CHAPTER IV.

CAMPUS LIFE

As a natural expression of the spirit of American youth, athletics in a primitive form appeared early in the history of the University. The first form was that of simple track events—races of various kinds along the graveled road from High Street to the main building, now University Hall, and thence south to the Neil Avenue entrance to the grounds. This road and its adjacent area constituted the athletic field of the time. It was behind the main building that Dr. Mendenhall, then professor of physics, with the aid of Hugh Hardy and other boys from town, demonstrated to his doubting colleagues of the faculty that a pitcher could really throw a baseball in a curved path. While the various trials of skill were indulged along the road, baseball was occasionally near the "Old North Dorm" and elsewhere in the open field.

It was not till the spring of 1881 that any effort at organized athletics was made. On April 17 of that year a mass meeting of the students was held in the "lecture room". Prof. Albert H. Tuttle called the 125 students who were present to order, and made a short address in which he expressed his interest in athletics, advocated an organization for its promotion and control and, calling Harwood R. Pool, to the chair, withdrew. Thus left to themselves the students discussed the proposition and approved it. A committee consisting of W. X. Cherryholmes, J. A. Heinlein, and W. F. Rice was appointed to report at a later meeting a plan of organization which would provide for football, baseball, running and jumping.

A second meeting was held, May 18, with Willis S. Jones presiding and Mr. Pool, chairman of the previous meeting, reporting for the committee. The report included a constitution and by-laws and was adopted. The first
officers were then elected as follows: President, Wm. K. Cherryholmes; vice president, J. A. Heinlein; secretary, M. H. Mix; treasurer, Jesse R. Lovejoy; baseball committee, J. A. Heinlein, J. E. Wikoff and W. P. Rice; football, Edwin S. Howells, Charles R. Vanderburg and Martin Dozer; general athletics, Harry B. Dahl, Harwood R. Pool and Fredrick Shedd. These, then, are the men who are to be remembered as the active pioneers in organized athletics at the University. The constitution and by-laws are lost, but they must have constituted an unobjectionable document, for Professor Tuttle gave to the movement another mark of his approval by writing to President Cherryholmes a letter announcing his purpose to offer a prize to be given to the member of the association making the best record in the various contests on Class day. He asked that a committee be sent to confer with him about the conditions under which the award would be made. There is no record of this committee or conference, but it is known that one of the conditions was that the winner must have a clean record in his University work. The prize took the form of a gold medal and was known as the Franklin prize. It was first won by W. K. Cherryholmes in the Class day contests, June 21, 1881. The events were staged in the roadway in front of the main building, the steps serving as a grandstand. The medal was offered in succeeding years, but appears to have been awarded but three times. Bad weather interfering with the contests was followed by indifference and finally abandonment of the plan to have athletic contests on Class day. Even the Athletic Association slumbered. Professor Tuttle again addressed the students on the subject of athletics, and the Lantern complained of association inactivity. Class day contests were revived in 1885, and William McPherson, now head of the chemistry department, won the chief prize. Other notable contestants of the period were Edward Orton, afterwards professor and dean, and Horace L. Wilgus,
afterwards professor of law. President Orton and Dr. Mendemhall, as well as Professor Tuttle are prominently remembered as members of the faculty who encouraged athletics, but it is recorded that others considered walking very good exercise.

However in 1883 the University authorities set apart about four acres just north of the present oval, for athletic purposes, but the field was never enclosed. There baseball was played and there were the old track contests, varied after the manner of the time with races on the high-wheel ed bicycle. The next manifestation of faculty interest in athletics was in 1891, when Profs. B. F. Thomas and W. R. Lazenby gave to the students much help in stabilizing and directing their efforts. An Athletic Board appeared composed of these faculty members and students, and through its efforts, the second athletic field in the history of the University was located on Eleventh avenue, opposite Oxley Hall, a high board fence was built around it and bleachers that would seat about 200 persons were erected. Here baseball was played and football had its beginning, while track meets were held at the State Fair Grounds, the Driving Park of the county fair grounds near Westerville. The funds of the Board came through contributions by students and persons outside of the University.

The building of the Gymnasium in 1897 marked a still further advance in University athletics. That was the first expression by the state authorities of the value of physical training of the students. The Athletic Board was reorganized so that the alumni, as well as the faculty and students were represented, and control of all forms of athletics was assumed. The Neil avenue field was abandoned, and the site of Ohio Field was selected, a small area at first, but enlarged two years later by an extension to Woodruff avenue. This was enclosed and a grand stand was
erected on the west side. Subsequently bleachers were built north of the stand, and still later, bleachers on the east side, and in 1920 still other bleachers were erected to accommodate the increasing crowds attracted by the football games. On November 2, 1908, the improved field was dedicated and christened "Ohio Field". Mrs. Thompson, wife of the President, acting as sponsor. In the summer of 1909, the permanent iron fence, with entrance gates and ticket offices, was erected at the south side of the field. With this completed, the Athletic Board found that it had spent out of its own treasury $30,000 for improvements. But even then there was a sense of inadequacy. It was not long before the baseball teams for their contests were forced to move to Eleventh avenue and High street. Tennis made its home north of the Gymnasium until a need for more accommodations led to the making of other courts east of the Shops building. The three playing surfaces of the time—the gridiron, the baseball diamond and the quarter-mile track were insufficient and the student body and the public were continually clamoring for a greater seating capacity. Hence, in 1920, the movement for the stadium.

In 1900 came another development in the management. Prior to that a student had been manager under the direction of the Athletic Board. He had made the schedules, taken care of the correspondence and purchased supplies and equipment. In that year, this responsibility was transferred to a graduate manager, with a student assistant. This plan obtained for five years, with George W. Rightmire, Vernon H. Davis and W. C. Mills serving successively in that capacity. Then, in 1906, the departments of physical education and athletics were combined, and the graduate manager was succeeded by Dr. H. S. Wingert, head of the department.

Under the graduate management, athletics took another long step forward. The Ohio Intercollegiate Athletic Association was formed in 1902 for annual track and field
track and field meets, and the athletic relations with other colleges came under the direction of a mature responsible head, with better results than those that had obtained under the sometimes over-enthusiastic student managers. This naturally led to the forming in 1906 of the Ohio Conference of Colleges for the purification of athletics.

The year 1912 marked another great advance. The Ohio State University entered the Western Conference, or as it is officially called, "The Intercollegiate Conference of Faculty Representatives." The other members of the conference at the time were the University of Chicago, the University of Illinois, the University of Minnesota, Northwestern University, Purdue University, the University of Wisconsin, Indiana University and the State University of Iowa. The University of Michigan had been a member, but had withdrawn. Under the rules of the conference, faculty control of the Athletic Board was insured, as well as a preservation of the proper relationship between athletics and other university work and exclusion of professionals from competing teams. The trustees, at their meeting, February 21, 1912, received from a special committee and adopted a report vesting the control of intercollegiate athletics in a Board of Control of nine members, five of them to be members of the University faculty and appointed annually by the President; two members to be alumni, chosen annually by the Alumni Association, and two members to be students, elected annually by the Athletic Association. The Board of Control was clothed with power to appoint the athletic director, to engage all coaches and trainers, to approve all schedules and expenditures and to appoint all student managers and assistants. The duties of the director were defined, his authority in all matters to be subject to the board's approval. Permanent identification of all coaches with the life of the University was recommended. The appointments to this board were made, and it organized by electing Professor Thomas E. French as president. John W. Wilce became football coach.
game in 1919, 17,000 persons were in the stands, and it was estimated that twice as many were turned away. Track athletics rose to high favor 1905 and 1906 under the coaching of Sweetland, and again in 1911 and 1912 under Farrell. In 1912, C. S. U. had two men on the United States team in the Olympic games at Stockholm---Wikoff in the 5000-meter run and Clement Cocks in the 100-meter and 220-meter events and the relay. The steady upbuilding of this branch of sport has been due to Castleman, and each year has seen a larger number of men in training. Basketball commanded keen interest in 1909 and 1910, under the coaching of Kibler and in later years under that of St. John. Tennis saw its high water mark when Garran won the Western Conference championship in 1916.

Physical education, which had its first substantial recognition in 1897 when the Gymnasium was erected, has been conducted, sometimes apart from and sometimes in connection with athletics, the latter relation having been maintained since 1915. In the summer of 1907, when Dr. H. S. Wingert was called to serve as head of the combined work, he inaugurated the plan of making physical examinations to discover defects and to assist in their correction. He sought also to put games on a recreative basis and to engage large numbers in them. Freshmen were prohibited from participating in intercollegiate athletics, in order that they might give their first effort to making and sustaining their academic standing.

Physical education was required work during the first and second years of college and, according to the President's report in 1909, there was a total enrollment in the department of 1440, of whom 361 were women. Physical examinations were made in the spring and fall, and it was reported that as a result, fully 90 percent of the students had improved or developed in self-possession, physical courage, self-control, muscular strength and endurance, while less than 4 percent of the men of the athletic teams suffered from illness during the entire year. Special exercises for the development of the body were prescribed for those in need of them, and lectures on personal hygiene and the proper care of the injured were given.

What was done for the men in these particulars was done also for the women by the director of that section, Alice Littlejohn Goetz. Defects were discovered and corrective
steps taken, minor ailments were cared for and advice given. In the gymnasium, basketball teams of young women were organized; there were foot races and the use of the ropes and rings. A corner of the athletic field was reserved for the girls in pleasant weather and there was a class in folk-dancing. Lectures on hygiene were given, and a course in the history and principles of physical training for women was conducted; swimming was taught and the use of the pool was encouraged.

In 1917 Professor St. John reported the establishment of physical efficiency tests of the men, by which they were graded and classified according to their ability, thus facilitating the athletic work and giving a personal incentive to those in any way physically deficient. The work of the department was reorganized in the following divisions: Administration, physical examinations, instruction in hygiene, prescribed physical education, with the related problems of medical advice, emergency treatment and sanitary conditions. There was required work for men of the freshman class, women of the freshman and sophomore classes, elective normal work for both men and women, optional intramural activities and intercollegiate athletic activities. A women's athletic association was organized and aided in conducting a series of tournaments in field hockey, basketball, swimming, baseball and tennis, and the work of the women's section was carried on under the direction of Assistant Professor Florence A. Meyer. In 1919 Professor St. John strongly urged and secured a requirement of three periods a week in physical activity for the first two years, with academic credit and University support of a movement for compulsory physical training in the public schools.

The need of a Stadium, which had been increasingly manifest for a half dozen years, in 1920 developed into a great movement in connection with the celebration of the semicentennial. The progress and success of this movement will be found recorded elsewhere.

Men's Varsity "A" and Women's Varsity "A" are selective organizations composed of those who have successfully passed the highest gymnastic tests. These organizations especially promote and support all movements connected with the department of physical education. In 1920 there were 60 active members of Men's "A" and 12 members of Women's "A"
War Time Athletics

The position taken by the Department of Physical Education and the Athletic Board since the United States entered the world war, has been that all forms of physical activity should be carried on and encouraged. The theory is that if college athletics are ever justifiable and necessary they are especially so in war times. If physical training, and especially athletic competitions, are beneficial in the training of fighting men, they should be continued. This stand was taken by the Ohio State University authorities even before President Wilson and the Army and Navy men had declared themselves as strongly favoring the carrying on of intercollegiate sports. The authorities generally have decided that not only is the physical training gained from athletics good for the soldier but that the spirit developed by participation in intercollegiate contests is highly important for the making of good soldiers.

Naturally the drains have been heavy among the athletic ranks. Large numbers of the best and most experienced men have been in the service, thus lowering the grade of University and College teams. However the training of men and not the winning of games has been the end desired. The number of Ohio State athletes who entered the service and the number of officers who were formerly on University teams amply justify these beliefs. A number have given their lives for the cause for which they fought.

When Student Army Training Corps were established in the educational institutions as a means of preparing men, by special training, for officers' training schools, faculty bodies gave up the eligibility control. Matter of eligibility and practice sessions were therefore regulated by the military authorities. Ohio State's football squad was able to secure approximately an hour's practice daily and this unfortunately came generally after dark. Some of Ohio State opponents were fortunately able to secure much more advantageous practice conditions—Illinois had two hours of daylight work—and were therefore able to turn out more finished teams. Considering conditions existing the football season of 1918 has been as satisfactory as could be expected.

The Gymnasium has been used for a barracks for men in military training for more than a year. This has handicapped basketball and general gymnasium work. Basketball was continued in 1917-1918 in a rented hall under severe difficulties. The basketball forces for this year of 1918-1919 started practice work a month or more late, but will be able to use the gymnasium after Christmas vacations and a fair season is expected.

With the war virtually over and most of the difficulties in the way of athletic programs past, we feel that athletics have been justified by the attitude of the colleges and by the men who have entered and made good in service. A prominent man writing from the front line says, "Our boys are simply irresistible. They are the greatest fighters in the world. Why? Because they have the spirit, the morale." This spirit is in a large measure the result of training on the play fields of America and not the result of military discipline.

Intercollegiate athletics in the period before us will see even better days than before. They are to receive as participants a large number of well trained men who have faced the stern realities of life. The class of competition is bound to be very high. Some splendid teams are expected. The benefits of athletic competition are to be shared by a much greater number of men. The intramural idea will obtain and everybody must —and will want to— get into the game. We are facing a period when greater emphasis then ever will be placed on physical training.

L. W. St. John

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DIRECTOR LYNN W. ST. JOHN

Introducing "the man behind the gun" of Ohio State University's Athletic Department—Athletic Director Lynn W. St. John. In 1912 Director St. John made his debut on the campus as basketball and baseball coach, marking the beginning of that remarkable march from failure to success which has been the University's accomplishment in the past eight years. Mr. St. John became Director of Athletics in 1913 and under his tuition all branches of sports have forged to the front until now the University commands the respect of other colleges in the nation.

He was a member of the 1900 Ohio State football team, two years later going to Wooster where he graduated. Director St. John directed athletics at Ohio Wesleyan before coming to Ohio State.

DR. J. W. WILCE

A most remarkable record in football coaching is attached to the name of Dr. J. W. Wilce, Ohio State's gridiron mentor. It is under his guidance that Scarlet and Gray elevens for the past seven years have won 38 games, lost 9 and tied 3 for a percentage of .808. During that time Dr. Wilce has produced two Western Conference championship elevens and has early earned his place as one of the greatest of present day coaches.

Upon the resignation of John R. Richards, Ohio State Athletic Director and football coach, in 1913, Dr. Wilce, who was then plain "Mr. W." was secured to take charge of gridiron activities. Dr. Wilce received his M.D. degree at the University last spring. He has been assisted by Grant P. Ward and W. J. Easman for the past few years.

COACH FRANK R. CASTLEMAN

Coach Frank R. Castleman is not only a track coach of remarkable ability but he is an authority on all sports. While in school at Colgate, Coach Castleman won a national reputation as a football, track, basketball and baseball star. Being equally at home in all four sports, in track he several times won national championships in the dashes and hurdles and was often mentioned as an All-American half back. By perseverance and hard work, Castleman has been able to produce squads that have made a favorable showing in the Big Six and Ohio Conference meets, and are well started on the march for Western Conference honors. He is chairman of the National Intercollegiates Track Rules Committee.

COACH GEORGE M. TRAUTMAN

In Coach George M. "Red" Trautman, Ohio State has a real life-wire athletic product of the new school of coaches. "Red" is a distinct Ohio State product, having graduated in 1914. He was a member of the Varsity football, basketball and baseball teams. Trautman has assumed charge of the Varsity basketball work at the University, but as yet has been unable to become very actively engaged, because of illness. Besides being in charge of basketball, "Red" coaches freshman football. During his illness basketball was handled by Director St. John and Freshman Coach G. W. Thomas. Trautman served a year in the United States army as director of physical education.
A "Plane" view of the Proposed Athletic Plant
Dynamic all-sport, all-season
TV-spot film series "sells" safety tips

The Buckeye Safety Parade began its line of march at a 4-H meeting and—through the cooperation of the Ohio State University, its Agricultural Extension Service and the Ohio Department of Highway Safety—continues past the "reviewing stand" with safety banners flying—to the delight of TV sports fans of all ages and Ohio safety leaders.

The Parade, 11 short sound-on-film TV spot announcements featuring well-known Ohio State University coaches and athletes, developed out of a search for a sustained motivational safety approach to Ohio's teenagers. W. E. (Bill) Stuckey, extension specialist in safety at Ohio State University's Agricultural Extension Service, and J. A. Wolfe, executive assistant to the director of the Ohio Department of Highway Safety, have teamed for years to conduct safety rallies for Ohio youth leaders—at school assemblies, 4-H and Future Farmer meetings, and a variety of cook-outs and campings.

Both Stuckey and Wolfe saw the void in persuasive tools to influence young people toward positive safety attitudes. They discussed the idea of sports personality television testimonials one evening last year during the return drive to Columbus from a youth meeting. Stuckey (current chairman of Ohio's statewide non-partisan Governor's Traffic Safety Committee) approached Director W. B. Wood of the Ohio Agricultural Extension Service, and Wolfe related the suggestion to us at the highway safety department.

Both staffs agreed immediately and contacted Ohio State University's athletic director, Richard Larkins, for advice, consent and athletic talent. The university seconded the idea and made its film production facilities available, with the extension service and our department splitting the production costs.

Ohio Department of Highway Safety writers executed the shooting scripts and the extension service's Jim Chaplman narrated the film segments. The "casts" represent a "golden age" of sports. Swimming films starred Mike Peppe, Ohio State University's famed coach, and national diving champion Don Harper. The track spots featured Ohio State University and 1960 Olympic track coach Larry Snyder, and Olympic gold medal hurdler Glen Davis.

Ohio State University's head football coach, Woody Hayes, provided enthusiastic cooperation in a spring "shooting" session with quarterback Tom Matte, giant tackle Jim Tyrer and line backer-captain Mike Ingram (these three players subsequently won "all-American" nomination during the 1960 season). Basketball coach Fred Taylor joined the act with center Jerry Lucas and forward John Havlicek, pausing long enough to film their sequence before departing to nail down the 1960 national championship.
Typical messages: All-American basketball star Lucas, spectacular on the court and straight-A in class, suggests that "showing off in traffic is kid stuff." Coach Hayes stresses learning the fundamental safety rules "because when you get cute, you get beat!"

Ohio's television stations warmly received the series—hand-delivered to program managers by Ohio Department of Highway Safety field representatives. The stations program the spots in every possible time segment recognizing an appeal to age groups beyond the teens. In less than one year the stations contributed an estimated 20,000 showings of films in this one series!

Safety education groups throughout the country continue to request screening copies of the series with a view to adapting the idea to local safety problems and athletic talent. During 1961 Ohio will convert the series to disc form for added impact with the state's 100-plus radio stations.

Actual costs thus far? Just raw film, developing and printing. Teamwork provided the talent free—to help upgrade Ohio's farm, home and traffic safety experience with the Buckeye Safety Parade.

Ohio State cameraman shoots miler Bob McEarchon receiving instructions for safety film role from track coach and Olympic coach Larry Snyder. McEarchon later was killed in December 1960 in United-TWA air disaster.

Glen Davis, OSU grad and Olympic hurdler, warms up for TV film spot.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
Athletic Department

The Athletic Board presents to the Trustees of the Ohio State University a detailed financial history of the Athletic Department from the beginning of the "Stadium Era" and a projected estimate of financial transactions through June 1942. This is done with the hope that the Trustees may have at hand and in mind correct figures for and a real conception of the progress and development of the department, as well as a picture of the plans for the future five or six years.

The first exhibit is a narrative sketching this history.

There follows some interesting facts and figures on (1) the Stadium; (2) the Natatorium; and (3) the Golf Course.

Subsequent to these are pages devoted to analyses of the receipts and expenditures for the years 1922 to 1927, 1927 to 1936, and a projected budget estimate for the years 1937 through 1942.

Last, the comparative annual Balance Sheet Summaries for the years July 1, 1927 through June 30, 1935.

Submitted for your consideration by the Athletic Board
and compiled by

Chas. A. Kuntz, Comptroller
Clarence D. Laylin, Chmn.,
Athletic Board
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
Athletic Department

A History of the Major Capital Obligations and Expenditures

During the nine year period commencing with the completion of the Ohio Stadium in 1922 and ending with the commencement of the general economic depression in 1931, a considerable annual excess of receipts over expenditures was the normal experience of the Athletic Board. During that period, excess receipts were applied as follows:

(a) To defray the cost of constructing the Stadium to the extent not covered by collected subscriptions ($647,825.41)

(b) To the improvement of the athletic fields in and adjacent to the Stadium ($289,483.65)

(c) To interest charges on account of money borrowed for (a) and (b) ($139,761.65)

The experience above described seemed to the Board and all concerned to indicate a policy of financing further developments of the athletic and recreational plant at the University through similar applications of surplus athletic receipts.

In 1928, when the program above outlined was nearing completion, the Board formulated and adopted a development program, setting up future projects to be undertaken in the following order:

1. Men's Gymnasium
2. Natatorium
3. Golf Course
4. Field House

The construction of the men's gymnasium having been otherwise financed, as hereinafter stated, the Board, prior to 1931, had committed itself to and had definitely embarked upon the next two items in its development program, viz: the natatorium and the golf course, in the manner and to the extent hereinafter described.

The depression caused a sudden and complete change of circumstances. During the period beginning with the inception of the Natatorium project and ending with December 31, 1935, the Board, in spite of drastic reductions in operating
expenditures, was able to do no more than carry the interest on the capital obligations respecting the natatorium and the golf course and to effect an aggregate reduction on the principal indebtedness on these two accounts of $198,043.00 ($129,000.00 on the bank debt and $69,043.00 on the golf course), of which $175,134.00 was effected through payments and $22,909.00 by negotiation. (The bank loan reduction of $129,000.00 will have to be modified somewhat by virtue of a necessary re-loan of a portion of that amount before the end of the current fiscal year).

Indeed, the Board was able to make the above reduction only with the help of the Trustees, who, in 1933, contributed the sum of $15,434.00 to its budget, which was substantially equivalent to the amount of interest charges on the bank indebtedness referable to the natatorium for that year.

The Fall of 1935 exhibited a partial return to what the Board hopes to be a normal state of affairs, so that substantial reductions in existing capital obligations may be effected, in accordance with the attached forecast for the period July 1, 1936 to June 30, 1945.

The following is a more detailed history of some of the above described projects:

The Stadium was completed in 1922 at a cost of $1,548,634.75. The total sum eventually derived from the fund-raising campaign for the building of the Stadium was $926,286.97. The completion of this project, therefore, necessitated heavy borrowing and six banks of this city participated in such a loan, which at its height was $540,500.00. The last note was paid in 1929 and the Stadium delivered to the University, free of incumbrance. During the period of 1922 to 1929, however, it was found expedient to improve the athletic fields adjacent to the Stadium and to make some additions to the Stadium itself. Walkways, running tracks, baseball fields, tennis courts (46), installation of heating facilities, electric power and light in and about the
Stadium, a properly equipped ticket office and recreation fields for intramural, as well as intercollegiate contests, added much to the original cost, so that the present capital investment bears the figure of $1,803,596.01.

At the same period, the men's gymnasium was entirely inadequate for a student body of 15,000, total complete annual enrollment, and as a result, after several requests to the Legislature for appropriations for the construction of a new building for that purpose, $550,000.00 was set aside in 1929. A gymnasmium could have been erected for that sum, but the amount appropriated was not sufficient to allow for any aquatic facilities. The Athletic Board felt that the only solution of the problem was to construct a gymnasium from the funds available as a result of State Grant and to build a natatorium, payment for which should be effected from excess athletic department receipts. This plan was followed and as a final result, the University has one of the most beautiful and useful buildings of its kind anywhere. The actual cost of the natatorium was $314,353.47. In anticipation of surplus receipts, the Board in 1931 and 1932, borrowed $310,000.00, in two amounts - $185,500.00 from the Ohio National Bank and $124,500.00 from the Huntington National Bank. In view of the successful liquidation of the Stadium debt, the Board had expected to discharge this obligation in three or four years. The attached statement shows the subsequent history of these loans, as well as their present status.

As early as 1925, the proposition of building a golf course, entered into the discussion of the Board. In 1929, with the gymnasium and the natatorium assured, the golf course committee of the Board arranged for the purchase, on contract, of the acreage now in process of construction as a golf course. In view of the inability of the Board to reduce its bank indebtedness as rapidly as had been expected and because of the sheer impossibility to perform these contracts according to their tenor, the Board, in 1933 and 1934, sought to
be relieved from these contracts as binding obligations and to have options substituted therefor so that, if possible, and in the course of time, the Board might ultimately reclaim its investment. These negotiations did not fully succeed, but all the grantors did at that time (1934) agree to reduce their purchase price and/or the interest and carrying charges to the amount indicated in the statement attached hereto. Again, in 1935, another adjustment of contractual relationship was effected, with profit, also indicated in the accompanying table.

In the early summer of 1935, local and national authorities of the W. P. A. approved the golf course construction project as a proper relief measure. A grant of $284,000.00 was made and to date more than $120,000.00 has been expended by that agency on this project. Final completion of the course calls for an estimated expenditure of approximately $75,000.00 by the University and the balance of the W. P. A. grant. It is also possible that a further considerable sum may be added as a supplementary project by the W. P. A.
Complete cost of the building and adjacent improvements $1,865,396.01

The amount paid to the Stadium Building Fund by subscription 526,285.97

The balance paid from excess Athletic Department Receipts $ 877,309.04

The final liquidation of all indebtedness on this general development program was affected in 1929. During that span of seven years, $139,761.65 was paid to the banks of the City of Columbus as interest on borrowed money. The excess of receipts over expenditures for the operation of the Athletic Department during that time, therefore amounted to

$877,309.04

139,761.65

$1,017,070.69
THE NATATORIUM

Original Cost $314,353.47
Paid to date 103,353.47
Present obligation $211,000.00

The figure of outstanding indebtedness shown above also represents the present status of our loan account with the Ohio National and the Huntington National banks. The projected budget presented on one of the later pages of this report provides for the complete retirement of this obligation not later than 1941. In addition to the above capital payment, an item of interest has been met totaling $79,722.15. The total "earnings" or excess receipts over expenditures during this trying financial period has therefore been

$185,075.62

An amount of $15,434.00 contributed in 1933 to The Athletic Department by The Board of Trustees deducted: 15,434.00

Total net profit $167,641.62
THE GOLF COURSE

Although there is a page in this report dealing definitely with the detail of the "Golf Course Liabilities", the entire picture of land purchase and course construction cost might well be summarized here:

Original purchase price of land $155,714.00
Payments on contract $46,134.00
Reduction of original price by negotiation 22,909.00 69,045.00

Present obligation (See schedule for payment periods). $86,671.00

The development of this plot of ground was undertaken immediately on signing the contract for its transfer. From April 1, 1929 to June 1935, fertilization, seeding, planting, architects' fees, survey, legal services, and general preparation of the property authorized by the Board, necessitated an expenditure of $16,358.42, in addition to the above payments on principal. With actual work under way in the Fall of 1936, $7,515.96 has already been expended from Athletic Department funds during this fiscal year. Present calculations indicate that before the course is ready for play, an additional sum of $25,000.00 must be provided by the Athletic Department. On completion, this project will offer to the student and faculty bodies the best in golf recreation, and it is our belief that it will serve the needs of a greater percentage of these members of our family in recreation than any other form of outdoor activity.

The liquidation of any and all indebtedness incurred on this project is carefully planned as indicated in the projected budget.

The net worth of the completed course (minimum):

Land Cost $132,805.00
Improvement to date 24,374.38
Amount to complete 35,315.00

$192,494.38
# THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
## Athletic Department

## Statement of Golf Course Liabilities

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<th>By Individuals</th>
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<td>1942</td>
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<td>3% to April 1937</td>
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<td>3% to April 1937</td>
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<td>1937</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
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| Totals                          | 295.12| 155,714.00     | 22,909.00 | 46,134.00| 86,671.00|

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<td>66,671.00</td>
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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
Athletic Department
Statement of Receipts and Expenditures
July 1, 1922 to June 30, 1927

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1922-23</th>
<th>1923-24</th>
<th>1924-25</th>
<th>1925-26</th>
<th>1926-27</th>
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>Cash Receipts</strong></td>
<td>$386,409.83</td>
<td>$366,053.43</td>
<td>$426,724.52</td>
<td>$512,919.20</td>
<td>$471,880.45</td>
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<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
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<td>Operating</td>
<td>231,907.41</td>
<td>195,659.97</td>
<td>223,265.52</td>
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<td>51,780.00</td>
<td>58,626.43</td>
<td>63,168.97</td>
<td>64,574.00</td>
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<td>75,450.00</td>
<td>42,000.00</td>
<td>50,000.00</td>
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<td>27,002.77</td>
<td>28,943.99</td>
<td>23,918.46</td>
<td>19,485.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
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<td>16,160.69</td>
<td>13,830.78</td>
<td>28,913.25</td>
<td>55,668.95</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>388,409.83</td>
<td>356,053.43</td>
<td>426,724.52</td>
<td>512,919.20</td>
<td>471,880.45</td>
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</table>

Owing to the fact that the bookkeeping records of the department during this period carried very little detail, we have been unable to further distribute expenditures than shown above.

It will be noted that the four years ending with June 1926 show a very high operating item, due to the fact that only gross receipt figures are available.

Guarantees paid to visiting teams, always a considerable item, are included in the "operating" item above, because they were not isolated in the original records.
### Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1927-1928</th>
<th>1928-1929</th>
<th>1929-1930</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Receipts</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Games and Sports</td>
<td>434,646.97</td>
<td>380,403.46</td>
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<td>9,198.61</td>
<td>10,040.89</td>
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<td>Items not Income</td>
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<td>259,978.53</td>
<td>198,767.94</td>
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<td><strong>Total Cash Receipts</strong></td>
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<td><strong>821,632.93</strong></td>
<td><strong>691,981.76</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1927-1928</th>
<th>1928-1929</th>
<th>1929-1930</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash Expenditures</strong></td>
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<td>31,177.89</td>
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<td>254,454.62</td>
<td>196,982.21</td>
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<td>6,314.43</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>3,646.70</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Total Cash Expenditures</strong></td>
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<td><strong>823,881.48</strong></td>
<td><strong>682,248.66</strong></td>
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**Balance for the year** 184.64 2,248.55 9,733.10

Note: Completely detailed statements are on file for each of the above items and may be referred to by any person who is interested.
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<td>251,543.39</td>
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<td>2,026.33</td>
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<td>250,649.55</td>
<td>255,216.11</td>
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|                | 10,016.17 | 267.97    | 2,886.91 | 3,672.72 | 963.71    |

- THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
- Athletic Department

- Consolidated Statement of Receipts and Expenditures
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY  
Athletic Department  
Projected Budget  

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>1936-1937</th>
<th>1937-1938</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ESTIMATED RECEIPTS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Games and Sports</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration and General</td>
<td>31,000.00</td>
<td>27,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income necessary to carry out Budget outlined below</td>
<td>313,000.00</td>
<td>315,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Games and Sports</td>
<td>95,400.00</td>
<td>100,420.00</td>
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<td>Total Estimated Expenditures</td>
<td>173,628.16</td>
<td>174,814.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Excess of Estimated Receipts over Estimated Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>139,361.84</td>
<td>140,186.00</td>
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To be Expended as follows:
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<tr>
<th>Agency Funds</th>
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<th>5,000.00</th>
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<tr>
<td>Improvements &amp; New Equipment</td>
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<td>1,870.94</td>
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<td>Golf Course Construction</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total to Balance Excess</strong></td>
<td>139,361.84</td>
<td>140,186.00</td>
<td>86,800.00</td>
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</table>

It will be observed that the operating budget had been expended at the rate of $5,000.00 per year. If there is an increase in receipts over those estimated above, the athletic board will have that amount for additional expansion.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1939-1940</th>
<th>1940-1941</th>
<th>1941-1942</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Football</td>
<td>253,300.00</td>
<td>250,300.00</td>
<td>251,800.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>18,000.00</td>
<td>18,000.00</td>
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### Comparative Balance Sheet

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Buck Athletes Will Receive Aid In New Scholarship Plan

COLUMBUS, O.—(AP)—Substantial help for Ohio State athletes through an expanded scholarship program was disclosed today by Dr. Howard L. Bevis, University president.

The Board of Trustees has appropriated $30,000 to the new scholarship fund, "at least part of which" will be used to provide "quality scholarships" for deserving students who also happen to have athletic ability.

Half the fund, $15,000, will be provided from athletic receipts, as reported previously. The rest comes from the general funds of the University.

Dr. Bevis admitted it was "possible for donors to the University Development Fund to earmark their contributions toward a scholarship to be awarded to an athlete," but that they could not earmark their contribution for a specific athlete.

Dr. Bevis said the amount of the scholarships has been discussed unofficially as "not over $1,000 each," and that "it is not a written rule, but rather a guideline that not more than one scholarship shall be granted to an athlete for each scholarship granted to a non-athlete."

Discrimination

Both Dr. Bevis and Bland L. Stradley, vice-president, who is head of the University's scholarship committee, emphasized that the scholarship program is a University-wide affair from which all departments will benefit. However, Dr. Bevis said he felt that the University has discriminated against the athlete in the past, leaning over backward to avoid criticism.

"But we do not believe we should close our eyes to the fact a boy has athletic ability," he said, "if he meets the academic requirements of a scholarship. In the past we have been able to offer only employment, but now we can offer help, within the bounds of the Western Conference and the National Collegiate Athletic Assn., to people who are athletes, provided they have academic records to justify the help."

Still Have Jobs

Ohio State is the last school in the Big Ten to adopt the scholarship plan. Its "job program" for athletes is to remain in effect for those whose grades do not qualify them for scholarships.

Stradley emphasized football coach Woody Hayes, basketball coach Floyd Stahl and other coaches could not under any circumstances promise scholarships to prospective athletes. Scholarships will be passed upon by the University's scholarship committee.

But Hayes, armed with perhaps a dozen "quality scholarships" can compete on more even terms with other Big Ten schools for the state's "gridiron greats. And he'll not have to depend as much on the "Frontliners," local Buck boosters' group, and Columbus business men to provide jobs for the football players."

I-M ANNOUNCEMENT

Tomorrow is the last day to enter intramural wrestling events. Entries must be in the I-M office by noon. There will be both Class A and B events in eight different weight classes.
SUMMA CUM SHAME! 6 Nov 61

By Jack Fullen, Secretary of the Ohio State Alumni Association

The Faculty Council vote (31-18) to approve the Free Ride for athletes was foreseeable; our academic governing body gave up the fight for sanity in our intercollegiate athletic program last winter. It was then, you remember, that they voted to take the $25,000 cut of the Rose Bowl melon while they were still officially on record as being against participation in the extravaganza. They "participated," all right; vicariously, and with a dubious mark. You might call it "Summa Cum Shame."

I wonder whether any of the affirmative voters ever quoted Pope in the classroom:

"Vice is a monster of so frightful a mien
That to be hated needs not to be seen;
But seen too oft, familiar with her face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

"We're just being realistic," said one spokesman for the Big Time, and a faculty man, at that. (There's a switch; I always thought that professors were idealistic and would always hold the line for standards, even when they went down to defeat.)

"YOU SEE," explained Spokesman to his colleagues, "we are raising the scholastic requirements as part of the package. Athletes receiving aid now under the present 'need' factor would be ineligible for financial assistance because they could not demonstrate the ability to earn a 1.7 in their freshman year."

They are not raising the standards at all—they stay just as easy as they were. What the spokesman really means is that, in recruiting a prospect (and are they evermore recruited!), they want to know whether he is worth spending the money on. But what known situation is this new concern for academic potential curing here? Our coaches have been very careful to select "out" the impossible scholastic risks.

THEY DON'T want to waste the present "grant-in-aid" money and their coaching time on complete dumbheads. As proof of this, can you name on the fingers of one hand our star football players here who have been declared ineligible for scholastic reasons? (I am not mentioning other sports for their share in this pot is relatively negligible and they seem to bring in a different quality of student. The varsity basketball team last year was averaging close to a three-point, or B; far, far above ye olde 1.7, 1.8, etc.).

Besides, what do scholastic standards have to do with the money, anyway? Couldn't the Faculty Council have insisted on "predictable scholastic success" without spending $416,000 a year, too? The whole argument about raising standards is ridiculous. Yet the Columbus Dispatch swallowed the bait, too. Here is an excerpt from its fulsome editorial panegyric of approval of the deal:

"... Financial aid for athletes who can qualify under the by-no-means easy academic standards seem to us as much in order as scholarship grants in some of the many other areas where these are made."

Well, our School of Journalism, which trains future, and I hope less guillible editorial writers, brought in 38 scholars this year through $9,207 in scholarships which our Development Fund helped to raise. Had these future journalists cost $1,300 a year apiece, it would have required $49,400 in money. But the University does not have $1,300 a year for many scholars and apparently couldn't care less about the obvious incongruity in its public posture regarding values. Somehow its performance as to "projecting an image of quality" does not always match its rhetoric.

AS FOR THOSE "by-no-means easy" standards—wow! Let's analyze
the "by-no-means-easy" standards in terms of the University's grading schedule. It runs like this: "E" equals failure, "D" equals 1 point of credit, "C," 2 points, "B," 3 points, and "A," 4 points. However, over the years, the entire student body (25,000 last year) has been averaging 2.5 on the registrar's records. For that notable reason, this selfsame Faculty Council last year decreed that "C" was no longer to be regarded as the average grade. As you now see, it isn't.

This means that an athlete, for a 1.7 in his freshman year, will be eligible to receive the full cost of board, room tuition and books. And also remain eligible to play, of course. He is also permitted a reduced classroom schedule of 12 hours in season, whereas all other students must take a minimum of 15 credit hours.

THE ATHLETE, in his sophomore year, must earn a 1.8; in his junior year, a 1.9 and he must accumulate a 2 point to graduate. Once admitted to the University (and that will be a lot easier than they say), acquiring a 1.7 should be a cinch. He could, for example, get an "A" in a football or physical education course, an "A" in Hygiene and R.O.T.C. He might then flunk English and get a "D" in Social Administration and still have his required 1.7.

Whether this has ever happened, I would not conjecture too loudly because it might cause the rest of the faculty to get their heads out of the sand. Also, the failure in English would not disqualify him from playing because in installing the new "higher standards" the Faculty Council simultaneously relaxed the old failure rule. So hereafter, you see, a boy can play without making up a failure on his card as long as he has a 1.7, etc. As the University of Cincinnati player said on TV last winter, "It's jelly, man, jelly." Higher standards? Poppycock!

Question—What are "higher" standards, professor? How low is up?

MEANWHILE, THE ATHLETE's classmates here on true academic scholarships will be required to maintain a 3 point in order to be eligible for renewal of their scholarships. And their scholarship? Why, they run a relatively piddling $300, $600 mostly. At a time when the real long range battle with the Communists is being fought in the classroom of the two societies, this double standard is a mockery of the supposed "higher" education. Sounds like high school to me. Especially when the U.S.A. is bleeding for scientists, engineers, teachers and brains. This is the old Roman "bread and circuses" all over again.

"But," roared Woody Hayes at a student pep rally, "you don't attract the kind of crowds it takes to pay for these arenas unless you pay a lot of attention to your job, and the job of these boys, to some extent, is football. The scholarship (sic) money comes to about $1 an hour." (Our Nero was talking about the debt on the St. John Arena; cost $4,000,000.)

LET'S SEE, at $1 per hour, $1,200 in compensation is equivalent to 30 forty-hour weeks. This would be treble the time they spend in the classrooms, by the way. And, aside from conflict with the Minimum Wage Law, there is another clash. It would rather appear that the job of these boys is "to some extent" getting an education, although at the banquets we keep hearing that they are here "to get an education first." Under such a football load, why have them go to class at all? Why not dispense with any pretense of scholarship and hire a better paid pro team to come in on Saturday as a warm-up game for Sunday? It's lots better football and would please the customers (especially the passing). A new Bureau of Football could be set up to be run as a separate corporation.

THE HEART OF the Faculty Council's involvement is that it might at last have "held the line" on the present "need factor." Under the present system, an athlete is given a "Grant-in-Aid" for what he needs. The actual need is established through a family financial statement which is forwarded to a collegiate testing bureau for appraisal. It's the same system
the University uses in establishing need for true scholarship applicants. (And the University will keep for the poor scholars, by the way, but will dispense with for the athletes.) Even now, in the instance of the athletes, some are getting the full need whereas the scholars are getting what we can afford—mostly $300, $600 as aforesaid. Under the present system, the University can be reasonably sure that the athlete really came to college to get an education because his family and he have an investment in it. Now it won't be easy to tell whether he just came to college to prepare for professional football.

And what about the many athletes for whom there won't be enough money to go around? Will they play or become cannon fodder for the varsity in practice for free? What about the exploitation of the minor sports who get hardly any support. What about our great Marching Band? Don't they help to pay for the Arenas, too?

**THEY SPEND TWO** hours a day practicing, rain or shine, they come back a week early at their own expense. They slave over those colorful formation which the $4.50 customers 'enjoy so much'; sometimes (spare the heresy) even more than "three yards and a cloud of dust" football. Also, the cheerleaders who help to provide the pageantry the customers pay for; and the color guard. Shouldn't they be compensated for helping to fill the Stadium? Say, at an hourly rate of $1.25, to make it legal?

Hereafter, with $416,000 a year to cough up for salaries, there won't be any more money for "arenas" so all our academicians are doing is permitting Big Time football to perpetuate itself. Forever and ever the Stadium will now have to be filled every Saturday to pay the salaries of the players. Arenas, like the new $400,000 skating arena will have to come out of non-athletic money. The skating arena is coming out of student fees.

**WE HAVE ABOUT** reached the end of need for more Arenas, anyhow. What the Faculty Council should have done was to tell the Athletic Council to get out of debt and stay out of debt. Then we would not "have to fill the Stadium" every week and we could take football out of the hands of the sports scribes and of the Gung-Ho devotees of "the Big Time" and give it back to the University. And to the players, as distinguished from laborers. The boys would not have to spend 1,300 hours a year at football and could spend much more time at their supposed real purpose of coming to college. They could have some fun, too and I suspect we all could, watching our team rather than the coach win or lose games.

Of course, there is one and ONLY one reason for the new Free Ride for athletes (but the best ones, naturally). Ohio State and the Western Conference are substituting their need for star performers for the athletes' need for money. Dean Jim McCoy, our faculty representative to the Big Ten, admitted it openly in a meeting of our Women's Self Government Association a week before the Faculty Council took its vote.

**HE POINTED OUT** that certain institutions in the National Collegiate Athletic Conference gave the Free Ride to their athletes. In order to compete with them in the rat-race recruiting for stars, the Big Ten would have to offer just as much. As to whether the new high figure will be where the bidding now starts is a good question.

Dean McCoy's statement was a frank and honest one. But for one of his colleagues to sell the Faculty Council the "package" because it would "raise the athletes' scholastic requirements" is a sad slab of sophistry. Honestly, there is more hokum and specious oratory connected with this athletic business—and I do mean business—than Amy Semple MacPherson ever dreamed up when she was getting suckers to hit her sawdust trail. Had our Big Time friends come clean with us, we might have swallowed the package—it's the quick piety they affect that is so awful.

**MAYBE THE "TRUSTY 31" were scared when they voted this abomination—it is "realistic" these days to know which side your bread is
buttered on. Certainly they were naïve. (And bless the sturdy and rugged 13 who voted “no.”) Well, the 31 bought it; they can live with it. (and their consciences), and the hell with it. All I have been trying to do is to let you see the sweaty undershirt beneath the immaculate front.

The action is not likely to disturb too many people. Protestations like this will be drowned out by the cheers. All of us Americans are pretty realistic these days, from fixing traffic tickets to fixing prices. We are all so “realistic,” in fact, that Lewis Mumford was moved to write:

"The arena—the tall tenement, the mass contests and exhibitions, the football matches, the international beauty contests, the strip tease in advertisements... all in true Roman style. So too, the multiplication of bathrooms and the over-expenditures on broadly paved motor roads, and above all, the massive, collective concentration on glib ephemeralities of all kinds, performed with supreme technical audacity. When these signs multiply, Necropolis is near, although not a stone has yet crumbled. For the barbarian has already captured the city from within. Come hangman; come vulture!"

Is Mumford right? Or is there, perhaps, a possibility that our mores will have to get worse before revulsion seizes enough of us and we Americans set out to recapture the idealism without which no people can survive?
OSU Athletic Program Is a Real Success Story

The Ohio State University athletic program has grown from a $150 liability into a $2 million-a-year asset.

Prof. James E. Pollard, in his book, "Ohio State Athletics, 1879-1959," tells of a recommendation to the Board of Trustees in 1886 that "$150 be provided to keep the ballpark, tennis courts and the track in excellent order."

In 1890, President Walter Q. Scott said the faculty had no plan for regulating athletics. "We have great confidence in the loyalty and earnestness of our students," he said.

Ohio State played its first intercollegiate football game that year, beating Ohio Wesleyan 20 to 14. Students petitioned the Board of Trustees at commencement time to set aside $200 annually for athletics.

In 1892, the newly formed Ohio State University Athletic Stock Company, which had 455 stockholders, reported in its June financial statement that although not making a profit, athletics were making money.

Under receipts were listed: rent of grounds, $10; games, $480.20; lawn tennis, $3.50; sale of two balls, $2 and local field day, $31.25. Among expenses were listed: baseball, $452.77; tennis, $36.90 and one football (new), $4.50.

In the fall of 1892, Charlie Powell, who was the football team's center, estimated the probable receipts of the coming football season at $250. He also estimated the season costs at $550.

Now, 73 years later, the Ohio State Athletic Department estimates total athletic receipts to be about $2,018,000. Football alone contributes about $865,000.

And the football that cost $4.50 back in 1892 now costs about $10.00.

"Our department has assisted the growth of Ohio State University from the profits received from athletics," said Floyd S. Stahl, assistant director of athletics.

"Funds from our department helped build the Ohio State Golf Course, the Natatorium, St. John Arena, and the French Field House," he said.

Currently, the Athletic Department is financing such projects as the seat repair in the stadium and the construction of two baseball fields; four intramural football fields, and a new lacrosse and soccer field.
Win A Little . . .

Lose A Little

Stories by Dave Lamon and Don Pierson
Sports at Professional

Five professional sports pay the bills and win prestige for the rest of the athletic program at Ohio State. It's not hard to tell which sports are the professional ones. Just look at the league standings. Football and basketball have certainly had their share of the titles. Swimming, baseball and track aren't far behind. But gymnastics, tennis, wrestling, fencing and golf aren't even in the running. The facts seem to imply an inequality in the athletic program. Why do a few coaches get the opportunity to recruit top-flight players while others have to work with "Walk-in" athletes? It's all tied in with the policy of the athletic department.

Larkins Takes Blame

Nine years ago, one man determined the futures of every sport at Ohio State. "I'd have to take the blame for it," Athletic Director Richard Larkins said. "In short, we run two athletic programs at Ohio State—one is amateur, one is professional."

The selection of the sports to go into each category was done by a combination of economics and the personal philosophy of Larkins.

In 1957, recognizing the financial and scholastic burdens imposed on students by athletics, the Big Ten instituted the grant-in-aid program for athletes. Schools were allowed to pay a student's educational expenses in return for the use of his athletic talent.

Conference rules permit 70 full grants-in-aid. Thirty of these must go to football, eight to basketball. The remaining 32 may be divided any way the school sees fit.

The Story

Ohio State has a proud history of participation in intercollegiate athletics. A member of the Big Ten Conference since 1912, the Buckeyes stand fourth among league members in all-time championship competition.

But to many barber shop coaches and dormitory flag-wavers, "minor sports" results during the winter and spring at Ohio State are disturbing.

It was Ohio State's apparent emphasis on such sports as football and basketball and apparent under-emphasis on other sports that led to this search for the facts and for a possible explanation of these facts from the Athletic Department.

A look at the record shows that in the last five years (from 1961) Ohio State leads the Big Ten in championships won or shared in basketball and football.

In all the other sports during the same period, Ohio State is tied for last in the Big Ten with Purdue and Northwestern. Ohio State is the only school to have won more championships in football and basketball than in the others.

Athletic Director Richard Larkins has offered a partial explanation and has showed how Ohio State athletics are divided into two programs—professional and amateur.

Ohio State: and Amateur
`I've Been Criticized`

"At this time we were forced into making some big decisions involving a lot of money," Larkins said. "So I looked at the facts and came up with my philosophy. I've been criticized for it, and I'm not saying whether it's right or wrong, but someone had to make the decisions."

In arriving at that philosophy, the athletic director reviewed the record books, surveyed campus feelings and scrutinized financial statements or gate receipts and expenditures.

"You have to keep football and basketball up, because they are the main source of your income," he said. Combined receipts from these sports supply approximately 85 per cent of the total income of the athletic department at Ohio State.

"Baseball is the all-American game, and we've always had good teams. Swimming and track have been bright spots in Ohio State history, even though track has slipped somewhat in the past three or four years. So these five I made the professional sports," Larkins said.

`Pros' Get Aid`

The status of "professional" implies a planned grant-in-aid program. The coach of each sport in this category receives a specific number of tenders each year. Knowing how much he can spend, he is then expected to "beat the bushes" to uncover and recruit outstanding athletes. The term professional does not carry with it a more favorable treatment in terms of budget, facilities or coaching ability.

"We spend more money than any school in the country," the athletic director said. "We don't save it. We see to it that each of our athletes has the best equipment, the best facilities, the best coaches and the best treatment on trips. No one will deny this." A survey of players from all sports emphatically supported Larkins on this aspect of the program.

With the policy set, the coaches of the amateur sports had to be told of their new status. Larkins called in these men and said, "We've got two programs forced upon us. One is similar to professional; the other is amateur. Yours is amateur. You get nothing in the way of grant-in-aid." He put the issue to them bluntly, but he did leave them a way out.

`Quit If You Like`

"I told them if they didn't like this it was a good opportunity for them to quit." No one quit. The athletic director wasn't too surprised.

"I said I wanted the minor sports to be for the Ohio State student. I wanted the coaches to take the student who couldn't compete in a powerhouse program and give him a chance to participate in intercollegiate athletics," Larkins said. The coaches of all the amateur sports at Ohio State were physical education professors. Larkins felt that his policy would be consistent with the physical educators' philosophy of providing as many opportunities as possible.

"This is a different breed of men," he said. "They don't necessarily believe in recruiting. They don't want the pressure. It isn't their way of life like it is to Woody Hayes. These aren't the persistent, vigorous recruiters in athletics."

`Amateurs' Can't Compete`

Without the benefit of grant-in-aid, the amateur sports don't have a chance in competition of Big Ten caliber. No amount of coaching can make a good athlete out of an average one in four years. The amount of money poured into recruiting is therefore reflected in won-lost records. Larkins recognizes this fact and consequently the athletic department exerts no pressure to win on those coaches not included in the professional phase of the program.

Others Pay the Price

Other schools are more concerned than Ohio State about the records of their teams, but they pay a price for that concern. Football gate receipts
are the major source of revenue for all Big Ten athletic departments. At Ohio State, this figure accounts for approximately 80 per cent of the total revenue. From this money, the athletic departments pay for a large portion of their entire program, including grant-in-aid.

These figures show the number of students enrolled in each institution who were receiving grant-in-aid funds during the 1964-65 school year. They include all athletes in all classes, freshman through senior. Since the information is confidential, the individual schools cannot be named.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
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<th>Number of Non-Football &amp; Non-Basketball Tenders</th>
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<td>46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institute 10</td>
<td>161</td>
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</table>

Ohio State had the largest attendance in the conference during the 1964-65 season. No one took in as much money from football gate receipts as did Ohio State. But, as the chart shows, six institutions paid for more grants-in-aid.

Ohio State Has More Sports

How do they do it? The financial burden is handled several ways, but the most popular way is to eliminate some sports from the program. Ohio State supports 14 sports, more than any school in the Big Ten. Michigan State and Wisconsin have 12 sports and four others including Michigan have 10. Expenditures can also be cut somewhat by limiting the number of trips and the amount of equipment.

If spending expenditures still doesn't provide enough money, the schools turn to outside help to increase their revenue. Aid is sought from alumni and booster groups who go out and raise funds to donate for athletics. Many Schools in the Big Ten are now doing this, but the Ohio State policy is somewhat different. Contributions are accepted, but they are not solicited by Larkins or anyone on his staff. These donations total $35-$40,-000 annually.

Most Diversified Program

By cutting down the number of grants-in-aid, Ohio State is able therefore to maintain the most diversified program in the conference. More students are able to compete in intercollegiate athletics. Less grants-in-aid means that there will be fewer championship teams, but the reverse is not necessarily true.

"Regardless of how many tenders a school gives out, they don't guarantee a winning team unless they are put into the right hands," Larkins said.

"There are many factors which go into a winning team, factors beyond economics or philosophy," Larkins said. "A lot of it is accidental. For example, we knew Jerry Lucas would be a great player. That was planned. But we didn't count on Mel Nowell or Larry Siegfried or John Havlicek to come along at the same time. It was an accident.

In Academic Standards Rise

Accidents of another type have an effect too. Academic standards continue to rise and the recruiters no longer look for good players. They look for good, intelligent players, ones who can get into Ohio State and stay there.

"We have our eye on a kid right
now who could really make our golf
team go, but he won't be able to get
into school here," Larkins said.
That a golfer could draw even pass-
ing interest from those who hand out
grants-in-aid at Ohio State represents
a significant change in Larkins' phil-
osophy.
"Yes, I've changed a bit since nine
years ago," he said. "I don't like to
use the word, but we call them the
'blue-chip' athletes." If the coach of
one of the amateur sports comes
across a Jack Nicklaus on the golf
course or a Pancho Gonzalez on the
tennis court, then Larkins may give
him a grant-in-aid to try to lure that
boy to Ohio State. This takes one
grant away from swimming, track or
baseball.

Flexibility Is Safety Device
Nine years ago, when the time came
for someone to make the decisions,
Larkins made them and stood by
them. Yet changes like the one above
have taken place and will continue to
do so. It's all the result of a safety
device Larkins built into the program.
He calls it flexibility.
"Actually, our policy is in a con-
stant state of flux," he said. "If our
hockey team has an unusually bad
year, then we may give Glen Sonmor
four or five grants-in-aid and take a
few away from one of the other
sports.
Track is currently on such a build-
up program. Coach Bob Epskamp's
allotment of grants has been raised
considerably for next year in an effort
to restore some of the power held by
Buckeye teams four or five years ago.
Although hockey and wrestling were
originally excluded from the sports
receiving aid, both sports presently
have players on grant-in-aid.

Ignored Barbershop Talk
"So you see," Larkins said, "When
I hear the talk in the barbershop
about winning teams, I just sit there,
and I don't say a word because I know
all the factors that inhibit as well
as make winning teams.
"Don't get me wrong. I don't like to
see Ohio State get clobbered in any
sport. But I don't want to put a price
tag on winning that destroys all that's
good in athletics."
Outwardly Larkins shows few signs
of the pressures his job imposes on
him, but he did indicate some frustra-
tion. "We just work here," he said.
"All we get is hell, no help."
But Larkins is convinced of the
value of his program. "Athletics is
emotional, flexible, glamorous — it's
everything. And I believe in our pro-
gram here. It's the best in the coun-
try."
CHAMPIONSHIPS IN "PROFESSIONAL" DIVISION SINCE 1961
Football, Basketball, Baseball, Swimming, Track

<table>
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CHAMPIONSHIPS IN "AMATEUR" DIVISION SINCE 1961
Golf, Gymnastics, Fencing, Tennis, Wrestling

<table>
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<td>WISCONSIN</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Lantern, April 13, 1966
**Championships in Football and Basketball since 1961**

- Ohio State: 5
- Michigan: 3
- Illinois: 2
- Michigan State: 1
- Wisconsin: 1
- Indiana: 0
- Purdue: 0
- Northwestern: 0
- Minnesota: 0
- Iowa: 0

**Championships in All Other Sports since 1961**

Baseball, Track (indoor, outdoor, cross-country), Swimming, Wrestling, Gymnastics, Fencing, Tennis, Golf

- Michigan: 20
- Indiana: 7
- Michigan State: 6
- Illinois: 6
- Iowa: 5
- Minnesota: 3
- Wisconsin: 3
- Northwestern: 2
- Purdue: 2
- Ohio State: 2
Lantern, April 13, 1966.

Five Coaches of 'Amateur' Sports Discuss Grant-in-Aid Policies
Coaches of five “amateur” sports in the Ohio State program expressed their views on the distribution of grant-in-aid and agreed with the principles of Athletic Director Richard Larkins’ program.

Is Aid Desirable?

“If I were offered grant-in-aid,” soccer coach Walt Ersing said, “I would first have to decide if it were desirable, and I doubt if it would be. Then there would have to be enough grants offered to accommodate almost all who play. If there weren’t enough, it might lead to dissension among the team members.

“I have never had any pressure of any kind put on me concerning winning teams. Grant-in-aid is an administration problem and I as a coach have to accept it.”

Michigan State is the only other Big Ten school which offers a soccer program.

Hockey became an Ohio State sport after the original division of the sports programs, but it fell under the amateur category and gets no regular share of help from grant-in-aid.

Sonmor Satisfied

“As far as I’m concerned,” first-year coach Gian Sonmor said, “I’ve got just what I want here. I can teach and coach, too. And all this was outlined for me before I came. I had offers from other schools that were big time hockey, but I wanted to work on my Ph.D. and teach—not just coach.

“I’m going to try to build hockey to the best I can here. If I had grant-in-aid, I would recruit, yes. In fact I do recruit to some extent. I’m convinced that there are enough good hockey players so that some are being missed by recruiters.

No Need for Grants

Fencing coach Charles Simonian doesn’t feel the need for grant-in-aid in his sport.

“We’ve never asked for any,” he said.

“Only once that I remember has anyone received a partial grant and that was to help with out-of-state fees. We don’t feel the need for them.

“We can successfully develop a team from the physical education classes which
I think is a direct extension, a continuation of the philosophy of education."

Simonian explained that a similar situation exists throughout the Midwest in that high school fencing is not organized and everyone starts in college. Recruiting is therefore not necessary.

"This is the ideal athletic situation as I see it," he said, "because it has the benefits of sport to both performer and coach without the pressures of recruiting."

"There are places in the East which have powerful teams and big recruiting programs. We don't have to do this here. Our fencers are athletes who could not otherwise participate in the so-called major sports on the collegiate level. The experience enhances the lives of the gentlemen who participate."

"New York state is the nearest area with an organized fencing program in high school. I get letters from fencers in New York inquiring about grants, but I just tell them we don't give any. If we did have a couple of grants, I could use them and I suppose within a few years we could build a very strong team. But then it wouldn't be my team. I wouldn't feel I had done my job of teaching."

"I prefer the situation we have. I know it can't be done in other sports and this is not only a matter of philosophy but of practicality." Illinois, Iowa, Michigan State and Wisconsin are the only other Big Ten schools which offer fencing.

Hewlett Sometimes Uses Aid

Gymnastics coach Joe Hewlett said that he does get a partial grant periodically for what Larkins explained as the "blue-chip athlete." If an outstanding high school gymnast were living in the Columbus area for instance, the athletic department would make a grant available to persuade him to come to Ohio State.

"I use the grants I got," Hewlett said. "I would rather operate as we do, by utilizing the athletes out of the physical education classes, but it is becoming increasingly difficult to compete against teams which have been offering grant-in-aid for years.

"When I first came here in 1947, I don't imagine there were 10 high school teams around. Gymnastics is picking up in the state a little. There are now about 28 teams. The problem is leadership in the schools. It's harder to get a coach for gymnastics than, say wrestling. Not because one sport is harder but because of a lack of background for coaches.

"Two years ago, we started having the Ohio high school clinic here. If the sport picks up in the state, I think more and more kids from Ohio would come to Ohio State with the necessary experience behind them. And I'd say there would be less need for grant-in-aid.

"If we had more kids with an opportunity to participate in gymnastics, we'd hold our own in the Big Ten—I don't care if the other schools have grants or not."

Wrestling Is Flexible

Wrestling is an example of the flexibility of the Ohio State program. In 1957, the sport was not as popular in Ohio as it is today. It was placed in the "amateur" category and received no regular stipend of grant-in-aid. Today, wrestling does get an annual share of grants and coach Casey Fredericks thinks he will continue to receive more help in the future.

"As a sport gets important," Fredericks said, "it should receive more attention. When I came here 19 years ago, there were 14 high school wrestling teams in the state of Ohio. Now there are 340. With this boom in growth in high school, our budget has gone up and so has our grant-in-aid.

"I have the best equipment I could ask for. I receive a certain amount of grant-in-aid now, and it will increase in the future.

"Right now I have the largest coaching clinic in the nation. It is up to me to create and maintain interest in the sport. The situation is real good right now and Mr. Larkins and I have always had a good meeting of the mind."
Athletics Is Business Worth $Multi-Millions

Running an athletic program at Ohio State is a multi-million dollar business.

E. E. Bernard, auditor for the athletic department, estimated last November that receipts for the 1965-66 school year would total $2,288,666.17. The estimated expenditures for that same period was $2,155,988, leaving an excess of $132,678.17. Most of these leftover funds will be invested.

By June 30 of this year those investments will total $2½ million and collect interest at better than a 5½ per cent rate. Offsetting those investments is a $1,712,000 debt on St. John Arena.

Pay Off Debt

Several members of the athletic council have proposed paying off the total debt with the invested funds, but this would not be financially wise, according to Bernard. The athletic department is paying only 3 per cent interest on the arena bonds while collecting more than $170,000 each year from the 5½ per cent interest on the investments. Using up the invested income would cut off a source of considerable income. New baseball facilities are being come.

Other uses must also be made of the constructed west of the Olentangy River to replace those taken by the new River Tower dormitories. Estimated costs of these facilities is $600,000.

“‘A move to remodel and expand the club house at the golf course is also underway,’” Bernard said. “This will amount to around $300,000.”

All these expenses collectively could use up the entire amount invested. But, if the departmental budget should go into the red for a year or two, there would be no reserve to pay the bills.

Threat of Deficit

The threat of a deficit budget is a real one.

“‘At least four Big Ten schools are already operating at a deficit in their athletic program,’” Bernard said. “A lot of them are seriously considering dropping up to five minor sports.”

Average operating expenses at Ohio State have risen 25 per cent in the past 10 years. Cost of the grant-in-aid program is up 43 per cent since 1960.

“If we were to operate at a deficit for two or three years, our reserve would be wiped out,” the auditor said. “So we not only have to keep our income up, we have to find a way to increase it to meet the increasing operating expenses.”

Keeping abreast of the demanding financial commitment may necessitate another increase in ticket prices but Bernard said he expects such an increase only if the 10 conference schools do it collectively.
BUCKEYE ATHLETICS
OVER THE YEARS

The Ohio State University now has 18 varsity intercollegiate sports, an extensive intramural program and in the last 20 years, under athletic Director Richard C. Larkins, has become one of the most respected collegiate athletic departments in the Nation.

The physical plant of intercollegiate athletics at OSU has been greatly expanded and modernized under Larkins. St. John Arena is one of the finest structures for basketball anywhere. Other athletic facilities include French Field House, a new baseball field, varsity tennis courts, an ultramodern locker room and training facility, an ice-skating rink, extensive rehabilitation of Ohio Stadium, construction of a ski slope at the Golf Course and major renovation at the Golf Course restaurant, clubhouse and pro-shop.

Besides an outstanding intercollegiate athletic program, an extensive intramural program is another source of pride. Last year intramural sports at Ohio State University attracted 17,937 students. There were 1,451 teams representing 19 different sports. In addition, 13,320 students participated in a University-sponsored recreational program.

Larkins became Director of Athletics in 1947 following the retirement of L. W. St. John, who served in that capacity from 1912 to 1947. He is a 1931 graduate of Ohio State University, won six varsity awards, three each in football and basketball. In 1931 Larkins also was the Big Ten Scholarship Medal winner for combined excellence in scholarship and athletics.

JACK NICKLAUS
Buckeyes' NCAA Golf Champion

JERRY LUCAS
Three-Time Basketball All-America (60-62)

DAVE REINBOLT
1966 Big Ten and NCAA 167 pound Wrestling Champion.
Athletic Department reorganization Ok'd

By JIM IRWIN
10 Feb 71

J. Edward (Ed) Weaver, who succeeded Richard Larkins as Ohio State's athletic director in October, announced Sunday that a reorganization of the Athletic Department's administrators and their assignments have been approved by the Athletic Council.

Hugh D. Hindman, an assistant athletic director since last June, will become associate director succeeding Weaver who held the post 14 years under Larkins. As the number two man in the Athletic Department Hindman will serve as director in Weaver's absence.

Richard L. Delaney, assistant to Weaver, and James Jones, athletic counselor, will become assistant directors of athletics. Jointly they will administer the athletic grant-in-aid program. Additionally Delaney will serve as director of the summer youth sports program and have administrative responsibilities over the ice rink. Jones will also be responsible for individual eligibility and continue to supervise counseling.

Hindman's duties will include supervising the use of all athletic department facilities and all team and individual travel. He will also be in charge of the university golf course.

Neither the reorganization nor Hindman's appointment came as a surprise. In an interview last October Weaver said that reorganization would likely be from within the department and mentioned Hindman for the associate job.

"I'm very pleased with the appointment," Hindman said. "Most of the duties, other than the golf course, will not be entirely new to me."

"Since Larkins announced his retirement things have run piecemeal due to the demanding football season and the Rose Bowl trip," Weaver said.
Repairing Athletic Equipment -- A Big Job

Repair and upkeep of Ohio State University's athletic equipment is one of the lesser-publicized jobs in the department—but one of the most important.

Heading this valuable enterprise is Philip C. Bennett, who has been with the department since 1954. He is assisted by Billy Biggs, son of OSU's head athletic trainer, Ernie Biggs.

Bennett and Biggs spend most of their time on football equipment, with baseball, basketball and track following in that order.

Jobs run from placing pitching toes on baseball shoes with Krome leather to making harnesses for neck exercises.

Bennett and Biggs make all of the blocking dummies for football as well as special injury pads. They not only repair shoes but also mend football pants, jerseys, helmets and shoulder pads.

Another big job is making pads for the seven-man practice sleds. They also repair track trunks and basketball jackets and trousers.

In addition to making baseball bases for the intramural department, the repairmen make tops for tennis nets and sponge rubber pads for basketball posts in St. John Arena.

Equipment in busy Room 124 in the North Facility includes six Singer Sewing machines, one Post machine which sews fiber and fiberglass, and a sole stitcher.

Ohio State athletes know their problems are in expert hands when Bennett and his young assistant move in.
Snappy Uniforms Make Athletes Happy

Athletic equipment and uniforms constitute big business. Ohio State University’s football, baseball and lacrosse equipment is stored in the North Facility while basketball and indoor track suits are issued from St. John Arena. Outdoor track and soccer equipment is stored in the southeast tower of the stadium.

Those responsible for assignment, upkeep and storage of uniforms are Paul G. West, who has been with the department since 1952; John Bozick, Clarence Osborne and Clyde Malay. West and Bozick are on duty at the North Facility; Osborne is located in the Arena while Malay divides his time between the three places.

Football equipment includes helmets, shoulder, knee, hip and rib pads, thigh guards, shoes, jerseys, pants and socks. Baseball involves masks, bats, shin guards, chest protectors, balls, socks and batting gloves.

Available to lacrosse and soccer players are sticks, balls, pads, helmets and gloves. Track men are issued both practice and game gear.

Total value of Ohio State’s athletic clothing and equipment is estimated at $95,755.00.

John Bozick inspects an Ohio State baseball shirt before placing it in a glass-covered rack.
Weaver Says Athletics Is Big Business at OSU

By Timothy Collins

Athletics is big business at Ohio State, and if you don’t believe it, ask Ed Weaver, director of athletics.

Last year, he said, ticket sales for football netted $1.7 million while basketball netted $200,000.

"It’s gratifying to conduct a program of this size without going to the University for a handout," Weaver said.

The total revenue for the Athletic Department for 1972 was $4.8 million, although earmarked capital improvements will eat up much of the $700,000 in profits, Weaver said.

The Athletic Department has about $2.5 million in reserves invested with the University portfolio of securities. The department still owes about $960,000 on St. John Arena and French Field House, but the interest on the department’s investments makes it more profitable to let the debt ride, he said.

Athletic facilities, including Ohio Stadium, St. John Arena, French Field House and others are valued at about $11.3 million.

Working with Weaver is associate director, Hugh Herman, in charge of facility use, football scheduling, the golf course and team travel.

Two Assistant Directors

Weaver also has two assistant directors. Jim Jones is in charge of counseling, tutoring, player eligibility, supervising grant-in-aid and approving novelty sales at games. Dick Delaney is responsible for the summer programs for disadvantaged children, the ice rink, cheerleading and "odds and ends," according to Weaver.

Also included in the Department of Athletics is intramurals (including women’s sports), headed by Fred Beakman; sports information under the direction of Marv Homan; tickets directed by Bob Ries, and business manager Elmer Bernard.

Weaver became athletic director in October, 1970. He is the third person to hold the position since Ohio State entered the Big Ten in 1913.

Since Weaver started, he has made many attempts to increase the revenue of the department. He got permission to add a 10th game to the football schedule in 1970. He has also received permission for an 11th, but has nothing definite scheduled until 1981. He is hoping to find something sooner.

First Pro Game in ’72

In 1972, Weaver scheduled the first of what he hopes will be an annual pre-season professional football game with the Cleveland Browns and Cincinnati Bengals. The game earned $190,000 for the University — $50,000 went to new activities; $75,000 to the new tennis courts at the North Athletic Facility and the balance to new track, badminton and volleyball in the stadium.

The second Bengals-Browns game was held Aug. 19.

Weaver was graduated from Ohio State in 1933. Prior to being appointed athletic director, he served many functions with the University.

Beginning in 1946, he served as field secretary for the Alumni Association. In 1950, he was named assistant athletic director and director of ticket sales. In 1953 he became administrative assistant to the vice president in charge of business and finance.

Weaver returned to the department of athletics in 1957 as associate athletic director.
Department gets 20% commission 

'Buckeye Offer' helps athletics

By Charles Duryea

Ohio State's Athletic Department has found an easy way to promote the University's intercollegiate athletic program and make money without investing a dime.

Associate Athletic Director Hugh Hindman says that all the department has to do to make up to 25 per cent of the revenue on the mail order sale of Buckeye memorabilia — such as keychains, sweatshirts, travel bags and football tickets — is to stuff promotion leaflets in the envelopes with football tickets.

The merchandisers, Hindman says, do the rest. They supply the order blanks, receive and fill the orders, track down lost items, keep the books, and take the risk.

IN RETURN, each merchandiser sends the Athletic Department a report of the sales of Buckeye merchandise and a check for its percentage.

There is no competitive bidding and no contracts.

"It's a good fair return for doing anything," Hindman said.

"It's a way to get them (the Athletic Department) involved in merchandising without any of the headaches," said Fred Newton, Dallas promoter who started the department in its promotion of memorabilia three years ago.

LAST YEAR the Athletic Department received a $600 commission on the sales of Newton's 'Buckeye Offer,' the department's business office reported. The department applied the money to its $475,000 grant-in-aid program, Hindman said.

This year three flyers were stuffed in the envelopes containing the football tickets mailed out by the Ticket Office.

The flyers were promoting:

• The "Buckeye Offer" of 17 items of memorabilia including playing cards, tie tack-lapel pins, football jerseys, golf club head covers and the like.

NEWTON SAID that he gives the department a 20 per cent commission on all sales. During September, a report from Newton says he sold $1,797.55 in merchandise to 133 persons, bringing the department $359.10.

• A key chain with the Buckeyes' football and basketball schedules selling for 50 cents. Sold by Robert Koder, a 1953 dairy technology graduate, each key chain earns the Athletic Department 25 per cent — or about 12 cents.

Koder said last week he has received orders for 850 Buckeye key chains and was getting ready to send the Athletic Department a check for $106.25.

• Football Coach Woody Hayes' latest book, "You Win With People." Every book brings a $1 commission, about 11 per cent of the sale price.

Bill Davies, a graduate assistant to Coach Hayes, said, as of Tuesday 582 books have been purchased using the mail order leaflets placed in the ticket envelopes. Davies said he expects 800 books will have been ordered using the leaflets by Thanksgiving.

The money generated by the sale of memorabilia again this year will be paid into the athletic grant-in-aid program, freeing an equal amount of other department revenue for other projects, Hindman said.

HINDMAN SAID that he is responsible for deciding who will have their flyers sent out with the ticket, which is done on a first-come-first-served basis.

"If it was appropriate and did not conflict with other items, it would be considered," he said. "We'd never close the door on promotion."

"We don't want to compete with the Alumni Association or any other groups ... or other items in the envelope."

Two important criteria Hindman said he considers when looking at a new promotion for the department are the merchandise and the cost of each item and the track record of the businessman.

Hindman said he would rather see Athletic Department promoters sell high volume-low price items such as football helmet purses or jerseys rather than, for example big football helmet bar stools that sell for about $50 each as Purdue University does.

HINDMAN SAID that he has never had to face the problem of two companies wanting to put similar merchandise in the ticket envelope nor a disagreement between two companies over which merchandise should be allowed in the envelope.

Hindman said he sees no need for competitive bidding. "I don't know how you would competitively bid it," he said.

However, James Croyle, assistant manager of the purchasing department, said in his opinion the "law does not require competitive bidding, but common sense does."

"We, as the purchasing department, would say it would be a good idea to have it competitively bid," Hindman said that the Athletic Department does not have a written contract with either Newton or Koder but instead operates on an oral agreement and a handshake.

IN HIS three years of working with Newton, Hindman said, he has not had a single complaint about the "Buckeye Offer."

"That's about as good a recommendation as you can have," he said.

Newton began his mail order merchandising business, called College Sports Marketing, with Ohio State and Oregon State University, and he now sells memorabilia to 12 universities, including Wisconsin in the Big Ten.

A self-described promoter, Newton said that he got involved in promoting college sports because he got tired of seeing the extensive promotion of professional football, which was alien to college sports.

"What I've done is to get into the promotion business of athletic departments," Newton said. "Ohio State is not going to sink or swim if I merchandise with them."

COLLEGE SPORTS Marketing, which operates out of Post Office Box 35572 in Dallas, is a one-man business with Newton as the president, secretary, and janitor.

Newton said that he hopes to begin warehousing and manufacturing some of the merchandise he now sells and also to increase the number of schools he serves.

"I've lost money in three years," he said. Newton said that the cost of the items, rebates to the universities, plus his travel, telephone calls, expenses and other costs involved in starting his business have caused the losses.

Newton roughly estimated his business with Ohio State ticket buyers increased 25 to 30 per cent last year and has jumped another 15 per cent this year.

Newton said that one of the problems with the Ohio State memorabilia merchandising is that the leaflets are sent out only once each year — just before the season starts. This cuts down on the amount of business, he said.

KODER SAID that because his flyer was mailed out with the tickets rather
than the ticket applications, the key chain did not do as well as he had hoped.

Koder, who said he got into promoting the key chain because he is a loyal Ohio Stater, said he expects to lose money because the volume is not as great as he had hoped.

"I'm not complaining," said Koder, who is the vice president in charge of marketing for Babcock Dairy in Toledo and the Lucas County chairman of Ohio State's Development Fund campaign.

"The key chain did not get off the ground," Koder said. "It will pay down the road. If it doesn't, I would not do it."

KODER ESTIMATED that if the flyer had gone in with the ticket applications the University might have made about $500 to $700 and bring him a profit.

Koder emphasized that, unlike Newton who makes his living from promotions and merchandising, the keychain is a marginal operation to him.

Next year, Koder said, Newton will merchandise the key chain as part of his "Buckeye offer" and expand it to other schools.

Hindman said that the promotion of college sports has been urged by the National Association of College Directors of Athletics.

BUT, HINDMAN said, he has consistently turned down requests by businessmen who want the University to buy the merchandise and sell it.

The University of Michigan directly sells Wolverine memorabilia, buys lists of possible clients, and uses the athletic staff to promote sports and make money, he said.

Hindman said the flyer for Woody Hayes' book was approved by Athletic Director J. Edward Weaver and placed in the ticket envelope because it is directly tied to Ohio State.

"What group would be more interested?" he said.
Hindman moves players

By Brian Harkness 31 Jan 74

If you're looking for a travel agent, you might try Ohio State's Associate Athletic Director, Hugh Hindman.

Since becoming associate athletic director three years ago, one of Hindman's primary duties has been the arranging of necessities accompanying a road trip taken by any of Ohio State's 18 varsity sports.

"I wouldn't even try to estimate how many miles our athletic teams travel in a given year," Hindman said.

But every trip taken by Ohio State teams literally begins and ends in Hindman's office where scheduling, transportation and housing arrangements are taken care of.

Scheduling is something Hindman said can become a real crunch, especially in winter, because all sports are indoor.

"Needless to say, our facilities get a lot of use," Hindman said. "So the University has set priorities as to how the facilities are to be used."

Top priority

Hindman said top priority is given to intercollegiate competition, second priority goes to physical education, recreational and intramural activities, and third, other events, such as pop concerts.

Hindman said most teams, with the exception of football, arrange schedules the spring before competition.

"The Athletic Council approves budgets for each sport, and that sport must schedule according to that budget," Hindman explained.

Teams are usually concerned with the scheduling of nonconference competition, since the Big Ten takes care of conference activity.

"Big Ten schedules are usually made two years in advance," Hindman said. "However, conference scheduling has changed considerably over the past several years for such sports as gymnastics, fencing, swimming and track."

"Because these sports, at the end of the year, hold a Big Ten championship in which all conference teams compete, it is no longer as important to schedule all Big Ten teams during the year."

Thus, schedules for these sports are more flexible than those for football, basketball and baseball, where a team must play all other conference members in order to determine a league champion.

Athletic council

Although Hindman helps coaches draw up schedules, he said verification of all schedules comes from the Athletic Council.

"Once we know where we're going, we can then start making arrangements to get there," Hindman said.

The football team flew to all away games this year by means of a season contract charter with one airline.

"We present our situation to the airlines and then accept bids," Hindman said. "This year we flew United, including the Rose Bowl."

Basketball, baseball and hockey teams normally use the University-owned DC-3.

"Sometimes, when schedules conflict, and the traveling distance is too great to take a bus, we'll use a commercial airline," Hindman explained.

Ground transportation

Other sports almost always use ground transportation, requiring use of the University traveling bus, chartered buses and cars.

"It's easy to see that any fuel shortage will affect these teams," Hindman said.

"We have adjusted some schedules, starting competition earlier in the day so those teams driving home can do so before gas stations close," he explained.

Hindman said finding housing for teams while on the road is usually not difficult.

"In the Big Ten we usually stay at the same places," he explained. "The reason is because the places where we stay are used to meeting the needs of a traveling athletic team."
Jones keeps 'em eligible

By Brian Harkness

Ohio State Assistant Athletic Director James L. Jones apparently is worth listening to. Just ask Neil Colzie, a defensive standout for the football team. "My freshman year I didn't listen to him," Colzie recalls, "and I got off to a pretty rough start academically. He knows what he's talking about."

Jones, who is beginning his fourth year as assistant athletic director, serves as a counselor for Ohio State athletes (men and women), handling any problem that might arise concerning athletics, but more importantly, eligibility.

"Eligibility basically means grades," Jones explained, "and athletes at Ohio State have good reason to be concerned about them."

Jones said Ohio State's eligibility requirements are the highest of all Big Ten schools.

"Grades of athletes must comply with three standards: Ohio State's, the Big Ten and NCAA," Jones said. "However, since our requirements exceed both those of the Big Ten and NCAA, our athletes need only worry about making the grade at Ohio State."

Eligibility standards

Ohio State's eligibility standards, as established by the school's athletic council, require a 1.7 accum. for freshman and sophomore athletes, and a 2.0 accum. for junior and senior athletes.

Big Ten requirements are 1.65 and 1.75 respectively.

In order to compete as a freshman, Jones said an individual must have maintained a 2.0 accum. in high school, and any individual who begins athletic competition later than his freshman year must also have maintained eligibility requirements relative to his class year, junior college transfers included.

Jones keeps a notebook on athletes from each sport, showing each athlete's performance in the classroom.

The official records, however, are kept at the Registrar's Office.

"Each quarter I send a roster of names from each sport to the registrar," Jones said. "The registrar completes the roster by listing the individual's point-hour earned for that quarter, returning a copy to me as well as sending copies to every other school in the Big Ten."

Counseling

Jones has been counseling Ohio State athletes for the past nine years, the first six as an academic counselor in the athletic department.

His experience has been an asset for many athletes, but he is quick to point out he is not the only source available to aid athletes.

"Many times an athlete will talk to his coach or someone else connected with his sport, and thus never really need to see me," Jones said.

Jones is, however, usually consulted when tutoring is needed for an athlete.

Approximately $7,000 is spent each year on the hiring of tutors, a figure Jones said he would like to see increased.

"We have been fortunate, however, that we haven't needed more (money) due to the quality of individuals we've been working with in the past year," he said.

As an athletic counselor, Jones does not consider himself an easy pathway to the athletes for professional scouts.

"If a pro scout tries to come through me, he won't get very far," he said. "It is not the function of this University to promote professional sports."

In addition to counseling, Jones handles Ohio State's grant-in-aid program.
Buckeyes don’t need bucks to buy books

By Brian Harkness 13 Feb 67

Ohio State Assistant Athletic Director Richard L. Delaney probably doesn’t go to the library very often — he doesn’t need to.

"I handle enough books without having to go look for more," Delaney said, reflecting on the fact that athletes from 18 varsity sports see him each quarter for books.

One of Delaney’s responsibilities as assistant athletic director is to coordinate the use of text books by Ohio State athletes.

Although Delaney has been at his present post four years, the book program responsibility became his this past school year.

Honor system

Previously, athletes had basically been on a honor system of buying and reselling their books, a system Delaney said was sometimes misused, but a system that actually lacked organization.

Thus, Delaney is now in charge of a well organized program designed to give Ohio State athletes use of text books needed for their courses, with a minimum amount of hassle.

"Let me make one thing perfectly clear," Delaney said. "We do not give athletes text books. They (athletes) merely use the books. "Books, expenses are not part of any scholarship program in the Big Ten. If an athlete wants to keep a certain book, he pays, just like the rest of the students."

At the beginning of a quarter, an athlete brings Delaney a list of books, specifying for which courses they are needed.

Authorization

Delaney fills out an authorization form consisting of four copies, a form necessary for any athlete to receive books.

"The athlete takes the form to University Bookstore and picks the books he has listed on the form," Delaney said. "The athlete receives a copy of the authorization form, the bookstore keeps one, and sends the other copy back to me."

Delaney can then check to make sure the original books listed on the form were the ones actually purchased.

If the University Bookstore does not have a book listed on the form, the athlete may buy the book elsewhere and will be reimbursed, at which time the book becomes the property of the athletic department.

"So you see, the athletic department buys books which athletes may use. We do not buy books athletes may keep," Delaney said.
Sex discrimination ruling may empty athletics’ purse

By Ed McGranaghan
Feb. 7

The women’s movement has hit Ohio State in the groin of the University’s traditionally male-dominated areas: athletics.

