

# KENTUCKY Kernel

an independent student newspaper

Vol. LXXII, No. 119  
Tuesday, March 4, 1980

University of Kentucky  
Lexington, Kentucky

## Board of Trustees finds budget 'in the black'

By DEBBIE McDANIEL  
Editor

UK Board of Trustees found the University budget well in the black yesterday during their weekly board meeting while approving recommendations to renovate campus and community college buildings and to amend the governing regulations.

The board learned through a financial report given yesterday that investment income is up substantially. Henry Clay Owen, UK comptroller, reported that the level of investment income is up 102 percent from that estimated at the beginning of the fiscal year in July 1979.

According to the board's routine budget revisions for the 1979-80 fiscal year, the original estimate of income from investments totalled \$1.1 million; the actual total is \$3.2 million. Owen and Vice President for Business Affairs Jack Blanton attributed the increase to spiraling interest rates and the University's "levels of investment."

In a financial report, the board heard that the University's revenues were on track for the seven-month period ending Jan. 31, 1980. The financial report shows the University's income of \$1.7 million is 72 percent of the annual income estimate of \$2.4 million. The fiscal year ends June 30, 1980.

UK's expenditures are at 57 percent of those approved by the board, up 2 percent from last year.

The board approved four proposals totaling \$1,775,000 for capital construction projects on Funkhouser, the Journalism Building, Ashland Community College and a Development Building. Three of the projects are for building renovation and all must go to the Council on Higher Education for approval.

Funding for the three renovation projects will come from funds previously allocated by the Board of Trustees for renovation projects. The final phase of renovation on Funkhouser, estimated to cost \$800,000, will correct problems in air conditioning, heating, ceilings, handicapped needs, safety defects and lighting problems.

The board approved a proposal to fund a \$500,000 renovation of the space in the Journalism building which will be vacated Oct. 1 by the University Printing Plant, according to Blanton. The Printing Plant will move to the site of the former grocery store, Pic-Pac, on south Upper Street.

The plant was originally scheduled to move early this fall. Blanton said the delay is being caused by equipment backorders on electrical conduit and the transformer required for the plant.

Routine roof renovation at Ashland Community College is estimated to cost \$125,000.

And, a private gift will fund the renovation of a building to provide office and support space for UK's Development office, now located in the administration building. The project's cost is estimated at \$350,000.

After the meeting, Blanton said that the fountain on the Patterson Office Tower plaza will not be replaced by April 1, as he previously said. Demolition of the fountain, which was

eroded by water because its concrete was not waterproofed, will begin during spring break and should be complete by April 1, Blanton said.

The board also approved what UK President Otis Singletary termed "technical" changes in the Governing Regulations dealing with survivorship options for retiring employees and an amendment to the medical practice plan.

The survivorship amendment assures that UK employees who continue working beyond the age of 65 won't run the risk of their spouse not receiving survivor benefits under the supplemental retirement plan because they had no opportunity to elect the option until they actually retire.

Singletary said the proposal is aimed to "cover what we think is an ambiguity or loophole. We want to protect our people."

According to the change, employees eligible for supplemental retirement income may elect a spouse survivor and file the name any time prior to the month in which they attain 65 years of age or at any time before retirement. Also, employees may change their elected spouse survivor before the beginning of the month the employee attains age 65 unless, at an earlier date, they have been paid benefits or accrued them after electing the spouse as the survivor.

In all other cases, the election is irrevocable.

The second amendment to the retirement plan states, "Salaries, fringe benefits and the Pay Comparability Act bonuses paid by the Veterans Administration or other non-University entities following affiliation agreements specifically approved" by Singletary may be excluded from the medical practice plan.

According to background on the change, salaries and bonuses paid to faculty in the College of Medicine for service in Veterans Administration Programs has never been considered income which can be excluded from the practice plan.

Before making a major change in the Governing Regulations, the board tabled until April the recommendation to consider a new University employee hiring, firing and promotion system.

According to the change, some employee decisions will require board approval while others only require Singletary's approval. The change states that all vice presidents, deans, directors, chairpersons and employees or faculty with tenure or a salary of more than \$30,000 a year, who report directly to Singletary, must be appointed by the Board of Trustees.

All others will be reported to the board and appointed by Singletary. "The old requirement was pegged at a much lower salary level," he said. "This change would raise the limit of the salaries."

In other business, the board approved the following proposals:

- Authorizing Blanton to request the trustee of UK Housing Bonds of 1960 to pay \$3,113.75 from the maintenance fund to pay renovation costs for Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity House.



Mark James geology junior juggled for a noon time crowd in the Student Center Grand Hall yesterday. James, a member of the Lexington

Juggling Limited, tossed actual bowling pins weighing eight pounds each instead of the usual one pound juggling pin.

By WAYNE KUBIC/Kernel Staff

## Passing time

## Cop shop

Except for jail facilities, UKPD can run as an independent agency

By DALE G. MORTON  
Staff Writer

Second in a series

Except for jail facilities, the UK Police Department can be run completely independent of outside assistance, complete with an in-house, five-man detective bureau.

Detectives are sworn policemen, said UK Police Captain Ben Anderson, and must adhere to the same requirements (i.e. height, weight and high school education).

Cases for the 15-year-old bureau are assigned on a priority basis.

"Cases are worked on (according to) the urgency of the case," Anderson said. "Crimes against people come first."

"Even though the patrolman does a certain amount of detective work, we do a lot of the follow-up investigation," UK Police Captain Ben Anderson said.



CAPTAIN BEN ANDERSON

Anderson, whose job it is to oversee both the patrols and detectives, added

that "the patrol is the best source of information for the detective division."

The officer is the "eyes and ears of the detectives," added Detective Lieutenant Robert Abrams.

"Occasionally people are taken off patrol to work with detectives," Anderson said. A "training program" at the UKPD allows an officer to voluntarily "rotate" into the bureau and work with detectives for six months in order to obtain experience and "learn how the detectives work," the 42-year-old captain said.

Presently, Detective Mike Rodgers, a police veteran of four-and-a-half years, is rotating into the bureau through the training program. Rodgers said the detective job gives him an opportunity of follow-up on cases. "You still have to be an officer," he said. "It's a good job. Each day can be different."

one, that person is brought to Robert Shroat, the UK police technician.

Shroat works closely with the UKPD.

Shroat is responsible for keeping identification records, which includes fingerprinting for the University, and taking care of criminal evidence. His other responsibilities include the campus lost-and-found, the UK bus service and communications equipment.

"I was sent up here four years ago to keep ID files for the Detective Bureau," he said. "Before that (for 15 years) I was a dispatcher."

UKPD uses composite sketches of crime suspects to aid in the apprehension of such suspects. Composites can be made by using an "Identikit," Detective Sergeant Robert Gillem said. The "Identikit" is a series of overlays of the major components of the face and head such as the eyes,

Continued on page 3

## today

### state

**FACULTY MEMBERS AT STATE UNIVERSITIES** are being urged to write to Gov. John Y. Brown, Jr. and Finance Secretary George Atkins to support a 9.5 percent pay raise for faculty in the next biennial state budget.

"We're not suggesting a mass impersonal mailing," Tom Jones, chairman of the Congress of Faculty Senate Leaders, said in a new conference yesterday.

"Rather, we want these men to know we are individual human beings who are being inadequately rewarded for what we do," said Jones, an English professor at Western Kentucky University.

Jones' group represents the faculties of all state universities except the University of Kentucky, which is not a member.

**GOV. JOHN Y. BROWN, JR.** has invited 10 state employees to lunch next Monday to serve on his first "kitchen cabinet," an informal group of policy advisers.

The state workers have been asked to lunch with Brown at the governor's mansion.

Brown first proposed the idea of a kitchen cabinet at a Feb. 11 meeting with several thousand state workers. The governor said the cabinet meetings would be informal discussions in which employees would be encouraged to talk about their jobs, their ideas for work improvement and any other topic of state concern.

### nation

**THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION** is considering major reductions in government jobs programs as part of an overall effort to slash spending by up to \$20 billion to balance the 1981 budget, officials said yesterday.

They said that except for the Defense Department, nearly every agency of government has been targeted for spending reductions as part of the administration's hastily conceived new strategy to fight inflation.

Meanwhile, W. Bowman Cutler, an associate director of the Office of Management and Budget, told the House Ways and Means Committee that a

revised budget for 1981 would be submitted to Congress in about two weeks.

### world

**IRAN'S RULING REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL** decided unanimously that the five-man United Nations commission in Tehran will meet with all the U.S. Embassy hostages, it was announced yesterday.

No time for the meeting between commission members, and the approximately 50 hostages being held by militants at the embassy was revealed by U.N. spokesman Samir Sanbar, but he told reporters Foreign Ministry officials were in close contact with the commission over final arrangements.

### weather

**MOSTLY CLOUDY AND WINDY** and warmer today. The highs will reach into the mid to upper 40s. Slightly warmer with periods of rain likely tonight, through tomorrow. Lows tonight in the low to mid 40s. The probability of precipitation is 70 percent tonight.

## SG votes to postpone

## LTI senate seat proposal

By JAY HAMBURG  
Staff Writer

Due to technicalities in SG voting procedures, the amendment allotting one senate seat to the Lexington Technical Institute can not be passed until after the elections on April 2 and 3.

However, LTI students will still be able to file for candidacy and vote for a representative to that seat in the upcoming election. The election will become official, if the amendment passes at two consecutive SG meetings. The earliest date for acceptance is April 7.

According to Senator At-large Brad Sturgeon, SG voted to suspend the rules to allow for an unconstitutional election because the Senate clearly intended to give LTI a seat.

At first, it seemed that the amendment would pass at last night's meeting, thus fulfilling the requirement for approval at two consecutive meetings. The senate actually voted to accept the amendment and went on to other business.

Near the close of the meeting, Bob Clark, a business and economics senator, pointed out that two-thirds of acceptance is April 7.

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# KENTUCKY Kernel

editorials & comments

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## Students lose in ticket distribution

LEXINGTON — The University of Kentucky Athletic Association and UK's administrators stomped the student body into the bluegrass yesterday by announcing that ticket distribution for the first Midwest Regional rounds in Bowling Green will favor the fat cats.

Well, blow yourself blue in the face, administrators. This distribution reeks of corruption and unfairness.

UK's 23,000 students may attend the ticket lottery Wednesday night — and they better be praying to the great basketball god in the sky for luck — for a chance to win the right to buy an \$8 ticket for the game at Western Kentucky.

How many of the 250 tournament tickets allotted to UK go to students?

Count 'em — 49.

How many tickets does the pep band get? No less than 25.

But how many tickets does the basketball team, Athletic Association, administrators and their families get?

No less than 176 tickets.

Even supposing that each basketball player invites three members of his family to attend, that still leaves 131 tickets for the coaches, their assistants and their families.

We understand why the band gets tickets to the game, and also the basketball coaches and their

assistants. For the members of the basketball team, who have worked day and night through endless practices and given their all, tickets for their families are well-deserved.

But, this leaves a large number of tickets unaccounted for.

After supporting the team through thick and thin; after enduring the dizzying heights of Rupp Arena to watch inch-high men in white squash their opponents game after game; after cheering and cursing and crying "Go Big Blue" at Hall's Wildcats even when they played their worst games of the season, now we get the news:

Because we don't sit in a plush office, or have an important title or work in some capacity for the Athletic Association, we — the students — lose this round.

Since when have these people — much less their families — who will receive the 176 tickets distributed "internally" in the University paid activity fees to attend games, or paid with their health after waiting outside Memorial Coliseum all night for basketball tickets?

Students have been shown time and again that they don't deserve anything just because they are students. As tickets decline in numbers and the Athletic Association grows, the students will lose out.

If we haven't already lost, Go Big Blue.



## High way patrol

By GARY LANDERS, Kernel Staff

When the freezing weather finally breaks and spring fever takes hold of your senses, avoid the former UK student hang-out known as High Bridge. Last spring a simple prank led to tragedy for one UK student and his family. High Bridge is private property, and if you trespass you too may meet State Trooper O'Daniel, shown here handing out a citation for criminal trespass.

# Benchmark comparisons should extend to salaries

By JAMES GRIFFIN

The recently announced tuition hikes are upsetting, but they are here to stay like an unwelcome guest who suddenly shows up at the door with sleeping bag in hand and says he needs a place to stay. There is not much to say on such short notice, and it looks like you are going to have to live with the hassle.

What tries my patience is the hopeless double standard that is taking place as the Council on Higher Education jacks up the price of an education and the University of Kentucky watches as a silent partner.

Harry Snyder, the council's executive director said that the state did not enjoy recommending the increases, but emphasized that tuition at Kentucky's universities had fallen behind their median tuition charged by "benchmark" schools in surrounding states.

Well, Harry and Otis, Kentucky has lagged behind benchmark institutions and the rest of society in paying its employees for their services. It is ironic that the state should plead bankruptcy and inflation but turn a deaf ear to the faculty and students they employ when faced with the same problems.

## griffin

The University will now get 18 to 32 percent more from every student, while last year the average full professor received a 4.71 percent raise. This left the faculty as a whole \$1635 a year behind the benchmark median salary for the current academic year, and these figures are conservative since they do not account for the notorious high Lexington cost of living. If tuition is to be tied to benchmark comparisons, so should salaries.

This year the typical UK associate

professor on a ten month contract will earn roughly double a reference figure set at 125 percent of the U.S. poverty index. At the rate things are going, however, in the year 2000 that same professor will be little better than 25 percent above that same poverty line. You don't see many truly dedicated teachers these days, and at these rates you won't see many more. Not at Kentucky, anyway.

If you do, they probably won't be women. An average full professor at UK who happens to be female will receive \$3344 less than her male counterpart. The discrepancy is even larger for instructors.

What is worse, new faculty members receive similar treatment. The median starting salary for men is \$18,500 while the female median is \$15,000. In fact, the median starting salary for male instructors is higher than that of the female assistant professors, even though the woman in this example is

theoretically better qualified. Apparently, little attempt at equality is being made.

When will the wage for student employees be raised to a subsistence level income? At M.L. King Library the past wage I heard quoted was \$2.15 an hour, pitiful under any standard of reference. Student workers should receive adjustments for inflation too, especially when the University is responsible for most of the additional expense involved in receiving an education.

This column is full of numbers, and statistics can always tell lies. So, to be on the safe side, the figures quoted are all the University's own.

Now that Kentucky is keeping up with inflation better, maybe it will help its employees do the same. When prices rise at two or three times the rate of your salary, that raise you got last year was a cut in pay.

As for students making \$2.15 an

hour, the state should be ashamed to have ever issued a check for such a low rate of pay when the current legal minimum is well over a dollar an hour higher. Exemption from the law is no excuse for flouting its principles, and funding to the library ought to be increased so that a decent wage can be paid the student workers.

The plight of these campus workers probably doesn't bother you much if you're not one of them, but the economic well-being of the professors ought to be of great concern to everyone connected with the University.

The quality of service rendered is proportional to the rewards received; in other words, you get what you pay for. If we cannot be competitive in the market for personnel, then the degree this University offers its students and the role it fulfills in the community will diminish in value accordingly.

This is not so much a prediction for the future as it is an assessment of the

situation we are in right now. It is not unusual for faculty members to rely on outside sources of income to make ends meet, at the potential cost of neglecting academics. And it is also likely that the element of competition between colleges for professors is taking its toll on UK.

This problem is like a cancer, silently growing on campus without causing noticeable trouble, yet. Hundreds of faculties across the country have faced similar situations and turned to unions. Others have resisted, but in doing so left deep scars upon the campus morale. With the new cash provided by the recent tuition hikes, the administration has the resources to begin to deal with the problem. To ignore the difficulties facing those employed by the University is blatant hypocrisy.

James Griffin is a speech junior. His column appears every Tuesday.

## Letters to the Editor

### Draft forum

What is the purpose of the proposed draft registration? Is it to deter Communist aggression? Or is it to divert our attention from a faltering economy, unemployment, "malaise," and an unresolved energy crisis. Will American boys die for a military dictator in Pakistan, a monarchy in Saudi Arabia, and a madman in Iran? Or will they die in defense of American oil company profits?

These will be the subjects of noon forum on the draft at the UK Student Center on Wednesday, March 5, 1980. The Lexington Committee Against Registration and the Draft (L-CARD) has invited pro and anti draft registra-

tion speakers to address an outdoor forum from noon until 1 p.m. The speakers will also respond to questions and comments from the audience.

### Loel Meckel Crop Science graduate student Darwin quote

The following is in response to several queries as to the source of the quotation attributed to Charles Darwin, which closed my opinion of Feb. 28 in the *Kernel*.

"I was a young man with unformed ideas. I threw out queries, suggestions, wondering all the time over everything; and to my astonishment the ideas took like wildfire. People made a

religion of them."

The preceding statement from Charles Darwin is quoted in the memoirs of Lady Hope of Northfield, England. She was Darwin's closest neighbor and confidant during his waning years.

Lady Hope's writings paint a picture of a feeble, bedridden old man who was enthralled "by the grandeur of the Bible." (Darwin's words).

Never study a man's philosophies by themselves, look at the man's life. If you wish to know the real value of a man's philosophies, look at his death.

Tim Brooker  
International Relations graduate student

### 'Vile interloper' in library

## Student cites uncivil treatment

By ELVIN HOLT

Like most graduate students, I find it necessary to spend a great deal of my time in the M. L. King Library. I have suffered my share of the usual frustrations that one expects while doing research in a large library. No matter how great the frustration, I have always acted with respect and consideration for the library staff.

However, the incident which occasions the writing of this letter transcends the usual irritations that are associated with using a library. I was quietly looking through some books in the poetry section, when I vaguely noticed that a library staff member was watching me. After a few minutes

of watching, she rushed over and verbally lashed me for taking books from the shelves! Now, I hasten to explain that I was removing only one book at a time, and I was replacing the books in the proper order. Therefore, my first

## opinion

reaction to her most rude, unprovoked, surly, and yes, I don't flinch to say it, racist attack, was the most profound disbelief. When I recovered from my shock, I then tried to explain to the library worker that I was checking the table of contents in the books

to determine whether the information I needed was treated in the books. My topic of interest was a narrow one, not always alluded to in the title of the book. Since I don't have x-ray vision or extrasensory perception, I must frequently remove books from the shelves to thumb through them. Realizing that the library worker was still dissatisfied with my explanation, I turned away, without further comment, and continued to look into books that I thought might be useful to me. As the library worker withdrew, she coldly warned me that she would be watching me to make sure that I replaced the books in their proper places. And when I turned to leave, there she stood, arms folded, glaring at me as though I were a vile interloper.

With over 14,000 books reportedly missing from the library, I can understand and applaud the library worker's concern for keeping the books in order. Indeed, I share that concern myself. Nevertheless, there is absolutely no excuse for the uncivil treatment that I received from the library worker. I was not only unnecessarily abused, but I was harassed as well. I don't need anyone to stand guard over me while I do research in the library. But if we must have sentinels guarding the stacks in the library, I hope that they will be given lessons in good manners.

Finally, I want to make it clear that I do not object to being corrected when I make a mistake, but I insist on being treated with the same courtesy and respect that I accord to others. Furthermore, I have never been impertinent with anyone in the library, and I do not feel obliged to serve as the scapegoat for irritable library workers.

Elvin Holt is an English graduate student.



## Letters policy

The *Kentucky Kernel* welcomes all contributions from the UK community for publication on the editorial and opinion pages.

The *Kernel* may condense or reject contributions, and frequent writers may be limited. Editors reserve the right to edit for correct spelling, grammar and clarity, and may delete libelous statements.

Contributions should be delivered to Room 114 Journalism, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky. 40506.

For legal reasons, contributors must present a UK ID before the *Kernel* will be able to accept the material.

**Letters:** Should be 30 lines or less and no more than 200 words. They should concern particular issues, concerns or events relevant to the UK community.

**Opinions:** Should be 90 lines or less and should give and explain a position pertaining to topical issues of interest to the UK community.

**Commentaries:** Should be 90 lines or less, with no more than 800 words. These articles are reserved for authors who, in the editor's opinion, have special credentials, experience, training or other qualifications to address a particular subject.

# In Student Government

## Proposed LTI senate seat amendment postponed until after April elections

Continued from page 1  
The senate are needed to ratify a constitutional amendment. According to Clark, 24 senators must vote "yes." The amendment had passed earlier by a vote of 17-7, six short of the requirement.

There are presently 37 senators in SG, 14 were absent from last night's meeting. The total number of senate seats is 42, however, vacancies occurred when some senators resigned and some were dropped

### UK budget 'in the black'; buildings to be renovated

Continued from page 1  
Located at 700 Woodland Ave., the fraternity house needs a new shower room and a new kitchen ceiling installed.

Authorizing the vice president, business affairs and treasurer to provide cash advances to University employees — from private funds — who must travel out of the state or country because of their employment at the University.

Following the meeting, Student Government President Mark Metcalf made a statement emphasizing how important it is for the students to get a seat on the Council on Higher Education so they will have a "channel for students to speak out directly to the council."

because of lack of attendance. The amendment was tabled to the next meeting where the supporters will try to get the first of two consecutive votes needed for approval.

In other action, the senate voted to allocate \$1,857.20 for funding the upcoming SG elections. The expenses were itemized by the Election Board and included advertising the dates of the election, sponsoring two forums for the candidates and payment for the poll workers.

### UKPD can operate independently despite its lack of jail facilities

Continued from page 1  
nose, mouth, hair, ears, chin and complexion in a variety of shapes and sizes.

By using descriptive generalizations from witnesses a composite can be made, Gillem said. "You can get fairly accurate results (pictures) at times," he said.

However, he did say that SG will testify before House subcommittees on the issue and anticipates SG will lobby for the bill until it reaches the House floor.

The poll workers will make \$3.10 per hour.  
Medical School senator Bob Culbertson urged reducing the hours that the polls are open to cut expenses. He said, "That's a lot of money to spend on elections. It's about one-sixth of our budget."

### UKPD can operate independently despite its lack of jail facilities

Continued from page 1  
The final amount allotted to the Election Board was trimmed down a bit from an original request of \$1,967.20 after voting hours were cut at several polls. Clark noted that SG had set aside \$2,000 earlier in the year for elections.

Equipment owned and maintained by the police include Lexington police monitors, a parking structure monitor for UK's two above ground lots, a fire department monitor, and a "national crime information center" which contains arrest and warrant information for the nation.

SG began the year with a \$12,500 budget. According to SG president Mark Metcalf, it also has \$5,300 in a separate account accumulated from such things as selling the rights to print the student directory.

### Daily flow of 1,300 cars keeps campus police busy

Continued from page 1  
Directed under the auspices of Captain Clifford Long, the UK traffic bureau attempts to keep the nearly 1,300 cars, which come on campus daily, flowing smoothly.

Twelve members work to control parking and traffic on campus. Of these, four are UK police officers, Long said.

After towing costs are deducted from this amount, money collected goes directly into UK's general operating fund. "We don't keep any of the money for the (police department)," Padgett said.

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The senate also allocated \$184 to help support a blood drive in cooperation with the Central Kentucky Blood Center and WKQQ on April 7 and 8. They are hoping for a total donation of 500 pints of blood by the year for elections.

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In other action, the senate: allocated \$250 for a survey carried out in conjunction with the UK Survey Research Center to find out which system of ticket distribution is preferred by students;

allocated \$35 to sponsor a Non-Tenured Teacher Award; pledged active support in the recruitment of black students;

expelled Nursing Senator Jana Floyd for too many absences.

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## campus crime

**FRI. FEB. 22** — Sixteen financial aid checks, valued at over \$6000, were taken from a safe on the fifth floor of the Patterson Office Tower. Two dresses were taken from a Kirwan IV dorm room.

**SAT. FEB. 23** — A bicycle was stolen from in front of Blazer Hall. A six-foot weighing scale was taken from the Mycology Research Building. Four persons were arrested on drinking related charges.

**SUN. FEB. 24** — A bag containing \$550 worth of clothing and cash was taken from a hallway in the Seaton Center. A Kirwan III student reported his room had been broken into and \$25 had been taken. Several UK students were arrested on charges of receiving stolen property; reckless driving; criminal possession of a forged instrument (false driver's license); and driving under the influence.

**MON. FEB. 25** — Thirty dollars worth of plants and pictures were taken from a receptionist's desk at the UK Medical Center.

**TUE. FEB. 26** — Macke Vending Company reported \$136 worth of counterfeit bills placed in the coin changer at Haggin Hall. A cue stick was taken from the Student Center. An auto battery was taken from a car parked in the College View Lot. A video recorder, valued at \$2100, was taken from a storage room in Dickey Hall. Detectives also arrested a woman for "obtaining a controlled substance by fraud."

**WED. FEB. 27** — UK police made arrests for speeding and driving with no operator's license; driving under the influence; and operating on a suspended license.

**THU. FEB. 28** — A pipe and lighter were stolen from the UK Medical Center. A Domino's Pizza delivery person was arrested for operating with a suspended driver's license. A student and a non-student were arrested on Euclid Avenue on charges of "racing a motor vehicle on a public highway."

**FRI. FEB. 29** — A camera and lens were taken from a Holmes Hall dorm room. A UK employee was arrested for driving under the influence.