But the real pain caused by “Title Nine,” an education amendment which prohibits sex discrimination in all federally assisted education programs, may be felt where it hurts the most, in the pocketbook.

It is one of the “Education Amendments of 1972,” an omnibus bill passed by Congress in 1972 and just now being interpreted and implemented by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

Robert Esmond, executive assistant to the vice president for the Office of University Development, told the Lantern, “The people in Washington are beginning to see the broader implications of it (Title Nine), particularly where women fit into athletic programs.”

Under water

“It’s an iceberg sort of thing,” he said, “We saw the tip but the rest is under water and may come to the surface later.”

A recently circulated draft of a proposed HEW regulation to implement Title Nine states, “Except as provided in this section, no person shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, be treated differently from another person, or otherwise be discriminated against in any athletic program or activity operated by a recipient.”

President Harold L. Enarson, referring to the proposed regulation, told the Columbus Dispatch, “It’s about a 40-page document that ought to chill any aficionado of major sports. If it’s enacted in the form I’ve seen, it’s going to have profound implications for sports.”

Let girls play

“The writers bring to the problem all the pure sweet doctrine of complete equality and that means bluntly that you either let girls play on the basketball team or you organize an intercollegiate program in basketball of equal force and momentum.

“If this regulation goes into effect and is given literal application, it will eliminate many of the so-called minor sports, because colleges will simply not be able to fund new programs. We’re hard put to keep up with existing programs,” Enarson said.

J. Edward Weaver, Athletic Department director, said “what you’ve got in Title Nine is an overnight mandate.”

“As we go along we would hope to find a way for equal treatment of men and women... but it takes time.”

Weaver said “there has to be” a financial squeeze associated with the regulation.

“Women’s sports are great, but I can’t see in the immediate future women’s intercollegiate athletics supporting themselves.”

“You can’t find any women’s sport that provides revenue,” Weaver said, “If revenues stay stable and new programs are introduced, something’s got to give.”

He said the regulation would mean providing equal use of facilities, such as lockers and athletic courts, for men and women, and said he does not believe it includes contact sports.

Madison Scott, director of the Office of Affirmative Action, said he is not sure if contact sports are included, but does not think the regulation intends duplication of programs and facilities.

“We are taking a good, hard look at our athletic programs to see what areas we’ll have to change to be in compliance with the regulation,” Scott said.

According to Weaver, the Athletic Department’s share of the budget for women’s intercollegiate sports for 1973-74 was $43,000.

The total Athletic Department budget for 1973-74 was reportedly over $4 million.

“I can see women playing basketball, but not football,” Weaver said.
Women athletes battle opponents plus stereotypes

5 Dec. 74
By Mark A. Mills

A girl comes into class at 9 a.m. with short, wet hair, dressed in a matching blue nylon sweat suit with white trim, wearing white sweat socks and red Puma shoes. As she sits down near the door, a whispered comment by someone in the back is heard, "Hey, look at the jock."

For most women athletes, this is a problem, how to be feminine and be an athlete. In society today, this is a contradiction. Put bluntly, women athletes are looked upon as being unfeminine, having ugly, bulging legs, and are often accused of being sexually perverted. Yet, the country has seen a literal explosion in women's athletics.

OHIO STATE has 11 varsity sports for women and has more than 200 women competing in these sports. These women are concerned about their image and feel the stereotype is wrong and unfair.

Use of the terms "jock," "stud," "horse," or "Amazon" to describe women athletes may be common, but the athletes say it is insulting and reflects misconceptions by observers.

Anne Frayne, a sophomore swimmer from Springfield, said, "They don't know what they're talking about, because most of the people who say things like that have no connection with sports, especially women's."

THE HAGGLE over what is feminine poses an important question. In a series of articles in Sports Illustrated about women in sports, the author said that to many women the word feminine is a "dirty" word, meaning someone who is a "submissive nonparticipant, an underachiever, a person who lacks self identity, with weak life goals and ambitions."

Rebecca Kromer, a junior physical education major from Milan, Ohio, said, "Being feminine should be being well-rounded in all activities. A woman should be able to use her mind and body together in ways that are feminine. Competition can be feminine, too."

"FEMININITY can't really be defined, it's a sense and air a person has," said Carol Brady, a sophomore volleyball player from Oberlin. "I can be just as feminine on a volleyball court as another girl is in a formal. It's all dependent on attitude."

Katherine Julien, a sophomore swimmer from Columbus, seemed to sum up the opinions. "I'm offended when someone who doesn't even know me passes judgment by calling me a jock. Being feminine has versatility in all aspects of living."

An objection by many who criticize women in athletics is strenuous sports masculinize women, and they should participate only in "proper" sports, like softball, tennis, golf, skating, or swimming.

According to Dr. Thomas E. Shaffer, women's team physi-\ncian, women who participate in strenuous sports only burn off the excess fatty tissue that women have. He said that women don't possess the male hormones called androgens in great enough quantities, only 5 to 10 per cent of the male amount, to cause excess bulging of muscles.

FRAYNE SAID that some women do become obsessed with athletics, overplaying the role, trying to get attention for their athletic skill, but she also said that a lot of men do the same thing.

Phyllis J. Bailey, associate director of women's intercollegiates, agreed. "There are some women who do overplay the role and they make it hard for their teammates to escape the image. It's not becoming to themselves or their teammates."

"Women p.e. (physical education) majors have always had a bad image," said Brady, "but the actions of a few can spoil it for many."

Brady said that when the volleyball team travels, they are required to wear something nice, no jeans are allowed. She thinks this can offset the image women may have as being jocks.

THE WOMEN pointed out that sometimes they have to wear sweat clothes to class, just as people in other majors like nursing wear their outfits, simply because there is no time to change clothes.

Bailey thinks that the situation is improving though. "I think the image of the woman athlete has taken a decided turn about in the last four to six years. This is probably due to the exposure of women athletes on television."

"People see Olga Korbut, Jane Blalock, the Japanese volleyball team and find out that these women are attractive, shapely, not at all like the Amazon stereotype they have known. They are attractive because they are in good shape and do have good muscle tone."

"There are some men that don't want the image to change and try to perpetuate it by making bad comments, but with more media exposure, especially in pictures, people can see that these people say is untrue."

WHILE WOMEN athletes, suffer from name calling, they also have been accused of placing too much importance on sports, ironically by the very people who support multi-million dollar budgets for other games.

Kromer said, "People always tell you it is important to play games."

"A lot of people think it's wasting time," agreed Frayne.
However, a rapidly growing emphasis is being put on women's athletics throughout the country. Where women once shared uniforms and never received an athletic scholarship, some schools are increasing women's athletic programs dramatically.

The University of Washington increased its women's athletic budget from $18,000 last year to nearly $200,000 in 1974-75, in addition to approving the building of a women's athletic wing to the sports pavilion at a cost of between $1 and $2 million.

REALISTICALLY, most universities do not make such dramatic increases as Washington has, but Ohio State has made some marked improvement.

In 1968-69, the budget for women's athletics was $3,000, which Bailey said was used mostly for travel expenses. Since then the budget has increased steadily. In 1970-71 it was $9,000. In 1972-73 it was up to $11,000.

Last year, the 'women's' budget was taken over by the athletic department instead of being funded by the University. The budget then jumped to $43,000. This year, the budget more than doubled and swelled to $94,000.

However, in those two years, the budget has had to include the salaries of coaches, and other expenses they have not had before, according to Bailey, such as buying all their own equipment, laundry, and medical services. In real terms, this year's budget is $45,000, excluding the added expenses.

Steve Snapp, assistant publicity director for the athletic department, said there are 18 varsity sports for men with about 700 men competing in these sports, though the number fluctuates a little each year.

CLAUSE FULLER, business manager for the athletic department, said the budget for those 18 sports is about $677,000, not including coaches salaries. Fuller said $400,000 goes to football, which includes travel, food, equipment, and other expenses. He said funding for trips like the Rose Bowl are extra and come from a different budget.

Bailey estimated Minnesota has the largest women's athletic budget in the Big Ten, $120,000 for 12 sports, but she said about $9,000 of that goes back into services like lining playing fields.

"WE ARE paying our own way," said Bailey, "and we have added responsibilities to go with it. We are running favorably with other Big Ten schools, getting better medical care than most and other extras. We may not get as much money per team as other schools and we may not have the best budget in the Big Ten, but we are far from the worst."

Volleyball coach Susan Collins said the quality of women athletes is getting better.

In the past, women have had a bad image due to misinformation and biases by the public, but now it seems to be changing.

With the increase of women's athletics throughout the country, the woman athlete is finally gaining a foothold in the American way of life.
Sports
At OSU
In Black

Dispatch
Ohio State University is the only major state university whose intercollegiate sports program showed a profit for 1974, State Auditor Thomas E. Ferguson reported Friday.
OSU's Athletic Department spent $5.8 million and Ferguson's figures showed a $518,322 balance.

Eleven other state-supported universities lost money on their athletic programs, Ferguson said. The total deficit was $5.3 million, Ferguson reported.
Ferguson said his report shows that "taxpayers are subsidizing intercollegiate athletics."

The other universities and their 1974 deficits are the University of Akron, $396,243; Central State University, $80,216; Youngstown State University, $426,059; Wright State University, $189,287; and Ohio University, $740,300.
Also, Miami University, $608,598; Kent State University, $859,178; Cleveland State University, $465,696; University of Cincinnati, $908,999; Bowling Green State University, $578,159; and the University of Toledo, $31,007.
Gladieux Offers Low Bid to OSU

Gladieux Food Services, Inc. of Toledo apparently won a new, five-year contract Friday to sell food and beverages at all OSU athletic department-sponsored events and an exclusive right to peddle novelties and souvenirs on the campus in connection with sporting events at the stadium and St. John Arena.

Gladieux, whose president and founder, Virgil Gladieux, was once a friend and business associate of the mob-linked Emprise (Sport-service) Corp. of Buffalo, N.Y., first was awarded the OSU contract in June, 1972.

THE UNIVERSITY athletic department earned more than half a million dollars from the concession sales over the last three years.

Gladieux's sealed bid was publicly opened Friday afternoon by Dwight Stobbs, OSU director of purchasing and materials, and J. Edward Weaver, university athletic director. Gladieux offered the university 46.1 percent of its concessions and souvenir sale gross — an increase of one percent over the bid which won it the contract in 1972.

The souvenir and novelty sale exclusivity, as well as the length of time covered by the contract, were new specifications in the contract advertised this year.

THIRTY FIRMS were invited to bid on the contract.

But only Gladieux, Greyhound Food Management of Detroit, Mich., and Executive Caterers of Cleveland made formal proposals.

Executive, which operates Stoney Creek Country Club near Reynoldsburg, bid on the food concessions only and offered the university 33.5 percent of its gross sales at the university.

GREYHOUND, AS Prophet Foods Co. operating the Post House restaurant chain, bid 35 percent of its gross food proceeds and 50 percent of souvenir and novelty sales.

Stobbs said the souvenir and novelty sale exclusivity will prevail generally within the campus boundaries — Lane Ave. on the north, N. High St. on the east, Olentangy River Rd. on the west and King Ave. on the south.

The terms of the proposed contract will still permit the Ohio Staters and OSU marching band organizations to continue their traditional football season sale of cushions and record albums, Stobbs said.

GLADIEUX'S BID stated the president owns 96 percent of the stock in the company, which has a total annual sales volume of $50 million and 4,000 full- or part-time employees. The remaining four percent of the stock is owned "by several key employees."

Among Gladieux enterprises are turnpike restaurants which the bid noted include eight on the Ohio Turnpike, six on the New Jersey Turnpike, 11 on the New York Throughway, five on the Garden State (N.J.) Parkway, seven on the Florida Turnpike, 10 on the Indiana Toll Rd. and three on the Kentucky Turnpike.

The contract is expected to be formally awarded to Gladieux June 11, Stobbs said.
Women's Intercollegiate Athletics
Once again it is my privilege to extend greetings to you on behalf of all the administrators, coaches, and athletes involved in the Women's Intercollegiate Sports Program at The Ohio State University. These are exciting times for women's intercollegiate sports across the country. We continue to be grateful for the athletic heritage that is ours at Ohio State. With the solid foundation on which our program is based and the advantages of the early progress we were privileged to make, our women's intercollegiate program continues in the mainstream in these rapidly changing times.

We are pleased to be one of 20 universities in the country selected to play the Women's Australian Touring Basketball Team. It is not only an indication that the national committee respects our women's basketball program but also a compliment to the sporting audience in Ohio. We hope many people will come to see this interesting contest.

The winter schedule is challenging. The predictions for the season are encouraging, and the women athletes are eager to compete. The skill level is better than ever, and the dedication of the athletes is at a new level. They are ready to represent themselves and The Ohio State University with pride and honor. It is our pledge to provide them with a program worthy of their abilities.

Phyllis J. Bailey
Associate Director
University Recreation, Intramural Sports, and Women's Intercollegiates

To the News Media and Interested Friends:

This booklet has been prepared to provide you with pertinent facts and information about our Women's Intercollegiate Teams at The Ohio State University. We sincerely hope that you find this publication helpful and that you will take an active role in supporting our women athletes. If we can be of further service to you, please contact us at 404 West 17th Avenue, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio 43210, or (614) 422-7671.

Barbara Hinton
Assistant Director
University Recreation, Intramural Sports, and Women's Intercollegiates

Basketball Coach—Deborah Wilson

Deborah Wilson enters her third year as coach of the Ohio State Women's Basketball Team with her sights set on another championship year. In Coach Wilson's past two seasons, the Lady Bucks have compiled a 33-3 win-loss record, have won two state championships, and have placed third in the regional tournament in 1973 and 1974.

Debbie has taught at several workshops and clinics and has been invited to speak at the Women's National Basketball Clinic for the second year in a row.

Coach Wilson officially joined Ohio State's staff in autumn 1973 after one year of coaching the women's basketball team and after earning her master's degree. Since she became coach, the Ohio State team has never lost to an in-state team.

After receiving her Bachelor of Science degree from Madison College in Harrisonburg, Virginia, Debbie coached one year at Christopher Newport College in Newport News, Virginia.

As an undergraduate student at Madison College, Miss Wilson competed on the Women's Intercollegiate Basketball Team and various A.A.U. and all-star teams. During her sophomore and junior years she was selected to attend an all-America basketball camp in Iowa.

Debbie was born in Seoul, Korea, and spent her early years in France before finally settling in Vienna, Virginia. There, she attended James Madison High School where she began her basketball career as a member of the school team.
Outlook

The Ohio State Women's Basketball Team has set its sights on winning a third consecutive state championship this year. With the graduation of three starting players, Coach Debbie Wilson faces the challenge of filling those positions. Ten returning players with varsity experience will add to the over-all depth of this year's squad.

Seniors Barbara Wetters and Louise Furjanci will form a powerful starting guard combination for the Buckeyes. After playing together for four years, they are expected to carry a majority of court leadership.

Carol Koltenbah, a junior from Marysville, is expected to give good support to Barb and Louise. She gave a strong performance last year and should be very instrumental in this season's play.

The quickest player on the team is senior guard Ruth Sunkle. Ruth joined the team as a transfer student last year, and Coach Wilson expects her to work into the lineup very effectively now that she is accustomed to Ohio State's style of play. Martha Gasser, a new face in the Lady Bucks' lineup, should add speed and depth to the guard position.

The responsibility of controlling the backboards will be assumed by veteran seniors Ann Maurer and Carol Riegler.

Marge Dyson will fill an important role as she takes on the center position. Coach Wilson is pleased with her performance in workouts.

Strong backup support should come from sophomores Sheri McClarin, Becky Bell, and Dana Schlatter. Each of these players had moved to the varsity squad by the time of tournament play last year.

Coach Wilson is well pleased with her junior varsity squad, noting that most of them are freshmen. With their height and strength, many of them are expected to assist the varsity and move into key roles by state tournament time.

The Lady Buckeyes face a tough schedule this season, playing the first and second ranked teams in most of the neighboring states. The squad will be playing under new rules which are very similar to men's collegiate rules. These changes should make the game faster and longer.

This 1975 Ohio State Women's Basketball Team has received the distinguished honor of being selected as one of the 20 collegiate teams across the country to host the Women's Australian Touring Basketball Team. The international exchange tour will take place in January and February of 1975 with Ohio State hosting the Aussie team on Friday evening, January 31 in St. John Arena.
1975 Basketball Roster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Class</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rebecca Bell</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Logan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marjorie Dyson</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>Steubenville</td>
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<td>Louise Furjanic</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>Brooklyn</td>
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<td>Martha Gasser</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
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<td>Carol Koltenbach</td>
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<td>Ann Maurer</td>
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<td>Columbus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheri McClarren</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Grove City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carol Riegler</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>Akron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dana Schlatter</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Willard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruth Sunkle</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Wettles</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>Worthington</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1975 Women's Intercollegiate Basketball Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 18</td>
<td>Bowling Green State University</td>
<td>1:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tues., Jan. 21</td>
<td>Ohio University</td>
<td>7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri., Jan. 24</td>
<td>Western Michigan University</td>
<td>1:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 25</td>
<td>Indiana State University</td>
<td>1:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri., Jan. 31</td>
<td>Australian Touring Team</td>
<td>7:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 1</td>
<td>Eastern Kentucky University</td>
<td>1:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun., Feb. 2</td>
<td>University of Kentucky</td>
<td>1:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tues., Feb. 4</td>
<td>Cedarville College</td>
<td>7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 8</td>
<td>Marshall University</td>
<td>1:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tues., Feb. 11</td>
<td>Ashland College</td>
<td>7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 15</td>
<td>Indiana University</td>
<td>1:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tues., Feb. 18</td>
<td>Miami University</td>
<td>7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 22</td>
<td>University of Pittsburgh</td>
<td>7:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 27-March 1</td>
<td>State Tournament (at Ohio Northern University)</td>
<td>Away</td>
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</table>

1974 Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSU</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bali State</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowling Green State</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio University</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana State</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Michigan</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvin</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedarville</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana University</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashland</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami University</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinborough</td>
<td>72</td>
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**State Tournament**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mount St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooster</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio University</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowling Green State</td>
<td>70</td>
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**Regional Tournament**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michigan State</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goshen Indiana</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois State</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Consolation Finals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Illinois</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fencing Coach—Kit Boesch

Kit Boesch is starting her second year as head coach of the Ohio State Women's Fencing Team. Her 1973 squad posted a season of nine wins and three losses. She is in hopes that her 1974 team will better that record.

Miss Boesch devotes one-half of her schedule to teaching physical education and the other half of her time to coaching the Women's Fencing Team and the Women's Track and Field Team. She is National Intercollegiate Fencing publicity chairman and Division of Girls and Women's Sports fencing chairman.

Coach Boesch joined the staff of The Ohio State University in 1973 after receiving her master's degree in adaptive physical education from the University.

Miss Boesch taught physical education at West Bend High School in West Bend, Wisconsin, for two years. During this experience she had an opportunity to coach a variety of sports—including fencing.

Coach Boesch is a native of Thiensville, Wisconsin, and attended the University of Wisconsin at La Crosse where she received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1970. During her four years at UW, Kit competed on the varsity fencing team and doubled as the coach during her final two seasons. She was also named to Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities as an undergraduate.

Kit is no stranger to the art of fencing. In 1967 she was the state Under-19 Champion in Wisconsin. In both 1968 and 1970 she competed in the National Fencing Tournament.

Outlook

The 1974-75 competitive season outlook for the Women's Fencing Team is bright with three varsity fencers and four other squad members returning. In addition, 18 new fencers are joining tryouts for the 12 available positions on the varsity and junior varsity squads.

After posting a 9-3 record in 1974 competition, the women fencers look to a more difficult 1974-75 season with much stiffer competition. Meets are scheduled on the East Coast as well as
throughout the Midwest. By playing opponents from different regions, the team should be able to meet some of the best competition in the country. Buckeye Coach Kit Boesch said, "While it is difficult to lose your No. 1 and No. 4 fencers in the same year, I am hoping an early start and hard work can help others fill the gaps adequately." Coach Boesch speculates that the experience of incoming freshmen as well as a wider variety of meets should help mold her players into a strong team to represent Ohio State.

1975 Fencing Roster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Hometown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sue Brubaker</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>Dayton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dell Caldwell</td>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>Dayton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cindy Carper</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura Denington</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>Columbia Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathy Duplin</td>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kristine Erickson</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa Gorretta</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>Chagrin Falls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sara Hitri</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Parma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Heinold</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kim Hunt</td>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>Caldwell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicki McLeish</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stacy Milles</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Stow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margo Slovonsky</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Minster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jill Tremaine</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>Dayton</td>
</tr>
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</table>

1974-75 Women's Intercollegiate Fencing Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Dec. 7</td>
<td>University of Toronto</td>
<td>9 am</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Dec. 14</td>
<td>Scarlet and Gray Alumni Meet</td>
<td>10 am</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 18</td>
<td>Case Western Reserve &amp; University of Chicago (at Case Western Reserve)</td>
<td>1 pm</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 25</td>
<td>OSU Women's Invitational</td>
<td>10 am</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 1</td>
<td>OSU Round Robin Invitational</td>
<td>10 am</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri.-Sat., Feb. 7-8</td>
<td>Eastern Tour-Hunter College, Univ. of Pittsburgh, Wm. Patterson, Montclair, Fairleigh Dickinson</td>
<td>6 pm</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., March 1</td>
<td>Bowling Green State Univ. A &amp; B</td>
<td>1 pm</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., March 8</td>
<td>OSU Women's Open</td>
<td>10 am</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 11-12</td>
<td>National Intercollegiates</td>
<td>9 am</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1974 Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Scores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSU</td>
<td>Cornell</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>University of Buffalo</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pennsylvania State</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wayne State</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oberlin</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brockport</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notre Dame</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hunter</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Montclair</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pace</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>St. John's</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bowling Green State</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Great Lakes Invitational Tournament</td>
<td>5th (12 teams)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Intercollegiate Tournament</td>
<td>17th (25 teams)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Season Record</td>
<td>9-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gymnastics
Coach—Kitty O'Brien

Kitty O'Brien is beginning her sixth year as women's gymnastics coach at The Ohio State University. This season she is preparing a young, inexperienced team for a highly competitive season and, hopefully, a good showing in regional competition.

Miss O'Brien joined the physical education staff at Ohio State in September 1969 as an assistant professor of physical education and head coach for both the gymnastics and softball teams. During her first year she conducted the Midwest Intercollegiate Championships and the Muriel Grossfield World of Gymnastics Clinic.

In addition to coaching at Ohio State, Coach O'Brien is also serving as the gymnastics chairman for the Central Ohio Board of Officials. She holds a judge's rating and is sought after as a meet referee, superior judge, and clinician. In 1973 she was named to Who's Who in Gymnastics.

Kitty's keen interest in international gymnastics is demonstrated by the fact that she attended the Pan-American Games in Winnipeg, Canada, in 1967; the International Gymnaestrada in Basel, Switzerland, in 1969; and the Olympic Games in Munich, Germany, in 1972. During Spring Quarter of 1974, she spent six weeks as a distinguished visitor and guest at the Hungarian Academy of Physical Education Gymnastics Department in Budapest, Hungary.

Kitty attended Syracuse University during 1965 and 1966 where, as a graduate student, she coached basketball and gymnastics. With her master's work completed, she was hired by East Stroudsburg State College in 1966 to coach the gymnastics and archery teams. While at ESSC she conducted the Eastern Intercollegiate Gymnastic Championships and a Danish team exhibition.

Kitty spent three years teaching physical education and coaching gymnastics at Solvay High School in Solvay, New York. She accepted this position after receiving her Bachelor of Science in physical education in 1962 from the State University of New York at Cortland. A native of Syracuse, New York, Coach O'Brien attended St. Anthony's High School in Syracuse.

Outlook

The year 1974 will be one of rebuilding for the Ohio State Women's Gymnastics Team with only three members of the traveling squad returning. New faces in the lineup will include those of transfers and freshmen.

Lack of experience will affect floor exercise the most as Trudy Tafelski, the lone returning member, is a strong group of past contenders. Janie Gabel, former state high school floor exercise champion, will greatly bolster the squad. Others presently slated for competition on the floor are Kris Balcerzak and Cathy McDowell.

Graduation took the best squad of vaulters ever assembled at Ohio State. This year's team will have to work hard to match the 1973 scores. Janie Gabel will again offer strong support as vaulting is one of her fortés. Trudy Tafelski and Lisa Ramsey must also perform to expectations in order to have a successful year.

The vastly improved uneven bars squad of last year returns three of the top five members in Bonnie Hartney, Trudy Tafelski, and Lisa Ramsey. The welcome support of newcomers Kris Balcerzak, Lorie Rivers, and Sharon Larimore should provide this event with great depth and an outstanding point potential.

Coach Kitty O'Brien feels that inconsistency has been the main problem on the balance beam. Janie Gabel, state high school balance beam champion, and team members Bonnie Hartney, Trudy Tafelski, and Lorie Rivers should be able to help correct the situation.

The influx of potential talent gives Coach O'Brien hope that a rebuilding year may produce
more promising results. The biggest obstacle still appears to be inexperience. Composure and consistency from team co-captains Bonnie Hartney and Trudy Tafelski will be essential to team success.

1975 Gymnastics Roster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Hometown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kris Balcerzak</td>
<td>UB, FE</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Deerfield, Ill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicki Deisner</td>
<td>BB, UB, FE</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Cleveland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leslie Fueger</td>
<td>FE, BB</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>Fairborn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janie Gabel</td>
<td>V, BB, FE</td>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>Dublin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theresa Green</td>
<td>BB, V</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonnie Hartney</td>
<td>FE, BB</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>Akron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathy Kelble</td>
<td>UB, BB, V</td>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>Avon Lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharon Larimore</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth Loew</td>
<td>UB</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Toledo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cathy McDowell</td>
<td>FE, V, BB</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trudy Tafelski</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>Toledo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lisa Ramsey</td>
<td>UB, V</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>Wadsworth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorie Rivers</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UB—Uneven Parallel Bars  V—Vaulting
FE—Floor Exercise  AA—All-around
BB—Balance Beam

1975 Women’s Intercollegiate Gymnastics Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 18</td>
<td>University of Louisville</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 25</td>
<td>University of Kentucky</td>
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<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed., Jan. 29</td>
<td>Miami University</td>
<td>7 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 1</td>
<td>Bowling Green State University</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 8</td>
<td>Purdue University</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 15</td>
<td>Youngstown State University</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurs., Feb. 20</td>
<td>Quad Meet</td>
<td>4 p.m.</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri.-Sat., Feb. 21-22</td>
<td>Indiana University</td>
<td>7 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., March 1</td>
<td>Illinois State University</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., March 8</td>
<td>Big Ten Tournament (at University of Wisconsin)</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fri.-Sat., March 21-22</td>
<td>State Meet</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eastern Michigan University</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regionals—MAIAW Meet (at Illinois State University)</td>
<td>1 p.m.</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1974 Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSU</td>
<td>70.2</td>
<td>61.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>75.2</td>
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<td>80.55</td>
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</tr>
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<td>82.6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Tournament</td>
<td>6th (14 teams)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Synchronized Swimming
Coach—Mary Jo Ruggieri

Mary Jo Ruggieri is beginning her fifth year as head coach of Ohio State’s highly successful Women’s Synchronized Swim Team. In six years of competition, the Lady Buckeye swimmers have never been defeated. Coach Ruggieri has no intentions of preparing this year’s team to perform any differently.

Coach Ruggieri also serves as the liaison between the Amateur Athletic Union and the Intercollegiate Synchronized Swimming Association. During the summer she is the aquatics director at Scioto Country Club in Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Ruggieri joined the Ohio State physical education staff in the autumn of 1970 and became head coach of the Women’s Synchronized Swim Team. In addition, she served as a coach for the Columbus Coralina Club A.A.U. Synchronized Team.

Mary Jo has also shown interest in other areas of synchronized swimming. From 1970 to 1973 she served on the executive board of the Women’s National Aquatics Forum. In 1972 she was granted a regional A.A.U. synchronized swimming judges rating. Her book, Skin and Scuba Diving and Related Marine Biology, was published by Burgert Publishing Company in November 1973.
A native of Ravenna, Ohio, Mary Jo has spent her life working within the state. For five years she taught physical education at Anderson High School in Cincinnati where she also coached both the competitive and synchronized girls’ swim teams. During this period she coached the Cincinnati Pepsi Marlin Competitive Swim Team. Coach Ruggieri is credited with starting the first Amateur Athletic Union Synchronized Swim Team in Cincinnati in 1968. She received her Bachelor of Science degree from Kent State University in 1965.

Outlook
The Women’s Synchronized Swim Team is one of the most successful women’s intercollegiate teams in Ohio State’s history. Since 1969 the team has been undefeated in all areas of competition. Their record includes winning the Midwest Regional Championships an unprecedented six consecutive times. At the 1974 championships the Ohio State team swept first place in every division — solo, duet, trio, team, and stunt competitions.

Coach Mary Jo Ruggieri feels that this year’s team is potentially the strongest one ever fostered at Ohio State. Four incoming freshmen with former A.A.U. synchronized swimming experience have been selected to the “A” squad. Four additional freshmen with competitive synchronized experience will greatly strengthen the “B” squad.

With the loss of only one senior from the “A” squad through graduation, the team will remain extremely strong. The solo division will be led by returning sophomore Donna Burian from Dayton. Duet selections will be made from the following swimmers: Heather Bruce from Columbus, Terry Edwards from Grove City, Lorie Green from Dayton, and Donna Burian.

Members of both the “A” and “B” squads have been practicing since the beginning of Autumn Quarter, primarily for stunt competition.

1975 Synchronized Swimming Roster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Hometown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debbie Beran</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Middleburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heather Bruce</td>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Burian</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Dayton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kay Connelly</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terry Edwards</td>
<td>So.</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura Green</td>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>Dayton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynne MacEwan</td>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>Columbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynn Smith</td>
<td>Fr.</td>
<td>North Canton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June Stanley</td>
<td>Sr.</td>
<td>Shaker Heights</td>
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1974-75 Women’s Intercollegiate Synchronized Swim Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fri., Nov. 15</td>
<td>Midwest Figure Invitational</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>at Bowling Green State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Dec. 7</td>
<td>State Figure Invitational</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>at Youngstown State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Jan. 18</td>
<td>2nd Annual College Association Synchronized Swim Meet</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Feb. 8</td>
<td>Quad Synchronized Meet</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>at University of Pittsburgh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat., Mar. 1</td>
<td>Big Ten Championships</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>at Michigan State University</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 4-6</td>
<td>Midwest Synchronized Swim Championships</td>
<td>Away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>at University of Pittsburgh</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

1973-74 Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Figure Meet</td>
<td>1st (14 teams)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College Association of Synchronized Swim Meet</td>
<td>1st (14 teams)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockhaven Synchronized Swimming Invitational</td>
<td>1st (15 teams)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest Intercollegiate Synchronized Swimming Championships</td>
<td>1st (20 teams)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Officials differ on NCAA scholarship issue

By Ron Emler

Decisions on major issues at the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) conference last week were viewed with mixed emotions by returning Ohio State representatives.

Representatives attending the conference from Ohio State included President Harold L. Enarson, Athletic Director J. Edward Weaver, Associate Director of Athletics Hugh D. Hindman and Faculty Representative Roy A. Larmee.

ISSUES THAT directly involved Ohio State athletics were: Reversal of squad size limitations imposed in August; recruiting legislation allowing players to be contacted after their junior year in high school; rejection of financial need as a criteria for scholarship eligibility; and possible realignment into a "super conference".

The rejected legislation concerning financial need for athletic scholarship eligibility was the major difference of opinion among the Ohio State representatives. Enarson was "extremely disappointed that this measure failed." Enarson said, "This was somewhat of the overriding issue of the conference, as far as I am concerned. I just can't hide my disappointment.

"Of course it's much simpler to give a boy a full (athletic) scholarship instead of asking his parents to fill out a confidential statement," Enarson added. "I don't feel that the NCAA came to grips with this issue at all."

WEAVER meanwhile fully approved of the rejection of the issue. "I'm still opposed to athletic scholarships based on financial need," Weaver said. "Realistically it would not have been saving much money. It really wouldn't be fair to the athlete who received it, because we not only expect him to be a good student, we also expect him to be a good athlete.

"We demand all of his time, between classes and sports," added Weaver. Weaver said.

Weaver: "I am 100 per cent in favor with the removal of restrictions," Weaver said. "We were ill-advised as a body in August. It was intended as a money saver, but the restrictions (even on home game squads) were not really a matter of economics.

"It's not much of a reward for a hard week's work for a boy to sit in the stands at a home game," Weaver said. "This really won't affect us, or any other Big Ten team, as we only took 54 players (in football) before (the restriction was 48). I expect the conference to go back to that rule.

"Fred (Taylor) never took more than 13 players with him to basketball games before, anyhow," Weaver added.

THE INCREASE in the number of players on traveling squads "should be a help for the smaller sports," Hindman said. "It will be an opportunity for more athletes to participate." Hindman also agreed that most of the Big Ten schools would not be affected.

All the representatives of Ohio State agreed that the making of a super division and also football playoffs would serve no real purpose.

"I oppose this idea of college playoffs in football," Enarson said. "It contributes exactly to the drift of pro football. It also means adding another game in January."

WEAVER ADDED, "I would not favor playoffs in any guise."

Hindman disliked the allowing of recruiting of high school players after their junior year is completed.

Weaver, however, was not upset by the ruling. "All it really did was extend the recruiting into the summer. You are only allowed three visits to the family or the person, and these will count. I am inclined to think we won't know how it works until we try it."

SQUAD SIZE limitation, which has been in the national spotlight in court suits brought by Indiana's Bobby Knight and Alabama's Bear Bryant, was reversed from an earlier August meeting."
Sports teams play on despite cooler air inside facilities

By Linda Martz

Ohio State sports events seem unlikely to be cancelled due to lower temperatures maintained in the sports facilities, according to spokespersons from the Department of Athletics.

Temperatures in all sports-related buildings have been turned down, although plenty of sunshine may have made some of them slightly warmer during the past few days, said Thomas B. Smith, assistant vice president for physical facilities. Schedules for only four sports will be affected by lowered temperatures this weekend, since the majority of the University's athletic squads have scheduled away games.

Wrestling, men's swimming, women's synchronized swimming and the two fencing teams are all scheduled for home meets this weekend.

Most likely to be affected by the colder temperatures are the two swim teams.

Divers and synchronized swimmers may have a hard time dealing with lowered temperatures, since their sports depend on concentration and technical performance, diving coach Ron O'Brien said.

The Peppe Aquatic Center at Larkins Hall, which has swimming and diving, is being maintained at temperatures much higher than normal for most of campus, Frederic Beekman, director of intramurals and recreation, said.

The aquatic center is being maintained at about 75 degrees, while the usual temperature there is 80 to 84 degrees, Beekman said.

"The athletes won't be affected if they warm up properly," wrestling coach Chris Ford said. "We wrestled at 50 degree temperature in Minnesota two weeks ago."

FRENCH FIELDHOUSE is being "minimally heated" to average 45 to 50 degree temperatures, but has been provided an extra temperature bonus by strong sunshine heating the roof in the past few days, Smith said.

The north, south and west recreational facilities are being maintained at about 40 degrees, Smith said. "They were built with the idea that they're not to be high-heat buildings."

The number of students using the facilities in the past few weeks has held steady if not increased, Beekman said.

AN AVERAGE of 500 students use the facilities per day on weekdays and 600 to 800 students use them on weekends.

Ticket Office director Robert C. Ries said he doesn't know how cold temperatures in the buildings will affect the number of spectators present at weekend meets.

No meets are likely to be cancelled due to the cold because athletes are able to work in present temperatures, said Phyllis J. Bailey, assistant director for the Department of Athletics.

THE TRACK, women's basketball and wrestling meets cancelled last week were not cancelled because the buildings were too cold, Bailey said, but "due primarily to blizzard conditions that made it impossible for other schools to get here and for us to get away, and to cooperate with the governor to do the best we could to hold down temperatures."

She said she has received no reports of coaches being concerned that the temperatures were too low to maintain the athletes' well-being.

The results of the cold have been an increase in muscle pulls and nagging-type injuries and athletes who needed more incentive "to get psyched up," gymnastics coach James M. Sweeney said.

Even though the temperature is turned down, basketball practice continues at St. John Arena during the energy shortage.
OSU To Ask Private Aid For Grants

MAY 77

The fund-raiser will begin officially July 1, when Don E. Cook of the OSU Development Fund staff will be assigned to work on solicitations for the Department of Athletics.

ATHLETIC GRANTS are financed mainly through ticket sales, with a sprinkling of donations from private sources, officials said.

Athletic Director Hugh Hindman said the university will seek a maximum of $500,000 from private sources. It will be used only for athletic grants, he said. Hindman's department will pay personnel and operating expenses for the funding effort.

He said, "Ohio State's athletic program has required no student fee money or appropriated funds and has been entirely self-sustaining financially. However, it is becoming obvious now that in order to keep it that way, we must look to the private sector for new support."

LAST YEAR, private sources gave about $150,000 for sports grants, and the university this year is spending $531,000 for them, an athletic department official said.

The plan Hindman said, will allow revenue from ticket sales to be used for financial aid for the growing women's athletic program, support of sports that don't produce revenue and the maintenance of Ohio stadium.

Saul Seigel, director of the OSU Development Fund, said the money raising project, and Cook's assignment to head it "will in no way diminish other aspects of our fund raising or development fund support to the university."
OSU Staff Will Move To Tower

7-17-77
By Wil Kilburger
Of The Dispatch Staff

The consolidation of Ohio State University's athletic administrative offices will continue this week as more coaches move into the remodeled facilities in Ohio Stadium's Southeast Tower.

Coaches of seven women's varsity sports will be headquartered in the rooms formerly used by the intramural and recreation department.

WITH THE OPENING of Larkins Center, all intramural and recreation offices were moved from the tower to the new building, which was added to the natatorium and men's gymnasium in a complex which now houses the Peppe Aquatic center and other facilities for the intramural program.

"It is another step in attempting to get our coaches centrally located," OSU Athletic Director Hugh Hindman said. "A number of the coaches, like swimming, competitive men and women, and the women's synchronized swimming, will remain at the natatorium."

Workmen are expected to complete the painting and minor refurbishing of the old tower offices for the move of the women's coaches' offices from other buildings on the campus this week.

UNDER THE NEW setup, men's soccer and lacrosse and volleyball along with wrestling, the women's basketball, gymnastics, fencing, field hockey, softball, volleyball and tennis coaches will be located in the tower quarters.

St. John Arena has the remainder of the men's and women's coaches' offices.

Facilities in the $10 million Larkins Center will allow the university to provide the largest intramural athletic and recreation program for students in the country, Director Fred Beckman pointed out.

"NOT ONLY ARE the facilities modern and adequate, they now permit us to offer a comprehensive program for the entire student body," Beckman said.

Under Title IX of the National Education Act which requires equal facilities for both men and women in collegiate athletics, it will be necessary to provide additional locker and showers rooms for women in St. John Arena. There is space available for such additional facilities. However, there has not yet been a target date set for the project.

Within a time span of several years, all athletic offices, except the swimming coaches, are expected to be located in St. John Arena, although Hindman had no knowledge of such a plan.

BUCK BITS — The first visible sign of the upcoming football season at Ohio State came with the erection of the bleachers in the south end of the stadium. . . the stands are removed after each football season because of the weather and to permit use of the track during the spring and summer. . . the resurfacing project at French Field House is nearing completion. . . Coach Debbie Wilson will conduct her women's basketball camp on Monday through Friday of the next two weeks in St. John Arena.
Athletic rules toughest at OSU

By Swy Kajigowski

Eligibility requirements for athletes at OSU are the strictest in the Big Ten Conference, and according to several students athletes, being on a team does not guarantee any breaks when it comes to exams and grades.

"I'd say it works the other way many times," said Dan Oliver, a senior in business management and a hurdler on the track team. "It depends on the teacher. Half my teachers don't know that I'm an athlete," he said. He prefers to keep it that way because he says some professors will make it harder for him to get good grades, "just to make sure they aren't stereotyped."

Larry Romanoff, academic counselor and tutor said that, starting Autumn Quarter, the number of credit hours an athlete must take each year will change.

Freshmen will only have to take 36 credit hours their first year, but each of the next three years they will need to take 48 credits to remain eligible. This hour requirement was changed from 45 credits per year because it was found the "Freshmen make more mistakes," said Romanoff. "They need some extra leeway."

The Big Ten Council sets the eligibility rules, and OSU has the toughest grade-point requirements in the Big Ten. Freshmen must earn a 1.7 GPA, and sophomores, juniors and seniors have to maintain a 2.0.

Romanoff compares that to the University of Michigan, where athletes only need grade-point averages of 1.65, 1.75, 1.85 and 1.95 respectively for their four years athletic eligibility.

Romanoff referred to the two credit hours earned for playing a varsity sport as "extremely fair," considering there is not physical education requirement. Most athletes spend about 10 hours a week at practice and their whole weekend competing.

Some students feel it is unfair that athletes get free tutors and "study tables" to help them keep up their grades, Romanoff said. All departments have tutors available to students but the hours of their help sessions usually coincide with practice times for athletes, he said. For most athletes, the only time they are free to study is after dinner, and that is when study tables are held.

Dave King, a junior in marketing on the track team, said that often athletes find out about easier electives from other members of the team or other athletes. That is why some courses are referred to as "jock courses" after a while, he said. "I'd say sports officiating classes are 99 percent athletes," King said.

Romanoff disagrees, saying that "some professors are nicer than others," but that any student taking that course will be treated the same way.

He prefers not to recommend any so-called "jock courses" to athletes even if they need an easy elective to fill out their schedule. He said that news of an easy course or lenient professor "spreads like wildfire" among team members.

Steve Crane, a senior in physical therapy and a scholar athlete from Australia, said that although athletes have extra work to contend with and tighter schedules, if he "can keep on top of things and not have to ask for breaks," professors will treat him just as fairly as any other student.
Athletic fund raising goals increase

By Jill Herdsey

Two years of intensive fund raising for the Department of Athletics has put the total amount of money donated from the private sector over the $1.3 million mark. This year’s goal alone is more than $1 million.

“It must be emphasized how important fund raising from the private sector is,” said Don E. Cook, development officer for athletic fund raising. “What the athletic department saves the University can be used for academic programs.

“We are pleased with the results of the first two years,” Cook continued. “But the amount of money needed keeps increasing every time the University raises its fees or because of inflation. The advent of Title IX has also added responsibility in soliciting additional funds. And each year it becomes more difficult to raise funds.”

The athletic department is financially self-sufficient and receives no funds from the state or University. Until 1976, fund raising from the private sector for athletics was minimal. Since then, in order to maintain the quality of the athletic programs in the face of rising inflation, it has been necessary to solicit funds from outside the University. A concentrated effort to raise more money began in June 1977.

The amount of money needed is determined by what the University charges the athletic department for educating those students on athletic scholarships. Consequently, as fees rise, so does the cost of scholarships.

The entire amount raised is designated for the student athlete grant-in-aid fund and supplies approximately 300 full grants for OSU athletes, both men and women.

The athletic fund raising goal for the coming fiscal year of $1,036,000 accounts for over 10% of the $9.7 million athletic budget.

Cook is responsible for meeting that goal. The first year $588,000 was raised. The goal of $744,000 was reached the following year and Cook is optimistic the current goal will be realized.

“One advantage is that we’re working with an outstanding product,” said Cook. “We’re selling the University, not just the athletic department.”

The majority of contributors are corporations and businesses, he said. Of the 450 contributors the first year, only 12 did not renew their pledges.

To recognize those who contribute $500 or more, the Buckeye Club was founded at about the same time intensive fund raising began in 1977.

Members of the Buckeye Club get the opportunity to purchase two season football tickets for the year their donation is effective for each $500 donation.

“However, this is not the main incentive for contributing,” said Cook. “They also have the satisfaction of knowing they’re helping a good program and a fine University.”

Cook works directly with the athletic department out of the Development Fund offices and says both organizations agree that, “by raising money with our own personnel we will feel no pressure from the donor groups.”

Various universities across the country are currently having problems in this respect. Athletic fund contributors are exerting pressure on officials who decide how the money will be spent and are attempting to influence the decision-making policies of the universities.

The 550 Buckeye Club members help Cook in no way other than to recommend potential new members. There is neither a president of the club nor a committee associated with it.

“We really didn’t anticipate any sort of problem like that in 1977,” Cook said. “We (Cook and the athletic department) just felt that if we could do it on our own, we should.”
Efforts by Big Ten universities to restructure the Big Ten Conference so it encompasses women's athletics may be boosted or bypassed this week at conference meetings.

If past actions dictate the proceedings in Iowa City, the Council of Ten, the administrators ultimately responsible for the fate of an expanded conference, will return the political and legal issue to the schools' 10 faculty representatives.

The faculty representatives, who reflect stances of the individual universities, were to present a majority opinion regarding a unified conference to the council early this week. Ohio State's faculty representative, Harold Schecter, professor of chemistry, was instructed in April by OSU's Athletic Council to support an expanded conference. President Harold L. Enarson, as chief executive officer, represents OSU on the Council of Ten.

OSU favors single league

Last month, Enarson said the resolution is a "very familiar item on the agenda" and he is "strongly in favor of a single conference encompassing men's and women's programs." He said it makes no sense to have the programs administratively separate.

The possibility of conference unification materialized eight years ago with the advent of Title IX, a federal law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex. The ensuing battle seems to have no satisfactory solutions for those involved.

A single structure governing men's and women's athletics appears to be inevitable because of legal and financial needs. Yet, complications inherent to the issue of expansion continue to bog down legislative efforts.

At stake is the authority and existence of one, maybe two, organizations because two organizations, one for men and one for women, govern intercollegiate sports. At Ohio State, one athletic department determines institutional policies for both men's and women's programs.

The Big Ten Conference, officially titled the Intercollegiate Conference of Faculty Representatives, regulates men's athletics through the faculty representatives. But the conference constitution does not exclude women's athletics from Big Ten jurisdiction.

Women's athletics at OSU and some 900 other universities are governed nationally by the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW). The nine-year-old association is emerging, in function only, as the NCAA of women's sports. The expansion movement threatens the AIAW with absorption by older, well-established men's organizations.

Historically the Council of Ten has avoided alienating factions involved with incorporating women into the conference by following a course of inaction. Even if the council tackles the issue this week, the structure resulting from the unification remains undeveloped.

Studies conducted by ad hoc committees throughout various levels of the conference have recommended basically four alternatives if an expanded conference is approved. Administrators of men's and women's athletics could choose to: apply Big Ten regulations to women and absorb the AIAW; eliminate Big Ten regulations and heed AIAW's philosophies; create an entirely new organization to rule both programs alike or establish separate but equal programs.

The AIAW strongly opposes any attempts to alter its governing policies, some of which differ from Big Ten and NCAA policies. Records show the women's association would support a single governing body, provided men and women have equal input and decision-making authority.

Separate athletic programs are in effect at the University of Minnesota and the University of Iowa. The state legislature supports the women's, but not the men's, athletic program in Minnesota. Iowa is the staunchest opponent of an expanded Big Ten conference because it has two athletic directors and departments, but even more so because AIAW President Christine Grant is Iowa's athletic director for women.

Unlike other conferences, the Big Ten has succeeded in settling out of court any cases claiming discrimination because the NCAA and AIAW treat athletes differently. The Big Eight Conference is involved in two of four current athletic discrimination lawsuits.

Nearly three years passed before the Ohio State Athletic Council determined its final stance on whether women's sports should be incorporated into the Big Ten. Initially, the consensus was that the Big Ten assume responsibility for women's sports at the regional level. Secondly, a majority of the council favored merging the NCAA and the AIAW to create a new national organization.

The recommendation supported by Schecter this week said universities which want to incorporate their women's intercollegiate programs into the Big Ten should be permitted to join "with the understanding that appropriate methods will be established to provide adequate women's representation."
By Gail Harrison

In response to the financial pinch, several colleges and universities have eliminated some non-revenue sports, but OSU will not sacrifice its programs or undermine academics to balance its budget, according to university officials.

OSU President Harold L. Enarson said he has a "firm determination that OSU athletics will continue to be self-supporting and not sacrifice academic programs for athletics" as some other schools are doing.

Cutting out sports is not the answer, said James L. Jones, associate director of athletics. "If one or two sports are cut, it might as well be five or six. And that will only help for the time being," he said.

Rising costs, decreased revenue in football and basketball and Title IX (requiring equal funding to women's sports programs) have forced such schools as Yale, UCLA and Alabama to cut out minor sports programs to help make ends meet.

The University of Colorado recently cut six sports after learning of a deficit caused by insufficient funds to support women's athletics and decreased football ticket sales.

Even though OSU is faced with rising costs — football travel expenses alone have risen from $30,000-$100,000 in the last two years — the university won't be in the other schools' financial situations for the next few years, Jones said. "But things can happen," he added.

OSU has been fortunate to have successful football and basketball teams in the past to support its extensive athletic program, said William E. Vandament, vice president for finance and planning. OSU has 14 men's, 11 women's and two co-ed intercollegiate sports programs.

OSU's athletic program is unique in that it is self-supporting for the most part, Vandament said. While other schools raise funds through student activity fees, state funds or university allocations, OSU's revenue sports maintain the programs, he said.

Funds from television, radio, concessions, programs, bowl and NCAA income and $10,000-$20,000 in interest alone made each year by investing ticket sales money raise most of the needed money, Jones said.

Only in the last three years has the athletic department actively solicited donations, Jones said. The department foresaw possible financial difficulties "down the road" and realized that ticket price hikes could not meet rising costs, he added.

The Buckeye Club began in 1977 to support the Grants-in-Aid program and has raised more than $2.3 million in that time, Development Officer Don E. Cook said.

With a minimum donation of $500, members are eligible to buy two football season tickets, Jones said.

The Grants-in-Aid program supplies about 280 full expense grants to athletes, totaling more than $1 million a year, Jones said.

In addition to this increased fund raising, OSU could take many options in its battle with inflation, Jones said.

Cutting out faculty and staff "fringe benefits" of lower-priced football and basketball tickets; charging users of university golf courses more or getting allocations from OSU are all possible solutions, Jones said. Such changes, however, would be a "drastic change in philosophy and would destroy long-standing traditions," he said.

He also suggested competing with closer (geographical) teams or limiting conference competition to tournaments as possible cost-cutting tactics.

Jones is firmly committed to keeping OSU's sports' program intact in spite of rising expenses. The Kent State ex-football and basketball player said, "No one can put a price on the value and experience participation in sports gives a student."
OSU Athletic Administrators

The five administrators who oversee the operations of the Ohio State athletic department are pictured at the recent Buckeye pre-season football banquet at the Faculty Club. They are, from left, Phyllis Bailey, associate director of athletics; Richard Delaney, associate director of athletics; Hugh Hindman, athletic director; James Jones, associate director of athletics; and Robert Ries, assistant director of athletics in charge of ticket sales.
Hindman Defends Nike’s ‘Gifts’ To OSU

By Bob Baptist
Of The Dispatch Staff

Ohio State can be considered a “test market” for various types of equipment its athletic teams receive, free of charge, from manufacturers. What goes unused is returned; the value of what is used is considered a “gift” from the manufacturer to the athletic department’s development fund.

That’s how Ohio State Athletic Director Hugh Hindman justifies Head Football Coach Earle Bruce’s association with a footwear manufacturer.

Nike, Inc., provided the OSU football program with more than 400 free pairs of slinging and coaching shoes, valued at between $25,000 and $35,000, in 1980 in exchange for Nike’s use of Bruce as a consultant, according to Ladd Lonquist, director of promotions for Nike.

BRUCE, WHO was out of town recruiting and unavailable for comment Thursday, signed a three-year agreement in 1980 to serve on the company’s coaches’ advisory board for a fee estimated at $5,000.

Lonquist said that Bruce informed the company he wished to donate the money to an OSU fund which provides scholarships for varsity football players.

Hindman said he and Bruce discussed Nike’s offer before Bruce agreed to it. “I told him, ‘You can be a consultant,’ ” Hindman said Thursday. “But you can’t accept any money, and we can’t give it exclusively.”

Lonquist said Ohio State team members could earn other makes of shoes other than the Nike-branded.

“We have no agreement with them to use Nike shoe; we have no obligation to accept any from them,” Hindman said. “We use... everybody’s shoe. Our kids have the right to wear whatever shoe they want to wear.”

REGARDING THE reported $5,000 donation to the football manager’s fund, Hindman said, “I don’t know that there is any money there. I don’t think that there is.”

Don Cook, director of athletic fund-raising at OSU, said information indicating whether a contribution was made by Nike was not immediately available.

Even if one was made, Hindman said, “I don’t see any impropriety at all... because it’s not personal funds going to Earl Bruce.

“No one has the right to contract any agreement for Ohio State other than the business office or the purchasing office.”

Hindman said that “test market-type deals” involving various pieces of equipment—not only shoes—are common in intercollegiate athletics. But, he said, “We don’t go out and solicit this type of thing; they come to us. We provide the testing area.”

ACCORDING TO Lonquist, Nike decided during the past year “to market, in a large way, a type of football shoe.” To gain experience, it invited trainers and/or football equipment managers from a number of large universities to attend a two-day “input session” at a Nike research and development center in New Hampshire. OSU Head Trainer Billy Hill attended the session and said he received no consultant’s fee. Hindman, meanwhile, said Hill “has no say-so on what shoes we use.”

“On the basis of the input, we made some changes,” Lonquist said. “One was that we inserted a spring steel plate into the shoe... designed to prevent what is commonly called ‘turf toe’ — a sprained toe.” The proliferation of artificial playing surfaces has been blamed for an increase in incidences of “turf toe.”

BRUCE, UNDER the terms of his agreement with Nike, must make at least one public appearance a year on behalf of the company, according to Lonquist.

Lonquist said Nike has similar agreements with personnel from the football programs at Alabama, Nebraska, Florida State, Florida, Notre Dame, Texas, Arkansas, Pitt, Louisiana State, Tennessee, Southern California, Oklahoma and Penn State.

Lonquist said it “would be foolish not to” recognize the promotional value of Nike shoes being worn by major-college football teams. “The impact is visible.”

He said Nike does not feel its agreements constitute a breach of ethics, either on the part of the company or any of the universities involved. Nike does not use its associations with the various institutions for advertising or endorsement purposes, Lonquist said, nor does it require athletes to wear the shoe, or ask the coach to “force” the shoe on the athlete.

A PROVISION in the agreements, however, states that if a “reasonable percentage” of a team’s players does not wear the shoe, the company has a right to terminate the agreement with the coach. Lonquist said 75 percent is “reasonable”; he added that 75 percent of the Buckeyes did not wear the shoe in games last season.

He would not say whether Nike is consider-
OSU Receives Donation From Nike

By Holz Bapst
Of The Dispatch Staff

A consultant's fee which Ohio State football coach Earle Bruce received from Nike, Inc., an athletic shoe manufacturer, has been deposited in a university scholarship fund, according to Don Cook, director of athletic fund-raising at the university.

Bruce had directed Nike to donate the fee, estimated at about $5,000, to a scholarship fund for varsity football managers. Cook would not reveal the exact amount of the donation, saying only that it was "a fine contribution."

BRUCE RECEIVED the fee for being a member of a Nike advisory board of 14 head football coaches from various major universities, according to a company spokesman. Under terms of a three-year agreement he signed early last year the company, Bruce makes one appearance a year on behalf of Nike.

Nike also benefits from having its shoes worn by Ohio State football players, who typically perform before capacity crowds in stadiums and played four games on television in 1980. The football program received more than 300 pairs of Nike football and coaching shoes before the season began and an additional 100 pairs for the Fiesta Bowl.

The athletes are not required to wear the shoes, however, nor is the coach asked by Nike to "force" the shoes on his players, the spokesman said. There is a provision in the agreement, though, which states that if a "reasonable percentage" of a team's players does not wear the shoe, the company has the right to terminate its agreement with the coach.

THE SPOKESMAN suggested that 75 percent is "reasonable" and noted that, from the televised games he observed last season, Ohio State was not close to meeting that figure. He would not say whether Nike is considering terminating its agreement with Bruce before next season.

Bruce declined comment when he was contacted about the agreement.

David Berst, head of the National Collegiate Athletic Association's enforcement division, said the NCAA reviewed such agreements between coaches and athletic equipment manufacturers about a year ago and that it concluded it has "no authority" to legislate against them. "It's a permissible arrangement at various institutions," he said.

He said it would become a problem only if the intentions of the "outside group" such as Nike conflicted with a coach's performance of his duties.

Berst said the NCAA review was prompted by similar agreements basketball coaches have had with athletic equipment companies "for five or six years now. I believe Nike was a forerunner in that area, also," he said.
OSU Officials Decry Audit Of Athletics

By Gary Kiefer
Of The Dispatch Staff

Some Ohio State University officials said Thursday that a state audit criticizing procedures in their athletic department concerned "more style than substance" in the way financial matters are handled.

But they promised a full review of issues raised in the special audit released Thursday morning by State Auditor Thomas E. Ferguson. The audit said that giving away free football tickets and failing to maintain tight internal controls over other procedures may have cost OSU more than $200,000 over the last three years.

"UNTIL WE SEE the report in writing, the athletic department will have no comment," said James Jones, senior associate athletic director. "But as I understand it, the only finding for recovery was against an outside firm."

Athletic Director Hugh Hindman could not be reached for comment.

The audit does include a finding for recovery of $3,053.15 from Lee Ross Cleaners, 1952 N. High St., for overbilling on cleaning done for the athletic department from 1977 through 1979.

But while the audit criticized bidding procedures and handling of various bills by OSU, it did not call for any funds to be returned to the state.

The major financial criticism concerned the awarding of free passes for football games, which the auditor said "could have realized" more than $169,000 for OSU in 1977 and 1978.

State examiners said OSU also lost possible interest income by failing to immediately deposit receipts from ticket sales. They cited one instance in which more than $49,000 in receipts from ticket sales for the Rose Bowl in Jan. 1, 1980 were not deposited until March 27 of that year.

John E. Horrocks, a professor of psychology and the new president of the OSU Athletic Council, Thursday promised that his group "will review the whole matter to see if any policy decisions are involved."

Thomas A. Seliga, a professor of electrical engineering and the immediate past president of the council, said that "it sounds like the (auditor's) concerns involve more style than substance. In any business, an audit usually shows you ways to improve your procedures."

The special audit, covering the period from July 1, 1976 through Dec. 31, 1979, was launched in response to complaints alleging misuse of free football tickets for OSU home football games and use of improper procedures in the awarding and handling of contracts for the laundering of sports apparel, Ferguson said.

A statement released with the audit said the work of the examiners "revealed material weaknesses in internal control, but did not substantiate allegations of significant abuse in use of free-entry passes."

Records Kept By OSU Hit In State Audit

By Gary Kiefer
Of The Dispatch Staff

A lack of detailed record-keeping got the Ohio State University athletic department in hot water with state officials, a special state audit shows.

The document released Thursday morning is particularly critical of the "insufficient detail" in athletic department records and the extensive use of petty cash funds to cover expenditures not yet approved through official channels.

THE AUDIT also states that OSU lost potential income by widely-distributing free tickets to football games and by failing to quickly deposit receipts according to state regulations.

Recommendations from the state auditor in nearly every category examined included improving record-keeping. The auditor also called on OSU financial officers to pay closer attention to athletic department expenditures.

MAJOR FINDINGS include:

- The use of eight separate petty cash funds to cover a variety of expenses without seeking prior approval.
- The audit found that more than $875,000 had been spent from the funds from mid-1977 through March 1980. It said the volume of expenditures "did not meet the 'small obligations' criteria for petty cash funds" under state regulations.
- Such expenditures were processed "as if they were small obligations for which issuance of a formal voucher would be too expensive and time-consuming."

Income from the OSU golf course in the athletic department safe for more than 24 hours.

Mentioned in particular was the holding for nearly three months of $45,681 in receipts from some 2,200 tickets for the 1980 Rose Bowl sold through the office of Athletic Director Hugh Hindman.

The widespread distribution of free tickets to OSU home football games at a time when ticket prices are being raised to bring additional revenue.

The audit notes that 5,073 complimentary tickets were given out in the 1977 season and 7,314 tickets in the 1978 season. They are given to the governor and his cabinet, other state and city officials, media and university guests.

State examiners recommended that such tickets be marked as complimentary so they cannot be resold and that the list of those who receive free tickets be re-examined.

- The awarding of cash advances to coaches going on recruiting trips in violation of state regulations which permit only reimbursement after travel.

The examiners said that "the university's lack of internal control and acceptance of incomplete and questionable travel expenses reports from the athletic department create a problem for recovery of funds improperly expended."

- The "questionable" expenditure of money from the athletic director's discretionary fund to provide Christmas and retirement parties and gifts
Most Recommendations Already Implemented, Statement Says

Audit Information Is Outdated, OSU Officials Claim

By Gary Kiefer
Of The Dispatch Staff

A state audit that criticized the Ohio State University athletic department contains outdated information and ignores several policy changes made in recent years, department officials claim.

"Most of the (auditor's) recommendations have been reviewed and a majority implemented, some as early as 1976," said a statement issued by the athletic department late Thursday.

"Several of these matters had been identified originally and reported to the state auditor by the university's own staff," the statement continued.

OSU officials also said state examiners had not discussed the matters with them since a meeting on July 29 of last year.

The special audit, released Thursday by State Auditor Thomas E. Ferguson, criticized OSU athletic officials for failing to maintain proper internal controls and keeping insufficient records.

It also said those practices, and the giveaway of football tickets, might have cost OSU more than $200,000 from 1976 through 1979.

However, the only finding for recovery was issued against Lee Ross Cleaners, 1952 N. High St., for $3,035 in dry cleaning work done under contract for OSU. State examiners said OSU mistakenly sent athletic apparel to the firm for dry cleaning when it should have been sent to a laundry, resulting in the extra charges. But OSU was not ordered to return any state funds.

OSU Athletic Director Hugh Hindman was not available for comment.

The statement released by his department after a preliminary review Thursday took issue with several points raised in the audit. They included:

- Use of petty cash accounts. The audit said eight separate petty cash accounts were maintained, that cash advances from those accounts were improperly given to employees for travel, and that there was insufficient documentation of spending.
- State examiners also said OSU had lost possible interest income by failing to immediately deposit receipts from ticket sales and other revenue.
- But OSU officials said all the recommendations made by the auditor in that area already have been implemented during the last two years.
- They said there is now only one petty cash account used to fund team travel, and it is "fully documented and monitored."
- "No cash is kept on hand longer than two business days," the statement said. "There are no cash advances made to coaches for recruiting or other travel."
- Distribution of complimentary tickets.
- The audit said OSU lost potential income of $169,000 in the 1977 and 1978 football seasons by distributing thousands of free tickets to state and city officials and university guests.
- State examiners also said they found OSU had kept incomplete records on the "free-entry passes" it had issued to media representatives, concession employees and visiting team officials.
- But OSU officials contended the audit report was in error on the complimentary ticket policy. "Since 1976, all public officials receiv-
Some audit suggestions already met, OSU says

By Richard Clark

Auditors also found part-time student employees sometimes received payroll advances from the petty cash fund.

- Revenue from radio broadcasting, ticket office, ice rink and golf course sales were not deposited within 24 hours as required by law, but delayed up to two weeks for ice rink and golf course sales and four days for ticket office receipts.
- Free and reduced price football tickets were given to Governor James A. Rhodes, his staff and cabinet, state of Ohio elected officials, members of the Ohio Legislature, members of the Board of Regents, officials of Columbus and OSU officials and their guests.
- Free food was given to members of the press and others in the press box. For each home game of the 1976 through 1979 seasons, approximately 1,000 hot dogs or sausage sandwiches, 1,000 Cokes, soup, and 60 dozen donuts were served from a counter at which each person in the press box could order as much food as he wanted. The auditors found the university lost $18,888.18.

The university said a system for recording and filing admissions to football games by users of free-entry passes has been in effect for two years. The passes are used by police, Boy and Girl Scout ushers, food vendors, the media and others.

They also said the auditors were “in error” and that all public officials have paid full price for the tickets since 1976.
OSU athletic travel now requires university approval

By Becky Yerak
Lantern staff writer 1-20-82

Although OSU President Edward H. Jennings has halted most university traveling because of financial problems, athletic teams will be allowed to travel unless the Office of Student Services says otherwise.

Only federally funded research programs and money-making units, which includes the athletic department, will be allowed to travel.

"This is a temporary solution to get us through a short-run period until we find out what is going on," Jennings said.

The athletic department traveling funds will be taken from the student services budget, of which it is a part. This is to assure that such expenditures remain at a minimum, Jennings said.

This decision, which Jennings announced Friday, came after OSU officials found out about the state's $1 billion deficit.

William R. Nester, vice president for student services, said the situation will be addressed week to week.

"It is important to get control of all expenditures until the problem has been identified more clearly," he said.

Nester said travel for the basketball and football teams will also be reviewed. But he said they are a special case because they generate income used to support other athletic programs.

"You do not restrict travel when the income made exceeds the cost of the travel," Nester said.

He said it is helpful to highlight the problems the athletic department is having because it draws attention to the problems OSU's academic areas are having. "Higher education is being starved within the state," Nester said.

He also said he expects most commitments between OSU and other athletic teams to be met.

Although the athletic department is self-supporting and does not use money from the general fund, Jennings has said it is still a part of the university and subject to review. "It is not as though we are singling out athletics, but it is a part of OSU."

Edwin M. Crawford, vice president for public affairs, said, "We wish there was more concern by the public about the impact on the academic programs rather than athletics. Unfortunately, that has not been the case."

Weldon E. Ihrig, acting vice president for finance and planning, said the money student services saves by not traveling could be used to help academics in times of need.

"You cannot differentiate between an athletic team traveling and a scholar going somewhere to present their work or recruit honor students," he said.

Most people involved in OSU athletics are unsure of the effect this decision will have on their programs, and said they are dealing with it on a short-term basis.

OSU Athletic Director Hugh Hindman said all sports — from basketball to gymnastics — will be looked at on a day to day, week to week basis. He has said if he had to restrict travel, he would probably restrict it to in-state travel.

All athletic events still are scheduled for this weekend.

"The president is issuing all of the policies at this point. At this point I would support what the president is trying to do," Hindman said.

The travel restriction also could cause recruiting problems.

If there were harsh restrictions, Hindman said, "It could have a very strong impact on recruiting in the future."

"Recruiting has been stopped except for football and men's and women's basketball," said Douglas Clay, business manager for the athletic department. He said this puts OSU at a severe disadvantage compared to other schools who can recruit.

Richard H. Sloan, head coach for the men's swim team, said the swim team is fortunate to have only two more away meets.

He said if their trips were canceled, they might have a "telephone meet," in which they and the competing school would compare times over the telephone.

He said this would be difficult for diving teams, however, because their judging is more subjective.

Phyllis J. Bailey, associate athletic director for women's sports, said other colleges are concerned about the effect the traveling restriction will have on athletics.

"There is an honest concern as to whether or not we will be able to follow our commitments," Bailey said.

"The president has astronomical problems that he has to face from day to day and from week to week and so do the rest of us," she said.

Frederic Beekman, director of intramural sports and recreation, said it does not pay to speculate as to how it could affect these areas until OSU learns something more definite about the extent of the financial problem.

He said, however, there is a "strong possibility" Larkins would continue to work with "skeleton forces" and a possible reduction in hours.

John T. Mount, vice president for regional campuses, said Friday all road trips for club sports at regional campuses will be canceled until further notice.

Michael R. Willson, head coach for the men's gymnastics team, said, "We are proceeding as normal. We are not going to worry until we hear something."
Athletic donation aids general fund

By Becky Yerak and Laura Palko
Lantern staff writer 2-11-82

The OSU Athletic Department transferred $190,000 from its budget to the university general fund this week to help with the current budget crisis.

Athletic Director Hugh Hindman said the athletic department will do its part to alleviate OSU's financial difficulties.

The self-supporting athletic department now has an $11 million budget. The diversion of funds is believed to be unprecedented, Hindman said.

Hindman said the money was a direct cash turnover to student services whereas other student service areas are retrenching to save money.

The $190,000 was collected from the department's share of post-season bowl revenues and from money reductions in awards, training and equipment repair, he said.

Some of the money also was taken from the football and basketball program budgets, Hindman said.

However, the fund transfer will not hurt the programs because the athletic department anticipated some expenditures that never surfaced, he said.

OSU President Edward H. Jennings said the money is most likely part of the department's share of the $760,000 retrenchment order to student services.

The athletic department is among 71 percent of university programs managed without state appropriations.

Hindman said the department also will "take a hard look" at coaches who must travel to national meetings in order to keep expenditures to a minimum.

He also said the freeze on athletic travel for recruiting purposes requested by Jennings about a month ago has been lifted to extend to all sports programs.

During the freeze, recruiting travel had been limited to the football team and the men's and women's basketball teams. Hindman now says all athletic coaches are allowed to recruit but their travel is being watched closely.
OSU sports do without tax support

By Bob Hunter  5-16-82

Taxpayers who may be bitter over Clark Kellogg's basketball defection to the pros after three years of grant-in-aid support have nothing to be upset about.

Unlike other Ohio institutions, the state's taxpayers don't pay a penny to support Ohio State's athletic grant-in-aid program. In each of the last two years, the entire $1.3 million that covers 275 Ohio State athletic grants was raised by the Buckeye Club, a fund-raising arm of the OSU Development Fund.

"THERE WAS a time not too long ago that we had to pay for the grants out of football and basketball receipts," said Ohio State Assistant Athletic Director Jim Jones. "But the department and the Athletic Council asked for the power to raise money in 1977, and that's when we started the Buckeye Club.

"It gives us the ability to maintain our programs at the level that we have. Inflation didn't hit us as hard as if we had had to fund it ourselves."

In that regard, the OSU athletic grant-in-aid program is different from those of other state-supported universities. And while other schools are also forced to take money from their university operating budgets for day-to-day operation of their athletic departments, OSU is by itself in that regard as well. The $1.3 million athletic department budget is entirely self-generated.

"The complaints I most often receive," said Doug Clay, the OSU athletic department's business manager, "are from fans who see new carpet (artificial turf) being laid in the stadium and think, 'There goes my tax money.' But there is no basis whatsoever for that. That money is entirely self-generated."

TO BECOME a member of the Buckeye Club, someone must give at least $500 annually in support of the athletic grant-in-aid program. These who do — there were more than 1,100 contributors last year — are given an opportunity to purchase two season tickets for football (normally very difficult to obtain), with preferred seating.

Most major universities have fund-raising organizations similar to the Buckeye Club, but many are not quite as successful. Both Don Cook, who was director of the Buckeye Club from the beginning and recently retired, and Al Bohl, current Buckeye Club head, agree that reeling in the $1.3 million would be much more difficult without the lure of Ohio State football tickets.

"I don't know how difficult it would be," said Cook, "because I never had to do it. But I'm sure glad that I didn't have to find out."

Bohl agrees.

"Other universities have this kind of program," said Bohl, "but just about every one has to have more incentives to try to generate this kind of support. And at other schools, the incentives are different. At UCLA, for example, members are given seating at basketball games. Football games there aren't sold out."

BECAUSE THE $1,181 average contribution at Ohio State is much higher than the $500 minimum, though, the statistic suggests that many actually do contribute just to offer support for the athletic program in general.

"If they didn't like the program, they wouldn't support it the way they do," said Cook. "We have a lot of people making huge contributions who have the opportunity to get more (tickets), but they don't. Some people just want to support the program."

And, of course, some don't.

"There's no question," said Bohl, "that Ohio State football is the key to our raising funds for the financial aid. The success of Ohio State football has an awful lot to do with our success."
OSU can’t tell you how many athletes graduate

By Bob Hunter
Eugene Sports Reporter

Few dispute that the Ohio State athletic department is getting its on-the-field money’s worth from its highly successful athletic program, but an academic evaluation is considerably more difficult.

Although a full, in-state athletic grant-in-aid costs $3,851 per year and a full grant to an out-of-state student is $5,981 (the price includes tuition and fees, room and board and use of books), there is no study available that lists how many of those students eventually graduate.

“I don’t even know where you would find such figures,” said OSU Associate Athletic Director Jim Jones. “There was one done a few years ago, but it is tied up in the provost’s office. I’m not sure I could come up with any current figures.”

No one else can either. Checks of several different offices throughout the university structure indicate that no one is aware of any formal record-keeping regarding the academic successes of Ohio State’s aid-receiving athletes.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT

accredited counsel Larry Romanoff keeps informal statistics, and his office recently has been sending official statistics to the Big Ten.

The Big Ten stats are confidential.

“I would estimate that approximately 55 to 60 percent of our football players have graduated,” said Romanoff, “but that is only an estimate and it keeps going up because they are coming back. Mike Guess, Keith Ferguson, Ric Valley, Al Washington — all of those guys are coming back and will eventually get their degrees.

“Every one of Eldon Miller’s basketball players except the pro players have graduated or are still working toward their degrees. And Kelvin Ramsey is coming back. A lot of people might think that we forget about these guys when their eligibility is gone, but it’s not true. I’m constantly calling these guys. We just don’t forget about them.”

FEW AT OHIO State are willing to offer even estimated graduation statistics for athletes or to assist in finding them. Some of that might stem from the only such study that has ever been published. It was conducted by William Protheroe, professor of astronomy at Ohio State and chairman of the athletic council from 1977 to 1979.

The Protheroe study examined more than 2,000 student-athletes at Ohio State from 1970 to 1974 and concluded that while athletes graduated at a much higher rate than other students, the percentage of graduated OSU football players was on a declining graph that ended considerably below the general student body graduation rate.

In 1974, the final year Protheroe examined, 24 students entered football on athletic grants. Eight, or 33 percent, graduated. The student body graduation rate is around 50 percent, while almost 75 percent of non-grant athletes were graduating.

Romanoff’s figures are considerably higher.

“THE PROHEROE study didn’t take into account players who were injured and quit school or those who transferred and eventually finished school elsewhere,” said Romanoff. “Whenever you see a study from Notre Dame or a school where they give you high graduation figures, they don’t include any of those. Statistics can be deceiving.”

There are 320 student-athletes currently receiving some form of athletic aid at Ohio State, although only 275 “full rides” are available. Many sports split grants in order to lure more athletes.

Football receives 95 full grants and men’s basketball and hockey get 15 each. The other men’s sports, with grant figures, are track (11), wrestling (10), swimming (10), baseball (9), gymnastics (6), golf (4), tennis (4), and volleyball (1).

The OSU women receive 95 grants, topped by track’s 15. The others, and their totals, are swimming (14), basketball (12), synchronized swimming (10), volleyball (8), gymnastics (8), softball (7), tennis (5), golf (5) and fencing (3).

“THAT’S THE number of full grants available to the coaches in those sports,” said Jones. “The coach is entitled to divide them. He can offer full grants, half grants or cash grants that total to his number of full grants.”

As you might expect, the cost of these grants is rising quickly. Ten years ago, in-state grants cost $2,206.80 each, while out-state grants were priced at $3,254.80. Because of this, the Buckeye Club has its inflationary work cut out for it.

“I would certainly hope that we can continue to finance all of the athletic grants,” said Buckeye Club head Al Bohl. “But the one thing that could hurt us is the economy. Many of our contributors are businesses, and when business is bad, that could affect us. The economy could have a big bearing on how successful we are.”
OSU Athletic Department will be reorganized

By Graydon Hambrick and Bob Baptist
Dispatch Staff Reporters 3/26/83

Ohio State University is moving to improve student athletes' graduation rate and the management of sports programs under a reorganization of the Athletic Department announced Friday.

But Athletic Director Hugh Hindman "will be doing what he has been," said Larry R. Thompson, a special assistant to President Edward H. Jennings, who announced the reorganization at a trustees meeting. "That role has not changed."

Thompson said Jennings told Hindman of the proposed alteration before it was announced. "He said it's fine," Thompson quoted the director as saying. There is "no dissatisfaction" in the OSU administration with Hindman's work, Thompson said.

Jennings said the changes are temporary, but Thompson said he does not know how long they will be in effect.

In an interview in July, Jennings told The Dispatch that he did not plan to bring in an administrator to control athletics and thus leave Hindman a figurehead.

"That is a suspicion that I've heard," Jennings said at that time. "That is simply not consistent with the way I operated at Wyoming (where he was president from 1979-81) or at Iowa (where as a top-level administrator he monitored the athletic program)."

Jennings assigned the department's general managerial duties to Thompson and academic affairs of athletes to Russell Spillman, a vice provost.

Hindman will report to Thompson and Spillman and no longer to Rodney Harrison, the acting vice provost for student services, Thompson said.

Spillman was appointed "because I feel it is essential to retain academics as paramount in the area of athletics," Jennings said.

Thompson said one of Spillman's major responsibilities will be to improve athletes' graduation rates and "will include counseling and seeing that they meet more-stringent academic standards.

Thompson will be in charge of the department's affairs, which include the enhancement of women's athletics, overseeing implementation of federal guidelines for female athletes and broadcast rights to games.

"The increased responsibilities" in athletics during the coming school year required "two . . . functions," Thompson said, adding that no specific incident or series of incidents triggered the reorganization.

Beginning in the fall of 1984, the university will follow stricter admissions standards for all high school graduates.

In 1986, the National Collegiate Athletic Association's Proposition 48 will become effective, requiring an athlete to have at least a C grade average in certain high school courses before he may participate in athletics during his freshman year in college.
Athletics moved

President Jennings has announced a temporary change in administrative responsibility for intercollegiate athletics at the University.

Reporting to the trustees, Jennings said he had asked Larry R. Thompson, special assistant to the president, "to undertake responsibility on a temporary basis for overseeing the managerial aspects of the student athletic programs."

Jennings also assigned Associate Provost Russell Spillman to be responsible "for the academic matters associated with athletics and to insure that these academic matters are properly retained within the Office of Academic Affairs."

The athletic department has reported to the vice provost for student services in the Office of Academic Affairs. The vice provost also is responsible for a number of other programs, such as residence and dining halls, student unions, student financial aids and the University Health Service.

Jennings said the temporary reassignment of athletics was needed because of increased work in a number of areas of student services and to allow special attention to a number of complex issues in student athletics.

"Nationally, there has been a significant number of management and academic issues confronting student athletic programs, especially intercollegiate athletics," Jennings said, citing examples such as stringent academic standards and broadcasting of athletic events.

"I am confident that this dual team (of Thompson and Spillman) will be able to work well together, and with the University's Athletic Council to give this area the special attention that these major issues require," Jennings said.
No sex discrimination in OSU sports, U.S. says

By Steve Sterrett

The Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education has found the intercollegiate athletic program at Ohio State to be in compliance with federal law that prohibits sex discrimination.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination against persons because of their sex by educational institutions which receive federal financial assistance. Under the law, the education department has issued specific regulations regarding intercollegiate athletics.

OCR's determination came following a compliance review of the athletic program which began in November 1982 and included an on-site investigation in January 1983. The review was conducted by OCR's Region V office in Chicago.

Larry R. Thompson, special assistant to the president, told the university's Board of Trustees that the compliance review team had interviewed more than 100 students, coaches, faculty members, academic counselors, administrators and others.

The review team also toured all the facilities and requested extensive documentation and responses to various questions, Thompson said.

"After this in-depth review, Ohio State has now been found to be in full and complete compliance with the letter and spirit of the law," he said.

"This finding demonstrates this institution's continuing commitment to the principles of affirmative action and equal opportunity for all individuals regardless of sex, race, religion, age, national origin, disability or veteran status.

"Ohio State's athletic programs include 30 intercollegiate sports — half of which are open to women. This is one of the most comprehensive programs in the nation, and it represents truly outstanding opportunities for women at Ohio State.

"The tremendous efforts and work of the Office of Affirmative Action and the Department of Athletics to insure this equality of treatment for men and women athletes clearly merit our recognition," Thompson concluded.

The compliance review grew out of a broader complaint against the University filed by a group of women in November 1974.

The complaint alleged that the funding for women's athletics was grossly disproportionate to the funding for men's athletics. In addition, the complaint alleged sex discrimination against women at Ohio State in the areas of employment, admissions and funding of certain women's programs and made allegations about the University's Affirmative Action Plan.

In the latter allegations, Ohio State resolved these issues to OCR's satisfaction. As a result, OCR determined last August that the University was in compliance with the law on these matters, leaving only the athletic program to be dealt with.
Paying For Its Own Show

By Bob Baptist and Graydon Hambrick

Despite operating capital of nearly $12.9 million for the 1983-84 fiscal year, making the Ohio State athletic machine hum is a tenuous exercise.

Still, the comfort margin in the athletic department's annual budget is small. When Business Manager Douglas Clay balances the budget each year, nothing trickles into a jelly jar for rainy days. At Ohio State, no "mad money" is available.

Hugh Hindman, the Ohio State athletic director who has announced his retirement effective June 30, says the absence of such was the "biggest transition" for him when he was promoted from assistant athletic director, replacing J. Edward Weaver, in 1977.

THROUGH THE years preceding Hindman's appointment, there had been a reserve of about $800,000. That was exhausted, Hindman said, when it was decided to include a diving bay as part of the Larkins Hall construction project that was completed in 1977.

Since then, no money has been available for the athletic department to undertake a major face-lift of facilities.

For example, the Biggs Facility north of the main campus, which serves as the training base for the football, baseball, tennis, soccer and lacrosse teams, has not had any major improvements since it was built in 1968. Recently, a booster of the football program tried to launch a fund-raising effort independent of the university — it was nipped in the bud by school officials — because he claimed the out-of-date facilities were costing OSU blue-chip football recruits.

A university-wide capital improvements program that would include athletic facilities is in the preliminary planning stages by the OSU Development Fund. Hindman would not reveal what is on his list, and Thomas L. Tobin, director of Development and Communications, said the needs of the various departments have not been put in order of priority.

BESIDES UPGRAADING the Biggs Facility, Hindman said there is also a need for an "intermediate-size" arena in which some of the more popular non-revenue sports — women's basketball, gymnastics, wrestling — could be held. "St. John Arena is so expensive every time we open it up," he said. "We have to have somebody standing guard at every door."

Larkins Hall, he said, does not have adequate seating for events. "You have 800 seats in a section of bleachers," Hindman said, "but (in gymnastics meets) you have to wait until the vault's over to open up the bleachers."

Hindman said OSU also should have a new softball complex, upgrade the baseball facility and construct a main office complex for the athletic department. He has said that the office areas in Ohio Stadium and the Big Ten.

Hindman gives all of these higher priority than either the enlargement of the current ice rink or construction of a new one, despite the increasing popularity of OSU hockey. It plays to standing-room crowds in the 1,490-seat rink nearly every game.

"I'm not convinced that there are that many ice hockey fans in the Columbus area," said Hindman. "We're doing well with what we have. There are some greater needs in our program than to build a new ice rink."

Perhaps OSU athletics would not have to walk this tightrope were it treated by the university administration the same way many of its Big Ten Conference colleagues are by theirs. At those schools, the athletic department can count on an annual appropriation either from the university's general fund or from state government.

That has not been the case at Ohio State.

"Historically at this university, the athletic department has been self-sustaining," said Hindman. "We have not had the luxury of institutional or state money. Anything done here has been done out of budget."

It is unlikely the situation will change soon.