**SAT. MAR. 1** — Forty-three lockers were broken into at the UK Medical Center but only a cassette player was stolen. A student was arrested for driving under the influence. Another student was arrested for "receiving stolen property," after he was found driving a 1975 Mazda that was reported stolen on Jan. 21.

**SUN. MAR. 2** — In incident unrelated to the Feb. 30 theft, \$130 was taken from another locker in the UK Medical Center. A \$600 ring was stolen from a Blanding Tower dorm room. UK students were arrested on the following charges: driving under the influence and possession of marijuana; theft by unlawful taking; and reckless driving with suspended license and expired plates.

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**Kernel Crossword**

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5 Part of OED  
9 Thicket  
14 A Lamb  
15 Drive  
16 Archangel  
17 Build  
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## 'Love Stinks' is great junk food; 'City' is a slight improvement

**LOVE STINKS**  
The J. Geils Band  
(EMI/America)

Surely the title alone of the J. Geils Band's new album deserves an award. It's the most perfect description since Leo Kottke labeled his singing as being comparable to geese farting.

As for the music, Geils has always been an exception to the rule. What this group lacks in musical prowess, it makes up for with pure enthusiasm.

Geils has enough drive, usually, to carry themselves through some pretty weak material (witness the last two albums). But what allows this group to get away with murder time and time again is their lethargic sense of humor, which gives the group a dynamic character. They're a group of ballet dancers with the grace of wrestlers.

*Love Stinks* is another bizarre montage of musical junk-food. Musically, Geils is capable of only so much. Its approach favors jumpy, mildly sixties-flavored pop/rock tunes. Good party music as long as you don't listen too close.

The group tries to sway a little in style, but it still pretty much stays within the confines of this formula. For example "Just Can't Wait" and "Love Stinks" are fun, stupid, musical jokes, laden with neat guitar hooks and Peter Wolf's usual subtle-as-a-sledgehammer voice. But "Come Back" combines all this within a disco formula. They handle such an

atrocious idea fairly well, but thank God they only pursue it once on the album.

The best of the bunch is "Desire (Please Don't Turn Away)," a slower, Phil Spector-ish ballad, mildly reminiscent of Geils' earlier "Chimes."

In a world of steak and potatoes, Geils stands out like a thrift box of Kentucky Fried Chicken. The initial sight may not be too appealing, but there's some meat down under all that grease.

— Walter Tunis

**CITY**  
Roger McQuinn and  
Chris Hillman

This pair of sixties holdouts from the Byrds reunited last year, along with fellow Byrd Gene Clark for a very confusing debut.

That album allowed three solid writers to indulge in material far below their standards, as well as toying with petty commercialism. It was super-stardom or bust for these kids.

Things have tapered off a little. Clark, tied up with touring, takes purely a supporting role, and McQuinn and Hillman have dumped the strings and horns, found themselves a steady band, and have begun to retract their footprints.

Overall, *City* doesn't hold up too well (although much better than the first album), but it does display a few wonderful moments, especially for McQuinn.

McQuinn has come up with

three very strong songs, which basically recall some of his best solo work.

"One More Chance" begins with a slow, bluesy verse, but features some jumpy rhythm guitar. His fretwork consistently outshines lead guitarist John Sambataro.

But the real gems here are "City" and the concluding "Let Me Down Easy." The former features a syncopated three-part chorus with almost hypnotic repetition, while the latter is an airy, country-folk flavored ballad that recalls the Flying Burrito Brothers.

Hillman has his moments too, although as a whole he tries to press his songs too much into a hard-rock, "street-wise" format. One look at the photos on the album sleeve shows just how "threatening" these guys aren't.

Gene Clark also comes up with a very nice country-folk ballad in side one's "Don't Let Me Down."

The biggest problem, even of the favored cuts mentioned, is still with the material itself. McQuinn and Hillman have come with a half-dozen solid assortments of neat hooks and melodies without a decent lyric to fill them up with.

Aside from possibly the title track, there isn't a pleasantly memorable lyric on the album. On occasion even, as on McQuinn's "Skate Date," the results can be embarrassing.

This album is like a double-decker sandwich, with all the trimmings. It just doesn't have a lot of meat.

— W.T.

# DIVERSIONS

## UK choirs present 'An Evening of Song'

By S. T. ROBINSON  
Assistant Entertainment Editor

For those who have never seen a Shaker Workshop Service or heard the Bach Cantata Number 140 *Wachet Auf*, Wednesday night is their lucky night. On that evening, the UK Choristers and Chorale will present "An Evening of Song" at 8 p.m. in the recital hall of the UK Center for the Arts.

The two choirs, under the

direction of Sara Holroyd, are to be accompanied by the UK Chamber Orchestra. The featured soloist will be Kim Burdell, a UK junior voice major, as Mother Ann in the Shaker service. KJL Wagener, a UK junior from Lexington, and Joe Barnett, senior from Catelettsburg, will also perform solos.

The evening itself is a benefit performance. "Money raised from the concert will be used by the UK Choristers to help fund

a trip to Knoxville, Tenn., this spring," said Holroyd. The 49-member Choristers have been invited to perform with the University of Tennessee chorus and the Knoxville Symphony in a May 10 concert.

The concert will feature Britton's *War Requiem*, and will be conducted by Atlanta Symphony Orchestra director Robert Shaw, who also conducted Verdi's *Requiem* for the

UK Center of the Arts dedication concert on November 1.

Admission for the "Evening of Song" concert is \$5 and tickets are available at the UK Center Box Office, at the corner of Rose Street and Euclid Avenue. Reservations made by calling the office at 258-2680 between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. weekdays. In addition to the evening's entertainment, refreshments will be provided by Shakertown.

## What to look for this week at the movies

By S. T. ROBINSON  
Assistant Entertainment Editor

ON TOP OF ALL the other films in town this week is Turland Mall's latest in its series of MGM classics, Stanley Kubrick's *2001: A Space Odyssey* (1968). It follows two other Academy Award winners, *Gone With the Wind* and *Doctor Zhivago*. Still regarded as the most outstanding of all science-fiction films (even in this age of super-technical effects and high-budgeted blockbusters), the film takes the viewer from Man's distant history into a spectacular nearby future. Gary Lockwood and Keir Dullea star with William Sylvester in the film, which runs through Thursday.

SEVERAL GOOD FILMS invade the Student Center Cinema this week, starting off with Blake *The Pink Panther*.

10) Edward's *Days of Wine and Roses* (1962) tonight at 7 p.m. Starring Jack Lemmon and Lee Remick, it's a departure from Edwards' usual comic slant, dealing with the powerful subject of a man and woman caught in the passion of alcohol. Lemmon's performance is exceptional. Following on Friday and Saturday is Woody Allen's outstanding *Annie Hall* (1977) with Diane Keaton, acclaimed by many critics as the writer-director's best film to date. Finally on Monday comes Monty Python's *Jabberwocky* (1973), their second and undoubtedly their most violent film. An outrageously funny movie if you have a strong stomach.

THROUGHOUT THE WEEKEND The Kentucky Theatre is running Nicholas Meyer's *Time After Time*. Last year's science fantasy thriller



2001: A Space Odyssey, this week's top film.

about a fictional flight into the 20th Century by novelist inventor H.G. Wells in search of Jack the Ripper. It's at least three times as good as its sounds. The midnight movie on Saturday should already be marked on the calendars of everyone who's interested, but just in case someone missed it, it's *The Rocky Horror Picture Show*.

AROUND TOWN, THE BEST of the week are *2001* (Turfland), *All That Jazz* (Southpark), *Chapter Two* (Northpark, SP) and *Annie Hall* (Student Center). The films not to see are *Saturn 3* (NP, SP), *Cruising* (NP) and *Godzilla Vs. The Thing* (Student Center).

## Entertainment notes

Kentucky Educational Television will air a special 90-minute performance of the musical *The Most Happy Fella* Wednesday night at 9 p.m.

Written by Frank Loesser, the musical production tells the story of an aging vineyard owner who lures a young San Francisco waitress under false pretenses to marry him. Giorgio Tozzi and Sharon Daniels star in the production, which was recorded during a tryout performance in Detroit before opening last fall in New York.

In Lexington, KET operates on Channel 46.

Auditions for *A Man for All Seasons*, UK Theater's final production of the year, will be held on Tuesday, March 11 at 7 p.m. in the Guignol Theater of the Fine Arts Building. Each actor is to prepare a two-minute reading from the play. Each individual is expected to find his or her own partner, and a single person may serve as a partner more than once. Questions regarding the tryouts should be directed to Dr. James Rodgers, chairman of the theater department, who will direct the play.

The play, written by Robert Bolt, is the tale of Sir Thomas More's defiance of King Henry VIII of England. It will star Dana Andrews in the role of More.

Also out of UK Theater, theater arts senior Julie Stephens will perform an original mime show, *Do Anything*, on March 10 at 5 and 10 p.m. Five sketches will be presented, with the musical accompaniment ranging from Chopin to The Band. Stephens toured from 1975 to 1977 as a member of the University of Montevallo mime company. The performance is part of the UK Theater's Five and Dime Theater.

The Cincinnati Opera will be performing *La Traviata* Wednesday night at 9 and Sunday

afternoon at 2:30. The company has also announced that special \$4 student rush tickets will be available for both performances. The tickets are limited to availability and will be sold 10 minutes prior to curtain time. Before traveling to Cincinnati, it would probably be best to check on availability by calling (513) 621-9119. The opera will be performed at Music Hall, 1241 Elm Street, just north of the downtown area.

Speaking of opera, two soloists from New York companies will present a joint recital tonight at 8:15 at Memorial Coliseum. The Central Kentucky Concert and Lecture Series program will feature baritone Theodor Uppman of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and soprano Eleanor Bergquist of the New York City Opera, singing duets and well-known arias. Admission for UK students with a validated ID and activity card is free.

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Third class postage paid at Lexington, Kentucky 40511. Subscription rates are mailed \$13/year, \$6.50/semester, \$2 for summer or one issue per year non-mailing.

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Sunburst

By WAYNE KUBIC/Kernel Staff

The sun made a rare, but welcomed, appearance yesterday as it peeked through these bare trees of winter off Paris Pike. According to the weatherman, we may be getting to see bright skies through the early part of this week.

## Prime (time) minister

Margaret Thatcher is becoming Britain's latest cult figure

By NIKKI FINKE  
Associated Press Writer

LONDON — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is becoming something of a cult figure — the target of cartoonists, the butt of impressions and even the model of an "Iron Lady" doll.

The paraphernalia that has sprung up since Mrs. Thatcher took office shows how eager British stores and showbiz people are to cash in on the fame surrounding Europe's first female prime minister.

A British toy company is manufacturing an eight-inch Thatcher Doll faithfully reproducing her full-figured body, laquered hairstyle and schoolteacher-ish clothes.

It even comes with the outfit she wore the day of her electoral triumph last year — a blue suit, black pocketbook and pumps.

Let us dare forget, the date of Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative Party win — May 3 — is stamped on the back of her neck. And the doll's wrist bears a tag giving extracts from her victory speech.

Already the Thatcher dolls are crossing the Atlantic, Peggy Nisbet, whose Avon-based firm is marketing the doll, says it has been a huge success among U.S. toy firms.

"The Americans really admire Mrs. Thatcher," said Mrs. Nisbet, 31, who just happens to be an ardent Conservative Party supporter.

"When I took the prototype over there recently, the idea sold straight away."

One doll has already been sent to No. 10 Downing Street, though no one knows just how the prime minister likes her new, if unsolicited, gift.

Just as Richard M. Nixon had his series of comic look-alikes, Mrs. Thatcher's marbles-in-the-mouth speech and parlor-perfect looks have given birth to a pair of female impersonators.

One of them, Janet Brown, can pass as the real McCoy when she puts on the prim and proper clothes that Mrs. Thatcher wears. Her imitation is so good, it once fooled a House of Commons guard.

Not only does Miss Brown include Mrs. Thatcher's

likeness in a cabaret act, but she has just come out with a record album that is a take-off from one of the prime minister's famous speeches.

The original (speech) compared the roots of the Conservative Party to "early man's search for God." Miss Brown's version aims for laughs with Mrs. Thatcher allegedly talking about Noah's construction of the Ark as the first case of free enterprise boat-building.

One British newspaper arranged for Miss Brown — dressed in her prime ministerial role — to come face-to-face with Mrs. Thatcher.

Admonished Miss Brown: "Now don't you change too much."

"No," replied Mrs. Thatcher with a careful smile. "I mustn't deprive you of your livelihood."

The other mimic, Faith Brown, has her own Saturday night television show on Britain's commercial station this season.

She also looks convincingly like Mrs. Thatcher — but with a difference. Her skirt that gets

the best laugh has Mrs. Thatcher turning into a bosomy scantily dressed Wonder Woman in times of trouble.

This portrayal of Mrs. Thatcher as more a woman than a prime minister is a favorite ploy of Britain's political cartoonists.

Just recently, the *Daily Express* tabloid wanted to illustrate how Mrs. Thatcher's policies are being chipped away by decisions in her cabinet and the bars of her opposition the Labor Party.

What did the cartoon show? Mrs. Thatcher as a topless Venus de Milo — or rather Venus de Downing Street as the pedestal under her said.

When the trusted ministers knocked the arms off the famous statue, the caption exclaimed: "Oops! Let's say the cat did it."

One of London's left-wing publications *Time Out*, has a weekly comic strip that transforms Mrs. Thatcher and her cabinet into animals — and the characters are fat, ugly-

Primary starts today

## 12 presidential candidates battle in Massachusetts

Continued from page 3

Bush — Since Friday night, George Bush has been speaking and shaking hands across the state, mostly in Boston. An assistant to Bush's press secretary says there's "a good response, but the press has hindered some of his activities." Possible evidence of this was a walk through Boston's Quincy Market, which was meant to increase voter contact but instead was hampered by tight press coverage. Reporters surrounded him so closely that followers couldn't get in to shake hands and greet him.

Connally — John Connally passed through Massachusetts twice since December, but has not been seen in the past few

weeks. He's left his campaign effort to supporters, such as former Gov. John Volpe, who spoke on Connally's behalf at the Presidential Countdown Forum at the Sheraton Friday night.

Crane — Despite a move of approximately 20 of 46 members of Philip Crane's Boston campaign committee over to the Reagan crusade, he's still an active candidate in the primary. Those who switched to the Reagan cause urged Crane to drop out of the race. Over the weekend, Crane campaigned, but cut back his activities on Saturday because of a bout with the flu. He will be in Washington awaiting primary returns.

Dole — Bob Dole has no campaign headquarters in Boston, and it is doubtful he will influence voting substantially.

Benjamin Fernandez, a U.S. World War II veteran, wants to become the first Hispanic nominee for president. While making several appearances with other Republican candidates, the crowds seemed

quite supportive of Fernandez. "Strong, tough, free and proud" was his motto as he expressed opposition to Carter's handling of the Iranian crisis.

Reagan — Former California Gov. Ronald Reagan has had seven or eight rallies in Massachusetts over the past three months, including the largest single fund-raiser. For \$1000 a head, one could hear Frank Sinatra and Dean Martin perform in Boston. Reagan's press staff said the New Hampshire debate before that state's primary last month was the catalyst for the large crowd that greeted him at his first Boston appearance Sunday evening.

Harold Staffen — The 72-year-old former governor of Minnesota is on his seventh attempt for the Republican nomination. Traveling in Massachusetts with only his 25-year-old campaign manager, he's been seen at several of the major party forums around town. He left the state yesterday and will be in Washington to watch the results.

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## Northern Kentucky University, a commuter college, is on the go

HIGHLAND HEIGHTS, Ky. (AP) — Northern Kentucky University is a college on the go, but most of the going is students coming and going from the parking lot.

There are now more than 7,000 students and school officials estimate that about 85 percent of them also work somewhere else.

That means Northern Kentucky University tries to hold the costs down, holds classes 14 to 16 hours a day and provides lots of parking spaces for its commuter students.

Buildings are functional and the school has a president who can identify with his constituents.

"We do not propose to build a Harvard on the Licking (River)," said Dr. A. D. Albright. "We do not aspire to make this a research institution, like a large state university. What this university does is seek to improve the quality of life in its environs."

Since it opened in 1972, Northern Kentucky University has worked with the purpose of serving the immediate community.

"We have a lot of first-generation students," Albright said. "By that, I mean students who are the first of their family to go to college."

"We are very close to having half our students now that are 25 years or older."

Tim Frakes probably wouldn't be in college if it weren't for Northern Kentucky's commuter character. He had been graduated from high school in 1968 and enrolled at

Northern Community College, when it was a two-year school in Covington.

He didn't make the two years and then worked in a number of jobs.

"When my son was born, I decided I had to do something for him," Frakes said.

That was in the summer of 1975 and that fall, Frakes was a college student. It was tedious at first — he was working for a convenience market and putting in 60-hour weeks.

"Two weeks, I'd have to be

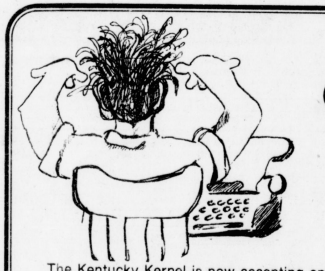
at work at 5 in the morning, I'd go straight from work to class and be there until 9 at night."

Frakes finally quit his job this year, with his degree in sight.

His wife is working now, and when he is graduated this spring, Frakes will go back to work and his wife will quit for full-time school.

In the meantime, he has to make the hours count.

"I'm pushing 30. I've got to get every dollar out of it," he said.



## editor wanted

The Kentucky Kernel is now accepting applications for Editor-in-Chief for summer 1980 and Fall-Spring 1980-81. Anyone wishing to apply for either or both positions should make separate applications.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

1. Must be enrolled full-time on the UK Lexington campus during the term as editor.
2. Must be in good academic (2 pt. GPA), disciplinary and financial standing with the University at time of application and during term as editor.
3. The editor-in-chief must have had a minimum of one year's experience and be familiar with the operation of a newspaper.
4. Persons applying for the position who have not worked on the Kernel prior to applying must provide a recommendation from a previous employer, adviser or both.

### APPLICATIONS FOR EDITOR-IN-CHIEF SHOULD INCLUDE:

1. a resume describing previous journalism experience (including The Kentucky Kernel if any, and any other general information about the applicant, and a complete college grade transcript).
2. a detailed statement of philosophy, goals and plans for the operation of the Kernel's editorial department.
3. at least three, but not more than five letters of recommendation, including at least one from a faculty member and preferably one from someone involved in the communications field.
4. samples of work. If the applicant has not published anything, he or she should submit some work which is representative of his or her talent; and in some way qualifies him or her for the position. (At least five samples of clippings, cartoons, photos, papers or creative writing assignments).

APPLICATIONS ALSO ARE AVAILABLE FOR OTHER STAFF POSITIONS

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THE MILLER GUIDE TO INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORTS/SPRING 1980

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**Collegians' Quest  
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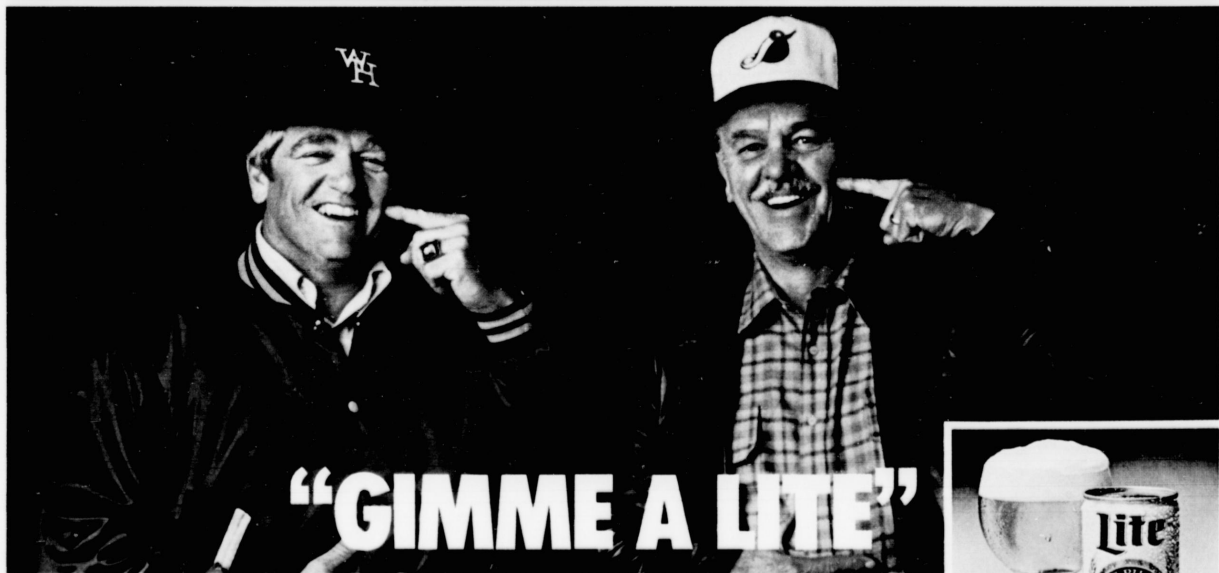
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# FOREIGN ATHLETES ON COLLEGE TEAMS

BY TIM SMIGHT

**F**OREIGN students have been eligible to participate in U.S. intercollegiate athletics—especially in the “international” sports of soccer and track—ever since the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) was founded. In recent years, however, teams relying heavily on foreign athletes have begun to dominate NCAA championship competition in these two sports. The result is a growing and increasingly bitter controversy among coaches that encompasses such issues as recruiting policies, coaching philosophies, and the emphasis on winning in college sports.

The storm over foreign athletes began brewing in 1973, the year the NCAA first slapped a ceiling on the number of track and soccer scholarships member institutions could dole out. (The ceiling was lowered in 1976 to its present total dollar equivalent of 11 “full rides” in soccer and 14 in track.) With fewer scholarships at their disposal, many track and soccer coaches could no longer afford to take on as many “hopefuls”—athletes who showed potential but might not pan out. As a result, the recruiting competition for proven, cream-of-the-crop athletes became more fierce—and some coaches began to look for more athletes overseas. What they discovered was a relatively untapped pool of talented prospects, many of whom were eager for the opportunity to train, compete, and get an education in the United States.

Before long, some of the “importing” institutions had put

## THE CASE FOR AND AGAINST



World-class distance runner Henry Rono (shown here in the steeplechase) trains at Washington State.

together outstanding soccer and track teams. Other colleges and universities, eager to make a name for themselves by achieving athletic success, began to shop in the foreign market as well. The foreign influx had begun in earnest.

Two schools that have had notable success with foreign athletes are the University of Texas at El Paso and the University of San Francisco. Since 1975, UTEP—with teams made up mostly of foreigners—has either won or placed second in every NCAA indoor and outdoor track championship. And the USF soccer team, with a starting line-up seldom including more than one American, has captured the NCAA Division I soccer crown three of the last five years.

The coaches at schools using foreign athletes see nothing wrong with importing. But those at the “home-grown” schools don’t like it one bit. The NCAA, sitting calmly in the eye of the storm, prefers to remain aloof.

“Foreign students are definitely a growing influence in soccer and track,” says one NCAA spokesman. “You’re beginning to see it in swimming and tennis as well.

“But from our standpoint, this isn’t really a valid issue. It’s unconstitutional to discriminate against foreign students in any way, and we’re simply not concerned with the nationalities of student athletes.”

The *Sports Bulletin* solicited the viewpoints of one soccer coach and one track coach on each side of the foreign-athlete controversy. All four are quite outspoken.

## PRO

### TED BANKS

University of Texas-El Paso/Track Coach:

“It’s undoubtedly true that giving scholarships to foreigners takes them away from Americans. And it’s true that the foreign athletes tend to be older and more experienced. But I don’t get paid to train Americans, or a certain age group. I get paid to provide the university with the best track team I can. I’ve

got a limited recruiting budget, and I simply can’t get many top Americans. I don’t have the resources of a UCLA or a USC. So I have to look elsewhere.

“Some coaches are very hostile to us. They try to belittle us or intimidate us into going for second-  
(Continued on page 4, column 1)

## CON

### JIM BUSH

University of California-Los Angeles/Track Coach:

“My main objection to the use of foreign athletes is that American kids are getting snubbed. A lot of promising young athletes, many of whom can’t afford to go to college without a scholarship, are losing out because the offers are going to foreigners.

“Secondly, it’s hurting the de-

velopment of our athletes. Many of these foreigners are 23 to 25 years old as freshmen. They’re already proven, world-class athletes. How is an 18-year-old American supposed to compete with them? Even our top athletes are now being shut out of college  
(Continued on page 4, column 3)

## PRO



*"I don't get paid to train Americans, or a certain age group. I get paid to provide the university with the best track team I can."*

—Ted Banks



*"Naturally I'm concerned with raising the standard of soccer played in this country. Foreign players do just that."*

—Stephen Negoesco

(Continued from page 3, column 2)  
class Americans. But I've got to go for the best I can get. The bottom line is to win. More and more schools are going overseas every year. Just look at the rosters.