"If we were funded by the (Ohio) general assembly the way other schools are, then I might be able to consider that," said OSU President Edward H. Jennings. "But right at this stage, with 29 percent of our (total university) budget coming from state funds compared to 45 to 50 percent coming from state funds at other universities, I think it would be clearly inappropriate to fund intercollegiate athletics that way."

"When we, at this institution, have to put many academic operations on a pay-as-you-go or partially pay-as-you-go basis, I think having athletics fully funded by ticket revenues and fund-raising and television is the appropriate way to go. So far, we've been able to do fine, so let's not fix something that isn't broken."

The athletic department's coffers are capped in another way. While Hindman did succeed in 1978 in forming a fund-raising arm to finance athletic grants-in-aid, grants are all that the donations can pay for. Funds for any other purpose must be donated to the university's general Development Fund.

What is more, the Buckeye Club — the boosters organization that raises money specifically for athletic grants-in-aid — is allowed to raise only enough to cover the cost of the grants distributed among the 30 sports.

The cap this year was placed just under $1.6 million for 278 total grants. The cost of each grant averages $5,656.

"AL Bohl (director of athletic fund-raising) has a waiting list of people that want to be members of the Buckeye Club, and we can't take their
money,” said Hindman.

Bohl said there are 1,200 memberships in the club. He said he has a waiting list of less than 100.

In its first year of operation, 1978, Buckeyes Club memberships raised $550,000 to pay for athletes’ room and board, tuition, books, fees and other costs. That compares to the $90,000 the athletic department managed to raise for grants for the 1973-74 school year.

And over the past decade, grants-in-aid funding has risen nearly $1.5 million.

Membership requires only a tax-deductible $700 donation, but gifts average $1,250. Donors receive priority in purchasing season tickets to football and men’s basketball games. Many donors are corporations that recognize the business value of having such tickets.

OF THE athletic department’s 278 grants, football receives 95, far and away the largest appropriation. They are worth $537,320, about one-third of the total grants money.

By NCAA rules, all men’s sports other than football and basketball (15) can receive a total of 70 grants. This poses a problem for a program as large as Ohio State’s, since the remaining 70 must be divided among 12 sports. Fifteen are taken by hockey, 11 by track/cross country, 10 each by swimming/diving and wrestling. The remaining 24 are distributed among five sports: fencing, soccer and lacrosse get no grants.

The women’s program divides 98 grants among 14 sports. Each sport receives grants, ranging from fencing’s three to track’s 15.

Grants are divisible, and it is a saving grace for many coaches who, unlike football Coach Earle Bruce, cannot offer a “full ride” to each recruit. Wrestling Coach Chris Ford, for example, has 10 grants at his disposal this year. None of his wrestlers receives full aid. Likewise, Coach Jerry Welsh divides 15 scholarships among 26 hockey players, giving no one player a full grant.

The shackles placed on athletic funding might not be in place if Buckeye football and basketball did not have the tremendous following they do. Not only does football fill Ohio Stadium for every game and basket-

ball play to near-capacity crowds in St. John Arena, but 1) Ohio State is affiliated with a conference located in one of the most populous regions of the country, and 2) Buckeye sports are followed far and wide by one of the nation’s largest alumni contingents.

THE SUM of this intense interest is that the athletic department expects this fiscal year to earn about $1.5 million from television and radio sources – or nearly 12 percent of its total estimated income.

For many, the only way of seeing OSU in action is on television – and the networks realize this. CBS, ABC and the Turner Network combined paid $74.2 million last fall for the right to broadcast college football. The Big Ten – with 25 percent of the nation’s television sets within its boundaries – received a little more than $7 million. Ohio State will receive about one-tenth of the Big Ten’s share.

Additionally, OSU is receiving $300,000 in fees from radio stations broadcasting Buckeye football games. The bulk of that – $281,000 – is from WTVN, the Buckeyes’ exclusive “voice” over a 42-station network.

Basketball’s relationship with television is a little different than that of football. Traditionally, the NCAA and the national networks do not negotiate contracts. Rather, OSU negotiates on its own, selling broadcast exclusivity for a minimum number of games in specified market areas. This year, WTVN is paying $238,000 for 15 games.

ADDITIONALLY, the Big Ten has a contract with Metro Sports in Detroit for Wednesday and Saturday games, and with NBC and CBS for Sunday games. In each case, total revenue from the games is divided into 10 equal shares at season’s end and distributed to the conference schools.

Ohio State will earn $320,707 from that source this year, for a total of $553,707 from all sources.

WTVN Radio is paying another $25,000 to have exclusive radio rights to Buckeye home basketball games.

Given the tremendous amount of revenue attracted by football and men’s basketball – 70 percent of estimated income, excluding grant-in-aid donations – it is easy to understand why they are receiving 70 percent of operating money distributed among the university’s 30 sports this year, as well as 40 percent of the grants-in-aid money.

But the money gap is not to suggest there is a corresponding talent gap. Rather, many of the other sports lack only box-office magnetism, and if a sport doesn’t turn a profit, the “businessman” in Hindman finds it hard to justify giving it a great deal.

For example, some of the best synchronized swimmers in the United States compete for Mary Jo Ruggieri, whose Buckeyes have won seven national championships in the last eight years. This year, Ruggieri’s program is subsisting on a budget of $51,793. Of that, $56,590 will go for 10 grants.

Divers, also, come from as far away as Oregon (NCAA champion Mark Brashaw) to take the plunge for Coach Vince Panzano. The men’s diving program will operate on a small portion of the $105,441 budgeted for both swimming and diving. Together, the two receive a total of 10 grants.

The trouble is, neither sport comes close to being able to pay for itself.

In recent years, Buckeye hockey has boomed, fueling cries for a larger facility to accommodate the increased interest. But it is an expensive venture which, according to Hindman, “never” will be able to pay its way at Ohio State.

This year, against an estimated expenditure of $264,842 (including 15 grants-in-aid), hockey is expected to attract only about $45,000 in income.

ONE OF THE factors working against hockey being self-supporting, Hindman said, is that in the Central Collegiate Hockey Association, of which OSU is a member, teams on the road get no cut of the gate – the home team keeps all proceeds. And so, for example, when the Buckeyes play in Michigan’s 8,100-seat facility, or in Michigan State’s 6,255-seat rink, they haul nothing else home with them other than a win, loss or tie.

None of the 14 sports for women produces substantial income. The entire program is expected to bring in $35,000 this year, against an expenditure of $952,655 (including $548,632 for the 98 grants-in-aid).

“Women’s sports are a financial drain, as are men’s non-revenue (sports), for that matter,” said Larry R. Thompson, who, as special assistant to the OSU president, oversees much of the day-to-day operation of the athletic department.

“But to me, it’s worth it,” he said. “That’s what intercollegiate athletics is all about, to give students a chance to compete.”
"IN 1972, when the women's program came over from the physical education department and intramurals, we made a commitment to build that program," said Hindman. "Now, we probably have the most generous program for women that you could find.

"Whether it has slowed development of the men's program, or in our facilities or whatever, is not at issue. The issue is fulfilling the commitment.

"And when you have a broad commitment, it's difficult to satisfy everyone."

The making of a Buckeye budget

By Graydon Hambrick
Dispatch Staff Reporter

Douglas Clay is at his desk, pencil and calculator at hand, guessing how much money he will have to spend a year down the road.

It is January, and Clay is putting together the Ohio State University athletic department budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

As the department's business manager, Clay oversees some $12.9 million in expenditures and income for the current year, operating on the basic principle that he cannot, by regulation, budget more in expenditures than anticipated revenue.

The budgeting process starts with Clay's income estimate, which he takes to the athletic director. Together, they estimate the coming year's fixed costs.

They look hard at salaries, then guess whether they will be able to finance spending increases for any of the department's 30 sports. They decide whether to recommend a ticket-price increase to the Athletic Council's ticket subcommittee, then forward the proposed budget to it.

From the subcommittee, the document is sent to the Council's finance subcommittee, where the figures are reviewed and discussed and, possibly, recommendations made.

With the council's approval of a balanced budget, the numbers are sent to President Edward H. Jennings for review, then to the Office of University Budgets for another review and incorporation into the overall university budget. The university's board of trustees has final say on all budgets.

The numbers may be changed anywhere along the line, Clay said.
# A Burgeoning Budget

## INCOME

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<th></th>
<th>1973-74</th>
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# — Does not include revenue from advertising, which is sold by program printer and reduces cost to the university.

# — Includes $1,275,000 in guarantees for away games; $475,000 for bowl participation; $375,000 in interest earnings; $345,000 from game concessions; $125,000 for basketball tournament participation; $80,000 for the Jesse Owens Classic; $72,000 from various incomes such as donations and press guide sales; $50,000 for facility rental, and $15,000 for entry fees charged other teams competing in special meets.

## EXPENSE

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<th>1973-74</th>
<th>1978-79</th>
<th>1983-84</th>
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<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$6,835,156</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,872,932</strong></td>
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# — Includes $1,140,796 for the athletic department pays the university for overhead charges and general upkeep; $200,000 in contingency cash reserve; $167,574 for ticket office operations, mostly printing; $150,000 for the Jesse Owens Classic; $140,085 for camps; $120,120 for publicity; $79,859 for equipment care; $71,027 for the band; $54,756 for athletic awards; $34,040 for clinics for other coaches; $13,463 for cheerleaders, and $1,300 for tutoring.
Earle Bruce is paid nearly $70,000 a year by Ohio State University to be the school's head football coach.

Eldon Miller, head coach of the OSU men's basketball team, is paid a salary of $54,960 a year.

The man on the street would say Bruce and Miller make a good living. And they do — compared to the man on the street.

But, held up against their peers, Miller's pay is only average and Bruce's is inordinately low, especially considering their track records.

SINCE BECOMING football coach in 1979, Bruce has the best winning percentage among Big Ten football coaches (.783). Miller's teams have had first-division finishes in the Big Ten each of the last five seasons.

But, in a survey of athletic department salaries at nine Big Ten schools, The Dispatch found Miller's current salary to rank fourth-best, and Bruce's was only seventh-best.

Salary figures were obtained from all schools except Northwestern, which is a private institution and the only one whose financial affairs are not a matter of public record.

Salary figures also were obtained from four other state universities — UCLA, Texas, Alabama and North Carolina — whose athletic programs rival Ohio State's in size, success and diversity. Salaries for Bruce and Miller were lower than those paid their peers at three of the four universities.

THIS MAY BE NEWS to you. It isn't to Hugh Hindman, Ohio State's athletic director and the man who oversees the distribution of nearly $4 million in salaries and wages to OSU athletic department personnel.

"We're a little cheap with Earle and Eldon right now," said Hindman. "If something happened that we had to replace either one of them, we'd have to pay a ton of money.

"I'm not chastising anybody right now," added Hindman. "I'm just questioning a mind-set we have around here."

Ohio State traditionally has been on the low end in salaries for all of its employees, not just those in the athletic department, said Larry R. Thompson, special assistant to OSU President Edward H. Jennings and Hindman's immediate superior. Until 1981, Thompson said, salaries for all university employees except the president were capped at $55,000. The president's was capped at $65,000 a year.

"We lost a lot of good people because of it," said Thompson. "We were being raided by places in the South and Southwest, which came in and basically offered them double their salaries. We lost some good administrators that way, too."

ONE WHO MONEY couldn't sway was Bruce's predecessor, Woody Hayes. During his nearly three decades as OSU football coach, "Woody refused raises several times" despite his legendary standing, said Hindman. "He was forced to take the last couple."

Hayes' salary in 1978, his last season, was $43,524.

Bruce was hired in 1979 at a salary of $42,000. "We brought him in at No. 2 or 3 (in the conference)," said Hindman, "but since then, things have just exploded."

Michigan State hired George Perles in 1983 for $95,000 per year. That was the highest salary in the Big Ten until Minnesota signed Lou Holtz in January for $100,000 per year. Indiana brought in a new football coach, also, Bill Mallory, and is paying him $70,000 for 10 months.

MILLER TRAILS Indiana's Bobby Knight, Iowa's George Raveling and Minnesota's Jim Dutcher.

"Last year, I went in and got them both healthy raises (Bruce was bumped up $11,850, Miller $8,040). I'll do the same thing this year," said Hindman, who is retiring on June 30. "There will be a lot of detractors, but it's only right."

The overall situation is not as dire as the football and basketball coaches' rankings might indicate. With few exceptions (Hockey Coach Jerry Welsh, for one), Hindman said, Ohio State's other varsity coaches are paid salaries comparable to those paid their Big Ten peers and commensurate with their success.

In addition, of the four athletic administrative posts that were surveyed, Ohio State ranked no worse than fifth in any one when compared to other Big Ten schools. With a few exceptions, the salaries also were comparable to those paid by the four non-Big Ten schools surveyed.
## THE OSU SCALE
### ADMINISTRATORS
- Hugh Hindman, athletic director: $51,920
- James Jones, senior associate athletic director: $48,040
- Phyllis Beatty, associate athletic director: $40,560
- Robert Ries, assistant athletic director/ticket sales: $34,480
- Richard Delaney, associate athletic director: $34,480
- Douglas Clay, business manager: $24,600
- Mary Homan, sports information director: $28,560
- Roger Deehake, assistant director/ticket sales: $25,920
- Peter Reagan, assistant business manager: $21,960

### HEAD COACHES
- Earle Bruce, football (12-month contract): $69,960
- Eldon Miller, men's basketball (12): $54,960
- Tara Van Derveer, women's basketball (12): $52,880
- Frank Zuvich, men's track (12): $40,240
- Jim Brown, men's golf (12): $31,680
- Dick Flinn, baseball (12): $31,560
- John Daly, men's tennis (9): $29,280
- Jim Montrell, women's swimming (9): $29,280
- Chris Ford, wrestling (9): $28,440
- Dick Sloan, men's swimming (9): $28,440
- Mamie Ralstin, women's track/cross country (12): $27,720
- Mike Willson, men's gymnastics (9): $27,720
- Charlotte Remenik, equestrian (9): $27,600
- Steve Groves, women's golf (12): $26,780
- Jim McDonough*, men's cross country (12): $25,200
- Vince Fazzino, diving (9): $25,200
- Mary Jo Ruppert, synchronized swimming (9): $25,200
- Jim Stone, women's volleyball (9): $23,440
- Harriet Reolds, field hockey (9): $22,800
- Dianne Thompson, softball (9): $21,440
- Jerry Welsh, ice hockey (9): $21,200
- Larry Cox, women's gymnastics (9): $21,200
- Barb Mueller, women's tennis (9): $21,200
- Jim Smoot, men's volleyball (9): $20,830
- Al Bianco, soccer/lacrosse (9): $20,440

* = deceased.

### ASSISTANT COACHES
- Glen Mason, football (12): $44,040
- Bob Tucker, football (12): $44,040
- Gary Blackney, football (12): $39,840
- Bill Myles, football (12): $39,840
- Randy Hart, football (12): $39,840
- Jim Tressel, football (12): $35,040
- Fred Fiske, football (12): $30,000
- Wayne Stanley, football (12): $27,240
- Steve Devine, football (12): $26,040
- Jim Clemons, men's basketball (12): $24,000
- Todd Landrum, men's basketball (12): $24,000
- Joe Carbone, baseball (12): $22,600
- Lubomir Lichonczak, women's basketball (12): $19,920
- George Burke, ice hockey (9): $18,480
- Nancy Gavoor, track (12): $16,560
- Ernie Gilbert, volleyball (9): $15,000

### OTHER STAFF
- James Dolan, superintendent of athletic facilities: $34,080
- Robert McNea, administrative associate/football: $29,160
- Lloyd Evans, golf course manager: $25,920
- Joseph Stout, golf course superintendent: $24,600
- Steve Bills, supervisor of athletic conditioning: $24,600
- Michael Borden, head trainer/men: $21,960
- Patricia Cropper, administrative associate: $21,200
- Billy Hill, head trainer/men: $21,200
- John Bostick, athletic equipment manager: $21,200
- Linda Daniel, head trainer/women: $21,200

Source: Ohio State University
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<th>Position</th>
<th>OSU</th>
<th>Big Ten Avg</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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<th>Texas</th>
<th>UCLA</th>
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* Average and rank were determined from figures from nine Big Ten schools. Northwestern is a private institution and its finances are not a matter of public record.

** Alabama athletic director and football coach are same person.

## Texas women's athletic director and women's basketball coach are same person.

### One person performs duties of both at UCLA.

#### Handles ticket sales for all campus events. Salary paid by university's central ticket office.
It was reported in Tuesday's installment on OSU salaries that assistant hockey coach George Burke is paid $18,480 per year. Burke's actual salary for this year is $4,235 for five months. He is paid 55 percent of the full-time rate. If he were paid the full-time rate over 12 months, his salary would be $18,480.
New AD faces plenty of challenges

Last of a series
By Bob Baptist and Graydon Hambrick
Dispatch Staff Reporters

Imagine Ohio Stadium domed with glass. The Horseshoe Dome. Luxurious skyboxes hang from the face of C-deck, their plush interiors rented for the season by only the most philanthropic of Buckeye boosters.

It was a vision someone had not too long ago of what the future held for Ohio State athletics — in particular, for OSU football. And how ridiculous was it, really, to fantasize about the Buckeyes being at home in a dome?

Minnesota is. Tulane is. Syracuse is — and in its own dome at that.

BUT THIS vision floated into the public forum at an inopportune moment, at the same time a state government fiscal crisis was threatening the university’s annual subsidy, and OSU President Edward H. Jennings wasted little time in squeezing the air out of it.

So, a domed football stadium is not on the Ohio State horizon. And that is probably best, since there are other corners of the $120 million OSU athletic program that need attention much more than the stadium needs a roof.

Specifically, Athletic Director Hugh Hindman’s priority list is topped by construction of an “intermediate-size” arena that could house such moderate-interest events as women’s basketball, gymnastics and wrestling. Hindman also would like to see a new softball facility, an improved baseball park and new athletic offices, preferably in their own building.

But whether Hindman’s visions ever become tangible accomplishments is another matter. With the recent announcement of his retirement, effective June 30, it becomes clear that by mid-summer, OSU athletics will be led by a new man with new ideas, a director who possibly will take Ohio State in a different direction.

THE NEW MAN will assume management of one of the most prosperous and expensive collegiate athletic programs in the country, one that is largely unencumbered by serious fiscal woes but one which in the past year was dogged by some unsavory publicity — athletes being investigated for rape, Art Schlichter’s gambling revelations, player ineligibilities and the disappearance of an estimated $100,000 from the university golf course.

“There’s no question that those events have not been positive for the institution. But it was sort of, if it rains, it pours,” said Larry R. Thompson, special assistant to Jennings and, since last summer, one of two administrators overseeing the athletic department.

“The thing I told Hugh is . . . we should be totally above reproach. We want to make certain, that we in the athletic administration and all of our coaches are setting the right kind of example.”

Assuming Ohio State’s new athletic director succeeds in whipping his department into shape — whether that entails a departmental house-
cleaning is but a guess at the moment — what will be his challenges for the '80s?

BESIDES TRYING to provide money for new facilities — a university-wide capital-improvement program could aid in that — he will have to find ways of at least breaking even financially with a 30-sport program that is among the largest in the nation.

Whether Hindman's successor can keep the program at its current level, however, "there's no guarantee," said Hindman. "It's going to be very difficult with inflation. Institutions are dropping sports right and left across the country."

The answer to the problem, Hindman and Thompson agree, is television.

"I don't want to raise ticket prices," said Hindman. "We didn't raise them this year, and I have no intention of raising them for next year. We have to start looking at auxiliary incomes as a supplement to income."

"For the future of all college athletics, television is the vehicle."

Recently, the NCAA gave member schools and conferences permission to negotiate with television networks for their Saturday night football packages. It is a prospect that major conferences such as the Big Ten will find positively mouthwatering. What it could mean, said Thompson, is "hundreds of thousands of dollars more" in annual income for OSU athletics.

THAT WOULD greatly ease the chore of making ends meet in an athletic budget that for the last seven years has had no reserve fund for such ventures as facilities improvement.

Aside from ledger-balancing, Thompson said there are a number of other problem areas that athletics must confront in the future. Most athletes must do better in the classroom. They must get better counseling. Coaches must be held more accountable for their athletes' classroom performance. Coaches and athletes must be better informed on NCAA rules — and more aware of the dangers of drug abuse.

Thompson said he foresees the day when college athletes are tested for drugs. The OSU athletic department recently contracted with a consulting firm to educate coaches and staff on how to deal with athletes' drug and alcohol problems.

"A lot of the things that have been done here have been extremely positive," said Thompson. "We're a leader in a number of categories."

"We are probably the most honest institution in NCAA matters. We have one of the best academic counseling support systems in the United States. We have some of the best personnel in terms of coaching and in terms of people who work in athletics. We have one of the best women's programs in the United States; we far exceed some other universities as far as what we do in terms of equity."

"We've had our problems," said Thompson. "Those, we intend to correct. Fortunately, those problems have been, on the grand scale, minor in comparison to what other schools have had."
Plan to shake-up OSU athletics prompted Hitch to stay at SMU

By Bob Baptist 5-20-84

Bob Hitch, the athletic director at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, turned down the same job at Ohio State University because of an impending major shake-up of the athletic department that Hitch was reluctant to undertake, the Dallas Times Herald reported in today's editions.

Hitch, in an interview with Times Herald sportswriter Jack Sheppard, said, "The major problem with OSU is that they would not make a commitment to me for more than one year. How can you go into a place where they want you to fire everybody and reorganize the entire department? ... How do you fire the guy who has run the golf course for 30 years without getting everyone out there mad at you? How do you fire the academic counselor without getting all those people mad? My gosh, you end up at the point you have so many enemies it's going to take a long time to smooth things over."

Hitch also was quoted as saying he "never could tell for sure if they wanted both (football coach Earle Bruce and men's basketball coach Eldon Miller) fired. But I know one of them for sure. I'm not saying which one, but when he lost to Xavier, that was it."

MILLER'S BASKETBALL team lost to Xavier 60-57 in overtime on March 15 in the first round of the National Invitation Tournament.

Ohio State President Edward H. Jennings, who last week hired University of Oregon AD Dick Bay to succeed retiring OSU Athletic Director Hugh Hindman, was not available Saturday to respond to the report. Jennings' son, William, said his father had the flu and would not be able to comment on the matter "for three or four days."

Jennings hired Hitch as athletic director at the University of Wyoming in 1980, while Jennings was president there. Jennings came to OSU in 1981.

Hitch, contacted by The Dispatch at his Dallas home, confirmed that portions of the quotes were accurate. However, in the case of "the guy who has run the golf course" and the academic counselor, he said he was speaking hypothetically.

"If you go into a situation and you have to do those types of things, then it does put you in the hot seat," Hitch said. "And without any kind of commitment from the university that they're going to take care of you, then it makes it awful tough on you."

"I'm a little bit concerned in the manner in which Jack has quoted things to you, because I never told Jack that I turned down the Ohio State job. ... He asked me if I was offered the Ohio State job, and I would not respond to his question."

HOWEVER, THE Times Herald reported that Hitch insisted he was offered the job. "We were far enough along to be discussing salary," Hitch was quoted as telling Sheppard. "So I would assume they were offering the job."

Hitch told the Times Herald that he knew he would be offered the job after an "accidental" meeting with Jennings on "April 15 or 16" in the Raleigh, N.C., airport. Hitch said Jennings was in Raleigh, N.C., for "some kind of review" of North Carolina State University.

"We talked for 30-40 minutes and he filled me in on what he was doing, playing the game. I knew back then he was going to offer me the job," Hitch was quoted as saying. "He asked me just to play the game and do whatever they want you to do. He said they (the athletic director search committee) will bring me your name and when they do, I'll give you a call and we'll talk about it."

Hitch told Sheppard that Jennings telephoned him May 11 with the official offer. Later that day, Hitch phoned Jennings back and declined the offer.

Hitch told The Dispatch of his withdrawal that evening.

Hitch confirmed Saturday that he had met Jennings in the airport and that "we did talk" about Hitch's candidacy. "He asked me if I was going to stay in the thing and look at it, and I said yes, I was, and that's basically all that went on."

HITCH SAID they did not discuss "playing the game."

"Ed Jennings has never said anything to me about 'playing the game,'" Hitch told The Dispatch. "That's absolutely ridiculous. He's a college president and he knows what he's doing."

"They're trying to build it up ... that this was a big deal between Ed and I, and it was not. It was not that kind of deal at all. I ran into him at the airport, and I talked with him on the phone one time. And that's it."

"I got into worrying about the job for me and my family," Hitch said. "We looked very carefully at the Ohio State job ... and when it came to a point of something having to happen ... I felt I was better off here than I would have been there. For no other reason did I back out of the situation."
SMU athletic director says he refused job

United Press International

DALLAS — Southern Methodist University Athletic Director Bob Hitch says he turned down an offer to head Ohio State's athletic department because OSU officials wanted him to be a hatchet man.

Hitch, who has been at SMU for three years, said OSU officials indicated they may have pressured him to fire both football coach Earle Bruce and basketball coach Eldon Miller.

"I never could tell for sure if they wanted both fired," Hitch said, "but I know (they wanted the termination of) one of them for sure. I'm not saying which one."

Hitch turned down the job, which went instead to Richard Bay, the athletic director at the University of Oregon. Bay was named to the job Wednesday.

Hitch said he walked away from OSU's offer because it was clear he would be embroiled in controversy.

"There would have been a lot of turmoil at Ohio State," he said. "They wanted to shake things up there. I know a lot of people think Ohio State is the pinnacle of college athletics and that anybody would like the chance to be there, but a lot of my friends told me not to go."

They said, 'It's going to be tough up there.'"

Hitch also complained that OSU would guarantee him only a one-year contract.

"How can you go into a place where they want you to fire everybody and reorganize the entire department and bring it up to the level of modern-day intercollegiate athletics?"

However, the Dallas Times Herald reported Sunday that some of Hitch's enemies at SMU said Hitch was never really offered the job. They said if he had been, he would have grabbed it and taken the opportunity to flee SMU and the pressure of an NCAA investigation into its athletic department.

But Hitch insists he was offered the job. He said salary negotiations were under way when he told them May 11 he was not interested in the job.

"The NCAA thing is not the end of the world," he said. "I'm not going to let it destroy me or this program. I was determined not to let the NCAA investigation drive me away from SMU and not to let it keep me here either."

Jennings' response...

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is the text, received Sunday night, of President Edward H. Jennings' response to allegations surrounding the selection of OSU's new athletic director.

Because of media stories speculating on the selection of Ohio State's athletic director, I am compelled to comment on the search process which we followed.

The process began on Feb. 24, 1984, when I appointed the search committee and charged its members to conduct a national search which would result in the recommendation to me of several individuals considered best qualified to become our athletic director.

On April 8, I met Bob Hitch, the athletic director of Southern Methodist University and a former colleague at the University of Wyoming, at the Raleigh-Durham airport. I was on an accreditation visit to North Carolina State University. Hitch was on a golf vacation.

The meeting was not prearranged. I told Hitch that the search process was working well and that, if anything further developed regarding his candidacy, we would contact him. I was not aware at the time that the committee was planning to meet with Hitch.

Hitch was one of 22 individuals selected to be interviewed. He was interviewed on April 25 in Phoenix along with several other candidates.

They said, 'It's going to be tough up there.'"

Hitch also complained that OSU would guarantee him only a one-year contract.

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"The NCAA thing is not the end of the world," he said. "I'm not going to let it destroy me or this program. I was determined not to let the NCAA investigation drive me away from SMU and not to let it keep me here either."

Jennings' response...

The list of the final candidates from the search committee did not include Hitch. I called him on May 11 and suggested he might want to withdraw, which he did. At no time did I make a job offer to Hitch.

I also discussed the final candidates with members of the Board of Trustees individually and indicated that (Richard M.) Bay was my final choice. The board met with Bay on the evening of May 15 and, the following morning at a special session of the board, Bay's appointment was approved unanimously.

Rick Bay was then and continues to be my final choice as the athletic director of OSU.

Stories in the media that indicate we plan a major overhaul of the Ohio State athletic program are speculative. Rick Bay will evaluate the program. We have not given him any specific directions.

We have told him that his effectiveness will be judged on: adherence to the NCAA and Big Ten rules; academic progress of athletes; intercollegiate competitiveness; continued progress in women's athletics; financial stability of the athletic program; and the ability of the director, the coaches and the athletes to represent Ohio State properly on and off the field of play.
Jennings ignores ethics in athletic director search

The search for OSU’s new athletic director hasn’t been an easy one for President Edward H. Jennings. The *Dallas Times Herald* reported Sunday that Bob Hitch, athletic director at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, turned down the offer because of an impending shakeup in the athletic department.

Jennings is reported to have superceded the 11-member search committee and approached Hitch to offer him the job.

Hitch said the conversations with Jennings went as far as discussing salary. Jennings, after his choice was made, planned to play “the game” and push Hitch through the selection committee.

When Hitch refused the offer, Jennings is reported to have told Hitch to say he didn’t want the job. Hitch was supposed to announce he was withdrawing his name from the list of potential athletic directors. Hitch was not supposed to tell anyone that he was already offered the position by Jennings.

We question Jennings’ search for an athletic director with integrity, when his actions seem to have questionable integrity. Jennings is rapidly revealing his quest to have total control at OSU, in the classroom and on the playing field.

What gives Jennings the right to flout university policy? Can’t he work within established channels?

Jennings has stressed his desire to find an athletic director willing to play by the rules. It’s a shame Jennings couldn’t do it without bending a few rules himself.
Has Jennings gone too far with athletic department?

By Mitchel Cox
Lantern sports editor

"I learned to lie and cheat at Ohio State." — Art Schlichter

President Edward H. Jennings has been both embarrassed and angered by the bad news coming out of Ohio State's athletic department these past three years:

Schlichter's "Playboy" confession, the Stebb Hall incident, Mike Tomczak's ill-advised decision to pose for a clothing ad in "Columbus Monthly" and finally, the academic ineligibility this past winter of several key players on both the hockey and basketball teams.

Jennings' reaction to these embarrassments has been swift and decisive.

Athletic Director Hugh Hindman announced his surprise "retirement" Feb. 7. Hindman joined the department in 1963 as an assistant football coach under Woody Hayes. He worked his way up through the hierarchy, and when J. Edward Weaver gave up the director's job in 1977 Hindman was the only replacement considered.

Rumors that he had to give up the post because of ill health restrained most of the local media, though few believed Hindman had voluntarily retired. A man who has worked his way to the top in his profession usually savors his last year on the job and has a hand in naming the successor.

It appears Hindman was denied both.

According to a story published Sunday in the "Dallas Times Herald," no one, besides Jennings, had a hand in naming the new athletic director.

"Bob Hitch, athletic director at Southern Methodist University and an old friend of Jennings, told a "Times Herald" reporter that Jennings offered him the job long before the university's official search committee had made their recommendations.

Hitch said he had discussed the position with Jennings in mid-April, and Jennings told him to "play the game" with the search committee and not to worry because Jennings intended to pick him regardless of the committee's recommendations. Hitch said Jennings called him May 11, again to offer the job, but Hitch said he turned it down because he didn't want to come up here and be Jennings' hatchet man.

According to Hitch, Jennings may fire football coach Earle Bruce and will definitely ax basketball coach Eldon Miller, among others.

"There would have been a lot of turmoil at Ohio State. They wanted to shake things up. A lot of my friends told me not to go. It's gonna be tough up there," Hitch said.

Hitch said he wanted the job, but not under those circumstances.

"I'm a little concerned about Ed and some of the things he wants to do. You find out little things, like they took 5,000 prime football tickets (from the athletic department) and gave them to the university for fund-raising. You just don't do that," Hitch said.

Hitch said that when he turned down the offer Jennings asked him not to tell anyone about their conversation; instead, he was to say he withdrew his name from consideration.

Jennings named University of Oregon Athletic Director Rick Bay to the post Friday. Bay is known as a straight arrow who cleaned up the Oregon athletic program, which was on NCAA probation when he took over in 1981.

The announcement, apparently, was a surprise to all concerned. As recently as Thursday the athletic department was still assuring reporters no one would be appointed until June. Bay's name had never come up during speculation about who the new director would be.

Hindman has remained conspicuously silent since his retirement.

Senior Athletic Director Jim Jones, who for all intents and purposes has been acting athletic director spring quarter, has also remained close-mouthed on the situation.

Every athletic director in the 70-year history of the position had worked his way up through the ranks at Ohio State. Jones considered himself a qualified candidate for the position and applied, even though it was obvious to most observers that Jennings intended to bring someone in from outside the department.

So what is going on?

Seemingly, Jennings has decided to do something about Ohio State's football factory image.

Look for Bay to be at least as tough as he talks, maybe tougher. Heads will roll and Eldon Miller's may well be one of the first.

Minor sports, such as synchronized swimming or fencing, shouldn't be too affected by the change at the top. But the Big Two, football and basketball, may never be the same at Ohio State. With Bay emphasizing academics over athletic success, a gradual decline in athletic stature seems inevitable.

Despite intense negative publicity in recent years, the university's major sports programs have consistently received a clean bill of health from the NCAA infractions committee.

One has to ask if the athletic department needs a purge.
Bay says he carries no firing mandate

By Bob Baptist

Rick Bay, scheduled to take over as Ohio State University athletic director July 1, says his expectations of his job are not the same as those of Bob Hitch, the Southern Methodist University AD who also was a candidate for the OSU position.

Reacting to a report that Hitch withdrew from the race because of an impending shake-up of OSU athletic personnel that the new AD will have to undertake, Bay said Sunday, “I didn’t come in with any mandate at all relative to coaching changes.”

ALSO SUNDAY, OSU President Edward H. Jennings released a statement saying that “stories in the media that indicate we plan a major overhaul of the Ohio State athletic program are speculative. Rick Bay will evaluate the program. We have not given him any specific directions.”

The Dallas Times Herald and The Dispatch reported Sunday that Hitch turned down the OSU job because the university could not offer him a contract more than one year in length but still expected Hitch, in Hitch’s words, to “shake things up... fire everybody and reorganize the entire department.”

Hitch, also told the Dallas paper in a taped-recorded interview, that he “never could tell for sure if they wanted both (football coach Earle Bruce and men’s basketball coach Eldon Miller) fired. But I know one of them for sure. I’m not saying which one, but when he lost to Xavier, that was it.”

MILLER’S basketball team lost to Xavier 60-57 in overtime March 15 in the first round of the National Invitation Tournament.

Hitch confirmed that the quotes were accurate when contacted by The Dispatch on Saturday.

Bay told The Dispatch, “I didn’t come in with a mandate on coaches.... In terms of personnel changes, we didn’t discuss anything.”

Bay, who will replace the retiring Hugh Hindman, said that when he met with his new staff last Wednesday after the press conference announcing his appointment, he made it a point to “tell them I didn’t come in with any mandate or preconceptions.”

He said he wanted to “relieve any anxieties on their part that usually arise from such situations.”

“As I said at the press conference,” Bay said Sunday, “it’ll be a situation where I have time to look things over, make my own evaluation and go from there.”

Jennings, in a telephone interview with The Dispatch after the release of his statement Sunday, said he had no idea why Hitch said what he did. Hitch was Jennings’ athletic director in 1980 and ’81, when Jennings was president of the University of Wyoming.

GIVING THE new athletic director instructions to shake up the department, Jennings told The Dispatch, “would be totally presumptuous on my part. If I wanted somebody to simply car-
By Mark Pappas  
Lantern staff writer  
5-22-84  

President Edward H. Jennings and Coach Eldon Miller refused Monday to speculate on the motives behind Southern Methodist University Athletic Director Bob Hitch's negative comments about Jennings.  

"You would have to talk to someone else to find out why he would say something like that," Jennings said.  

"I don't think it would be appropriate to ever give my personal feelings on our relationship," he said.  

Miller said, "I could care less what he says. I have no idea where he comes up with his information. If I were Hitch, I would worry about the NCAA investigation of his program instead of Ohio State.  

"He would never work for me," Miller said.  

The NCAA is investigating SMU for alleged rule violations in its athletic programs.  

In a story published Sunday in the Dallas Times-Herald, Hitch said Jennings had offered him the OSU job May 11, but he turned it down because Jennings wanted him to "shake up" the athletic department. The shake up was to include firing Miller, he said. Hitch also said Jennings asked him to "play along with the search committee" but not to worry because Jennings would appoint him to the job regardless of the committee's recommendations.  

Madison Scott, chairman of the search committee, wrote a letter to the Lantern Monday stating that Jennings had not circumvented the committee by talking to Hitch before the committee's recommendations reached Jennings.  

"While both President Jennings and Mr. Hitch have indicated that they talked to each other, the point is that it was the search committee that had the ultimate responsibility for generating a list of names from which the president had agreed to make his selection.  

"Irrespective, then, of any interim events, it was from the list presented to the president that the name of the person recommended for the athletic director job was taken — and that is what counts," Scott wrote.  

Jennings announced Wednesday that University of Oregon Athletic Director Rick Bay had accepted the OSU position. Bay has been unavailable for comment.  

Jim Jones, senior associate athletic director, refused to comment.
Journalist surprised by interview reaction

5-22-84

Jack Sheppard, an OSU graduate and reporter for the *Dallas Times-Herald*, didn't expect controversy when he interviewed Southern Methodist University Athletic Director Bob Hitch.

Sheppard interviewed Hitch after Hitch said he turned down the athletic director position at Ohio State.

"This wasn't a hard news story. I wanted to find out why he decided to stay," Sheppard said.

Sheppard said he tape-recorded the interview with Hitch.

"I've gone over the tape several times, and everything I reported is accurate," Sheppard said.

He said problems at OSU came up during the interview.

"But they weren't the main emphasis of the interview," he said.

He said the focus of his story was SMU and Hitch's plans now that he has decided to stay.

SMU is being investigated by the NCAA for alleged violations in its major sports programs, and Sheppard said he wanted to know what effect the investigation had on Hitch's decision to stay at the university.

Sheppard said he doesn't think Hitch meant to cause trouble.

"It was just part of our discussion of what had happened."

Hitch could not be reached for comment.
Men’s athletics is in its second century at The Ohio State University. Although it is impossible to pinpoint an exact year when varsity competition began, it is known that the baseball team was playing other schools as early as 1879.

The track and tennis teams can be traced back to the late 1880’s and the football and basketball teams got their starts a decade later.

Golf, gymnastics and wrestling all began varsity play in the 1920’s, and swimming came along in the early 1930’s.

Hockey, soccer, lacrosse, volleyball and fencing have since followed. With cross country, indoor track and diving all listed as separate entities, the number of men’s varsity sports at OSU now numbers 16, not including pistol and rifle both of which are co-ed.

With the years have come many individual and team championships both on the conference and national level. Additionally, All-Americans and Olympic champions are part of the rich and storied sports lore at The Ohio State University.

In addition to football, cross country and soccer are the men’s fall sports. In the winter, it’s basketball, gymnastics, ice hockey, pistol and rifle, track, swimming and diving, volleyball and wrestling; while the spring menu is made up of baseball, golf, lacrosse, tennis and track.

The OSU program ranks as one of the most diverse anywhere, allowing more than 500 athletes to participate annually.
You're part of an outstanding athletic program. As a friend of the Buckeyes, you're a very important part of what makes Ohio State sports so exciting.

It takes many things to build and maintain a great athletic program: talented student athletes and coaches, supportive alumni and friends, a winning tradition, and facilities equal to the quality of the program.

At Ohio State, we are fortunate to have the first three — in outstanding measure! But, our facilities have fallen behind. They simply are not sufficient for today's competitive needs. The $45 million Campaign for Athletic Excellence, a part of the five-year Ohio State University Campaign, will help provide us with the comprehensive physical facilities needed to continue our strong tradition of excellence in intercollegiate varsity sports.

The Master Plan for Athletics

A two-phase master plan has been developed to bring all Ohio State athletic facilities to the highest standards. The most pressing needs are addressed in the Scarlet Phase, to be completed by 1990. Projects proposed for 1991 and beyond are identified as the Gray Phase. The present $45 million Campaign for Athletic Excellence will provide funding for the Scarlet Phase.

**MULTI-SPORT PRACTICE COMPLEX**

$10,600,000

Ground was broken in August, 1986, for a comprehensive, high quality training complex — the first new intercollegiate athletic facility at Ohio State since 1966. This complex will free-up time in existing instructional and recreational facilities, providing more athletic opportunities for the entire student body. As the finest athletic practice complex at any major university, it will give Ohio State athletes a competitive edge and be a distinct advantage in recruiting outstanding young athletes.

The 125,000-square-foot Multi-Sport Practice Complex will be built next to the present outdoor football practice fields and will be attached to the Biggs Athletic Training Facility, which will be renovated as part of the same project.

The predominant feature of the new complex is an indoor practice field for numerous varsity field sports. It will be a regulation size football field and have a 30-foot perimeter for safety and observation. The roof will rise the equivalent of six stories, and the structure will contain the latest in lighting, ventilation, and camera equipment.

Other new construction and the renovated Biggs building will house meeting rooms, fully-equipped weight training areas, equipment rooms, coaches' areas, locker rooms, and training rooms for a variety of women's and men's sports.

Private gifts are providing the funding for this outstanding facility, which is scheduled for completion in late 1987.

**INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS CENTER**

$8,430,000

An addition to the south side of St. John Arena is proposed to house these athletic department functions:

- **Academic counseling** — space for counseling offices, tutoring rooms, study halls, typing rooms, computer rooms, and related offices.
- **The Ohio State University Athletic Hall of Fame** — a public display area for the trophies and memorabilia amassed by Ohio State athletes and coaches.
- **Sports shop** — a retail and mail-order operation to provide supplementary income for the athletic program.
- **Administrative offices** — to eliminate the severe overcrowding in coaches' and administrators' offices and provide the privacy needed for recruiting and counseling.
- **Multi-purpose room and lounge** — entertainment space for awards banquets, pre- and post-game events, fund-raising activities, and other social programs.
SPORTS PARK DEVELOPMENT
$3,688,000
The 90-acre area north of Lane Avenue and west of Olentangy River Road will be furnished with utilities and the ground will be graded and seeded. Two softball and two baseball fields will be constructed, a 5,000-meter cross country course will be laid out, six new tennis courts will be added, and a practice field complex to serve field sports will be completed. All work will be done in a way that allows stadium seating and other amenities to be added in the future.

SPORTS PAVILION
$13,300,000
There is urgent need to provide suitable practice, competition, and related support space for the gymnastics, volleyball, fencing, and wrestling teams. They are now housed in Larkins Hall, where they share time and space with the University’s physical education, recreation, and intramural programs. A new 7,000-seat sports pavilion would not only provide a much needed intermediate-size competition facility, it would relieve crowded schedules in both Larkins Hall and St. John Arena.

FACILITY RENOVATIONS
$7,000,000
Many of Ohio State’s existing athletic facilities are capable of serving the University well for years into the future with some modernization and repair work.

Ohio Stadium — built in 1922, this building more than any other symbolizes Ohio State athletics. It is structurally sound but needs additional spectator restrooms, more concession stands, improved media facilities, and continued restoration of its surfaces.

French Field House and St. John Arena — because of their age, both facilities need general upgrading. A new addition to the field house is proposed to house weight training areas and locker rooms.

Golf course — the addition of sprinklers and improvements to the greens and tees will ensure that this continues to be one of the nation’s most outstanding golf courses.

Ice arena — renovations will eliminate the most glaring inadequacies of this overused and undersized facility and prepare it for further upgrading in the future.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY CAMPAIGN

The Campaign for Athletic Excellence is a key segment of the ongoing Ohio State University Campaign, which seeks $350 million in private funds in order to enhance the overall quality of the University. The campaign will promote established areas of excellence in academics, student support, and athletics and is the largest such campaign in the history of public higher education.

The Ohio State University
CAMPAIGN FOR ATHLETIC EXCELLENCE

Yes, I/we want to help support the tradition and heritage of athletic excellence at Ohio State.

Name(s) ____________________________________________
Company (if applicable) ________________________________
Address ______________________________________________
Phone ________________________________________________

Here is my/our pledge or gift of:

☐ $500  ☐ $1,000  ☐ $5,000
☐ $10,000  ☐ Other $ _____

to be paid as follows:

1986 $ _____  1987 $ _____  1988 $ _____

1989 $ _____  1990 $ _____

☐ Please have a campaign staff member contact me about other opportunities available in the Campaign for Athletic Excellence.

Signature ____________________________ Date ___________

Please make checks payable to:
The Ohio State University Development Fund, Athletics #7772
2400 Olentangy River Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210-1027
Athletics scout for funds

By David P. Stewart 1-9-85
Lantern sports reporter

OSU athletics are at a financially critical point, according to Rick Bay, Ohio State athletic director.

Future economic success of OSU sports depends on the finding of new sources of revenue, Bay said.

"We have to come up with new ways of generating money," he said. "We have finally exhausted, for the most part, our ability to raise any more money through ticket sales."

Bay said that money from ticket sales, television and fund raising is not keeping up with the expenses of the $13 million a year program.

"Television is in such disarray right now that we don't know what money will be available from football next year, and it certainly isn't going to be as much as it has been in the past," Bay said.

The need to find new sources of revenue is all the more urgent because of the current state of the facilities at Ohio State, Bay said. Renovating sports facilities is imperative if OSU athletics are to remain competitive.

Bay, who has been athletic director for six months, said when he first arrived at Ohio State he did not expect to find the sports facilities in such "bad need of repair."

"I did not expect our facilities to be as wanting as they are," he said.

Bay said OSU's athletic facilities are inferior, overall, to other large universities, particularly the football facilities which take funding priority.

"Football is so important because it supports so much of what we do," he said. "We can't wait three years to do something about football, because our program may erode, and our crowds may fall off; we generate less revenue and that impacts on everything we do."

Bay has begun several projects in an attempt to find alternative sources of funds for the athletic department.

During autumn quarter, Central Ticket Offices began selling tickets, when available, to all OSU sporting events at locations throughout Columbus and Ohio.

Bay said that by making tickets more available to the public, he hopes interest in all OSU sports will increase.

"We have to do a better job of advertising and promoting ticket sales, to all our sports," he said.

Bay said that these ticket sales may enable Ohio State to draw larger crowds at events traditionally not sold-out, such as September football games and early season basketball games among other sports.

In early December, Bay appointed Allen R. Bohl, formerly director of athletic fund raising, to Assistant Director of Athletics. Bohl is now in charge of fund raising, promotions, marketing and ticket sales.

One new aspect of Bohl's job will be the marketing of Ohio State memorabilia, like sweatshirts, pennants, and buttons, by the athletic department.

Bay said presently several campus-area businesses make a lot of money from the sale of OSU clothing and souvenirs.

"We should be doing that," Bay said, "we should have the most comprehensive store in the city. If you want to buy something to do with Ohio State, you go to The Ohio State University Athletic Department."

Bay said that these are the first steps in a plan to refurbish both the teams and facilities in the athletic department.

"Really, what we're talking about, to begin with, is a wishlist," Bay said.
OSU sports 'most comprehensive in U.S.'

Athletic spending exceeds $12.4 million

By Edward J. Richter
Lantern sports reporter

The Ohio State University Athletic Department runs 38 intercollegiate sports programs on an annual budget of more than $12.4 million.

More than 830 students participate in the 18 men's and 12 women's sports.

"We have the largest, most comprehensive intercollegiate athletic program in the United States," said Rick Bay, OSU athletic director.

Major intercollegiate athletics are a multi-million dollar business and are self-sufficient.

"There are no tax dollars involved," said Douglas Clay, athletic department business manager.

Football, men's basketball and the golf course generate nearly $9 million of revenue. They support the bulk of the program, Clay said, including the cost of salaries and operating and maintenance.

In addition to operating the sports, the athletic department has to pay the employees and the maintenance costs for the athletic facilities, such as Ohio Stadium, St. John Arena, the Ice Rink, French Field House and Biggs Athletic Facility, Clay said.

Income for the athletic department includes:

- Football revenue — $6.7 million
- Men's basketball revenue — $1.8 million
- Golf Course — $1.3 million
- Rose Bowl share — $375,000
- Ice hockey revenue — $48,000
- Scoreboard revenue — $550,000
- Ice Rink revenue — $280,000
- Summer athletic camps — $200,000
- High school coaches clinics — $32,000
- Program revenue — $135,000
- Parking revenue — $200,000
- Other men's sports revenue — $34,000
- Women's sports revenue — $40,000
- Hosting Big Ten and NCAA championships — $22,000
- Jesse Owens Classic revenue — $100,000
- Interest on deposits, facility rentals, concessions from State high school championships, and other administrative income — $440,000.

The golf course is a break—even operation, which either loses or gains a small amount of money each year, and makes enough to cover its operating costs, Clay said.

Included in the football and men's basketball revenue are the television and radio contracts, he said.

- Football television — $650,000
- Football radio contract — $425,000
- Men's basketball television contract — $750,000
- Men's basketball radio contract — $53,000

The current problem with the TCS Network contract is that it is still being negotiated and no information is available at this time, according to John Dewey of the Big Ten Conference office in Chicago.

What effect this has on OSU's athletic budget is still uncertain.

Included in the cost of each sports program are the grants-in-aid for athletes. Each grant-in-aid is worth $6,000, for a total of $1.6 million a year, Clay said.

Not all sports have grants-in-aid for their athletes.

The athletic director makes the decision on which sports will receive grants or partial grants. Not all sports have the full allotment of grants allowed by the NCAA, he said. Sometimes these grants are shifted around to help another program.

Sports that do not provide grants to their athletes include:

- Soccer
- Lacrosse
- Men's fencing
- Men's and women's pistol
- Men's and women's rifle

OSU has 224 grants-in-aid for athletics. Men's sports have 100 grants and the women's sports have 104. The football team has 95 of these grants. Men's basketball have 15, Clay said.

There are no sports that are in danger of being dropped because of participation or finances, he said.

The athletic director makes the decision on whether or not to drop a sport at OSU.

"We think it's good to have a big program at Ohio State because we have a lot of students and we ought to have as large an offering as anybody anywhere," Bay said.

Budgets for other Big Ten schools range from $7.7 million at Purdue University to OSU's $12.4 million.

The breakdown of athletic budgets, number of men's and women's sports, and the number of men's and women's grants-in-aid for the Big Ten include:

- OSU, $12.4 million, 18 men's sports, 12 women's sports, 106 men's grants, 104 women's grants.
- Purdue, $7.7 million, 8 men's sports, 8 women's sports, 165 men's grants, 57 women's grants.
- Michigan State, $7.9 million, 13 men's sports, 10 women's sports, 214 men's grants, 95 women's grants. Michigan State includes partial and full grants.
- Minnesota, $8.4 million, 10 men's sports, 8 women's sports.

Total number of grants were unavailable:

- Indiana, $8.5 million, 10 men's sports, 9 women's sports, 130 men's grants, 80 women's grants.
- Wisconsin, $8.9 million, 14 men's sports, 11 women's sports, 180 men's grants, 65 women's grants.
- Iowa, $9.6 million, 9 men's sports, 9 women's sports, 176 men's grants, 100 women's grants.
- Illinois, $11 million, 12 men's sports, 9 women's sports, 185 men's grants, and 75 women's grants.

- Northwestern, total budget unavailable, 10 men's sports, 9 women's sports, 167 men's grants, $88 women's grants.

- Michigan, with 11 men's sports and 11 women's sports, would not release total athletic budget or total grants.
Major expenditures for the athletic department include:

- Salaries and benefits for athletic department employees — $4.3 million.
- Football expenses — $2.4 million.
- Athletic physical plant, overhead, administrative costs — $1.4 million.
- Golf course operations — $1.3 million.
- Men's basketball expenses — $835,000.
- Operating costs for the other 28 athletic programs — $579,500.
- Athletic recruiting — $425,000.
- Maintenance for Ohio Stadium only — $335,000.
- Operating athletic summer camps — $210,000.
- Support for the band — $83,000.
Athletics rely on fund raisers

By Edward J. Richter
Lantern sports reporter 3-16-85

Finding additional revenue for the athletic department is the job of Allen R. Bohl, assistant athletic director for fund raising.

Bohl was appointed last December to oversee the fund raising, marketing and ticket sales for the athletic department.

“We're in the business of providing quality athletic experiences for students, and in addition, helping them get a quality education at the Ohio State University,” Bohl said.

Bohl said that football and men's basketball generate enough revenue to cover their operating costs. He said that the other 28 sports do not generate enough money in ticket revenue to pay for their own programs. It is up to him to find the additional revenue for these programs.

Bohl said people are becoming more aware of the recent changes in the ticket office. Last summer, OSU and Central Ticket Office signed an agreement that would permit CTO to sell tickets to OSU athletic events at their outlets.

“We have some quality athletic events that we feel people would enjoy seeing,” Bohl said. “We want to make it more convenient for people to have access to Ohio State athletic event tickets.”

With CTO selling tickets, people don't have to drive to St. John Arena to buy tickets for OSU athletic events, including football, if they are available, he said. The ticket office hours have been expanded for the convenience of the public.

He said football games are usually sold out, except for the home opener that is played in early September and students haven't returned from summer break. Basketball games played over the break aren't on the students ticket plan, because most students probably would not travel back to Columbus for a game, he said. These tickets are sold to the general public. Students still have the option to purchase these tickets at the student rate.

However, this new plan for ticket sales will have no effect on student ticket sales, Bohl said. The number of student tickets available is determined by the Athletic Council. Those allocations are based on demand. For the past few years students haven't purchased their entire allocations, he said.

OSU football and men's basketball tickets are the highest priced in the Big Ten.

Increases in ticket prices reflect the rising costs of supporting the other sports, Bohl said. “They are the key ways to increase revenues for our department.”

Bohl said that there will probably always be a gradual increase in the price of tickets. How much (of an increase) will always be determined by the Athletic Council.

Bohl also solicits funds for the athletic department and coordinates them with the university's Development Fund. The university, has recently permitted the athletic department to solicit for funds. Before, the Development Fund was the only department allowed to solicit funds.

Bohl feels confident about the support for the athletic department, both here in Columbus and across the country.
OSU to sell novelty items

By Karen Clausens
Lantern staff writer 3-11-85

The athletic department has decided to enter a race, not on the field, but with vendors of OSU memorabilia.

Plans for selling OSU novelty items in order to generate additional revenue for the athletic department are still in the homework stages, said Allen R. Bohl, assistant athletic director.

OSU memorabilia available at booths outside Ohio Stadium is presently sold by people who have a concessions contract. Bohl said, adding that the athletic administration now wants to separate novelty sales from general concession sales.

The assistant athletic director said operating costs for maintaining the 50-team athletic department have risen over the past five years due to inflation.

The athletic department receives no university funding and actually makes money on only two sports, football and basketball, Bohl said.

After conferring with other Big 10 universities such as Iowa and Illinois at which novelty items are sold through the athletic department, OSU athletic administrators found that a substantial amount of revenue can be raised, Bohl said, adding that he hopes the venture's initial profit will be $250,000.

"The additional funds are to provide opportunities for students to continue to excel in sports while also receiving a quality education," Bohl said.

Bohl said the tentative merchandising plan, which will be more definite after a marketing director is hired, will consist of three parts.

First, a mail order business will enable Buckeye fans to choose OSU clothing items from a brochure and then mail in their orders, Bohl said.

Booths managed by the athletic department will make OSU memorabilia available before, during and after sporting events, Bohl said, adding that this part of the plan will hopefully be in effect by football season.

Ultimately, the athletic department hopes to have a store where all types of OSU memorabilia can be sold, Bohl said.

The university licensing program will be assisting the athletic department in establishing a store because any product having an OSU trademark must be licensed before it can be sold, said Anne H. Chasser, licensing program coordinator.

She said that logos such as OSU, Ohio State, Go Bucks and the university emblem all have trademarks. A manufacturer cannot print those logos on any products without obtaining a license to do so, she said.

This licensing rule enables the university to make sure that its trademarks are only appearing on top-quality products, Chasser said, adding that her office also checks for manufacturers who infringe on the trademark regulations.

How will a university-operated store affect competitors who also sell OSU memorabilia?

Bohl said he doesn't know how the other area businesses will be impacted but he compared the competition to that experienced by fast-food restaurants.

"McDonald's probably had reservations when Wendy's came along, but both found there were enough opportunities in the market for everyone," Bohl said.

Bohl said he was unsure how prices at the OSU store will compare with prices at stores such as Long's or Conrad's because he said much will depend upon the quality of the products sold.

Although an OSU-operated store may not help their business, Jack Cohen, manager of Conrad's College Gifts, said competition has never hurt them.

Cohen said Conrad's was one of the first stores in the area to specialize in selling 100 percent OSU memorabilia and he is not worried about the competition.

A spokesman for College Traditions said because the athletic department has access to mailing lists of the best fans, they will probably do well in the mail order business. He added that it is still too early to tell what impact a store will have upon College Traditions' business.

Jim Clucas, general manager of Long's Bookstore said he hasn't given the situation much thought. "We'll just have to wait and see what happens," he said.
OSU cut greater in souvenir deal

By Steve Brenner
Lantern staff writer

If souvenir sales at Ohio Stadium this season exceed last year's total by $18,800, the OSU athletic department will receive a bonus from the company that supplies the novelties.

Under a new contract with last year's supplier, Gladio-Marriott Corp. of Niagara Falls, Ohio State will receive 45.5 percent of all sales after selling $78,800 worth of novelties.

Gladio-Marriott has guaranteed Ohio State $5,824 per home game this year, based on multiplying the average attendance of 88,000 by six-and-one-half cents.

Last year, Ohio State's profit was based on a percentage of per-game sales. The total sales were approximately $58,000.

Because of the bonus incentive, the athletic department has taken steps to increase sales.

Under the new five-year contract with Gladio-Marriott, the sales of the concessions and novelties will be divided into two separate entities, said Douglas Clay, OSU athletic financial manager.

"We want to push novelties separate from concession stands," Clay said. Last year, both were under the same contract and managed it as a single entity. This year, each entity will have its own manager to increase efficiency, he said.

The athletic department has also increased the number of souvenir stands at the stadium to 20, up from 16 last year.

Clay said he is confident these steps will increase sales sufficiently.

"We expect to reach it (the $78,800)," Clay said, adding that last year's total should easily be exceeded.

"Last year, we would not have approached it ($78,800)," Clay said.

"This year, with the novelty and concessions separations, we are more dedicated."

Dan Meinert, assistant director of athletics, said money-making is not the only purpose of the novelty stands, 12 of which are outside and eight inside(637,493),(990,503)(637,493),(990,503) the stadium on game days.

"Our purpose is two-fold," Meinert said. "First, we want to promote OSU. Second, we want to make some money from the novelties."

This year there will be an increased emphasis on the efficiency of the operations on game days, Meinert said. The increased number of stands will provide the product more conveniently for the people at the game, he said.

Ohio State is Gladio-Marriott's largest client, said Dave Parker, a consultant for the firm. Other schools under contract with Gladio-Marriott include the University of Kansas, Florida A&M, and the University of Michigan.

Parker said he believes Ohio State will reach the $78,800 goal before the end of the season.

The stands sell everything from seat cushions to sweaters, most of which have the OSU logo printed on them. Prices range from $1-$17, with T-shirts, the most popular item according to Meinert, priced from $6.95-$8.95.

Although several bookstores and gift shops around the stadium sell novelty items with the OSU logo on them, Meinert said the stadium sales should not pose a threat to the sales of the stores in the area.

"Our sales are event-related," Meinert said. "Our consumers are time-conscious."

THE OHIO STATE LANTERN, Wednesday, September 25, 1985, p. 1
OSU considers cutting 8 of 31

By Dale R. Emch
Lantern staff writer

The OSU Department of Athletics is considering dropping eight of the 31 varsity sports it currently sponsors. One coach affected by the possible cuts said she is unhappy with the situation.

"Someone has to decide if we're in public entertainment or public education," said Charlotte Remenyik, coach of the men's and women's fencing team. "If we're in public entertainment then there's no argument."

The cuts are being proposed to make over $400,000 available annually for reinforcing the 23 remaining sports and to provide cash toward improvements for facilities, according to a release distributed Wednesday by the athletic department.

The sports programs in jeopardy are men's soccer, men's lacrosse, men's fencing, women's fencing, men's volleyball, pistol, rifle, and synchronized swimming.

According to the release, the proposal to cut these programs is based on three reasons:

1) National participation by other schools but, more importantly, the Big Ten Conference participation rate, 2) The financial savings achieved through the elimination of these sports, 3) The visibility of these sports and their perceived importance to a broadly based athletics program by the general public and the college athletics community.

Athletic director Rick Bay was in Chicago at the time of this writing, but an athletic department official did comment on the situation.

"Obviously money is one of the more important aspects," said associate director James Jones.

"The athletic department is funded independently of the university. We earn our money from football and men's basketball ticket sales, television revenues, and contributions from outside sources. Right now our expenses are rising faster than our revenues."

Jones estimated this year that football will generate $7.2 million and the men's basketball program will bring in $2 million.

Football tickets cost $17. The athletic department is concerned with keeping this price stable.

"We believe our season ticket price is higher than any other school in the country and that it may be counterproductive to raise prices again in the near future,"
varsity sports

the release said.

Remenyik said she is upset that fencing is one of the sports included in the proposed cuts.

"If intercollegiate athletics is for the benefit of the student, then I would argue that fencing is just as important as football," she said.

Their argument is that it will save money, but then their plan is to reallocate the money among the remaining sports," she said.

The athletic council will continue the discussion to eliminate the programs Oct. 15.

If the athletic department institutes the proposed cuts, 144 athletes and seven coaches would be effected. The fate of the teams is uncertain.

"As I see it they would become nothing," Jones said. "Or what they would become would be up to the participants and the coaches.

"As far as the NCAA is concerned, once a sport is dropped it doesn't exist. Maybe the intramural department would want to pick them up," Jones added.

One affected athlete, who wished to remain anonymous, feels the athletic department would be hurting itself as well as the athletes involved if it dropped the eight teams.

"Cutting these programs would be very detrimental, not just to the athletic department, but to the university as a whole. Ohio State athletics need to remain well-rounded so they'll compare to other schools," the athlete said.

Currently Ohio State carries six more sports than any other Big Ten school. Wisconsin is second with 25.
Bay's motives for dropping

By Dale R. Emch
Lantern staff writer

In response to the OSU Athletic Department's proposal to cut funding of eight of the 31 varsity sports it sponsors, one coach of a jeopardized sport is wondering why the department does not have enough money to fund his program.

"I want to know why we have one of the largest alumni groups in the country and we're toward the end of the scale in money received from them?" head soccer coach Al Bianco asked Thursday.

"It's absurd," Bianco said. "Dropping sports should be the last option instead of the first."

OSU Athletic Director Richard M. Bay said raising money from the alumni has never been necessary in the past because of the revenue generated by football ticket sales. He also said he hesitates to ask alumni for money because the athletic department has always been relatively free from outside influences.

"You don't want to start fund raising if you don't have to," Bay said. "Alumni would say, 'they have a voice in our concerns, which they legitimately would have a right to if that were the situation.'"

Bay said alumni contributions produced $2 million last year, which is low compared to most national schools.

The teams included in the proposed cuts are men's soccer, men's lacrosse, men's fencing, women's fencing, men's volleyball, pistol, rifle, and synchronized swimming.

Possible cutbacks may be necessary for those varsity sports teams which do not compete in either Big Ten or national championships, according to Bay.

"My mission is to operate the varsity collegiate program at Ohio State," Bay said. "I have some sports where there is very little competition across the country. Should we be spending this much money on sports that aren't that widespread?"

The proposed cuts would make over $400,000 available annually for reinforcing the 23 remaining sports and to provide cash toward improvements for facilities, according to a memorandum distributed Wednesday by the athletic department.

Bay said the reason for dropping the sports is not necessarily for financial considerations. To him it is more of a "philosophical" question.

"We've always taken great pride..."
Sports Questioned

in having such a comprehensive program, but can we, philosophically, afford to keep these sports?” Bay said.

Ohio State currently sponsors six more sports than any other Big Ten school. Wisconsin is second with 25.

Some athletes do not agree that Ohio State should limit the number of programs just to be in accord with other schools.

“I think they should be doing everything they can to raise the status of the athletic department higher, instead of lowering themselves to other school’s levels,” said OSU lacrosse player Sean Sweeney.

“I think it’s ridiculous to cut a program like lacrosse. Right now it’s primarily an east-coast sport and it’s starting to grow in the west,” he said. “We should be concerned with expansion or we’re going to be sorry in the long run.” Bay disagrees.

“As painful as it is to drop sports,” he said, “it is no less painful to have half of your coaches walking around with such meager budgets trying to compete with programs who receive much more funding.”

One affected coach does not feel the matter should be discussed in financial terms unless the athletic department is facing a crisis situation.

“I really don’t think we’re dealing with dollars and cents here. We’re dealing with people,” said lacrosse head coach Fred Koval.

“We should think about the students here. I was a former athlete at Ohio State, and I can’t tell you how important it was for me to be involved in a varsity program even though we were non-scholarship, low-status athletes.”

Glenn Alban, captain of the lacrosse team, said “We have a lot of people who came out here from the east coast just to play lacrosse even though we aren’t getting any money from the school,” he said. “We can’t even recruit now because of this.”

Bay said the final decision will be made jointly by the athletic council.

“I want to hear more discussion on the matter,” he said. “I’m asking for the collective wisdom of the council.”
Intramurals would pick up pieces of 8 dropped sports

By Dale R. Emch
Lantern staff writer

If the proposed cuts of the eight jeopardized varsity sports are made, the programs could be picked-up by the Intramural department provided there is enough student interest.

"I don't think there's any doubt that we'd pick them up as sports clubs," said Ron Althoff, of the Department of University Recreation and Intramural Sports. "There might be some advantages to that. It's not a catastrophe if they do drop them. Ohio State has one of the finest intramural programs in the country."

"We aren't going to pick these programs up just because they were dropped though," said Eugene Harper, director of the Intramural Department. "It'll take money to fund these programs. I don't think people always realize that," he said. "$400,000 is really a lot of money for what they want to do with it."

Meanwhile, a petition has been drawn up by a group of affected athletes which asks for student signatures. It will be submitted to the athletic department to show that people really do care about their programs, said Mike Zawadiwksy, a junior on the men's volleyball team.

The petition stresses the school should "uphold its reputation of athletic excellence as one of the largest and best varsity sports programs in the nation."

Zawadiwksy feels the athletic department has ulterior motives for suggesting the cuts.

"My opinion is that it's some kind of a gimmick to get the student body and the faculty stirred up to generate interest in the sports," Zawadiwksy said. "I think threatening us is the wrong way to do it."

"I don't recall a game where I haven't given 100 percent for myself, the team and the school. And now I feel the athletic department is giving minimal effort," he said.

President Edward H. Jennings does not feel the matter has reached the point where he should be called upon to interject his views.

"I think at this stage (Bay has) made the proposal to the athletic council as something they should consider," Jennings said. "It is something that they need a chance to discuss before they come to me with it."
$45 million will not save threatened varsity sports

By Dale R. Emch
Lantern staff writer

If OSU's Foundation Board is successful in its funding campaign to raise a projected $350 million, the $45 million that will be appropriated to the athletic department will not have any bearing on eight endangered varsity sports, according to Athletic Director Richard M. Bay.

Bay said the matters are entirely unrelated because the funding campaign will extend over a five-year period.

"If a sugar daddy came in and gave us the $350 million in one lump sum then we'd get the $45 million, but that's not how it's going to work," Bay said. "Most of the $45 million we'll end up raising for ourselves."

Plans have already been made for the money the campaign will generate, according to Bay.

"This money we're talking about will be used for capital improvements such as building facilities," he said. "It doesn't have any effect on our operating budget. It won't have any effect on our having 30 sports, 20 sports, or 10 sports."

In a Sept. 24 meeting of the Athletic Council, Bay announced his proposal to cut the eight sports in order to save $400,000 in annual costs. The endangered sports are men's volleyball, men's soccer, men's lacrosse, men's fencing, women's fencing, synchronized swimming, pistol and rifle.

Further discussion of the issue will take place on Oct. 15 at an athletic council meeting. The fate of the sports will probably be voted on sometime this quarter, according to Alan Walker, an undergraduate student representative on the council.

Bay stresses his reasons for considering the cuts are not totally financial. He said the athletic department oversees the varsity sports program and will decide if these programs should be maintained based on the following criteria:

- Big Ten and national participation in the sport.
- The money saved by eliminating the eight programs.
- The visibility of the sport among the student body and the general public.

"We'll be looking at our entire program as this thing proceeds," Bay said. "Most businesses review their policies every five years or so and I don't think we've done that in a while."

Archie Griffin, special assistant to the director, agrees that competition in the sports, both in the Big Ten and nationally, is an important aspect to consider.

"We're looking at the Big Ten and national participation rates," Griffin said. "Right now we've got sports that aren't that visible to the students and the public.

"The question is, should these sports be varsity sports? Maybe some of these programs should be club sports," Griffin said.

The sports would be picked up by the Intramural Department provided there is enough student interest, according to Eugene Harper, director of Ohio State's Intramural Department.

Griffin feels the $400,000 that would be saved by cutting the programs could be used to reinforce the remaining sports.

"If we drop the programs we'd like to put the money into grants and aid scholarships for the other 23 sports," Griffin said. "And maybe we could add assistant coaches to other programs that don't already have them to make them stronger."

Bay says the athletic department has a limited number of programs that it can offer, just as the school has a limited number of classes it can offer and support.
Many schools trim sports

By Dale R. Emch
Lantern staff writer

Ohio State is not the only school in the country having to consider trimming the number of athletic programs, according to Buford Byers, associate athletic director at Purdue.

"It's starting to happen all over the country, not just in the Big Ten," Byers said. "The money just isn't available anymore."

Byers said the recent change, which lets schools sign their own television contracts instead of being regulated by the NCAA, has cut in half the revenue previously generated by the contracts.

"The reasons for not having more sports are financial," Byers said. "We have a booster club. If it wasn't for them we'd be looking to drop sports, too."

Purdue carries 15 varsity sports in its program. Ohio State has 31.

The sports being proposed for elimination are men's soccer, men's lacrosse, men's fencing, women's fencing, men's volleyball, pistol, rifle, and synchronized swimming.

OSU athletic director Richard M. Bay insists that cutting the sports is not strictly a matter of financial concern. It is more of a philosophical question, he said.

He questions having these sports in OSU's program considering the lack of participation in the Big Ten and nationally.

Bay listed two other reasons for proposing the cuts in a Sept. 24 athletic council meeting. The reasons include potential savings achieved by dropping the programs, and the lack of visibility to the general public and the college athletics community.

Don Camham, athletic director at the University of Michigan for 18 years, feels the cuts are necessary in order to maintain athletic excellence in a school's program.

"First of all, I think Bay is 100 percent correct," Camham said. "In this day and age you simply cannot conduct as many sports as Ohio State is running."

Michigan funds the 21 varsity sports on an annual operating budget of about $15 million. They do not carry any of the sports on the varsity level which are in jeopardy of being dropped at Ohio State, which operates on a budget of about $14 million.

Camham said the reason for not having some of the sports, such as synchronized swimming which they dropped four years ago, is because they are not NCAA or Big Ten sports.

"There is no governing body," Camham said. "Who's going to set regulations? Who's going to determine the eligibility? We dropped it (synchronized swimming). We're not going to have that in our program."

"Frankly, we have one of the largest revenues in the country and we're having a tough time conducting our sports in the manner which we like to," Camham said. "I think Rick Bay is trying to get back to the sports he can fund in a proper way."

No decision has yet been made on the fate of the eight sports. Further discussion will take place at an Oct. 15 athletic council meeting.

Students fight for sports

By Dale R. Emch
Lantern staff writer

A group calling themselves Students for Endangered Sports will conduct an open forum on the endangered sports Oct. 15 at noon in the main lounge of the Ohio Union.

Scott Sutherland, a spokesman for the group and a member of the pistol team, said in previous statements, Athletic Director Richard M. Bay has always made a point of promoting the idea that the athletic department is not in the business of conducting professional sports, but that they're in the business of promoting public education.

"That's really central to our whole argument," Sutherland said. "If we're in the business of rounding out education with varsity sports, it doesn't seem to me that he can justify his proposal to eliminate sports that are low in Big Ten or NCAA competition."

"If the athletic department is there to further its own goals, then I can understand his position. But if its purpose is to actually benefit the students, then there is no way to justify his proposal," Sutherland said.

The group has been out on the Oval for the past two days getting signatures on a petition they've drawn-up. They gathered 700 signatures Tuesday.

"About three-fourths of the students we approach sign it," Sutherland said.
Deadline for cut set back by OSU

Though there is no promise the executioner's ax won't fall on some varsity sports teams at Ohio State, the eight teams in question were granted at least a temporary reprieve yesterday.

The extension was granted yesterday by Rick Bay, athletic director for Ohio State.

Bay's department is conducting a program review that is expected to be completed in the spring.

The review was spurred by Bay's suggestion that the Athletic Department at Ohio State look into eliminating eight varsity sports, including men's volleyball, soccer, lacrosse, synchronized swimming, men's and women's fencing, rifle and pistol.

Originally, had the athletic department decided to cut any sports, they would have been eliminated before the 1986-87 academic year began.

Yesterday, the Buckeye athletic director extended the deadline to the 1987-88 academic year.

The program review is being conducted by an Ohio State Athletic Council committee. Its report is expected sometime in April.

The extension was granted because Bay said he felt "morally obligated" to give extra time to those affected by the decision.

About 175 players and seven coaches would be affected should OSU cut the eight sports Bay suggested.

The eight sports cost Ohio State $420,500 a year. Bay has said he would use any or all of that money for facilities and other sports teams.

The total athletic department budget is $14 million.

In addition to the eight teams, the Athletic Council committee will review the 22 other teams at Ohio State and the funding mechanisms of the athletic department.
No cut in sports 'til 1987-88: Bay

If a committee appointed to review OSU's 31 athletic programs decides to eliminate any sports, none will be cut before the 1987-88 academic year, Athletic Director Richard M. Bay has announced.

Bay originally recommended the review be completed by December which he said would have allowed any affected athletes and coaches enough time to make plans for next year's season, according to a university press release.

Because Bay has now moved the committee's deadline to April, he said he felt obligated to provide additional time for people affected by the decision, the release said.

Bay also said any student on an athletic grant-in-aid whose program may be eliminated will receive that aid for four years.

The committee has been appointed to examine the feasibility of continued funding to the 31 varsity sports. Eight sports were originally specified to be reviewed. They are men's soccer, men's lacrosse, men's volleyball, men's and women's fencing, pistol and rifle, and women's synchronized swimming.

Bay has said the Athletic Department could save $400,000 annually by cutting these eight sports. The department operates on an annual budget of about $14 million.

OSU's athletic program funds more sports than any school in the Big Ten. Wisconsin is second with 25.
SPORTS

Insurance premiums paid for Ohio State’s athletes

By Anne Marie Meyer
Lantern staff writer

Intercollegiate athletes at Ohio State are entitled to insurance coverage if they do not have any of their own or if their benefits are exhausted.

Approximately $27,000 in insurance premiums will be paid by the OSU athletic department during the 1985-86 academic year. About 700 intercollegiate athletes are insured.

"If the parents have insurance, their carrier may cover the claim," said Douglas Clay, athletic financial manager. "If not, or if they refuse to use their own insurance policy, OSU pays for it."

Molton, Allen and Williams, an insurance company based in Birmingham, Ala., insures OSU athletes with a catastrophe insurance package, Clay said.

A deductible of $5,000 for men and $1,000 for women must be paid before catastrophe insurance payments begin. Separate deductibles are paid per insurance claim.

The difference in the cost of the deductibles stems from the increased risks men encounter in contact sports, Clay said.

Treatment for a knee injury generally costs about $8,000, Clay said. The difference between the deductible and the total cost, in this instance $3,000, is reimbursed by the insurance company to the university.

"We pay the premiums, but we may get back five or 10 thousand in claims," Clay said. "You have to keep good records of payments, but it’s worth it in the long run."

If an athlete incurs a permanent disability, there is a lifetime benefit of $2,000 a month, Clay said.

American Sports Underwriters, Inc. offers an NCAA catastrophe insurance package to qualified universities. OSU does not carry an NCAA policy.

The NCAA plan covers costs exceeding $25,000, said Pete Eschelman, president of American Sports Underwriters, Inc.

"Our policy covers cheerleaders, team managers, and athletes. "If a kid is injured and falls into the catastrophe category, then we want to take care of him," Eschelman said.

The University of Iowa carries an NCAA catastrophe policy, said Larry Bruner, associate athletic director at Iowa.

"Our NCAA deductible is about $8,000 a year," Bruner said. Iowa’s insurance policy has yet to be tapped. "We’ve never had a permanent disability claim. And we hope we never do."
Rick Bay asks for committee to study sports

A program review of Ohio State's Athletic Department, which is expected to be completed this spring, will not result in the elimination of any varsity sports in the 1986-87 year.

Athletic Director Rick Bay announced on Oct. 23 that should any varsity teams be recommended for elimination, no programs will be curtailed before the 1987-88 academic year.

"We will continue to field all 31 varsity teams in 1986-87," said Bay.

Originally he had recommended the review be completed by December, which he said would have allowed any affected athletes and coaches enough time to make plans for the 1986-87 school year. The new April deadline was established because Bay said he felt "morally obligated" to provide additional lead time for those impacted by any decision.

Bay also reaffirmed that any student on an athletic grant-in-aid whose program may be eliminated will receive that aid for four years.

"We have said from the beginning that we are responsible as an institution to maintain the grant support of any student who came to Ohio State on an athletic scholarship should that sport lose its varsity status," Bay said.

A program review has begun by a committee of the Athletic Council. The Program Review Committee will assess the entire athletic program including its funding mechanisms and the status of its 31 varsity sports, according to Howard L. Gauthier, professor of geography and chairperson of the committee.

The committee was formed after Bay asked for a review of eight sports that he suggested might not possess the necessary criteria to retain varsity status. They were men's soccer, men's lacrosse, men's volleyball, men's and women's fencing, pistol, rifle, and women's synchronized swimming.

According to Bay, there are only 12 grant-in-aid positions on the combined eight teams. No new grants-in-aid will be offered on these teams for next year, he said, "until after the committee has made its recommendations."

The Program Review Committee's charge has been broadened to evaluate and examine every sport in the athletic program, related support services, and revenue sources with respect to the mission of the department. The process is not unlike five-year departmental reviews that take place in academic areas.

Ohio State's varsity athletic program is one of the largest in the nation, and the largest in the Big Ten, with 31 teams. Wisconsin is second with 26 varsity sports, and Michigan, which generates more revenue than Ohio State, sponsors 21 sports. Ohio State also supports more than 50 club sports programs.
Rick Bay beaming over

By Brian P. Davis
Lantern staff writer

A recent $1 million contribution has OSU athletic department officials smiling.

The $45 million fundraising campaign to improve athletic facilities began in September as part of the $350 million Ohio State University Campaign.

Alex Schoenbaum, the national chairperson for the athletic fundraising campaign, donated $1 million to the athletic cause last month. The 1939 OSU graduate and former Buckeye football player is founder and director of Shoney's Inc., a food service operation based in Nashville, Tenn.

Schoenbaum said updating and building of new facilities is needed badly.

"I think that maybe Ohio State has gotten behind a little bit so maybe we're playing 'catch-up.' I have seen the facilities of other schools, and I've looked at the facilities at Ohio State and I think they are antiquated."

He said he is in the process of setting up an international fundraising network in order to raise as much money as possible.

Schoenbaum said the first priority of the campaign is the indoor multi-sport practice complex. Ground could be broken as early as spring for the facility.

The $10.6 million indoor complex would be located next to the Biggs Athletic Training Facility and contain a full-size football practice field. Part of the money would be used to expand and renovate the Biggs facility.

Athletic Director Richard M. Bay said he hopes to have enough verbal and written commitments from donors in the next few weeks to present a financial plan for the complex to President Edward H. Jennings. If approved, the plan will go out for bid.

Bay said plans for a mid-size arena for gymnastics and women's basketball, as well as an athletics center connected to St. John Arena are in the conceptual stage. The center would house administrative and coaches' offices, a weight training center, and possibly an athletic hall of fame.

Other facilities to be built as money becomes available are two softball and baseball fields, a cross-country course, and tennis facilities.

The athletic department began to raise funds from outside the department in 1977 when men's football and basketball tickets were not bringing in enough money to pay all the bills, said Dave Nicolls, Director of Development and Athletic Fundraising. The Buckeye Club, an annual athletic fundraiser, was started that year to collect money for the athletic program and the education of student-athletes.

But the money raised during the $45 million campaign will go directly toward building new facilities rather than into the normal fund which will continue as a separate entity.

Bay said fundraising is usually a last resort and can cause problems. It makes the athletic department more accountable to people outside the university.

"While you show some deference to those (donors) who have helped you by providing good seats and ticket privileges that they might not otherwise have," Bay said, "you've got to keep them at arm's length relative to the well being of your program and your student athletes."

Bay said he does not foresee problems with overzealous donors getting too involved with the athletic department or giving money to the athletes.

"The university and the athletic department are not for sale when it comes to the rules," he said.

Bay said he is fortunate to have Schoenbaum as chairperson.

"It's important that we have somebody of his stature to help us because the most effective fundraiser you can have on your side is somebody who has already made his own gift."
It's the rule

'What we're doing is right'

Richard Bay
By Todd M. Romain
Lantern staff writer

Drugs and drug-related problems are becoming commonplace in college and professional sports, and the NCAA has recently taken action against the problem with its approval of a new drug testing program at the NCAA national convention.

The Lantern recently spoke with OSU Athletic Director Richard M. Bay about the feasibility, enforcement, and possible repercussions resulting from such a program.

The following is the interview that took place.

the Lantern:

Exactly what sports are encompassed by the drug testing program?

Bay:

Well, under the proposal approved at the convention, every sport could be subject to testing at NCAA championships or post-season football games.

They're not talking about on-campus testing. They're talking about testing similar to the Olympic plan where people who go to the championships and compete in any sport could be tested randomly at the end of or during the competition, and the same would be true of football bowl games.

the Lantern:

Do you feel that the cost of the program is prohibitive? I've heard that the cost is in excess of $600,000 a year.

Bay:

Yes, I think the cost is very high. Frankly we were not in agreement (with the proposal). We do our own drug testing here at Ohio State so we're very much in favor of it philosophically, and I think we have one of the better programs in the United States. But we were not in agreement with the way the proposal was written at the convention.

We think, for example, that the cost is exorbitant primarily because of the large scale testing for anabolic steroids. That is by far the most expensive test you can administer, and the cost for one test for anabolic steroids can be as much as $200.

What our recommendation was, although it was not adopted, was that while you may want to do that the first year, that is test for anabolic steroids, if you found that there was very little use of anabolic steroids, perhaps not test for in a general way in the years ahead in an effort to keep costs down.

I say that because in our program here at Ohio State, and it's just one school's experience, we have tested for steroids on occasion and we don't have any evidence at all, in fact we've never had a positive (test result), we don't have any evidence at all that there's widespread use of anabolic steroids.

Our conclusion is that to continue to test for them in all sports, given the test involved, is not much of a return on your investment. From that standpoint, I think the cost is more expensive than it has to be.

I'm for testing at NCAA events and bowl games, but I'm not sure you have to test for steroids every year until there is some evidence that steroids are a major problem.

the Lantern:

With that in mind, were you surprised at the ease of passage? (the drug proposal passed by a wide margin after being defeated a year ago).
Bay:  
Oh no. I thought it would pass because if nothing else I think there was widespread concern among the delegates that even if they didn’t believe in the proposal because of some of the reasons I mentioned, to vote against it would be misinterpreted.  
(People might think) that they had something to hide, or just didn’t want to get into the testing. A vote against drug testing at this day and age is a vote against motherhood and apple pie. I think it passed, to some degree, because of the public relations impact on the proposal.  
We voted against it because we have our own program and we think that what we’re doing is right and is a better testing philosophy than what was proposed at the NCAA convention.

The Lantern:  
Could you briefly describe the drug program at Ohio State?

Bay:  
It’s hard to go over it briefly. This year I believe we’re testing 10 of our teams on a fairly regular basis, in a series of both announced and unannounced tests.

We obviously cannot announce, for reasons of privacy, the results of those tests. If a positive (result) is detected, we usually apply some sort of internal discipline. And, of course, if an athlete continues to test positive, he is subject to dismissal from the squad altogether.

We’ve never had that happen, but we have had positives from time to time, although I would say that our experience has been a very good one, and we have found that over the period of time that we have been testing we have fewer positives all the time, which leads us to believe that the testing procedure is a benefit to the student athlete, in that it serves as a deterrent for drug usage, even casual usage, and certainly helps Ohio State protect its own image. We’re very satisfied with what we’re doing here.

The Lantern:  
Are the 10 teams tested predetermined or do they change from year to year?

Bay:  
They can change from year to year. What we keep doing is adding to the teams. In other words,
we started out last year testing four teams, this year we're testing 10 teams. Next year we'll probably add to that.

It's an expensive proposition, and you kind of have to feel your way initially, so that you know what you're doing and recognize what the pitfalls are.

We have 31 sports, depending upon how you count track, and we'll continue to increase the number of athletes and teams that we test as long as we have the resources to do it.

the Lantern:
How do you feel about other schools taking the program to their campuses. Do you think that's a realistic proposal and if so, would it be better than the one recently approved by the NCAA?
Bay:
I think it would have been very difficult. It's almost an institutional matter and you're dealing with a lot of different states, with a lot of different state laws.

The NCAA really only controls, from a competition standpoint, its own championship events and bowl games. That's why the testing proposal was limited to those competitions, at least in this legislation.

the Lantern:
How important was the inclusion of street drugs? (The NCAA failed to pass a similar drug testing proposal a year ago, and the failure to include street drugs, i.e. cocaine, marijuana, etc., in that proposal was cited as one of the major reasons for its defeat.)
Bay:
I think you have to test for street drugs. If you don't test for marijuana and cocaine to some extent, I don't think you have much of a test. Those are clearly, especially marijuana, the most popular drugs on campuses across the country. You've got to test for that.

I wish we could test for alcohol abuse, because that is every bit as much of a problem as marijuana, perhaps more of a problem. The problem with testing for alcohol is that it moves in and out of the system after consumptions quickly, and unless you're almost testing every day, you don't really have a feel for whether or not an alcohol problem exists.

the Lantern:
How do you feel about some people's claims that all of this testing is an infringement of the student-athlete's rights?
Bay:
My position is that being a member of an athletic team at Ohio State is not a right, it's a privilege. We have certain requirements relative to being on our teams. One of those requirements is that you submit yourself to full physical examination at any time during the year.

Drug testing, in my view, is an extension of the physical examination process. Not only to protect the student-athlete, but also to protect the university against liability claims. As far as I'm concerned, and it's my own personal view, but it's one that is obviously shared by the department, and others, or we wouldn't be doing it, is that we have an obligation to protect the image of the university as well.

We do not want student-athletes that have drug problems, who may not only be endangering themselves physically, but also endangering the reputation of the university and the athletic department specifically.

(Testing) has begun to spread the message among prospective student-athletes still in high school, that if you're an athlete and you do drugs, don't go to Ohio State, because they test.
New eligibility rules

By Susan Chervennak
Lantern staff writer

Coaches and high school officials are showing mixed reactions to new eligibility rules approved at last month's NCAA convention.

The new proposal states an incoming freshman must have at least a 2.0 grade-point average in at least 11 core courses which include three units of English, two units of math, two units of social science and two units of natural or physical science, which include at least one lab course.

In addition, the student must have a minimum combined SAT score of 700, or a composite ACT score of 15 to be eligible for NCAA competition.

If a student-athlete has a GPA below a 2.0, the test scores must be above 700 for SAT and 15 for ACT. The requirements for SAT scores increase 20 points for each tenth of a point below the required 2.0 GPA. For example, if a student has a 1.9 GPA, he must score at least 720 on the SAT to be eligible.

The NCAA proposed an index to determine the necessary combinations of GPA and test scores. The index is effective for freshmen entering college after Aug. 1, 1988, and before Aug. 1, 1987.

The new NCAA rule did not allow for the indexing of GPA and test scores for initial eligibility.

What college coaches say

"What the rule does is put pressure on those young people who want to go on to college and sports to be sure they are prepared academically." OSU basketball coach Eldon Miller said.

In response to allegations by black educators who consider the new rule to be biased, Associate Athletic Director Bill Myles said, "Blacks are going to learn the rules and compete, but there will be losers for a while. I don't think it will only affect blacks, it's not just a racial problem.

Georgia State football coach Vince Dooley said he voted in favor of proposal 16 at the NCAA convention.

"It's a very slight adjustment that I think we can live with. It won't be easy for a lot of guys to make the modified requirements," Dooley said.

Assistant basketball coach Todd Landrum said the rule change will affect recruiting but it won't be "shock treatment.

"We've always operated under strict academic standards. There might be couple of kids who don't make it," he said.

Landrum believes test scores do not accurately reflect a student's academic ability.

Athletes will not be accepted this year who have academic backgrounds similar to athletes from five years ago who have since graduated and are working in successful careers, Landrum said.

Miller said, "I don't always agree with the test score. If a young person has a 3.0 GPA he should get more of a break (on SAT and ACT scores), the gradation should continue (past a 2.2 GPA)."

He said some high school administrators might not know the rules well enough to explain the requirements to students, causing some students to lose the opportunity to fulfill the requirements.

What high school officials say

With the passage of the new rule, the NCAA is attempting to clean up some injustices such as illiterate athletes, but some people coming out of high school now will suffer because high school coaches and principals don't know the rules well enough, Myles said.

Marion Franklin High School football coach Bruce Carter said this problem could not occur in the Columbus Public School System.

"Every coach and administrator has heard it (NCAA requirements) over and over again," Carter said.

The Columbus City School Board requires coaches to attend meetings where these rules are discussed. Carter said he's heard it three times this year.

"The topic of conversation at our football banquet was grades. I like to stress learning for learning's sake rather than just maintaining a 2.0 GPA," Carter said.

A 2.0 GPA is not the most important thing now, a student must know enough to score well on the SAT and ACT tests, he said.

Carter said some students are automatically eliminated from meeting academic requirements because they don't do what he tells them.

"I tell them to go home and do their homework and that they should want to learn so that they will know things," Carter said.

He said he can only influence the students while they are in school.

After school, parents must encourage their children to study.

Rigis Scafe, varsity football coach and athletic director at Chanel High School in Bedford, said he knows the GPA, core classes, and test requirements a student needs to be eligible for Division I athletics.

His students are also well informed, he said.

"The new rule puts a little more of a burden on kids to perform, they have to go to school and get their grades up," Scafe said.

The new rule is fair because test scores or grades shouldn't be taken alone, both should be weighed, he said. "For example, some students might not do well on tests but they have good grades," he said.

Stan Shively, athletic director at Dunbar High School in Dayton, said the Dunbar school system has specific requirements for core courses such as English, Math and Science.

At the beginning of each school year, students are told what they need in order to get into college,
foster mixed reactions

New college entrance exam requirements according to GPA:
score must be at least:

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Information from NCAA

Shively said.
"Our counselors are well aware of NCAA rules, they see that students are channelled to the right courses.
"We, in the Athletic Department, are constantly monitoring their progress," Shively said.

Ohio State and the Big Ten

The members of the Big Ten Conference unsuccessfully proposed that the NCAA establish minimum academic progress requirements to be met before an athlete would be eligible for competition.
The proposal would have required freshmen to attain a 1.7 GPA, sophomores a 1.85, and juniors and seniors at least a 2.0.
The Big Ten currently abides by these standards.
Ohio State imposes stricter requirements for athletes. An athlete must earn at least a 1.7 while a freshman but after that a 2.0 is required.
Ohio State athletes must also adhere to the normal progress rule which stipulates after an athlete's first year he must have earned at least 36 credit hours, the second year total must be 84, the third year total is 132 and after four years an athlete must have earned at least 180 credit hours.

After completion of 90 credit hours, the athlete must declare a major and work toward degree requirements.
This rule helps to ensure that after an athlete's eligibility runs out, he is ready or almost ready to graduate, Landrum said.

Chuck Heeter, Buckeye defensive backfield coach, said although the updated academic requirements are controversial, people generally support them.
"It'll place more emphasis on high schools and families to get these kids oriented earlier. The major concern is that (the rule implementation) was rather immediate and some people would suffer," he said.

"In three to four years, people will be more aware of the rules and they won't get caught outside," Heeter said.
Final decision for varsity sports

By Joyce Stern
Lantern staff writer

The final decision on the future of the OSU athletic program was made March 20 and will be announced Tuesday.

After 20 meetings dating back to September, the Program Review Committee made their decision.

Criteria to judge the sports programs was established at earlier meetings. The committee evaluated and applied the criteria to the entire 31 sport program, said committee chairman and geography professor Howard Gauthier.

Athletic director Rick Bay announced Sept. 24 the review of eight sports: lacrosse, synchronized swimming, men's and women's volleyball, soccer, rifle, and pistol.

Now the committee is reviewing the entire athletic program.

Bay said the reduction of these eight programs would result in a savings of $419,137. The total department budget is $13.4 million, according to athletic business manager Douglas Clay.

"We have 31 varsity sports, probably more than any school in the country and six more than any other Big Ten University. Only men's football and basketball generate revenue over expenses," Bay said.

Committee member Jim Waters, a senior from Rocky River, said, "We have laid down a lot of groundwork and have come up with a dynamic process for evaluating sports in the future."

to be announced next week

The committee completed phase I of the evaluation process Dec. 15 and established five general sets of criteria to judge teams:

- Contribution to academics
- Caliber of play and competition
- Community support
- Affordability of program
- Social responsibility

The coaches of the eight programs in question say they are optimistic, even though it has affected some of their recruiting. They concentrated their efforts toward explaining to the committee reasons to keep their sport, rather than making plans if their program is not renewed for the 1986-87 season.

Lacrosse coach Fred Koval said the Division I lacrosse program has increased 13 percent in two years and has grown nationally.

The Lacrosse team plans to raffle tickets for next year's Michigan football game to raise money for their team and promote the sport at OSU.

Pistol coach Jim Sweeney said the U.S. has a rich heritage of shooting sports and should keep it alive.

"Shooting is one of the few sports which any student can come to Ohio State and make a varsity team without being recruited," he said.

"The sports should be for the students, not the students for the sports," he said.

The fencing team, which produced two All-American fencers this year, has already been affected. Three women scholarships were not renewed for the 1986-87 season, said Coach Charlotte Remenyik.

Coach Al Bianco said soccer is a growing sport which belongs at Ohio State. "In all honesty, I feel optimistic." He stresses Ohio State's academics to recruit athletes.

The meeting is open to the public and will be held at the OSU golf course at 7 p.m. Tuesday.
Sports travel expenses wasteful; budgets overspent, sources say

By Suzette Belgel
Lantern staff writer

The OSU Athletic Department is considering dropping some varsity sports to save money, but coaches and athletes said the athletic travel department is wasting money and making it difficult for coaches to stay within their budgets.

A source told the Lantern that travel arrangements for varsity sport teams are not always handled in the most accommodating manner.

At times, airline arrangements are not made in advance, and sometimes more tickets are purchased than coaches request, the source said. This results in more money being spent in the coaches' travel budgets than they planned.

The Athletic Department evaluates coaches on how well they manage their budget in addition to other factors, Athletic Director Richard M. Bay said. Coaches are not only evaluated on whether they win or lose, he said.

Doug Clay, athletic business manager, said if money is overspent on travel and it exceeds the coach's budget, it is put on their record for evaluation. "Most coaches don't go overboard because they know they're accountable for it," he said.

Bay said two coaches exceeded their budgets last year, but the Athletic Department took appropriate measures to prevent it from happening again. He would not say which coaches went over budget or what measures were taken.

But a source said one of the two coaches who went over budget was women's volleyball coach Jim Stone. The source said Bay put Stone's volleyball scholarship on hold for a year to make up for the amount he went over budget.

 Clay said travel schedules are planned by coaches and approved by the athletic director. The schedules are then given to the travel department, which works out travel arrangements for the teams.

On more than one occasion, the fencing team was not properly accommodated by the travel department, a fencer said.

At one time, five members of the fencing team were preparing for the Junior Olympics, in which only persons under 20 years of age are allowed to participate.

But travel arrangements were made for 20 people instead of the requested five, the fencer said.

Because they were purchased on a super-saver fare, refunds for the 15 extra tickets were only given at 75 percent of the purchase price. Ruth White, a travel agent with Travel Market Inc., confirmed the figure for super-saver tickets, which must be purchased 30 days in advance.

Because of the ticket purchasing mistake, the money that was not refunded was taken out of the coach's travel budget, the fencer said.

Clay said this incident did occur, but said it resulted in a loss of only a few hundred dollars.

He said the amount would not cut into the coach's travel budget.

Jannis Davis, athletic administrative assistant for travel, said the problem was worked out between fencing coach Charlotte Remenyik and Associate Athletic Director William Myles.

Myles said he did not know specifically how much money was lost in the 25 percent non-refunded portion of the plane tickets' cost.

Myles said the travel department and Remenyik met to discuss the problem and clear things up. The mistake occurred, he said, because the order of request was not clearly written and a few other details were not clarified.

"Proportionally, it wasn't a one way street," Myles said.

But he said the money loss was not taken out of the coach's budget.

Remenyik said she had experienced
Clay said this happens frequently. A coach could arrange for a certain athlete to travel and that athlete could get injured before the event. The ticket would either be reimbursed or another athlete would take his or her place.

Chris Ford, former wrestling coach, said this has happened. The schedule varied because of a change in line-up and the name on the ticket had to be changed at the last-minute. It could not be avoided, he said.

Clay said, “When coaches are planning, they’d better figure it being 10-15 percent more than they thought it would be. That’s why they have to plan for (travel changes) — it’s a reality in their sport.”

Davies said arrangements for travel are made three to six months in advance.

These plans are scheduled in advance, she said, so the coach gets the time of his request and the lowest fare.

But Remenyik said they don’t get the lowest fare very often.

She said she usually plans schedules so students will miss the least amount of school. But she added that this is not always the case.

The fencer said sometimes the team will not have a meet until a Saturday and it will leave on a Thursday, missing a full day of school.

Davies said sometimes certain restrictions apply with the flight. Perhaps an individual must stay over on a Saturday night or fly on a Thursday in order to receive the lowest fare, she said.

Davies said she does not give priority to any of the 32 teams’ travel arrangements.

The wrestling team and the fencing team both scheduled meets in Chicago last year. But both were quoted different fares, the fencer said.

Because of deregulation of airlines, teams could be quoted two different prices for the same flight, White said. It all depends on when the tickets were purchased and whether any cancellations are made.
New criteria set for review of athletics

By Joyce A. Stern
Lantern staff writer

Saving Athletic Department money was thought by many to be the main goal of Tuesday night’s Athletic Council meeting, but one committee member said this was not the case.

The Athletic Review Committee’s recommendation to give certain sports regional varsity status will not drastically change the existing athletic program or save Athletic Department money, said committee member James Waters, a senior from Rocky River.

Rather, a criteria for evaluating sports in the future has been established, he said.

A review of eight sports was suggested by athletic director Richard M. Bay fall quarter in hopes of saving $400,000. This led to the decision that a criteria needed to be established to evaluate all sports at Ohio State for now and in the future.

The review committee was formed to establish these guidelines.

The committee announced at Tuesday’s meeting its program review report. This listed the criteria for judging sports and the conclusions it came to regarding the entire 31-sport program at OSU.

“The committee wants to establish a way the sports program can change as students’ interests change,” said geography professor and chairman of the committee, Howard Gauthier.

“The Athletic Department will experience growth and development in intercollegiate athletics through this criteria,” he said.

Members of the committee said the sports they recommended to be classified as regional status do not play teams outside the area and they will not be precluded from traveling outside of their region as long as they stay within their budget.

The 1986-87 budget has not been approved and probably will not be released until July 1, said athletic business manager Doug Clay.

The decision to assign grant-in-aid to each team has not been made, said senior associate athletic director James Jones.

In the review evaluation, “We tried to follow as closely as possible the principles that are used in the academic program review process,” Gauthier said.

“In doing so we looked at the strengths and weaknesses of each sport — affordability was the least important criteria,” he said.

The goal of the committee, officials said, was to establish a “blueprint for policy making over the next five years,” he said.

Coaches of the six sports being changed to regional status have mixed feelings about the changes, but they said they are confused as to what regional means.

“To be honest, I don’t know how this change is going to affect us, I haven’t seen guidelines where our region ends and begins,” said men’s volleyball coach Pete Hanson.

Assistant lacrosse coach Mike Martin said it would effect the team over time, but not in the short term. He said the team had hoped to play out east to gain recognition, which would not be possible under regional status. “But we mostly play teams in our region,” he said.

“The most important contribution we have made is the establishment of criteria for the evaluation of sports at Ohio State in the future,” the criteria may be grouped into four categories:

* Contribution to the educational mission
of Ohio State. "In evaluating the linkage between athletes and academics the emphasis is placed on the athletics' contribution to the university's broad educational goals, personal development of student-athlete and actual academic performance (grade point averages)," the report said.

- Amount and quality of competition at the conference and national level. "In considering caliber of competition, attention is given to availability to competitive scheduling among NCAA Division I schools and within the Big Ten Conference and availability of Big Ten Conference and NCAA championships. Also considered is the proportion of Division I schools involved in NCAA competition and the quality of the plant and field facilities for practice and intercollegiate competition."

- Community support. "The criterion of community support is broadly defined to include the current participation by high school athletes in a sport, rates of change in high school participation over the last five years, anticipated growth in student participation, the proportion of Ohio athletes who participate in varsity sports at OSU, student interest and public support."

- Affordability of the program. Past, present and future emphasis on current revenues and expenditures will be looked at.

In the next step of the review process, President Edward H. Jennings and Vice Provost Russell Spillman will decide what should be done with the recommendations in a "memorandum of understanding." This will be given to Bay, whose signature will implement the new policy.
Bucks never down in mouth

By Ruth Hanley
Dispatch OSU Reporter

Jim Bryant may be just a freshman, but he has the biggest mouth on the Ohio State University football team.

Just ask Jonathan Robinson, one of the team’s student dentists.

“He’s not that big a guy, but he has a huge upper jaw,” said Robinson, a senior in the OSU College of Dentistry.

Bryant, a 6-foot, 212-pound tailback, has a mouth so big that when the dentists measured him for his mouth guard, “his impressions almost didn’t fit in the impression tray,” Robinson said. “His teeth went right out the back.”

ROBINSON IS not one to drill and tell, but his work with the team’s teeth has made him willing to share at least a few secrets that Buckeye athletes might want to keep under their helmets.

“There’re quite a few big babies on the team when it comes to dentistry,” Robinson said. “A lot of these guys are more afraid of us than the biggest lineman.”

Working with the team since June has hardened Robinson and fellow dentistry senior Allen Herpy to the players’ pleas for mercy.

Their first tactic is “to try to calm them down, talk them out of their fear,” Herpy said.

Sometimes that doesn’t work. “After hearing so many times, ‘I ain’t letting you stick that thing into my mouth,’ you get like the trainers — pretty rough and coarse,” Robinson said.

Robinson and Herpy were selected for the year-long, part-time job as the athletes’ dentists by Dr. Allen Hall, assistant dean in the College of Dentistry and dental consultant for the athletic department. Two students are chosen each year.

THEIR JOB is to attend daily football practices and care for the chipped teeth and other mouth-related traumas that may result. They also treat tooth ailments that might otherwise bench a player.

A big part of their job is making mouth guards for the football, basketball, wrestling, field and ice hockey, lacrosse and other teams. The protective device fits over the player’s top teeth, gums and palate.

Hall, who has served as the athletic department’s dental consultant since 1968, said the use of mouth guards is required for OSU contact sports. OSU athletes are lucky to have custom-made mouth guards, Herpy said. Other teams, including some players with pro football’s Cleveland Browns, use “stock” protectors that do not fit as well, he said. Robinson and Herpy like to do their part to help psyche out the Buckeyes’ football opponents.

BRYANT HAS been testing a mouth guard made of a different material and color. When he opens his mouth on the field, his opponents see a flash of blue. “We want to get him a red one,” Robinson said.

They have toyed with the idea of embedding a black and white checkered row of “teeth” in the front of the mouth guard, to give an athlete the look of a man who is not afraid to lose a tooth or two:
Bay to testify to grand jury in investigation of agents

From staff and wire reports

Ohio State Athletic Director Rick Bay and University of Pittsburgh A.D. Ed Bozek will testify before a federal grand jury in Chicago in the investigation of New York sports agents Norby Walters and Lloyd Bloom, the Atlanta Constitution and Atlanta Journal reported yesterday.

Bay could not be reached last night for comment.

The report said the grand jury investigation will begin Tuesday, and several athletes and athletic directors have been subpoenaed to testify.

Bozek predicted the grand jury investigation will reveal most, if not all, the names of athletes who signed early with Walters and Bloom.

"I understand a lot of athletes have been subpoenaed," he said. "It's one thing for a kid to say 'no' when a coach or athletic director asks about his signing with an agent. It's another thing when you testify before a grand jury. You tell a lie and you can go to jail."

Last week, dealings with Walters cost one star athlete his senior year of college basketball. Alabama's Derrick McKay, the Southeastern Conference player of the year, was ruled ineligible because he entered into dealings with Walters. He has since announced his intention to turn pro.

Reports have also connected Ohio State wide receiver Cris Carter to Walters. Bay has since met with Carter and reported he was satisfied the athlete was not involved in any wrongdoing.

Walters acknowledged in March he had signed representation contracts with numerous college football and basketball players who had collegiate eligibility remaining — which would be a violation of college athletic rules. He also said he had given athletes cash as an inducement to sign postdated contracts.

Walters has since filed at least five breach-of-contract suits against players who later signed other agents to represent them.

The newspapers said the FBI has been investigating allegations that Walters and Bloom threatened players who reneged on contracts with them.

The agents' New York office said they were not available today for comment.

Meanwhile, the FBI is interested in a University of Iowa report on the dealings of Walters and has talked to Hawkeyes football coach Hayden Fry and others at the university.
Professor calls for degrees in basketball, other sports

By Caroline Satterfield
Lantern staff writer

College athletes may get the chance to major in their sports if a physical education professor has his way.

The professor, Seymour Kleinman, who is also director of the Institute for the Advancement of the Arts in Education, is currently organizing a proposal that would qualify football, basketball and other college sports as academic fields of study.

Comparing athletics to dance, Kleinman said the idea of an athletic performance program might seem bizarre at first because it is not in our mental framework, but the idea makes sense after further consideration of athletics as an art form.

"An athlete, just as a dancer, needs form, skill, expression, commitment and the ability to be in control of the body to perform at the highest level of appreciation," Kleinman said.

He said athletes can be creative, especially in sports like ice skating, gymnastics and synchronized swimming.

Most large universities offer degrees in theater, dance and physical education, but nothing is offered to athletes who want to study the theory and performance of athletics, Kleinman said.

James L Jones, senior associate director of athletics at Ohio State, said, "There are very few sports where you can go professional. I can only think of three or four that you can make a living in, and even then, no professional athlete can make his life participating in the sport."

Kleinman said, "The attitude now is that athletics aren't really appropriate to be studied as a subject. Athletics are okay if you've gotten a scholarship, but then you have to study something else."

Rick Bay, director of athletics, said, "Such a small percentage of athletes actually play at the professional level. And, if you're talking about management and coaching, we already have coursework in place for those aspirations."

Russell J. Spillman, vice provost for student affairs, said, "We do have programs in physical education to prepare for coaching and management. There are many career opportunities for people who take this approach, but there are very few athletes who make it professionally."

"Ohio State already attracts a large number of talented athletes and many of them are interested in going on to professional sports," he said, "but they are still forced to take a major, even when there interests are really in the field of athletic performance."

Jones said, "I don't think we're a proving ground for athletics. Persons come to college for their education and for an opportunity to make a gainful living in society."

Kleinman said there is a possibility that offering this type of program might be a way of attracting outstanding performers.

He said one of the largest barriers to approval of the program is public attitude, but other problems could exist.

"Another problem...is who teaches the courses," Kleinman said. "The experts at universities are the coaches, but they aren't regular faculty people."

"We'll need to look at coaches in a new light, expanding their responsibilities to the classroom," he said.

Kleinman said the athletes would probably have to audition to enter the program and the curriculum "would be very demanding and rigorous and only the highly capable will make it."

He said he is still at the talking and theorizing stage and that it will take some radical revision in attitudes for the program to be accepted.

"First, we must come to the conclusion that athletics is an art form and then develop a curriculum for athletic artists who want to be performers," Kleinman said.

Jones said he couldn't argue with sports as art form, but that the average length of stay in the National Football League is four and a half years, which seems short compared to the length of time a dancer can stay in action.

"A degree in a sport will be tough with no guarantees of a job, but you have no guarantees in any other degree program either," he said. "You don't base a curriculum on whether it will get you a job or not."
Athletic Arts Worth A Degree, Professor Says

Knight News Service

If Seymour Kleinman had his way, guys like Michael Jordan would receive college degrees in something called "athletic arts."

"Sports," Ohio State University physical education professor Seymour Kleinman argues, "has become the people's art. Sports and arts are so closely joined it is impossible to distinguish where one leaves off and the other begins. Sports has all the elements of other performing arts but because of convention is not recognized as such."

Many colleges and universities earn great sums of money based on the performance of their sports teams, the professor adds. At some level, then, athletics is no different from any other kind of entertainment.

Mr. Kleinman proposes that schools do away with hypocrisy and create an athletic arts major for its most skilled competitors. "The most obvious question is what will a student do with a football major?" Mr. Kleinman says. "Well, what do you do with a dance major or a theater major? Opportunity in both of those professions is limited, and competition, especially on the professional level, intense. Those are not compelling reasons not to teach them.

Mr. Kleinman feels so strongly about the artistic element of sports that he is designing a curriculum for an athletic arts major that he will submit to Ohio State for review. The program, he says, would encompass theory as well as performance.
No AIDS testing for football team

By Kathryn Monda
Lantern staff writer

After the Dallas Cowboys and three other professional teams announced in July that they had voluntary AIDS testing programs for players, questions remained as to whether college football would follow suit.

"I think it is a minimal problem at the college level," said Dr. Robert Murphy, OSU team physician. "I never had a player even ask me about AIDS.

"Ohio State is not instituting any formal testing policy for athletes," Murphy said. "If a player would request (an AIDS test), I would treat him like any other student on campus and send him to the student health center," he said.

Athletes will attend special educational sessions about AIDS, Murphy said. The presentation will define the disease, discuss the transmission of the disease and the ways to prevent the spread of it. Murphy said the football team will attend a session Sunday.

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome is a disease in which a virus attacks the immune system. Victims are susceptible to a variety of infections. There is no known cure.

The disease is primarily transferred through body fluids during sexual intercourse, through contaminated blood during transfusions and through contaminated hypodermic needles.

Frank Uryasz, NCAA director of sport sciences, said the NCAA is researching the disease. In February, the Committee of Competitive Safe Guards and Medical Aspects of Sports will make recommendations for an AIDS policy for use by the NCAA.

Some universities, the largest being the University of Nebraska, have already adopted voluntary AIDS testing programs, Uryasz said.

George Sullivan, Nebraska's head trainer, said the athletic department instituted the program because many players had questions concerning AIDS.

The testing is part of a comprehensive educational program, he said.

Since the program began earlier this month, about 80 football players have been tested, Sullivan said. The players who are tested usually considered themselves to be at high risk to the disease, he said.

"Many had been injured in the past and required blood transfusions," Sullivan said.

Sullivan said no athlete had tested positive. "If one does, we certainly are not going to kick him off the team," he said. "We will take extra precautions."

Murphy said the chance of a trainer or a player contracting AIDS from a wound of an infected player is "very remote."

"We don't see too many bloody injuries on the field," he said. "A couple of times a year, someone may bleed."

When AIDS is transmitted through blood, Murphy said, usually the cases involve "massive internal hemorrhaging coming from an artery rather than super-

Dr. Robert J. Murphy

Murphy said in most cases trainers will not change their methods when treating players. However, if handling blood products, extra precautions will be taken.

"The scare has been overdone," Murphy said. "To wear rubber gloves all the time really doesn't make sense unless the trainers have an open sore on their hands. The skin is resistant to the virus."

Robert Anderson, University of Michigan team physician, said the athletic department will offer educational programs and testing if requested by a player.

"The number of reported cases of AIDS in Ann Arbor can be counted on one hand," Anderson said. "It is extremely unlikely that it will hit the football team."

Dr. Douglas McKee, Michigan State University team physician, said there is a campus-wide educational program about AIDS, but none designed specifically for athletes.

McKee said the athletic department is not making any adjustments in treating injuries.
Agents' ethics studied

By TRACY JAMES
Lantern staff writer

A bill that would “restore the amateur status to college sports” was introduced in the Ohio Senate last week.

This bill would require professional sports agents who recruit Ohio college athletes to follow more strict regulations than those provided by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

“They (agents) are starting to prey on college athletes,” said the bill’s sponsor, Sen. Jan Long, D-Circleville. “Agents take advantage of college athletes, offering them money and gifts.”

The bill would require all professional sports agents, who recruit in Ohio, to register with the Ohio Board of Regents.

Any agent offering money or anything of material value to college athletes or family members could be fined three times the amount offered and could face a fourth degree felony charge.

The bill also includes a penalty for offering money or anything of material worth to university employees who refer student athletes to an agent.

The bill states that the agent would be fined no more than $100,000.

The athlete or anybody witnessing or hearing the transaction would be able to file charges against the agent.

“The student has responsibility too,” Long said, but agents are motivated for their own financial benefit and the student loses.

Legislation is needed when “we lose high caliber athletes such as Cris Carter,” he said.

All-American receiver Cris Carter became ineligible to play for the Buckeyes July 15, when the university discovered he had signed a contract and received a $6,800 loan from New York-based agents Norby Walters and Lloyd Bloom.

Sports Information Director, Mary Homan, said, “It appears that we need something.” However, he said he wondered if legislation would make a difference.

“What it comes down to is the integrity of the agent and the integrity of the athlete,” Homan said.

Earle Bruce said he favors the bill, but will not become actively involved in the legislative process until after the football season.

When the state assembly reconvenes in early January, this bill, as well as similar bills introduced in the House of Representatives and Senate earlier this summer, will be debated.
Bruce, Bay testify for agent regulation

By TRACY JAMES
Lantern staff writer

OSU football coach Earle Bruce and Athletic Director Richard M. Bay, testified yesterday in favor of a bill that would regulate sports agents in Ohio. The bill is scheduled to be voted on today by the Ohio Senate.

Ohio State recently lost wide receiver Cris Carter to the National Football League after it was revealed he had signed a professional contract with a sports agent while still in college.

Bruce began his testimony by saying the problem with agents is nothing new. He said because of agents, student-athletes are under tremendous pressure.

"If you can take some of the heat off them, that's what this is all about, isn't it?" Bruce said.

He said it is not just a matter of an athlete sitting down and negotiating a contract.

"The way it's done is through a friend of the family, a family member," Bruce said with emotion. "I think the key is disclosure, the university knows what's happening, so that we in turn can uphold the NCAA rules to which we are bound."

The bill states that an agent would be forced to disclose to the Ohio Department of Commerce within 30 days after he had signed an athlete.

"I don't personally have a problem with an agent signing an athlete," Bay said. "If you sign for, naturally, a financial gain." Bay said. "I'm not so sure that we're not being unrealistic in terms of our dealing with agents as related to football."

He said the hardship draft in basketball and the baseball draft has not destroyed either sport. Athletes in basketball, baseball and hockey are eligible to be drafted before their collegiate eligibility ends.

"The bill states that an agent would be forced to disclose to the Ohio Department of Commerce within 30 days after he had signed an athlete."

"I don't personally have a problem with an agent signing an athlete," Bay said. "I think the key is disclosure, the university knows what's happening, so that we in turn can uphold the NCAA rules to which we are bound."

The bill states that an agent would be forced to disclose to the Ohio Department of Commerce within 30 days after he had signed an athlete.

A major issue debated by the Finance Committee was whether the bill would be constitutional. Finance Committee memburs said it is unclear if an official contract exists between the student and the university.

Sen. Eugene Watts, R-Columbus, who sponsored the bill, added two amendments that he hoped would clarify this problem.

One amendment defined college athletes as only those on a sports scholarship at a state university. The second amendment would make agents liable for criminal charges and a $10,000 fine if they recruit a student without first registering with the Ohio Department of Commerce.

According to the proposed bill, licensed agents would lose a $25,000 bond posted for state registration and could be charged with a first-degree misdemeanor if sanctioned by an athletic association for not following the National Collegiate Athletic Association's regulations. This would happen when the agent illegally recruits a student for the second time.

Bruce said a student athlete signs a letter-of-intent before he attends the university which prevents him from playing football at no other school. The student also signs a financial-aid statement that is renewed each year.

"We have an obligation to him for his education and he in return has an obligation to us to secure his education and to play football at our institution or whatever sport it might be," Bruce said.

William Carpenter, a sports agent representing the International Management Group, which opposes the bill, said this bill would cut off the flow of information students must know before agents can officially talk to them.

He said the agents in the group he represents would not be able to compete with the agents who would speak with students early anyway.

Chad Willis, a sports agent from Hilliard, testified that the bill would force young agents out of the business because they could not afford to post a $25,000 bond in every state that required it.
Professor disputes recruiting bill

By TRACY JAMES
Lantern staff writer

Although a bill that would regulate professional agents from recruiting college athletes only needs a vote from the House of Representatives to become law, one university professor believes it should not be passed.

Seymour Kleinman, a professor in the School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, said the bill and NCAA regulations are close to being unconstitutional because most fields of study, including some sports, permit their participants to perform their studies professionally.

Kleinman said laws and regulations should not prevent football players from doing the same when they have the opportunity.

"They chose football because of its visibility and popularity," he said. "No other students are prohibited from signing contracts."

However, if the bill is passed by the House, college athletes attending a state university in Ohio and receiving a scholarship could not be recruited while in school.

Sen. Eugene J. Watts, R-Columbus, sponsored the bill that would require sports agents to register with the state. Then, if they were to break NCAA regulations by recruiting students early, they could face stiff fines and possible misdemeanor charges.

"What we're talking about is the notion of a team," he said.

Watts said a team player becomes ineligible to play, the sport as well as the rest of the team is affected.

Watts said athletes break an implied contract with universities when they sign a professional contract after signing annual financial aid statements and letters of intent to play at that university.

"It's a symbiotic relationship," he said.

However, Kleinman disagreed and said the distinction between amateur and professional athletes is no longer valid.

"Universities give students grants and pay their tuition," he said. "That looks like paying them."

Watts responded by saying many students receive scholarships for their education and are no different than others.
House reviews sports agent bill

By TRACY JAMES
Lantern staff writer

The rapid pace the Ohio Senate followed in passing legislation to monitor the activities of professional sports agents in the state, fizzle as House members begin considering the bill.

"I prefer that we don't rush into it and have more hearings on it," said Rep. John Stozich, R-Findlay, sponsor of the legislation in the House.

Sen. Eugene Watts, R-Columbus, said the bill needs to be passed quickly so it will be effective during this year's recruiting season.

After a bill is passed, it takes 90 days to be enacted unless an emergency clause is voted into the bill, which makes it active immedi-

ately.

Watts, who testified in favor of the bill on Tuesday, said he thought representatives would have acted faster on the bill.

"We had every signal that they wanted to act quickly," he said.

At the hearing, however, many questions were raised and half the committee members could not stay to hear all of the testimony. A vote to move the bill to the House floor was not raised.

Watts said he thinks the House will seriously consider the issue in January, although this will be too late to affect this year's recruiting season.

Stozich, and other members of the House Ethics and Standards Committee, oppose several provisions in the Senate version of the bill.

One issue is limiting the bill to state-funded schools.

"Since we are dealing with a bill that affects agents, not just universities, it should include private colleges," Stozich said.

An issue of fairness was raised by William Carpenter, the general counselor for the International Management Group. The group is the world's largest sports-agent organization.

"We oppose a bill which allows one organization to put another private organization out of business," Carpenter said.

The bill would allow any university in the country to sanction an agent for illegal recruiting practices. This would prevent the agent from recruiting in Ohio.

A procedure to appeal these sanctions has not been discussed.

Rep. Vern Cook, D-Cuyahoga County, raised the question of whether the bill should apply to all student athletes regardless of athletic scholarships.

He said an agent could give a student enough money to forfeit the scholarship. The bill would not apply to this athlete.

OSU Football Coach Earle Bruce and Athletic Director Richard M. Bay testified in favor of the bill and both urged a quick passage.

Carpenter along with Chad Willis, a sports agent from Hilliard, both said they favor legislation to protect athletes, but they urged the committee not to rush into legislation.

Willis said more research is needed, and the bill needs to be enforceable.
OSU athletic scholarships extend beyond U.S. borders

By Matthew B. Marx
Of The NeighborNews Staff

Recruiting for the Ohio State University athletic program does not stop at state or national borders.
Thirty of the 250 scholarship athletes are citizens of foreign countries.
While most Buckeye athletes are Canadians on the hockey team, others hail from as far south as Sao Paolo, Brazil, and Cape Town, South Africa.
Some, like gymnast Gil Pinto and tennis player Yvonne Lohrer, represent their home countries in the Pan American Games and other world class events.
"I feel like I have two homes now," said Pinto, 21, who is from Sao Paolo.
"Brazil is my true home, but it is strange because when I am here I miss being there and when I am there I miss everybody here."

Pinto, a sophomore majoring in family resource management, has been a member of the Brazilian National Gymnastics Team since he was 17. He is competing in the World Championships for gymnastics Oct. 18-25 in Holland. He helped his team earn a bronze medal in the Pan Am Games last August in Indianapolis.

While gymnastics is far from being the most popular sport in the United States, Pinto said it is more popular here than in his home country.
He was attending the University of Rio De Janiero two years ago when he decided it was time for a change.
"I came here because I was at a stage where I could not get any better at it there," he said. "The conditions were not good. The competition was not good at all."

He sent letters and his scores from international competition to six of the top gymnastics schools in the United States, including Nebraska, Penn State and UCLA. The only coach to reply was Ohio State's Mike Wilson.

Pinto helped the Buckeyes win the Big Ten last year at the conference meet. Pinto took first place in floor exercise, second in vault and third in high bar. The team finished eighth overall in NCAA Championships and Pinto was seventh in vault.
The university is not often made aware its foreign athletes are competing abroad, said Athletic Director Richard Bay.
"It is up to their coaches to tell us about it and they do not always let us know," Bay said. "We do not deny it or try to stop it anyway. We have no policy or departmental philosophy about it."

"In my opinion if you are good enough to compete internationally and can complete your education, you ought to," he said.
Lohrer, 21, knows she not only represents Panama in international competition, but Ohio State as well.
"I am not an American citizen. I have to represent the country I am from," she said.

Lohrer, a senior with a 3.9 average in hotel management, was born in Panama City, but her parents are Swiss.
In the Pan Am Games she was undefeated in the qualifying rounds and was the sixth seed in the main draw. She lost to a player from Columbia who eventually won the Silver Medal.

While tennis will be played by ranked professionals in the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, Korea, Lohrer said there's a slight possibility she could get in as a wild card.
"That would be tough to do. I realize I may not make it," she said. "But the best players in the world deserve their gold medals."

Lohrer and Ohio State teammate Jodi Saunders attended Nick Bollettieri Prep School for students in Florida. Saunders, a junior, was born and raised in Nassau, the Bahamas.
World class athletes are expected to compete for their home countries, Saunders said.
"You grow up and you learn how to play in your country. You offer to represent them before you go to college," she said.

Bay realizes that some may be upset that foreign athletes on scholarship are getting free educations at state-funded universities.
"We do the same thing over here for doctors, lawyers and scientists. We have educated these people," Bay said. "You get into a philosophical discussion -- American Way, Open Society, Land of Opportunity."

"It is difficult in terms of having your cake and eating it too. It is hard not to include foreigners, as competitive as they are," he said.

Opposition to foreign athletes is most prevalent in track and field, soccer and basketball, Bay said.

Lohrer and Saunders were recruited by former Ohio State tennis Coach Barb Mueller. Coach Lee Ann Massucci was an assistant at the time.

"There was no question these two were going to play college tennis somewhere in the U.S.," Massucci said. "They wanted to play in a strong conference and get a good education.
"I do the recruiting now, and I will sign more foreign athletes if they are good enough, but they would have to be better than prospects in Ohio," she said.

Coaches who oppose the signing of foreign athletes are often concerned about competitiveness rather than scholarship, Bay said.
"In Africa, a kid will get out of high school, join the armed forces, then come to college as a freshman at 22," he said. "The physical maturity is a decided advantage. There is no rule against it."

Fernando Moreira, 24, is a senior majoring in computer and informational science, and is a teammate of Pinto's on the gymnastics team. Moreira is also from Sao Paolo and represented Brazil in the World Championships in 1981 in Moscow.
"Gil (Pinto) is from a new generation of gymnasts in my country. I am from the old," Moreira said. "I look to him to see new movements and he comes to me for advice and experience."

Moreira came to the U.S. on a scholarship to Indiana State University, and transferred here two years ago when its program was discontinued.
"I was shocked by the number of teams and the level of competition in this country," he said. "The organization at a meet is much faster-paced and runs with fewer mistakes and holdups. A meet takes much longer in Brazil because of the judges, but a meet here with 12 teams goes only two hours amazed me."

While Lohrer and Saunders were used to the United States because they went to high school in Florida, both Pinto and Moreira experienced culture shock in college.
"The different language and
customs — for a couple of weeks you really do not know where you are," Moreira said. "I took classes in English in Brazil, but did not really learn to speak it until I came here."

Slang expressions make our language so different, Pinto said, English classes teach nothing.

Kim Finlayson experienced little culture shock when her family moved to the United States from Cape Town, South Africa, but admitted Americans are different.

"They are much more confident and outspoken, much louder," said Finlayson, a sophomore on the field hockey team. "In my country you are not free to say what you want at the moment. Newspapers, books, television — everything is censored."

Once Finlayson, who is white, makes clear to Americans how she feels about apartheid, they accept her.

"I do not believe what is going on there. We are in a state of national emergency there. If you speak out against the government you are liable to go to jail. It has been very difficult to do anything (for blacks) there," she said.

Finlayson, who has yet to decide on a major, was signed by first-year field hockey Coach Karen Weaver, who coached her previously at Salisbury State University in Maryland.

Weaver said people can identify with Finlayson because of her insider's view of what is going on there.

"Kim's family was politically active in South Africa, working for the one-man, one-vote concept," Weaver said. "She says the majority of whites there want blacks to be able to vote. It is a minority of whites who are in power there," she said.
Black athletes urged to boycott university

By MICHAEL KEHLMEIER
Lantern staff writer

The Ohio State University practices racist policies and prospective black athletes across the nation should “stay away” from the university, members of a campus coalition said at a rally at the Ohio Union Thursday.

“The racism reflected in the whites-only coaching system must end immediately,” said Keith Kilby, a member of the Coalition Against Racism in Colleges and Universities.

Charles Ross, an associate professor of social work and a coalition member, said if the university wants to show its commitment to affirmative action, it must hire a black faculty member when it must choose between a black or white applicant.

The university did not do this when it hired the new football coach, Ross said. He said the coalition will send letters to prospective black athletes in Ohio next week.

More than 50 percent of Ohio State’s football players are black according to a written statement from the coalition. The statement cited the fact that only one of Ohio State’s assistant football coaches was black.

Also cited was the fact that out of 27 head coaches in the Ohio State athletic department only one is black. That coach is Mamie Rallins, head coach of the women’s cross country and track teams.

Kilby said the lack of black faculty members is a problem throughout the university, not just the athletic department.

Reading from a prepared statement, Kilby said, “There are now only 76 black professors on the Columbus campus, where the total number of faculty is 2,940. Out of 136 departments, 96 do not have one single black faculty member.”

The lack of minority faculty members and low minority enrollment does not end at Ohio State, but is a national problem, Ross said.

“We singled out Ohio State because we happen to be here,” Ross said.

Ross said Harry Edwards, a sports sociologist from the University of California, will announce the boycott nationally in Nash-

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ville, Tenn., today.

Edwards was scheduled to give a speech at the rally but could not attend. His flight was canceled due to the weather.

The coalition formed at Ohio State about a year ago when several faculty members became concerned about minority enrollment and minority faculty members, said coalition member Virginia Richardson, associate professor in the College of Social Work.

The crowd of about 100 had mixed reactions to the boycott.

Peg Fabbio, a graduate student from Akron, said she did not like the fact that none of the speakers at the rally were from the field of athletics. She said the coalition is exploiting the athletes, just like Ohio State.

Other audience members said that sports are a reflection of society and the coalition needs to start its work someplace.

President Edward H. Jennings and Athletic Director Jim Jones could not be reached for comment.
OSU's athletic department called racist; boycott urged

By Janet A. Pearl
Dispatch Staff Reporter

A white Ohio State University professor said yesterday that the university's athletic department is racist and should be boycotted by black athletes because it "stinks from top to bottom."

Keith M. Kilty, a professor of social work and a member of the Coalition Against Racism in Colleges and Universities, made the statement during a news conference in the Ohio Union.

The national boycott was requested after John Cooper, who is white, was hired as OSU's head football coach. Kilty said Cooper was hired despite the coalition's request that a black coach be chosen.

HALF THE OSU football team and 60 percent of the basketball team are black, Kilty said. Of 27 head coaches at OSU, one, Mamie Rallins of the women's track and field team, is black, Kilty said.

Malcolm S. Baroway, executive director of the university's communications department, said yesterday, "That's just the kind of statement that is attempting to raise a lot of eyebrows and is without verification, and it's a bunch of baloney."

The university's Young Scholars program, which begins this summer, will bring 1,400 minority and disadvantaged children "into the pipeline for higher education at OSU" during the next 7 years, Baroway said.

Academic departments are setting strict guidelines for affirmative action in the recruitment of minority faculty members, he added. Baroway said there are 79 blacks, or 2.7 percent, among the 2,940 faculty members on OSU's main campus.

BLACK ADMINISTRATORS include a vice president, the assistant and associate athletic directors, and two associate provosts, he said.

Of the estimated 53,000 students at the main campus, 2,313 blacks were enrolled last fall, Baroway said. The number of black freshman who enrolled at OSU last fall was 412 — a 5.4 percent increase over the fall of 1986, he said.

Baroway Athletic Director James Jones said of the coalition's boycott, "I respect their right to have a press conference and to call for actions, and I presume high school athletes will have that same opportunity to consider all the facts and make up their minds."

Charles O. Ross, another coalition leader and a black associate professor of social work, told about 100 people attending a rally at Ohio Union that a similar boycott of the University of Kansas by the National Black Coaches Association will be announced today in Nashville, Tenn.
Minority recruitment urged

By STEPHANIE SNIDER
Lantern staff writer

President Edward H. Jennings should encourage blacks to apply for the position of sports information director, who serves as a key liaison between athletes and the media, said the USG president and vice president.

"We feel Ohio State should let blacks know that the position is open, because if they don't, they aren't going to apply," said Jim Schaefer, vice president of the Undergraduate Student Government.

Ohio State's affirmative action plan "will produce slow, steady results," but "action needs to be taken now," he said.

A student government campaign to encourage black applicants was initiated by Schaefer at the Jan. 30 meeting of the University Senate. The idea was also presented at the Board of Trustees meeting Friday by USG President Scot Zellman.

Former Sports Information Director Marvin Homan retired Dec. 31. The job is one of the most visible positions at Ohio State, Schaefer said, and the opening could be used to improve recruiting of black applicants for university positions.

Jennings said the USG executives are doing exactly what Ohio State wants them to do.

"Part of the affirmative action plan is to actively seek out candidates, whether it is a prominent position or not," he said.

Schaefer said people often think about the football and basketball teams when they think of Ohio State.

"The sports information director is right up there with the athletic director, football coach, and basketball coaches as far as being representative of OSU sports," he said.

There are seven blacks employed in the athletic department at Ohio State. Of 27 head coaches, only one is black, said Bill Myles, associate athletic director.

Neither Jennings nor Jones gave a date for when the position would be filled. Jennings said he did not know how many people have applied for the position.

Letters will be sent to Jennings, Jones and other key administrators from Schaefer and Zellman to suggest ways to encourage blacks to apply for the position, Schaefer and Zellman said.
Athletes beat graduation odds

Rules control class options

By RICH LEONARDO
Lahntern sports writer

It's not just Basket Weaving 101 anymore.

Athletes at Ohio State have long been accused of taking the easiest courses available while exhibiting a total disregard for graduating. The validity of these accusations is unknown, but one thing for certain is that today's athletes face the same uphill battle as many of their classmates. In fact, OSU's athletes are ahead of their classmates in that battle.

Bill Strauss, of the office of campus planning, said that of all students who enrolled at Ohio State as first-quarter freshmen, beginning with Autumn 1980, a cumulative total of 26.68 percent graduated in four years. That cumulative total jumps to 46.81 percent for 1980 freshmen who graduated in five years, and 61.68 percent for those who graduated in six years.

The NCAA academic report on Ohio State for incoming recruited freshmen athletes, beginning Autumn quarter 1980, states that 75 percent of those athletes graduated within five years.

OSU Athletic Counselor Larry Romanoff pointed out that the 75 percent does not include players who returned after that five-year period and completed their education.

"There is something else that affects the percentage of gradu-

ates," Romanoff said. "That being the athlete who invests three or four years at Ohio State then leaves and graduates from another university. This happens occasionally and thus that person shows up as a negative graduation statistic of Ohio State.

Romanoff recalled an athlete who attended Ohio State for three years before transferring to Holy Cross. He then graduated and went on to Harvard Law School.

"Although the majority of his education was acquired here," Romanoff said, "He will still show up as a non-graduate of Ohio State, another negative statistic.

OSU Athletic Director Jim Jones said other universities might base their athletes' graduation rates on an indefinite time period rather than a set timeframe like Ohio State does.

"Our athletes should graduate at a higher rate than the average student does," Jones said. "They have an excellent support system here. We give them help whether they want it or not."

Jones said all OSU athletes must take at least 12 credit hours per quarter without dropping any classes.

"Our athletes' schedules are booked solid from about 3 a.m. until 9 p.m. every day, year round," Jones said. "Practicing and studying fairly well describes the life of an Ohio State athlete."

The Big Ten Conference has invoked a rule which states all athletes within the conference

must be on, and not deviate from, a schedule that would have them graduate within five years.

Romanoff said the academic guidelines for athletes at Ohio State are probably the toughest in the country.

"We are one of the few schools that have invoked a grade point rule," Romanoff said. "At some other schools, an athlete could still compete while only earning a 0.9 or 1 point grade point average. Not here at Ohio State."

The grade point rule Romanoff spoke of states that for the first two years of school, athletes must earn at least a 1.8 grade point average, and the following two or three years they must earn at least a 2.0 grade point average.

Romanoff said the administration is trying to get the rest of the country's universities to adopt OSU's tough standards, but so far the proposal has not received cordial responses.

"It's too bad," Romanoff said. "By not setting their standards high, the schools, and more importantly the student-athletes, will be hurt in the long run."
Athletic department racist, professor says

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Six months after he called for a boycott of Ohio State athletic teams by black athletes, Charles Ross remains convinced the university athletic department is racist and that little is being done to change it.

"I don't think they'll make any changes unless they are forced to," said Ross, an associate professor in social work at Ohio State. "They may show you a little window dressing." That is why Ross is contemplateing a suit against the university under the federal Civil Rights Restoration Act. He believes such a suit could ultimately prove costly to the university.

"I'm guessing, but I would think that millions and millions of dollars (in federal funding) could be cut off," Ross said in a recent interview. "If all funds were cut off, we could be talking some very heavy action. ... I would like to see this kind of action all across the country."

ROSS HEADS the Coalition Against Racism in Colleges and Universities, which called for black athletes to boycott OSU's football and basketball teams after the university failed to choose a black successor for fired football coach Earle Bruce. Bruce was replaced by John Cooper, formerly head football coach at Arizona State.

Members of the football and basketball coaching staffs say they have seen no effects from the boycott.

James L. Jones, who took over as the head of the athletic department last November, said the university has room for improvement but is doing its best to hire qualified black candidates.

"Ohio State's record of searching out black candidates, in my opinion, can be improved. That's why I'm committed to seeing that we do in fact search out black candidates for positions that are open," Jones said.

Of Ohio State's 31 intercollegiate sports, one has a black head coach: Mamie Rallins in women's track. Of the estimated 40 full-time, part-time and graduate assistant coaches, three are black: Gene Huey in football, Randy Ayers in men's basketball and Michael Cauthen in women's track.

OHIO STATE does not stand alone in its relatively small proportion of black coaches.

Indiana University, with 17 varsity sports, has no black head coaches. The University of Michigan, with 21 sports, has one black head coach.

The University of Cincinnati, with the second largest enrollment in Ohio, has one black head coach: Tony Yates in men's basketball.

Ohio State's Rallins says the lack of black head coaches here reflects a nationwide pattern.

"I go to a coaches' meeting at the NCAA ... and we look around the room and say, 'There's only four of us?'' she said.

Ross said his group wanted to see Archie Griffin, who is black, receive consideration for the head football coaching position after Bruce was fired last fall. Griffin is an assistant athletic director at Ohio State and a former Buckeye football All-American and two-time Heisman Trophy winner.

TO THE argument that Griffin, who has never coached at any level, was unqualified for the position, Ross said, "Pete Rose had never coached or managed when he was named the manager of the Reds, and nobody said he wasn't qualified."

Bill Myles, an associate athletic director at Ohio State, says of Ross' charges, "There is a good part to it. He keeps it before the public and in the public's conscience. But he doesn't help with solutions."

Myles, who spearheaded the search for a new football coach, says he called 14 to 16 colleges for conferences, seven athletic directors and seven assistant coaches in the National Football League while trying to find black candidates for the Ohio State position.

Myles, who is black, said he started with a very small group that was further reduced upon close inspection.

"We eliminated some ... with any skeletons in their closets," he said. "One black candidate and one white one had paternity suits against them. That's something you have to take into consideration when you're hiring because when they come in here, it's like living in a fishbowl."

As the head of the department, Jones said he was pleased that the search committee, and the athletic department as a whole, did their best to hire a minority for the football opening.

"WE SEARCHED out black candidates ... and will continue to search out black candidates for every vacancy," Jones said. "(But) I see no reason for us to go find a black candidate who obviously doesn't fit a position. It would be senseless for us to hire a black women's soccer coach to coach our men's track team. That doesn't serve anyone's purpose."
Money large part of athletics at Ohio State

Scholarships, profits measured in millions

By George Strade
Dispatch Sports Editor

Recruiting college athletes is big business. So are the profits they create.

Ohio State spends $23 million annually to pay for 305 athletes' educations in 31 sports, 18 of them for men.

An average athletic scholarship for a full school year costs Ohio State $7,560. That covers tuition, books, room and board.

The school budgets $48,000 for student tutors and office costs per year. Another $94,400 each year goes to three athletic academic counselors in a bid to keep 769 athletes eligible and on path toward a degree.

In return, the athletes in football and men's basketball produce big revenue for Ohio State.

In 1988, OSU will gross $6 million for its six home football games. Depending on opposing team guarantees, it will net from $400,000 to $600,000 from each game in Ohio Stadium.

For 13 regular-season home men's basketball games last season, OSU netted almost $1.2 million.

In the latest available reports filed with the NCAA, Ohio State is the most successful state school in the Big Ten Conference at graduating student athletes. Northwestern, a private institution, has the best Big Ten graduation percentages.

For example, 72 percent of recruited OSU athletes in 1981-82, on full, partial or no scholarships, graduated in five years. Northwestern's athletes graduated at an 84 percent rate in that recruiting class. Michigan's percentage was 53 percent.

Last was Minnesota at 29 percent.

Still, Big Ten schools fared better overall than Big Eight schools in the NCAA reports.

Missouri, with 54 percent, posted the best Big Eight graduation rate for athletes in the 1981-82 recruiting classes. Nebraska had 36 percent of its athletes graduate by August 1986. Oklahoma and Oklahoma State graduated 39 percent each from those recruiting classes.

Additional articles on this topic of graduation rates in: STUDENT ATHLETES.
Athletics not students, receive logo funds
Licensed merchandise money doesn’t help scholarships

By Matt Wagner
Lantern staff writer

Licensed merchandise bearing the logo of the celebration of 100 years of OSU football could end up generating revenue for the athletic department rather than for student scholarships, which normally receive all royalty money.

Denny Hoobler, director of marketing and the athletic department, said the money received from the project will be funneled from the licensing department to the athletic department because it is exclusively an athletic project.

“The athletic department is totally self-supporting; we get no university money so it will either one, go into student scholarships or two, possibly into our revenue,” Hoobler said.

Last year about 135 student scholarships were funded from revenues generated by the licensing department totaling $1.5 million, Anne Chasser said, OSU licensing program director.

Hoobler said the athletic department is always looking for alternative ways of generating revenue to offset expenditures in their $25 million budget.

HOOBLER DID not know how much revenue the merchandise might bring to the department.

OSU Athletic Director Jim Jones said the decision on whether the royalties from the merchandise will be used for scholarships or the athletic department has not been made. When asked who would make the decision and when it would be made, Jones said it had not been discussed yet.

OSU President Edward H. Jennings said if the athletic department were to use the revenues for purposes other than scholarships it would create a change in the policy.

The OSU licensing department normally receives a 6.5 percent royalty on all commercial products using the OSU trademark. The royalty for the football logo design is 10 percent because it is a special promotional license. The 10 percent royalty for a special promotion is standard with other schools around the country, Chasser said.

The University of Iowa is also celebrating its 100th anniversary of football and will carry a 10 percent royalty on merchandise, said Dickie van Menter, director of marketing and licensing at the University of Iowa. The revenue will continue to be used for student athletic scholarships, she said.
Souvenir contract given to OSU bookstore

By Matt Wagner
Lantern Staff Writer

The OSU Athletic Department has made a controversial agreement with the OSU Bookstore.

In the past, outside bids for the sale of souvenirs at football games have been sought by the athletic department. This year, however, the contract was kept internal and the question of fair competition was raised.

The Marriott Corporation handled OSU food and novelty sales in the past.

Earl Axelrod, director of Marriott’s food service division at the university, said Marriott will continue to handle the food service portion of the contract, but decided to vacate the novelty part because it appeared they were losing money on it each year.

“It’s a better contract than we had,” he said. “Obviously they couldn’t sell the bookstore like they nailed us.”

AXELROD SAID the athletic department didn’t offer outside bidding this time around because they felt it was better for them to work with a university affiliate.

Bob Carlson, director of the OSU Bookstore, said he didn’t know why outside bids were not offered.

The bookstore will be doing things differently than Marriott, Carlson said, such as hiring students to work at football games instead of non-students. He said prices will also be lower.

Leslie Winters, OSU director of contracts, said the agreement between the athletic department and the university bookstore is different because it is a contract between two departments within the university.

In a contract between two university departments, expenses are covered and revenues are split equally, she said.

AUGUSTUS VAN Buren, OSU assistant vice president of business management, said the bookstore was asked a few years ago if they wanted the novelty sales, but they couldn’t handle it then.

“Basically we gave them about the same deal, financially, as Marriott gave the athletic department,” he said. “So in that sense there was really no need for them to go out and competitively bid it. They were going to get about same from us that they got from Marriott.”

Van Buren said the university bookstore is guaranteeing the athletic department $5,000 per football game. On any sale, in addition to that amount, the bookstore and the university will split the profits equally, he said.

Tom Kerber, assistant director of Marriott’s food service division at the athletic department, said the guarantee that they had to pay the athletic department was similar.

But in their agreement, Marriott had to pay about one-third of their gross to the athletic department on anything above that minimum guarantee, Kerber said.

ROGER GIGGER, lobbyist for the Small Independent Businessman, said universities are notorious for having an unfair advantage over independent businesses.

At Ohio State and other universities, the bookstores affiliated with the schools aren’t paying property taxes or overhead types of expenses like utility bills because the university pays for that, Gigger said.

“Even the salaries for student employees are paid by the university state funding,” he said.

Gigger said if the bookstore is going to be in the commercial market they should have to play by the same rules as any other private enterprise.

Mike Smith, manager of Long’s Bookstore, said he was never contacted by the athletic department about rebidding for souvenir selling rights.

“My personal observation is that they’re not treating us fairly,” he said.

Smith said Long’s didn’t offer a bid in the past because they would have been forced to raise prices in the stadium to pay the athletic department. He said items in the store would have looked ridiculously low in comparison.

Ohio Senator Cooper Snyder, R-Hillsboro, introduced senate bill 92 last year. If passed, the bill would have set up a commission to hear complaints about state institutions or universities competing unfairly.

Liz Huber, Synder’s legislative aide, said the bill failed because the universities, who have a lot of influence in state government, were opposed to the idea.

Last year, senate joint resolution 6 was passed setting up a legislative committee to review the general issue of unfair competition by state government and universities.

HEARINGS SHOULD begin in August, Huber said.

Dick Finn, assistant OSU athletic director, said “I can think of a lot of things we do here that are unfair ... but if the campus facilities can handle the job we’re going to let them do it.”

The bidding process is not a requirement, Finn said, and the athletic department indicated the job would be better served by the campus bookstore.

Winters said no bids were offered because the bookstore was interested at the time and because the new location of the bookstore would make it a good arrangement. Beginning next fall, the OSU bookstore will be located on Millikin Road, one block east of the stadium.

Smith said he doesn’t see the reasoning behind giving the OSU Bookstore the contract simply because they’re closer.

“We’re closer, therefore we get it? Maybe we should go over there and pitch a tent ... then I’d get it all because I’m closest,” he said.

Axelrod said the bookstore and athletic department are on a one year trial basis, and, if everything works, they might go for a longer term agreement.
OSU sport camps largest in Ohio

By Barb Connors
Lantern staff writer

Nearly 3,500 high school students will visit Ohio State this summer to participate in sports camps sponsored by the OSU Athletic Department, said Dick Finn, a special assistant to the director of the athletic department.

Nine different sports camps are offered and some camps have several sessions, Finn said.

The sports camps, which vary in length from three to six days, began June 11 and will continue until August 4. The OSU athletic department has sponsored sports camps for more than ten years, Finn said.

Each sports camp is directed by an OSU coach who hires additional coaches, trainers and counselors to help manage the camp, he said. At the camp, students receive general instruction on how to improve their athletic skills in the sport of their choice.

Although some high school campers commute to campus each day, most stay in dormitories on north campus and eat in the north campus commons. Most of the athletic activities take place in St. John Arena, the Woody Hayes Athletic Center, the French Field House and Larkins Hall.

Campers pay rates depending on the length of time they attend camp and how many meals they eat, said Doug Koyle, the manager for conference housing at Ohio State.

Most of the money is used to pay for their food and housing, he said, and the remainder is used to pay for such things as leasing the athletic facilities and the salaries of the coaches and staff. In addition, 5.9% of total gross revenues collected from the campers goes into a university cost containment fund and is used at the discretion of the OSU Board of Trustees, Koyle said.

Although other universities in Ohio offer sports camps, the OSU camps attract the largest number of participants, Finn said. He attributes Ohio State's popularity to the aggressive advertising the OSU coaches do to attract campers.

"Our coaches may send out 5,000 brochures to recruit 1,000 kids," Finn said.

Adam Terhune, 17, an upcoming senior at Beechcroft High School, has attended OSU wrestling camp for the past three summers.

"I like coming to camp because I think it makes me a better wrestler," he said. Terhune, who finished camp Sunday, said he particularly enjoys Ohio State's camp because of the excellent coaching staff.

Terhune was among several campers who received helpful tips from Bruce Baumgardener, a wrestler who won a silver medal in the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

In addition to the regular sports camps, some camps offer "specialty camps" within camps.

The women's basketball camp, for example, has a three day "position camp" where basketball players practice their specific positions. After "position camp," the players spend a few days at a regular basketball camp working on more general skills.

This year, the women's basketball camp will have approximately 850 campers, making it the largest camp of the summer, Finn said.
OSU keeps the sale of souvenirs at games all in the family

By Tim Doulin
Dispatch Staff Reporter

The Ohio State University is hoping to score with the sale of Buckeye souvenirs at home football games this season.

In the past, the OSU Athletic Department has sold Buckeye T-shirts, sweat shirts and other Ohio State paraphernalia on game days at Ohio Stadium.

In a break from tradition, the OSU Bookstore is handling the business. Sales of $15,000 to $20,000 a game are expected, said bookstore director Bob Carlson.

Denny Hoobler, director of the athletic department's marketing office, said, "The university decided that we could have a very good situation by keeping it in the family." The bookstore sells souvenirs from four stands in the stadium, three tents strategically located outside the stadium and a shop in St. John Arena.

Carlson said the athletic department is guaranteed $5,000 a football game, and net proceeds above that are split between the athletic department and the bookstore.

Marriott Corp. Education Services, which held the contract the previous three years, turned over 40 percent of the gross from the sale of souvenirs to the athletic department.

"I'm not ever sure we were ever profitable with it," said Earl R. Axelrod, food services director for Marriott. "If we were, it was probably marginally profitable, and as long as that was the case, we were happy."

That is because Marriott made its money selling concessions at OSU football and basketball games, he said — the company got into the souvenir-selling business essentially as a favor to OSU.

"I think we originally entered into the contract as an afterthought," Axelrod said. "They were in between contracts and they asked us to consider it."

Several shops in the campus area sell Buckeye shirts and souvenirs. Because of the competition, trying to make a buck from OSU souvenirs proved as easy for Marriott as it is for the Buckeyes to score.

Several shops in the campus area sell Buckeye shirts and souvenirs. Because of the competition, trying to make a buck from OSU souvenirs proved as easy for Marriott as it is for the Buckeyes to score.

The university said merchants would have received the chance had a deal not been struck with the bookstore, but Carlson said a private company would have run into the same problems as Marriott.

In fact, the bookstore would not have taken on the business if it had not moved into a new building a few hundred yards from the stadium.

"It would be real hard to make a profit if you had to hire a complement of staff to run the stands, and it would be doubly difficult if you weren't on campus," Carlson said.
Winning teams help in OSU fund raising

By Matt Thompson
Lantern sports reporter

Fans pleased with the football team's performance donate more money to the athletic department, an Ohio State official said.

"When alumni and fans are happy, it is easier to fundraise," David S. Nicolls, development director for the athletic department, said. "Everyone feels good, and they give you more money."

Nicolls denied, however, that a losing football season automatically meant less donations, citing figures that showed that despite last year's losing record of 4-6-1, athletic donations for that fiscal year were nearly twice the amount raised in 1984-1985.

"In 1984, we raised over $2.1 million," Nicolls said. "Last year, we raised over $4.76 million."

In 1984, the Buckeyes had a record of 9-3-0.

Nicolls said that with a winning football team, a bowl bid, and a winning basketball season, the athletic department could bring in over $5 million this year. The last time the $5 million mark was passed was in 1986-1987, when $5.49 million was raised, and the Buckeyes were 10-3-0.

Donations to the athletic department have been consistently higher since 1985, when Ohio State began a university-wide, five-year, $350 million fundraising campaign that has already passed its original goal, bringing in more than $401.2 million.

While the athletic team's performances might affect the athletic department's fundraising efforts, the university development director, Arthur W. Brodeur, said private donations to the University as a whole are not affected in any way.

"I see no direct relationship between athletic accomplishment and the ability to fundraise," Brodeur said.

The office of university development overseas all donations from alumni, corporations, and other, privately-funded sources.

Other schools in the Big Ten have seen the effect of win/loss records on their fundraising.

Jeff Isom, the assistant director of development at Indiana, said that after a loss, fundraising becomes difficult over the next week.

"If (the football team) loses a game, we see donations go down, because of the press," Isom said.

Indiana raises about $3,000 a night, through a telemarketing campaign they run several times a week. Isom said the difference between a winning week, and a losing week is subtle.

Dick Walbaum, assistant athletic director at Purdue, said that he has seen no real difference in amounts raised in a winning or losing year.

"Purdue fans are very loyal," Walbaum said. "They may (complain) a bit, but overall donations continue."
Making the grades at OSU

Ohio State is serious, very serious, about its athletes' getting educations. If they flounder a bit, enter the academic support team.

By Margaret Newkirk

Months before he first walked onto campus, Ohio State tailback Carlos Snow had it figured:

There'd be football and he'd be good at it. There'd be school. He'd do fair. Snow knew this. Four years of football had worn him down. Years at Ohio State wouldn't either.

He was wrong. It took him only a few weeks to find that out and only a few months to land on academic probation. His football career barely started. Snow was ready to go back home.

"I came in the autumn and I came in as an athlete," Snow says. "We all did. Most of us had decided to play football and just sit the other out."

"Then you figure it out," he says.

What Snow realized was that Ohio State wasn't going to let him or anybody else "just sit the other out." Football wasn't going to carry him academically. In fact, football would hurt him. The sport would suck hour after hour of his time while demanding an above-average course load and socially average grades.

If he didn't make it, he didn't play.

Worse, Snow had some catching up to do. Ohio State's freshman placement tests ranked him at the bottom.
in English and near the bottom in math. Whatever illusions Snow had about his high school academic training dissolved on impact. "I was really cheated there," he says. "That's no way prepared me academically. No way. It was really surprising to me. I thought I was a good student." "I worked hard and passed the ACT test," Snow says. "When I put my mind to something I can usually do it. Still, when I got here, there were classes I never even heard of," he says. "And I was there asking what is this for, why are we studying this. In science, I did that. I mean, what is this we're studying? And everybody in class would look at me."

Snow entered Ohio State as what the university calls an "at-risk" student. The category allows students, athletes and nonathletes alike, to take classes designed to bring them up to speed.

They're probably the hardest courses any freshman could ever face. The program's math class, for instance, takes students from basic math through algebra in six weeks. "It seems like it would be easy, but the pace is so intense," says Michele Davis, who coordinates the program through University College. "If they start to slip in this class, it doesn't take long for them to fall behind. We insist that they have daily math tutoring."

Homework requirements are staggering even on a normal schedule. On an athletic schedule, they're almost unmanageable.

Former coach Earle Bruce sometimes "even made us go back at night," Snow says. "You practiced from 7 am until your classes started, then all your classes had to be done by a certain time for practice, then you had study table from 8 pm to 9:30 pm, then you had to be back over at the facility after that."

"If you had a class where you were supposed to read a lot, or do a lot of something," Snow says. "you miss one homework and you're behind. It goes fast."

Snow developed a reputation that year. He turned surly. It's not uncommon, according to academic counselors both at University College and the athletic department. High school athletic stars hit the big time and they're not stars anymore. Bruised egos run rampant in any team's freshman class.

But Snow's bad attitude was a little different. Suddenly, for the first time in his life, he was flunking, and he took it hard. Snow pouted for days after a bad test. He wouldn't talk to anyone. He got mad. He was headhanded, his counselors say now. "It's all true," Snow says. "Every time, I'd say forget it. I want to go home. I expected hard work, you know, just because it's college. And I thought I could do the work. It wasn't harder than I thought, really, but finding the time during the day. . . . You start hating your sport."

"You hear coaches say academics first, but during football season, that's really not true. So I blew it," he says. "The first history test, I wanted to quit."

Snow shakes his head over it now. "You can look for ways out of it, but the only way out of it is the stupid way. You find yourself going down quick," he says. "I don't think it's true," Snow adds. "It's still hard, but it's easier. After Larry and them got to you, it turns you around."

He's referring to Larry Romanoff, head of the Academic Counseling Program in Ohio State's athletic department. The program complements University College's Academic Support Program. The first is for all athletes, whether they're good students or bad. The second is for all at-risk students, whether they're athletes or not.

Romanoff heads a troika of counselors who earn their living badgering Ohio State's athletes into academic submission. Some of the athletes, Romanoff is quick to point out, don't need it. Twenty-five percent of this year's athletes, in fact, are so-called Scholastic Athletes, a designation for those with a solid B average or above.

Athletes follow about the same spread of ability and academic preparation as the rest of the entering class, Romanoff says. The difference is the drop-out rate. While the rest of the freshman class can either flunk a few classes or drop out of classes in which they're having trouble, an athlete who wants to keep playing ball can do neither. Athletes have to pull a full course load and at least a low C, from the minute they get there.

"It's a common misconception that we let athletes graduate by taking things like underwater breathing and Sandbox 101," Romanoff says. "It's not true. Student athletes at Ohio State take more courses, not less, than the average student here."

Ohio State is uncommonly serious about its academic eligibility requirements, Romanoff says. The university's standards are tougher than the Big Ten Conference standards and tougher than standards at any other school in the Big Ten Conference, he says. Ohio State athletes must hold a C-minus average their first year and inch up to a C average by their third. Big Ten standards give athletes four years to reach a high C-minus. NCAA standards don't even come close. Despite consistent pressure from Big Ten schools, the NCAA has yet to develop a grade-point-average standards, for instance. What standards the NCAA does have, Romanoff says, come laced with "huge loopholes, major, major league loopholes."

In a conference using NCAA standards, for instance, student athletes can meet the same credit hour per quarter minimum Ohio State uses, with a twist. At Ohio State, athletes must rack up 12 credit hours per quarter and graduate in five years. At NCAA standard schools, athletes in credit-hour trouble can simply change their majors and start over.

At schools governed by NCAA rules alone, you change your major a lot," Romanoff says. "You do it in your third year and you do it in your fourth year, and all they're requiring is 12 credit hours towards whatever your major is then."

"You can end up in your third or fourth year and no one has worked with you," he says. "You've used up four years of eligibility, and you're still a sophomore. You just keep playing."

Ohio State athletes can't do that. They have to demonstrate at all times that they're on track for a five-year graduation date. "You go into something new in your third or fourth year," Romanoff says, "the chances of making that are slim and none."

Romanoff is proud of Ohio State's standards and contemptuous of loopholes. He doesn't even pause when asked if the standards hurt the school's athletic image. "They might," he says. "But they don't hurt it people-wise. Every one of them wants to make it to pro ball, but only 2 percent of them will. For the rest, we can say at least you got your education. The Big Ten can hold its head up."

The standards are what makes Romanoff's job crucial. Ohio State's academic counseling program for athletes was among the first in the country, and it remains one of the strongest.

What Romanoff and his staff do in general is let college athletes in on the bad news, direct them toward possible majors and Lester them. The first year is the hardest. It's when freshman athletes learn the rules. The 12-credit-
hour minimum in theory, for instance, means an 18-hour minimum in practice. The extra hours are injury protection. They allow courses to be dropped.

Freshman athletes also will learn what they probably already suspect— if academics doesn't bend for athletics, athletics doesn' t bend for academics, either. No Ohio State football player ever got excused from a pre-game practice because of an upcoming midterm.

Specifically, Romanoff's staff organizes a two-hour mandatory study table every night Sunday through Thursday. Every freshman athlete attends. When an athlete misses study table, or skips class, the staff finds him. When he does it again, they find his teammates and crank up the peer pressure.

Romanoff rode Snow hard. When Snow complained that his schedule was hurting his grades, Romanoff made it tighter. He commandeered the rest of Snow's free time for teacher conferences.

"Larry used to say take your lunch time and go talk to the teacher, pack your lunch, eat on the run," Snow says.

"It's still hard, but it's easier," he says. "Like when you fail a test," he says. "I know now to talk to the teachers, figure out what went wrong and come back the next time and do it right. I used to think if I failed there was no way I could come back. In math class that happened. Now I know if you blow it, you have to make two As to make it up. You study harder."

The staff doesn't win any popularity contests, at least not the first few months. Ask Snow what they call staff counselor Kate Riffes and he laughs. "Broomhilda," he says. "They call her Broomhilda."

And third-year fullback Scottie Graham remembers a day when Romanoff emptied the lounge at Siebert Hall just by looking at it.

Graham was fed up that day, fed up with classes, with practice and especially with study table. He wasn't alone. "A bunch of us, we got together and said we just didn't want to go that night," Graham says. "So we were lounging around at Siebert Hall, playing pinball and stuff, and I looked up and saw Larry."

"The look on his face turned me around," he says. "Turned me right around."

Graham, like Snow, bottomed out on Ohio State's placement tests and entered school as an "at-risk" student. And like Snow, Graham turned a bad attitude around. He's a regular in Romanoff's office now. He comes in, part to find out which freshmen aren't "doing the job," to volunteer a little peer pressure.

It's a big change, one Graham didn't think he'd ever make. "I figured I had plenty of problems," Graham says. "I was homesick. The last thing I needed was somebody telling me I wasn't doing well. It was like, man, everyone tells you it's going to be a lot of pressure, but you don't believe it," Graham says. "It's not like high school. In high school, you could smile and get a good grade. Here, you're just a number. You can smile if you want, but everybody is smiling."

"I was doing really bad, and I couldn't believe it," he says. "I kept asking myself, was I that dumb?"

Romanoff and his staff bristle at that kind of question. They hear it a lot, and not usually from athletes. It's the question that lurks under the whole academic support apparatus and it brings a familiar timidity from Romanoff.

Look at the schedules, he says. It's like working a full-time, physically exhausting job and being a full-time student at the same time. Then look at the eligibility requirements. Athletes have to choose their majors earlier, take more classes and get better grades more consistently than the average Ohio State student. Add the two together, Romanoff says, and Ohio State is tougher on athletes than on any other group on campus. Academic support is their right, he says. Dumb has nothing to do with it.

University College's Michele Davis has a different kind of answer to the question of whether academically troubled athletes are "dumb." It's "no." It's "no" for Graham, "no" for Snow, "no" for almost every athlete she's seen.

And Davis sees a lot. Last fall, about a quarter of the students in her "at-risk" program were football players.

The percentage is misleading. Because the program isn't mandatory, only some of the nonathlete students identified as needing it actually enroll. Those who don't usually flunk out. Athletes advised to join Davis's program, on the other hand, do so. The stakes are too high to ignore her.

Davis's program is definite catch-up. The math series is so intense and so fast-paced that teachers expect a high failure rate. The English program, geared toward making students comfortable with writing, is kinder. Teachers ignore rules of grammar in the first quarter; then ease them back in the second.

Davis has developed a few theories about her athlete students over the years. "What I'm finding is that a lot of these students did well in high school but have severe test anxiety," she says. "About 90 percent of them do well day to day, but when it comes to an important exam, they fall apart."

"Athletes, I think, they build up a high degree of frustration, and it has to come out somewhere," she says. "It can't come out in athletics, so often they freak out in a classroom. They come to me, they fall apart, I paste them back together again."

"I have found the athletes to be highly intelligent," Davis says. "Some of them border on genius. They have to be highly intelligent to learn the kinds of things they need to learn to be successful athletes."

"The problem comes in because they have not, in the past, had to focus academically," she says. "They've all been bright. But there's a process for academic success, and they haven't learned it."

Davis's approach is low-key. It has to be. "What I see in these students is fear," she says. "And I say, I know you're scared. I had a young man in here today, a football player, who was sweating so profusely about having to give a speech he had to take his coat off. He kept saying, 'I've got my speech ready, it's ready, I've got everything in.' But he was losing it. I told him if you think this class, we will work it out so that someday, when you're more calm, you can take it again," she says. "In the meantime, you have learned the basics for public speaking. Because when you're out there, someone will shove a mike in your face, and if you don't say something, everyone will say there goes a big dumb athlete."

"I tell him there's a myth out there that a big body and small brain go together," she says. "It's not true, not true at all. I'm sure somebody will do that to you and that you have to beat that, have to say, 'Hey, I get As in math just like everybody else.' "

Margaret Newkirk is a reporter for Suburban News Publications.
Tomczak starts QB endowment

Mike Tomczak has contributed $25,000 toward a $100,000 endowment fund to finance a yearly grant-in-aid for an Ohio State quarterback, Davis S. Nicolls, director of OSU athletic development, said yesterday.

Tomczak, a Chicago Bears quarterback who played for the Buckeyes from 1981 through 1984, will contribute $100,000 in the next five years. Interest from the donation will finance a full scholarship of $7,500 for each school year at Ohio State.

Vince Workman, a Dublin native and halfback-kick return specialist with the Green Bay Packers, also has started an athletic endowment by contributing $2,000, Nicolls said. Workman expects to establish at least the minimum endowment of $15,000 to help finance a grant-in-aid for an unspecified football position.

Workman played three seasons with the Buckeyes before he was declared ineligible in 1988 for signing with an agent.

In 1986, Jim Lachey, who played guard for the Washington Redskins, became the first former OSU football player to establish such a $100,000 endowment. Lachey was a teammate of Tomczak's for four seasons at OSU.

Interest from Lachey's contribution pays for a full grant yearly for a guard.

"We have 38 endowments for athletics, ranging from $7,000 to $1.24 million," Nicolls said. The total is nearly $2.8 million earmarked for OSU athletes.
OSU has “unwritten” interview policy

By Melinda Juchem
Lantern staff writer

Despite the National Football League’s policy of equal access to all accredited members of the media in the locker room, reporter Denise Tom of USA Today was barred from entering the Cincinnati Bengals’ locker room on Oct. 1, after the Bengals lost to the Seattle Seahawks.

Bengals Coach Sam Wyche was fined nearly $28,000 by NFL Commissioner Paul Tagliabue, and now the league requires a curtain in each locker room, behind which players will be able to shower and dress before facing reporters.

Closer to home, Ohio State has an understood, but unwritten, policy concerning reporters in the locker room for varsity college sports.

Ohio State’s policy is designed after National Collegiate Athletic Association recommendations.

Although the NCAA allows dressing rooms to be open to all reporters after a 10-minute cooling-off period after the game, it recommends having an interview room where all media personnel are able to conduct postgame interviews, according to their policy.

The football team does not allow any reporters in the locker room after the game because the room is too small, Steve Snapp, OSU sports information director, said.

There is a media room with the coach and requested players, with equal access for men and women reporters, he said.

“The locker room is just too small and cramped,” Bob Goldring, OSU assistant sports information director, said. “But as far as I know, we haven’t had any problem with people not being able to get stories.”

The majority of OSU athletes give information to the media outside the locker room, Snapp said.

The OSU men’s basketball team allows equal access to reporters 10 minutes after the game and then again for 10-15 minutes after the players are fully showered and dressed, Snapp said.

The OSU women’s basketball locker room is closed, however, and the reporters interview the players and coaches in the media room after the game.