"I also think the presence of any outstanding athlete raises the standard of competition and is a positive motivating force. It doesn't matter who comes from what country. Once you get out on that track to compete, you forget all about color and nationality. If anything, having foreigners stimulates international friendship and helps boost the image of America.

"A lot of people argue that foreign athletes take their U.S. training back home and beat us in international meets and the Olympics. Well, that's a valid charge. But, again, I'm not here to train Olympians. My university doesn't care about producing Olympians, they care about how well our track team represents the school. When the day comes that the Olympic Committee gives me stipends, maybe my philosophy will change."

### **STEPHEN NEGOESCO** University of San Francisco Soccer Coach:

"I'm tired of being raked over the coals for using foreign players. In Europe, all the teams have players from different countries. But here it's got to be All-American, Breakfast of Champions. It's ridiculous. This is sport, not a flag-waving ceremony. Students have a right to

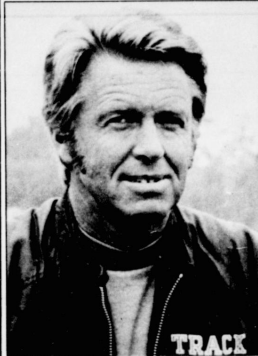
play no matter where they come from. If there were talented basketball or football players overseas, you know they would be snapped right up by American colleges.

"Naturally I'm concerned with raising the standard of soccer played in this country. Foreign players do just that. The Indians and the Illinois would not have any incentive to improve if there weren't teams like us around. They're challenged when they play us, not when they play a poor team. If you only play Mickey Mouse, you'll only know how to beat Mickey Mouse.

"And what does it matter how old a kid is? I could field a team of 17-year-old foreign players and still win. American players just don't have the skills yet. In the East and Midwest they are more advanced, because they have had a good youth soccer program there. But still, those teams rely less on skill than on the NCAA rules, which allow them to substitute more freely.

"If I had more money for scholarships and recruiting, I'd be glad to take on more Americans and make ballplayers out of them. But I simply don't have the time or money to go back East to recruit Americans, and the talent in the West isn't plentiful enough. In six or seven years that may be different, and you'll see more Americans on my teams. But it won't happen overnight. Right now, I've got to go for the best team I can. I'm judged by results, and I don't want to lose because I haven't got the dough." ■

## CON



*"Even our top athletes are now being shut out of college championship competition—in their own country. It's just not fair."*

—Jim Bush



*"What bothers me is when a coach relies exclusively on foreigners, and recruits foreign players who are older and more experienced."*

—Jerry Yeagley

(Continued from page 3, column 4)  
championship competition—in their own country. It destroys their motivation, and it's just not fair.

"Of course, it has hurt our program here at UCLA. I refuse to give scholarships to foreigners. We may have the best American team, but we can't win the nationals. People say I'm just crying because of that. But I think too many coaches are losing sight of the goals of their profession. They just want to win; they feel no obligation to the young people of their own country. This attitude really is a result of the system, of administrators pressuring coaches to have winning teams.

"I think the NCAA championships should be an American event. People say barring foreigners would be discriminatory, but I don't buy that argument. They don't pay taxes or fight our wars. They come here, train under American coaches, and use American facilities—then go home after the season to compete for their own countries' national teams. It's the American athletes who are being discriminated against."

### **JERRY YEAGLEY** Indiana University Soccer Coach:

"It's important that the foreign player be given credit where credit is due. Soccer is the national sport of most other nations, and foreign players have definitely had a positive influence on the development of the sport in U.S. colleges. They

provide good models for our athletes, they've taught American players technique and tactics, and they've made Americans into better players.

"What bothers me is when a coach relies exclusively on foreigners, and recruits foreign players who are older and more experienced. That's what has been happening at some schools, and there's no way to cope with it. I think today's American players can hold their own with foreigners of the same age, but you can't expect a younger American to match the caliber of more experienced foreign players.

"The problem is that some coaches feel they can't win with native talent. I think the fact that we've made it to the NCAA finals two of the last three years with only one foreigner disproves that. But what these coaches want is assured success, an 'instant winner.' So they go to foreign players. That's basically a difference in coaching philosophy. As a coach, I wouldn't derive much personal satisfaction from being a manager of a team of individuals who are already accomplished soccer players. I'm more concerned with developing players and teaching soccer skills.

"There's no question this is a volatile issue in soccer. It's naturally very frustrating to teams like ours. But I think that when the players are on the field, they just play the game. They're not looking at each other and saying, 'What country do you come from?' That's the beauty of the game of soccer." ■

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3

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# THE FLORIDA GATORS ARE MAKING WAVES NATIONALLY

*Coach Randy Reese has turned a floundering program into a contender for the NCAA swimming crown.*

BY KATHY HOYT

**F**OR years, the two were as one. You didn't talk about college swimming without mentioning the University of Tennessee in the same breath.

With their coonskin caps and somewhat eccentric premeet warm-ups (bikini-clad women paddling around the pool in canoes, for instance), coach Ray Bussard's Volunteers splashed their way through 13 years of near-greatness. Then, in 1978, they hit the big time—the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) championship. To Bussard, it was more than an upset of four-time defending champion Southern California; it was "a dream of a lifetime."

But that's all in the past. Although they went into the 1979 NCAA meet given a solid chance for a repeat performance, the Vols emerged fourth.

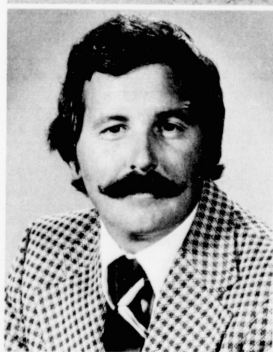
It wasn't a total surprise that two California schools came in first and second. Both California at Berkeley and runner-up UCLA have been national powers for years.

What was a surprise was the team that sneaked into third place, three points behind UCLA and three points ahead of Tennessee. The Florida Gators, from the Volunteers' own Southeastern Conference, had arrived.

Actually, the Gators, coached by Randy Reese, had served notice several months earlier that they



*Coach Randy Reese (left) has transformed an endangered program into a national contender. Betsy Rapp (above) leads the Lady Gators.*



were a team to be reckoned with. At a dual meet with Tennessee in Florida's outdated pool, the Gators raced to an upset victory in front of a capacity crowd of screaming fans. Then, in early March, the Gators won the SEC championship, snapping Tennessee's seven-year winning streak.

The Florida Lady Gators, not to be outdone, took home the first-place trophy from the 1979 Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW) championship.

Florida's ascendance has been sudden. Only four years ago the men's team scored nary a point in the NCAA championship, while

the Lady Gators placed 19th in AIAW competition. In fact, the swimming program was doing such a nose dive many university officials wanted to end it altogether.

Florida's antiquated outdoor pool was another good argument for dropping swimming. Even though it's in the Sunshine State, Gainesville gets nippy in the winter. Coaxing swimmers to splash about in their pool togs on a 30-degree morning wasn't easy.

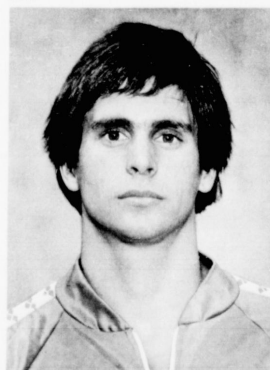
But the university decided to continue the program and hire a new head coach, a solemn, dark-haired fellow named Randy Reese. The name wasn't new in the state. Randy's brother Eddie was a former assistant coach at Florida and the head coach at Auburn until last year. Randy swam at Florida State and then coached the powerful Jacksonville Episcopal High School team.

Reese's progress at Florida was swift. In three years the men placed 17th, sixth, and third, respectively, in the NCAAs. The women, meanwhile, took third, second, and first in the AIAWs.

The Gator coach isn't giving away his secret formula for success. "I just went out and recruited kids who wanted to be good and who, I felt, had some potential," Reese says. "And I tried to get the students behind me as much as possible."

Reese doesn't like to talk about the past. He's more concerned with the future—like who's going to win the 1980 NCAA championship. According to Tennessee's Bussard, that question has already been

settled. "Florida will win by 70 points," Bussard says. "There's no doubt about it. Randy's in the driver's seat. They have an excellent program." Bussard, who lost eight All-Americans to graduation this year, says Tennessee "won't figure in at all."



*Bill Sawchuk, SEC Swimmer of the Year, returns to Florida.*

Reese, on the other hand, welcomes back SEC Swimmer of the Year Bill Sawchuk, SEC Diver of the Year Chris Snode, and most of last year's top scorers.

And now for the best news of all. By next fall a new indoor pool should be ready for use.

Reese has managed to recruit successfully despite Florida's one-of-a-kind outdoor pool, so he doesn't think the new facility will make much difference in that regard. But he does expect it to improve attendance at meets. "The



*Donning coonskin caps is a tradition with the successful Tennessee swim team.*

weather isn't going to interfere with people coming to watch," he says. "Also, by throwing another pool on campus, it betters the practice situation, and practice is where you're going to get your team."

And on that point, Reese does not equivocate. Ask any member of the team. Men and women swimmers put in two workouts a day—the first one starting at 6 a.m. Rounding out the regimen are an intensive weight-training program and running, both horizontally and up steep stadium steps. They sacrifice more than five total hours daily, which doesn't exactly make their college lives idyllic.

"It's a considerable amount more than I ever did before, and that's one of the main reasons I'm in better condition than I ever was," says junior David Larson. Larson, a silver medalist at the Pan American Games, says he came to Florida primarily because of Randy Reese, and he credits more than just his improved physical condi-

tion to the coach's expertise.

"He's given me confidence and the knowledge to swim any one particular race," Larson says. "He's given me a chance and shown me honesty. We all have a one-to-one relationship with Randy here, and that's something not often seen on a big team."

One of Reese's more publicized training techniques last year was his "overweight rule" for the women's team. For every pound a woman was overweight, she was required to do 100 sit-ups. But, according to sophomore Betsy Rapp, it wasn't as unpleasant as it sounds.

"He really had nothing else to resort to," she says. "And besides, we don't have that this year because the girls that had the weight problems are no longer here."

Reese himself thinks his reputation as a tough coach might be exaggerated. "I think the kids make it tougher than I make it," he says, but admits "the amount of work they put in is very strenuous."

Things have changed so much

for the once down-and-out Gators that swimmers now must try out for the team. Those who fail are cut in early October. Those who remain are not merely quality, but the cream of the nation's swimming crop.

Most college teams are considered lucky to have one member who has met NCAA qualifying times. The Florida men's team has 18 qualifiers. On the women's team, even the slowest team member has qualified for the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) National Junior Championships, a feat accomplished by only a small percentage of swimmers.

"Randy doesn't want to keep them around if they're not going to score," says assistant coach Vince Santostefano. "It's too expensive to take them on trips."

This year some of the Florida swimmers—as well as those from other SEC schools—may qualify for a different kind of trip: to the Summer Olympic Games.

Reese estimates he has about a

dozen men and women on the team with good chances of making the Olympic squad. Six of those contenders, however, will represent five countries other than the United States.

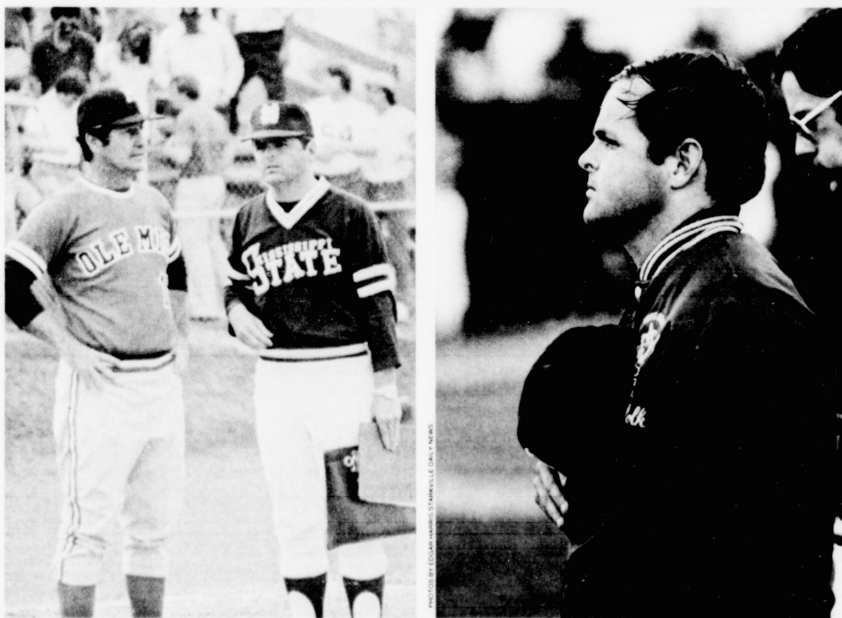
As a concession to the added burden of the Olympics, Reese started the team workouts a little slower this year. "They have to maintain a tough pace—10 months straight as far as the Olympic hopefuls are concerned," he says. "But I don't think that will bother them."