“I think it’s just a personal preference with the men,” Snapp said. “There is a lot more media coverage for the men’s basketball than for the women. I think it’s also the personal preference of the coaches.”

Yvette Harris, an assistant coach for the women’s basketball team, thinks it would be a good idea to have reporters in the locker room after games.

“I think it would be great coverage,” said Harris, in her ninth year of coaching and first at Ohio State. “I don’t see it as being a problem.

“There’s plenty of space within the locker room to allow for an interview. We have the ideal set up, actually.”

Harris said she thinks the women on the team would agree with having locker room coverage because the coaches would warn them ahead of time that reporters were coming in.

“These people (reporters) are professionals doing their job,” she said. “Those (players) that had a problem with it would just wait to shower.”

Goldring said he thinks reporters shouldn’t be allowed in any of the university’s locker rooms because college students are too young to handle it.

“I think compared to the pros, you’re dealing with younger students,” Goldring said.
Ohio State next to last in these Big Ten stats

Athlete graduation rates are disclosed

From staff and wire reports

It's not going to be business as usual anymore. Not for such schools as Minnesota, Ohio State and other athletic programs in the Big Ten and across the country.

Graduation rates are going public. Suddenly, it matters that a star tailback not only rushes for 1,000 yards, but also that he runstoward a degree.

For some, the news won't be good.

Minnesota athletic director Rick Bay always has been known as an upright sort. While he did his best to come up with reasons, ultimately there's no getting around the facts. Minnesota graduates only 35.9 percent of its athletes, the worst in the Big Ten. Ohio State (52.9 percent) and Indiana (53.8) were the next lowest.

"With graduation rates being a matter of the public record, athletes need to do better," Bay said. "We have some work to do."

Minnesota isn't alone.

Should anyone be startled in this age of athletic enlightenment that a major power such as Ohio State has graduated only 5 of 23 football players who were part of the 1984-85 freshman class? Or that the Purdue football team had only 11 of 27 players who got their degrees from the same class?

"It's a one-year deal. If you pick any one year, any university can look bad," said Ohio State athletic director Jim Jones.

Of graduation rates going public, Jones said, "It's truth in advertising. I don't have any problem if we're all judged the same way.

"Clearly the name of the game at this university is graduation. I'm never going to be happy when we turn out low percentages."

The number-crunching will begin in earnest next January when the NCAA publicly discloses the graduation rates for every member school as a consumer guide to recruits. Proponents of the legislation, which was triggered by threats from Congress, hope to expose, and perhaps even embarrass, institutions that aren't living up to their stated mission: educating student-athletes.

"A healthy dose of reality could get people to operate in a different way," Big Ten commissioner Jim Delany said. "If something can't stand the scrutiny of being publicized, then people will question the methods."

Each school currently has to file an academic reporting form to the NCAA. The latest, which was due Oct. 1, charts the graduation rates over a five-year period for recruited athletes from the 1984-85 class, along with incoming transfers.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, the Chicago Tribune was able to acquire the forms from nine public institutions in the Big Ten. From those schools who revealed information to the Tribune, here are some of the more telling numbers:

- No surprise here. Northwestern, perennially at or near the bottom of the Big Ten in football and basketball, ranks first in the conference in graduating its athletes at 85 percent, more than 20 points ahead of No. 2 Illinois.

- Big Ten football players graduated at a 51 percent rate. Men's basketball was at 47 percent. Northwestern maintains it graduated 100 percent of its basketball players, but it would not break down the figures as it did for football. Records show the Wildcats recruited three basketball players for its 1984-85 class.

- Without football, Purdue's graduation rate goes up from 63

Please see GRADUATION page 2F
percent to 72 percent.

- Women Big Ten athletes graduate at a 67 percent rate, while men are at 54 percent.

- Notre Dame's athletes graduated at the exact same percentage as the student body — 92.7 percent. On the football team, 13 of 16 players graduated, while basketball had 3 of 4, the other player getting his degree elsewhere.

- Student-athletes at Ohio State, Iowa, Michigan State and Minnesota graduated at a higher rate than the rest of the student body.

- The Big Ten actually fares well nationally in the graduation game. Only Minnesota was below 47.4 percent for its student-athletes, which is the average for NCAA Division I schools.

Larry Romanoff, academic counselor for athletes at Ohio State, hopes the public looks beyond the numbers. Academically, this was Ohio State's worst performance during his 15 years at the school.

"I'm not making excuses," Romanoff said. "We had a bunch of kids who quit and left. We had three or four kids who graduated after the five-year deadline. They got their degrees, but with the way the NCAA does it, they're being listed as negatives."

At Minnesota, Bay explained that his school has an open enrollment policy. Any graduate of a Minnesota high school can enroll in the state university regardless of his academic record. Consequently, Minnesota doesn't have as tight an admissions policy as Northwestern, although it still is supposed to recruit student-athletes who have the ability to get a degree.

"You should be comparing apples to apples," Delany added. "We're not asking that everyone should achieve at the same rate. The comparison should be an internal one within the school. You have to acknowledge the diversity of these schools."

The football and basketball programs, such as Illinois basketball coach Lou Henson's, contend several of their athletes don't graduate because they leave for the pros before or after their senior years. Many of those players don't return to get their degrees.

Last year, an Associated Press survey revealed that of the 331 players selected in the National Football League draft, only 127 had earned their degrees. Only 26 of 54 players drafted by the National Basketball Association had graduated.

Usually, those players are listed on the NCAA form as student-athletes who left the school in good academic standing. Two of Illinois' four basketball players from the 1984-85 class are listed in that category, with one staying for his sixth year.

Supporters of graduation disclosure hope it will be a step in reforming college sports. It's one thing to have negative rates sitting in the files.

It is quite another to have them available at your local newsstand.
Ohio’s college coaches aren’t rolling in dough
Most take modest paychecks to the bank

By Bob Hunter
Dispatch Sports Reporter

Most Ohio college coaches clearly aren’t in it for the money.

Although a salary list of all full-time coaches at Ohio’s 13 state-supported universities, obtained by The Dispatch, shows that the average head football coach and the average head basketball coach are paid a respective $77,055 and $63,044 for the 1990-91 school year, head coaches in most other sports may have to put off purchasing that Mercedes.

The average head coach outside football and basketball earns $35,665, and assistant coaches, even in those two high-profile sports, are generally below that.

OSU football coach John Cooper is at the top of the salary heap at $110,400, followed by Akron football coach Gerry Faust at $89,000 and OSU basketball coach Randy Ayers at $81,120.

But for every Cooper, Faust and Ayers, there are several coaches like OSU soccer coach Gary Avery, who is paid $27,240, or Cleveland State wrestling coach Richard Bonucci, who earns $15,984.

Obviously, not everyone is getting rich coaching college athletics. Trying to figure out why some are and some aren’t isn’t an easy task.

“There are a lot of factors that go into determining how much a particular coach makes,” OSU athletic director Jim Jones said, “and that is always going to make it difficult to draw conclusions from something like this.

“Some coaches are going to come in at a reasonable salary and build their salary to a high level through longevity. Another coach may not be the choice [for the job], come in at a low level and his salary may stay low compared to others. There are a lot of factors involved.”

Obviously, Bowling Green hockey coach Jeremiah York is earning $72,967 this year, more than old BG football coach Moe Ankeny ($61,136), new football coach Gary Blackney ($72,000) and basketball coach Jim Larranaga ($62,240).

York’s salary is almost twice that of Ohio State’s Jerry Velten ($38,160) and several thousand dollars more ahead of the other two college hockey coaches in the state. He also serves as assistant athletic director at BG, but athletic director Jack Gregory said that the title has no bearing on his salary.

“He’s been here for 12 years, so he’s had time to build his salary up,” Gregory said. “Plus, 40 percent of every raise is based on merit, and if he’s been meeting the criteria for merit raises, it could build pretty fast.”

BG won an NCAA hockey title under York in 1984 and has often been among the nation’s best teams, so that is probably the case. It wasn’t the case for BG football under Ankeny, which is one reason the football staff’s salaries were the lowest among Ohio’s MAC schools before he and his staff left at the end of last season. Ankeny’s assistant coaches averaged only $28,482; the salaries of Blackney’s new staff average $32,500, closer to the MAC norm.

“Our football salaries were low; now they’re about in the middle of the conference,” Gregory said. “But you have to understand, the coaches help set the criteria for merit raises, and their record has something to do with that.

“Thus, if you don’t qualify for merit raises for a few years, your salaries are going to eventually fall below those at other schools.”

By contrast, the average assistant football coach at Ohio State earned $44,786 per year. The Akron staff was second at $39,994, while Central State’s staff brought up the rear at $27,195.

Akron’s football salaries are well above those in the school’s other sports, reflecting its commitment to football and a move to Division I when it hired Faust, the deposed Notre Dame coach, in December 1988.

Clearly, the Akron staff hasn’t been held down by the lack of merit increases as BG’s has; the Zips were 3-7-1 last season.

“I think the high assistants’ salaries are probably reflective of the deal Gerry made when he was hired,” Akron assistant athletic director Robert Fournier said. “That was something he negotiated, the salaries of his assistants, and those salaries have increased by like increments each year.

“I think if you would have looked at our football salaries in 1985, you would have found that they were rather low in relation to the MAC and other schools. At that point, they may have been the lowest in the state.”

While the Akron salaries are at least partially reflective of a change in emphasis by the administration, that is not always the case. Salaries vary widely from sport to sport, more often than not because of the length of time the head coach has been at his job.

“It would be a mistake to look at a guy’s salary and say that his salary is an indicator of how important we think the sport he’s coaching is to us,” Jones said. “Why some coaches make more than others can be difficult to figure.”

Jones’ own position is a good example. Although he is the top-paid athletic director in the state with an annual salary of $101,160, University of Cincinnati athletic director Rick Taylor is close behind at $98,300. Taylor supervises 16 sports and a $7 million budget compared to the 31 sports and $23 million budget Jones is responsible for at OSU, but the UC administration apparently felt it had to pay a high salary in order to attract a man who could clean up what at the time was a scandal-ridden athletic department.

Nevertheless, if Taylor is worth $98,289, Jones would seem to be underpaid.

“292-2424,” Jones joked, when asked about the comparison with Taylor’s salary. “That’s the number for OSU President (Gordon) Gee. Maybe he’d be interested in those figures.”
No big surprise: State’s best-paid college coaches work right here at OSU

By Bob Hunter
Dispatch Sports Reporter

In Ohio college coaching salary circles, Ohio State is No. 1, at least in most cases.

Among head coaches at Ohio’s 13 state-supported colleges, OSU ranks first or second in every sport but one, soccer, in which Gary Avedikian’s $27,240 salary is fifth behind coaches at Akron, Cleveland State, Bowling Green and Wright State.

But in most cases, OSU coaches are paid better than their Ohio counterparts, reflecting the school’s membership in the prestigious Big Ten.

At the other Ohio schools, salaries generally reflect emphasis on particular sports.

Removing OSU from the comparison, Akron spends considerably more money on football salaries than any of its Ohio counterparts, its 10-man staff carrying off $448,950 in salary, well ahead of Kent State’s $362,775.

OSU, by contrast, spent $603,480 in salaries for its full-time staff in 1990-91.

Basketball salaries are more competitive. The $171,840 Ohio State spent for its three full-time coaches — Randy Ayers, Paul Bryzant and Les Fertig — was only $6,840 more than Cincinnati gave Bob Huggins and his two assistants, Steve Moeller and Larry Harrison. After UC, Kent State ($140,000), Wright State ($139,817), Miami ($139,652) and Akron ($139,550) were within a few hundred dollars of each other.

Ohio University is down on the salary list in both football and basketball but pays the top salary in the state in wrestling (Harry Houska, $47,693), swimming (Scott Hammond, $43,333) and softball (Chris Miner, $33,427).

Besides hockey, in which Bowling Green’s Jeremiah York earns over $29,000 more than second-place Jerry Welsh of Ohio State, the only major salary gap is in women’s basketball, where OSU’s Nancy Dursch ($53,640) earns more than $11,000 more than No. 2 Terese Check of Central State, whose $42,424 is above the men’s basketball coach (Kevin Porter, $38,423) at Central State.

But again, Dursch’s salary is more in line with her Big Ten counterparts.
## College coaches and their salaries

### Football

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<th>School</th>
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### Men's basketball

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<td>8. Jim Harrick</td>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. John Wooden</td>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Bloomington</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Jim Calhoun</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Chapel Hill</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Women's basketball

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coach</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Don Haskins</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>$240,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Bob Knight</td>
<td>Duke</td>
<td>Durham</td>
<td>$240,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Jim Calhoun</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Lexington</td>
<td>$240,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Jim Harrick</td>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>Stanford</td>
<td>$240,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. John Wooden</td>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Bloomington</td>
<td>$240,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Jim Calhoun</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Chapel Hill</td>
<td>$240,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Steve Spurrier is the new head coach at Oklahoma State. He will earn $490,000 in 1991-92.
2. Hubert Davis is the new head coach at Kentucky. He will earn $485,000 in 1991-92.
3. Mike Leach is the new head coach at Penn State. He will earn $350,000 in 1991-92.
4. John Wooden is the new head coach at North Carolina. He will earn $350,000 in 1991-92.
5. Jim Calhoun is the new head coach at Indiana. He will earn $350,000 in 1991-92.
6. Jim Calhoun is the new head coach at North Carolina. He will earn $350,000 in 1991-92.

---

1. Larry 0. Smith is the new head coach at Arkansas. He will earn $350,000 in 1991-92.
2. Gary Williams is the new head coach at Arizona. He will earn $350,000 in 1991-92.
3. Mike Leach is the new head coach at Georgia. He will earn $350,000 in 1991-92.
4. John Wooden is the new head coach at Arkansas. He will earn $350,000 in 1991-92.
5. Jim Calhoun is the new head coach at Indiana. He will earn $350,000 in 1991-92.

### College coaches and their salaries

#### Hockey

| 1. York, Jeremiah | Bowling Green | Head | $72,987 |
| 2. Whet, Gerald W. | Ohio State | Head | $39,169 |
| 3. Sweddeyer, George | Miami | Head | $34,610 |
| 4. Flanagan, Terrence | Bowling Green | Ass't. | $34,245 |
| 5. Glidell, Bill | Kent State | Head | $32,900 |
| 6. Wilson, Wayne | Bowling Green | Ass't. | $31,482 |
| 7. Orton, Michael | Miami | Ass't. | $24,510 |
| 8. Pecky, Paul R. | Ohio State | Ass't. | $21,000 |
| 9. Peters, Dave | Bowling Green | Ass't. | $16,950 |

*Also serves as assistant athletic director.*

#### Wrestling

| 1. Hovinka, Harry | Ohio U. | Head | $47,693 |
| 2. Kallies, Tim | Ohio State | Head | $45,240 |
| 3. Gray, Ron | Kent State | Head | $41,991 |
| 4. Arpino, Charles | Miami | Ass't. | $34,314 |
| 5. Jordan, James D. | Ohio State | Ass't. | $21,600 |
| 7. Romano, Frank | Cleveland State | Ass't. | $21,000 |
| 8. Bonaccio, Richard | Bowling Green | Head | $15,998 |
| 9. Manning, Al | Wright State | Head | $8,100 |

#### Baseball

| 1. Todd, Robert | Ohio State | Head | $43,560 |
| 2. Pavlik, Joe | Miami | Head | $42,784 |
| 3. Sanders, Stan | Toledo | Head | $40,077 |
| 4. Carbone, Joe | Ohio U. | Head | $38,128 |
| 5. Aringo, Fernando | Cleveland State | Head | $34,124 |
| 6. Hart, Danny | Ohio State | Head | $33,300 |
| 7. Cyperet, Greg | Akron | Head | $32,330 |
| 8. Frost, W. David | Akron | Head | $28,175 |
| 9. Fritzler, Edward J. | Bowling Green | Head | $26,355 |
| 10. Staebler, Bill | Ohio U. | Head | $22,632 |
| 11. Thite, Duane | Bowling Green | Head | $21,360 |
| 12. Polnaw, Carl | Miami | Head | $20,241 |
| 13. Schwartz, James | Cleveland State | Head | $20,000 |
| 14. Krizel, Joe | Toledo | Head | $18,651 |
| 15. Rembold, Rick | Kent State | Head | $12,620 |
| 16. McGinnis, M.C. | Central State | Head (part-time) | $8,000 |

#### Golf

| 1. Brown, James A. | Ohio State | Head | $53,160 |
| 2. Cumber, Roger | Ohio State | Head | $45,769 |
| 3. Shipley, Janna L. | Ohio State | Head (women) | $34,369 |
| 4. Nye, Gregory | Bowling Green | Head | $21,473 |
| 5. Page, Herb | Kent State | Head | $18,000 |
| 6. Cosby, Bob | Ohio U. | Head | $9,058 |
| 7. Merch, Roger | Shawnee State | Head (part-time) | $2,600 |

#### Men's/Women's track

| 1. Campbell, Thomas A. | Akron | Head (both, faculty) | $48,000 |
| 2. Barten, Emmett | Ohio U. | Head (both) | $47,087 |
| 3. Rogers, Russ | Miami | Head (men) | $43,920 |
| 4. Zody, Charles R. | Kent State | Head (men) | $41,680 |
| 5. Cubrefate, Josh | Central State | Head (men) | $41,000 |
| 6. Biler, Keet | Toledo | Head (men) | $35,575 |
| 7. Scherer, Wilfred | Cincinnati | Head (men) | $34,000 |
| 8. Burger, Dave | Cleveland State | Head (men) | $34,272 |
| 9. O'Connell, Rod | Kent State | Head (men) | $33,000 |
| 10. LaBelle, Lee D. | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $31,680 |
| 11. Lancaster, Jill | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $25,013 |
| 12. Gibb, Sid | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $22,076 |
| 13. Gordon, Robert T. | Miami | Head (men) | $22,259 |
| 14. Patterson, Sam | Cleveland State | Head (men) | $22,920 |
| 15. Price, Steve | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $22,259 |
| 16. Crawford, Thomas E. | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $22,076 |
| 17. Lussi, Joe | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $22,259 |
| 18. Mounier, Paul | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $22,259 |
| 19. Belt, Ralph | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $22,259 |
| 20. Shchor, James | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $22,259 |
| 21. Todd, Alex | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $22,259 |
| 22. Richardson, Lloyd | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $22,259 |
| 23. Doyle, Thomas W. | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $22,259 |
| 24. Jim, Jana | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $22,259 |
| 25. Almon, Frank | Bowling Green | Head (men) | $22,259 |

#### Soccer

| 1. Parker, Stephen J. | Bowling Green | Head (faculty also) | $47,310 |
| 2. Pelinowski, Gary | Bowling Green | Head | $39,049 |
| 3. Turner, Thomas | Bowling Green | Head | $29,764 |
| 4. Arold, Greg | Bowling Green | Head | $27,765 |
| 5. Alomar, Gary H. | Bowling Green | Head | $18,229 |
| 6. Kramig, Robert E. | Bowling Green | Head | $13,555 |
| 7. Stojiljkovic, Simon C. | Bowling Green | Head | $9,100 |
| 8. Smith, Meddy | Bowling Green | Head | $2,000 |
| 9. Miu, Mei | Bowling Green | Head | $2,000 |
| 10. Davis, Max | Bowling Green | Head | $2,000 |

#### Mens/Women's swimming

| 1. Hennon, Scott | Ohio State | Head (women) | $43,339 |
| 2. Mabry, Anthony J. | Ohio State | Head (women) | $42,120 |
| 3. Morton, George | Ohio State | Head (women) | $41,257 |
| 4. Fazzari, Vincent L. | Ohio State | Head (women) | $37,839 |
| 5. Hvester, Billy J. | Ohio State | Head (women) | $36,480 |
| 6. Hoven, Lambom | Ohio State | Head (women) | $36,000 |
| 7. Gordon, Brian | Bowling Green | Head (women) | $34,599 |
| 8. Lindsay, Peter R. | Ohio State | Head (women) | $33,305 |
| 9. Junes, David A. | Ohio State | Head (women) | $33,253 |
| 10. Ochs, Greg | Bowling Green | Head (women) | $32,441 |
| 11. Smorgolowick, Jim | Toledo | Head (women) | $23,536 |
| 12. Liddy, Matt | Toledo | Head (women) | $19,820 |
| 13. Morrisan, Tim | Toledo | Head (women) | $17,800 |
| 14. Clute, Michael H. | Bowling Green | Head (women) | $12,438 |
| 15. Nutey, Susan | Bowling Green | Head (women) | $11,942 |
| 16. Baederly, Toby | Bowling Green | Head (women) | $11,650 |
| 17. Cassada, Charles | Bowling Green | Head (women) | $10,200 |
| 18. Wexley, Mike | Bowling Green | Head (women) | $9,656 |

#### Men's/Women's swimming

| 1. Bolen, Chris | Ohio State | Head | $33,427 |
| 2. Davenport, Gail P. | Ohio State | Head | $31,209 |
| 3. Spaestate, Cheryl | Ohio State | Head | $30,227 |
| 4. Le Veek, Julie | Ohio State | Head | $25,690 |
| 5. Moseley, Jacqueline | Ohio State | Head | $24,797 |
| 6. Meeley, Elizabeth | Ohio State | Head | $22,169 |
| 7. Noles, Sue | Ohio State | Head | $22,169 |
| 8. Pius, Terri | Ohio State | Head | $22,079 |
| 9. Berardi, Linda L. | Ohio State | Head | $20,860 |
| 10. Miller, Rachel | Ohio State | Head | $19,851 |

#### Softball

| 1. Miller, Chris | Ohio State | Head | $33,427 |
| 2. Davenport, Gail P. | Ohio State | Head | $31,209 |
| 3. Spaestate, Cheryl | Ohio State | Head | $30,227 |
| 4. Le Veek, Julie | Ohio State | Head | $25,690 |
| 5. Moseley, Jacqueline | Ohio State | Head | $24,797 |
| 6. Meeley, Elizabeth | Ohio State | Head | $22,169 |
| 7. Noles, Sue | Ohio State | Head | $22,169 |
| 8. Pius, Terri | Ohio State | Head | $22,079 |
| 9. Berardi, Linda L. | Ohio State | Head | $20,860 |
| 10. Miller, Rachel | Ohio State | Head | $19,851 |
### Men's/Women's gymnastics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bacha, Rudy</td>
<td>Kent State</td>
<td>Head (women, faculty)</td>
<td>49,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kornmann, Peter M.</td>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>Head (men)</td>
<td>41,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cox, Larry A.</td>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>Head (women)</td>
<td>38,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nesbitt, Terry</td>
<td>Kent State</td>
<td>Head (men)</td>
<td>36,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Biggie, Bruce</td>
<td>Kent State</td>
<td>Asst. (women)</td>
<td>26,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Simpson, Charles</td>
<td>Bowling Green</td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>15,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Avery, Keith M.</td>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>Asst. (men) (45%)</td>
<td>11,718</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Men's/Women's tennis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Daly, John S.</td>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>Head (men)</td>
<td>42,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Massacci, Lesann M.</td>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>Head (women)</td>
<td>29,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lipka, Bruce</td>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>Head (men)</td>
<td>27,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hutchinson, Susan</td>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>Head (women)</td>
<td>26,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Orlando, Gene</td>
<td>Bowling Green</td>
<td>Head (men)</td>
<td>18,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Power, William</td>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>15,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Bizey, Pat</td>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>Head (women, p-o)</td>
<td>11,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Lawrence, Barb</td>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>Head (men, part-time)</td>
<td>10,181</td>
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### Field hockey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fesperman, Lillian</td>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>34,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Weaver, Tanya</td>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>Head (women)</td>
<td>32,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ewing, Kris</td>
<td>Kent State</td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>23,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fencing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brammell, Charlotte</td>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>Head (men &amp; women)</td>
<td>38,640</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Synchronized swimming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ruggles, Mary J.</td>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>37,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Lacrosse

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Salazar, Brian R.</td>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>39,320</td>
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</table>

### Rifle

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cherry, Patrick D.</td>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>Head (O/O)</td>
<td>3,510</td>
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### Athletic directors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Salary ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jones, James</td>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>$101,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Taylor, Rick</td>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>$89,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bohi, Al</td>
<td>Toledo</td>
<td>$86,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gregory, Jack</td>
<td>Bowling Green</td>
<td>$86,040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Johnson, R.C.</td>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>$85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>McIlhenny, Harrell</td>
<td>Ohio U.</td>
<td>$83,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kostyrihok, John</td>
<td>Cleveland State</td>
<td>$72,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Amodic, Paul</td>
<td>Kent State</td>
<td>$52,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Joe, William</td>
<td>Central State</td>
<td>$77,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Debus, James</td>
<td>Akron</td>
<td>$74,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Curack, Mike</td>
<td>Wright State</td>
<td>$71,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Matz, Joseph</td>
<td>Youngstown State</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Weinbrecht, Harry</td>
<td>Shawnee State</td>
<td>$45,655</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Also served as volleyball coach.*
Ohio State News Digest 5/7/91 p. 4

THE PLAIN DEALER
MAY 4 1991
IRS taps revenues from OSU scoreboard
By BRUCE HOUDE
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

COLUMBUS — The scoreboard beyond the south end zone in Ohio Stadium that provides up-to-the-minute statistics and state-of-the-art animation is now providing something new, a $200,000 tax bill for the Ohio State athletic department.

Athletic Director Jim Jones yesterday said he expects OSU will have no choice but to comply with an Internal Revenue Service request for a share of the $1 million that businesses paid to advertise on the scoreboard last year.

Despite efforts by university lawyers and external tax consultants, "we're obviously going to have to pay it," Jones said. "That's going to make less income available to the athletic department, but I don't know right now what that will mean. Time will tell."

University Controller Janet Achterman said the IRS first notified Ohio State last fall that scoreboard income would be classified as unrelated business income and therefore subject to the federal corporate tax.

She said OSU reached an out-of-court settlement with the IRS in December in which it agreed to pay nearly $500,000 in taxes on the stadium's scoreboard income for the years 1985-89.

"Achterman said OSU paid $50,000 in taxes for 1985-87, $193,000 for 1988 and $250,000 for 1989.

"Obviously, we believe in paying taxes if taxes are due," Achterman said. "But we want to be sure that we are looking at all the issues."

Achterman said Ohio State's primary hope for avoiding future tax bills on stadium income hinges on the applicability of a September 1990 ruling by the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver.

That case overturned a ruling by the Federal Tax Court in Washington, D.C. that voided the tax payment on income the National Collegiate Athletic Association received from the sale of game programs during the NCAA basketball tournament.

The 10th Circuit Court ruled that, since the NCAA Tournament is "not regularly carried on," the income from the program sales should not be classified as unrelated business income by the IRS.

"The (IRS) agents we were dealing with during our settlement conversations told us that case did not apply," Achterman said. "And we understood that other large schools with similar advertising income had paid tax (settlements) on that income, so we agreed to settle."

"But there is a lot of disagreement now — not only at Ohio State, but at other Big Ten schools and throughout the NCAA — over the applicability of the tax law to this kind of income."

Jones said the $200,000 sought by the IRS will limit the funding of OSU's 31 varsity sports.

"I don't envision any scenarios at this point where any of our sports are in trouble," he said. "Although, when I look around the country, I see everyone dropping sports, including some schools in our conference."

Big Ten member Wisconsin last week announced the future cancellation of its baseball program.

Both the IRS field agent in Columbus working on the Ohio State case, and an IRS public information officer in Cincinnati, said they could not comment on or confirm the existence of an investigation involving OSU's stadium scoreboard income.

CONT ON PAGE 5

CON'T FROM PAGE 4

OSU has five-year contracts with Wendy's International, Big Bear Supermarkets, Coca-Cola, Huntington Banks, Honda of America and Midland Insurance to advertise on revolving panels on the Ohio Stadium scoreboard.

Those contracts specify a $137,500 annual payment per advertiser. Smaller advertisers bring the annual scoreboard income to $1 million.

"The primary reason our advertisers advertise on the scoreboard is because of the six Saturdays in the fall we're playing football," Achterman said. "We believe that makes this instance similar to the NCAA case."

Achterman said no decision has been reached on how OSU will classify the scoreboard income on its federal tax return for fiscal year 1990.

The return must be filed by May 15.

"This ($200,000) would be a significant loss for the athletic department," Achterman said. "What we do will depend on what our attorneys and external tax advisers say."
OSU Athletic Department spent $50,968 on air travel

OSU's Frequent Flyers

By John Seewer
Lantern staff writer

The OSU Athletic Department spent $50,968 on 31 flights with the OSU Air Transportation Service during fiscal year 1990-91.

Athletic department administrators flew on 20 of the 31 air service flights to attend meetings and athletic events.

OSU football and basketball coaches also use the air service to recruit high school athletes and attend high school games.

Athletic Director Jim Jones flew on 18 flights to NCAA and Big Ten meetings and athletic events. Use of the air service limits the amount of time Jones is away from Ohio State, he said.

"(Whether I use the air service) depends on a number of factors, including time and location," Jones said. "Sometimes I have to be in two cities in two days."

The ability to travel somewhere in less time is the greatest benefit of the air service, said Doug Clay, athletic department business manager.

"In most cases we're not able to coordinate travel with commercial flight times, and this causes longer and longer time away from work," Clay said. "It's not justifiable to be away from work for two days."

Jones also used the air service traveling to the 1990 Indiana and Iowa football games.

"Mr. Jones attends (the games) as a representative of OSU and takes part in some of the host school's functions maintaining relations with the institutions," Clay said.

Each individual sport or office in the athletic department pays for air service flights from department revenue, Clay said.

The athletic department generates $26.1 million, mainly from football and men's basketball revenues.

All flights with the air service are individually requested and approved by Jones.

The majority of travel by athletic teams is by buses or vans, Clay said.

Athletic teams are scheduling more regional contests to limit travel expenses, Clay said.

"I see less and less use of university airplanes because of reductions in individual budgets," Clay said.

Football coaches used the air service three times during the fiscal year to visit high school recruits in Ohio.

"In recruiting, time is a major factor," said Bill Conley, football recruiting coordinator. "One day a coach will be in the state, and the next day out of state."

Coaches can only contact recruits during December and January.

"Because the time is short, efficiency and costs are heavily weighed," Conley said.

The majority of travel is by commercial flights, Conley said.

The football office also uses the air service to fly high school prospects to Ohio State during weekend paid visits.
Ex-athletic director touched off protest with plan to drop sports

By JEFF PHILLIPS

Former Ohio State Athletic Director Rick Bay stirred up a hornet's nest five years ago when he proposed cutting some varsity sports to balance the budget.

At the suggestion of then-President Edward H. Jennings, Bay tried to eliminate several non-revenue sports, including synchronized swimming, fencing, lacrosse and the rifle team. Those sports were selected because they had not won a Big Ten championship at that time.

Bay, now executive vice president of the Cleveland Indians baseball team, said the effort blew up in his face.

There were protests from university trustees, and coaches and athletes in the sports that were on the chopping block. Petitions were circulated and 5,000 signatures were collected from the 54,000-member student body. The cuts were not made.

"It (the decision) wasn't meant to be a value judgment about the worth of the sport. It was a matter of coming to grips with a program that was losing money," Bay said. "It was a question of how much you can do. You can't be all things to all people."

"I always said if everyone who signed a petition came to a synchronized swimming meet, we probably wouldn't have to cut it." Bay served as athletic director between 1984 and 1987. He resigned to protest the university's firing of head football coach Earle Bruce. He will become president of the Indians Jan. 1.

The effort to cut the sports spawned a debate over what is prudent financial management and how it would injure university efforts to offer a variety of educational outlets to its students.

The next alternatives examined by Bay included raising ticket prices or trimming existing budgets, specifically those of football and men's basketball.

Bay said he is familiar with complaints about the perks given to both of those programs, including lodging in expensive hotels prior to home games.

"It's a vicious cycle," Bay said. "You can talk about taking things away from football and basketball, but there's tremendous pressure on football and basketball to win. And it's hard to do those things (cut perks) when everybody else in the Big Ten is doing it to lure quality athletes."

Ticket prices have been increased since Bay left the university, but efforts to do that usually spark heated discussion among members of the Athletic Council, a 14-member panel that oversees the Athletic Department at Ohio State.

"Universities, in general, ought to make up their minds if the athletic department is part of its education mission statement," Bay said.
OSU athletics gets caught in squeeze

Lavish perks, heavy debt may lead to cutting sports

By PAMELA E. FOSTER

After losing $4.5 million in four years, the Athletic Department at Ohio State University is facing massive cuts and is scrambling for new ways to raise money.

The 31-sport department, among the largest in the country, had sailed along for years on the flow of cash from its renowned football team. But last year it spent $790,000 more than it took in from ticket sales, gifts, advertising and other sources. So as in each of the three previous deficit years, the department had to cover the shortfall by dipping into its reserve fund, which has dwindled to $8.1 million.

That is an unhealthy pattern for Ohio State's only self-supporting department; it gets no funds from the university.

The department defends its extravagances — such as having 64 football players and coaches stay in $95-a-night single rooms at the Hyatt on Capitol Square before home games — by saying it has to offer these perks to compete with other universities for players and coaches.

"I don't think those expenses are out of line at this point because of the competition, and the expenses aren't that much that it would make a difference," said Athletic Director Jim Jones.

Nevertheless, tough times may make for tough changes in a budget laden with perks, pomp and extravagance.

Some difficult decisions have already been made. As of next year, for instance, the Athletic Council governing OSU sports has eliminated automatic free membership to the university golf course used by about 140 Athletic Department staff. And it raised 1992-1993 golf membership fees by 25 percent to $600 for staff and faculty.

If the current pattern of using reserve funds continues, "In eight years we'll be out of cash," said athletics business manager Douglas A. Clay. "Do we continue the 31-sport program, do we raise ticket prices significantly, do we keep the same number of sports and fund them at lower levels? The athletic director has some very important decisions to make."

Jones has convened a committee of administrators and coaches to devise a five-year plan to help him make those decisions. And he said the department would make no major expenditures — including improvements to the stadium or track for outside users — until it finds a long-term fiscal solution. The committee has no deadline, but Jones said he could have some decisions by the end of the year.

"Am I concerned? You're damned right I'm concerned," he said. "The best way is to stay in the black in operations."

Jones said debts, not operating expenses, are the prime budget buster. The department pays approximately $2.5 million annually to service $18 million in debt incurred in recent years for such things as scoreboards for St. John Arena and the stadium, and for construction of the 4-year-old Woody Hayes Athletic Center, a massive indoor practice facility.

Free-spending attitudes

Jones said the department would have to change entrenched attitudes that preceded his tenure in the job. "There was a philosophy here that we had plenty of money," he said. "Do I want to get in the black? Of course I do. That's an easy thing to say, but it's not an easy thing to do."

Jones has his own ideas. While he is not willing to cut salaries or eliminate some sports, he does think some less prominent sports can be cut back.

"I don't know how or what, depending on what competitors do," he said. "Perhaps we could downsize and more or less it could

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become a program where they traveled no more than two to three hours away and got no grant-in-aid, but without the amenities of varsity."

William J. Shkurti, the university’s chief financial officer, said he does not think the Athletic Department is yet in severe financial trouble, but “if they keep spending at the rate that they are, they will be.”

Everyone has ‘untouchables’
And, of course, just about everyone who manages, supports or is connected in any way with the athletic enterprise has his own list of “untouchables” when it comes to possible cuts and new revenues.

Some officials say raising ticket prices is out. Others who value the university’s 31 varsity sports, compared with as few as 17 at other Big Ten schools, say to drop fencing will never do. And those who see Ohio Stadium as a sanctuary don’t want it rented out to any promoter who wants it — as a University Senate committee has recommended — just to make a much-needed buck.

“I think there would be real strong objections to eliminating any sports,” said Hamilton J. Teaford, chairman of the university’s board of trustees. “I don’t think we’d interfere unless they talk about eliminating sports.”

Free tickets could end
Another perk that could end is free season football tickets for some Athletic Department members. If the same members who play golf were to pay for football tickets, the department would have another $31,000 in revenues this year.

“If it was up to me, I think I should pay for them,” said a department staffer who asked not to be named. “That’s why the university’s having so many problems with finances — they’re giving too many away. I think it will go by the wayside, and there are going to be a lot of people who will be very upset about it, because people take things for granted around here.”

Just what else will be cut remains to be seen. The 14-member Athletic Council oversees the Athletic Department and has to approve such things as budget cuts and ticket price increases. “We’re just in the very initial stages of looking at things, and we just don’t know yet,” said Deborah A. Ballam, who chairs the Athletic Council’s finance committee.

The department budget for this year shows $9.13 million for operations, $8.5 million for salaries and benefits, $2.74 million for expenses, and $2.74 million for scholarships and $1.8 million in annual assessments paid to the university to help in its own financial crunch and pay for shared overhead.

Director’s ‘discretionary’ fund
But between the lines is where you find all the good stuff. The director’s “discretionary fund,” for instance, is not broken out separately. Last year it amounted to about $87,000, $61,000 of which went to pay Liberty Bowl game expenses. The remaining quarter of a million dollars-plus was spent for entertaining donors, potential donors, bowl guests and the like. It also went for trophies, video equipment, carpeting, personal computers, stereo and a $10,000 Christmas party.

These are not the only perks that boost living standards of both players and staff.

Some others are:
• Bank One Visa cards (with limits ranging from $4,000 to $6,000) issued to 66 coaches and administrators to cover expenses.
• Sixty-nine free cars donated by local dealers to coaches, administrators and head football coach John Cooper’s wife, Helen. Some coaches get two or three different cars a year. (See chart, page 11.)
• $602,000 on meals and lodging this year for the football program alone.

Since the football program brings in 42 percent of department revenue — an estimated $11 million this year compared with closest rival men’s basketball at $3.7 million — its 14 percent of budgeted expenses also is the highest, and the team is least abashed by its lack of restraint.

From Red Roof to Hyatt
Still, at home, the various sports can put up recruits, their parents and visitors at any of nine local lodgings with locked-in prices as low as $44 a night at the Parke University Hotel. Some sports even stay free in rooms donated by Red Roof Inns. But football likes to spend more. It uses the Hyatt on Capitol Square, at $95 per person per night, to put up recruits. The football team also puts up as many as 64 players, coaches and staff at the Hyatt during preseason practice and on Friday nights before home games.

The cost to lodge players at the Hyatt is higher than the $75-a-night reimbursement

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limit imposed by law on state employees, but it's football's money to spend, not the state's, and OSU officials say they can afford it. "They have to stay within their budget, but they've budgeted for that," business manager Clay said. "They're also competing with what the other schools are doing, you know."

They naturally compete in recruiting, too. This year football expects to spend $211,000 for direct recruiting and prospecting, and another $70,000 on printing, postage and telephone calls, much of which is for recruiting. The telephone bill would be 50 percent higher than the budgeted $39,000, Clay said, except for a low-cost AT&T access line.

Some of football's other big expenditures:

- $185,000 for equipment such as 50 new helmets to add to a core of 300 each year, 700 to 800 pairs of shoes, and 250 footballs.

- $267,000 for travel. The team spent $135,800 this year for charter flights to games at Illinois, Minnesota and Michigan. They bused it to Cleveland for the Northwestern game for about $4,500.

"A lot of people always look at travel expense. Why is team X taking an airline flight out of Columbus versus a bus, or whatever," said Eric K. Buhk, the University's assistant vice president for student affairs with responsibility for fiscal matters.

Recruits see the difference

"But you look at the tradeoff if someone is going to miss a class to travel 10 hours . . . I think there is a general awareness on the part of athletes. They see the facilities, they see the arrangements. If a student travels to several schools, that's the kind of thing that can have a major impact."

Even with the little items like T-shirts and towels, football players, who wear about $500 worth of clothing and equipment at one time, are most carefree. Not only will a substantial portion of the clothes and shoes purchased with an expected $85,000 this year just "vanish," the disappearance is highly expected and no one will ask questions, said a source familiar with the clothing situation.

"They watch it much more closely in the non-revenue sports," he said. "Pillarage (of towels) isn't as bad now, but I still consider them dispensable items."

Home games more lucrative

But football is looking for ways to cut expenses, at least in its scheduling. "If we play all West Coast teams, it costs a lot of money to go to the West Coast," Clay said.

It's to our advantage to have a non-conference opponent come in here and play us, because the settlement (the share OSU has to pay the other team) is less."

This year, for instance, the Buckeyes paid non-conference settlements of $450,000 to Arizona and $300,000 each to Louisville and Washington State. By contrast, they paid conference settlements averaging $609,000 each to Wisconsin, Michigan State, Iowa and Indiana.

While there are numerous ways to cut expenses, most of the athletic department's efforts at ending years of deficits will go toward bringing in more revenue.

Football tried this year to help bring in more by scheduling a seventh home game.

"So we have about $1.5 million in there that we normally would not have had," Clay said. "We knew we were looking at these financial problems. But there aren't any scheduled for the next five years. But, yes, if we could get a seventh one it would be great."

In addition, the department hoped to bring in more revenue this year from the 4,347 seats it added to the stadium's capacity by putting more bleacher seats in the south end zone.

Traditional sources of football revenue — like the $465,000 expected this year from the sale of 40,000 hot dogs, 40,000 Cokes, the popcorn yield from 1,000 pounds of kernels and other food at each home game, and the $1.65 million from television and radio broadcasts — are not expected to increase significantly.

Drive for more donations

But the department is hoping to substantially increase revenues by becoming more aggressive in its donation solicitation.

Denis S. Hoobler, former athletics marketing director and recently named fund-raising director, said the department could next year spend $75,000 on fund raising, a full 50 percent above this year’s $50,000 of expected expenditures. Unlike ever before, the fund-raising drive would utilize billboards and print ads and would dramatically increase the number of mailings.

"We're going to really make an effort to get the word out this spring," Hoobler said. "Not only in central Ohio, but the whole state. We've mainly relied on word-of-mouth in the past, but we've got to spend a little money to make some money."

<table>
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<tr>
<th>EXPENSES 1991 Season</th>
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<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; benefits</td>
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<tr>
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* Includes such things as police.

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The Buckeye Club, for individuals or companies who donate at least $2,000 a year to the department, has only 1,500 members nationwide. Potential members include about 6.7 million adult Ohioans and an even more likely pool of 50,000 Ohio OSU alums.

Hoober said the department also is considering holding auctions, penning a deal with a second-tier long-distance telephone company in which a portion of the cost of each call would go to the department, and more merchandising. This year the memorabilia merchandising was expected to bring in $35,000.

Assistant Athletic Director Archie Griffin, who oversees marketing and fund raising, said he hopes to raise more money by leasing hospitality tents on the south side of the stadium for home football games. "There are some things we'd like to try, but we haven't tried," he said.

More Ohio Stadium events

And, like it or not, expect to see Ohio Stadium used more for more than just Buckeye football. In a big change of policy, attractions such as the World League of American Football, World Cup soccer, and even rock concerts and trade expos could come to the stadium.

Still, "we might have to cut some sports," Griffin said. "I think that's what might really have to happen."

Among those who scoff at the idea of cutting sports is Athletic Council Chairman James R. Blakeslee Jr. "It would not be acceptable to me to cut any sports, period," he said. "I don't know where the retrenchment will come, but I don't want to see it come at the expense of athletics. We can't make hip-shooting type decisions."

Even as the department wrestles to mend its ailing finances, the temptation to spend more is ever present. "We have a lot of facilities that could be having more maintenance and upkeep, and other facilities, like a baseball diamond and ice rink, to build," Clay said. "But until we have the cash, we're not going to further extend."
OSU football boosters donate cars, hotel rooms

By PAMELA E. FOSTER

From Cadillacs and cement to food and furniture, Columbus businesses back Ohio State University athletics with thousands of dollars in-kind gifts annually.

This year, for example, football coach John Cooper is driving around in a $31,800 Cadillac Eldorado, courtesy of Len Immske Buick. In fact, 69 coaches, administrators and even Cooper's wife are driving cars donated by 53 mostly local car dealers.

Last year, the dealers gave cars to 73 athletic department staffers and Cooper's wife. This year he dons a 1991 Buick Riviera valued at $25,100.

That's a fancier car than the 1991 Buick LeSabre valued at $17,600 driven by Athletic Director Jim Jones. Or the Chevy Lumina Eurosport valued at a mere $15,500 driven by men's basketball head coach Randy Ayers.

"Anymore when you hire a coach, that's one of the things that's expected is a car. You've gotta have it," said Archie Griffin, assistant athletic director who oversees marketing and donations.

Griffin said the department will accept only as much as someone is willing to donate. But car dealers are the most active donors, making up most of the 80 businesses that contributed last year.

The donors' gifts enroll them in the department's Buckeye Club and thereby afford numerous benefits, such as the opportunity to buy two season football tickets for each $2,000 of equivalent value. They also get a mention in the football program.

It's great marketing. Some car dealers even boost their sales pitch by telling potential buyers the car was once driven by Griffin, the only two-time Heisman Trophy winner, Cooper, Ayers, women's basketball coach Nancy Darsch or even Jones.

Drivers usually get two and three cars a year, because they return them before clocking 5,000 miles so dealers can get warranty extensions and recall the cars as new.

The department formalized the car program around 1985. Griffin said, after decades in which coaches individually struck deals with dealers. It is a program that operates in some form or another at most big schools.

The one-year lease values of the cars are added as taxable income to staffers' official earnings at year-end.

"If there's any way I could help Ohio State, I wanted to," said Oldsmobile dealer Tom Gill, who's been supplying assistant coach Gregory Cypert with cars for two years. "They're such a positive influence in this community."

While it's cheaper for dealers to donate a car than cash, Gill said he also gets more for the value than he could get anywhere else. He uses the benefits as coveted business tools.

"I only went to two games this year and the rest of the tickets went to clients and employees," he said. "This town's in love with OSU football."

Other prominent donors are the state's agricultural trade groups, who donate enough food to feed 500 people in the press box at each home football game. Red Roof Inns donates rooms valued at $2,000 per season for use only by non-revenue sports. A car rental agency donates transportation for pros participating in the ProAm golf classic.

The department also recently accepted gifts of such items as office furniture, carpet and building materials for the Woody Hayes Center. The department accepts in-kind gifts for services, such as printing.

Some other companies that donate time or goods to athletics are State Farm Insurance for baseball, Motorsports Insurance for wrestling, Donato's Pizza for women's volleyball and other sports, and Volleys sports store with women's volleyball.

"We're approached all the time by vendors," said business manager Douglas A. Clay. "We just had one who wanted to give us a RV. It was a $30,000 vehicle. We refused it because we had no use for it."

But not everyone is so eager to give. Several years ago department officials were unsuccessful in getting three or four different computer companies to donate about $20,000 worth of equipment. "We didn't get it but we'd like to have gotten it," Griffin said. "We really haven't gone after anything recently."

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<table>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>1991-1992 latest car</th>
<th>Car's retail value</th>
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NP = Not part of Athletic Department car program  NA = Not applicable  * = Mean for 10 models
Bowl payoff can be turkey

By PAMELA E. FOSTER

After it gives away as many as 1,000 tickets and transports about 800 people to Tampa, Fla., next month for the Hall of Fame Bowl, the Ohio State Athletic Department will be lucky to make a bowl profit.

It failed last year.

When the Buckeyes played at the Liberty Bowl in Memphis, Tenn., in December 1990, not only did the team get clobbered on the field, but the department paid a $74,000 premium for the beating.

Ohio State received $600,000 from ticket sales, broadcast rights, etc., but spent $674,000 on travel, accommodations and other expenses.

This year bowl officials estimate $1 million will come to Ohio State from ticket sales, broadcast rights and other sources. If the university can keep its expenses under that — they're estimating between $850,000 and $900,000 — they'll get to keep the difference, or $100,000 to $150,000. Under Big Ten Conference rules, any money that comes in over $1 million and is not needed to cover expenses will be shared equally with other conference members. Any expenses over what comes in will be eaten solely by OSU.

The bowl money that comes in is completely controlled by the private bowl organizations; they set the price for tickets, negotiate the broadcast rights and set the requirements for concessions and other income. But the university controls expenses.

The Bowl Committee, which is chaired by Secretary to the Board of Trustees Madison Scott, requests bid proposals from 21 travel-related companies.

While the bids have already come in for this year, uncertainty about other expenses and the gross intake for the game leaves estimates for profitability up in the air.

"I haven't talked to anyone in Tampa yet," said Scott, who also serves as executive assistant to university President Gordon Gee. "There are still a lot of things that have to be decided."

Athletic Director Jim Jones, also a Bowl Committee member, agrees that it is too early to tell whether the bowl will make money this year. "I have no idea yet," Jones said. "We may make a small amount."

Even if the university makes no money from the Hall of Fame Bowl this year, its overall bowl income is expected to be positive. Every year it gets an equal share of Rose Bowl revenues along with other conference members. This year OSU estimates its Rose Bowl share will be $450,000. It also expects to take in another $50,000 or so as its share of distributions from the various bowl games other conference members play in.

While the Rose Bowl is the most prestigious bowl for the Big Ten conference, which sends its lead team there each year, playing in it could be worse financially than not playing in it because expenses are high.

"Whether you play in the Rose Bowl or not, we all still get the same amount," said business manager Douglas A. Clay. Clay was to produce for Jones by Nov. 27 final estimates of whether the bowl would be a financial success or flop this year.

But whether the team plays in a bowl, and which bowl, does matter for the coach. According to the John Cooper contract currently in place, not the extension still in negotiation, he gets a bonus of two months' salary to go to a prestigious Jan. 1 bowl game such as the Rose, Orange, Sugar, Cotton or Hall of Fame. This year he gets $19,000. But he only gets a one-month salary bonus if the team plays in a bowl other than on Jan. 1, such as the Liberty, Gator or Copper.

The university estimates 275 players, coaches and athletic department personnel will go to the game, along with an estimated 350 band personnel and 140 members of the university's official party.

Of the 12,000 tickets bowl officials gave OSU, as many as 1,000 were to be given away free to such groups as donors and companies with business ties to OSU.

The 14 faculty, student and alumni members of the Athletic Council, which oversees the Athletic Department, get free tickets. But the American Association of University Professors, which recently launched a nationwide effort to reform university athletics, says accepting them is unethical.

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

But regardless of appearance, director Jones wants the Athletic Council members to go. "I think it's good for you to go and oversee our operations and not sit at home because of what appears to be a privilege," he told them at a recent meeting.
Privileged groups, contributors get right to buy tickets

By JEFF PHILLIPS

Service and giving have their benefits. And that holds true at Ohio State University. The following is a list of perks certain groups receive at Ohio State, depending on what they donate to the athletic department or other areas of the university.

President’s Club: 5,628 members donate at least $2,000 annually to the university. They get the opportunity to purchase two season football tickets. Some 3,600 President’s Club members take advantage of this privilege. They also get complimentary preferred parking at games and throughout campus; the opportunity to participate in a pre-game brunch with university President E. Gordon Gee at the Ohio Union and other privileges.

Buckeye Club: 1,500 members pay at least $2,000 a year for the opportunity to purchase two season football tickets for each $2,000 donated, preferred parking near Ohio Stadium (as available), ticket priority to away and bowl games, membership in the President’s Club and its privileges, team schedules and media guide, Buckeye Club reception, membership card and automobile decal.

The Scarlet & Gray Club and the Horseshoe Club are divisions of the Buckeye Club.

Scarlet & Gray Club: 150 members pay between $1,000 and $1,999 annually for the opportunity to purchase two season football tickets, team schedules and media guide, Buckeye Club reception, membership card and automobile decal.

Horseshoe Club: 400 members pay between $500 and $999 a year for the opportunity to purchase two season football tickets, team schedules and media guide, Buckeye Club reception, membership card and automobile decal.

The university sells memberships to the Buckeye Club and its affiliates and the President’s Club by pointing out that the donations are tax-deductible to the extent the contribution exceeds the value of any courtesies or benefits provided.

Besides students, faculty and university employees, a number of other special groups get the opportunity to purchase season tickets at regular prices ($140 this year). Those groups include:

- 1,300 former players who are dues-paying members of the Varsity “O” Club are eligible to purchase two tickets each, or four if they’ve been buying season tickets for at least 15 years;
- 6,000 alumni who have purchased season tickets for 15 years or more are eligible to buy two tickets each. The Athletic Council in 1987 closed membership into this group;
- Athletic Committee: a group of 350 volunteers who assist coaches in recruiting. These people can purchase two season tickets each;
- Public officials: 900 season tickets are set aside for purchase by a group that includes the governor, his Cabinet, other high-ranking state officials, state representatives and senators, U.S. representatives and senators, the mayor of Columbus and other high-ranking city officials. Each official can purchase two tickets, except for state or U.S. representatives or senators, who can buy up to four tickets;
- Media: 600 season tickets are set aside for sale to officials from various television and radio stations and newspapers across the state. These include the publishers and editors of the state’s 6 daily and 150 weekly newspapers, and the Ohio Legislative Correspondents Association. Sixty five single-game tickets from the 600-ticket package are held for guests of the department and individual journalists.

Politician discovers ticket privilege has down side

By JEFF PHILLIPS

What does Ohio State University football have to do with sound public policy? James D. Davis is asking himself that very question.

Davis, a four-term Republican state representative from St. Marys, said he has pondered the issue since being brought before the Ohio Elections Commission, in part for spending $458 in campaign funds to purchase four season tickets to Ohio State football last year.

The Elections Commission in June ruled the expenditure did not violate state law, yet Davis said he fears it has scarred him politically.

“I’m trying to figure out if I want to buy tickets again. I don’t know if the value is there from a political standpoint,” Davis said. Davis said he paid $560 for four tickets this year, but has not attended a game.

Davis admits he is now leery about buying tickets, mainly because the issue was raised by an opponent.

But other state legislators and political pundits said Ohio State’s long-time practice of offering season tickets to state officials is accepted as a necessary evil.

This year, 900 tickets were sold to officials including state and U.S. representatives and senators, the governor and his cabinet, high ranking state administrators, and administrators and elected officials with Franklin County and the city of Columbus. Public officials paid $140 a piece for tickets, the same rate paid by alumni and donor groups.

CON’T ON PAGE 3
Public officials did not have to pay for their tickets before 1977. There are supposed to be limits on the number of tickets they can receive, but there is a quiet understanding among officials that their needs can be met on occasion.

Besides being able to buy at least four season tickets, Gov. George V. Voinovich has a complimentary box located in the press box of Ohio Stadium that seats 10 people. Former governors Richard F. Celeste and James A. Rhodes also have complimentary boxes at the stadium.

University officials view the practice as a courtesy that promotes goodwill and makes public officials aware of a variety of other activities outside of football. A number of public officials said they buy tickets to reward campaign workers and longtime supporters.

"Ohio State University football sells. Obviously, we want to use that to sell the university," said Herb Asher, a special assistant in charge of state relations for Ohio State President E. Gordon Gee. "The people are on campus for a football game, but they also learn a lot about some other aspects of the university. Once people are on campus for whatever reason, it's easier to get them to campus two, three or four more times."

Goodwill can go a long way, especially at the Statehouse, according to two people who worked as administrators under Gov. Celeste.

"They (Ohio State football tickets) were such a hot commodity, it was stupid not to take advantage of the situation. If the need arose... he could get extra tickets."

Several legislators say they buy tickets to reward close supporters and campaign workers.

State Rep. Jo Ann Davidson, R-Reynoldsburg, says she buys the tickets with her own money because she enjoys going to the games. If she doesn't plan to attend a game, she will give the tickets away to family members, friends or constituents.

Davis said football tickets affect public policy in that some of his constituents may see them as another perk they either can't afford or can't obtain.

"It's almost like I can get something the common man can't," he said. "That isn't sitting right with me."
Businesses vie for scarlet-and-gray ties

Value of goodwill, perks makes contracts valuable

By PAMELA E. FOSTER

Doing business with Ohio State University athletics is more than a simple exchange. The deals are highly sought after and arguably net as much goodwill and perquisites as profits.

Several radio stations wanted the contract WBNS Radio snagged five years ago to broadcast football and basketball games, for instance. That contract is expected to bring in $750,000 for football this year. The other stations may get a chance to get it when the contract goes out for new bids or proposals by February.

But WBNS Radio general manager Thomas Stewart said the contract has been extremely lucrative and he is not willing to give it up lightly. The programs are among the most highly rated in Columbus and net top advertising dollars.

"If you want to know if we are interested in maintaining the relationship, the answer is yes," Stewart said.

The deal has also been lucrative for OSU. Football, for instance, in addition to rights and advertising fees, gets plenty of exposure for players and coaches. The head coach or an assistant appears on pre- and post-game programs. Assistant coaches get $1,000 a year to appear.

Both Athletic Department and WBNS officials say it is mere coincidence that WBNS-TV — owned by the same locally prominent Wolfe family that owns the radio station — airs the television broadcasts of OSU games. The Big Ten Conference negotiates the television contract for all of its members as a whole with national television networks and cable stations. It happens that WBNS-TV is an affiliate of CBS, which holds the national broadcast contract this year. OSU football expects to take in $900,000 in the 1991-92 season as its portion of the TV contract.

While under the radio pact WBNS sells local advertising space, OSU athletics gets to sell network advertising spots for the group of 47 stations. Income from those sales helps boost total radio income to an expected $750,000 this year, and the department gives generous thanks to those who make it possible.

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Radio advertisers
Anheuser-Busch Companies Inc., Ohio Bell, Borden Inc., Kroger Co., Phar-Mor Inc., Dodge Dealers of Ohio, Grange Mutual Insurance Cos. and motorists Mutual Insurance Corp. get six free season tickets and four bowl tickets, free ads in game programs, entertainment at Scioto Country Club before one home game a year, seating in press box and "other small gifts," according to Assistant Athletic Director Archie Griffin, who oversees marketing and fund raising for the department.

"We try to entertain them and keep them feeling good about Ohio State," Griffin said.

Shoe contracts save money
Some deals don't bring money in for the department but provide savings. Two such deals come from the solicitation of Athletic Department administrators, but individual coaches. Cooper negotiated a deal for his players to wear Pony athletic shoes. Basketball coach Randy Ayers negotiated a contract for his players to wear Nike shoes. The coaches get paid. The team gets hundreds of pairs of free shoes worth several thousand dollars. The companies get great exposure for their products.

"Practically every college program in Ohio wears Pony shoes and a lot of that has to do with the fact that John Cooper wears them," said George Case, vice president of Pony sales. "That's the kind of result we're trying to get."

Cooper started with Pony back when he was at the University of Tulsa, 10 or 12 years ago. Case said he is paid "well under six figures" from a $2.5 million advertising and marketing budget.

Nike programs are rumored to pay much better, in the millions, but officials there would give no indication.

Scoreboard advertisers
Companies that advertise on the scoreboards at Ohio Stadium football games and St. John Arena basketball games also bring in substantial dollars for the department, are thanked handsomely for their business and are envied by their peers. They get the same six free football season tickets and four free bowl tickets that the radio advertisers get.

Six companies each pay $137,500 a year for a 10-foot by 43-foot panel on the stadium scoreboard. The panel turns every 60 seconds during a game, every hour when no game is scheduled. The fee gets advertisers a panel on the smaller north board of the stadium and two B-deck panels as well.

"Three or four companies have asked to join if anything opens up," said Assistant Athletic Director Dennis A. Hoobler, who recently worked in marketing and now is doing fund raising at the department.

Ohio State is in the third year of five-year contracts for stadium advertising. The same six companies got the first round of five-year contracts, but those were for $125,000 a year.

The deals were fairly simple at first, but over time the department added "thank-you" perks such as mentions in the program and the ability to do special half-time promotions.

In determining who got the chance to reach millions of people, either directly in the stadium or through television, and to have their company name associated with the most popular and beloved institution in Columbus, Athletic Department officials first made a list of six industry categories. They are fast food, banking, soft drinks, automobiles, insurance and grocery stores.

Long-time supporters sought
"We looked at who had a long-term previous relationship in the community — had been or would be around a long time and is a leader in the field," said Daniel M. Meinert, former OSU assistant director of athletics and currently interim athletic director at the University of Minnesota. "There were initial approaches to one or two firms in each category, with nine or 10 presentations made to companies."

But in the end only Wendy's, Huntington National Bank, Coca-Cola (which gets its beverages sold as concessions), Honda, Midland Mutual and Big Bear were chosen for the stadium.

The St. John Arena scoreboard spots cost $75,000 a year. Nationwide Insurance, Wendy's, Huntington and Big Bear have those contracts. This is the fifth year advertising has been in the arena.

WBNS-TV has small spots near the clock on both the stadium and the arena scoreboards. At $55,000 a year and $30,000 a year respectively, the smaller spaces cost less than the full packages purchased by the others. But the extras are the same, and General Manager Eugene C. D'Angelo said he wanted to somehow continue helping the university that companies affiliated with the Wolfe family have funded since 1921.

Nobody sees my logo
"They asked me about space on the scoreboard, and I told them I just couldn't afford it and then they came back and asked if I'd take the clock space," D'Angelo said. "I don't look at is as an advertising expense. I look at it as a way to support the university. I don't think anybody looks at that scoreboard and sees my logo."

Jeffrey E. Whitney, regional marketing director for Wendy's, agrees that being identified with the university is just as important as, if not more important than, reaching people with the signs.

"If we were doing it for the advertising value alone, there are less expensive ways to reach the same number of people," he said. "Associating with Ohio State puts a premium on it, but we feel it is justified. From a marketing standpoint you can't make a mistake with Ohio State."

The Marriott Corp. also has a lucrative marketing deal with the Athletic Department. It is in the first year of a five-year contract giving it the right to sell concessions at and near games. The contract is renewable for another five years in 1997. It was put out to be bid on by several other companies when it was last negotiated five years ago, but this year the Athletic Department offered it only to Marriott.

"They were doing a good job," Hoobler said.

CON'T ON PAGE 3
Concessions bring in $465,000.

The Athletic Department gets 46.5 percent of Marriott's gross sales at games. Those sales are expected to bring in $465,000 this year for football.

The University Bookstore also has a contract with the Athletic Department to retail Buckeye-related novelties such as T-shirts and hats. The university licenses about 600 companies to manufacture products with OSU-related material on them. The bookstore pays the Athletic Department $5,000 and 50 percent of net profit each time it sells novelties at a football game. For sales not at football games, the bookstore pays the department 50 percent of net only, no flat fee.
OSU should moderate costly athletic habit

There are universities of higher learning in this country where the power of the football or basketball coach rivals that of the nominal leader, the president.

In fact, university presidents have been their own worst enemies over the years, allowing the athletic programs to operate in their own private playgrounds.

That has to be one reason that Ohio State University's Athletic Department has managed to lose $4.5 million over the last four years without raising any eyebrows. The department is self-supporting, and its lavish expenditures on student-athletes do not get much scrutiny.

The defense of the lavishness is that everybody's doing it, and we have to do it too to get the best athletes. In other words, since everyone else is out of control, we have to be out of control as well.

OSU President E. Gordon Gee recently struck a blow for sanity. Not a popular one, but a decisive one. When Gee decided to renew head coach John Cooper's contract, he sent a message to the public: He would not fire a coach simply for losing a football game to Michigan. He would not make Ohio State's football program the pretext for media attention on the university.

Gee said, implicitly and explicitly, that he did not want the controversy about the coach to overshadow what is going on in the classrooms and laboratories at one of the largest universities in the country.

CON'T ON PAGE 4
When multimillion-dollar television contracts are waved at universities, when millions in ticket revenue hangs in the balance, a university can lose its perspective.

Ohio State’s entire varsity sports program is already held hostage by its football program. The Department’s $26.2 million revenue is supposed to support 31 sports, and football generates 42 percent of that. So the success of the football program, which translates into ticket sales and revenue, has a direct effect on the other athletic programs the university offers.

A successful football team is also a key ingredient in generating alumni interest and contributions. One of the big revenue generators for the university is the fact that a $2,000 contribution entitles a person to buy two prime seats for a football game.

Big-time college athletics is like an addictive drug: The more you have, the more you want. It creates an expensive habit that is difficult to kick. It can be destructive.

What college athletics really needs is more university presidents like Gee to attempt to put sports in perspective. This will not be easy, as Gee will surely find out. The athletic programs have a life and a following all their own. Their agenda is at odds with that of the university.

* About 426 complimentary tickets each game go to Athletic Department personnel. These tickets are counted in the faculty/staff totals.
** Other category includes complimentary and purchased tickets to Ohio State players and coaches, visiting teams, recruits, and visiting Ohio High School teams.

Source: Ohio State University Athletic Department
OSU opposed new grade plan

Opponents say new requirements to hurt minorities most

By Tim May
Dispatch sport reporter

Ohio State was in the minority when it voted against a proposal at this week's NCAA convention that will raise the minimum grade-point average for incoming student athletes from the present 2.0 to 2.5 in 1995.

But OSU's faculty representative, Cornell Keener, said the vote for OSU—though he isn't being labeled a diserter on the bill, adopted by a vote of 249-72. She had strong allies in Cornell Keener, who voted to continue to be.

"I think the major issue we were concerned with is that it may limit access to some of the minority students," she said by telephones from the convention in Anaheim, Calif.

"And at a time when Ohio State is trying to increase its minority student enrollment, that didn't seem like a good idea."

If the NCAA's new academic requirements had been in place in 1988, almost four of every 10 freshman football and basketball players would have been disqualified, according to NCAA research.

The figures didn't break down the number among minority and non-minority. But every sport indicated a sizable percentage of freshman would not have met the new grade point standards.

"We discussed it with our athletic council members beforehand," OSU athletic director Jim Jones said, "and we were concerned about the 2.5 GPA proposal, felt it limited access to certain students, and that there was not enough research to support it at this point."

Presently, to be eligible for a scholarship and playing time in his freshman year, a student must achieve a 2.0 average in 11 core curriculum courses (math, English, the sciences) and attain either a minimum 700 on the SAT or 17 on the ACT pre-enrollment exams.

In 1995, the core average will be based on 12 courses, but will rise to 2.5. However, it will be on a sliding scale, meaning the higher above the minimum the student scores on the exams, the lower his GPA can be. The minimum would still be 2.0, with either a 900 on the SAT or a 21 on the ACT.

In voting against the measure, Kennedy said, "We were worried about how the other things. One, I think it will be contributing to grade inflation in some high schools. And, too, some students would select easier courses to try to keep their grade-point averages up."

Kennedy said Ohio State was all for increasing the number of core-curriculum courses, pushing for an increase of four to 15, to match OSU's standards. However, she said increasing the GPA requirement might make many prospects shy away from the tougher college prep courses.

"What we've found is when we can get students with a background of algebra, chemistry, the college prep courses, we have the support system at Ohio State to help them be successful," Kennedy said. "But when they come in without that background, that's when they have trouble."

"Rather than get into that, let's get the number of core courses up to make sure they are exposed to the right courses," she said. "Now we worry they won't opt for the less rigorous course."

OSU football coach John Cooper, whose recruiting obviously will be affected by the change, said, "If I had a vote, I would have voted against it, too."

"I don't think there's any question this will cause some needy players not to have a chance to go into college. But it doesn't go into effect until 1995, and, speaking for myself, I've found that athletics pretty much rise to the occasion, whether it's on the field or in the classroom."

"They do pretty much what's expected of them, I think. And that probably will be the case in this, too."

Presidents to oversee coaches' income

Written approval required on outside money received

From wire reports

ANAHEIM, Calif. — While college athletes were given more freedom to seek outside income, college coaches were restricted in doing likewise by legislation passed yesterday at the NCAA convention.

The two measures, both of which are effective immediately, illustrate the trend toward institutional control of coaches and NCAA executive director Dick Schultz's desire to increase athletics' rights.

Coaches will continue to be allowed to collect lucrative sums for endorsing shoes and appearing on TV shows. Now, however, they must receive prior written approval from presidents on all money or endorsements in excess of $500 received in relation to their athletic positions.

The proposition was passed by a 296-26 margin in balloting by Division I delegates to the NCAA convention.

That additional income has been routinely considered as part of the total pay package for coaches at major schools, with that outside money sometimes far surpassing the salary paid by the university.

The measure passed without debate because the individuals who might not like the change, the coaches, are employed by the people who propose the change, college presidents.

"My feeling is, it's fine with me, just so long as it applies to everybody," Nebraska coach Tom Osborne said. "If they're going to do it with coaches, then it would be nice if they do it with all the faculty."

The move likely is the first step in college presidents gaining almost complete control of their coaches' outside income.

"Under the resolution here, it just means that they have to inform you that they're involved and get permission to be involved," said John DIaggio, president of Michigan State. "The Knight Commission and myself both feel all monies should come through the university and be reallocated. But if a coach is worth $600,000, pay him that straight up."

Eastern Michigan president William Shelton, a member of the Presidents Commission, disagreed.

"John and I are in different camps," Shelton said. "That would be going too far and open us up to liability issues as a university on outside activities. I think this legislation is a good compromise."


Athletics not always an open field

Howard Gentry's plight reflected obstacles faced by area blacks

Stories by Bob Hunter
Dispatch Sports Reporter

When he was growing up on the Hilltop in Columbus in the 1930s, Howard Gentry's boyhood heroes were scarlet-and-gray uniforms and leather helmets. They were white. He was black.

He didn't think it mattered.

"I wanted to go to Ohio State more than anything in the world," Gentry said. "It had always been a dream of mine to play there from the time I was little, and I gave it everything I had."

Gentry loved Ohio State football so much, he joined the Boy Scouts so he could sell programs at OSU home games on Saturdays. He played enough football when he wasn't hawking tickets to become an all-city player at West High School in 1937 and 1938.

In the pristine days before recruiting coordinators, recruiting "experts" and radio talk shows, those honors should have been the answer to his boyhood dream.

But Gentry, a talented football player, a good student and a model citizen, had everything going for him except the thing that mattered most: skin tone.

"Some Ohio State alumni who were black took me up there, and the athletic director (Ezra St. Johns) refused to talk to me," he said. "The head coach (Francis Schindel) refused to talk to me," he said. "The head coach (Francis Schindel) refused to talk to me."

The early history of black athletes in Columbus involves a lot of wasted time.

Black baseball players formed teams because they couldn't hope to play on white teams. Black football players did likewise.

Homer Tyler formed a semipro black all-star football squad as early as 1904, knowing its opponents would be teams similar to the old black college teams such as Wilberforce.

Although there were isolated cases of racial equality — Frederick D. Patterson became the first black to play on the Buckeye football team in 1891; Julius B. Tyler followed in 1894 and even scored a touchdown — they were hardly the norm before the 1940s.

Patterson, so light-skinned that he doesn't stand out among his white teammates in an 1891 photo, was the son of a prominent Greenfield, Ohio, businessman who owned C.R. Patterson and Sons, carriage manufacturers.

Tyler belonged to a successful Columbus family; his brother, Ralph Waldo Tyler, was a prominent journalist who was Sigma Chi society editor for 30 years and who was sent by Publisher Robert Wolfe to cover the 1908 Republican National Convention, which nominated William Howard Taft for president.

Extensive research by Ethel L. Tanner, retired reporter for the Columbus Call and Post, shows that, after Tyler, OSU didn't field another black football player until 1930, when Bill Bell joined Sam Willman's squad.

Unfortunately, controversy followed Bell.

When OSU played Navy in Baltimore on Nov. 8, 1930, word spread that Bell wouldn't make the trip. The reason? Northern schools didn't use blacks in visits to "Southern" schools, and OSU officials determined that Bell should not visit Baltimore.

"At the time, a big fuss was made out of it," Tanner said. "A lot of people blamed Willman, but it was later shown that the school president, Dr. (George) Rightmire, made the decision."

"William actually deserves a lot of credit for helping open things up to black football players. Besides Bell, he also had another black, Russell Embrey, on his team in 1930, but he had to leave because of academic trouble."

Basketball had its troubles, too.

In 1930, Wilbur Meade, an all-state Please see GENTRY Page 2E
player from Hamilton, Ohio, enrolled at OSU and tried out for basketball. Harold G. Olsen, the Buckeyes’ coach from 1923 to 1946, pulled aside his young assistant coach, Floyd Stahl, and told him to take care of the situation.

Sixty-one years later, Stahl remembers how it shook him. “Oly called me over and told me to tell him that he would be better off if he went somewhere else,” said Stahl, who had coached at Dayton Shannon School the year before. “I just felt terrible. I said, ‘Do I have to?’ He said, ‘Yes. It will be better for him if he goes somewhere else. He won’t be able to stay with us when we play away from home; he won’t be able to eat with us; there’ll be all kinds of problems.’”

Meade transferred to Oberlin (Ohio) College, but the issue arose again in 1935, when James Wood, chosen as a high school All-American in basketball by a Chicago publication, enrolled at OSU. Wood had been a star at Louisville (Ky.) Central High School and had a scholarship offer from Kentucky State, but he chose OSU.

He played on the freshman teams in football and basketball but won his numeral only in basketball. “He asked Dick Larkin, the coach of the freshman football team, why he didn’t get his numeral in football,” said Wood’s brother, Milt. “And Larkin (who later became OSU athletic director) said, ‘I can’t tell you. I really don’t know why he didn’t get one. I can’t understand it myself.”’

So Wood gave up on football in 1936 and concentrated on basketball, his best sport. But again he reached a dead end.

“He went out for the team,” Milt Wood said, “but after a couple days of practice he was told not to come out anymore. They couldn’t tryout cut him. But that’s what they did. The other players knew it wasn’t right, but there was nothing they could do.”

“My brother was really bitter about it. It didn’t ruin his life or anything, but it really upset him. He quit school not long after that and played two basketballs in Philadelphia for a while and eventually came back and finished school. But he never forgot that. He knew he was good enough to play and didn’t get to. It always bothered him.”

If Wood had been a track star, he probably wouldn’t have had a problem.

By the time Jesse Owens, David Albrighten and Melvin Walker rose to prominence at Ohio State in the 1930s, the OSU track team had featured numerous black stars, starting with Don Ferguson in 1911. “It was an unwritten law in the Big Ten that blacks wouldn’t be allowed to play in basketball,” Tanner said. “But in track, you couldn’t keep them down. If somebody can outrun your best athletes, you have to let him on the team.”

Not so in basketball. The OSU team wouldn’t see another black until 1954, when Stahl, then head coach, hired Cleo “Chico” Vaughn from Lima, Ohio.

Again, the story ended unhappily. Vaughn played a year of freshman ball and a year of varsity, then quit the team because of the pressure. “It was like a miniature Jackie Robinson thing,” said Vaughn, who has changed his name to Chico and today runs basketball camps for inner-city youths in Toledo. “We went to Louisville, and we went to Miami, Fla., and there were a lot of jeers, a lot of people calling me ‘nigger,’ stuff like that.

Some said Vaughn stayed there that year, but by his senior year, 1944, several blacks were on the Buckeye roster, Willis said.

He wasn’t allowed to live on campus, he said, but Brown always treated him fairly. Brown had been the reason he chose OSU over Illinois, Willis said.

“My high school coach, Ralph Webster, had contacted the athletic director and coach at Illinois, and it was all set for me to go there,” he said. “But because of Paul’s reputation, Webster told me that I’d be better off going to Ohio State, and he was right.

“Paul made a difference. There were only two or three other blacks in the whole league at the time, but I hardly noticed, Paul treated me the same as everyone else, and by the time I left there were several blacks on the roster.”

“Later, when I played for him when he had the Browns in the All-American Conference, he was the first to use black in that league. I think he surprised a lot of people.”

Gentry, the West High senior who had found OSU’s doors closed only a few years before, also surprised a few people. After bitterly saying he wouldn’t go to college and accepting a job as a doorman at the DeShler-Wallack Hotel in downtown Columbus, Gentry took a verbal beating from older brother Harry, who refused to let him waste his talent.

After achieving black All-American status at Florida A&M, Howard Gentry became a highly successful football coach at Tennessee State in Nashville, was promoted to athletic director and eventually sat on the prestigious NCAA Council for three years.

Today, at 70, Gentry is retired and living in Nashville, home of the 10,000-seat Howard C. Gentry Athletic Complex, a $3 million Olympic-size swimming pool and a 200-meter track. The school recently established a scholarship in his name.

“I’ve always wondered what would have happened to me if my brother hadn’t forced me to go to college,” Gentry said. “I was the most disappointed person in the world when I found out that Ohio State didn’t have a place for me, and I really didn’t have any desire to go anywhere after that happened.”

“If it wasn’t for Harry, who knows what might have happened to me, all because Ohio State wouldn’t take me. I think about it all the time. It’s kind of scary.”
Garage sale

Heather Simpson shows one of the 800 to 1,000 jerseys that are being prepared for sale Saturday before the Buckeyes' spring football game at Ohio Stadium. The sale will get rid of surplus football, baseball and basketball uniforms and shoes.
Ohio State holds garage sale

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — It seems everyone cleans house in the spring. Why shouldn't a university athletic department?

For the first time ever, Ohio State will sell off most of the football, baseball and basketball uniforms it has accumulated over the years when it holds an athletic garage sale prior to the football spring game Saturday at Ohio Stadium.

Between 800 and 1,000 football jerseys, worn by All-Americans and by sixth-string punters, will be sold. Also for sale will be baseball jerseys, basketball tops and trunks, soccer and volleyball uniforms and track warm-ups.

What began as a simple way of eliminating a stockpile of uniforms has become something much bigger.

"We were going to have a couple of police officers there," said Denny Hoobler, in charge of athletic department fund-raising. "But we might need a couple more. We don't need a riot on our hands."

Baseball jerseys will be the most costly item — $30. All of the football jerseys and basketball tops will be $25 apiece. Warm-ups will go for $20. Prices are also marked on 30 pairs of Reebok basketball shoes (sized 12½ to 15) left over from summer camps and even the commemorative drinking glasses which are used at football and basketball post season banquets will be on sale.

Imagine wearing Archie Griffin's old uniform, or tossing up a hook shot in your driveway wearing Jerry Lucas' trunks.

"We pulled out jerseys belonging to Dennis Hopson and Clark Kellogg, and they had already set aside the uniforms of Archie, Lucas and (John) Havlicek," said OSU equipment manager Dan Swain.

But much of the merchandise can be associated with a well-known Ohio State player of the past. Swain said there is a possibility some lucky buyer could purchase a No.36 jersey worn by All-American linebackers Chris Spielman or Marcus Marek.

The athletic wear of current players — including basketball's Jim Jackson — is not for sale.

"These were just in the back room," said Swain. "Normally, we bought a set of game jerseys every year in football. We always have a red set and a white set that are in good shape. But they kept mounting up."

Some football jerseys date back to Woody Hayes' coaching days in the late 1970s.

Hoobler said the sale, which begins at 11 a.m. under the east side of the stadium, could net as much as $25,000 or $30,000.

"I don't think we can lose," he said. He said the sale gives Ohio State fans an opportunity to get a piece of history, along with a bargain. Nearby retail stores sell what is called an official jersey for $39.95.

Hoobler said a crush of phone calls from interested fans has the athletic department considering putting a limit on the number of items one person can buy.

"We'll take cash, MasterCard, Visa and personal checks," Hoobler said. "Just like a retail store."
Football crowd goes wild — before game

By Craig Merz
Dispatch Staff Reporter

Cool weather under gray skies.
The near-perfect football weather augmented the sound of bodies colliding and the roar of the crowd in the Ohio Stadium.
And this was 24 hours before the Ohio State University spring football game yesterday.

As many as 6,000 people crowded the horseshoe for a sale of OSU memorabilia. Most left happy and poorer. Some left tired and dehydrated. Some just left.

"This is out of control. They're like a pack of wild dogs. It was like a Who concert getting here."

GARY GORCOFF
Souvenir shopper

Exchange as buyers scurried about while friends on the rampage pointed to the merchandise they wanted.

"People were throwing money down from the ramps," Spencer said.
"The basketball jerseys went the quickest.
Thousands had lined up on the east side of the stadium awaiting the 11 a.m. opening. When the gates opened, the crowd put on a blast to the merchandise.

The crush began when several gates were opened.

"This is out of control. They're like a pack of wild dogs. It was like a Who concert getting here."

GARY GORCOFF
Souvenir shopper

A relative handful of shoppers browse as hundreds wait to get to the tables.

first 200 people allowed to peruse the tables of game and practice jerseys, warm-ups and shirts. Even artificial turf from Ohio Stadium was for sale.

"I was the first one to make a purchase," Petit said as he clutched jerseys worn by quarterbacks Jim Karsatos and one with the name Dougan on the back.

"I never heard of him. He must not be played much. It looks brand new," Petit said. Jerseys sold for $25. The money went to the OSU Athletic Department.

Matthew Malone, a June graduate of OSU, was first in line. He parked himself in front of Gate 6 at 4:15 a.m. yesterday.

"I was praying for bad weather to keep the crowd down," he said.

Malone rode the first wave of people. The wait was well worth it, he said as he clutched three bags of clothing.

"I don't even know how much I spent," Malone said as he pulled a receipt from his pocket. $255.

Walking patiently was Franklin Colen of Trotwood, Ohio. The equipment manager for Woody Hayes' 1968 team, he wanted a jersey.

Asked if he was afraid of the unruly crowd around him, he said, "As a former Marine, no."

By noon, the crowd was queued from goal line gate to goal line gate under the stadium. Those in the back were resigned to the fact they might not get a crack at a football jersey or a powder blue baseball top.

Bob Hicks of Akron arrived at 12:15, got his seat for the game and wandered to the end of the line. He wanted a football jersey for his son but made it clear he would leave the line once the game started.
OSU fans purchase pieces of Buckeye history

By Scott Kendrick
Lantern sports writer

For some diehard OSU fans, dreams were fulfilled Saturday morning as they were able to purchase pieces of Buckeye history at the first-ever OSU Athletic Department Inventory Sale at Ohio Stadium.

But for some others, poor planning and a crowd of upwards of 5,000 people kept their own hopes of obtaining an OSU football or basketball jersey from becoming reality.

People began lining up around sunrise on Saturday morning to try to be first in line to try to buy jerseys worn by such legends as Jack Tatum and Chris Spielman. Others wanted just to find a jersey that matched up with their name. But most people were happy to come out with anything at all.

"We're very disappointed because we were in line early, and it said in the paper 'Gates 6 and 8,' and they didn't even open up Gate 8," said Ginger Spauge, a fan from Vandalia, who was shut out of the sale.

Spauge was not alone, as thousands of people did not know which gates to enter to get into the sale, which was set up on the east side of Ohio Stadium.

"When we got here (at 7 a.m.), we were sitting outside of (section) 6E, and some guy with a walkie-talkie put us down to (section) 14E," said Fred Pausch, 26, of Columbus.

"We got in, but a lot of people who came maybe an hour or an hour and a half later were lined up all around the stadium and got screwed," Pausch said.

OSU alumnus Mike Miller, 26, said, "Heading into the third or fourth hour, we started to get concerned because there were lines everywhere. I think it was handled well inside, but outside it was mass confusion."

It was almost a riot scene by the time the gates were opened at 11 a.m., as members of the crowd climbed spiked fences and pushed through barricades to try to get in.

Mike Lauck, 28, arrived from Akron on Saturday morning at about 10 a.m., but still got to the front of the line long before those who had been there since the early morning.

"We got lucky," Lauck said. "At Gate 20, I think he opened the gate like 10 seconds early, and we were able to sprint to the front of the line."

Mike Johnson, an OSU junior, was one of the first ones through the line and just wanted to get a jersey with his high school football number.

He didn't get that, but he did get a jersey with his last name sewn on the back.

"When I walk away from here as an Alumni, I'll have something here to take with me. I'm ecstatic," Johnson said.

Those who got what they wanted from the sale were pretty happy. Pausch bought football jerseys worn by former players Rory Graves, Jeff Davidson and Todd Bell. Lauck bought jerseys worn by Rich Spangler, Mike Showalter, Jerry Coleman and Sreecok Zizakovic.

While many were lucky enough to get a jersey, there were people who bought jerseys just to make a profit. Many people waited just outside the gate and bought jerseys for as much as four times what was paid for them.

"I've been offered a lot of money," said Lauck, who purchased four football jerseys, which was the limit. "A guy just offered me $100 for a jersey."

Baseball jerseys were the costliest item in the sale, going for $30. Football and basketball jerseys carried a $25 price tag.

The sale was expected to raise around $30,000 to $35,000 for the athletic department, said Denny Hoobler, OSU director of fund raising, who was in charge of the sale.

"All of that will just go back into the general fund," Hoobler said.

Besides football and basketball jerseys, other items on sale were jerseys and pants for almost all other OSU sports, memorabilia such as leftover banquet glasses, and even old pieces of artificial turf from the stadium.

Todd Harrell contributed to this story.
Tourney-bid extras win commission exec

By Dave Long
DAYTON DAILY NEWS

Lower bids don't necessarily mean better bids, as far as Ohio's governing body for high school athletics is concerned.

The state high school boys' and girls' basketball tournaments for 1993 and 1994 have been offered to facilities in the state other than Ohio State University's St. John Arena.

CONT ON PAGE 4
According to copies of the bids obtained by the Dayton Daily News, the University of Dayton submitted a lower bid than Ohio State University for the boys. Wright State University’s Nutter Center’s also is lower than OSU for the girls.

But, even before the bids have been discussed, the Ohio High School Athletic Association commissioner, Clair Muscaro, said he has recommended Ohio State’s St. John Arena to the OHSAA’s Board of Control, which ultimately will make the decision, because “you have to look at all the factors.”

Those other factors include an expanded bid by Ohio State that suggests that the minor sports championships, which have been held inexpensively at OSU facilities, could cost a lot more in the future.

“I thought when we were bidding, we were doing it just for the basketball tournaments and no other sports would be included in the process,” Nutter Center Director Tom Oddy said. “We had our pre-bid meeting. I thought all the questions were asked then and we were all playing by the same set of rules.

“If Ohio State has indeed put these things in their bid, it is more of a threat than a bid. When these items become a factor, things become very confused.”

UD Arena Manager Joe Eggelston was equally sure his bid was strong for the boys tournament if taken on its merits.

“I think we’ve put together a very attractive package which will give the OHSAA more money than it has ever made before basketball,” he said.

“When we put in our bid, it was our understanding it was just for basketball and other sports were not included. If there is something else being added by someone along the way, its not part of the original assumption we had on how the process would work.”

UD Arena estimated it will cost $75,650 for each of the two years to run the boys tournament compared with $94,426 for Ohio State.

The Nutter Center proposal was $41,850, compared to $53,525 for OSU.

Cost factors vary according to the amount of personnel needed to operate a facility and meet both local and state codes for crowd control and safety.

The biggest difference in the figures is in cost of security.

All of the bids also contain added amenities of complimentary hotel rooms for the OHSAA staff, board of control members and members of district boards, which are normal practice.

Each bid also contains substantial funding from the host cities — $40,000 from Columbus and $50,000 from Dayton.

But the added-amenity part of the OSU bid contains even more incentives. It includes the discounts for facilities Ohio State has made for the OHSAA over the years.

These discounts could disappear if the state tournaments leave OSU. According to the bid, these discounts include:

- Charging $1,000 plus expenses for Ohio Stadium for the state track meet, rather than $50,000 plus expenses if the basketball tournaments leave.
- Tennis courts for state tournaments — just expenses rather than the normal charge of $418 plus expenses.
- The cost of $5 per round on Scarlet Course for the state championships rather than the normal $28 per round.
- Only expenses for the swimming facilities for the Central District Championships, rather than $1,200 plus expenses.
- Charging $500 plus expenses for facilities for regional softball play, rather than $750 plus expenses.
- Charging $325 plus expenses for the baseball diamonds for the state tournament, rather than $1,250 plus expense.
- Charging only expenses for the state boys’ tennis tournament, rather than $418 plus expenses.

With the discounts, the total cost to the OHSAA is now $1,425 plus expenses and greens fees.

The non-discounted package would cost $54,036 plus expenses and greens fees.

Could the OHSAA be paying the full amount if the state tournaments leave OSU?

“That is always a possibility,” said OSU facilities coordinator Dick Sloan, who handles the bids for the school. Sloan declined any further comment.

Also contained in the OSU bid is a retreat/golf outing at the Scarlet Course, tickets to AmeriFlora and a pair of tickets to an Ohio State football game for each board of control member if the state tournaments remain in Columbus.

“Sometimes you have to look at all the factors involved,” Muscaro said without being specific. “It isn’t necessarily the lowest bid which is always the best one.”

The Dayton Chamber of Commerce estimates that the boys’ and girls’ tournaments would pump more than $4 million into the local economy.

This is the first year the OHSAA has put its major tournaments — football, volleyball, wrestling, boys and girls basketball, baseball and softball — out for bids.

It did so at the urging of the board of control because of the spiraling cost of athletics. By going to the bid process, the OHSAA increased its revenues the last two years by moving the football championships from Columbus to Canton/Massillon and the wrestling from Columbus to the Nutter Center.

Bids to host the basketball tournaments had to be submitted by May 5. Ohio State, UD Arena, Riverfront Coliseum in Cincinnati and the University of Cincinnati’s Shoemaker Center are the final proposals being considered for the boys’ tournament.

Ohio State, the Nutter Center, Ohio University and the Cincinnati Gardens are the final choices for the girls’ sites.

The OHSAA Board of Control is to hold its monthly meeting in Columbus today, and one of the agenda items is to review the bids.
Big Ten schools search for path to gender equity

By BRUCE HOOLEY
Plain Dealer Reporter

COLUMBUS

Presidents of the Big Ten Conference member universities got very little attention last month when they voted unanimously in support of a gender equity resolution.

But five years from now, imagine the attention Big Ten presidents will command should a failure to observe gender equity guidelines force the following statement from the conference office:

PARK RIDGE, Ill. — Ohio State has been stripped of its membership in the Big Ten Conference and is therefore ineligible to compete for the league’s 1997 football championship and Rose Bowl berth because of a shortage of female sports participants on its campus.

Whether that sort of judgment day arrives hinges on the severity with which Big Ten presidents enforce their move toward a 60-40 split between male and female athletic participants at the league’s member institutions.

Exulsion is an option, as are less severe sanctions, the details of which will be established later this year. Of immediate certainty, however, is the presidents’ commitment to gender equity and the anxiety it inspires among those who must make the policy a reality.

“As I look at our program the way it is, we can’t afford gender equity in five years unless something happens I don’t know about,” Ohio State Athletic Director Jim Jones said. OSU has 17 varsity sports for men and 14 for women, the most in the Big Ten on both counts. “They didn’t do this to penalize us, but we’re in a position where I’m not sure what we need to do.”

What Ohio State must do is rework its share of 72% male athletes to 28% female athletes to a 60-40 ratio by Aug. 1, 1997.

In the 1991-92 academic year, OSU had 592 men and 214 women participating in varsity sports. If there were 100 fewer men and 100 more women involved, that would barely bring Ohio State to the 60-40 ratio the Big Ten has decreed.

“I think we’re doing one of the best jobs in the conference and in the country in terms of offering athletic opportunities for women,” said OSU President E. Gordon Gee. “This legislation was not directed at Ohio State, but it doesn’t mean we can’t do better.

“This is a very important issue to me and to all the presidents. My commitment to it is longstanding. It’s an issue that all of us in higher education should be about.”

Equal participation

Iowa and Minnesota, the two Big Ten schools with separate administrations for men’s and women’s athletics, lobbied for gender equity within the Big Ten.

“One of the guiding principles for the conference that the presidents adopted several years ago asserted the value of equal participation in intercollegiate sports,” said Christine Voelz, women’s athletic director at Minnesota.

“It was only natural that we take it a step further and get something in writing now that gender equity has become a hot issue nationwide.”

The Big Ten became the first conference in the nation to pass such a league-wide policy when faculty representatives from each school voted 9-2 for the measure.

Indiana and Michigan State cast the dissenting votes.

Michigan State was prepared to affirm gender equity, but its faculty representative was called away from the vote and George Perles, in his last act as athletic director, stepped in and voted no.

Many saw Perles’ vote as a way of embarrassing then-university President John DiBiagio, who forced Perles to resign as athletic director in order to stay on as football coach.

DiBiagio, a strong proponent of gender equity, was in his final days at Michigan State at the time of the vote and is now president of Tufts University.

Gender equity did not become part of the conference’s bylaws until receiving unanimous approval from Big Ten presidents June 8.

The presidents, however, made a change in the legislation, removing language passed by the faculty representatives that made compliance with gender equity “a condition of membership.”

The measure now stipulates that conference members will strive for “continued movement toward gender equity,” rather than setting the issue as a condition of membership.

“I was a leader in getting that out of there,” said Gee, an attorney, in
Gender equity at Ohio State

Current scholarship allotment

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<tr>
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<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Women</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Men</strong></td>
<td></td>
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Gender breakdown at OSU

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
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<tr>
<td>Undergraduate student body</td>
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<td>Athletic scholarships</td>
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<td>Total participants</td>
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<td>Scholarship dollars</td>
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<td>Recruiting dollars</td>
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<td>Head coaching salaries</td>
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<td>Average head coach salary per sport</td>
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Coaches' salaries

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men's head coach salary</th>
<th>Women's head coach salary</th>
<th>Men's recruiting</th>
<th>Women's recruiting</th>
<th>Men's grants</th>
<th>Women's grants</th>
<th>Men participants</th>
<th>Women participants</th>
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<td>Fencing*</td>
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<td>39,985</td>
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<td>6,950</td>
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<td>Volleyball</td>
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<td>106,800</td>
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<td>97,900</td>
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<td>38,880</td>
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<td>NA</td>
<td>35,600</td>
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NA = Not applicable  * = Same coach for both men's and women's sport
** = Men's coach performs extra duties as course superintendent for OSU golf courses

Reference to the membership condition. “I felt it was important for us not to, as a matter of policy, develop a series of issues that serve as conditions of membership.

There are serious legal concerns when you do that. In fact, we had some legal opinions that we couldn't do it. That's why we set it as a goal, and it is a goal Ohio State is going to reach.”

Gee said Big Ten presidents will meet again in December to establish a timetable for conference members to submit plans for compliance.

The presidents must also establish both methods for monitoring compliance, and sanctions for failure to comply.

Phyllis L. Howlett, assistant commissioner of the Big Ten and a member of the NCAA's gender equity task force, sees no weakening in the presidents' commitment to gender equity, despite their change of the legislation's language.

“I think it was the presidents' intention to strengthen the legislation, rather than weaken it," Howlett said.

“They were uncomfortable about the language because of some legal concerns. I feel very comfortable with the...
the change. I think it's stated very strong. They're asking for a plan and they're going to evaluate that. It's clear they have a real resolve about the matter.

Jones, however, breathed much easier when the condition of membership clause was removed.

"It's not nearly as strenuous now as it was," he said. "As a condition of membership, five years from now, there might have been three teams in the Big Ten instead of 11. It's gone to me now is, 'All of us are going to try to get to 60-40. We're going to give our best effort. We're going to evaluate it annually and take another look in five years to see what we want to do.'"

**The money argument**

Jones and Phyllis Bailey, associate athletic director in charge of women's sports, agree Ohio State cannot finance a shift to 60-40 without cutting existing men's programs or capping men's roster sizes.

Some proponents of gender equity say cuts in men's programs are an acceptable price to reach the goal.

"For an athletic director to say that his school favors gender equity is to say it is OK to discriminate as long as money is the issue," said Donna Lopiano, executive director of the Women's Sports Foundation.

"Yes, it will mean taking resources away from men's sports and sharing them with women. There just isn't enough money for men to be left alone and women to be raised to the same level."

When Lopiano and other gender equity advocates talk money, they speak of more than simply spending on increasing numbers of participants. Ideally, they want women's sports to become 40 percent of the dollars allocated for recruiting, equipment, promotion and other athletic expenditures.

The Big Ten's gender equity legislation makes no mention of those issues, although Howlett believes increased spending will bleed over into other areas once schools observe a 60-40 participation balance.

"Our focus throughout has been on whatever constitutes equal opportunities," she said. "There is a presumption that the rest will follow."

Howlett refused to address questions regarding Ohio State's conformance to gender equity guidelines, saying she "is not familiar with their numbers."

Ohio State tried to reduce its varsity sports offerings to cut costs in the mid-1980s. Lacrosse, soccer, synchronized swimming, fencing, pistol and rifle were set for conversion to club sports, where they would have been funded by the university, not the athletic department.

That proposal failed by one vote, leaving OSU as one of two Big Ten schools to offer lacrosse as a varsity sport, one of four to offer fencing and the only school to offer pistol, rifle and synchronized swimming.

OSU is one of five schools in the nation to classify synchronized swimming as a varsity sport, according to Synchronized Swimming USA.

Ohio State's 14 women's sports are three more than any other Big Ten school offers, and twice as many as Purdue.

"It is a little disheartening for both Jim Jones and myself to find out that the athletic program we have for women, one we believe to be of good quality, ranks at the bottom or close to the bottom in providing gender equity, according to the experts," Bailey said.

"The only sport that is played in Ohio high schools that we don't offer is women's soccer. We have been considering adding that and probably will at some point. Other than that, it's very hard to see where we can expand."

Expansion may not be the direction Gee wants to go to arrive at 60-40.

"I think that number is appropriate or I wouldn't have voted for it," the OSU president said. "Getting there may require us to reevaluate some of the things we're doing. ... We may have to reduce some male walk-ons in some sports to increase additional opportunities for women. We can paint the numbers negatively or positively. Overall, I think they're very positive."

So does Lopiano, who sees gender equity as a catalyst for some sports largely ignored at the collegiate level.

"Why isn't someone saying, 'Where is the national badminton championship?' she said. "Where is the national archery championship?"

They are not varsity sports. Women have lost every sport men did not participate in, because the men running athletic programs in this country didn't understand them. Consequently, they were of no value, so they got rid of them."

**What to do with walk-ons**

OSU hopes to boost its gender equity ratio via greater involvement by non-scholarship female walk-ons.

"One of our problems now is that we have a lot of kids who come out for the team just because they want to be involved," said Ed Crawford, OSU's assistant women's track coach. "They're out here more for social reasons than they are to be competitive. If we have to accept more of them, that will take away from the time we can spend with the athletes who make the necessary sacrifices and benefit the most from our coaching."

Larry Cox, OSU's women's gymnastics coach, expressed a similar concern.

"We're really better off keeping our numbers between 10 and 15," Cox said. "Given the hours we have to practice, that allows us to give good quality instruction to everyone. If our gymnast-to-coach ratio increases, we might be decreasing the learning potential and increasing the safety problem."

While-court increased involvement by female walk-ons, Ohio State will strongly discourage male walk-ons from inflating an already unbalanced gender equity ratio.

"There are some issues, particularly in the areas of budgets and salaries for women's sports, that need to be addressed by gender equity," said women's volleyball coach Jim Stone. "But I hate to see gender equity deter in any way, shape or form from men's sports."

Russ Hellickson, OSU's wrestling coach, is a strong opponent of eliminating or limiting male walk-ons.

"I've never kept anyone off my team who wanted to wrestle, but that's not going to be the standard for me in the future," Hellickson said, who spread 11 scholarships over a squad of 48 wrestlers this past season. "I don't think that's in the best interest of sport in the educational arena."

"Some of our walk-ons want to be coaches. Now, we'll eliminate that guy. We'll tell them, 'Your drive, your dreams, they just aren't important enough. You're not a good enough athlete, so we don't want you.'"

Peter Korman, OSU's men's gymnastics coach, gets 15 scholarships to distribute in a team sport consisting of six competitors in six events per meet.

By contrast, OSU's women's gymnastics team receives 10 scholarships for a sport with six competitors in four events per meet.

"Don't see the logic in achieving gender equity by dropping men's sports or cutting back the rosters," Korman said. "If gender equity is about creating opportunities, wouldn't that be less opportune?"

Such arguments make no impression on Lopiano, who characterizes the sacrifice of male walk-ons as small price compared to that paid by women athletes in the battle for equality.

"Guys are playing the emotion of denying him the chance to play," she said. "But very few of their precious walk-ons are playing now, and they're draining equipment and operating dollars that could be better spent on women's sports."

"I just don't think it makes sense of a lot of sense to increase opportunities for women at the expense of opportunities for men," Jones said. "I think we ought to keep both at the maximum and forget the percentages."

OHIO 7/22/92  p. 11
Should football be exempt from gender equity rule?

By BRUCE HOOLEY

Plain Dealer Reporter

COLUMBUS

Football roster sizes are a subject of a sharp division between supporters of gender equity in college athletics and those who dispute that the concept can be applied practically.

While the NCAA limits football scholarships in Division I-A to 95 per team, the average Big Ten football roster numbered 212 players during the 1991 season.

The difference between 95 and 121 is walk-ons — students who pay full tuition, room and board and attend daily practices and meetings, but seldom play.

They do not eat at the team’s training table or attend road games.

They dress for home games and, depending upon the discretion of the school, may make a postseason bowl trip.

Should a walk-on become injured, his insurance pays the bulk of the medical bill, with the athletic department paying the remainder.

Occasionally, a walk-on proves skillful enough to earn a scholarship and gain appreciable playing time.

Illinois’ leading rusher and receiver in 1991, fullback Kamon Bell, was a former walk-on.

Ohio State plans to start two former walk-ons, nose guard Greg Smith and split end Brian Stabilein, this season.

Football roster sizes are at issue since gender equity guidelines recently passed by the Big Ten demand that women’s teams make up at least 11 percent of the athletes at any conference school by Aug. 1, 1997.

A roster of 121 football players makes a 60-40 male-to-female split difficult to attain, given the absence of women’s football.

So some athletic directors, including Ohio State’s Jim Jones, favor eliminating football from the gender equity mix.

Ohio State’s athletic budget lists football-related income at just under $11 million for 1991. Expenditures, including $600,000 for coaching staff salaries, subtracted $3.5 million from that figure, leaving a football-related profit of $7.5 million.

By contrast, the combined income from Ohio State’s 14 women’s sports was $135,000.

That profit does not cover the cost of even the most profitable women’s sport, basketball. Its expenditures of $354,000 do not include more than $100,000 in coaching staff salaries.

All told, Ohio State’s women’s sports consume $1.8 million in costs, a figure that also does not include salaries paid women’s coaches or their assistants.

In seven of the nine same or similar sports between men and women at Ohio State, OSU spends more money on women’s recruiting. OSU spends equal or greater sums on women’s scholarships in eight of those sports.

Overall, however, Ohio State spends 64% of its athletic scholarship money on men and 79% of its recruiting money on men. That is because OSU spends $845,000 on football scholarships and $183,000 on football recruiting.

The arguments between gender equity advocates and critics of the issue’s costs are never-ending.

Gender equity proponents target, for instance, the $80,000 Ohio State spends annually on videotape scouting of football opponents, and lobby for that money to be spent on women’s sports.

On the other side, advocates of the status quo see that $860,000 helping to generate a profit of $7.5 million and question the wisdom of diverting it to women’s field hockey, which operates at an annual deficit of more than $200,000.

J

Jim Jones, Ohio State athletic director, favors eliminating football from the gender equity mix.

“Most of the football players in the league are on scholarships,” Jones said. “The money is in football. We argued that if we could cut football out, it would be easier to get to 60-40. If we don’t take football out, we don’t know how we’ll ever get to 60-40.

That’s a major problem.”

OSU football coach John Cooper sees no reason for his sport to pay the price of gender equity when it finances every women’s sport on campus.

“I think it’s great that we have women participating in athletics,” Cooper said. “But why does that mean we have to cut football?”

Football is the goose that laid the golden egg.

That golden-egg image may go a long way in explaining why football attracts so many walk-ons.

“Why that guy goes out to practice every day with little hope of contributing, I don’t know,” Jones said. “But he knows, and he believes his reasons to be pretty good.

Why penalize a guy who’s willing to pay his own way through school and still come out every day for practice to help the football team?” he said. “How does him being out there on his own time take away from women’s athletics?”

Jones disputes the notion that football rosters can be trimmed to 75 players, citing the 20-25 freshman redshirt scholarship players not included on travel rosters who are paramount to a team’s success in the future.

“We can’t put the same product on the field with 60 players that we do with 90 or 100,” he said. “We have kids ranging from fresher out of high school to five years out of high school on our football team.

“The Cleveland Browns can play with 46 players because all of them are on the same basic skill level. That’s not true in college.

“If we tried to play football here with 46 players, the on-field product would be a lot closer to Division III football than it would to Division I football. People are accustomed to that.

If that happens, I don’t know how long we would continue to draw 90,000 people to Ohio Stadium six or seven Saturdays every year.

“If we don’t draw that many people six or seven Saturdays a year, the days of football financing almost every other sport are over. And if that happens, I don’t know what this conference is going to look like. It may end up with only four teams.”

D

onna Lopiano, the executive director of the Women’s Sports Foundation, sees no reason to eliminate football from gender equity consideration.

“Football isn’t a third sex,” Lopiano said. “The people who say football should be excluded are saying two things. Number one, that football is a third gender Number two, the ability to make money justifies discrimination.

“If a coach had 150 white players and someone asked him, ‘Why don’t you have any black players?’ If he said, ‘Because if I get any black players, we’ll lose money,’ we would want to shoot that guy.

CON ON PAGE 13
OSU doesn’t yet have a plan for compliance

Before the new gender equity policy was adopted, Ohio State Athletic Director Jim Jones formed a Sports Futures Committee of OSU coaches and administrators to study methods of maintaining the school’s athletic program in the face of increasing costs.

That committee has yet to make any recommendations regarding maintenance of the program or its conformity to gender equity guidelines.

"I am not sure how we’re going to get there," Jones said. "I think there are only four ways. We can add a women’s sport. We can encourage female participation. We can cap men’s sports and we can drop men’s sports. I don’t know of any other ways to get there.

"We can do a combination of those or we can do all four to get the number down. But I don’t have any reason to believe that once we get them down, we can hold them there.

"I say that because we may get our softball team up to 40 participants, the same as baseball, and that may put us in compliance by the third year. But if we lose seven softball players in the fourth year, because they’re not playing or because they can’t afford to be a walk-on, we will all of a sudden be out of being in compliance. Then where are we?"

"I’ve been too busy looking at what we’re required to do to have a plan now for what we’re going to do. Clearly, there are some ways to do it. I’m just not convinced they are going to work."

OSU President E. Gordon Gee, occupied with a $45 million cut in Ohio State’s state funding, also lacks a specific plan.

"I haven’t had a chance to sit down with Jim and determine how we’re going to do it, but, rest assured, we will do it," Gee said. "I’m sure it will involve some challenges for us, but I don’t think they are challenges we can’t overcome. We’ll just have to take a look at them."

— Bruce Hooley

Glossary

- Gender equity: Offering equal sports opportunities and scholarships to men and women.
- Title IX: Federal law that forbids discrimination on the basis of sex in all federally assisted education programs in all institutions, public and private, that receive federal money through grants, loans, or contracts. Originally passed as part of the Education Amendments of 1972.
- Women’s Sports Foundation: Advocacy group for women’s athletics, based in New York City.
- Walk-ons: Students who pay full tuition, room and board, and attend daily practices and meetings with a team. Do not receive scholarship money. Seldom play.
- Roster caps: Limit to the number of players on any given roster; proposed for men’s sports to produce gender equity.
- Discrimination: To make distinctions in treatment; show partiality to one group over another.
- Redshirt: An athlete is considered a redshirt when he or she sits out an entire season or practices with a team but does not compete in any games during the season, thus preserving that season’s eligibility for later use. Occasionally, an athlete may obtain a medical redshirt if he or she is injured early in the season and competes in no games after the injury. NCAA rules allow athletes five years to complete four seasons of playing eligibility.
Glory, Glory, how'd we lose ya

By STEPHEN LILLY

The sacking of the Ohio Glory’s 1993 football schedule has thrown Ohio State University for a $200,000 loss.

The cash-strapped OSU athletic department would have received that much for leasing Ohio Stadium to the World League of American Football for five Glory home games in the spring.

The WLAF, which owns the Glory, recently announced that it was suspending activity for the year. The suspension clouds the future of the Glory, which had the second highest attendance in the league, and leaves some of its suppliers disappointed.

The WLAF, at the instruction of National Football League owners, recently sacked its upcoming 1993 season as part of a cost cutting measure prompted by the owners’ loss of an antitrust case that could drive up the cost of NFL players. The NFL owners are the stockholders and financial backers of the 2-year-old league.

Ohio State is one of several vendors that either the Glory or the WLAF contracted with when the team set up shop last December. Team General Manager Peter Hadnazy described most of those arrangements as “short-term” and said every vendor would be satisfied in full before the team closes its office, probably by Nov. 1.

Vendors will get paid

“Fortunately, we were under the gun so much in terms of time that we made no long-range, long-term type commitments,” Hadnazy said last week. “I want to assure you that every single one of our vendors gets paid.”

The team had $150,000 in corporate sponsorships, which involved bartering for goods and services in exchange for tickets and other benefits.

Hadnazy said the team’s season ticket holders would be receiving full refunds. The team had 7,000 season ticket holders last season and expected 14,000 this season. The season ticket campaign drive started two days before team officials were told the WLAF was shutting down, leaving 10 Glory employees out of work.

Some of the other vendors of note include Ohio Wesleyan University, which provided the Glory its practice facility, and the Scherer Co., which provides the team its office space at 5131 Post Road. Scherer Co. spokesman Dana G. Rinheart said he has been in contact with Glory officials and is reviewing the status of the team’s lease, scheduled to expire in January. He said no determination has been made about the team’s obligation.

No hardball situation

“This is not a hardball situation,” Rinheart said. “We’re going to work with them. The Scherer Co. is very supportive of major league sports and of the National Football League.”

Hadnazy said most of the team’s office equipment and telecommunications system were arranged through barter agreements for tickets and other benefits.

In Ohio State’s case, the Glory revenue was a nice surprise last year and would have been welcome this year.

“I don’t know if it was an integral part of the budget. We have a $26 million budget,” OSU Assistant Athletic Director Paul R. Krebs said last week. “It’s money that was much needed and went to good use.”

Krebs and athletic department business manager Douglas A. Clay both said the WLAF would not be penalized because the Glory’s 1993 season won’t take place.

The WLAF, which played a spring schedule, was the brainchild of the NFL and its ownership who are looking to develop an international market for their product and get lesser-used NFL players more game experience.

Columbus’s brief history with the WLAF started in 1990 when local businessmen Jerry Superstein and Jack Donaldson began to lobby for a franchise. WLAF officials approved the relocation of its unsuccessful Raleigh-Durham, N.C., franchise to Columbus in December of last year.

The team’s tenure here was not always smooth. WLAF officials immediately fumbled in the eyes of some observers by not making “Columbus” a part of the team’s name. And Hadnazy only had three months to locate a stadium, practice facility, team office, hire a coaching and administrative staff, sign players and negotiate deals with vendors.

No return to Glory?

If the WLAF ever breaks huddle again, published reports indicate it likely will involve an expansion of the WLAF from 10 to 12 franchises but a reduction in the number of North American franchises from six to four. If that happens, the Glory franchise might not come back in 1994, when the WLAF is scheduled to resume play.

Hadnazy and others said that it would be foolish on the league’s part not to keep a franchise here but speculated the WLAF would have a hard time convincing local businesses and fans to embrace the team after a scheduled year-long hiatus.
OSU athletics face austerity; report says to cut some sports

By PAMELA E. FOSTER

After five straight years of deficits, Buckeye football and basketball teams landed Ohio State University's Athletic Department in the black last year.

But the 31-sport department, which is totally self-supporting, is still in the midst of an economic and regulatory struggle. A report prepared for Athletic Director Jim Jones has recommended that some varsity sports be cut, but the department will not name which ones.

For the year ended June 30, the department reported a $1.13 million surplus. Over the previous five years the department had lost a total of $6.9 million and used cash reserves to cover the deficits.

Much of last year's performance was attributable to the popularity of the men's basketball team, which took in $1.24 million more than the expected $3.7 million.

Some of the improvement was also due to the unusual seventh home game scheduled by the football team in the 1991 season. Thanks in part to that additional revenue, football took in $429,000 more than projected, for a total of $11.4 million. The department also made $232,000 on the Hall of Fame Bowl; the previous year it lost $74,000 on the Liberty Bowl.

But still, the economy is bad, donations are hard to come by, football's radio and television contracts have probably reached their maximum revenue this year of $1.75 million, and restraint is the word for the '90s.

Total athletic department spending for the 1992-1993 season is projected at $26.9 million, down 5 percent from last year's $28.4 million.

"The individual sports have been given directives by the director that they will meet their budgets and not exceed them, because of the budget restrictions," said Douglas A. Clay, athletic department business manager.

"Because we don't know of any new major sources of revenues, there's no reason for any sport to be expanding schedules, increasing travel or in any way increasing costs."

A committee headed by Paul Krebs, assistant athletic director, gave Jones a report containing recommendations on which sports should be cut, Krebs said.

But for fear of public reaction to the recommendations submitted earlier this month, he refused to comment more on them.

"If you go out and say we recommend this sport be cut or that sport be cut, it could cripple some of our teams and our programs," Krebs said. "We don't know yet what will actually happen. The powers that be may not agree with what we said."

"This is a sensitive committee," agreed Clay. "It's not a very well publicized committee, because the director wanted it that way. He wanted to get some research from his own people, but he didn't want a lot of people to know he was working on this so he could get all the research done first."

Krebs's committee met for about a year, Clay said, and included eight people. Four, including Krebs, are athletic department administrators, two are coaches of women's sports teams and two are coaches of men's sports teams.

"I haven't seen the report, but I'd be interested in seeing it," said Maurice Shipley, chairman of the Athletic Council, the body of students, faculty and staff that governs the athletic department.

CONT ON PAGE 2
...Obviously, the issue the council will have to look at this year and over the next couple of years is whether it can continue to support 31 sports," Shipley said. "It simply can't do that."

Shipley added that when the athletic council studies the issue of what sports to cut, he does not want its thinking directed by what athletic department representatives recommended to Jones.

The department must deal with constraints such as salary freezes imposed by the university to help combat a $45 million cut in expected state aid.

Now, the Big Ten Conference has just tossed out another challenge for the department.
Study: OSU needs more women in top sports jobs

By Tim Deolin
Dispatch Higher Education Reporter

Ohio State University’s athletic department should hire more women, including staff members for jobs in football and men’s basketball, a university committee report.

The recommendation was one of many by the Athletic Salary Equity Committee, appointed in February 1991 to review coaching and administrative staff salaries.

The eight-member group — four faculty members, two staff members, a graduate student and a female coach — said women in the department are paid less and have fewer opportunities for advancement than men.

The committee concluded that the university compares favorably with others when it comes to equity and opportunity for women and blacks, but “it is clear that we still have much to do if we are to achieve true equity.”

The department is being encouraged to recruit and hire women for all positions, including those in revenue-producing sports such as football and men’s basketball, and should provide opportunities for women to advance in coaching and administration.

“I think the chief thing in that recommendation is the providing of the opportunity to advance in coaching and administration,” said David O. Frantz, associate dean of the College of Humanities and chairman of the committee.

“If you look at patterns, one of the traditional paths to move into administrative positions in athletic departments is coaching — in particular, football coaching. If football is closed to women, then they don’t have that path to go to the administration.”

Those women who do move into the athletic department’s administration often are not given authority over revenue-producing sports and are “shut off to one of the main portals of entry to high-level administrative positions,” Frantz said.

Athletic Director Jim Jones rejected the premise that athletic directorships must be passed on to successful football and men’s basketball coaches.

“I would have to say that has been the case in the past, but it is not likely to be in the future,” said Jones, who started at OSU as an athletic counselor with the football team. “Today I see athletic directors coming from a number of places. At Indiana University, the athletic director is a lawyer.

“The bottom line is, yes, there should be more women,” Jones said.

“The question is, where do you go find the female who has the kind of coaching experience to join our football coaching staff? I don’t know where you would do that.”

OSU women’s basketball coach Nancy Darsch is not opposed to women coaching men’s basketball, but “I’m not sure it is realistic.”

“I think you can gain sufficient experience as the coach of a non-revenue sport if you are bright, a good teacher and good coach. I think there are many examples of that around the country,” Darsch said.

Darsch cited former OSU athletic director Rick Bay, who was a wrestling coach.

The committee report classified 30 people in the OSU athletic department as administrators. The only woman is Associate Athletic Director Phyllis J. Bailey. The number is low, even by standards of Division I schools, Darsch said.

The study showed discrepancy in pay among men and women in the department. Coaches in football and men’s basketball were at the high end of the pay scale. The median salary for female coaches is $31,920; the median for male coaches is $40,920.

Gail P. Davenport, a committee member and head coach of women’s softball, said it is understandable that head coaches of revenue-generating programs are paid more.

“With the head coach, there is the pressure from the media, the fans, the limelight,” Davenport said.

The pay of men and women assistant coaches, however, should be comparable, Davenport said.

“I think the question is, do we have coaches doing the same job? I don’t think there is a difference in the job of an assistant coach on the men’s basketball team and one on the women’s basketball team,” Davenport said.
Women find some athletic paths are rocky

By Gemma McElwain

Women coaches in higher education find themselves paid less than their male counterparts, less likely to be promoted from assistant to head coaching posts or into administration, and very unlikely to coach men's teams. This is true at Ohio State also, a new study shows.

But the future looks brighter, reports the Athletic Salary Equity Review Committee. In its report, the committee notes that the University "has made significant strides in hiring women and minorities very recently" and compares favorably with other Big Ten schools in regard to salary equity for coaches, administrators and staff. "If, however, Ohio State is indeed to be seen as a leader in this field, we cannot be content merely to be seen as 'compared favorably'; and we have a good way to go if we are truly to be seen as leading the way," the committee notes in its report, which was submitted to President Gee last month. David O. Frantz, professor of English, chaired the committee.

Equity in pay for coaching is a particularly sticky problem because of market considerations, the committee reports. Now at Ohio State, a sport's ability to make money is a factor in how much some coaches are paid. For instance, the highest salaries are paid to the head coaches of football and men's basketball.

If that continues, the committee asks policymakers to consider how much difference there should be between all other coaches' paychecks and the money paid to coaches of revenue generating sports.

Or perhaps policymakers should consider the policy that all the head and assistant coaching jobs "which are substantially equal in skill, effort, responsibility and working conditions merit equal pay," the committee notes.

The committee studied the March 1991 salaries of 84 Athletic Department employees: 50 coaches (23 head coaches and 25 assistant coaches), 10 administrators and 24 staff.

Five coaches, two administrators and three staff were African Americans. Women held seven head coaching positions, three assistant coaching posts, one administrative position and seven staff positions.

"Gender had a large and negative statistical impact on salary," the committee reports. With salaries for football coaches included, the average female coach, staff or administrator earned $5,275 less than her male colleague who held a comparable job, the committee found. Without including football salaries, women earned $4,223 less.

The median, or midpoint, salary for women coaches was $31,920. The male coaches' median salary was $42,780.

Women coaches' salaries are clustered in the middle of the salary range of $20,880 to $53,640. However, the majority of women coaches were paid less than the median salary for men.

Men's salaries were more widely spread out: Male coaches earned both the highest ($110,400) and lowest ($15,600) amounts.

The median salary for African Americans, the only minority in the department, was higher in two categories. However, the small number, only 10 people, made comparisons of salaries paid to minority employees "relatively insignificant," the committee reports.

The median salary was $41,880 for African-American coaches and $38,160 for white coaches. The median was $54,540 for African-American administrators and $42,600 for white administrators. The median salary for African-American staff members was lower than for white staff, $25,280 to $32,400.

The committee found disparities in opportunities for women and African Americans in administrative jobs. Nine white men, three African-American men and one white woman have held athletic administrative posts in the last 10 years.

"Mobility to and within administration was greater for men," the committee reports.

Since 1981-82, a dozen men and one woman were promoted or moved from coaching.
Athletic Salary Equity Committee

Recommendations

1. The Department of Athletics should take immediate steps to establish formal, systematic means of evaluation of employees with fully developed and clearly articulated written criteria reflecting the mission statement of the department. A copy of this evaluation procedure should be made available to all members of the department. Employees should be reviewed annually with this system, and the reports placed in personnel files.

2. The Department of Athletics should review terms and length of contracts (nine- vs. 12-month) and teaching assignments in a timely fashion and take action as appropriate to assure equitable treatment of these matters.

3. The Department of Athletics should examine the particular cases noted on p. 12 forthwith and take action as appropriate. Editor's note: The report reads, "We believe that the department should give particular attention to the salaries of women's gymnastics and women's track."

4. The Department of Athletics should examine the status and assignments of restricted earnings coaches (a group which falls outside the purview of this committee).

5. The Department of Athletics should develop a written plan that would assure the equal treatment of male and female sports; such attention should focus on issues of salary, grant-in-aid support, assignment of assistants, operating budgets, access to facilities, promotion of events, and other support systems (e.g., training staff, sports information office, etc.). Attention to those matters based on gender should necessarily involve examination of the treatment of low priority sports. Editor's note: The committee defines low priority sports as "sports which receive minimal funding in grants-in-aid for athletics and in operating budgets." It lists lacrosse, soccer, men's volleyball and rifle.

6. The department's affirmative action officer should play an active and vigilant role in all departmental hiring.

7. The Department of Athletics should actively recruit and hire women for all positions, including those in revenue-producing sports (football and men's basketball), and should provide opportunities for women to advance in coaching and administration.

8. The Department of Athletics should hire more females in administrative positions. Furthermore, female administrators should receive mentoring and assignment of job responsibilities that will prepare them to advance to positions such as directors of athletics (e.g., management of large operating budgets of revenue producing sports).

9. The Department of Athletics should continue to attend to and enhance its efforts to pursue actively African American and other minorities for positions in the department.

10. The Department of Athletics should report its progress on each of these matters in its annual report to the vice-president for student affairs.

Conclusion

In the recommendations listed above, the committee points to problem areas within the Department of Athletics with respect to salary equity; it does so within the context of noting once again that Ohio State's Department of Athletics compares favorably with other Big Ten institutions. If, however, Ohio State is indeed to be seen as a leader in this field, we cannot be content merely to be seen as "compared favorably"; and we have a good way to go if we are truly to be seen as leading the way. It should be noted that the department has made significant strides in hiring women and minorities very recently; this practice makes us optimistic about the future of the department.

Many sponsors, especially economic ones, work against reform at this time, and the easy way out would be to let "market," narrowly defined, drive the program. Market cannot be ignored; revenue is a fact. But the experience of intercollegiate athletics has been an unhappy one when revenue has been allowed to be the driving force.

The Ohio State University has a tradition of resisting the revenue-driven program; it can be proud of its commitment to a comprehensive athletic program when so many others have abandoned such an approach. It would be wrong to assume that all is well and that Ohio State cannot and should not be a leader in bringing gender equity to the fore and in promoting aggressively female equity.

There are no quick fixes. If substantial and meaningful change is to take place, it must be built into the system and become a part of the culture and ethos of the department. It means providing opportunities for African Americans and especially women who want to move into administration. It means bringing an end to double queues (Editor's note: "Double queues" refers to the fact that men coach more than half of collegiate women's teams but men's sports are relatively closed to women coaches); it means looking for inventive ways to spread responsibilities that have been seen heretofore only as "male" to women as well; it means open discussion and participation. These changes will not come easily or without turmoil, but the committee believes that the department and the University will be stronger for the effort.

The recommendations made in this report are offered in a positive spirit with the hope that they will be useful to the department in its efforts to provide leadership in intercollegiate athletics for the Big Ten and the nation.
Big Ten gender equality rule could damage men's athletics

By Todd Lamb
Lantern sports writer

If you play varsity soccer next fall at Ohio State, you could receive a full scholarship.

That is, if you're a woman. But men will continue to pay their own way, as they have since 1953.

In an attempt to comply with a Big Ten policy on gender equity in athletics, Ohio State will significantly increase the number of sports scholarships available to women. One of the ways it plans to achieve this goal is by offering women's soccer scholarships to the newly-created team.

Men's soccer players, who have been seeking scholarships for years, are crying foul.

OSU men's soccer coach Gary Avedikian said he's thrilled there will be scholarships for the new women's soccer team, but he said he's going to have a hard time explaining to his players why they can't get grant-in-aid.

"Equity assumes that you can create a balance on both sides of the equation," Avedikian said.

But OSU athletic officials said their main goal is to increase the number of female athletes on scholarships. Currently, there are 308 athletic scholarships at Ohio State, of which 30 percent, or 110, go to women.

"I don't expect (men's soccer) to be competitive, I expect them to compete," OSU Athletic Director Jim Jones said.

Don't tell that to freshman Brendan Sullivan, a forward for the OSU men's soccer team.

Sullivan, who was an all-state choice in Michigan as a high school senior, was offered full scholarships by several other universities. But he came to Ohio State with the belief that he, along with the six other freshmen, could have a major impact on the program.

"I turned down other offers because I liked what Ohio State had to offer," Sullivan said. "They have a good facility and a young team that I felt I could contribute to."

Avedikian said he could attract more players like Sullivan to Ohio State if he could offer them more than a handshake.

"With the few players that want to come here, but get lured away by scholarships, we could make the next jump (in level of competition) by offering scholarships to get those players," Avedikian said.

But Avedikian said he thinks the jump cannot be made until the athletic department is willing to offer grant-in-aid.

Avedikian said the athletic department was close to offering grant-in-aid to men's soccer players. In fact, he used to talk recruits the future looked good for grant-in-aid.

But that was until the Big Ten presidents voted unanimously to adopt a 60-40 gender equity policy last June. The goal of the policy is to offer equal sports opportunities to men and women, said Steven Beering, Purdue University president and chair of the Big Ten Council of Presidents.

So far university coaches and administrators are finding the policy, which calls for a ratio of 60 percent male to 40 percent female participation by 1997, difficult to meet.

Ohio State currently offers more varsity sports than any other division I-A university in the United States, with 17 men's sports and 14 women's sports programs. Of the 776 participants in OSU athletics, the ratio is 72 percent male to 28 percent female.

Jones said the athletic department has not yet defined how Ohio State is going to meet the 60-40 policy, but said there are four ways to achieve the goal.

The university can drop a man's sport, place a cap on participation in men's sports, encourage more female participation or add women's sports, Jones said.

However, meeting the new policy appears to be coming at the expense of many men's sports, including football.

The university began cutting the number of scholarships to football players this season, dropping from 105 last season to 95 this season. The athletic department will be forced by the NCAA to cut football scholarships to 85 in 1993, said Bill Myles, associate athletic director.

Many people think football should be excluded from the policy because there is no female sport equivalent. Myles said Ohio State will do what it can to operate within the boundaries of the new policy.

Though Avedikian's desire for greater support from the athletic department seems to be on hold, he will continue to fight for grant-in-aid for his players.

"I am trying to take care of people who came here following the dream of building our program," Avedikian said. "Trying to reward them for their loyalty and commitment to Ohio State, while at the same time, go out and bring in players of the caliber that can help us get to the next level. Without scholarships it can't be done."
# 1991-92 Ohio State In Review

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<td>9-5-1 (1st), 6th at NCAA's</td>
<td>22-4 (4th)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>12-18</td>
<td>30-4 (1st), NCAA Final Four</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wrestling</td>
<td>20-4 (3rd), 5th at NCAA's</td>
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* Indicates finish in Big Ten Playoffs
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Cuts hit classes as sports thrive

By Chick Ludwig
DAYTON DAILY NEWS

While the Central State Marauders football team plays in a newly renovated stadium, chemistry professor Al Schlueter wonders when his broken lab equipment will be repaired.

"It seems like athletic programs never get squeezed, while academic programs do," Schlueter said. "It's very frustrating."

The university paid for the stadium project with a state grant that was specifically earmarked for the renovation. Still, some in the academic community feel the stadium shows that athletic departments at area state universities aren't suffering as much in the wake of last summer's state budget cuts.

Consider:

- Wright State University's athletic department budget increased slightly to $2,110,057 this school year from $2,086,481 last school year — while the university cut its operating budget by more than 247,000. The university cut 18 faculty positions last school year, while the athletic department lost one accountant.
- Central State University, facing what one administrator calls its worst financial crisis in nearly two decades, gave its athletic department $212,000 more this school year.
- Ohio State University football Coach John Cooper signed a new four-year contract — at $114,000 a year — in July. It came at a time when 331 faculty positions are frozen or eliminated.

Not all universities follow this pattern. Miami University — another state-supported university — has cut faculty along with its overall athletic department budget.

Some believe sports programs shouldn't prosper while academics suffer.

"The bottom line, for me, is when you have financial problems — and you're looking around the university at what can you cut that will have minimal effect on the major resources of the university — you cut the entire intercollegiate athletic program," said Rubin Battino, a Wright State chemistry professor.

"It will have no effect on our university," he said. "The only effect it will have is that people will be disappointed they won't be able to come out here and see basketball games."

Others disagree.

"Athletics has a significant role to play overall," said Gordon Wise, professor of marketing at Wright State and the public program.
address announcer at the Raiders' basketball games. "A lot of it is external, dealing with the image of the university and relationship with the community, student body and supporters — financial and otherwise." Each university has coped with academics and athletics in different ways.

**CENTRAL STATE**

Central State’s financial tidings are grim.

"Our condition is the most critical we’ve been in since the 1974 tornado," said Dwight L. Johnson, vice president, finance and business affairs, and treasurer. "But unlike the tornado, we can plan to take corrective and appropriate action.

Johnson said CSU’s cuts have come in the physical facilities department — groundskeeping, maintenance and custodial services. Those cuts affect education as well.

Schlueter said his chemistry lab needs ample plumbing done so it can function properly.

"If there are plumbing problems, it’s because of non-availability of funds," Johnson said.

The university has five more faculty members this year than last — and didn’t raise tuition. At the same time, the university’s operating budget decreased $80,000.

But in athletics, the department budget is $212,000 more than last school year.

Keith Ralston, director of budget and financial reporting at CSU, said the football budget alone is more than $1 million — $800,000 in operating expenses and $281,068 in coaches’ salaries.

Furthermore, the football stadium’s renovation — which includes new locker rooms, a new press box and expanded seating capacity from 3,500 to 7,000 — was completed in the fall.

Athletic director and head football Coach Billy Joe earns a combined $77,175 a year, which ranks him tied for third out of 439 employees. Three other vice-presidents make the same amount of money Joe does, according to CSU. Only school President Arthur E. Thomas and Thyrsa Swayze, the executive vice president and provost, earn more.

Still, Joe said he received $300,000 less than he requested for the football budget in the 1992 season.

"We’ve felt the pinch in athletics as well," said Joe, who coaches one of the country’s most successful football programs. "We have to tighten our belts and become a little bit more intelligent about spending. The money isn’t there the way it’s been in the past. We have to do more with less."

Joe said he’d like to expand the department to include more than the current seven sports — football, men’s and women’s basketball, men’s and women’s track, volleyball and baseball.

"Athletics provides a necessary function in that we are the ambassadorial arm of the university," he said. "We represent the university when we travel. We get exposure, publicity, and that impacts on our admissions. As student enrollment goes up, we’d like to think athletics has something to do with it."

Schlueter agreed that the football team’s success brings positive publicity — and students — to the university.

The team won the NAIA football championship in December and has gone to the playoffs 10 straight years.

"But when I go to a football game, I see over 100 guys dressed up in full uniform," Schlueter said, "and I get notices from the vice president to please excuse players on Fridays so they can go to the University of Dayton and practice on their (AstroTurf) field.

"All these things the sheer numbers (of football players) makes it very, very expensive for a smaller university."Meanwhile, in his chemistry lab, an infrared machine — which students need to identify compounds — sits idle. "It’s not just athletics, but the band as well," Schlueter said. "The whole thrust of this entertainment part, to me, is not the focus of the University. They seem to get the money to do whatever they need. It’s just priorities. I’m academically oriented, and my priorities are in a different place."

**OHIO STATE**

Ohio State increased tuition 9 percent for this school year, but unlike the state’s other universities — which rely on "transfer fees" from student tuition payments to help fuel athletic programs — the athletic department prides itself on being self-supporting.

The football program alone was due to rake in more than $11 million in 1992 — with expenses of $3.5 million — as the major contributor of a $26 million-plus athletic budget.

Nevertheless, OSU athletic director Jim Jones said his department has "directly" felt the pinch of state budget cuts "because we made an $850,000 contribution to the university’s shortfall."

Although Ohio State’s athletic department supports itself, a national group of professors believes universities should control athletic department finances.

The American Association of University Professors believes all athletic department finances should be handled by the university’s "central administration."

Only one Ohio school — Xavier University in Cincinnati — endorsed the report.
Jones said the OSU athletic department has to build its own buildings, pay its own salaries and pay rent to the university.

"Do I think 32 sports is too many?" Jones asked. "Do I think a $26 million budget is too high? What am I going to do about it? I don't think we're extravagant, so when you ask me, it's too big. It's no bigger than it was before. We'd probably be better off if our automobiles got better mileage and wouldn't go quite as fast and weren't made out of plastic and were cheaper so that when we drive on the freeway we can go 90 miles an hour and bust them up and kill one another."

"But the bottom line is, how do you do that? What we got is what we got."

WRIGHT STATE

At Wright State's campus, visitors see the Nutter Center, a $33 million all-purpose arena that houses the Wright State Raiders' basketball team. In March, the arena will host the Mid-Continent Conference basketball tournament, and the winner automatically gets a bid to the NCAA basketball tournament.

University officials said the tournament won't cost the university a penny. The Nutter Center, however, costs full-time students an extra $35 per quarter.

This surcharge, which lasts through 2011, will help retire $17.5 million in bonds the university sold to help pay for its share of the Nutter Center construction costs. The rest of the cash came from state grants and donations.

The surcharge was announced in March 1990 — just at the time the university was bracing for state budget cutbacks.

But university officials note that the Nutter Center is good for the community and brings quality entertainment to the area — such as the March basketball tournament.

The tournament could cost the athletic department $175,000. The department owes the conference $40,000 to host the tournament and also pays for travel, housing and food for all participants in the eight-team tournament, plus travel for coaches and conference officials in Dayton for the event.

Furthermore, tournament profits go to the conference. The university expects to make $80,000 to $90,000 for the conference. The department plans to make the money and meet expenses through higher tournament ticket prices and advertising.

The tournament is a gamble because if Wright State loses in the first round, single-session ticket sales for the tourney's final two days could fail to meet expectations, but Wright State accepts that gamble.

"Maybe you don't win the first game. You might come up a little short," athletic director Mike Cusack said. "And then what would happen is: You wouldn't go to the university and say, 'Give us more money.' What you'd probably start to do is figure out within your own budget how can you juggle it around to make it pay — a fund-raiser or something like that."

"(The tournament) is a gamble, but we're excited about it. We think we can do well in it."

He also noted that the department isn't using any university money to fund the tournament.

"If we thought we'd have to, we wouldn't have made the bid," Cusack said.

"The tournament will have an economic impact on the community," WSU associate athletic director Paul Newman added. "The community and the area businesses win."

Head Coach Ralph Underhill receives $67,599.98 in base salary, which ranks him 174th out of 2,446 employees — or in the top 7 percent.

MIA UNIVERSITY

Miami University, like WSU and OSU, raised tuition 9 percent, but the athletic department is cutting back and coaches' salaries have been frozen.

Athletic director R.C. Johnson outlined Miami's athletic cuts — elimination of coaches' travel to conferences and clinics, reduction of complimentary tickets and cutbacks on media guides and support staff. Letter jackets and other athletic awards, Johnson said, are being funded by private dollars.

"We probably have more sports (18) than we should for our budget," Johnson said, "but we wanted to save them all.

"If something should happen again — if there's another cut — we'll have to take a hard look at some sports."

That's why he's traveling the Midwest speaking at alumni functions.

"Everyone is out fund raising," Johnson said. "People have to realize we're not Ann Arbor (University of Michigan) or Columbus (Ohio State). If it rains, our people don't show up."

© STAFF WRITER Marc Ketz contributed to this report.
Work gets a bit loony in St. John
By David Sondernman and Gemma McCullie

Some Buckeyes gave new meaning to March Madness last week. They are the staff of the Department of Physical Facilities and the Athletic Department who had to clean, set up, tear down or set back up St. John Arena 10 times in four days.

The ordeal started March 17 when the Buckeye men's basketball team hosted Miami University for the National Invitational Tournament. Ohio State's loss to Miami was disappointing, but cleaning and setup crews had little time to mourn. They were beginning the Madness.

At 12:30 a.m. they gathered, ready to pick up wrappers and clean spilled Coke left by the 12,000 ticket holders. The cleaners had a more exclusive audience to please — some 1,500 almost-graduates who were to be on hand for commencement practice. Another 25-member crew from the Campus Shop, in charge of special events, came in to cover the court, set up the 40-piece stage, install wheelchair ramps, and place folding chairs. They were on a double shift, working all night after performing their regular duties during the day.

The cleaners and preparers were ready long before the graduates filtered in at 9 a.m. They snarfed down a doughnut or two, but did not rest on their pomp and circumstance.

At 10 a.m., right after the commencement run through, the chairs and stages all had to come back down to prepare the court for the girls' high school state basketball tournament. Each year the state's See St. John, page 5

SETTING UP and tearing down the seats and stages for commencement in St. John Arena is a fine art when practiced by Athletic Department and Physical Facilities staff.

St. John...
Continued from page 1

top teams, both boys and girls, come to the Columbus campus for their tournaments.

Nate Taylor, assistant vice president for physical facilities operations, says high school tournament time is crazy.

"We have four times the trash of a normal basketball game on a tournament day because we fill the arena for the 2, 4, 7 and 9 o'clock games — bringing roughly 50,000 people through the gates in just eight hours.

"That means four times the popcorn on the floor and four times the hot dog wrappers," says Taylor. Not to mention cleaning and restocking the rest rooms.

After the girls' games were over (the staff hoped that none would go into overtime), the crews started back in during the wee hours to clean up the arena and set up chairs and stages for the real commencement.

Eric Esswein, building maintenance superintendent 1, who runs the Campus Shop, says the project requires coordination.

"The athletics crew takes down the goals, puts away the bleachers and sets up French Field House. We lay the tarps, set up the stages and ramps, and put bunting on the scoreboards. It takes all of us to set up the chairs. Cleaning crews clean the aisles and rest rooms and mop all the floors. Everyone has to know what their job is."

Commencement began at 9:30 a.m. Knowing that the second day of girls basketball games was to begin at 2 p.m., Esswein and the crews were waiting in the wings as the graduates, diplomas waving, marched out.

To save time, we usually just fold up the confetti and silly string in the tarp — we clean and mop it (later)

Eric Esswein

The folding chairs were still warm when the staff swarmed out onto the court to break down the stages and chairs and fold the floor covering. "To save time, we usually just fold up the confetti and silly string in the tarp — we clean and mop it when we have more time," says Esswein. The arena was ready for the girls' journey by 1:15 p.m.

Friday evening, after high school hearts were broken or dreams fulfilled on the arena boards, the housekeeping crews were back again to clean the trash from the four games and get ready for the third and final day of the girl's journey on Saturday.

And Saturday evening? A time of respite? An evening off? Not for these loyal Buckeyes. More of the same, cleaning their way through the seats and aisles to get ready for the Ohio State women's National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball tournament game against Rutgers University at 2 p.m. Sunday.

The cheering crowd of 12,000 fans, like the 175,000 other people who had used their seats over the previous five days, were unaware of the heroic efforts of 60 staff members battling March Madness.

And that's how it should be, Taylor said with satisfaction.
On the way to equality

President signs vow to renew University's commitment to break down barriers

By Gemma McLuckie

Everyone's goal should be to create a "university free of the barriers of discrimination in education and employment," President Gee said in a signed statement sent recently to the University community.

In the statement, Gee emphasized a renewed commitment to nondiscrimination, equal opportunity and affirmative action.

Along with the statement, Gee sent a summary of ways the University is working to achieve the open and equal workplace that three committees called for in reports last autumn.

The Commission on Women, the Faculty Salary Equity Review Committee and the Athletic Salary Equity Committee reports in large were critical of conditions women and members of minorities encountered at Ohio State.

Gee's statement calls for a recommitment to nondiscrimination, equal opportunity and affirmative action. "We make this commitment not simply as a matter of law, but as a moral imperative consistent with our responsibility as one of the nation's leading public universities," Gee said.

He added, "While the Office of the President is ultimately responsible for the equal employment and affirmative action policy, our success depends on the commitment and actions of every faculty member, staff member and student."

Gee told of the steps the University has already taken or has in progress which answer the three committees' findings.

"While the actions (I) outlined... are important, they are only a beginning," he said. "Our efforts to achieve equity and improve the environment at Ohio State for all persons must be ongoing."

The president called for deans, chairpersons, vice presidents and managers to join him in providing leadership. He also said he expects faculty and staff, along with students, to work together "to help make Ohio State a truly rich multicultural community characterized by civility, tolerance and mutual respect."

Offices have taken measures to respond to three reports

Steps already have been taken to implement recommendations from three equity reports submitted last quarter, President Gee noted in a March 26 summary sent recently to the University community.

The Commission on Women, the Faculty Salary Equity Review Committee and the Athletic Salary Equity Committee reports in large were critical of conditions encountered by women and members of minorities at Ohio State.

"Upon review, most of the recommendations from all three reports have been accepted," Gee said. "Furthermore, I am pleased to report that steps to implement many recommendations have already been taken."

The president's office also is sending more details to deans, chairpersons, administrators and members of the committees. Copies of the University's responses and the original equity reports also are on closed reserve at the Main Library and at the regional campus libraries and are available on MAGNUS under the Oasis menu.

See Reports, page 5.
Reports...

Continued from page 1

The three reports had in common five general recommendations. See outlined preliminary responses to the five. They are:

- Improve personnel policies and procedures concerning salaries, evaluations and promotions. Already in place are revised guidelines for faculty performance reviews; and a new sexual harassment policy will be distributed this quarter. By autumn 1993, the Office of Academic Affairs and the Office of Human Resources will implement or update grievance procedures.

- Strengthen affirmative action efforts. This quarter, the Office of Human Resources is conducting a workshop and is sending out a Guide to Effective Searches, and is providing vice presidential units with technical assistance and training. All academic and academic support units are to complete three-year affirmative action plans by September.

- Establish accountability. Last quarter, more than 120 deans, chairpersons, vice presidents and senior administrators attended programs that focused on the role of supervisors in making sure faculty and staff comply with the University's sexual harassment policy. Also, Human Resources is including in evaluations a requirement that administrative and professional and support staff meet objectives in affirmative action and diversity.

- Improve the quality of work life. The 19-member President's Advisory Committee on Diversity is monitoring the effectiveness of equity programs and is preventing duplication of effort and resources. A Diversity Training Task Force will plan training programs for students, faculty and staff. The Office of Business and Administration is checking the safety and security of campus buildings. Also, the University is requiring that the design of new construction and renovations ensure safety and security. The Student Health Service has hired a female gynecologist and added female family doctors to its staff.

- Improve data and information about women and minorities. Human Resources and Academic Affairs staff are working together to improve database and information systems. Planning is under way for an integrated Human Resource Information System (HRIS).

Key Findings

The three reports from the Commission on Women, the Faculty Salary Equity Review Committee and the Athletic Salary Equity Committee had in common their review of equity-related issues. The conclusions included:

Salary equity patterns

The athletic and faculty equity committees conducted statistical analyses of salary equity. The Athletic Salary Equity Committee found that the two strongest predictors of variability in salary patterns for coaches are the gender of the sport and the priority of the sport.

In neither of the two colleges studied by the Faculty Salary Equity Review Committee did ANY systemic patterns of disparities by gender, race or ethnicity materialize. The committee pointed out that the model did not apply to individual situations, which would have to be analyzed case by case.

Climate Issues

All three studies concluded there is an overarching problem with climate. Information gathered through focus groups, surveys and interviews revealed perceptions of faculty, staff and students that sexist and racist attitudes permeate the community. These translate into offensive behaviors, fears for safety, verbal and sometimes physical abuse, and perceived unequal access and treatment.

Underrepresentation of women and minorities

The reports urged sustained affirmative action in recruitment and retention to improve representation in faculty and staff.
Gee sides with Darsch on equitable pay issue

By Todd Lamb
Lantern staff writer

Coming off her fourth Big Ten title in eight seasons at the helm of the OSU women's basketball team, Coach Nancy Darsch is taking a vacation.

Darsch will be spending her time relaxing out of town, but would not comment on where she is going.

But can she enjoy her vacation as much as, say, Randy Ayers, coach of the men's basketball team?

Darsch, like many coaches of women's athletic teams across the country, works in the shadow of men's athletics.

Perhaps the best way to illustrate the shadow is to compare salaries between Ayers and Darsch.

Ayers, who led his team to two straight Big Ten titles and appearances in the NCAA tournament his first three years as head coach, was awarded a base-pay increase from $96,584 to $110,000 per year in December of 1992.

Darsch, by comparison, makes $55,524 each year and has taken her team to the championship game, something Ayers has not done as a college coach.

Pay should not only be a matter of success; it should be about equity, said OSU President E. Gordon Gee.

"I am an avid advocate of equity," Gee said. "I think that there has been talk of increasing Darsch's salary because of equity issues, not because of the success of her team this season."

"This is something we've been looking into before the women went to the final two, or whatever," Gee said.

Darsch would not comment on specifics, but did confirm that she has had conversations about a pay increase.

Phyllis Bailey, associate director of athletics, said the Athletic Department has not had the opportunity to discuss the situation with anyone.

"Gee said the committee found that the two strongest predictors of salary patterns for coaches are gender of the sport and the priority of the sport."

Traditionally, it has been the men's teams that have drawn the crowds and the financial support for university athletic departments.

Lately, women's athletics have been growing in popularity and are drawing larger crowds and greater revenue than ever before.

At Texas Tech, the women's basketball team, which beat Ohio State for the NCAA Championship last weekend, has been drawing larger crowds than the men's team for the past few years.

The crowds have added to their success and the lack of success of the men's team. A librarian at Texas Tech joked that the only people that went to the men's games this season were the Raider Pep Band.

The women's Raider team has made appearances in the NCAA tournament every year since 1990 and have won two Southwest Conference titles under the direction of Coach Marsha Sharp.

During the 1991-92 season, Sharp made a base-pay of $44,540. After taking her team to the Sweet 16 in the NCAA tournament in 1992, Sharp was awarded a pay raise. Sharp now makes $75,000 a year.

Texas Tech officials would not comment on whether Sharp's pay increase was a result of the team's success, or if it was a result of closing the inequity between Sharp and the coach of the men's team, James Dickey, who makes $85,000 per year.

Gov. George Voinovich presents OSU women's basketball Coach Nancy Darsch a certificate congratulating the team for its exciting season.
TO: University Community
FROM: E. Gordon Gee
DATE: March 26, 1993
RE: Recommendations and Responses to Equity Reports: Commission on Women, Faculty Salary Equity Review Committee, and Athletic Salary Equity Committee

I want to share with you recommendations, responses, and action items related to the work of the three referenced equity committees. The steps set forth here, and others to follow, will advance this institution’s vision of being a community which values access and opportunity not only in word, but also in action.

As you know, three university committees reviewing equity-related issues submitted their reports in the fall. The reports were broadly disseminated to the university community for comment. We received more than fifty letters from administrators, campus groups, and interested individuals. The President’s Advisory Committee on Diversity also studied the reports and submitted comments.

The thorough work of the committees is commended. All of us in the university will benefit from their diligent efforts. I particularly want to acknowledge the three committee chairs — Professors David Frantz, Andrea Lunsford, and Astrid Merget — for their excellent leadership. Likewise, I am grateful to all who have responded to the issues raised in these reports. Your commitment to fairness and opportunity enriches our campuses and advances our aims.

While the actions outlined in this report are important, they are only a beginning. Our efforts to achieve equity and improve the environment at Ohio State for all persons must be ongoing. I expect deans, chairpersons, vice presidents, and managers to provide the leadership to achieve our objectives. I similarly expect all faculty and staff members to work together with our students to help make Ohio State a truly rich multicultural community characterized by civility, tolerance, and mutual respect. I will ask the Executive Committee and the President’s Advisory Committee on Diversity to help me monitor and review our progress in meeting our equal opportunity and affirmative action goals.

To underscore our institutional commitment to the principles of nondiscrimination, equal opportunity, and affirmative action, I am today issuing the attached statement of recommitment. This statement will become part of our official university affirmative action plans. I hope that you will read it carefully and embrace it fully.
Key Findings

The three reports, while examining specific constituencies, had in common their review of equity-related issues. In sum, the conclusions included the following:

1. Salary Equity Patterns

   The athletic and faculty equity committees conducted statistical analyses of salary equity.

   The Athletic Salary Equity Committee found that the two strongest predictors of variability in salary patterns for coaches are gender of the sport and priority of the sport. (pp. 5-11)

   In neither of the two colleges studied by the Faculty Equity Committee did any systemic patterns of disparities by gender, race or ethnicity materialize. The committee pointed out that the model did not apply to individual situations, which would have to be analyzed case by case. (p. 17)

2. Climate Issues

   All three studies concluded there is an overarching problem with climate. Information gathered through focus groups, surveys, and interviews revealed perceptions of faculty, staff, and students that sexist and racist attitudes permeate the community. These translate into offensive behaviors, fears for safety, verbal and sometimes physical abuse, and perceived unequal access and treatment.

3. Underrepresentation of Women and Minorities

   The reports urged sustained affirmative action in recruitment and retention to improve representation in faculty and staff.

General Recommendations and Actions

Upon review, most of the recommendations from all three reports have been accepted. Furthermore, I am pleased to report that steps to implement many recommendations have already been taken. Some are noted below. More detailed responses to the recommendations from all these reports, as well as the original reports, are available on closed reserve in the main university libraries at the Columbus and regional campuses. These documents are also available on Magnus.

1. Recommendation: Improve Policies and Procedures

   • Policies and procedures for personnel decisions (including salary, performance evaluation, and promotion) need to be defined and communicated to support objective and equitable treatment.

   • Procedures need to be established for faculty and staff to appeal perceived unfair treatment with response to salary and related issues.
• Policies and practices must respond to the needs of a diverse work force.

Actions Initiated and Planned

• Near the end of winter quarter 1993, the Office of Academic Affairs distributed to colleges and departments revised guidelines for faculty performance reviews. These require stated criteria for expected and meritorious performance. Also required is annual feedback about performance for the faculty member with an explanation of the salary recommendation.

• No later than autumn quarter 1993, the Office of Academic Affairs will implement a faculty salary grievance process based on principles agreed to by that office and the Faculty Salary Equity Review Committee.

• No later than autumn quarter 1993, the Office of Human Resources will update and disseminate staff grievance procedures.

• A new sexual harassment policy has been developed and will be distributed in spring 1993.

• A committee appointed by the Office of Human Resources is developing policy recommendations for family leave and alternative work schedules. Their report is due by the end of spring quarter 1993.

2. Recommendation: Strengthen Affirmative Action

• Affirmative action efforts for recruitment and retention of faculty and staff should be improved. Initiatives must be effectively monitored so results rather than activities are measures of success.

Actions Initiated and Planned

• Academic and academic-support units have begun work on developing new affirmative action plans. These plans will cover a three-year period (FY 1994-96). Plans are to be completed by September 1993. The plans will be reviewed annually by the Offices of Academic Affairs and Human Resources, the President’s Advisory Committee on Diversity, and the Office of the President.

• The Office of Human Resources is working collaboratively with vice presidential units to provide technical assistance and training to help departments develop effective approaches to implement affirmative action initiatives. The Office of Human Resources has developed a written reference handbook, "A Guide to Effective Searches," which will be distributed in spring quarter 1993. In spring quarter 1993, a workshop on conducting effective searches is being offered by Human Resources. The Offices of Human Resources and Academic Affairs are providing consultation to units conducting searches and providing customized training on request.
3. Recommendation: Establish Accountability

- Accountability must be assigned to appropriate administrators, including deans, chairpersons, vice presidents, and managers to ensure efforts are undertaken and results achieved in the areas of equity and opportunity.

**Actions Initiated and Planned**

- More than 120 deans, chairpersons, vice presidents, and senior administrators attended workshops on sexual harassment in December 1992/January 1993. The programs focused on the responsibilities of managers in ensuring compliance with the sexual harassment policy.

- The Office of Human Resources will develop improved evaluation systems for administrative/professional and support staff. Meeting objectives in affirmative action and diversity management will be included as criteria of satisfactory performance. This project will be initiated in FY 1993-94.

4. Recommendation: Improve Quality of Work Life

- Coordinated, planned, and sustained efforts must be implemented to improve the quality of campus life for faculty, staff, and students. This includes recommendations for recruitment, retention, development, and heightening sensitivity.

**Actions Initiated and Planned**

- The President’s Advisory Committee on Diversity was established in November 1992. This committee is comprised of nineteen faculty, staff, and students and is chaired by Vice Provost for Minority Affairs David Williams. The committee’s charge is:

  — to advise the president on institutional climate, direction, policies, and priorities for ensuring justice, fairness, and the full participation of all members of the university community with special emphasis for women, minorities, veterans, persons with disabilities, and persons of diverse sexual orientations;

  — to monitor the effectiveness of the university’s equity programs; and

  — to coordinate with individuals and constituencies responsible for equity programs to eliminate duplication of effort and resources.

- A universitywide Diversity Training Task Force, appointed by the Office of Human Resources, has begun to assess diversity training for students, faculty, and staff. This group will recommend a universitywide plan which will address training needs and priorities, assign responsibility and accountability, and develop evaluation mechanisms.
• To address safety concerns, the Office of Business and Administration now includes in its campuswide building audit program the assessment of safety and security issues. The office also is reviewing past audits. In addition, design standards will be used to ensure safety and security concerns in all new construction and renovation work.

• To improve women’s health care, the Student Health Service has hired the first female gynecologist and has added female family staff doctors. Currently, all practitioners working in gynecology are women. These efforts reflect a commitment to make available female health providers to meet student requests.

5. Recommendation: Improved Data and Information

• Data collection and information regarding minorities and women must be improved to enhance analyses. Study and evaluation must be ongoing.

Actions Initiated and Planned

• The Offices of Human Resources and Academic Affairs will work together to improve data base and information systems. The development of an integrated Human Resource Information System (HRIS) is a university priority, and planning for this project is under way.

This summary represents only preliminary responses to the committee recommendations. It includes some of the implementation approaches developed by appropriate administrative officials. More detailed responses to the recommendations of the three reports are being sent to deans, chairpersons, administrative officials, and members of the three committees. I invite your consideration of the full documents in the university libraries.

As we continue our efforts to fulfill our mission as a rich and multicultural intellectual community of distinction, I will look to each of you for commitment and creativity. I can assure you that Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost Joan Huber, Vice President for Student Affairs Russ Spillman, and Vice President of Human Resources Linda Tom welcome your remarks specific to the three reports. As always, I, too, invite your comments.

Enclosure: University Commitment to Non-Discrimination, Equal Opportunity, and Affirmative Action
University Commitment to Nondiscrimination, Equal Opportunity, and Affirmative Action

The Ohio State University is an intellectual community where creativity is nurtured, inquiry is advanced, and potential is realized. It is a social community of people who are both teachers and learners, energized by divergent views and varied life experiences. Through the efforts of the members of such a community, we seek international distinction in education, scholarship, and public service.

In our statement of mission, The Ohio State University affirms our commitment to academic freedom and to an environment of civility, tolerance, and mutual respect. We celebrate and learn from our diversity and value individual differences.

We make this commitment not simply as a matter of law, but as a moral imperative, consistent with our responsibility as one of the nation’s leading public universities. A rich multicultural and diverse university community will prepare and enable our students to contribute fully to the society and the world.

Even as we educate our students and ourselves about the world, so, too, must we look to this institution to set a high standard for itself. A university free of the barriers of discrimination in education and employment is our goal, and we are committed to the principles of equal opportunity, nondiscrimination, and affirmative action. Accordingly, it is the policy of The Ohio State University to ensure equal employment and educational opportunity for all persons without regard to race, national origin, color, creed, religion, sex, age, disability, Vietnam-era veteran status, or sexual orientation.

To nurture a diverse community, we must continue to act affirmatively. We must strengthen our comprehensive affirmative action plan. While the Office of the President is ultimately responsible for the Equal Employment and Affirmative Action Policy, our success depends on the commitment and actions of every faculty member, staff member, and student.

I expect Ohio State to be a leader in equal opportunity and affirmative action. This can be accomplished only through the commitment and support of each individual and our collective actions and deeds. We must challenge every member of the university community to work together to make our goal of equal opportunity a reality. Furthermore, as our graduates carry that value with them to their future endeavors, this university will truly make a difference in the quality of life for us all.

E. Gordon Gee
President

February 15, 1993

date
Budget hike OK’d for athletics

By Tom Roebuck
Lantern staff writer

While faculty members face uncertainty for the second year about the cost of living increases in salary and benefits, Department of Athletics administrators and staff can now rest assured that they will see pay increases.

The Athletics Council approved the 1993-94 Department of Athletics’ budget Thursday, which includes a 4 percent salary and wage increase, as well as a 14 percent increase in benefits.

The entire package represents a 3 percent increase in total expenditures.

The budget also allocates $200,000 for start-up costs for the addition of women’s soccer as a varsity sport.

A $2 increase in the price of general public football tickets and baseball boxes, as well as a $1.50 price increase in general public tickets for women’s basketball was also contained in the package.

The budget contains a raise in anticipated revenue from the NCAA Men’s Basketball Tournament due to the strength of the Big Ten.

In other Athletics Council business:

* Council discussed Ohio State’s progress in accordance to the Big Ten’s “60/40” rule, which requires a 60 to 40 ratio of men to women participating in sports by 1997. Council members expressed concern that the lack of criteria in counting athletes could turn the rule into nothing more than a numbers game.
* Kate Riffee, athletic counselor for the Department of Athletics, reported on the establishment of a peer mentoring program for freshmen student-athletes. This program would introduce upper-class student-athletes to incoming freshmen student-athletes to help them with the transition into college life.
* A tour of athletic facilities for council members was announced. Many council members have not even been to some of the university’s athletics facilities, and the trip is planned to make members more familiar with the different programs, one council member said.
* The council indefinitely tabled a proposal to eliminate the dinner and social hour that occurs before each Athletics Council meeting.
Correction

In Monday's Lantern, a story about raising football ticket prices was incorrect. The story should have stated that the Athletics Council had recommended raising ticket prices $1 for student, student/spouse, faculty/staff, reserve and field and bleachers tickets, and $2 for B and BB boxes.
Campus organizations say women's pay unfair

By Stephanie Warmsmith
Lantern staff writer

Although OSU President E. Gordon Gee addressed the issue last week, campus organizations continue to express dissatisfaction with the university's policies toward women.

For instance, Ohio State took a "step in the right direction" by offering a pay bonus to Coach Nancy Darsch of the women's basketball team, said Gail Davenport, OSU softball coach and a member of the Athletic Salary Equity Committee.

Davenport said the bonus is a "step in the right direction, but unfortunately it was also a result of public pressure."

Darsch will receive a $20,552 bonus as a result of the team's successful NCAA tournament season. The university was not obligated to give the bonus to Darsch. She was given the same bonus that would have gone to Coach Randy Ayers if the men's basketball team had advanced to the NCAA tournament.

Last week, President Gee addressed the issue of pay equity, among others, in a letter addressed to the university community.

Gee wrote this letter as a response to three committees that submitted reports to him in 1992, after nearly two years of research. The committees were the President's Commission on Women, the Salary Equity Review Committee and the Athletic Salary Equity Committee.

In his letter, Gee outlined administrative actions taken since the reports were submitted, actions to be taken in the near future and the university's long-range plans.

Responses to Gee's recommendations were mixed. Some committee members expressed satisfaction but others were disappointed.

"The responses do not contain very many specific actions involving faculty, such as accountability and review of faculty actions, that might be gender discriminatory," said Joan M. Krauskopf, a member of the Commission on Women, which made recommendations to Gee on a wide scope of women's issues.

Krauskopf also expressed concern about Gee's rejection of the request to establish a permanent Commission on Women. The commission's report states that the purpose of making it permanent would be to "monitor the progress of and to assist in implementing the recommendations of the Commission on Women in its 1992 report."

In response, Gee wrote that the OSU Committee on Diversity was charged with this task and, therefore, a permanent commission was not necessary.

This did not satisfy Krauskopf. She said the problem is that no one who served on the Commission on Women is represented on the Committee on Diversity, and there will be no one to monitor the implementation of the commission's recommendations.

The Commission on Women would represent all women and not other possible competing gender groups, Krauskopf said. She said the Committee on Diversity represents women but also other priorities.

"It was an oversight to not appoint someone who was on the commission to the Committee on Diversity," said George Smith, another member of the Commission on Women.

Smith said the Commission on Women decided not to disband. They plan to meet on a periodic basis and "write a report card" for the administration on how it is addressing the recommendations of the commission, he said.

"We don't have to have the president appointing us to oversee the progress of the administration," Smith said.

However, David O. Frantz, chair of the Athletic Salary Equity Committee, said he was satisfied with Gee's letter. Frantz's committee was in charge of reviewing coach and administrative staff salaries with respect to gender and ethnicity.

"The environment and climate concerning gender and racial issues is currently unhealthy and should be the first thing addressed."

— Gail Davenport

He said most of Gee's recommendations for his committee should be completed by the end of this quarter. For instance, Gee has requested that the Department of Athletics "review all sports to ensure equal treatment of male and female sports" by the end of this quarter.

"Gee's responses were appropriate in the case of our report. The proof will be how the administration carries out the recommendations," he said. "We should have some sense of this by the end of this quarter."

Davenport said the findings of the Athletic Salary Equity Committee were addressed years ago, but nothing was done about them. She is concerned the same thing will happen again.

"The budget is not an excuse to not address these issues that have been evident for many, many years," she said.

Davenport said salaries were not the only issue examined by the committee. She said they also explored the climate of the university for women and other minorities.

"The environment and climate concerning gender and racial issues is currently unhealthy and should be the first thing addressed," Davenport said.

Pram K. Goel, a member of the Faculty Salary Equity Review Committee, said the committee is "pretty satisfied" with Gee's responses to its report. He said there were no key recommendations of the committee that were not accepted by Gee.

Gee was out of town and could not be reached for comment. Malcolm Barlow, director of University Communications, declined to comment for Gee.
Gender equity issues heating up nationally

By Caralyn A. Close
Lantern staff writer

First in a series.

Collegiate athletic departments have been looking at gender equity for years, but only now are universities taking it seriously. Or are they?

Inequities have been allowed to exist even though Congress passed Title IX, a federal law, more than two decades ago. And even though the rules are in place, most schools have yet to take action and are still dragging their feet.

Last June, the Big Ten Conference proposed an initiative for all participating Big Ten institutions to have a 60/40 participation ratio of men to women in intercollegiate athletics by 1997. This means that for every six male athletes participating, there must be four female athletes participating.

This proposal, although a separate entity, comes in conjunction with the NCAA, and stems from Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. As expected, it was overwhelmingly approved by university presidents, and is now not just a goal, but a condition of conference membership.

Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in programs that receive federal support. Specifically, Title IX provides that an intercollegiate athletics program is required to equally and effectively accommodate the athletic interests and abilities of male and female students.

In March 1992, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that "victims of sex discrimination can sue their educational institutions for money damages, not just for a change in practice," according to the Chicago Tribune.

In 1983 through 1992, of 45 Title IX intercollegiate athletics complaints received by the Office of Civil Rights, they found that only 20 had warranted an investigation. Of those 20, OCR found only two that did not meet Title IX requirements.

But, not fully trusting OCR's findings, the NCAA released a study in the spring of 1992 that found evidence to support an across-the-board tendency to favor male athletes in collegiate sports.

This study showed that men's teams receive almost 70 percent of the scholarship money, 77 percent of the operating money and 83 percent of the recruiting money available to intercollegiate athletics teams in NCAA Division I-A universities.

On May 12 of last year, representatives from the 11 Big Ten schools voted to follow a gender equity proposal and increase women's sports to 40 percent of conference programs over the span of five years — becoming the first college conference to do so.

Conference Commissioner Jim Delaney said Big Ten representatives agree with the change, but some institutions are still resisting because of potential costs — both athletic and financial.

Steven Beering, Purdue University president and chair of the Big Ten Council of Presidents, said the goal of the policy is to offer equal sports opportunities to both men and women.

Tomorrow: How Big Ten universities are responding to the gender equity issue.
Equity makes cuts to men's sports inevitable

By Caralyn A. Close
Lantern staff writer

Second in a series

The gender equity struggle might drastically change the face of college sports. The stakes are too high that this issue has become one of the most volatile issues in NCAA history, according to the Chicago Tribune.

With the NCAA's formation of a Gender Equity Task Force, the situation seems to have peaked. This task force was set up to make recommendations about gender-equity legislation to the President's Commission. It is sure to be the hot topic of discussion at the NCAA's convention next January.

First, it is assumed women's programs will have to increase to a point where there will be more sponsored sports for women than for men. Currently, Iowa is the only Big Ten school with the same number of sports for both genders. Michigan State, however, has only 11 women's sports compared 14 men's sports.

In order to alleviate some financial inequities, the NCAA voted in 1991 to decrease scholarships for comparable men's and women's sports by 10 percent. In 1992, it rescinded cuts on the women's side, giving women a higher number of scholarships in those sports. Consequently, now there will be only 13 scholarships available for men's basketball, compared to 15 for women.

Secondly, it is predicted that, "to accommodate the growing number of women's sports, some men's non-revenue sports will disappear," according to the Tribune. This will be needed because schools will still be required to reach gender equity without additional funding.

Already, Illinois is considering joining Michigan in dropping men's gymnastics, but Illinois is also considering dropping swimming and fencing.

Recording the same percentage as it did a year ago, Michigan has done nothing specific yet, said Peggy Bradley-Doppe, associate athletic director for the University of Michigan.

"We dropped men's gymnastics in part because of gender-equity, and also because of lack of support," she said. "I'm not saying the loss won't help us with our gender equity percentages though."

Women's soccer has been added to the Michigan roster, and Bradley-Doppe said it was because of the increasing popularity of the sport. But it will ease somewhat inequity tension.

Bradley-Doppe is in favor of the 60/40 policy. "It is unfortunate, though, that it had to come down to this — attaching numbers," she said. "As a society, this (gender equality) should have already been the norm."

A third ramification could include reducing the size of football squads. As many as 150 players in the Big Ten may be pushed out as a result of restrictions on non-scholarship athletes (walk-ons), according to the Tribune.

Team size may need to be as low as 105 players, decreasing some squads by at least 40 players. Nebraska and Michigan State currently have more than 140 players on their football team.