And anyway, the Trials are far away—in mid-June. There are other waters to swim before anyone thinks about crossing the Atlantic. First come the NCAAs.

Can Florida win it this year? "We're just going to try to win," Reese answers. "We always go after it, whether we get it or not."

Randy Reese has accomplished a lot in four years—and Florida fans are hoping this is the year he leads the swimmers all the way to the top. ■

## HARD-DRIVING RON POLK IS TOUGH TO BEAT



*The Mississippi State baseball coach has put the Bulldogs in the College World Series and the Southeastern Conference on the defensive.*

BY PAUL BORDEN

**T**HE Southeastern Conference is the worst baseball conference in the country by record in the College World Series. It's embarrassing—on the bottom by far in regard to appearances and won-lost records.

Ron Polk fiddled with a cigar and leaned back in his chair.

This is not a case of sour grapes. Ron Polk is no loser blaming his troubles on others. In four years as Mississippi State's baseball coach, his won-lost record is 147-62. Last year his team took the SEC championship and earned a berth in the College World Series—finishing in a tie for fifth place nationally.

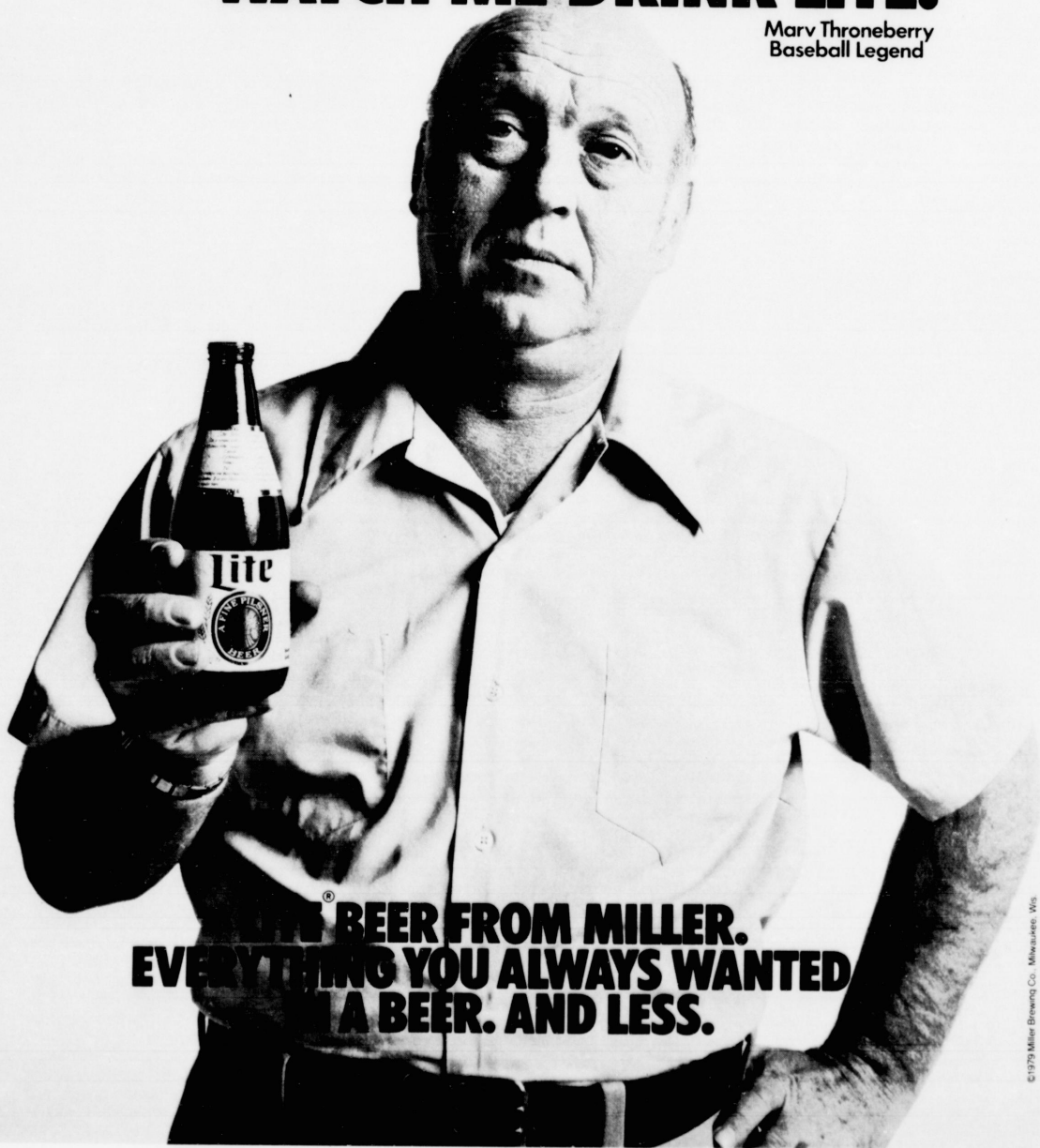
Polk, however, is not completely satisfied. A vigorous campaigner for better baseball in the SEC, Polk is concerned that the level of play is not as good as it could—or should—be.

"We've got great weather, great schools, and now we've got full-time coaches," says Polk. "We've got nice facilities that are getting better. All we're asking from the conference is just a chance to keep up with the Joneses, that's all."

As Polk sees it, the SEC is holding itself back. Only the SEC limits the season to 55 games, prohibits exhibitions in the fall, bans off-season workouts under a

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coach's supervision, and limits the number of players who may dress out at home and away or work out on the field before a game. The handicaps exist because school presidents, who make the final decisions on conference legislation, and athletic directors, who make the recommendations, "are just not aware. They're very intelligent people. But they're ignorant about baseball and what they're doing to our program," Polk says.

Polk has been asked if the Bulldogs' post-season success weakens his case for changing SEC rules. "I say no, it doesn't hurt my argument. We've just had to work harder against the elements. I'd like to take it easy for a while and have the same rules everyone else has."

His point made, he smiles and lights the cigar.

To imagine Ron Polk "taking it easy" is difficult. His "normal" workday, in season or out, runs up to 14 hours, from 7:45 a.m. to 11 p.m. Idle moments are few. A year and a half ago, he put down in book form all he knew about baseball and running a program—tapping the minds of groundskeepers for a section on maintaining a field, of his trainer for treatment of injuries, of his sports information director for keeping a scorebook. Already he has just about cornered the textbook market with copies of his work in 223 schools around the country.

"The thing about the book is that it's practical," Polk says. "It's designed so that a coach who never played baseball and never coached before could take it and not be embarrassed with his program, providing he reads it and understands it. That's the intent of the book."

The project is a business unto itself. "I'm the publisher," he says. "I do it all. I box them. I invoice them. I pay for secretarial help, but I've really been under the gun with so many things going on."

In addition to marketing the book, Polk makes numerous clinic appearances. "Minneapolis; Atlanta; Pittsburgh; Atlantic City; New Orleans; Cherry Hill, New Jersey;



He has written a book and gives clinics throughout the country, but first and foremost Polk is a coach.

Waco, Texas; Columbus, Ohio; Lexington, Kentucky; Chicago; New York—and that's just so far," he says, rattling off the names. "Now you try to run a major-college baseball program, publish a book, and do all that, you see why I'm not married. I'd be divorced five times over."

First, however, right off the top, Ron Polk is a baseball coach. It is entirely appropriate that he has come to Mississippi State. In Starkville, Mississippi, baseball is special.

"It's a big sport here," he says. "At so many other places, football is big in the fall, basketball is big in the winter, and then spring football is big in the spring. Baseball is just something that you say, 'Well, let's go out and see a game or two.' But for some reason, even before I got here, even when they were losing, they always had good crowds."

"We've got some tradition here. Of course, a lot of it is there's not much else going on around here. Now that we're winning, it just adds more to it."

It's not uncommon for 5,000 people to jam into Dudy Noble Field, where the Bulldogs play their home games. The area outside the left-field fence has become a popular gathering spot in the spring. T-shirts inscribed "Left Field Lounge" are a popular item in addition to the more formal promotions—season tickets, hats, shirts, seat cushions, and diamond girls, the only all-female ground crew in college baseball. Games are a festive occasion, from the minute Polk sends his team onto the field for pregame infield practice (with three or four orange baseballs whizzing around simultaneously)

to the final pitch of what is usually a Bulldog victory.

Last spring, more than 20,000 people witnessed the SEC playoffs. The following weekend, 20,000 again showed up to see the Bulldogs earn their way to the College World Series by winning the South Regional tourney.

"We have more people watching our practices than I used to have watching my games," says senior Rick Dixon. "It really does get you up."

"When we're down and the crowd gets to yelling for us to get something going in the late innings, it picks you up," says John McDonald, another senior. "And when we're winning, it has another effect on the other team. It's tough to come back in Starkville."

**T**HE crowds even follow the Bulldogs on the road. "At one school—it's not wise to mention which one—we always outnumber them 4-1 at their place," Polk says. "That's embarrassing."

Besides winning—the strongest magnet for drawing support—State attracts fans by playing an exciting brand of baseball. Rarely, for example, does a State player bunt.

"It's not in our philosophy," Polk says. "Not with our hitting attack. We've got confidence they can swing the bat."

The players love it.

"I've played with coaches that really get you aggravated when they start looking for one or two runs at the beginning of the game," McDonald says. "Coach Polk's philosophy is the big inning, and I agree with that. We're not going to bunt early. We're not going to sacrifice ourselves."

Polk also disdains one of the

game's most revered practices—players "talking it up" or "chattering" when they're out in the field. Polk's players waste no words. Chatter—the inane comments like "Come on, baby, throw it in there"—is nothing more than "hustle from the mouth," says Polk.

Polk's approach to the game is low key. He prepares his players by drilling them on fundamentals through the week, then letting them go out and play when game time comes. "He only has to worry about calling plays—when to bunt, when to hit and run, that type of thing," says Dixon. "He doesn't have to be concerned with telling us how to do it, because he's done such a great job teaching us during the week." Whether ahead by six runs or down by six, State concentrates only on the task at hand.

"The team takes on the personality of the coach, there's no doubt about that," says Dixon. "Any time you see a Mississippi State team, or any team he coaches, you can see his personality reflected in the way they act or the way they play. When somebody says Mississippi State is a hustling ball team that has a lot of class, they're saying that about coach Polk. We really reflect him."

"I'm not just saying that to build up coach Polk. In talking to other athletes, they look up to us because we play for him. One guy said the other day that he's the Bear Bryant of college baseball."

At the ripe age of 36, he's been in the coaching profession for 14 years. Polk started coaching right after college by volunteering to help Arizona coach Frank Sancet as a graduate assistant. In 1972, he landed his first head coaching job at Georgia Southern, guiding the school into the College World Series in 1973. He came to Mississippi State in 1976.

What about Ron Polk's future? He is a self-confessed "workaholic." How much longer can he go?

"I may get burned out pretty quick. I don't know," he says, snuffing out his smoldering cigar. "I've got a few years left in me. I'm not money-minded to the point where I'm doing the book to make gobs and gobs of money. The only reason I'd ever leave college coaching, ever leave Mississippi State, would be because the Southeastern Conference would drive me out."

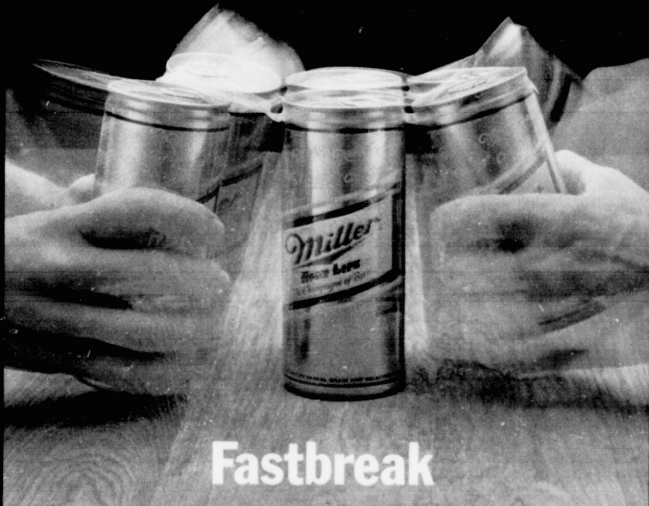
"People around here ask me where I'm going next. That's because about every other coach who has had some success at Mississippi State has left. They're concerned."

"I keep telling them that I'd never leave Mississippi State to take another job for the money. The only thing that would drive me out would be if I could not justify to myself that our program could equal the rest of the country." ■



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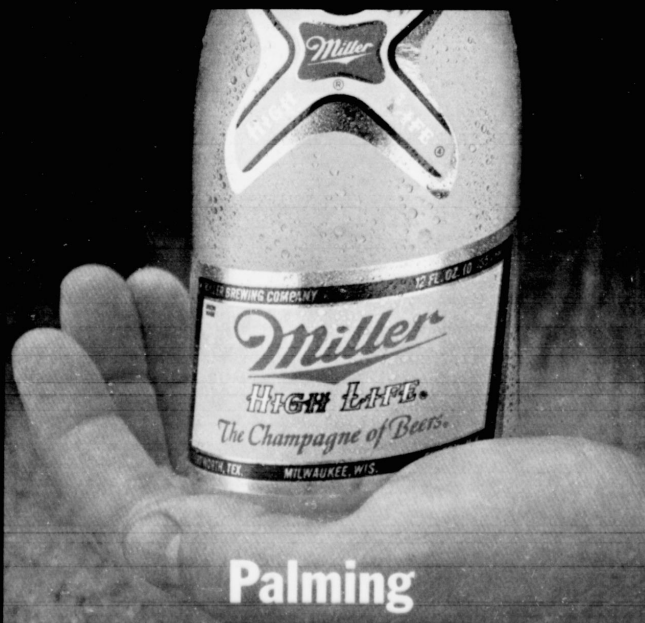
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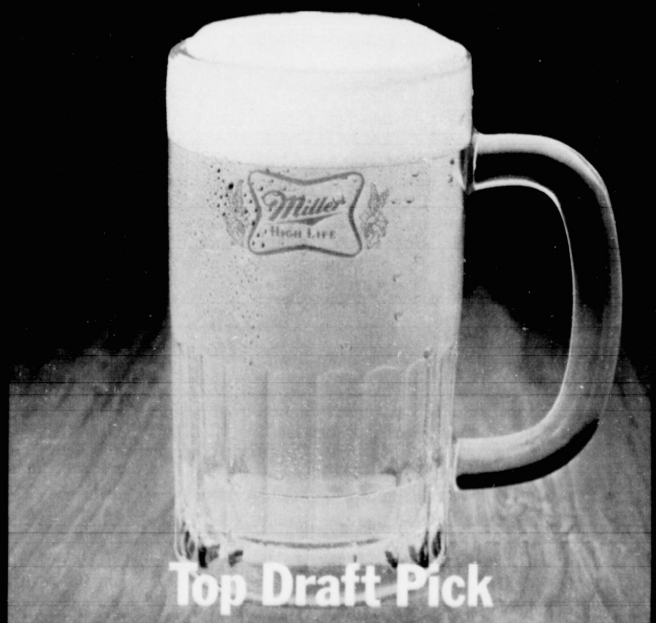
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**Top Draft Pick**

# IN QUEST OF OLYMPIC GOLD

Meet five student standouts who head the list of Americans to watch in international competition.

BY KENT HANNON

AS this issue of *Sports Bulletin* went to press, there was a real possibility that the United States would boycott the Summer Olympics in Moscow as a protest against the Soviet's military intervention in Afghanistan. Despite pleas from American athletes, coaches, and administrators that the Olympics not be drawn into such a controversy, this is hardly the first time that world politics has raised its ugly head and affected the Games. The first two World Wars canceled three Olympics. Hitler's Berlin Games of 1936 was a blatant showcase for Nazism, and both the 1956 and 1968 Olympics were marred by Soviet invasions first of Hungary, then Czechoslovakia. In recent years, the Israeli massacre in Munich and the African walkout in Montreal have made it clear that the Olympics is deeply affected by the politics of its participants.

Some have suggested staging a "Free World Olympics" somewhere other than Moscow. But U.S. Olympic Committee officials say that's highly unlikely, because of contractual obligations with the U.S.S.R. and the time required to make arrangements. Nor have Olympic officials in the past permitted athletes to compete "unattached," as marathoner Bill Rodgers would like to do should the U.S. fail to send a team to Russia. Haunted by the realization that, in the end, all their labors could be for naught, these five U.S. collegians nevertheless train on, in hopes of winning a gold medal.

## Renaldo Nehemiah

Renaldo Nehemiah visualizes a 110-meter trek over 10 chest-high wooden hurdles as an unimpeded run down a naked straightaway, and at this point he has won so much that he races only the clock. He set world records in four consecutive meets during the 1979 indoor season, then went

outdoors and lowered the 110-meter mark to an incredible 13.0. Only fellow hurdler Edwin Moses, a 400-meter man, has ever dominated an Olympic event the way Nehemiah has in the past year. Which is fortunate, because the 110-hurdles is one of those American-owned events that we let slip away in Montreal—after 10 straight victories. Nehemiah is a prohibitive favorite to win in the 1980 Olympics, and as his coach at the University of Maryland, Frank Costello, says, "I know I'm handling pure gold."

Nehemiah is good at everything he tries. He bowls in the 200's, is thinking of playing pro football, and is a good bet to run a leg of the 4x100 relay in the Olympic Games. He took up hurdling for the same reason he plays the saxophone—because he considers it so technically demanding. "A trumpet has only three valves, and a trombone you just slide up and down," says Nehemiah. "They didn't seem like anything to me. But all those keys on the saxophone presented a real challenge. I thought if I could master them it would be a real uplift for me. It was the same with the hurdles."

Speed was something Nehemiah never had to worry about. He was such a fast crawler as a child that around home in Scotch Plains, New Jersey, he was called "Skeets," a label which has replaced his first name with all but total strangers. A perfectionist from the time he started hurdling, Nehemiah lived his bedroom walls with huge mirrors so he could practice starts and critique his form at all hours of the day and night.

This kind of dedication has not only made him unbeatable, but apparently unflappable. In the spring of 1979, just after he had set his world record of 13.0, Nehemiah flew to Kingston, Jamaica, to race against the man who had held the old record for two years, Alejandro Casanas of Cuba. A crowd of 25,000 was on hand for the match-up, and a riot nearly erupted when Casanas was disqualified after two false starts. A 20-minute protest followed, and twice the hurdles had to be called from their blocks because of the crowd's ugly behavior. Finally Casanas was reinstated, then disqualified for a second time. When the roar from the stands had diminished enough for the athletes to hear the starter's pistol, Nehemiah sailed to victory

in the fastest hand-timing ever recorded—or dreamed of—12.8 seconds.

## Linda Jezek

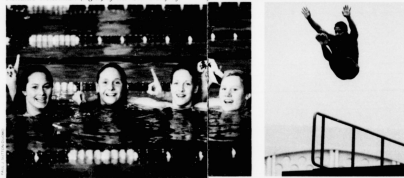
Linda Jezek is an anomaly among world-class women swimmers; she is neither a muscle-bound Eastern European nor a child prodigy from the U.S. A long-haired California girl from Los Altos, she is, at 20, considerably older than any of the other world-record holders on the U.S. team—Tracy Caulkins, Sippy Woodhead, and Mary T. Meagher, all of them young teenagers. In fact, Jezek has been around longer than any of the Donna DeVarona and the Debbie Meyers who were mainstays of previous Olympic teams—thanks to a full athletic scholarship to Stanford. That happy result of Title IX legislation has enabled her to stay in training instead of giving up competitive swimming after high school, as was customary in the past.

The only holdover from the unfortunate American team that was all but drowned by the East Germans in Montreal, Jezek has worked herself into the position of the world's premier backstroke. And, like Evelyn Ashford in track, she has done it at the expense of the East Germans. At the 1978 World Championships—held in, of all places, Berlin—Jezek set a new world record of 2:11.93 in the 200-meter back and in the process beat the old record holder, Birgit Treiber of East Germany. Jezek's performance helped trigger a near-reversal of the '76 Olympic blitz. In Berlin, the American women won nine gold medals, the East Germans one. Jezek has also beaten the now-retired world-record holder in the 100-meter back, Ulrike Richter of East Germany. These were critical blows to the aura of invincibility that the East Germans had built up in Montreal, a feeling shared at one time by Jezek herself.

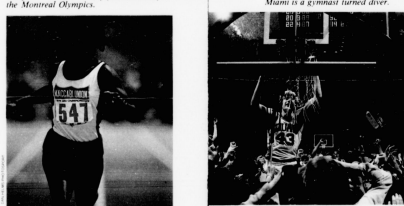
"The first time I saw them I said to myself, 'You can't beat them, they're too big,'" Jezek recalls. "But in a way, the East Germans did us a favor; they woke us up. They had done so much more weight training and dry-land conditioning than we were used to. For example, I was supposed to be lifting weights back then, but I would be so exhausted after five



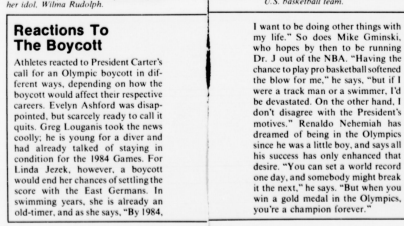
Renaldo Nehemiah (right) of the University of Maryland is favored in the hurdles.



Stanford's Linda Jezek (left) is a veteran of the Montreal Olympics.



UCLA's Evelyn Ashford hopes to equal her idol, Wilma Rudolph.



Mike Gminski of Duke will lead the U.S. basketball team.

## Reactions To The Boycott

Athletes reacted to President Carter's call for an Olympic boycott in different ways, depending on how the boycott would affect their respective careers. Evelyn Ashford was disappointed, but scarcely ready to call it quits. Greg Louganis took the news coolly; he is young for a diver and had already talked of staying in condition for the 1984 Games. For Linda Jezek, however, a boycott would end her chances of settling the score with the East Germans. In swimming years, she is already an old-timer, and as she says, "By 1984,

hours in the pool I'd just go into the weight room and stand there looking at them. Lifting weights is not fun. They make you hot and sweaty and uncomfortable. I'd rather swim. But the East Germans pressured us into a program of lifting and general conditioning, running, climbing stadium stairs, working out on the swim bench—and that's why we're swimming better than ever."

In 1978, American women either swam the fastest time of the year or held the world record in all but three Olympic events. They should win more gold medals than either the East Germans or the fast-improving Russians.

## Greg Louganis

A diver is more gymnast than swimmer, and as any self-respecting freestyler will tell you, "The only reason we let the divers hang around is that they need our water to land!"

All kidding aside, there is at least one diver that all swimmers love to watch: Greg Louganis, a handsome, dark-skinned young man of Samoan descent who has replaced Italy's Klaus Dibiasi as the No. 1 diver in the world.

Now a student at the University of Miami, Louganis took the silver medal in platform diving at the Montreal Olympics before he had won a single U.S. national title. Of course, he was only 16. Louganis might have upset Dibiasi for the gold if he hadn't botched up his best dive, a forward three and a quarter, late in the 10-dive contest. When Dibiasi retired after Montreal, having won gold medals in three consecutive Olympiads, Louganis took his place—not only as the favorite on the platform in the 1980 Olympics, but also on the springboard. He is now approaching a dozen national titles, thanks to his strong surge last August when he became the first man in 15 years to win all three diving events—

at the AAU's. Louganis's style has been praised as "poetic," no doubt the result of an artistic childhood in which he took lessons in acrobatics, gymnastics, and tap-dancing before he started diving. His major at Miami is drama, and on occasions when he is standing 30 feet above the water and needs a morale-booster, he sings a little song to himself from *The Wiz* called "Believe in Yourself."

Louganis has all the big tricks in diving at his disposal, yet when he enters the water he seems to burrow a hole and disappear—without a splash. This produces big scores from the judges, but at a recent meet in the Soviet Union it was cause for great alarm. While doing

a reverse pike, Louganis hit his head on the tower and came down like a brick. He went straight to the bottom of the pool and had to be rescued by teammates.

"I thought he was dead," says Indiana University coach Hobbe Billingsley. "Luckily, he suffered only a concussion."

## Evelyn Ashford

The only American woman likely to win an individual gold medal in track is Evelyn Ashford, a graceful sprinter who also defeated West Germany's Annett Richter, the 1976 Olympic champion. "Ashford subdued us all," said two world-record holders in two days at World Cup II. Both of Ashford's distinguished victims were East Germans, Marlies Gohr in the 100 meters and Marita Koch in the 200, and in winning the 100 she also defeated West Germany's Annett Richter, the 1976 Olympic champion.

Koch: "How can I not think she's capable of being No. 1 in the world?" said Gohr. And Ashford's reaction to her double victory? "I've received a terrible shock," she said. "All this appears too great, and perhaps a year too soon. I like being the underdog, but now everything is going to change for me. Suddenly I'm the one who beat surprise anybody."