Clarence Doninger, athletic director for Indiana, said if football is included, the only answer will be to resort to reducing men's sports.

But, even with the elimination of football from the pot, there will still be inequities. Results of a study published in the Tribune show that even if 90 scholarships are taken away from football at every Big Ten school, men still would receive 20 more grants-in-aid than women.

Schools outside of the Big Ten have taken action because they're worried about gender equity issues surfacing. For instance, last year Notre Dame eliminated its wrestling team, and said it was just a start.

Bradley-Doppe said the Big Ten has shown great leadership by tackling such a huge undertaking. "Plans are now on the record," she said.

As far as enforcing the initiative, Athletic gender percentages at Big Ten universities

<table>
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<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>(male/female)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>60/40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penn State</td>
<td>63/37</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
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<td>Indiana</td>
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<td>Michigan State</td>
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<td>Minnesota</td>
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<td>Northwestern</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>70/30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio State</td>
<td>72/28</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purdue</td>
<td>72/28</td>
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Bradley-Doppe said she thinks watchdog, self-imposed enforcement will probably be the answer in the beginning.

But, the Big Ten says, "Any member institution refusing to implement good faith measures under this policy, or fails to make progress in the pursuit of those measures, shall be subject to such sanctions as the Council of Presidents/Chancellors determine from time to time to be appropriate."

What this means now is there are no hard and fast penalties for schools failing to comply with the rules.

Tomorrow: Ohio State's plans to reach gender equity.
OSU crunching numbers to reach equity

By Caralyn A. Close
Lantern sports writer

Third in a series

It has boiled down to a numbers game, and in order for Ohio State to reach 60/40 in gender equity, major changes in athletics might have to take place.

The male-female participation rate at Ohio State for 1992-93 was 73.4 percent to 26.6 percent, which is a ratio of 517 participating male athletes to 187 participating female athletes.

Ohio State must file a report in June that outlines a plan to get to the final destination of 60/40. To do this, the Athletic Council of Ohio State created a committee to make recommendations about the Gender Equity Initiative of the Big Ten — a requirement for participating Big Ten institutions.

OSU Athletic Director James L. Jones said 60/40 would be the goal in five years, and a preliminary plan is is in the making.

To reach that goal, the OSU Athletic Council proposed several guidelines to follow. Jones said Ohio State will begin by examining squad size.

Jones said it seems men's teams have an excess of players needed to compete, which rarely seems to be the case with women's teams. He said many women's teams usually have the bare minimum.

For example, there are 19 men's tennis players and eight women's tennis players.

"We can add female participants who may not be on scholarship," Jones said. "This can be done by attracting females to existing teams through targeted marketing, and possibly increased funding for women's sports, hopefully increasing the numbers."

The NCAA dictates how many scholarships are allowed for each sport, and Ohio State is not to the maximum on all of the women's sports. Although Ohio State can add female athletes to teams, it cannot increase the number of scholarships.

Jones said Ohio State is the only institution in the conference not to be able to add any more grants-in-aid to women's sports. "This is what everyone else is doing to try to catch up to gender equity," Jones said. "We're already at the maximum."

Another suggestion, Jones said, was to put a cap on the number of male players allowed to participate for a sport. Jones said this will limit coaches to a certain number of players on their team, even if they need more.

Some of the other recommendations include:

- Examining adequacy and equity of team budgets for both men's and women's revenue and non-revenue sports with respect to recruiting, suitable equipment, uniforms, hotel accommodations, meals, etc.
- To examine equity in assignment of facility usage.
- To enhance revenue generation of sports other than football and basketball through special events and increased alumni involvement.
- Jones said dropping men's sports would be a last resort for Ohio State to reach gender equity. "This is not what we want to do because we want everyone, both male and female, to have a wide range of opportunities."

The Ohio State Athletic Council was adamant about not wanting to eliminate men's teams simply to reach gender equity. But, for the sake of the schools, the only solution appears to be addition by subtraction: add a women's team and cut a men's team. If Ohio State was to keep the same number of female athletes, they would have to cut 236 male athletes to reach 60/40. If Ohio State added a female athlete for every male athlete cut, they would add 118 female athletes and cut 118 male athletes.

Already in the works is the addition of a women's soccer team, which will add approximately 25 women to the roster, and change the percentage to 17/29.

Jones said Ohio State would not have added women's soccer without the 60/40 rule. At present, Ohio State offers 17 Division I sports for men and 14 for women, including the women's soccer team. This is one of the largest Division I university sports programs for women in the country.

A major concern of Jones is the inclusion of football in the equity policy. "Football throws off all the numbers, because there is no women's sport that involves nearly as many participants as football — sometimes counting more than 100 players."

"In an ideal world," Jones said, "football would not be included in the measuring of gender equity."

Ohio State has been forced to drop the number of scholarship football players from 105 in the 1991-92 season to 85 for the 1993-94 season.

"We have to count in numbers and that's what 60/40 ends up being, just numbers," Jones said. "I don't know any student athletes, and I don't think many of our coaches would want to do something at the expense of the other genders."

"I don't think our male athletes resent having female athletes, and I don't think our female athletes want to make strides by denying opportunities for young men," Jones said. He said it is a challenge for Ohio State to figure out how to satisfy everyone.

The OSU Athletic Council said it is set out to provide the total experience for student-athletes. This includes educational goals, personal development, leadership skills and allowing student-athletes to pursue athletic excellence in a program that provides the opportunity for high levels of competition.

Gender equity and the 60/40 proposal do not mean the same thing to Jones.

"No, I was not in favor of the 60/40 plan. I don't think 'numbers' is what it should be about," Jones said. "I'm more interested in the quality of the experience than I am in trying to make equal numbers fit."
Clarification

* Contrary to the 60-40 article in Wednesday's Lantern, James L. Jones said Ohio State would not have added women's soccer if it weren't for gender equity.
* In the graphic that appeared with Wednesday's 60-40 story, all student athletes receiving grant-in-aid are not necessarily receiving full scholarships.

Correction

Contrary to the graphic that appeared with Wednesday's 60-40 article, only 85 football team members receive grant-in-aid.

* A clarification in Thursday's Lantern was incorrect. Jim Jones said although he wasn't in favor of the 60/40 rule, he was in favor of the gender equity proposal. He said he wouldn't have added women's soccer if he wasn't in support of gender equity.
Gender equity confounds colleges

Most administrators want to give women more opportunities in sports, but can they afford the solutions?

By Bob Hunter
Dispatch Sports Reporter

Once upon a time, the University of Wisconsin offered one of the largest and most comprehensive athletic programs in the Big Ten.

It had 14 men’s and 11 women’s sports, numbers exceeded in the Big Ten only by sports behemoth Ohio State.

But in the fall of 1999, three things conspired to change the course of Wisconsin athletics: burgeoning costs, an accounting error of $1.4 million (which later grew to $2.1 million), and a gender equity complaint filed with the Office of Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education.

"Someone filed a complaint, saying that things were not balanced on the women's side of things," Wisconsin athletic director Pat Richter said. "They wanted us to add softball, and we couldn't afford it. They said they wanted us to reconfigure our sports program, and we could not do it financially, so we cut the five sports."

Men's and women's gymnastics, men's and women's fencing and baseball were all victims of the austerity program.

"People felt we were out of whack in terms of our resources," Richter said. "But it didn't turn out the way they thought."

Consequently, Wisconsin is now one of the few Big Ten schools close to the league's 1991 goal of a 60-40 ratio of men to women in athletic programs. It was adopted last summer.

Thirty-seven percent of Wisconsin's athletes are women, exceeded only by Iowa's 39 percent.

"As it turns out, we were just two years ahead of everybody else in dealing with the problem," Richter said. "Most people have yet to catch up to us, financially and otherwise."
GENDER EQUITY

Vast athletic program complicates mix for OSU

By Bob Hunter
Dispatch Sports Reporter

Ohio State has the biggest athletic program in the Big Ten and the biggest problem.

With 16 men’s, 14 women’s and two co-ed sports, coping with the league’s five-year plan to increase women’s sports participants to 40 percent presents the school with a different set of obstacles.

Adding one, two or three women’s sports will allow schools with smaller programs to meet the goal. Ohio State will add women’s soccer this fall, but where it goes from there is anything but clear.

“Ohio State’s philosophy over the years has always been to offer a very large, comprehensive program,” athletic director Jim Jones said. “But as a consequence, when you start talking about something like this, we’re at a disadvantage.”

“If I had a bare-bones program for both men and women, all I would really have to do is look at the number of football players and try to figure out what women’s sports I can add to equal 305. Then I could put a dollar figure to it and get the money, and I’d be fine. But it’s not simply dollars at Ohio State. It’s more than that. Because we’re maxed out in grants-in-aid, there aren’t many sports that we can add.”

In fact, the few women’s sports that Ohio State doesn’t offer are hardly the perfect fit for central Ohio. Skiing, crew, badminton, lacrosse, women’s field hockey … few high schools in Ohio offer those sports, which makes it difficult to see how the majority of OSU’s students would benefit much from their addition.

“(Ohio State) has a very unique problem,” Minnesota athletic director McKinley Benton said. “They have a very broad-based program there and I understand they offer a variety sport for almost every women’s sport offered in Ohio high schools, so that makes it tough.”

For that reason, the Ohio State athletic council has formed a committee to study the situation and offer its recommendation on how the university intends to comply with the Big Ten’s plan.

“In our case, with the large program we have, it’s going to be very difficult for us, short of either capping men’s sports or dropping men’s sports, to get to 60-40 participants,” Jones said. “We are pursuing various ways. One way you can get to 60-40 is by increasing women’s participation. Well, it’s going to be pretty tough for us to have more than the 14 sports we’ve got, so that means we’re going to have to increase the size of the equally.”

Ohio State currently has 704 athletes, 517 of whom are men, for a 73-27 ratio of men to women. Thirty women’s soccer players, to be added in the fall, would make it 73-27, but to get to 60-40, at least 77 men athletes would have to be trimmed if the women’s numbers remained the same.

“I guess the part that upsets me the most is that in no case are we talking about the quality of opportunity,” Jones said. “What we’re talking about is numbers. And to me, while I think the numbers important, the quality of opportunity is equally or perhaps more important.”

Iowa currently offers 10 men’s and 10 women’s sports, and 61-39 is the closest conference member to the league’s 60-40 mandate. Shortly after the league’s plan was announced, Iowa announced its intention to go a step further and shoot for 50-50 participation.

“The people who seem to have the most problems in terms of the institution of the gender equity plan are the people who have very large programs in terms of numbers of athletes and numbers of sports and those that have very small programs,” said Bob Bowby, Iowa men’s athletic director. “We’re kind of in the middle, so we have more leeway.

“I think we’re in a little better shape than some. We’re about 61-39 right now, and with the NCAA’s mandated reduction in men’s scholarship numbers, I believe we’ll be about 58-42. That makes it a little easier for us than it does at many schools.”

At Ohio State, the most obvious solution is to limit the number of walk-ons in sports like football and baseball.

“Ours is an extreme case because we have so many sports and because football is in that mix,” Jones said. “And it’s an extreme case because we have allowed each coach to decide the size of their program. For example, softball-baseball are comparable sports. Baseball has 40 some participants, and softball has 17. A lot of people would argue they are very similar games, and I guess they are in that the same number of players play and they are coached by similar-size staffs.

“In the case of baseball, you need more pitchers than in softball, so that may account for some of the differences. But at any rate, we haven’t given either coach direction in the past. So there’s no reason why the softball coach couldn’t have had 40 or the baseball coach could have had 22 other than that their choice and their philosophy.”

Indiana athletic director Clarence Deninger said the baseball-softball dilemma also exists at his institution.

“We have the same problem as Ohio State,” Deninger said. “Baseball has always had fairly high numbers of participants, but I think we only have 15 on softball. And we have even tried to increase the numbers there.

“Men seem more willing to ride the bench, just to be on the team. It’s something they have aspired to. But on the women’s side, they aren’t so inclined. They don’t seem interested in being on the team if they have to ride the bench: they will aspire to other things.”

Inevitably, though, it seems men’s participation is almost certainly going to have to be limited.

“We’re going to hurt some men’s sports,” Michigan athletic director Jack Widenbach said. “You can’t achieve what we’re trying to do without doing something to men. We can do it; we’re going to get to the 60-40 equal size, but we have to look at all the sports we are affecting. We have to examine each sport and see if the sports we have are still the ones which are meeting the needs of the students. I don’t think there’s any question that that’s going to be a lot more difficult for schools which have a lot of sports.”
Other coaches met recruits off-campus

Dick Finn, who oversees NCAA compliance at Ohio State, said meetings at off-campus restaurants have occurred.

Associated Press

The man who oversees Ohio State's compliance with NCAA regulations said he believes other Buckeye coaches may have made mistakes dealing with on-campus and off-campus visits.

"I don't know how to say this to you, I do not think this was an isolated incident," Dick Finn, special assistant to athletic director Jim Jones, said yesterday.

It was a visit to an off-campus restaurant — and the NCAA investigation into it — that led basketball coach Randy Ayers, along with Jones, to acknowledge some of the 17 violations alleged by NCAA investigators.

Among the violations were paying a high school recruit's coach for food and transportation, giving away four gym bags and buying a fast-food meal for the coach and player.

The NCAA has ruled that Damon Flint, a two-time first-team All-Ohioan from Cincinnati Woodward High School, cannot play at Ohio State. He signed with the Buckeyes in November.

Ayers and former OSU assistant coach Paul Brazeau took Flint, his coach and some friends to a Damon's restaurant just off the Ohio State campus in October 1991.

"I think other coaches have done it at Tommy's, Arby's, McDonald's and other places," Finn said, mentioning restaurants just off the Ohio State campus. "Now we've informed our staff of what that is. I mean, you just walk across High Street..." which borders the 50,000-student campus.

Asked if he had reason to believe that, he said, "Oh, yeah. I have reason to believe that this may have happened on occasion. I don't know that. We have informed the coaches of what are permissible: the faculty club, the golf course, the student unions, the dormitories. We have now outlined that for the coaches."

Finn would not say which coaches may have taken recruits to off-campus restaurants.

But he said Ayers' confusion about what was an on-campus or an off-campus restaurant had little to do with Flint being declared ineligible.

"That's not the problem, an inadvertent violation," he said, "I don't think eating at Damon's would have triggered anything. We'd have reported that, and I don't think it would have been a problem."

Finn, an Ohio State baseball coach for 18 years, said the problems came with allegations that Brazeau gave Flint's coach money for a meal and transportation.

"The issue here is the $60, us paying someone," he said, "That's the issue. There's no excuse for that."

Brazeau, now the head basketball coach at the University of Hartford, did not return telephone calls to his office.

Finn sets up and leads seminars on NCAA rules and recruiting guidelines for Ohio State coaches. He said he feels culpable for some of the NCAA violations revealed yesterday.

"I can point the finger at myself and say I wished the hell I would have said that. But I didn't," Finn said, referring to telling coaches that Damon's was off-campus.

He said that ever since the NCAA came calling earlier this month, he has been haunted by it.

"Since May 6, it's been terrible," he said.

Ohio State said it has appealed the NCAA ruling. It said several of the charges were unfair.
Women’s basketball may buck OSU trend

Jones says it has shot to avoid red ink

By George Strode
Dispatch Sports Editor

Athletic director Jim Jones believes women’s basketball has a chance to become the third of 32 sports at Ohio State to move out of the red ink.

After a talk to the Ohio Associated Press Sports Writers Association yesterday in Worthington, Jones estimated football netted up to $9 million and men’s basketball about $2 million last season. Women’s basketball, despite finishing second in the NCAA Tournament, lost about $250,000, Jones said.

“I think women’s basketball has a chance to break even next season,” said Jones, mindful that its tickets are rising from $2 to $5.

The return of All-American Katie Smith for three more seasons should help attendance, too.

Jones’ main concern — he calls it a crisis — is gender equity. The Big Ten Conference wants its members to have 60 percent men and 40 percent women competing in intercollegiate athletics.

“I don’t think we have gender equity anywhere — whatever it is,” Jones said. “A heck of a lot of institutions aren’t doing much for women’s sports, particularly in the South.”

Jones said some major schools in the South have as few as seven women’s sports. Ohio State has added a 14th woman’s sport, soccer, to its 22-sport, $28 million budget.

“Looking down the road five years,” he said, “I don’t know if we can stay at 32 sports.”

Jones, 57, calls gender equity the second crisis facing the NCAA during his tenure as an administrator. He was associate athletic director for 10 years before replacing athletic director Bill Bay in November 1987.

The first crisis was the deregulation of college football telecasts, the outgrowth of lawsuits brought by the universities of Georgia and Oklahoma to show non-network games. It led to the formation of the College Football Association to show its own games on the networks.

“I think football was better when we had regulated TV,” Jones said.

Some CFA members are now threatening to secede from the NCAA over the gender-equity issue.

“I don’t hear anybody from the Big Ten or the Pac-10 talking about secession. I don’t think secession solves the problem,” he said.

When Title IX became federal law in 1972, Ohio State was in good shape with 13 sports for women. But that is also an obstacle to the school’s ability to reach the 60-40 percentage the conference wants.

“We’re about 200 athletes off,” Jones said. If the university dropped any sports, it would be on the men’s side, but there are no such plans.

He said there are four ways to reach the 60-40 ratio — drop men’s sports, cap the size of teams, increase women’s participation or a combination of the three.

“Football (35 grants-in-aid) kills us with its numbers. We don’t have a women’s sport close to that and you can’t add enough women’s sports to offset,” he said.

Jones said baseball and softball as an example.

“Baseball has 40 players and softball has only 17. You think I can convince the baseball coach (Bob Tedd) that he only needs 30 players?”

On other subjects, Jones:

■ Doesn’t want to enlarge Ohio Stadium but laments the cost of $28 million.

■ Dislikes the practice of 75 to 80 high school football prospects taking five visits. “They certainly don’t need five. My friends at Iowa scream at that. They claim they don’t have the population base we have.”

■ Opposes adding skiing, water polo, badminton or tennis to women’s sports. “There are no schools close enough for competition.”

■ Won’t see the Buckeyes football games going on pay-per-view television. “I don’t think our university would allow that and I don’t think they should be.”

■ Said the athletic directorship has become more political and more sensitive. “I’ve found myself more guarded. I could talk more freely when I was associate AD.”
Student football tabloid removed from stadium

By Amy Wilkin
Lantern staff writer

After beginning a second football season with the Lantern Stadium View disappearing by the thousands, the publishers have discovered that an official in the OSU Athletics Department instructed stadium workers to throw the special football tabloid in the garbage.

OSU Athletic Facilities Supervisor Steven Michael Dolan supervises the cleaning and maintenance of Ohio Stadium. He said he ordered employees to pick up and dump any trash, which he said included confiscated bundles of the Lantern Stadium View.

"I told them to pick up any trash laying around. You tell me, is this publication trash?" Dolan said.

Damian Kapral, photo editor for the Lantern, showed up early to the stadium before Saturday's Homecoming game against Michigan State to observe the distribution of the Stadium View. Kapral said he watched papers being delivered and he took pictures.

"I stood at the north end of the stadium and I floated back and forth from the east side to the west side, and that is when I saw a man lifting a bundle of the Stadium View into the back of a truck," Kapral said.

Kapral said he moved closer and continued taking pictures. "There were three university employees and one was taking the bundles. I made such a racket and that's when the man told me that Mike Dolan had given them the order to get rid of the papers," Kapral said.

"It's theft. If anybody tried to steal the football programs, I would intervene in that situation also," Kapral said.

Two of the OSU Department of Athletics workers who were caught loading unopened bundles of the Lantern Stadium View into a truck to be thrown in the garbage.

Raymond Catalino, the Lantern business manager said this isn't the first time this has happened.

"Last year, the first issue of the Stadium View was taken. I called Mike Dolan at the Athletic Department, and he said he would not take the papers as long as they remained outside of the stadium, and the incident didn't occur again last year. But now it's happening again this year," Catalino said.

Catalino said this year's first issue of the Stadium View was confiscated when Ohio State played Northwestern Oct. 2.

"It's a dangerous situation when employees of this university disenfranchise the students of their rights," Catalino said.

"The Athletic Department attempted to take more papers before the Homecoming game last Saturday, but Damian intervened and got them distributed," Catalino said.

Catalino said he is not only upset that stealing the publication infringes on students rights, but because advertisers pay to have their advertisements seen in the paper.

"Last year we had to refund approximately $2,000 to advertisers when the first issue was taken," Catalino said.

Catalino said he is currently working on a memo to Director of Athletics James Jones, informing him of the situation and asking for $2,000 to reimburse the advertisers.

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"I am hoping James Jones will take appropriate action," Catalino said.
Dolan objected to the way the paper is distributed. "It's totally irresponsible the way it's being distributed. We find copies lying around the stadium with no one around and so it becomes litter."

"I tell them to pick up bundles of paper out there unless there is someone attending to it," Dolan said.

He added that taking the papers had nothing to do with the programs sold at the game by the Athletic Department. "It has nothing to do with competition."

Dolan also oversees the distribution of the programs.

Jones said he isn't aware of the situation.

"I haven't seen the publication, and I don't know anything about it. I would prefer not to have any distribution of publications around the stadium, though," Jones said.

When Jones was informed of Dolan's orders, he replied, "I would not authorize picking the publication up."

Jones said he is unsure of what action will be taken. "Time will tell," he said.

Members of the Black Undergraduate Engineering Council were hired to hand out the Stadium View Saturday. Ambra O'Neal said she noticed bundles of the Stadium View in a dumpster located by the doorway of the French Field House on the first home game this year.

O'Neal said she didn't think there was a problem with the way the publication is distributed. "No one acted irresponsibly. We are instructed not to unbundle any bundles so they won't blow around."

Catalino said there are 200 newspapers in a bundle and there are 20,000 copies of the stadium View distributed each home game. He said each bundle has strapping tape around it, and the bundles are stacked up at six locations around the stadium. Some are placed against the stadium wall.

Mark Goodman, director of the Student Press Law Center in Washington, D.C., said this is an example of a growing problem.

"Ironically, this is the third call I've had today regarding theft of campus publications," Goodman said. "We had 20 incidents reported last year and this year we've had eight or nine incidents reported since the beginning of the school year."

Goodman said the stealing of campus publications is increasing. "We are seeing this all over the country."

"This is disturbing. They don't even confiscate newspapers in third world countries because it is so offensive."

Goodman said there is a legal question regarding whether the stadium is a place open as a public forum for the distribution of publications. "If this is an area opened up for distribution then what they did could be seen as criminal and a violation of the First Amendment," Goodman said.

The Student Press Law Center works "to help college newspapers pursue matters both legally and practically," Goodman said.

Catalino said prior to distributing the Stadium View, he notified Traffic and Parking, the Athletic Department, and Campus Police of his intentions, and they had no objections.

Pamela Shoemaker, director of the School of Journalism, said "We believe we have the right to distribute this publication, and to the extent that anyone interferes with that right is wrong."

"We intend to investigate charges that the Athletic Department has interfered with the distribution of the Stadium View," Shoemaker said.
Athletic director admits department error

By Stephanie Warsmith
Lantern staff writer

OSU Athletic Director Jim Jones does not condone the confiscation of the Lantern Stadium View at Saturday's game, but he admitted he doesn't want other publications to compete with the sales of football programs.

"We would like not to have a bunch of free lineups passed out around the stadium that compete with the sales of our program," Jones said.

Jones said the Athletic Department erred in throwing away the Lantern Stadium View at the Oct. 16 football game, but the decision was not made because of a problem with competition.

"We were wrong, and we should not have done what we did," Jones said.

Stadium View is a tabloid started last fall, and is distributed free of charge before home football games. It is produced by student writers, photographers and editors and funded through advertising.

Stadium View includes player profiles, game previews and team lineups.

James Michael Dolan, Jr., OSU superintendent of athletic facilities, ordered employees to pick up and dump any trash at the stadium on Saturday, which he said included confiscating bundles of stadium view.

Jones said he has directed Dolan not to throw away future issues of the Stadium View.

Jones said he sent a letter of apology to Ray Catalino, the Lantern business manager, and the Athletic Department will reimburse the Lantern for what the paper lost in advertising when it was not distributed.

Jones said he would like for the Athletic Department, the Lantern and the Office of Legal Affairs to get together to decide how the paper can be distributed before the Penn State game Oct. 30.

"That's exactly what we want — to be able to sit down and discuss our First Amendment rights in this issue," said David Richter, assistant director of the School of Journalism.

The Athletics Department has questions about the distribution method used for the Stadium View.

"I don't want to see 40,000 Stadium Views dumped in a pile in front of the stadium, but I don't object to their being distributed," Jones said.

Robert Kearns, fiscal and distribution officer for the Lantern, said Stadium View is delivered by one of the Lantern delivery crews in bundles that are strapped, three to four hours prior to game time. He said it is necessary to deliver the papers this early to get into the stadium before the crowd does.

Kearns said the papers are stacked against the stadium, out of the way of the gates.

A campus student group is hired each game to distribute the papers. The group arrives two hours prior to the game and passes out the papers until the game begins.

Dolan said the Lantern is "at fault for not distributing the papers properly."

He said the papers pose a "hazard for spectators" when they blow around. He said spectators can slip and trip on them like any other debris.

"I don't think our method of distribution is at fault. We haven't done anything wrong," Catalino said.

Kearns said someone from the Athletics Department should have contacted him if they had a problem with the distribution method or thought the paper posed a safety hazard.

"I wonder if their phone is broken. No one has called me," Kearns said.

Kearns said the same thing happened last year with the first edition of the stadium View. It appears that all 20,000 copies of the Stadium View were confiscated at this year's opening game against Northwestern Oct. 2.

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THE UNSEEN TEAM
Director of Development Denny Hoobler Heads Buckeyes’ Fund-Raising Efforts

Equipped with a friendly smile, strong communication skills and a broad knowledge of the Ohio State athletic department, Denny Hoobler appears at ease with his important role as the school’s Director of Development.

That’s because he is indeed comfortable with the position.

“I’ve always been able to meet people easily, listen and follow through,” said Hoobler, who owns a business degree from OSU. “Ohio State has been the focal point of my life and my family’s for some time now. It’s been an enjoyable experience.”

Hoobler, 42, has been involved with Ohio State athletics since 1978, when he served as a graduate assistant to the athletic department while earning his master’s degree in sports administration. He stayed until 1979, then left to take a position in the athletic department at Furman University.

In 1982, Hoobler returned to Columbus to head the activities of the OSU Alumni Club. He stayed in that position until 1985, then became in charge of the school’s marketing and promotions, a post he aptly handled until he moved to his current job, replacing the late Dave Nichols in November of 1991.

Much of Hoobler’s work now is similar to what he experienced before. He is still involved with the external affairs of the department and reports directly to OSU assistant athletic director Archie Griffin. The daily scuffle with the department’s $29 million budget also has remained a constant.

As much as anyone in the university family, Hoobler feels the on-going pressure of keeping OSU athletics in the black. He attacks this challenge with sincere friendliness and confidence.

“I look at it as a hungry monster,” he said of the athletic department. “The appetite is always going to be there. We’re always going to have a need for money. We’re self-supporting, so it’s a never-ending battle. But the neat thing is there are plenty of great people and corporations out there that want to help.”

Hoobler puts his main emphasis in three key project areas: handling donations and memberships to the Buckeye Club, working with alumni to set up endowments and raising funds for future facilities.

“A lot of it is also public relations,” Hoobler said. “I have to deal with problems or concerns people may have — maybe they don’t like their seats for a game, for example. But that’s fine because keeping current members is just as important as bringing in new ones.”

The Buckeye Club is actually a term that includes all people who give monetary gifts to the department, ranging from $500 to several thousand dollars. Individuals who donate $500 become members of the Horseshoe Club, $1,000 can put you in the Scarlet and Gray Club, and donators of $2,000 and above are full-fledged members of the Buckeye Club.

“Those people are members of our donor program and are entitled to certain benefits such as attending receptions, having the opportunity to buy football tickets and so on,” Hoobler said.

Because the department is technically a non-profit organization and club members do not receive money or gifts in return, a donation to the Buckeye Club can be a tax write-off.

Hoobler said between 1,500 and 1,600 people are currently Buckeye Club members.

Money received through Buckeye Club donations and smaller donations go to pay grant-in-aid scholarship costs for student-athletes. Hoobler estimates that the annual cost for the grants is generally in the range of $3.5-$4 million.

“If we somehow pay that bill and there is more money left over, obviously we have uses for it like helping to balance the budget or upkeep of a facility,” Hoobler said. “There are always unexpected expenses, too. There are times we might need new turf for an athletic field or have to fix a leaky roof at St. John Arena.”

Raising ticket prices is always an option to help offset scholarship costs and other monetary demands, but it’s something athletic director Jim Jones and the department do not want to do if at all possible.

“We’re at $22 for football and $14 for a basketball ticket,” Hoobler said. “I’m not sure we’re not at the limit right now.”

Ohio State could also turn Ohio Stadium and St. John Arena into corporate billboard havens, an attempt at generating advertising money that is becoming more prominent in the sports world these days. But Hoobler said that is also not a viable consideration.

“I think that is a major concern anymore,” he said. “You see it all over the country. You can’t walk in an arena without seeing the so-and-so archway and the such-and-such section in the stands.

“I think it gets to a point where it’s almost ridiculous and I don’t ever see Ohio State getting into that situation. You can even see that around the Big Ten these days, but we don’t want a full-blown circus atmosphere here.”

Instead of that easy way out, Ohio State prefers to encourage businesses, alumni and community members to donate directly to the program with the reward of knowing they are aiding education.

A major help in this area has come from former athletes themselves. Buckeye football greats Jim Lachey and Mike Tomczak have both donated $100,000 apiece and now have endowments in their name. Proceeds go toward athletic scholarships, or specifically, in this case, toward the scholarships awarded to offensive linemen and quarterbacks.

“It’s one of the most rewarding aspects of my job,” Hoobler said. “It gives them not only a scholarship in their name but permanent recognition. From our standpoint, obviously, it’s a very helpful and major gift and it’s very gratifying for the athletes.

“There are some people out there who find they are thankful for their health, for success in their profession, and they want to give something back. Like Woody Hayes said, you can’t pay back, you pay forward.”

Hoobler said five such endowments benefit the men's basketball program and a few more are set up for the swim teams and other sports.

The money is actually put into a bank account and the athletic department uses the interest toward scholarship costs. That way the donation goes on in name forever and the university has an annual money source it can count on, approximately $6,000 a year per endowment.

"It works as a savings account," Hoobler explained. "Once the funds are put in we can't touch the principal. The university even invests on top of it to allow for inflation."

The university regularly seeks prominent athletes to add to the list of endowments. Former Buckeyes Jim Jackson and Butch Reynolds are among those who have been approached recently.

As far as facility projects, priority number one is to build a new stadium for the baseball team. The structure has been planned for some time and the university is working with the Diamond Club to carry out the project, but in excess of $3 million still needs to be raised.

According to Hoobler, as much as $2 million of that may come from a small group of extremely generous donors. If that comes through, he is confident the rest will come as well. One proposed idea is a "buy a seat" program.

"That is mostly under the direction of Mr. Jones and (superintendent of facilities) Mike Dolan, who is working with the architect," Hoobler said. "It's something that is close to becoming very exciting for us."

Other projects being discussed include a new student study center, an indoor tennis facility and possible stadiums for the soccer and lacrosse teams.

Hoobler, an ardent Buckeye fan and visible supporter of campus sporting events, knows that his grant work all funnels to one simple group — Ohio State's student-athletes. It is that fact that endears his work to him and keeps the friendly smile in place.

"This university has such a positive image and has such great student-athletes," he said. "The programs are competitive up and down the line and the kids are an outstanding representation of our school. My job is challenging, but to me, the kids keep it positive all the time."

Hoobler and his wife, Nancy, have a son, Andrew, and daughter, Angie.
Can women have equal opportunity in college athletics without penalizing men's programs?

A Sporting Chance for Women

By Marc McGaghgen

Last year, Ohio State's women soccer players got some good news: their team would be upgraded from club to varsity status and added 11 scholarships. The move was a boost to women's athletics but left another group feeling forgotten: the men's soccer team. Men's soccer has been a varsity sport since the early 1970s and has received no scholarships—never has. "I'm pleased the women have finally gotten a varsity team as well as the scholarships and budget a varsity team deserves, but I'm not happy about our not getting scholarships," says men's soccer coach Gary Avedikian. To help improve the balance of scholarship opportunities between men and women athletes, Ohio State awarded financial aid only to the women's team.

"I think women have the right to equal opportunity, but I don't think men should be punished in order to rectify what was done by other generations," he says. "How can you single out these young men for the same treatment that we're trying to correct for women?"

Avedikian believes the quality of the men's soccer team has suffered because of the lack of scholarships. "Everybody in the Big Ten except Northwestern and Ohio State offers scholarships for men's soccer. The Big Ten's player of the year in 1991 wanted to come to Ohio State, the captain of Indiana's team wanted Ohio State, the kid from Wisconsin that scored two goals this year to beat us wanted to come here. If we could just go after the top kids in Ohio, we could become very competitive, but they all go to our competitors then come back and beat us."

The women's soccer scholarships brought the total number of athletic scholarships for women at OSU to 116, compared to 174 for men. Bringing these numbers closer together is important. In ensuring compliance with Title IX, a federal law that prohibits sex discrimination in educational institutions, the law has gained national attention recently. In the past several years, numerous lawsuits have been filed or threatened against colleges and universities that have allegedly violated Title IX and other laws regarding sexual discrimination. While Ohio State has not been embroiled in any bitter court battles, the soccer situation illustrates just one aspect of what's happening nationwide as universities struggle to comply with Title IX.

As schools consider ways to make their athletic programs more gender equitable, they are also being forced to answer some very tough questions: How do you increase opportunities for women without cutting them for men? How do you equalize the number of scholarships and playing opportunities between the sexes when one sport—football—throws the numbers completely out of proportion? How do you afford the cost of adding women's teams, especially if you are one of the many universities today suffering serious budget problems?

Title IX—the law at the heart of the struggle for equity—was enacted more than 20 years ago and is part of the Educational Amendments of 1972. It bars sex discrimination in educational institutions from grade school through college that receive federal funds. Traditionally, Title IX complaints have been filed with the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR). It has only been in the past few years that increasing numbers of people began taking their complaints to court.

Although most people associate Title IX with athletics, it actually applies to all programs at an institution. In fact, its original and primary intent was to guarantee women access to educational programs such as law and business school. "Athletics was part of Title IX, but it wasn't the driving force," says Kathryn Reith, assistant executive director of the Women's Sports Foundation, a nonprofit educational organization based in East Meadow, New York.

Nevertheless, when Title IX was first introduced, many universities scrambled to upgrade their women's athletic programs before the 1978 compliance deadline. And this rush for equity did have an impact. More than 10,000 scholarships are available to women athletes today, versus virtually none before the introduction of Title IX. And between 1971 and 1991 the number of women playing intercollegiate sports rose roughly 500 percent, from 31,000 to 158,000.

However, despite such growth, reports and stories from the playing fields show that most schools still have a long way to go before attaining gender equity. In 1991, for example, an NCAA survey revealed some disturbing findings about its members' athletic expenditures. Although the number of undergraduates at the schools was divided fairly evenly by sex, men made up 60.5 percent of varsity athletes participants, and their programs received approximately 70 percent of the athletic scholarship dollars, 77 percent of operating budgets, and 85 percent of recruiting money.

At many schools these kinds of disparities have translated into not only fewer participation opportunities and scholarship dollars for women, but strictly equipment and facilities, limited access to coaching and tutoring, and inconvenient practices and game times—all important issues when the OCR or a court determines if a school is in compliance with Title IX. Participating universities are also subject to reporting requirements, which can be cumbersome and time-consuming, but are a necessary part of ensuring that Title IX is being followed.

"I think women have the right to equal opportunity, but I don't think men should be punished to rectify what was done by other generations," says soccer coach Gary Avedikian.

Ohio State Quest Winter 1997
Reports from the playing fields show that most schools still have a long way to go before attaining gender equity in athletics.

"I think in comparison to what people have at other schools, we're in pretty good shape," says OSU women's softball coach Gail Davenport.

"I think in comparison to what people have at other schools, we're in pretty good shape," says OSU women's softball coach Gail Davenport.

The difficulties at Ohio State, as Jones and other administrators explain, do not stem from a lack of financial resources or a lack of interest in women's athletics. Ohio State, in fact, boasts one of the largest women's athletic programs in the nation and the largest in the Big Ten. Furthermore, for each of its 15 women's sports, it offers the maximum number of scholarships allowed by the NCAA. On average, most schools offer only one-half of their current limit for women, according to the NCAA.

"I think in comparison to what people have at a lot of other schools, we're in pretty good shape," says Gail Davenport. According to estimates from the Women's Sports Foundation of the NCAA, member institutions that offered football in 1989, only 70 or 13 percent had football programs that generated enough revenue to cover their own costs, let alone the costs of other athletic programs.

The Ohio State team is the minority in this area. "It's a myth that most football teams make money and are supporting everybody else. The reality is that at the majority of colleges, a very different situation exists," says Jones. According to estimates from the Women's Sports Foundation of the NCAA, member institutions that offered football in 1989, only 70 or 13 percent had football programs that generated enough revenue to cover their own costs, let alone the costs of other athletic programs.

Football isn't the only men's team threatened with cuts. Even without football, men's participation numbers are still higher than women's—584 male versus 446 female. (Note: Overall, the participation percentage ratio for men and women in collegiate football is included in the data.) Without football, it changes to 41:56, with football, it changes to 41:56. And operating budget percentages, with football, are 70:24 and 57:43. Since the chances of Ohio State dropping its football program are as about as likely as Northwestern winning the national championship 19 years in a row, the university has found some means of attaining 60:40 participation ratios. Lineman and size of men's teams across the board may ultimately be the only alternative, along with Jones and others add—"It's unlikely this will happen unilaterally. Many schools, especially those in Division I, will be reluctant to limit numbers on their own unless the NCAA or the league does it.

Such change may become necessary, however, as the gender equity issue heats up nationwide.

The second option for achieving the 60:40 balance is to give some men's teams completely, it's the appeal of the three, according to estimates that as members of a special gender equity subcommittee of OSU

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*The criteria used to determine this ratio differ from those used by the NCAA in 1991 survey.*
Athletic Council. Their report states, "We reject an approach that recommends the elimination of men's teams simply to reach gender equality... Equity for women should not be achieved at the expense of men."

If more women from around the nation are not interested in Ohio State would be wise to avoid this scenario. Male swimmers and wrestlers at several universities have sued or threatened to sue the institution after their sports teams were dropped. Typically, such teams get cut when their cash-strapped universities try to save money by getting rid of sports that do not have enough students. The problem of dropping women's teams at similar schools, such as basketball coach Nancy Darsch. "But many times we are dealing with a necessity where people in charge of newspapers, television, and radio don't seem to think women's sports are all that popular. They think that coverage of our sports should be put back on page nine with the obituaries, if at all."

This kind of attention, or rather lack of it, is one factor that can greatly affect the visibility of female athletes and the way the athletes perceive themselves. "When you give some people better things, you start to suggest their importance or lack of importance in the scheme of things," says David Williams, vice president of student affairs and the athletic director to whom the Department of Athletics reports. "What we need to do is create a better environment for women athletes. We have too long in college athletics thinking the top stuff should go only to the men's basketball and football programs."

In some cases, attitudes are changing. At the high school level, for instance, says Keith, many newspapers are beginning to give women's coverage. And at Ohio State, some believe the university took positive steps in recognizing women's sports last year when it awarded Darsch a bonus for helping her team reach the NCAA final. The amount of the bonus, approximately $17,000, was comparable to what the men's basketball coach would have received in the same situation.

This was a big step forward. It not only made me feel good, but it shows the commitment Ohio State has to women's basketball, and it showed it on a national level," says Darsch.

In early this month, Darsch took the spotlight again when she accepted her five-year coaching contract, the first multi-year contract extended to the coach of a women's team at the university.

Suggestions from the Athletic Council's gender equity subcommittee lay out further plans to help Ohio State create a better environment for its female athletes. The group's recommendations include examining team budget equity, sponsoring sports camps for school and middle school girls, and developing marketing plans for women's athletics."

Ohio State works toward the NCAA's 60/40 participation goal by 1997, officials hope this recommendation will enhance women's health and programs without reducing opportunities for men. Invariably, though, some tough decisions will have to be made both here and at institutions across the country. The choices that each university, conference, and the NCAA make—along with decisions made by the courts and OCR—could result in dramatic changes in college athletics and in society's perception of both men's and women's sports.

"If we reduce the number of scholarships, we will begin to ruin the quality of football," says athletic director Jim Jones.
Gee Intimates That NCAA's Probe May Have Been Expanded To Other Areas

By MARK REA
Buckeye Sports Bulletin Editor

What was last spring initially termed an infraction "secondary in nature" continues to haunt the Ohio State athletic department.

The NCAA turned up 17 recruiting violations committed by the OSU basketball program during 1991 and 1992 in its recruitment of Cincinnati high school star Damon Flint.

Last May, the Buckeyes were stripped of Flint's freshman eligibility and he later signed with Cincinnati. But the loss of Flint did not end the NCAA's investigation into Ohio State.

Now, more than nine months into a probe that was supposed to take no longer than 90 days, OSU president Gordon Gee seemed to indicate what has been feared for some time — the NCAA's investigation has spilled over into other programs in the university's athletic department.

"When the NCAA comes in and looks at a major athletic program, very often they will look at other areas just simply as a matter of protocol," Gee said. "If they see something, or if we self-report something, then that becomes an area of concern for them."

When asked if there were other violations in other programs, either uncovered by the NCAA or self-reported by OSU, Gee replied, "I'm not going to comment on that because I'm not free to do so. But let me just say that we had self-reported several things and those have initiated several inquiries."

"One of the problems when you get a

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Continued From Page 1

potential violation, as we had in our basketball program, is that it then opens the university for further investigation. It's like the IRS. When they find one year that they think they have a problem with, they go back for five years or 10 years. This is kind of the bureaucratic equivalent on the athletic side. That is what has happened to us and that's why I think it's taking so long."

When OSU athletic director Jim Jones announced he would accept an early retirement package from the university, speculation was that Jones was forced out, primarily due to the NCAA investigation.

"I have heard that speculation and the answer is no," Gee said. "This has been a long, dreary saga. None of us are happy about it."

"I'm never satisfied with the issue of whether we are doing enough. I think in this particular area, we need to be even more vigilant. That's not an issue of Jim. That's an issue of all of us in the department. I count myself among those."

"Let me just note that this NCAA investigation is occurring on my watch and I can say in all candor that I've never had that happen to me as a university president. I have presided over two other major universities with two very large athletic departments and so this is not something that has been very happy for me."

The men's basketball program has had its problems since the NCAA investigation was announced. Flint was the only player in the 1993 recruiting class for the Buckeyes and his departure has left this year's team thin at the guard position.

Any further sanctions against the Buckeyes could range from a simple slap on the wrist to a reduction of available scholarships or prevention of appearing on television or in the NCAA Tournament. At least one potential recruit said the cloud over the program caused him to drop Ohio State from the running for his services, and the Buckeyes were able to give only one of three available scholarships to a high school prospect in the early signing period.

S. David Berst, assistant director for enforcement and eligibility appeals for the NCAA, would not respond to questions about whether the investigation into Ohio State's basketball program had been expanded to other sports, including the men's track program as has been speculated.

"It is our policy not to comment on investigations that are ongoing," Berst told BSB.

Gee said that he anticipates the NCAA investigation will come to a close and findings will be announced within the next four to six weeks. For that reason, he said he wants to move forward quickly on naming Jones' successor as athletic director.

"Obviously, when you name someone, it doesn't mean they will be on board," Gee said. "But I think it's important for someone to be part of the final conclusions and discussions on that issue."
BRAINS BEAT BRAWN IN GETTING FINANCIAL AID AT OHIO STATE

COLUMBUS -- Who has a better chance of getting scholarship aid to The Ohio State University based on their talents, a high school athlete or a high school scholar?

The answer is easy: the scholar. Approximately 6,200 Ohio State students are currently receiving scholarship money based on academic merit. In comparison, there are 360 students on athletic scholarships at Ohio State.

The university awarded $5.3 million in merit-based academic scholarships last year, compared to $3.3 million in grants-in-aid to athletes during the same time period.

This $2 million differential is rather unusual among universities with high-ranking intercollegiate sports programs. An article in the March 30 edition of the Chronicle of Higher Education showed that less than half of the 20 universities with the past year's top-ranked football or basketball programs (Ohio State finished the 1993 season ranked 10th in football) awarded more total merit aid to scholars than to athletes. Only three awarded more academic merit aid than Ohio State. (See chart on page 3.)

The Chronicle article points out a problem with the high visibility of athletic scholarships in comparison to academic

- more -
merit awards:

"Some academics say the gulf between athletic and academic merit awards on some campuses sends disturbing messages about the institutions' priorities. It contributes to a climate, they contend, in which many young people mistakenly believe that excelling at athletics is their best route to college."

This is a notion that Ohio State President E. Gordon Gee wishes to challenge.

"It is important for high school students to realize that they must qualify academically before they can consider athletics," he said. "Sports are a wonderful complement and an important part of our university, but our priority has been and will continue to be on academics. We support that principle financially as well as philosophically."

Merit-based aid is only a portion of the total financial aid available to Ohio State students. Overall, 13,500 students at Ohio State received $19 million in scholarships last year, much of it based on financial need as well as academic merit. Many students qualify for a variety of forms of aid including scholarships, grants and loans. When all forms of undergraduate aid are included, the total amount is over $105 million.

In addition to meeting students' financial needs, the university believes it is important to reward high academic achievement and ability. For the past four years, Ohio State has given full scholarships to National Merit Scholars, which has resulted in the university enrolling about 100 of these top students each year. In addition, the Presidential and Medalist Scholarships, also established four years ago, reward the winners of an academic competition conducted among the top freshmen applicants. Ten Presidential Scholars will receive full-ride scholarships this year, and 30 Medalist Scholars will receive
full-tuition scholarships. They will join 150 previous winners of the scholarships.

Funding for merit scholarships comes from the university's general fund and from gifts and endowment funds from private donors. Funding for athletic scholarships comes from athletic department revenues and from gifts from private donors.

Contact: Roger Meyer, senior associate director, Student Financial Aid, (614) 292-1134.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Academic Scholarships</th>
<th>Athletic Scholarships</th>
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<tr>
<td>Auburn University</td>
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<td>Temple University</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Virginia University</td>
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Note: All figures cover the 1992-93 academic year, except where noted. Figures for merit scholarships include all institutionally awarded financial aid to undergraduates that is based exclusively on merit, without regard to need. Athletic scholarships typically include tuition and fees, room and board, and books.

1 Includes some aid awarded based on merit and need
2 Figure for 1990-91 budget year, latest available
n/a Did not provide this information.

Above figures were collected by the Chronicle of Higher Education by phoning the individual universities. Because of a misunderstanding, the amount of athletic scholarship money awarded by Ohio State was incorrectly reported. The correct figure is $3.3 million for 1992-93.
Ohio State has one of the Largest Sport Programs in the NCAA. There are currently 32 Programs. Below are some of the Highlights of these programs.

**Football**
Head Coach John Cooper in his 7th Season.
In 1993 OSU has 26 players in the NFL and has produced 38 first round draft selections in the NFL.
OSU has produced five Heisman Award winners: Les Horvath, Vic Janowicz, Howard "Hop" Castidale, and only two-time winner Archie Griffin.
OSU has produced 27 Academic All-Americans, 109 All-Americans, 26 Big Ten Championships, 26 Bowl Appearances (12 Rose Bowls), 1968 NCAA Unanimous Champions - Additional Six times Voted National Champions by a National Poll

**Running**
- Game: Keith Byars 274 yards
- Season: Keith Byars 1764 yards
- Career: Archie Griffin 5589 yards

**Receiving**
- Game: Gamy Williams 220 yards
- Season: Chris Carter 1127 yards
- Career: Gamy Williams 2792 yards

**Passing**
- Game: Art Schlichter 458 yards
- Season: Art Schlichter 2551 yards
- Career: Art Schlichter 7547 yards

**Defense (Tackles)**
- Game: Chris Spielman 29 yards
- Season: Tom Contes 211 yards
- Career: Markes Merik 572 yards

**Consecutive 100 yard games - 31 (Archie Griffin)**

**Men's Basketball**
Head Coach Randy Ayers in his 6th Season.
Twice Big Ten Coach of the Year
National Coach of the Year in 1991
1960 Champions

**Most Points**
- Game: Gary Braddd 49 yards
- Season: Dennis Hopson 958 yards
- Career: Dennis Hopson 2096 yards

**Most Rebounds**
- Game: Frank Howard 32 yards
- Season: Jerry Lucas 499 yards
- Career: Jerry Lucas 1411 yards

**Most Assists**
- Game: Curtis Wilson 14 yards
- Season: Curtis Wilson 188 yards
- Career: Kevin Ramsey 516 yards

**Most Streaks**
- Game: Troy Taylor 8 seasons
- Season: Curtis Wilson 74 seasons
- Career: Jay Burson 204 seasons

14 All Americans
13 1st Round Draft Picks
6 Current NBA Players

**Women's Basketball**
Head Coach Nancy Darsch - 10 years • 1992 Final Four
• 1992 Second in nation
• Katie Smith - National Freshman of the Year & NCAA All-American

**OSU Cheerleaders**
1981 & 1993 National Champs

**OSU Marching Band**
Largest brass band in the world.
10-24-36 - First "Script Ohio" Performer.
Dr. John Woods - Band Director

**1994 Football Schedule**

**Ohio State**

**August**
- 8 - ILLINOIS
- 29 - at Fresno State

**September**
- 22 - PURDUE
- 10 - at Washington
- 17 - PITTSBURGH
- 24 - HOUSTON
- OCTOBER
- 12 - Indiana
- 1 - at Northwestern

**November**
- 18 - MICHIGAN

**Men's Golf**
Head Coach Jim Brown - 22 years
Coach of the Year 1979 & 1986
National Champion 1946 & 1979
Big Ten Champions 19 Times
3,848 College Victories
Former OSU Greats: Jack Nicklaus, Tom Weiskof, John Cook, Joey Sindelar

**Women's Golf**
Head Coach Theresa Hession - 4 years
Backeeyes on the LPGA Tour: Rosie Jones, Meg Mallon, Karen Munding, Cathy Gering

**Women's Gymnastics**
Head Coach Larry Cox - 15 years
Six NCAA Championship Appearances • Five Big Ten Titles

**Men's Gymnastics**
Head Coach Peter Korman - 5 years
4 Big Ten Championships
1985 National Champs • 1993 3rd Place Nationals

**Baseball**
Head Coach Bob Todd in his 7th Season
11 Big Ten Championships
1966 1st Place College World Series
14 OSU Players in Minor, NL, AL

**Ice Hockey**
Head Coach Jerry Welsh - 19 years
6 Twenty Win Seasons
1983-84 ranked first
Paul Pooley - 1st Team All-American

**Men's Tennis**
Head Coach John Daly - 23 years
2 Big Ten Champs • 5 All-Americans

**Men's Track**
Head Coach Russ Rogers - 6 years
Twice Big Ten Coach of the Year
1992 National Coach of the Year
OSU Track Stars: Jesse Owens, Butch Reynolds, Glen Davis

**Inn on the Lane**
328 W. Lane Ave. • 614-294-4848
OSU athletes delve into world of tattoos

By Mike Elswick
Lantern tattoo writer

An art craze has hit the OSU Department of Athletics, but it has nothing to do with the Wehr Center.

Instead, OSU athletes can be found in area tattoo parlors.

The newest craze to hit the professional sporting world this season has also caught on at Ohio State. Just look around.

Players in the NBA, NHL and baseball worlds are now covered with colorful designs and pictures.

Pro athletes get tattoos for many different reasons.

Danny Manning, of the Atlanta Hawks, has a tattoo on his ankle with the initials A.C.L. (anterior cruciate ligament) to commemorate his knee surgery.

Dennis Rodman, of the San Antonio Spurs, has nine tattoos all over his body, including one that supposedly represents his daughter.

OSU has its share of athlete tattoo wearers, too.

Mike Sullivan, a four-year letter winner for the OSU lacrosse team, said his tattoo, of an Irish clover, gives him added flair on the field.

"I wanted something that would make people notice me," Sullivan said. "I didn't really have anything in mind when I went to get it, but I ended up getting the clover and my nickname 'Sully' on my ankle," he added.

Sullivan said he thinks professional athletes get tattoos for show, to set themselves apart and to give them an "added something" for themselves or for the crowd.

Jeff Pilon, a senior on the lacrosse team, said he got his tattoo of a dragon holding a lacrosse stick, because lacrosse means a lot to him and he wanted something to "keep lacrosse in my blood."

But Pilon said he was not sure he was making the right decision.

"At first I hesitated," Pilon said. "But ever since I got it, it has helped influence me."

Pilon said a tattoo has spiritual meaning.

"It is more to me than just having a good look on my ankle. It is something special," he added.

Members of the OSU hockey team also appreciate the finer arts.

Two members of the hockey team who have tattoos — freshmen Steve Brent and Chad Power — fashion bulldogs on their bodies, which they said represent their style of play.

Brent said he got his tattoo because he was young and stupid. He was 17.

"It is something that I like and it represents me. I don't think about it while I am on the ice, but in the dressing room, it helps me play a more physical game," Brent said

Brent said some people get tattoos just for show but others get them for certain meanings.

"People get them because they want something that represents themselves and what they do. It is kind of like a calling card," Brent said.

Power said his tattoo represents himself and separates him from other players.

"It represents the style of play I like — rough and physical," Power said.

Most athletes get tattoos because it represents them and the way they play.

But tattoos are not for everybody. They cost around $50 and as Sullivan said, "It hurt for a couple of days after I got it."
Magazine rents Ohio Stadium for $6,875

By Amy Schafer
Lantern staff writer

Elton John and Billy Joel, Pink Floyd, Genesis and Inc. 500? For the past few years, Ohio State has allowed rock bands to play at the stadium. For the use of the stadium, Ohio State has received in the scale of $50,000 to $100,000 per concert.

The most recent numbers show Belkin Productions of Cleveland paying the university a minimum of $85,000 for use of the stadium for the Pink Floyd concert on May 29, said Sharon Rone, director of programs for the Ohio Union.

Rone also said Belkin Productions could pay more money, based on final ticket sales. Belkin will also reimburse the university for expenses, such as electricity, incurred because of the concert.

Business magazine Inc. 500, geared towards entrepreneurial and developing companies, will pay a fee of $1,250 plus $5,625 for expenses and services to rent out the stadium, assistant to the director of athletics, Richard Sloan, said.

Paul Krebs, senior associate athletic director, said the reason the rental fees are different for each event is because the athletic department has different rental scales based on the status of the group requesting to use the stadium.

Organizations that are for charity or are somehow related to the university will be charged less than organizations that are geared toward profit or unrelated to the university, Krebs said.

"We do not have one flat rent for the stadium," Krebs said. "It is based upon the particulars and the status of the group."

Krebs also said some organizations do receive use of the stadium at a discounted rate. This rate is also based upon the projected attendance of the event being held in the stadium.

The stadium will be used to hold a touch football game and tailgate party for executives attending the conference, Karen Conrad, manager of small and developing businesses for Ohio Department of Development, said. OSU cheerleaders and the alumni band will also be at the game, and the electronic scoreboard at the south end of the stadium will be in use.

Conrad said the event is designed to give the executives a "Walter Mitty-type experience" by playing on the same football field as the OSU Buckeyes.

Conrad also said the conference benefits the OSU community because it provides the city an opportunity to show itself off to growing national companies that could choose to expand their business in Columbus.

Cynthia Phillips, spokeswoman for the Huntington National Bank, said it was a joint decision between the governor's office, the Department of Development and local sponsors to hold the event in Ohio Stadium. Huntington is the local sponsor of the event.
Ohio State is named in sexual harassment suit

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — An internal investigation found evidence to support a claim of sexual harassment against Ohio State and two former athletic department officials, The (Cleveland) Plain Dealer reported Thursday.

Denise Klemencic has sued the university, former athletic director Jim Jones and former assistant women’s track coach Ed Crawford, claiming she was denied a job as assistant coach and denied a chance to train for the Olympic trials after she rejected advances by Crawford.

The $1.5 million lawsuit was filed in U.S. District Court on March 4.

The defendants have denied the allegations. But a letter from the university’s Office of Human Resources says “the evidence does support your complaint of sexual harassment against Coach Crawford,” the newspaper said.

Rita Eppler, a lawyer for Crawford, said legal standards differ.

“The investigation that was conducted by the Human Resources Department at Ohio State might have considered one set of standards, versus what the standards are under the law to find a person liable for sexual harassment,” Ms. Eppler said.

Crawford was an assistant coach from 1990 to 1993. His contract was not renewed when the men’s and women’s track staffs were shuffled last fall.

Jones and the university were named defendants for allegedly failing to respond to Ms. Klemencic’s initial complaints. Both have denied the allegations.
Women athletes are making strides toward equality at OSU, and that has some men worried.

By Kathy Hoke

Nikita Lowry knew she made the right decision when she signed to play basketball for Ohio State back in 1986. The Buckeyes drew larger crowds and seemed to have more money than the other top-ranked programs she visited.

"You could tell where the support was, and it was here," said Lowry, a high school star from Detroit.

But soon after she arrived, Lowry noticed that the men's basketball team flew to games on chartered flights, while the women's team put up with the inconvenience of delays and longer travel time on commercial airlines.

"Our luggage didn't make it sometimes," said Lowry, now an assistant coach for the Lady Buckeyes. "Here we were playing our top games of the season and we didn't have our practice gear!"

Last year, the Ohio State Athletic Department corrected this inequity by adding $60,000 to allow charter flights. Lowry is pleased, but not satisfied.

Men's head coach Randy Ayers still makes $30,000 more than women's coach Nancy Darsch's salary of $75,000 — and that's including the $15,000 raise Darsch earned a year ago for bringing her team just two points away from a national championship. What's more, the women's team played last season with an operating budget less than half that of the men's team.

Lowry shares a vantage point with some other women's coaches and athletes at Ohio State: they like what they see when comparing OSU to other women's programs, but the picture at times looks downright unjust when the focus turns to men's sports.

"There are women here who are willing to fight to get things more equal," says Lowry.

But the push for gender equity has some men's coaches and players complaining that their teams are suffering as the athletic department tries to bring women's participation closer to parity with men's, meet requirements of the NCAA and the Big Ten, and stay out of court, where recalcitrant athletic departments typically lose cases brought by irate women.

On women's side is federal law. More than two decades after Title IX of the Education Amendment was passed to eliminate sex discrimination, inequities between women's and men's sports remain common in programs across the country. At Ohio State, some men's coaches and players argue that the most glaring inequities now are carried by men's teams.

But the bottom line shows that women last year made up only 31 percent of OSU's athletes; their teams received only 24 percent of the department's budget.

The Big Ten pressed the issue of gender equity three years ago when it laid down a tough requirement: women must make up at least 40 percent of the athletic roster by 1997. The idea was to set a national example and prevent its members from taking a casual attitude about women's sports when money is at stake, said Carol Kennedy, a nursing professor who represents Ohio State at the NCAA and the Big Ten.

"We're shaking up the status quo, and if it comes out that we've improved things and not made things worse, then I think it will have been good," Kennedy said.

CONT ON PAGE 2
Ohio State tried to stop the Big Ten’s gender initiative. Even Phyllis Bailey, associate athletic director who is retiring June 30 after nearly four decades of working for equity in women’s athletics, opposed it. She says it allows schools with poor records on women’s sports to juggle numbers and prove they have a high proportion of women athletes. Ohio State, she says, has one of the nation’s largest women’s programs, supporting 14 sports while awarding maximum number of scholarships for each.

But when Bailey arrived at OSU in 1956 to work on a Ph.D. in physical education, women’s intercollegiate athletics did not exist. Sports were for men. Women did physical fitness — if they did anything athletic in the era of the feminine mystique.

“We have to accept the fact that there was a period of at least 40 years at this campus and every campus and every high school in this country where all the gymnasiums were basically closed to women. Facilities were constructed for men. The finances were there to support men’s programs. You don’t just change that overnight and say everything is going to be equal.”

Nevertheless, OSU has been working on three strategies for bringing women’s participation closer to 40 percent: add more sports, get more women to join teams as walk-ons (players without scholarships, and often, little hope of playing), and cut back on the size of men’s squads.

And yes, Virginia, cutting back on men’s squad sizes includes football, the Santa Claus of Ohio State athletics. Football lost nine players in the last two years, but it still had 128 guys wearing the scarlet and gray. Not bad for a sport that has only 11 guys on the field at a time.

Football coaches say each member of its giant squad is needed to run effective practices and provide backup for injured players. What’s more, a few dozen extras offer room to make recruiting mistakes and give freshmen, who usually are red-shirted, an extra year to get bigger and smarter.

“We’re for gender equity, but don’t destroy the goose that laid the golden egg, which is football,” says defensive coach Joe Hollis.

And a golden egg it is. Last year, football generated $11.2 million, or 40 percent of Ohio

**OSU Soccer**

*On rare occasions, sometimes the men get burned*

Becky Wentz had already decided to transfer to Ohio State from Dennison College when she heard great news last year: the OSU women’s soccer club was upgrading to varsity level with 11 new scholarships.

A soccer player at Dennison, Wentz was a forward for the OSU team’s inaugural season last year. She got a half scholarship plus a generous supply of equipment: Adidas uniforms, five kinds of soccer shoes, two sets of sweats, rainwear and winter warmup clothes.

The new team and its scholarships, part of a strategy of building women’s participation at OSU, did not please Mark Derickson, a defensive player from the men’s soccer team.

No one on the men’s team had ever received a scholarship since the team was organized in the early 1950s.

“See ourselves as equal to other sports that are low key, but we’re not getting the same thing as the women,” said Derickson.

Next year, however, the men’s team will receive its first grant support: 9.9 scholarships. “It’s a big step,” Derickson said. “It’s not quite what we want, but it’s a start.”

The OSU athletic department was trying to correct an obvious inequity, says men’s soccer coach Gary Avedikian, who pushed hard for the scholarships after the women’s team was created.

“My way of thinking of equity is that if there’s a men’s and women’s team doing the same sport, equity is that both teams are treated equally,” says Avedikian.
State's $28.1 million athletic budget. Football's revenue far exceeds its overall budget of $3.7 million, leaving plenty to help support money-losing sports — which constitute all other sports except men's basketball and possibly women's basketball. And loyalty to football was the biggest factor in the department's $5 million fund-raising effort last year.

Football, like men's sports across the country, suffered cutbacks last year after the NCAA ordered members to reduce scholarships by 10 percent. Red-ink at many colleges, not gender equity, motivated this move. But women's coaches successfully fought to keep the axe from coming down on their teams. So while men's teams lost scholarships, women's held their own.

The NCAA now limits Division I football to 85 scholarships, down from 88 last year and 92 the year before. In the last two seasons, Ohio State actually granted fewer than the NCAA limit: 81 last season, 85 in 1992. Men's basketball also lost two scholarships; it now carries 13 full scholarships, compared to the women's allotment of 15.

Hollis says football could be hurt by further cutbacks. An NCAA ruling this spring limited the pre-season squad size to 105 — again, a move to take some pressure off financially troubled Division I programs.

"Everything has been cut except the expectation level," Hollis says. "Year by year, we've chopped at football. We've put limits on the number of walk-ons, the number of scholarships, recruiting time and contacts. But the expectation level of wins and losses hasn't changed one bit."

Not everyone, of course, is crying about football's plight. One cynic is CeCe Anthony, an OSU softball outfielder who is about to graduate with a degree in women's studies.

"They redshirt every freshman," Anthony says. "We don't have the time or money for that. It's incredibly excessive. I understand these guys hope to have a shot at the pros and that's their dream, but I think it's ridiculous to carry that many players. Half of them don't see the field — ever."

Anthony's coach, Gail Davenport, is not so critical. Davenport says she'd like to see football get an assigned number — say 60 — as its official squad size in calculating gender equity at Big Ten schools. The last thing she wants is football getting hurt in the quest for equality.

"If they want to add 20 guys to be blocking dummies, it doesn't hurt my program. When you look at gender equity, numbers don't always present a full picture. What I'm concerned about is that a lot of people will manipulate numbers in different ways and not deal with the intent of Title IX, which is that men and women are given the same opportunities."

On that point, Davenport is relatively happy. She points to her playing facility, among the best in the Big Ten for softball. Her squad size and number of scholarships are adequate, and salaries seem reasonably equitable between her and men's baseball coach Bob Todd.

The big difference between baseball and softball is squad size: baseball had 42 players last year, while softball had 16. Some of that is explained by baseball's need for more pitchers than softball, where fast-pitch underhand is less stressful to the arm.

But Davenport, like several women's coaches, is reluctant to expand her squad with additional walk-ons. She doesn't want to dilute her coaching or worry about the safety of lesser skilled players.

The goal of expanding walk-ons on female teams also meets resistance from athletes. Coaches say they have a hard time persuading talented women to join a team without a scholarship. Girls have had long experience with getting less rewards, encouragement and recognition for their athletic prowess than boys. Without money to help pay for college, the long practices don't seem worth it.

"There are gender differences at the college level that we can't make up for," Davenport said. "Girls are playing catch up. It wasn't always acceptable for girls to be athletes — it still isn't in a lot of parts of the country."

CeCe Anthony understands why women would turn down a chance to join a team without a reasonable chance to play.

"If I'm a man and trying out for baseball, being a walk-on could be my ride to pro career, but women don't have that possibility. Everyone knows the sport is time consuming. It takes a lot of energy and emotion. I could see that if I wasn't going to play, I might not want to put in the effort."

Men's teams, on the other hand, have no trouble finding walk-ons. Aaron Ebersole, a football walk-on from Arcadia, signed up last year as a freshman because he's been a loyal Buckeye all his life. Ebersole says he dreams of playing offensive guard, but if he never gets his big chance, he still enjoys wearing the Buckeye uniform and hearing 90,000 fans scream at home games.

"When you come here as a walk-on, they tell you your chances to play are very slim. Knowing that, I just basically came here because of the prestige and because it was my best option at the time."

If lack of recognition keeps some women from joining teams, it also is the biggest complaint of women athletes and coaches at Ohio State. Anthony was envious of the coverage men's baseball received for its recent season. True, softball didn't have a great season, but five players were named to Big Ten honors. No one except The Lantern, the OSU student newspaper, mentioned it.

She's furious that she had to miss the women's collegiate world series because ESPN broadcast it at an awkward time, 1 p.m. on a recent Monday — the first day of final exams.

"We have the maximum number of scholarships, we have a big budget, we have all the basic necessities, but the thing we don't have is the coverage. People here don't even know we have a softball team, and when they do know, they ask, 'Is that slow pitch?'

Nikita Lowry also gets irritated at the level of ignorance about her team.

CON'T ON PAGE 4
CON'T FROM PAGE 3

"Some people will come to a women's basketball game and think we've reinvented the wheel — they're so impressed," said the Kodak All-American player. "But we've been good for along time. No, we can't dunk like the men, but so what? Just because we play below the rim doesn't mean the game isn't exciting. Two points is two points."

Still, Lowry knows that OSU hoops women, who last season finished second in the nation in average attendance, get far more exposure than most women's basketball teams. When she played, her team loved the crowd. "They made us feel we could never lose at home. Every young lady who plays sports should have the opportunity to feel that way. It's a reward for all your hard work."

A DECIDED DISADVANTAGE

College athletics may be improving, but young girls are still mired in a decidedly male sporting world

Amy Turner joined a boy's basketball team at age nine. CeCe Anthony played softball in her hometown of Sacramento ever since she can remember. Nikita Lowry discarded her doll to join her brothers and their friends on the backyard basketball court. Lori Henry, the 28-year-old new head coach for women's soccer, began kicking a ball on a Seattle team when she was six. One her players, Becky Wenz, started playing when she was nine.

These Ohio State athletes and coaches know the payoff from an early start in sports. They would like girls to have more athletic opportunities. But in the meantime, they say, girls have to seize whatever chance they have.

That's what Amy Turner did when she was in the third grade in Cincinnati. She was the only girl on her basketball team, and one of only three girls in a league of seven or eight teams. Now a sophomore center on the Ohio State team, Turner is glad she didn't wait until junior high to join a girls' team.

"A lot of girls don't want to play if it's a boys' team, and I think they get discouraged, which is a shame," Turner said.

In the early 1970s, Nikita Lowry was looking out the window enviously as her brothers and their friends played on the full court her father built in the backyard of their Detroit home.

"You're a little girl looking out the window and you see those guys having a lot of fun. You have a little doll and you're supposed to play with dolls, but when you see those guys having so much fun, you're going to play basketball."

Starting early made all the difference to Lowry, a top scorer for Ohio State from 1986-89. Now an assistant coach, she goes out speaking to girls about basketball and sports.

"I tell the girls, Don't be afraid to play with the guys. Had I not played basketball when I was young, I probably would not have an opportunity to speak to you today, or to go to school for free or to play college athletics."

But advocates of women's sports say girls should not have to persevere in sports on their own. As Ohio State tries to boost its percentage of female athletes to meet requirements from the Big Ten Conference, some coaches say the push for gender equity needs to start with young girls, not college women.

"I think we're going about gender equity in a backwards way," says Jim Stone, women's volleyball coach at OSU since 1981. "I would rather see more equal opportunities offered for females at grades seven to twelve."

Stone says high school and junior high girls commonly get a raw deal in practice times, equipment and budgets. When schools and recreation departments even the playing field, it will be easier for women's coaches to expand their squads with competitive walk-on players. The athletic department has been encouraging him to add more walk-ons, but right now, Stone says there are not enough top players out there.

"We would be dealing with people who are not going to be able to compete a Division I level," Stone says.

"It would be great if news of the Big Ten's gender equity initiative filtered down to eighth-grade girls, giving them more hope of playing beyond high school," says Carol Kennedy, OSU representative to the Big Ten and the NCAA.

"We have to create opportunities for girls to get good at their sport so they get the satisfaction from playing their sport well. They don't even have to be good — there's a lot of boys who aren't good at sports but play anyway — but we need to give girls these opportunities. And we will have developed good athletes along the way."
NCAA hands OSU athletic recruiting violation penalties

By Dan Keener
Lantern sports writer

Ohio State can begin looking to the future now that the NCAA's investigation regarding recruiting violations is behind it.

Thursday, the OSU representative trio of Athletic Director Andy Geiger, men's basketball coach Randy Ayers and Vice President for Student Affairs David Williams II discussed the NCAA penalties leveled against the university earlier in the day.

David Swank, chairman for the NCAA's Infractions Committee, announced the NCAA sanctions that followed OSU's self-imposed penalties. They are:

- public reprimand and censure;
- one year probation to begin June 4, 1994, and implementation of a comprehensive athletics compliance education program;
- loss of one men's basketball scholarship for one year;
- freezing of the men's head basketball coach's salary for one year;
- head men's basketball coach is forbidden from off-campus recruiting during the July 1994 and September 1994 evaluation periods;
- admonishments and/or reprimands to all head coaches involved;
- recertification of present athletic policies and practices.

The OSU basketball program was not alone in the improprieties for which the NCAA reproached OSU. In addition to the basketball team, the NCAA also handed cut penalties to the men's and women's track teams.

Men's and women's head track coach Russ Rodgers was reprimanded for allowing a former volunteer coach to work with an ineligible player, and former women's head coach Mamie Rollins was admonished for providing transportation to and from a NCAA championship site when the student-athlete was not eligible for travel expenses.

Reactions to the sanctions against the Ohio State men's basketball program were quick and positive.

Coach Ayers took the most responsibility for the events and actions that led to the penalties.

"I agree with the findings and the penalties leveled against us by the NCAA," said Ayers. "I'm looking forward to working with Andy and his staff and the rest of the people in the university community to see that we get our program redirected."

When asked how the penalties might affect recruiting, Ayers was quick to point out that the future could be bright.

"I think all along we were fighting perception. To be honest with you, the fear of the unknown. I think I've said that a number of times. We were fighting the fear of the unknown," Ayers said. "Hopefully, with this behind us, we'll be able to get some more commitments in the fall."

As a result of the investigation and penalties, several plans were implemented in order to ensure that such infractions will not happen again.

Most notably is the compliance program that is to be chaired by Geiger and is to have both Ayers and Rodgers as members.

"They'll become teachers of compliance to our staff and to our students," said Geiger. "Teachers will tell you that the best way to learn is to teach."

"You know, we were wrong, we made some mistakes, I'm not proud of that fact, but I'm glad that this is behind us now," said Ayers.

Geiger reiterated that despite the recent problems OSU has had in dealing with the men's basketball program, he stands behind Ayers and gives his full support towards him for the future.

"We all learn and grow from our mistakes, I have confidence in that aspect of Randy Ayers and every other aspect that I have heard about in terms of his reputation," said Geiger.

Overall, Williams thinks the university administration and the OS athletic department itself did all they could to correct their mistakes and communicate with the NCAA investigators.

"I think on all terms we were very honest," Williams said. "Whatever we knew we shared with the NCAA and if they came up with something we didn't know about, we investigated it. It has been a very open, and friendly process," Williams added.
OSU sports and the Year from Hell

“Surely he shall deliver thee... from the noisome pestilence.”

-Psalms 91:3

For deliverance from the noisome pestilence that has surrounded his basketball program for the past year, Randy Ayers looks now to Ohio State football coach John Cooper.

As Cooper’s boys kick off the 1994 season, Ayers and his troubled team surely will be able to escape to the fringe of the Columbus sports spotlight. Cooper—whose task this year is merely to improve on a 10-1-1 record—once again will be the focus of critical news stories and second-guessing fans on sports talk shows.

For a few months at least, Cooper will be the Ohio State coach under the microscope, the one who has to defend each and every decision. And for that, Ayers will be profoundly grateful.

He’s had a tough year.

“How are the mighty fallen.”

-Samuel II 1:87

Ghosts hovered around the Woody Hayes Athletic Center auditorium on the late June day that Ohio State officials explained how they ended up on the short end of the *CAA* stick.

The victors of Dick Larkins and Lynn St. John—JSU’s first two athletic directors, who ran OSU sports from 1912 to 1970, the men who made Ohio State sports—must have wondered: How did it ever come to this?

How could their successors ever have allowed Ohio State to be cast down into the NCAA pit, down there with the UNLVs and the Oklahoma’s? Schools where cash is paid to recruits’ coaches. Schools whose student-athletes appear regularly on the police docket.

Schools whose athletic directors resign in the midst of NCAA investigations.

Retired AD Jim Jones was, of course, absent that day at the Hayes Center. It fell to his old basketball coach, Randy Ayers, to take the heat for the “lack of institutional control” repeatedly mentioned in the NCAA report issued on June 23.

“I accept full responsibility,” Ayers said.

It fell to Jones’s successor, Andy Geiger, to deliver the NCAA-mandated *mea maxima.* “Mistakes were made,” Geiger said.

“I apologize to loyal supporters and the community.”

So the Ohio State basketball program now is serving a one-year probation. One more screw-up and there may not be an Ohio State basketball program.

And Larkins and St. John are spinning in their graves.

“Man that is born of woman is of few days, and full of trouble.”

-Job 14:1

The plagues and misfortunes lately visited on Ayers and his team have reached epic proportions.

Three years ago, in the fall of 1991, the Buckeyes were riding a glorious wave of success and adulation. They’d made it to the Sweet 16 of the NCAA tournament the previous year and were loaded for a run at the national championship. Ayers was one of the rising stars of college coaching. The top recruits in the nation suddenly were looking at Ohio State with the Dukes and North Carolinas. Jimmy Jackson was at the top of his game.

Then, on Oct. 30, assistant coach Paul Brazeau gave $60 to star recruit Damon Flint’s high school coach in the parking lot of Damon’s restaurant on Olentangy River Road.

And it’s been downhill ever since.

Sure, the ’91-92 season produced another NCAA tournament appearance, but the seeds of self-destruction had been sown.

From the pinnacle of the college basketball world to the dregs in just two years. Since the end of the ’92-93 season, OSU has been beset by player arrests, lost recruits, lost games, lost players, more arrests, a lost athletic director and lost prestige.

Oh, yeah. And an NCAA investigation into recruiting violations.

“It was brought to our attention,” said then-athletic director Jim Jones at a May, 1993, press conference, “by a representative of the NCAA that we ought to look into whether or not that was a legal or illegal contact.”

He was talking about the dinner at Damon’s with Damon, describing how Ohio State had come to “self-report” that the dinner might have been a recruiting violation. In Jones’s mind, apparently, if you’re caught, and you admit it, it’s the same thing as turning yourself in.

Either way, it was the beginning of a year in hell for the Ohio State basketball team.

It’s been so ugly, with so many injuries, arrests, embarrassments and even deaths, that it’s all kind of run together. Wait a second, was that Simpson who was in the car with Macon? Or was it Eaker who got into that fight? Was Funderburke still hurt when Anderson blew out his knee?

So let’s try to sort this all out. (If you have small children, you may want to send them from the room.)

May, 1993: After OSU “self-reported” possible recruiting violations involving Flint, the NCAA issued its list of OSU transgressions. First, there was the dinner at Damon’s, which was improper because it was off campus. Ayers and Brazeau had eaten with Flint, his high school coach, Jim Leon, and three of his friends. After dinner, Brazeau gave Leon $60 to pay for the meal and transportation, and gave Flint and his buddies four nylon bags.
CON'T FROM PAGE 5

At the press conference Jones and Ayers held after the NCAA list was issued, that “off-campus” violation became an issue Reports asked why Ayers thought Damon’s— about a mile and a half from campus— was actually on campus.

“We hold a lot of activities there,” Ayers said. “It’s in close proximity to St. John Arena.”

The NCAA found all kinds of violations in Flint’s recruitment. In December, 1991, Ayers and Brazeau had visited Flint at a high school practice. Brazeau bought dinner for Flint and Leon, and Ayers visited with Flint. Three violations.

Some of the violations seemed picky to those not familiar with NCAA rules. When Ayers consorted Flint after his mother’s death, that was a violation. When Ayers met Flint’s grandmother during an OSU practice held at Flint’s high school, that was a violation.

The Buckeye community yelped in protest when the violations were released. Even OSU president Gordon Gee professed shock that some of the contacts could be considered illegal. But they were.

“There were a series of serious violations,” says David Swank, head of the NCAA Infractions Committee.

“Ohio State fans have convinced themselves that these are picayune violations,” says Bruce Hooley, who covers Ohio State sports for the Cleveland Plain Dealer. “The fact is, [the penalty given to Leon] is one of the most serious violations there is, giving money to a kid’s coach.”

Dick Finn, the athletic department’s rules compliance chief, tried to mitigate Ayers’s guilt by saying that other OSU coaches met recruits at off-campus restaurants. Finn had been baseball coach at OSU for 18 years before he got the compliance job.

“Dick Finn believed his job was to make sure people knew what the rules were, not to make sure they followed them,” Hooley says.

Flint, one of the best high school players in the country, was declared ineligible to play for Ohio State. He later signed with the University of Cincinnati.

Thus began an NCAA investigation that was supposed to last about 90 days. It lasted until June of this year.

June, 1993: Two big men Ayers was counting on—Lawrence Funderburke and Antonio Watson—had knee surgery. Watson’s was the less serious of the two.

Funderburke’s surgery to repair tendinitis would have a major impact on the upcoming season. To bulk up while rehabilitating, Funderburke embarked on a diet heavy on potatoes. The regimen worked. By the start of the season, Funderburke looked very much like a potato.

Funderburke’s knees bothered him early in the season, limiting his playing time.

Then it was clear that he was out of shape. He didn’t start a game until a third of the way through the season. Funderburke was looking for a big senior year to improve his NBA stock, but he didn’t reach peak effectiveness until the end of the season.

July, 1993: Derek Anderson and Jamie Skeltos, envious of the $20,000 sport/utility vehicles being toled around town by teammates Charles Macon and Greg Simpson, tried to buy Isuzus of their own.

But while Macon and Simpson used relatives as cosigners, their teammates tried to use sponsors of their teams in the Worthington Summer League. Even OSU athletic officials recognized this as an NCAA rules violation. The cosigners balked, and Anderson and Skelton didn’t get the vehicles.

Ayers painted the incident as minor—just two players who couldn’t get car loans—but with NCAA investigators nosing around, it was, at the very least, embarrassing.

November, 1993: Macon, who was to have a very active year everywhere but on the court, was disciplined by Ayers for academic shortcomings. He missed practices and the first exhibition game of the year.

December, 1993: Gerald Eaker, Antonio Watson and Otis Winston were suspended for a game against Marquette for what Ayers described as violations of “team rules.” Ayers wouldn’t elaborate.

January, 1994: Ayers fell on an ice patch outside St. John Arena and broke his ankle, putting him in a cast for two months. Assistant Dave Cecutti took over.

Ayers would be hampered for much of the rest of the season by that ankle. Even after he got off crutches, he was less mobile, which limited his involvement in practices. Under Cecutti, the team faltered, leading to talk that Ayers had a weak staff.

Later in January, center Nate Wilbourne went down with a staph infection in his elbow, halting the steady improvement he’d been making.

Then the Buckeyes traveled to Purdue and got whacked 101-63, the worst Big Ten loss in Ayers’s career, and in fact the worst for OSU since 1965.

February, 1994: Macon complained that he wasn’t playing enough. He skipped practice and was left home from a road trip to Minnesota.

Meanwhile, Eaker suffered the death of an uncle he was close to. He missed the Minnesota game, too, and the short-handed Buckeyes lost to the Gophers.

“He cometh forth like a flower, and is cut down.”

—Job 14:1

The season went irretrievably into the dumper when Anderson—leading the team in scoring and second in rebounding—tore the anterior cruciate ligament in his knee in a game against Michigan. That career-threatening injury took Anderson out for the rest of the season and sent him into rehabilitation; the prognosis is that he’ll miss part of next year as well.

The day after Anderson hurt his knee, Rickey Dudley lost a brother to lung disease.

March, 1994: After a pickup game on campus, Simpson allegedly punched another student. He was charged with assault, to which he pleaded not guilty. The charge was later dismissed.

The inevitable rumor that Ayers would leave cropped up in March. Supposedly, he was going to resign to return to Miami University, his alma mater, as athletic director. “Randy Ayers isn’t going anywhere,” Gee said.

Local high school blue-chipper Samaki Walker announced that he wouldn’t attend Ohio State, though Ayers had recruited Walker heavily. In the ultracompetitive world of high school recruiting, it’s a slap in the face when you can’t sign a kid from your own back yard. Walker would later sign with Louisville.

The season in hell ended in March, with Ohio State finishing 13-16, ninth in the Big Ten, the worst record since 1977. But there was more fun to come in March for the Buckeyes.

“They shall be as thorns in your side.”

—Judges 2:3

On March 17, Simpson was arrested for drunken driving in Lima, his hometown. That followed a speeding charge in December and a reckless operation charge in January. In a plea bargain on the drunken driving charge, Simpson pleaded guilty to lesser traffic offenses.

On March 18, Macon was arrested in his native Indiana and charged with stealing gasoline, drunken driving, speeding and possession of marijuana. (He also had Eaker in his vehicle, but Eaker was not charged with anything.) In a plea agreement, Macon pleaded guilty to drunken driving and pot possession and was sentenced to one year’s probation, which will include random drug testing.

For stealing gas, Macon pleaded guilty to a reduced misdemeanor theft charge and received a 30-day suspended sentence and four months’ probation, and was ordered to pay $113 in court costs.

Ayers suspended Macon for one year. But Geiger later decided that Macon’s troubled history—he also was dismissed from school for academic reasons—merited nothing less than dismissal from the team. Buckeyes fans now can quit wondering why Bobby Knight let Indiana’s Mr. Basketball get away.

Later in March, Wilbourne announced that he probably would transfer, eventually settling on South Carolina. Wilbourne and his father have refused to discuss why he wanted to leave Ohio State: “We have an agreement with Randy Ayers that we won’t discuss it,” said Frank Wilbourne. It’s rumored that both became disgusted with a lack of discipline on the team.

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April, 1994: Dudley joined the football team, which meant that he'd miss the beginning of the basketball season. But Dudley was still part of the basketball team, as evidenced by his arrest for drunken driving on April 21. He later pleded no contest and opted to participate in an alcohol rehabilitation program rather than serve three days in jail.

May, 1994: The NCAA Infractions Committee asked the OSU athletic department for additional information. This seemed to confirm rumors that the investigation had widened to include more than just the Fiuti violations.

Assistant coach Mark Anderson resigned in May, for what Ayers called "personal" reasons. The fact that Anderson, as chief recruiter, hadn't lanced any stars in his tenure had nothing to do with his resignation, Ayers said. Earlier in May, Mississippi high school superstar Jerod Ward spurned OSU to sign with Michigan.

June, 1994: Simpson and Macon managed to get in trouble with the law more time. Media reports said that Simpson, Macon and another man tussled with a former roommate of Simpson's. The alleged victim told police he was hit by bricks and then heard gunfire as he ran away. The Columbus prosecutor's office declined to press charges in the case.

Yet will I bring one plague more upon Pharaoh, and upon Egypt. — Exodus 11:1

July, 1994: It just didn't seem possible that OSU basketball players—knowing the shaky ground Ayers was on—could manage to create another mess. But Eaker and Watson got into an argument at their south side home that led to Eaker's pulling a gun and shooting out the tire of Watson's car. Simpson—by now looking as though he had a real knack for trouble—arrived in time to drive Eaker away.

Result: Eaker was kicked off the team and Simpson was suspended indefinitely. He may or may not come back, Ayers said; it depends on his keeping his nose ultra-clean and actually going to class.

Result: Ohio State enters next season with a roster that just might be able to beat Otterbein.

"Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel." — Genesis 49:4

In the midst of all this turmoil, back in February, Jones announced he was resigning. And he said he was doing so just to take advantage of a golden retirement deal.

But hardly anybody believed that. The retirement of Jones, and the subsequent exodus of his top staff people, were widely seen as a sacrifice to the NCAA gods, a way to mitigate punishment for NCAA rules violations.

Ohio State's athletic department, which had only four directors in its first 72 years of existence, has now had three in the past 10 years.

Football coach Earle Bruce's firing led to athletic director Rick Bay's resignation in November, 1987, dealing a blow to an athletic department sorely in need of his dynamic leadership, the kind of leadership that's been lacking in recent years. "Rick did such an outstanding job at Oregon getting them out of the red," says former WCMH sports anchor Jimmy Crum, who's been a close observer and occasional critic of OSU sports for more than 40 years. "And he did so many good things here. He was eager. He was enthusiastic. He was there to run the athletic department, and he didn't kowtow to anybody, not even the university president."

Then-OSU president Ed Jennings said he hired Bay for "his integrity, his commitment to the academic enterprise and his commitment to NCAA rules." Ten years later, Gee would make similar comments when he hired new athletic director Andy Geiger.

Bay's departure detailed strains the athletic department had made in his tenure.

"The university was going down a very forward-thinking and very innovative approach with the athletic department, and it didn't continue in that certain area," Bay resigned, says George Lehner, sports director at WTVM. "Where Rick Bay had a vision to modernize that department sport-by-sport and coach-by-coach, that movement kind of halted. The emphasis went back to major-revenue sports and other sports."

Jennings immediately hired assistant athletic director Jim Jones as the new AD. Jones had been a candidate before, but lost out when Bay was hired.

Jones brought a perfectly acceptable resume to the job. For 22 years, he had worked his way steadily up the OSU athletic department ladder, starting as a physical education teacher, then serving as an academic counselor for the football team. He spent the next 17 years as an administrator, overseeing scholarships, team travel schedules and rules compliance. Then he became AD Hugh Hindman's right-hand man, handling much of the day-to-day department administration.

"That didn't necessarily make him the right man to be the new Ohio State athletic director. "Jim Jones has been a friend of mine for a long, long time, but he was just in over his head as athletic director at Ohio State," Crum says. "When he was the associate athletic director and he was in charge of things like hospitality rooms and such, he was the grandstand fellow you ever met. But he was just suddenly dumped in that athletic director's job because Ed Jennings wanted a yes-man."

"When Hugh Hindman left, it took them four or five months to find Rick Bay," Crum says. "When Rick Bay resigned, it took them three hours to hire Jim Jones. It wasn't posted or anything. When Earle Bruce was fired and Rick Bay resigned, Dr. Jennings panicked. He wanted a yes-man in there."

As AD, Jones was surrounded by administrators who had followed a similar career path: longtime service rewarded by a plum administrative job. Associate AD Bill Myles had been a coach under Woody Hayes since 1972, moving into the office in 1985 despite having no administrative experience.

Phyllis Bailey, associate AD for women's sports, had been at OSU since the mid '50s as a teacher and coach. And Jones had Dick Finn, the former baseball coach, in charge of rules compliance.

Maybe it's more than coincidence, then, that the Jones administration was marked by more controversy than the Buckeye faithful were used to seeing.

First came the loss of popular basketball coach Gary Williams, who in 1989 left for the University of Maryland, his alma mater. Big names such as Nolan Richardson of Arkansas and rising stars such as Lon Kruger of Kansas State were in the running for the job until they and other candidates passed.

"One of the mistakes Jim Jones made was looking at Nolan Richardson and all these other outside coaches," Crum says. "The players were telling me, 'We want Randy Ayers, not someone from outside.'"

After Jim Jones talked to all these other coaches who didn't want the job, they made it look like Randy Ayers got the job by default. That wasn't fair."

Ayers, Williams' top assistant, made Jones look like a genius with his early success. He was named National and Big Ten Coach of the Year and, for a time anyway, made OSU one of the top programs in the country.

But there were problems in the athletic department.

The football team's image took a shot in the late '80s when three players were found to have signed with agents while still in school. The football program also was embarrassed in 1990 when four of the 20-member recruiting class—20 percent—were declared academically ineligible.

Then there's track coach Russ Rogers. He was accused of being an agent for runners he coached on the 1992 U.S. Olympic team, though the NCAA said he hadn't broken any rules. Rogers also was sued by a former member of his Fairleigh Dickinson team who said Rogers cheated him out of $4,000.

Then there's former men's gymnastics coach Mike Willson, who won $37,000 in a suit that charged he was wrongfully fired by Jones.

Then there's the suit filed by former women's basketball player Monica Taylor, who claims coach Nancy Darsch kicked her off the team without just cause. She said Darsch attempted to coax her into an "alternate lifestyle" and intimidated her into leaving the team.

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The penalties

Depending on your point of view, Ohio State got either a slap on the wrist or a kick in the butt from the NCAA.

The one-year basketball probation handed down after the 18-month investigation won’t affect television appearances or a (rather unlikely) trip to the NCAA tournament. That means basketball revenue will keep flowing into OSU.

But if any new violations occur, Ohio State is in danger of receiving the death penalty—a complete suspension of the basketball program.

Ohio State also is to implement a “compliance education program” for coaches and the athletic department staff. New athletic director Andy Geiger quickly had his department putting in place a new compliance system that includes computerized monitoring of recruiting.

The basketball team will be permitted to have only 12 players on scholarship this year, rather than 13. Coach Randy Ayers says the impact of the loss won’t be known until he talks to football coach John Cooper about Rickey Dudley, a basketball player turned football player, and John Lumpkin, a football player who may play basketball. The team also has more room for scholarship players thanks to the dismissals of Gerald Eaker and Charles Macon from the team.

David Swank, chairman of the NCAA Infractions Committee, says Ayers, being present while many of the violations occurred, bears most of the blame for the violations. Ayers will have his salary frozen for the ‘94-’95 season. He also was prohibited from traveling off-campus for recruiting evaluations this summer and fall. With a thin roster and a less-than-stellar recruiting year last year, this will hurt.

Paul Brazeau, the former OSU assistant coach who gave $60 to the high school coach of Damon Flint, already had been placed on a one-year probation by his new bosses at the University of Hartford for his transgressions at OSU.

Finally, rumors that the NCAA investigation had spread beyond the basketball program were confirmed when the report censured the track program.

Former women’s head track coach Mamie Railins, who provided “impermissible transportation” to a team member, has been moved to a position outside the athletic department for reasons Geiger says are not wholly related to the NCAA violation.

Men’s track coach Russ Rogers, who had an assistant break a minor rule, will be required to receive compliance education.

At the press conference OSU officials held to respond to the sanctions, Geiger was asked what the “public reprimand and censure” sanction meant.

Geiger gestured at the media horde hammering him, Ayers and OSU vice president David Williams with questions and said, “You’re looking at it.” —Jeff Long

Geiger plans to reorganize and modernize the athletic department, with an emphasis on playing by the rules. In June, he named Larry Romanoff, formerly the head academic counselor, to oversee rules compliance. Geiger says Romanoff will oversee a 15- to 20-member "compliance committee."

Hooley says, “I think in Andy Geiger they’re bringing in a guy who has some of the drive and great administrative ability of Rick Bay without some of the pit bull tendencies to not give back the authority he was given when he got the job. Andy may know how to play the political game a little better.”

One of Geiger’s first tasks is to get the basketball program back to full health, or at least to stop the bleeding. This spring, one of the priorities was to find a top-flight assistant to fill the vacancy on Ayers’ staff. Geiger said he wanted “somebody who can be an alter ego for Randy. He needs somebody with energy who can recruit and do all of those things as well as be a friend, mentor, adviser.”

An ass-kicker would be nice, too. Hooley said, “What they need in my estimation is somebody who provides a personality contrast to the guys they have now. Somebody who raises his voice a bit, of the opinion they really need is better players.”

In late June, Kansas State assistant Ken Turner, 48—an Ohio native and a former assistant at the University of Cincinnati—was hired to replace Anderson.

“He’s a veteran,” Geiger says of Turner. “He’s what I think will be a perfect partner for Randy.”

No one—outside of the more irresponsible rumormongers—thinks Geiger is ready to give Ayers the boot.

“You have an amazing honeymoon period in a place like Ohio State when you win back-to-back Big Ten championships and you’re one of the best young black coaches in the country,” Lehner says. “The administration really likes him. I don’t think he’s in any trouble.” —Jeff Long

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"But it's really an uphill battle going into next season. This is when you find out how good a coach he is. Not just in terms of wins and losses, but in terms of getting guys ready to play, going out every night and playing hard. It will be interesting."

Randy Ayers has had a tough stretch, and he's borne his trials with the patience of Job. But Buckeye fans don't have that kind of patience. They expect Ohio State sports to be one thing:

"A land flowing with milk and honey."

-Genesis 3:8

Jeff Lang is a staff writer for Columbus Monthly.
Buckeye Kids’ Club Hopes to Build Long-Lasting Ties

By Bobby Lee
OSU Sports Information Office

Children have long been a target group for marketing departments trying to make a product more popular. Athletic teams, in general, have spent a great deal of time and energy reaching out to young people in the past few years, hoping to create ties which lead to future support.

The Ohio State Department of Athletics hopes its newly created “Buckeye Kids’ Club” will build the same kind of support and loyalty in children age 12 and younger around Ohio. As Debbie Antonelli, OSU’s marketing director, notes, today’s children are tomorrow’s OSU students.

“This isn’t just an athletic project, this is a student recruitment project,” Antonelli says. “These are our future Buckeye fans and our future students. These are kids that grow up listening to the Buckeyes on the radio all across the state, watching our games on TV and watching our coach’s show, and here they have a chance to be part of a club where they can actually feel that they are part of a university.

“We want kids to think big things when they think about Ohio State University, and maybe they’ll grow up and want to come to school here and be a Buckeye,” she adds.

Being part of the Buckeyes’ athletic program is not the only benefit of the Kids’ Club. For $20, club members receive a T-shirt, a membership certificate suitable for framing, a newsletter four times a year, a birthday card and free admission to selected events.

In the future, Antonelli hopes to expand the program to include ice cream parties, pizza parties and special Kids’ Club nights at selected athletic events.

“We might have a Buckeye Kids’ Club night at some athletic events,” Antonelli says. “There will probably be some women’s basketball and ice hockey games that Buckeye Kids’ Club members will be able to attend on a selected basis as well as many of our other athletic events. As the club grows and we see the diversity of interests, we will be able to get a good feel for what the kids want to do.”

In addition to the club’s focus on OSU athletics, Antonelli says the Buckeye Kids’ Club will have an educational component. While “Stay in School” and “Don’t Use Drugs” messages are planned at the beginning, Antonelli did not rule out the possibility of writing contests and involving OSU student-athletes in other positive messages for youth.

In existence since Sept. 17, the Buckeye Kids’ Club is now searching for members. Antonelli says fans should look for membership applications in ticket office mailings and advertisements in football programs and the alumni magazine. The good news, Antonelli notes, is the department is receiving inquiries from parents and grandparents who are considering purchasing a Kids’ Club membership as a birthday gift or Christmas gift. This is an annual club.

“We’ve only been up and operating a couple weeks, so it’s hard to tell what kind of interest there is in the Buckeye Kids’ Club,” Antonelli says. “But we are getting phone calls, there is interest, we do have people that have joined already and there’s a lot of excitement. I think grandparents look at this as a great gift idea for their grandchildren. It’s just something different you can get for a young boy or girl that you can’t get on the shelf in a store.”

Kids aren’t the only general group being targeted, however. The ticket office is focusing on the adult population, offering an all-sports ticket pass. For $360, adults can purchase a pass for admission to all men’s and women’s volleyball, men’s and women’s soccer, baseball and softball, men’s and women’s track and field events and most wrestling and men’s and women’s gymnastics meets. In addition, fans holding all-sports passes can receive a reserved seat at women’s basketball games on Nov. 14 and Dec. 4, and the ice hockey game vs. Michigan at the Fairgrounds Dec. 9.

Although the Buckeye Kids’ Club and all-sports pass target different groups, Antonelli says both can be used effectively by families.

“The marketing and ticket offices have combined functions,” Antonelli explains. “We put the Buckeye Kids’ Club together, they put the all-sports pass together, and it ended up where we were targeting different groups of people and we’re working together to sell as many passes to both as possible.

There are lots of families where the mother and father will buy the all-sports pass and then the kids will get into the Buckeye Kids’ Club, and they will be able to attend some events together.

Ohio State athletics is family fun.”
Myles Coordinates Outreach Program For Athletic Department

By STEVE HIELWAGEN
Ohio State associate athletic director Bill Myles is coordinating one of Andy Geiger’s pet projects — an Outreach program to get former OSU athletes who failed to graduate back in school to finish up.

What’s more is the athletic department is using donations to fund tuition for former athletes who meet some basic criteria.

“It was an idea of Andy Geiger’s,” Myles said. “He told me about it when he came out to accept the job at his press conference.”

“Our feeling is that these young people both male and female gave us four or five years of their best. Some were fortunate or mature enough at that time to graduate. Some were slow developing in maturity or had another agenda at that time and didn’t. We feel that if they didn’t get a degree, they were the ones that got cheated. We don’t want them to be considered for this because we don’t feel that any of them cheated Ohio State University in effort.”

Myles quickly put the plan into action, sending letters to over 100 former athletes who had not graduated.

“Last fall, we started the program. I called some people to get some ideas on how to get it started.”

What I did was write 144 different athletes a letter and tell them how they would be interested in finishing their education, and I had great response from them,” he said.

The first step toward helping these former athletes is finding out exactly how many credit hours and what courses they need to meet graduation requirements.

“I told them what they needed to do is call our academic counselor here to put them through the University’s academic counselor and see what they need to graduate,” Myles said. “They find out what they need to graduate and I will direct them in how they try to finish the courses.”

Myles helped seven former OSU athletes register for classes in the fall quarter and nine for the winter quarter.

Five of those former athletes are now back in school at the end of winter quarter in March, Myles said. Among the five scheduled to graduate are two men’s track athletes, one women’s track athlete and two football players. Other students in his program were members of the tennis, track, football and hockey programs.

The students are pursuing a wide range of majors, including business, criminal justice, communications and education.

Myles secured OSU team lists and talked with a number of coaches to put together his list of Outreach program candidates.

“What I did was go back and get a press guide for football. I knew whether certain players had graduated or not because I go to all of the commencements myself. I turned around and listed all the football players I knew that didn’t have a degree. Then I did the same thing with men’s basketball.”

Then I wrote a letter or called each coach on campus and asked them to give me a list of their former athletes who had not graduated. Most of them called or talked to their athletes, and that’s the way I acquired my list because I wanted each sport to have an opportunity,” he said.

Myles praised several of the women’s programs for their graduation rates and noted the lack of athletes in several programs who would qualify for the Outreach program.

“The women’s sports have a good record. I think there was only one women’s basketball player who had not finished, and she is going to come back in the fall. The softball coach only had one,” he said.

Myles said the Outreach program is not being done to boost OSU’s athletic graduation rates. Those rates are figured only during an athlete’s first five years on campus. This spring, Myles said, affects people well beyond their early 20s.

“As far as this counting toward our graduation rate is figured on a five-year count. We’ve had some people take six years to graduate who have gone on to play, say, professional football. They were in a five-year program, like engineering, to start with. To me, these people aren’t a negative, but they show up on our stats as a negative,” he said.

Myles said the athletes are excited about the possibility of finishing their degrees.

“We want them to succeed, and the excitement in their voice you hear on the phone and the times they come in and say thank you over and over make it all worthwhile. They really appreciate this opportunity. It’s also interesting to see how the parents get involved, too. They call to see what they can do to help light a fire under their son or daughter,” he said.

“One of the athletes that just called me was ahead of Archie Griffin in school as an athlete. He played on the teams with Archie in the 1970s. I didn’t write him a letter, but people are hearing about it. He saw me and asked about it and he welcomed me into the program, and he is in school this quarter.”

According to Myles, Geiger actively solicited money to fund the Outreach program.

“The athletic department is picking up the tab through people who have donated,” he said. “Mr. Geiger has gone out and gotten other people to do this. This would not exactly be kosher for the athletic department. That would not be legal (under NCAA guidelines) because you are only able to furnish aid for athletes for five calendar years, consecutive years.”

Myles estimated money in the Outreach fund at between $40,000 and $60,000. The program is providing in-state tuition of $1,029 per quarter for most of these former athletes, although Myles said he has a pair of athletes from out of state in the program as well. Out-of-state tuition for a full-time student is $3,105 per quarter. Any former OSU athlete feels he or she might be eligible for help through the Outreach program is invited to contact Myles through the athletic department. Myles also encourages those able to contribute to this program (especially former athletes making a healthy living as professionals) to do so.

Myles said he has been satisfied with the program so far.

“If the results have gone very well. There’s a contract that I have them sign with me. There are five points to it. I read it out loud to them and have them sign it.”

Myles’ Outreach contract (outlined in table) includes provisions requiring participants to attend all classes and to maintain a 2.0 grade-point average.

“If they don’t get a 2.0, that doesn’t mean they can’t go to school. That just means we’re not going to come up with the money,” Myles said.

“They’ve had some people come back that were interested, but they didn’t have a 2.0. They were so far below a 2.0 that they couldn’t get a 2.0 within a quarter or two. But I told them I would help them if they ever got a 2.0 because you can’t graduate below a 2.0.”

THROUGH the years, Myles, an OSU assistant football coach from 1977 to ‘84, has worked on his own to get former athletes back in school to finish their degrees.

“Yous years before, the new director came in, I did this with a couple of other guys because my feeling has always been that I want you to graduate from Ohio State. The only thing about their situation was that we didn’t pay.”

One of those players was Rufus Mayes, an All-American lineman at OSU in 1956, who went on to play for the NFL’s Cincinnati Bengals.

“Former athletic director Jim Jones and I asked Rufus to see if he could try and get his degree from Ohio State even though he was attending Cincinnati to finish up. He transferred his hours here and got an Ohio State degree,” Myles said.

The other player Myles encouraged to finish his OSU degree was wide receiver Doug Donley, who played for OSU from 1977 to ‘80 before joining the Dallas Cowboys.

“Doug was with the Cowboys and he was going to SMU. I said to him, ‘Doug it wouldn’t be right for you to get a SMU degree. People think of you as an Ohio State person. Make sure those courses transfer back here,’ and he got his Ohio State degree, too,” Myles said.

“We didn’t finance either one of them. We’ve tried to do it with some other people who were significant athletes, All-American or all-conference, but they graduated from some other schools because their profession took them there. To me, if they’re going to graduate, they can graduate. But I would rather see them have an Ohio State degree,” he said.

Myles is in his 18th year with OSU. From 1985 to ‘93, he was in charge of day-to-day administration of OSU’s men’s sports. When the department was under football coach premium, Myles’ duties were changed to include a combination of men’s and women’s sports as well as administration.

In addition to the Outreach program, Myles is also involved in reunion projects with the Varsity O Club as well as with planning for the new basketball arena.
Nike sacks Reebok to snag OSU athletic deal

By Monica L. Parsons
Lantern staff writer

The Ohio State athletic department sealed a five-year $9.25 million contract with Nike Inc. last week, despite an offer by Reebok that would have paid more.

"We just chose Nike," said OSU athletic director Andy Geiger. "We feel Nike is a very strong company...with better long-term prospects for growth."

Nike's gift will mean a new look for Buckeye uniforms, since the Champion patch will be replaced with the well-known Nike swoosh.

The partnership will provide all 34 varsity sports teams with athletic gear and clothing, he said.

"We are proud to join in partnership with one of the finest collegiate institutions in the country to continue its mission of fostering sports and academic excellence for its student athletes," said Steve Miller, Nike director of collegiate sports marketing.

The partnership, which starts in August, kicks off with a gift from Nike of $1 million in apparel alone.

"Shoes cost a lot of money," Geiger said. "Along with all the uniforms for student athletes and coaches, it adds up."

The deal supports both men's and women's sports at OSU, said Jim Smith, director of marketing for OSU athletics.

The university will receive $725,000 in cash and $100,000 for advertising and marketing, among other things, Geiger said.

"We are absolutely elated by this agreement, which sends a wonderful statement about Ohio State University athletics," Geiger said. "This is more than just a football and basketball agreement."

The deal is designed to help fund OSU's non-revenue producing sports programs and aid the department in reaching its gender-equality goals, Geiger said.
Self-study committees find no snags in NCAA certification

Members of the Athletic Certification Steering Committee and the chair of University Senate’s Athletic Council reported last week that Ohio State’s National Collegiate Athletic Association certification process is going smoothly.

As a Division I institution, Ohio State is subject to athletic certification on a five-year cycle, said Deborah Katz, graduate administrative assistant in the Office of Student Affairs, at the Board of Trustees’ meeting Feb. 29.

The process involves an external review and a self-study. Katz said the self-study, designed to examine the fundamentals of institutional integrity, is focusing on governance and compliance, academic and fiscal integrity, and equity.

Katz reported the self-study is under way and the external review will be conducted by a peer review team April 28-May 1. The team will be led by a Division I chief executive officer and will consist of four individuals from other Division I universities.

“Ohio State is in substantial compliance with all aspects of NCAA regulations,” Stephen Reed, chair of the Athletic Council, told University Senate March 2.

However, the three subcommittees involved in the self-study have each made about 20 recommendations on improving athletic programs, he said.

The subcommittees’ reports will be available to the campus community in April, said Reed, professor of veterinary clinical sciences.
NCAA raises standards for scholarships

By Chris Whissen
Lantern staff writer

The NCAA has denied athletic scholarship eligibility to hundreds of students because their high school's English curriculum failed to meet NCAA standards.

"English was a national problem because it was the first time NCAA required four English courses. Where you saw it most was the very good high schools that had lots of choices in English," said Larry Romanoff, assistant Athletics director for Compliance.

"Instead of having English 9, 10, 11, 12, they might have had British literature, they might have had Shakespearean literature, they might have had reading for the college bound student, they might have had senior group projects which was actually an English course."

Students who attended high schools where the English courses did not meet NCAA criteria were told they would not be receiving athletic scholarships. Two students at Ohio State this year were notified that their English courses were not up to standards.

Romanoff was not able to give out the names of the OSU students who were involved.

These students, along with hundreds of students nationwide, contributed to a record number of requests for initial-eligibility waivers, according to a report in the Sept. 27 issue of the Chronicle of Higher Education.

In the two cases that OSU petitioned this fall, the students were considered excellent and above average, Romanoff said. But because the students attended and selected courses that were creative in course titles, they were declared ineligible until OSU petitioned. The NCAA waived the requirement, something which does not always happen, and the students received their scholarships, Romanoff said.

Kelly Haydon, director of Corporate Communications for ACT
Inc. said a lot of students take rigorous English courses the first three years and then relax during their senior year in high school.

The problem resulted when the NCAA increased the English requirement from three to four years this past academic year, he said.

High schools must fill out a form that includes course title and description and turn it in with the NCAA Clearing House, a company that ACT Inc. has contracted to oversee the matters. ACT Inc., along with NCAA Clearing House, judges whether or not a course is eligible.

To be deemed eligible a course must consist of 75 percent academic content that advances a student education, according to Hayden.

This means that a review type of classes is considered eligible. An example would be a business math course or a remedial English course, Hayden said.

Neither Romanoff nor Hayden feel that this problem will occur in the future now that schools know about the requirement.
OSU coaches disagree on gender equity

By Jeff Forward
Lantern staff writer

The Ohio State Athletic Department has satisfied the NCAA and Big Ten guidelines on gender equity, but coaches are divided on the improvements made to various sports.

In order to reach gender equity, OSU has added three women’s teams to the varsity level — soccer in 1993 and crew and lacrosse in 1996. OSU has also increased scholarships to women’s sports and improved facilities for many programs.

While many sports have flourished under the changes, other sports have been left as they were before gender equity was a requirement.

OSU fencing coach Charlotte Remenyik, who coaches both the men’s and women’s team, had $31,605 in operating expenses for the 1995-96 school year, one of the smallest totals in the athletic department.

“Our facilities are terrible,” Remenyik said of Room 119 in Laffoon Hall. “I have to fight just to get it cleaned.”

The team, which receives one less scholarship than the NCAA limit for the women’s team and none for the men’s team, has not received the increase that other sports such as field hockey and softball have received.

“We were not that lucky,” Remenyik said.

The team is also faced with taking vans to competitions as far away as Chicago, she said. The coaching staff and sometimes players are required to drive.

“If the full team travels, it is very cramped,” she said. “The team could take buses, but bad experiences with drivers have led to an increase in van usage.”

First-year field hockey coach Anne Wilkinson said she is happy with the situation she has found at OSU.

The field hockey team plays on a new $930,000 field at the Woody Hayes Athletic Center and had its scholarships increased to the maximum of 12 allowed by the NCAA this season.

“I would say we have one of the best facilities, one of the best turfs,” Wilkinson said. “I think we’ve been very fortunate to get what we have.”

With operating expenses of $71,300 last year, Wilkinson considers the team to be in the top 10 percent of field hockey budgets in the nation.

“I don’t find us in any sort of deficit whatsoever,” she said. “A lot of schools don’t generate the funds that Ohio State does.”

While field hockey is being upgraded, men’s lacrosse has been left out of the improvements at OSU.

The team shares the new field with the field hockey team, but receives no scholarships and relies on alumni support to stay afloat, said coach Paul Caldwell.

“We would definitely like to have some scholarships,” Caldwell said.

“Without alumni support, we would be struggling,” he said. The team’s expenses for last year were $29,013, the fourth lowest of the 17 men’s teams at OSU.

The team travels by van to games in Ohio and by bus to venues farther away. Every other year it flies to Colorado to play Air Force, he said.

“We get a little tired of busing,” Caldwell said. “We do not have the money in the budget to fly.”

He said he believes OSU has done a pretty good job in regard to gender equity and that without football’s revenue, “none of us would have anything.”

Linda Lichter-Witter, coach of the synchronized swimming team, is happy with OSU and its stance on the issue.

“Ohio State is totally incredible in support of our sport,” Lichter-Witter said. The team has won 13 consecutive national championships.

“They’re 10 years ahead of everyone else in the country on this issue,” she said. “Ohio State adds sports to meet gender equity while other schools are cutting them.”

Despite the good feelings, “we’d all like things to be better,” Lichter-Witter said.

“The facilities are certainly ok, the lighting is bad,” she said. “I’m more concerned with my co-workers. I watch Jim Montrella (women’s swimming coach) lose people (recruits) all the time due to facilities.”

Editor’s note: This is one in a series on gender equity.
Athletic Department Sets $10 Million Goal in Capital Campaign

“The student-athlete is the center of everything we do here, and we are focusing on making a real one-to-one connection between those endowing a scholarship and the student-athlete receiving it.”

Tom Hof, associate athletic director for development at OSU

The Ohio State University is at the midway point of the largest fund-raising campaign in its history, and the OSU Athletic Department is playing as big a role as any academic department at the university. In fact, within the $850 million “Affirm Thy Friendship” campaign goal, the athletic department is endeavoring to raise $10 million in endowed scholarships.

“When Athletic Director Andy Geiger came on board, the athletic department really moved towards a more comprehensive endowment program,” said Tom Hof, associate athletic director for development, who Geiger brought over from OSU’s law school to help the department. “The development staff went from one to five full-time people and we are doing our part in the “Affirm Thy Friendship” campaign.”

The athletic department endowment scholarships begin at $25,000, and for $100,000 the donor can name the scholarship in memory of someone.

“We want everyone to know that this type of endowment, for the athletic department, is available to anyone and that the donation is payable over a number of years,” said Hof. “And, of course, there is a significant need for the endowments in the athletic department and university wide.”

Endowments are no less a priority to the department than the Schottenstein Center, Bill Davis Stadium and the academic learning center. Along with the Buckeye Club - which generates millions of dollars in donations annually - endowments are a primary method of support for the athletic department. The Buckeye Club’s efforts allow hundreds of athletes to receive scholarships, but the endowed scholarships free up some of the Buckeye Club money so more student-athletes get tuition assistance.

STUDENT-ATHLETE CONNECTION

“The student-athlete is the center of everything we do here, and we are focusing on making a real one-to-one connection between those endowing a scholarship and the student-athlete receiving it,” said Hof. “Most of the time, we get photos with the donor and athlete and, sometimes that relationship develops into a long-lasting friendship.”

Consider the case of former women’s basketball player and current Columbus Quest star Katie Smith. Smith received the Barbara Fergus Scholarship for the women’s team and did so for all four seasons she was a Buckeye.

“For me, an alumnus of Ohio State, I looked back at where I grew up and matured and I saw something I could do there,” said Fergus, owner of the Midwestern Auto Group and a 1957 OSU graduate. “To me it’s what life should be about. If you were nurtured somewhere, you’re obligated to give something back.”

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thing back to that place.

The Fergus endowment continues to benefit the women's basketball team, and the friendship Fergus and Smith struck years ago continues to this day. In fact, Fergus has taken a keen interest in the Quest not only as a fan, but as someone trying to help the team — the winningest team in the American Basketball League (ABL) — market itself in Columbus where its attendance has been the lowest in the fledgling league.

"Katie played a big part getting me involved with the Quest and that stems back to the days when we first met. She's just an outstanding individual and I enjoy my friendship with her," added Fergus.

SUCCESS BREEDS SUCCESS

According to Hof, the last 18 months have been truly successful ones for the athletic department. In addition to the scholarships endowed by former football players Jim Lachey and Mike Tomczak, women's golf received an endowment from Judy Sproull-Oats; Nelson Lancione endowed scholarships for men's and women's basketball, football, diving and track and field.

"Those who endow scholarships are not in an exclusive club," said Athletic Director Andy Geiger, who helped Stanford's Athletic Department increase its endowment ten-fold during his time there. "Current professional athletes, people that played a sport at OSU and alumni are all endowing scholarships for the university and setting an example of generosity for others."

While at Stanford from 1979 to 1990, the athletic endowment fund leaped from $5 million to $50 million. "Which is exactly the same kind of commitment Andy has brought here," stressed Hof.

"This type of endowment is a gift of action and of inspiration and it allows individuals to help in the continued development of one of the nation's most comprehensive athletic departments," he said.
Up Front
WITH ANDY GEIGER

Endowed Scholarships Insure Future Athletic and Academic Excellence

By Andy Geiger

During my tenure at Stanford, I was fortunate to be a part of an endowed scholarship campaign that was truly extraordinary. The athletic department there multiplied its total of endowed scholarships almost ten times, from $5 million to $50 million. It is an integral part of the athletic department at Stanford and one that is vital to the future of athletics at Ohio State.

The Ohio State University is in the midst of its "Affirm Thy Friendship" campaign, whose goal is to raise $50 million - $750 million in cash and pledges, and $100 million in deferred gift commitments - to secure its future as a living institution that searches and investigates, creates and cures, solves and serves. That is the mission of the campaign.

The athletic department, as a part of the university community, is a major part of this campaign and our goal is to raise $10 million in endowments by the year 2000. And we are already enjoying some success with some $7.8 million pledged as of prestartime. It has taken some time to get our sales force in place and hone the message of endowing an athletic scholarship. Our development staff, which has grown to five full-time people in the last two years, is working with those people who are planning their estates and making an endowment gift to the athletic department.

By endowing a scholarship, the donor is participating in a unique and special way to be connected to an athlete, a team and the university in a permanent and perpetual manner. The endowment is invested with the university's foundation so, as the economy grows, the endowment grows, too. Five percent of the market value of the endowment is spent annually so, if the endowment realizes more than 5 percent profit, the university community benefits from the reinvestment of those profits.

Last year, the athletic department paid the university $4.2 million in tuition and room and board. As tuition increases, the endowment increases and compensates for the difference.

Never forget that the product at Ohio State is our students and in the athletic department it's the student-athletes. They are what we are all about.

Endowing a scholarship takes a commitment - a $100,000 commitment to have the scholarship named for someone - but if it is done correctly the connection that is made grows and develops into a special, lifetime friendship. Case in point: When I arrived at Ohio State, Katie Smith (Class of 1996, basketball) was the recipient of the Barbara Fergus Scholarship. The two of them struck up a friendship (see related story) that continues even as Katie has moved on in her career to play for the Columbus Quest.

But endowing a scholarship is not an exclusive club. We've had former athletes and those who developed here as young adults who remain dedicated fans of Ohio State set an example by generously donating to the athletic department. We have professional football and basketball players, golfers and many others in professional sports who could become benefactors of the university. Jim Lachey (Class of 1984, football) and Mike Tomczak (Class of 1984, football) for example, have both chosen to endow scholarships.

The potential to do great things for the department and for the university is clearly evident. As I near the three-year mark in my tenure at OSU, we have already raised $3 million for the endowment fund and are well on our way to meeting our set goals.

An endowment to the university is an important idea because it ensures the perpetuation of Ohio State's greatness in higher education. If not the athletic department, then a professorship or a student are worthy of this generous support. Yes, there is a great deal of money to offer up front, but the long-term benefits of an endowed scholarship are priceless.
OSU not up to equity image, ex-coach says

By Kelly Urbano
Lantern staff writer

In terms of gender equity, Athletic Director Andy Geiger calls Ohio State a "pacesetter." Not so, says former field hockey coach Karen Weaver. Weaver filed a federal sex discrimination lawsuit against OSU in November, seeking $6 million in damages. The lawsuit claims she was fired for complaining to the National Collegiate Athletic Association about unequal treatment between men's and women's sports at OSU.

Geiger, who is a defendant in the lawsuit, has denied that OSU is out of compliance with federal mandates.

"Title IX of the 1972 Educational Amendments prohibits universities that receive public funds from sex discrimination. In 1992 the NCAA, in compliance with Title IX, adopted the Gender Equity Action Policy requiring all colleges receiving federal funds to meet a 60 to 40 percent male-female participation level in athletics by June 1997. NCAA also requires publicly funded universities to disclose figures such as the number of men's and women's teams, the number of men and women coaches, recruiting expenses and coaches' annual salaries. Geiger said OSU's statistics, compiled between June 1995 and June 1996, demonstrate OSU's commitment to the NCAA standard. Unlike universities such as Michigan State and Syracuse University, OSU has not cut men's sports nor demoted men's varsity teams to club levels in order to meet the standard, he said.

Geiger said that gender equity does not mean that men's teams should suffer, which is why OSU has chosen instead to add women's teams, such as soccer, crew and lacrosse.

Weaver said her strongly believes men's opportunities should not diminish and commends OSU's addition of women's teams, which has made it 34 sports programs an even split between men's and women's. But she said it's not praiseworthy that men are paid about $11,000 more, on average, to coach at OSU than at men. She also said it's unfair that men hold 75 percent of full-time coaching positions.

"This is a role model issue," Weaver said. "Women must be seen as more than just athletes. They should also be seen as coaches and administrators just as often as men."

Fencing coach Charlotte Remenyik is the only female head coach for both the men's and women's teams, and her team is the only contact sport at OSU where men's and women's scores are combined during competitions. The men and women compete against one another during practice, which Remenyik said increases the variety of opponents for both genders.

Remenyik said there have been achievements in gender equity during her 10 years coaching at OSU, but there have sometimes come at the expense of recruiting efforts. Title IX specifies a certain number of athletic scholarships for men and women, and because football makes up such a large percentage of aid for men, Remenyik said there aren't any available for men's fencing.

If football were removed from the statistics, the disparity between men's and women's sports shrinks in some areas. Football dollars, for example, make up more than half of total recruiting expenses. When removed, the disparity drops from 69 percent of recruiting dollars going to men's sports and 30 percent to women's to 62 percent to men's and 38 percent to women's.

Jim Montrell, who is the head coach for men's and women's swimming and diving, said the inequalities at OSU are more a matter of which sport brings in the most money.

"OSU is doing fine in terms of gender equity, but it would be nice if they made it clear from the beginning that certain sports are not going to have as much to work with as others," Montrell said.
Coach's suit draws attention of area NOW

By Renee Sauer
Lantern staff writer

The Columbus chapter of the National Organization for Women is asking Ohio State President E. Gordon Gee for 90 minutes of his time to discuss gender inequity in OSU's athletic department.

"Women are getting short-changed," said Patrícia Varieur, the Columbus NOW coordinator. "We believe that it is unacceptable for the university to proudly announce it is a leader in gender equity in university funded publications," Varieur said. "We want to ensure the entire university becomes a truly women-friendly workplace that everyone in Ohio will feel proud to brag about," Varieur said.

The Columbus NOW is teaming up with NOW, the largest university in the country, to meet with Gee.

"I was wronged and I need to right it. It's just the way I was brought up," she said. "If I help women in the future, that's even better.)" Weaver attended the press conference Saturday in front of the National Organization of Women's billboard located near the Lennox theaters.

"We believe that it is unacceptable for the university to proudly announce it is a leader in gender equity in university funded publications," Varieur said.

This request comes after statistics from the athletic department were reported to the NCAA. These statistics included everything from the number of athletes on scholarships to the number of head coaches - percentages of males to females.

"We believe that it is unacceptable for the university to proudly announce it is a leader in gender equity in university funded publications," Varieur said.

The group is recommitting themselves to a struggle for workplace fairness and OSU is their first target.

"We want to ensure the entire university becomes a truly women-friendly workplace that everyone in Ohio will feel proud to brag about," Varieur said.

Weaver claimed that she was fired in retaliation for her claims to the NCAA about the hazardous conditions of the turf on the field and the unequal treatment of men's and women's athletic teams.

Athletics director Andy Geiger said Weaver was fired because of her poor relationships with players.

When asked how she felt taking on the largest university in the country, Weaver said she was nervous, but it was a necessary action.

"It was wronged and I need to right it. It's just the way I was brought up," she said. "If I help women in the future, that's even better.)" Weaver attended the press conference to show her support for the Columbus NOW asking to meet with Gee.

"We believe that it is unacceptable for the university to proudly announce it is a leader in gender equity in university funded publications," Varieur said.

The Columbus NOW would like to review OSU's budget with Gee to ensure "true gender equity in the athletic department," Varieur said.

From left, Susan Athlete, Karen Weaver, Patrícia Varieur and Camille O'Bryant hold a press conference Saturday in front of the National Organization of Women's billboard located near the Lennox theaters.
OSU fair to minorities, Geiger insists

By Packy Moran
Lantern Spotlight Editor

Opportunities for minority participation in every program in the athletics department at Ohio State are available, said Athletics Director Andy Geiger, but black involvement has traditionally been concentrated on five teams.

The football team and men's and women's basketball and track and field teams have had "significant participation" from blacks, Geiger said.

Coaching and administrative positions have traditionally been good indicators of minority advancement in sport, according to many social critics. OSU has received mixed reviews.

"We have made tremendous progress in our athletic department," said OSU president E. Gordon Gee. "The second (Archie Griffin) and third (Miscelle Willis) in command in the athletic department are both African-American."

Of the 34 varsity sports, only two have a black head coach — and it's the same person, Russ Rogers coaches men's and women's track.

The firing and replacement of Randy Ayers brought about many criticisms of the department from local media.

"I am always going to run a balanced search," Geiger said. "The pool will be diverse."

Gei defended Geiger's choice for coach, adding that the job was first offered to a black coach, Georgia's Tubby Smith.

"The one thing we underestimated was that his son is in the point guard for the Bulldogs," Gee said. "The father was willing, but the son wasn't."

Assistant Athletics Director Archie Griffin also affirmed Geiger's handling of the search.

"When we go through a search, we have someone on the committee to include the minorities," Griffin said. "That's the right way to handle searches."

Griffin also acknowledged that participation of minorities is concentrated in football, basketball and track.

"We've got adequate opportunity; we've got 34 sports," Griffin said. "The problem is that African-Americans don't participate in all those sports."

Geiger attributes that fact to the lack of funding in inner-city middle and high schools for sports other than those three.

The university has begun an outreach program in addition to the summer National Youth in Sports Program, he said.

"The clinics will be for players and coaches and will concentrate on sports like gymnastics, swimming and field hockey."

"We have started on ideas," Geiger said. "We will be staffing these things in the coming budget cycle."

Bill Myles, assistant athletics director, was a football player at Drake University when prejudices were not as subtle.

He recalls a time when he accompanied the Bulldogs to Texas for a Missouri Valley Conference game, and was informed he would not be allowed to stay in the hotel.

"It was embarrassing to be told I could not stay, in front of the friends I had made on the team," Myles said.

He was especially hurt that the university had not prepared him for the jolt. Myles and his roommate stayed with a black family for the night.

Before Drake, Myles had limited exposure to white competition.

"I played one basketball game my senior year against white players, and that year we were allowed at the Missouri track finals," Myles said.

He agreed with Geiger on why blacks are represented less outside the three big sports.

"All we had at my high school was football, basketball and track," he said.

Myles later went on to coach football at Nebraska, and at OSU under Woody Hayes and Earl Bruce.
Buyouts may leave Geiger seeing red

By Tyler Day
Lantern staff writer

The severance agreements with two former head basketball coaches may leave the athletics department in the red this year.

The department was expecting to end the year with a surplus of around $300,000 but now will either finish even or with a deficit, said Pete Hagan, assistant director in charge of finance to the department.

As of the third quarter, which ends in March, the department was $815,358 in debt and had spent 91 percent of its projected budget. At the same period last year the department was $1.3 million ahead.

However, it is normal that the department runs in the red at this time of year because not all of the income is in yet, said

See Budget/ Page 2

Andy Geiger, director of athletics.

A reserve account of about $1.5 million has been set aside by the department and can be used to take care of any deficit, Geiger said.

If the department ends the year with a surplus, the money would go into the reserve account and not to any program, Geiger said.

Nancy Darsch, the former women's head basketball coach, will receive her usual salary and benefits through June 30. She will be paid an additional $165,000 for the year remaining on her deal with OSU.

Randy Ayers, the former head basketball coach, settled for $637,353. The settlement will be made in two payments, one in July and another in January. Ayers' base salary was $142,000 a year, but he earned another $200,000 annually for radio, television, apparel and camp contracts.

Such endorsement deals are part of the agreement between the university and the coaches, said Virginia Trethewey, OSU's chief legal counsel.

Significant income will be going into the reserves this fiscal year, he said. Geiger would not say from where that income was coming.
Help put the "STUDENT" in "student athlete"

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Choose the Buckeye Club "Student Athlete Scholarship Fund" for your Campus Campaign contribution.
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September 1999

Dear Faculty/Staff member:

We are pleased this year to provide all Ohio State faculty and staff with a complimentary GO BUCKS card. This card, courtesy of the Department of Athletics, will permit faculty and staff members to attend designated Ohio State athletic events at no charge.

As you probably know, Ohio State has one of the nation’s largest, and most successful, athletic programs. Each year more than 800 student-athletes compete in one, or more, of our 35 varsity sports. This card will allow you to see “Your Teams” play and, at the same time, provide those athletes and teams with a solid base of fan support.

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[Signature]

Andy Geiger
Director of Athletics
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No 16258
SID Emig Resigns After Media Guide Controversy

Ohio State found itself in a very embarrassing situation Jan. 11 after Columbus radio station WTBN-AM brought to light a reference to coed and OSU graduate Richard Lewis in the school's media guides.

Emig, who had replaced Steve Staehle as the head of that department nearly two years ago, resigned his post.

"I must take responsibility for my actions and move on," said Emig, who offered apologies to Lewis, the OSU athletic department and the OSU community. "It was a mistake on my part and I take full and complete responsibility for it."

Although a Jan. 14 article in "The Columbus Dispatch" listed Emig as the one who typed the "drunk" reference, it was unclear who actually typed it. Emig has been reassigned to the Office of Student Affairs, pending his departure from the university.

According to sources, the reference was apparently meant as an inside joke to members of the department, whose job it was to proofread the guides. Apparently the reference was edited out of the football guides, but somehow remained for the final edition of the basketball guides.

Inside joke or not, Lewis, when he learned of the slip in Columbus, was not laughing.

"It seems the university is making an effort to deal with this predicament," Lewis said in a statement. "I'm still digesting the whole thing and will decide on how I want to deal with it.

The controversy surrounded Lewis, who has been very active at his alma mater. He is a two-time grand marshal of the homecoming parade and received several distinguished alumni awards. He also has participated in public service ads decrying binge drinking on campus and helped set up the Richard Lewis Archives for the theater research institute for OSU's College of the Arts.

OSU president Brit Kirwan acted quickly to issue an apology on behalf of the university.

"This was an unconscionable act of unprofessional behavior," Kirwan said in a statement. "I am committed to making sure that Mr. Lewis knows how valued and admired he is by the Ohio State community.

"I want him to understand that this irresponsible act was an isolated deed by an individual standing in stark contrast to the deeply held affection and admiration that we all have for Mr. Lewis.

"We have let down a good friend, and we will do all in our power to make amends."

Geiger, speaking on WBN-AM, said the university had no choice but to accept Emig's resignation.

Folks who will think about the personal nature of what was put in the media guide — an official university publication — will understand after they pause and reflect a bit," he said.

"This is one of the most embarrassing things I have ever been associated with. I am very fond of Gerry and I know he feels terrible about what has happened.

"But I don't know how you can say you believe in excellence and high standards and (not act). I felt, and others at the university felt, that there was no other recourse."

Geiger credited Lewis for the way he has handled the hubbub.

"Richard has been a champion throughout all of this," he said. "His reaction was strong, as I thought it should have been.

"But he has handled this with dignity and class. I feel terrible about what we put him through and the attention this has drawn to his life and his career."

Lewis, 52, is best known for his numerous appearances on The Tonight Show and The Late Show. He starred alongside Jamie Lee Curtis in the ABC sitcom "Anything But Love" and has appeared in several feature films, including one titled, coincidentally, "Drunks."

Emig, 39, is a Minnesota native. He earned his master's degree in sports administration from OSU in 1986. He worked in sports information departments at Southern Illinois and Temple before coming to OSU as the men's basketball SID in 1995. He became the SID in 1998 when Snapp was promoted to director of external programs.

Geiger announced that Liz Cook and Dan Wallenberg have been named interim co-directors of athletic communications. A new director is expected to be appointed effective July 1, 2000.

OSU printed 5,000 copies of each basketball guide and immediately circulated a letter to those known to possess the guides regarding the gaffe.

"I am sending this letter to ask you to consider the objectionable reference retracted by The Ohio State University," Geiger wrote in the letter.
Pigskins & Sheepskins: OSU athletes and graduation

OSU athletes struggle to make it out in six
Athlete Graduation Rates

Football 31.6%
Men's Basketball 26.0%
Women's Basketball 82.4%
Baseball 35.7%
Track & Cross Country 59.5%
Other Sports 65.3%
Total OSU Student Body 56.8%

Figures provided by Ohio State. Rates are based on the freshman classes of 1989-1993 for a six year degree achievement window as stipulated by the NCAA.

Adam Widman
Lantern sports writer

"Who says that a student (athlete) has to graduate in six years? If they would take into account the number of athletes who actually come back and get their degree, the numbers would be a lot higher."

— Bob Todd
OSU baseball coach

I've had 50 players leave and go on to play professional ball. That's about a 4 year average. Some have left school early and some have not."

Todd also added that during the season, players tend to take less credit hours because of the time they must put in for practice and games. They also may not be able to schedule the classes they need when they want because of time conflicts with practice, workouts, or games. This can cause some student athletes to not graduate as quickly as regular students.

OSU requires 191 credit hours to graduate, whereas the number of credit hours needed by other universities on the quarter system is 180 according to an Internet source.

"With the number of credit hours needed to graduate, we're basically telling our students that they can't graduate in four years," Todd said. "I absolutely think that the number of credit hours (needed to graduate) should be reduced. Why should the student have to suffer? There needs to be some common ground here among other universities."

Vice President of Student Affairs David Williams III told the Columbus Dispatch earlier this month that he believes many coaches feel that winning is the only thing that administrators aim for and that they must address the situation.

"If you look at the structure of our contracts, the bonuses are structured around winning," Williams said.

Todd believes that the tone is set at the start to stress academics, but at the same time a tone is also set to help them become the best athletes that they can become. "All of our freshmen are required to go to study tables," Todd said. "Then if they show that they are mature enough to handle sports and academics at the same time, we don't require them to go. Many of our players still continue to go to study tables however because they are provided with good tutors and other resources that other students might not be able to take advantage of."

Todd also added that when he must decide on what player to give a final scholarship to, that he will look at high scholastic grades and take the better student.

Data also shows that the number of male minority athletes is low as well. The data shows that only 13 percent of male minority student athletes in the most recent class graduated within six years. That statistic has gone down from 22 percent in 1995, and 30 percent in 1998.

"Many African-American students do not perceive that this university is interested in them receiving a degree and we have to change that," Williams said.

David Frantz, an English professor who is outgoing chair of the Athletic Council, has one way of addressing the situation. An OSU department in charge of overruling academics among athletes will not only have to report to the athletic director, but the Office of Academic Affairs as well. He believes that the importance of academic achievement is set at the beginning, primarily at recruiting.
Degree still goal for athletes

By Angela Coates
Lantern sports writer

If the low graduation rates for Ohio State football and men's basketball players are in any way misleading, it's because the incredibly low numbers don't illustrate that there are some big-name athletes who place their education just as highly as they do their sports.

The numbers are an excellent indication of the trend in sports for athletes to leave college early for professional teams where a big paycheck and a star's lifestyle await them. It seems now that sports fans have to hope that players will stay as long as three years, not the token four.

Buckeye fans faced this dilemma last spring, after the 1999-2000 men's basketball season, when the fate of Michael Redd and Ken Johnson hung in the balance.

Redd left OSU and was picked in the second round of the draft, 43rd overall, by the Milwaukee Bucks. Johnson, a first-round draft prospect, petitioned the NCAA for another year of eligibility, which was granted.

"There were so many pluses of me staying," Johnson said. "Not only do I get to graduate but I get to grow mentally, physically and spiritually."

For the 6-foot-11 shot-blocking machine, a bachelor's degree in art was the central reason for remaining at OSU another year.

"My family, especially my grandmother, always stressed getting your education," he said. "That was always number one. People can take the ball away, but they can't take your education away."

Johnson sat out his freshman year because he did not qualify academically. He was granted an additional year of eligibility for two reasons, a learning disability and he had completed 75 percent of his degree program.

"Getting motivated academically is really hard," he said. "Benefits (for student athletes) are we have tutoring, but really you're so tired after practice that you don't want to open a book."

This sentiment is echoed by a former Buckeyes student athlete.

Jefferson Kelley played football at OSU in 1996 and 1997. After his second season, the highly recruited offensive tackle out of Colerain High School in Cincinnati, left the team because of a serious right shoulder injury. Kelley graduated from OSU two years later.

"In the fall, 70 percent of the day is football," he said. "It's like having a full-time job plus school, it can be tough and stressful. The last thing after a full day is to want to do schoolwork."

Kelley graduated from high school with a 4.3 GPA and was 16th out of 430 in his class. His injury was so severe that if he continued to play he ran the risk of losing the use of his arm.

"It was pretty rough giving up football and academics was never a part of it," he said. "I always wanted to get my degree, but if I could have gotten into the NFL early, I would have, but then I would have come back to get my degree."

For Kelley, getting a college diploma is very important, but he does not feel that athletes who have the opportunity to leave early should stay in college the full four years.

"I don't know any 21-year-old who would give up making a million dollars," he said. "It's a lot easier because senior year you could suffer an injury. If you had left and gotten an injury your rookie year, at least you would have gotten your signing bonus. The guys who come back to get their diploma deserve a lot of credit."

One such player is Eddie George.

The 1995 Heisman Trophy winner is entering his fourth year with the Tennessee Titans and signed a six-year, $42 million contract last week. Since leaving OSU, George has been returning to Columbus during the off-season and attending classes so that he can earn his degree in landscape architecture.

"What Eddie George is doing is what I think players who leave early should do," Kelley said. "He left, is making a lot of money and he's working to get his degree. If he has a career-ending injury this year or in the future, he'll still have the money he's made but also he'll have a degree to fall back on."

In terms of graduation percentages, when George does officially graduate from OSU, he will not be counted in the statistics as a graduate.

Only an athlete that graduates within six years is counted towards the graduation rates. George came to OSU in 1994, seven years ago.

Although Johnson, Kelley and George are exceptions to the rule, they are also notable names that place academics just as highly as they place sports.

They all set standards of student athlete excellence, achievements that sometimes go unrecognized when low graduation rates dominate the scene.

As the statistics seem to indicate, college sports have merely become a stepping stone to a professional career, with very little emphasis on academics. This ideology has been created not only by the players, but also by the universities.

"I think that something that is often overlooked is that the recruiting process is done only by the coaches, not professors or the TA you'll have for science class," Kelley said. "You're being brought to the school for a sport. School is only a secondary thing."
OSU basketball star Ken Johnson works out in the Schottenstein Center weight room on Friday. Johnson is the team's center and is working towards his degree in art.

Former OSU athletes get help

Lauren Finch
Lantern sports writer

The Ohio State University is among many schools in which the NCAA collects statistics about student athlete graduation rates. These figures are often seen as a sore spot on OSU's athletic programs. But what is not often seen is how OSU encourages former student athletes to finish their degree's where they stopped, by means of the Student Athlete Support Services Outreach Program.

The NCAA statistics are based on a six-year window of time. Any student athlete graduating from college after the window is not recorded in the statistics. Kate Riffes, assistant director of student athletics, said that although some returning student athletes do not graduate under the six-year window, it doesn't matter. She feels it is important for them to graduate from OSU.

The Outreach Program was started during Autumn Quarter 1996 and has helped returning student athletes such as Clark Kellogg, Ty Howard, Perry Carter and Greg Bellisari graduate.

Bellisari is currently the graduate assistant football coach at OSU and attended OSU as an undergraduate for four years before he left in the spring of 1997, after being signed as a free agent to the Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

Bellisari became apart of the Outreach Program when he returned Winter Quarter 1999, and he was among the members of the Winter 2000 graduating class.

Bellisari said that it was a personal choice to come back to school at OSU.

"It would have been easier to stay in Tampa," Bellisari said, but the Outreach Program was a special incentive for him to finish his degree here. He knew he would be able to return to a school he enjoyed, with people he knew, and he was able to get assistance while working in a field he was interested in.
Bellisari knew about the program when he played football at OSU because he said that John Cooper, head football coach, talked about the program during recruiting. He said Cooper encouraged recruits to consider using the program if they decided to leave college early because they would be able to come back to OSU and get help while finishing their degree.

According to Riffee, the Outreach Program allows former scholarship student athletes to finish school if they agree to certain guidelines. One of the guidelines is that they are only allowed to take the classes that are necessary for them to graduate; according to Riffee, "there is no messing around." They must also give a certain amount of their time to work within the Athletic Department. In return for working, they receive assistance with their tuition.

Bellisari said that while he was in the program he worked between two to five hours a day on the strength and conditioning staff while being a full-time student. Other returning student athletes have tutored, proctored the computer lab, and worked in Athletic Communications. Riffee said the department tries to place them with jobs that match the returning student's career interests.

Bellisari's thoughts on being a student were different when he returned to OSU. He said he felt more organized and was a better student. Being a part of the Outreach Program and working with the strength and conditioning department was "a different type of motivation, you're doing something foreign."

Riffee has been very pleased with returning student athletes who have participated in the program.

"We love having them back, they love coming back and getting involved and (we) look forward to continued success," she said.

Bellisari feels that current and former student athletes should finish their degrees because it will give them something to use once their sports careers are over.

He also thinks it is important for OSU to have the Outreach Program because even if the returning student athlete does not graduate within the six-year window for the NCAA statistics, it is good for the athletic department to graduate as many Buckeyes as it can.
New center helps student athletes achieve success

By Katie Davey
Lantern staff writer

For Daren Lynch, preparing for next quarter’s classes takes a lot more time than contacting Brutus and punching in a few numbers.

Lynch is not a typical undergraduate student at Ohio State. He’s a student athlete.

As a senior exercise science major and a varsity member of the men’s gymnastics team at OSU, Lynch says that time management is the key to his success.

Fortunately OSU has a Student Athlete Support Services Office that provides student athletes with assistance in academic, athletic and personal development.

“The Student Athlete Support Services has definitely helped me learn how to deal with my time constraints and their services have helped me stay on the right track,” Lynch said.

The office really helps students with their schedules and offers advice on what courses they should be taking during the athletic season, Lynch said.

Currently Lynch is consulting with his adviser Teri Casper on information and requirements he needs to apply for graduate school.

Lynch said that during his years at OSU he has really benefited from the services offered to student athletes like himself.

“During the season we practice 20 hours each week and it is really important to keep on track during the busy season,” Lynch said.

Even during his busy season Lynch said that he has always taken at least 15 hours of classes.

SASSO is located in the new Younkin Success Center at 1640 Neil Ave.

“The new location will allow us to develop some new programs that will make use of the facilities at the new center,” Casper said.

SASSO is continuously upgrading their programs to help improve the services that they offer to the student athletes.

“The new facility really makes the student athletes want to go over to the office to participate in study tables and consult with their advisers,” Lynch said. “It helps that everything is all in the same building now.”

Approximately 800 student athletes utilize the services that SASSO offers.

The SASSO mission is to offer a comprehensive life skills program that offers quality educational experiences and services for all student athletes.

The service also promotes a philosophy that encourages each student athlete to value their educational experience. The office strives to offer programs that address the student athlete as a whole person not just an athlete or student.

The office has been recognized nationally by the Division I-A Athletic Director’s Association as a Program of Excellence.

SASSO is just one of the five offices at the Younkin Success Center and is the only service that is molded specifically for athletes. All students are welcome to use the four other services offered which are the new Academic Learning Lab, Counseling and Consultation Services, the Career Connection, and Faculty and TA Development.

“The new center is great because there is a combination of various players. We hope that this combination of offices will help students who utilize our services find themselves in a better place than when they came through the door,” said Donald E. Denny, associate director of special projects and business processes in housing, food services and event centers.

The Younkin Center was built to bring campus offices together that specialize in student success. The $8.8 million building was paid for in part with a $2 million gift from the family of the late Floyd Younkin of Columbus.
September 2000

Dear Faculty/Staff Member:

We are pleased this year to provide all Ohio State faculty and staff with a complimentary GO BUCKS card. This card, courtesy of the Department of Athletics, will permit faculty and staff members to attend designated Ohio State athletic events at no charge.

As you probably know, Ohio State has one of the nation’s largest, and most successful athletic programs. Each year more than 800 student-athletes compete in one, or more, of our 35 varsity sports. This card will allow you to see "Your Teams" play and, at the same time, provide those athletes and teams with a solid base of fan support.

Enjoy yourself as our guest and GO BUCKS!

Sincerely,

Andy Geiger
Director of Athletics
Fall 2001

Dear Students, Faculty, and Staff:

The Ohio State University annually makes several reports and statistics available to its community and to prospective students and employees. The reports provide information on topics ranging from campus safety to equity in athletics, including several items for which federal law requires disclosure. The following are reports presently available from The Ohio State University. For the reports listed as available on the Internet, the university also will provide printed copies upon request.

The Ohio State University Department of Athletics Report for the Equity in Athletics Disclosure Act is available upon request at the following locations: The Ohio State University Athletics Communications Office, the Office of Student Affairs, the Office of Legal Affairs, and on reserve at The Ohio State University Main Library. The report is available on the Internet at http://legal.ohio-state.edu/policies.html and at http://www.fansonly.com/schools/osu/genrel/EADA/eada-cover.html.

We believe that the information contained in these reports is informative and helpful, and we hope that you will take the time to read it.

Sincerely yours,

W.E. Kirwan
William E. Kirwan
President
Ohio State News

November 20, 2003
Contact: Elizabeth Conlisk
(614) 292-3040

NCAA certifies university's athletics program
Decision follows year-long self-study, visit from peer-review team

COLUMBUS - NCAA officials have notified Ohio State
President Karen A. Holbrook that the university's athletics
program has been re-certified, indicating that the program
operates "in substantial conformity with principles adopted
by the association's Division I membership."

Holbrook received the letter Nov. 19 following
action taken by the NCAA Division I Committee on
Athletics Certification during its meeting Oct. 22 and 23.

The certification follows the university's self-study,
in which four committees broadly representative of faculty,
staff, students and the community comprehensively
reviewed the athletic operation's overall integrity and
compliance. The process also included a visit April 13-16
from a peer-review team made up of representatives from
other colleges, universities and conference offices. The team then reported back to the NCAA’s Certification Committee. The university first was certified in 1996 following a similar process.

Holbrook said earning re-certification from the NCAA is good news for the university and testament to how seriously university officials take all aspects of compliance with NCAA guidelines. "The self-study process was comprehensive and open, and gave us an opportunity to review all of the systems we have in place. The objective is to be continually improving and enhancing the environment in which our student-athletes learn and compete," she said.

The process began in November 2001, when the university appointed a 26-member steering committee and accompanying subcommittees with responsibility for completing the self-study. The committee was chaired by Virginia M. Trethewey, executive assistant to the president and general counsel, and David O. Frantz, secretary of the Board of Trustees and professor of English. Specific areas under review were academic integrity, fiscal integrity, governance and rules compliance and the program’s commitment to equity, student-athlete welfare and sportsmanship.

Director of Athletics Andy Geiger, who also served on the steering committee, said he is extremely pleased that the university has been re-certified. He said he especially appreciates the work of a significant number of faculty, staff and students more than 90 in all who were involved in the process. "We take great pride in our program, and I am grateful to everyone who worked so hard to make sure that we achieved this re-certification."
FACULTY & STAFF DAYS

Women’s Basketball
Sunday Jan 16  RUTGERS  3 PM
- Purchase $2 tickets with BuckID for Ohio State faculty/staff and family at the game (limit 5)

Thursday Feb 17  MINNESOTA  8 PM
- Purchase $2 tickets with BuckID for Ohio State faculty/staff and family at the game (limit 5)
All games played at Value City Arena

Men’s Gymnastics
Friday Feb 18  NEBRASKA  7 PM
- FREE admission with BuckID for Ohio State faculty/staff and family at the meet
All meets held at St. John Arena

Women’s Gymnastics
Thursday March 3  JAPAN  7 PM
- FREE admission with BuckID for Ohio State faculty/staff and family at the meet
All meets held at St. John Arena

Men’s Volleyball
Friday Feb 11  BALL STATE  7 PM
Sunday Feb 13  QUINCY  3 PM
- Admission is FREE
All matches played at St. John Arena

Wrestling
Friday Jan 28  PURDUE  7 PM
- Purchase $2 tickets with BuckID for Ohio State faculty/staff and family at the meet (limit 5)
All meets held at St. John Arena

For more information visit ohiostatebuckeyes.com or e-mail buckeye.athletics.info@osu.edu
MEDIA ADVISORY
March 4, 2005

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Elizabeth Conlisk
(614) 292-3040

University officials to announce new athletics director
News conference set for 2 p.m.* at Longaberger Alumni House

Ohio State University administrators will hold a news conference at 2 p.m.*
tomorrow (3/5) in the Longaberger Alumni House, Grand Sanders Lounge, 2200
Olentangy River Road, to announce and introduce the university’s next athletics
director.

WHAT: University administrators to hold a news conference

WHEN: 2 p.m. tomorrow (3/5)

WHERE: The Longaberger Alumni House, Sanders Grand Lounge, 2200
Olentangy River Road

*Time subject to change.

###
March 4, 2005

Contact: Elizabeth Conlisk
(614) 292-3040

Increased oversight for academic advising, compliance for athletics
Offices of Academic Affairs, Legal Affairs have active roles

COLUMBUS – Reorganizing academic advising for student-athletes, creating a dual reporting process for athletics compliance and improving booster education are new procedures being put in place by The Ohio State University and its Department of Athletics.

The university’s Board of Trustees heard presentations at its meeting today (3/4) about these changes, which were prompted in part by a December 2003 report of the President’s Special Investigation Committee, which was formed to investigate allegations in the New York Times. The report recommended the reporting line of the Student-Athlete Support Services Office (SASSO) be strengthened with the Office of Academic Affairs.

Executive Vice President and Provost Barbara Snyder said the university’s goal is to support the academic success of all students, including student-athletes. To accomplish this, the university will strengthen the connections between academic advisers in the colleges and the advisors of student athletes, uniting all academic advising under the Office of Academic Affairs.

Under the reorganization, Snyder said the director of the new office of student-athlete academic services will report directly to Martha Garland, vice provost and dean for undergraduate studies, and each student-athlete will be assigned to work with one adviser.

Snyder said the role of advisers in the recruitment and admission of student-athletes has not been decided.

General Counsel Chris Cully described the new dual reporting process shared by the Department of Athletics and the Office of Legal Affairs to ensure compliance with NCAA regulations. Cully said that Ohio State’s Compliance Program is already recognized as one of the best in the country. However, the NCAA recommended ongoing evaluations of the Compliance Program by an authority outside of the Department of Athletics.

- more -
“The new dual reporting process to the Office of Legal Affairs is designed to address that objective,” Cully said. “Our challenge is to keep Ohio State at the gold standard and to take it a step beyond.”

Cully also is participating in Athletics’ bi-weekly Executive Compliance Committee meetings, and regular weekly review and planning meetings between the Office of Legal Affairs attorneys and the Athletics Compliance staff have been established.

Cully identified several areas for further action:

- Stricter enforcement of athletes’ attendance at mandatory education programs;
- enhancement and expansion of outreach programs;
- increasing the monitoring and investigation of activities; and
- reinforcing compliance incentives or consequences in coaching evaluations and contracts.

Athletics Director Andy Geiger discussed the booster program at Ohio State, saying he wants to create a “compliance conscience” among the thousands of the university’s boosters. He said the booster education program will consist of several publications, including the NCAA’s “Rules of the Game” brochure, which will be sent to all ticket holders. In addition, boosters will receive a letter from the university explaining the importance of compliance with NCAA regulations. Geiger said there will be links on the Department of Athletics web pages to booster education sites, a page in each sports program emphasizing compliance and contact information for those who want to learn more about the regulations.

“It will be a very comprehensive program,” Geiger said. “We are going to great lengths to ensure that the many fans of Ohio State athletics are clear about the most appropriate ways they can support their teams.”

###
Gene Smith to lead Department of Athletics  
Experience, leadership, integrity are qualities in new AD

COLUMBUS -- President Karen A. Holbrooke today announced that Gene Smith will become Ohio State's eighth athletics director on April 15. Smith, currently athletics director at Arizona State University, succeeds Andy Geiger, whose retirement Holbrooke announced Jan. 5 after his 11 years in the position.

Smith will lead one of the nation's most comprehensive and successful athletics programs, with a $91 million operating budget that is completely self-supporting. More than 900 student-athletes participate in 36 varsity sports. And the department is nearing the completion of an aggressive schedule of both new construction and renovation of existing facilities, including renovation of the historic Ohio Stadium and construction of the Jerome Schottenstein Center.

In addition, Ohio State athletics attracts more than $100 million annually to the greater Columbus region. In the last 10 years alone, the Athletics Department and the city of Columbus have hosted thousands of fans and hundreds of teams for more than 60 national, regional, and conference championship events in 21 sports.

Each year, NACDA rates the accomplishments of college athletics programs and awards the Directors' Cup to recognize those achievements. Ohio State achieved its highest level of overall success in the 2002-03 season, earning third place, and finished fourth last season. The program has placed among the top 15 teams nationally in each of the past six years.

A comprehensive network of student-athlete support services has contributed to more than 800 student-athletes over the last two years being honored as Ohio State Scholar-Athletes for maintaining a cumulative grade point average of 3.0 or better. A record 414 students were honored in May 2003. Nearly 1,600 student-athletes have received Academic All-Big Ten honors over the past seven years.

During spring quarter 2004 commencement, 108 student-athletes earned Ohio State degrees. Additionally, 67 percent of aided student-athletes went on to receive degrees.

###
SO TO SPEAK

If money talks, 
OSU athletics 
are telling us 
a mouthful

Those who question the big salaries being paid to Ohio State University's coaches and athletics director don't understand economics.

Of course, neither do I, but that has never stopped me from offering my views on the subject.

So let's do some math.

Thad Matta this month signed an Ohio State contract worth $11 million over eight years to coach the men's basketball team.

I won't even attempt to detail the appearance fees, equipment contracts and deferred compensation that go into that figure.

Let's just take the $11 million, divide by eight and say he will average $1.375 million a year.

To help working folks comprehend the numbers, I compared the $1.375 million with the annual salaries listed in the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics national compensation survey for 2004.

The bureau says that the mean annual salary for Columbus truck drivers was $35,321. In other words, OSU has determined that Matta is worth about 39 truck drivers.

Using the bureau's numbers for other occupations, we also know that Matta is worth:

- 32 librarians.
- 25% registered nurses.
- 22% computer scientists.

Of course, this raises a larger question: As competent as Matta is, would the OSU basketball team be more successful if coached by 32 librarians?

I say no. Certainly the team would lead the Big Ten in reference materials. But there's more to the game than that.

Also, the question has a faulty premise. Why would OSU restrict itself to librarians? If it were to spread Matta's salary around, the better approach would be to go for a range of talent.

For example, we know from bureau figures that $1.375 million a year is enough to hire an architect, a pharmacist, a teacher, an engineer, a public-relations executive, a bookkeeper, a chemist, a welder, a social worker, an accountant, three cooks, seven janitors, two mechanics, eight clerks, two stock boys, five secretaries and a sales supervisor.

That's 30 people, and it still leaves some change for the vending machines.

You also have to consider that replacing Matta with 38 people might present management problems. For example, the accountant, the welder and the pharmacist might not see eye to eye on the matchup zone.

Granted, the salary of Gene Smith, the new athletics director, might help. His $450,000 base salary is equivalent to the annual pay of 11 machine operators.

Give them some management training, and you have a supervisor for every 3.45 basketball coaches.

Still, the system seems cumbersome. And we have yet to consider football.

Coach Jim Tressel made about $1.3 million in the first year of the contract he signed in 2003. In other words, OSU considered him equivalent to 66% cooks making $19,536 each.

Some would argue that 66% cooks could put their heads together and come up with a workable game plan, plus whip up a tasty post-game buffet.

But I see many drawbacks. For one thing, putting that many coaches on the field could trigger a sweater-vest shortage.

It gets only worse when you try replacing Tressel with the 121 minimum-wage workers who could be paid with his $1.3 million.

Sure, paying three people so much money invites criticism. But I must conclude that it gives OSU its best chance of winning. And what could be more important than that?
Gene Smith would receive a promotion and a raise under the contract extension the board plans to vote on this week.

By Collin Binkley
The Columbus Dispatch • Wednesday January 29, 2014 5:45 AM

Athletic director Gene Smith will gain oversight of Ohio State's sports and entertainment venues under a contract extension that runs through 2020, school officials announced yesterday.

The promotion gives him a new title, vice president, and a base salary increase of about $100,000. Smith will be paid $940,484 a year retroactive to July, and he will be eligible for merit pay raises. His previous contract, under which he held the title of associate vice president, was set to expire in 2016.

Smith, 58, said he plans to make Ohio State his last stop before retirement.

"I'm originally from Ohio. I have a vision for Buckeye athletics and what we want to do athletically and academically," he said.

Over the past year, Smith has been working with other OSU leaders to raise more money through such venues as the Schottenstein Center, Blackwell Inn, Drake Union and Fawcett Center. His promotion will make that work permanent and give him leadership over OSU’s partnership with Nationwide Arena, where he will work to bring in entertainment acts and sporting events.

"Gene Smith is one of this country's most accomplished collegiate athletics directors, with an exemplary record of national leadership and service," Ohio State interim president Joseph A. Alutto said in a statement. "Thanks to his dedication to student success, graduation success rates of Ohio State's student-athletes have risen by 11 percentage points, to 89 percent."

Ohio State officials released some details of the agreement but did not provide the full contract, saying it had not yet been completed. At the Schottenstein Center and Nationwide Arena, Smith wants to help bring in more concerts and major athletic events, but he said he doesn’t know whether he can do all that before 2020.
Since Smith was hired in 2005, Ohio State teams have won 10 national championships, and 60 individuals have won national championships. OSU has produced 22 Olympians, and the football team has competed in two national championship games.

But Smith also has weathered controversies. Then-president E. Gordon Gee said Smith's oversight was insufficient after a tattoos-for-memorabilia scandal that led to the ouster of football coach Jim Tressel. Smith brought in Urban Meyer to replace Tressel, and the team has since gone 24-2 in two seasons.

Smith cited successes among the 34 other varsity programs, which he said too often are overlooked. The men's tennis team, for example, has 177 straight home victories, the longest streak among tennis teams in the nation, he said.

Smith said he wants to see more academic improvement among athletes. He wants his teams to win more. And he backs plans to build a 4,000-seat arena that will be home to seven varsity sports, including wrestling, volleyball and gymnastics.

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COMMENTS

Login or register to post a comment.

MICHAEL ROSE (WHIS76)

Should be gone wasted an awful lot of money on Tressell.

2014-01-28 16:00:05.0

MIKE TAYLOR (MTTOOLGUY)

Seriously? This is why I do not donate any money to my alma mater. After Coach Tressel "took one for the team", I have no respect for Gene Smith.

2014-01-28 16:53:18.0

OTIS ROSS (LYLIPAD)

28/01/2014/OHITIE SO JIM TRESSEL MADE A MISTAKE BUT FOR YOU SO CALLED BUCKEYE FANS WHO TURNED ON HIM STOP BEING BUCKEYE FANS YOU REMIND ME OF THE PEOPLE WHO PAID TO HAVE AN AIRPLANE FLYING OVER HEAD TRYING TO GET WOODY FIRED THIS WAS BEFORE THE CLEMSON THING JIM TRESSEL IS STILL A FINE MAN AND A GREAT COACH.

2014-01-28 18:45:20.0

TIM RAY (TRAY)

This board is going to get very interesting before it's done.

2014-01-28 19:57:20.0

DAVE MCC (DMAN)

Clearly, the error of professional college sports is upon us.

2014-01-29 05:12:22.0
Ohio State: New deal for Gene Smith emphasizes academics

Gene Smith

By Bill Rabinowitz & Collin Blinkley
The Columbus Dispatch • SATURDAY JANUARY 31, 2015 6:25 AM

When Ohio State wrestler Logan Stieber won an NCAA championship last year, athletic director Gene Smith received an $18,000 bonus.

Smith explained at the time that such provisions were standard for athletic directors across the country. But some thought that an already well-compensated official shouldn’t profit from an individual athlete’s championship.

From now on, Smith won’t. The Ohio State University Board of Trustees approved a revised contract for Smith yesterday that instead emphasizes academic performance and career development.

>> Follow @buckeyesextra on Twitter, because it’s the right thing to do

>> Here’s where you can order national championship newspapers, posters and the book Next Man Up

Smith said he was not bombarded by critics about bonuses.

"But the ones I heard from, I was like, ‘You know, you’re right. We need to change this to go in a different direction,’” Smith said. "From an optics point of view, we needed to clean that up. We made a good shift, and I really like it."
Ultimately, the goal was to put a focus on academic success rather than athletic feats.

The new contract eliminates bonuses for national and conference championships in several sports. He still will be eligible for bonuses tied to postseason success in football and basketball, and for a top-10 finish in the Director's Cup, which measures overall success in collegiate sports. But he won't get bonuses for success in other sports, such as wrestling and soccer.

Under the previous contract, Smith could receive a bonus totaling two weeks of his base salary, or roughly $37,000, for each national or Big Ten championship won in a team sport, and half of that for a national championship by an individual in sports such as swimming or tennis.

The cap for academic and athletic bonuses will shrink from $300,000 to $130,000 under the new contract. Smith also will lose a bonus of up to $50,000 for his work overseeing venues at Ohio State such as the Schottenstein Center and the Blackwell Inn. But he will be paid $220,000 a year more for his work responding to the media, to $420,000.

Athletic bonuses will range from $20,000 to $50,000 for football, baseball and basketball teams, depending on how those teams finish in the postseason.

For football, Smith would get an extra $25,000 for a Big Ten championship, $35,000 for going to a bowl game, $35,000 for a national semifinal appearance and $50,000 for making it to the final. The previous contract gave bonuses ranging from $18,000 to $74,000.

The older contract also included bonuses for academic success, but the new one adds more. Smith will be eligible for extra money based on cumulative grade-point averages for all sports teams and bonuses based on the percentage of athletes who are designated as scholar-athletes.

But starting in 2016, Smith will be able to get extra pay based on the annual percentage of athletes who are employed after graduation in a position that requires a college degree, are in the military or pursuing additional education.

He will still be eligible for longevity bonuses that reward him for staying at Ohio State. The new contract takes effect on Sunday and runs through June 2020, the same date as his previous deal.

Smith said his previous contract was based on a model that came into vogue in the 1990s. Those featured a lower base salary but were loaded with incentives based on athletic and academic success.

"Back in the day, the reality was that what we were hired to do was create an environment to graduate student-athletes and develop champions," Smith said. "We are ultimately held accountable for a number of things, but that's part of it. Not just in football and basketball, you have to win at everything you do. That is still a responsibility."

Smith said discussions about revising his contract began last year and intensified in the fall after new Ohio State president Michael V. Drake began his tenure.

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COMMENTS

Login or register to post a comment.
Ohio State sets up athlete ‘fuel zones’
Relaxing NCAA rules lets colleges improve nutrition

By Collin Binkley
The Columbus Dispatch • Monday March 30, 2015 4:10 AM
Comments: 0 3 199 216

In a new snack room for athletes at Ohio State University, players on the men’s lacrosse team buzzed in after a recent practice and left with armloads of sandwiches, juice, yogurt.

The snack room — Ohio State calls it a “fuel zone” — is one of two the university built this year to offer athletes a quick bite between practice and class.

Until last year, stringent NCAA regulations would have forbidden the school from giving out much of that food. The classic example was a bagel: On its own, it was considered a snack and fair game to give athletes. But add peanut butter or cream cheese, and it became an off-limits meal.

“Sometimes guys just weren’t eating, because they didn’t have time,” said Kacy Kapinos, a junior on the lacrosse team. “You wouldn’t eat until like two hours after practice.”

Amid lobbying from nutrition experts and athletes, the NCAA lifted the rule last year, prompting colleges across the country to give birth to the “fuel zone.” At Ohio State, they’re actually two small rooms — a third is being built — at practice facilities, just big enough for a desk and long strip of cabinets, shelves and refrigerators. Students can pick from a stockpile of bananas, energy bars, sandwiches, parfaits and more.

University nutritionists help students choose the right snack for their weight and athletic goals, and to stop them from overeating or treating the room as a free grocery store.

“They are busy all the time, and kind of the last thing on their mind is to get themselves nutrition,” said Sarah Wick, an OSU nutritionist who supervises one of the rooms. “You can see it when they don’t have enough energy to finish a practice, or they’re cramping, or they’re so exhausted they sleep through class.”

To build and supply the snack rooms, Ohio State is spending $850,000 this year, bringing the total athletic food budget to $1.5 million. Increases at other Big Ten universities vary. The University of Illinois added $1 million to boost food supplies. The University of Nebraska spent $1.1 million more.

People who lobbied for the NCAA change said those costs are reasonable.

“Yes, it’s costing more money, but it’s costing more money to completely take care of the athletes,” said Randy Bird, the president of the Collegiate and Professional Sports Dietitians Association. “This rule change is monumental in taking care of the athletes.”

College officials said they’re doing what’s right for their students.

Soon after the change, many schools feared that their competitors would unroll exorbitant food perks as a recruiting gimmick, said Gene Marsh, a law professor at the University of Alabama who advises universities on NCAA rules. Rumors swirled about food trucks and personal chefs.

“It made people very, very nervous,” Marsh said. “You would almost think that schools were going out to hire French pastry chefs to cater solely to student-athletes.”

The fear turned out to be unfounded, Marsh said. But schools still face pressure to match the spending of their opponents so that they can maintain a competitive edge for recruits, he said.
"It does cause an additional arms race, I guess you could say," Marsh said. The relaxed NCAA rule is just one example of a broader, ongoing deregulation of college athletics, he added.

Other universities have added snack stations similar to Ohio State's. Some are just giving students more money to spend on food, or adding more full meals for athletes.

Athletes from any OSU sport can grab a snack from the rooms 90 minutes before or after practice. It's separate from the dining-hall meal plans received by full-scholarship athletes who live on campus.

After men's lacrosse practice last week, Wick rattled off nutrition advice to players who stopped in. Eat carbs before practice, she said, and protein after. Don't skip meals.

Turner Evans plucked a turkey sandwich off the shelf, plus a banana and a tray of bread and hummus.

"You come to practice sometimes and you're hungry, and when you're leaving, you're hungry," said Evans, a senior. "This is just a quick way to get the fuel back in your body."

Another student-athlete rushed by clutching his haul of food. He was too busy to stop and talk, he said — had to get to class.

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