A shy, self-effacing type with a penchant for self-criticism, Ashford could surprise herself by winning as many as three golds this summer, counting the 4x100 relay. That is something her idol, Wilma Rudolph, accomplished at the 1960 Olympics. To that end, Ashford has been adding muscle to her calves by running in the sand at—where else?—Muscle Beach.

Ashford has seemed more sure of herself since her marriage a year ago to Ray Washington, a student at Cal State at Los Angeles. He has helped her deal with the intense training program mapped out by her coach, Pat Connelly, the wife of a former Olympic gold medalist in the hammer throw. "I have always had speed," says Ashford. "But now that I'm happy and gaining self-confidence, I feel like something inside me wants to come out."

## Mike Gminski

Duke's Mike Gminski has been gassed at all of his blocked shots and averaged 10 fouls in 32 games, but I still led the Atlantic Coast Conference in blocked shots and averaged 10 rebounds a game. I hope to do as well if I make the Olympic team." Gminski shouldn't have to sweat that. What he does have to worry about is being punted, passed, or kicked off the floor by a 75-, 315-pound Russian.

finals and to a No. 1 ranking in the polls. But if Gminski thinks he has been subjected to public scrutiny before, wait until he feels the eyes of the entire free world upon him as he takes the floor for the finals of the Olympic basketball competition.

Gminski will be seen as the little guy next to a 75-, 315-pound Russian named Vladimir Tkachenko. How he fares against Tkachenko should determine whether the U.S. can win another gold medal in the sport in which it hates the most to lose.

Gminski will have his work cut out for him, because Tkachenko finally has something going for him besides an overactive pituitary. In the past, Tkachenko was content to stand around waiting for his teammates to throw him the ball. When they didn't, he sulked or shouted insults or made good his impersonation of a hibernating bear. This is why he grabbed only two rebounds in losses to the Soviet's archrivals, the Yugoslavs. But in the 1979 European Championships, Tkachenko showed he could work for position, turn and face the basket, and hit the open shot. He is in no way flabby, but under lenient international rules he can create a lot of havoc around the basket without being called for a foul.

Gminski is not America's best defensive center. That title would probably go to Purdue's Joe Barry Carroll, with Syracuse's Roosevelt Bowie next. But as U.S. Olympic coach Dave Gavitt says, "Gminski has all the answers offensively. He can beat Tkachenko down the floor every time, draw him away from the basket with 12-foot jump shots, and outthink him."

Brains are Gminski's best attribute. He graduated from high school in Monroe, Connecticut, in just three years, has made exceptional grades at Duke, and may go on to law school. What's more, he plays basketball in the same intelligent manner. He has never fouled out of a game *in his life*. And while there are those who interpret that statistic as a sign of passivity, Gminski is a fine rebounder and shot blocker.

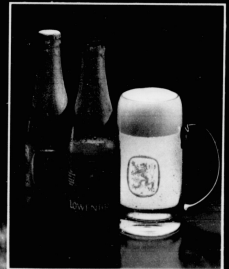
"I wouldn't say I'm timid on the court," says Gminski. "I'm just concerned with staying under control and playing as many minutes as possible. One year at Duke (1977-78) I was called for only 60 fouls in 32 games, but I still led the Atlantic Coast Conference in blocked shots and averaged 10 rebounds a game. I hope to do as well if I make the Olympic team."

Gminski shouldn't have to sweat that. What he does have to worry about is being punted, passed, or kicked off the floor by a 75-, 315-pound Russian.



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I'll buy you a beer."*

*"If we make ten miles,  
I'll buy you a Lowenbrau."*



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# A BALLPLAYER'S DILEMMA: MORE SCHOOL OR A MAJOR-LEAGUE TRIAL?

BY CHUCK BAUERLEIN

LIKE most pitchers, Ron Romanick doesn't like to second-guess himself. It's bad for his confidence. A pitcher can't be up there on the mound wishing he had thrown a curveball to the last batter instead of that fat fastball. He's got to work in the present tense, forget the past.

But every so often, a lot, Arizona handout day will get the best of Romanick. Perhaps a prof will toss a D in his face or the blonde in his sociology class will tell him she already has plans for Saturday night. Then he'll go home and wonder whether it was such a good idea to turn down \$50,000 and a ticket to the big leagues so he could go to college.

Last June, the Toronto Blue Jays picked Romanick in the third round of the annual baseball draft. He was one of several hundred young players selected by National and American League teams. Most of the players, like Romanick, were high school seniors. Junior-college players and juniors at four-year schools were also eligible.

In Romanick, the Blue Jays saw the long, lean look of a classic hardball hurler. His record at Newport High School in Bellevue, Washington, was less than sensational—nine wins and three losses. But his size—6'4" and 190 pounds—made Romanick a blue-chip prospect. Pro scouts intuitively felt that Romanick would develop into something special: a major-league pitcher.

Initially, the Blue Jays offered Romanick the equivalent of \$28,500, although much of that was conditional upon his development within their farm system. But

college coaches also saw Romanick's potential, and they offered him scholarships. The more Romanick leaned toward college, the more the Blue Jays offered him to sign as a professional. Their final offer was \$50,000, no strings attached.

"If money had been the only thing to consider, it would have been an easy decision: \$50,000 is a lot of money to turn down," says Romanick. "But money isn't everything. There were a lot of other things to consider. I really want to get an education before I try professional baseball. Most of the time, I'm glad a thousand times over that I decided to play for Arizona State."

Each spring, hundreds of talented high school athletes face a dilemma like Romanick's. On the one hand is the lure of money in hand and, more important, what it represents—the dream of becoming a major-league. On the other hand is college, offering some security in case the dream dissolves—which, in the majority of cases, is just what happens.

Football and basketball seldom present this dilemma to athletes. The professional leagues in both sports depend primarily on the seasoned college athlete.

To them, college is a proving ground for the big time.

To professional baseball, college

is the competition.

"There's a real battle going on between pro teams and colleges for high school athletes," says Jack Pastore, director of scouting for the Philadelphia Phillies. "There shouldn't be any animosity between the colleges and pro teams, but sometimes there is. We view the colleges as our main competition."

And why can't baseball wait until the athletes are college graduates?

"Of all the professional sports, baseball is the hardest to learn," Pastore says. "The sooner a young player decides he wants to be a major-league ballplayer, the better his chances are of making it. It takes three years of very intense training before a boy is ready."

While this may be true, very few of the players drafted into professional baseball ever get close to a major-league diamond. Fewer than 10 percent last in the majors for four years—long enough to qualify for a pension, the ultimate meas-

ure of whether a player can call baseball his profession.

In light of the slim odds on making it to the majors, college offers an attractive alternative—not only an education, but also a way to continue honing baseball skills.

"Baseball is a most tenuous career," says University of Arizona coach Jerry Kindall, a former major-league hurler. "You can waste the most formative years of your young manhood messing around in the minor leagues for six or seven years."

"A young guy shouldn't think just four years ahead—he has to think 40 years ahead. He has to build a solid future for himself. If a boy doesn't have the grades to get into college, he should definitely sign a pro contract. But if he can handle the academics, I think he belongs in college."

The college coaches argue that a player still has a shot at the major leagues after three or four years of school (the pros can draft players after their third year). They think the quality of college ball and college coaching is at least the equivalent of what a player would receive in the lower tiers of the minor leagues.

Professional baseball, however, has always preferred to do its own teaching—to get players when they're young and most coachable.

"The whole baseball industry cringes when we lose a blue-chipper to the colleges," says Jim Fanning, vice-president and director of player development for the Montreal Expos. "Many times a bona fide prospect will not be as good in three years as he was in high school. Sometimes that happens because of

less experienced

college coaches."

Fanning does add, though, that he has "better confidence in the colleges now than I did several years ago."

The coaches, naturally, think the blue-chipper who is less valuable after college is a rare exception. They have plenty of examples of players whose value to baseball was enhanced.

Former Arizona State slugger Bob Horner, for instance, was offered \$6,000 to sign a professional contract after high school. At the end of his junior year with the San Devil, the Atlanta Braves offered him a \$225,000 bonus. Horner played half a season, right out of college, and won Rookie of the Year honors in the National League.

"The way we look at it, a young man has the right to go to college," says Arizona State coach Jim Brock. "College ball is improving, and college life is a lot of fun. In the long run, it may be the best thing for a player to do. Professional baseball has to buy that right away."

Ron Romanick didn't think \$50,000 was enough money to make it worth his while to forfeit his right to college. He has no guarantee that professional baseball will offer him that much money the next time he's eligible to be drafted; it may be less, it may be more, or he may not get any offer. But he was willing to gamble.

One reason he was willing to gamble was the offer of a college scholarship. In some sense, the com-

petition between colleges and pro teams for the top players has developed into a bidding war—lucrative contracts versus generous financial aid.

Many pro scouts are ranked with college coaches, says Pastore, because they misrepresent their scholarships by putting a dollar value on them and equating them with bonus offers.

"There are a lot of college coaches who have no interest in a high school player until they notice he's on the June draft list," Pastore laments. "Then they'll go offer him a scholarship and tell him it's worth \$15,000 or \$20,000. But they don't tell the boy that the scholarship must be renewed every year, so he thinks he's getting a comparable offer. When a player signs a bonus with a pro team, it's his to keep, regardless of how well he develops."

THE college coaches, meanwhile, don't think they have enough scholarship money to compete effectively for top prospects. The National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) limits each four-year school to 13 full scholarships per season. Most college programs include 40 or more players, so many coaches split up the scholarships and spread them around to as many players as possible.

Rod Dedeaux, coach at the University of Southern California, is

one of the most vocal about the need for more scholarships. "A lot of my kids have to pay their own way through school," he says. "What are they gonna do, get a job and go to school and play baseball, too? It's just impossible to run a top-notch program on only 13 scholarships."

Dedeaux is one reason the NCAA established the 13-scholarship limit in the first place. The USC coach has collected 11 national baseball championships, including five in a row from 1970 to 1974. The NCAA felt the scholarship limit might spread talent around more evenly.

The pro clubs would be just as happy if there were no baseball scholarships to lure away their blue-chippers. Fanning suggests that colleges can help professional baseball most by taking marginal high school players (not the outstanding ones) and developing them into draftable players, three (or four) years later.

Craig Ifferts, a left-handed pitcher for the University of Arizona Wildcats, is an example of what Fanning is talking about. Not only was Ifferts not drafted out of high school by the pros, he tried out for the Arizona team as a freshman and was cut from the squad by coach Kindall. He tried again as a sophomore and made the junior-varsity team. In his junior year, he was elevated to the varsity and led Wildcat pitchers in

wins with a 10-3 record. The Kansas city Royals drafted him in the seventh round.

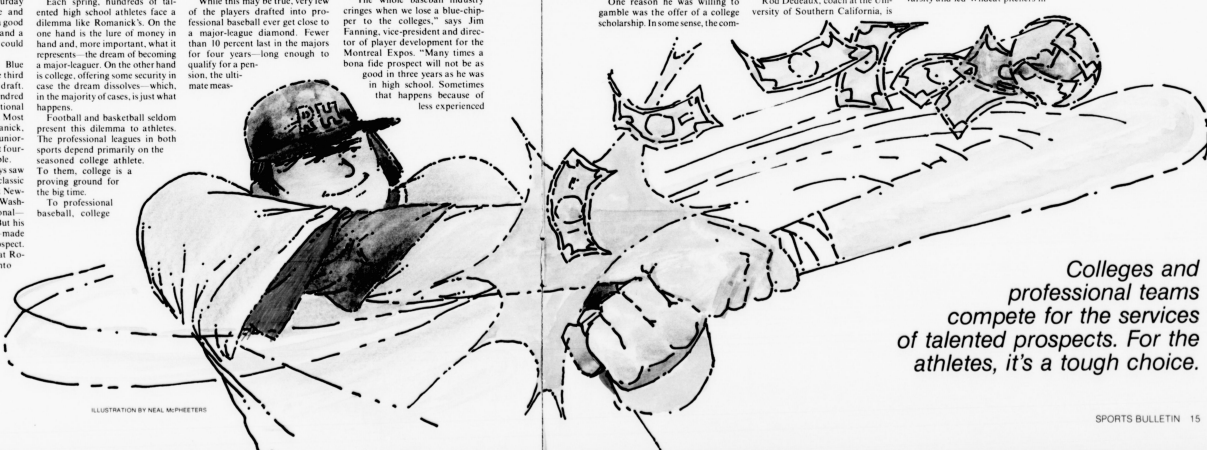
Ifferts decided to stay at Arizona. "I liked the Royals' farm system because they do a good job developing young players," Ifferts says. "But coach Kindall and my dad and I discussed their offer, and we decided the money wasn't quite right. I think I'll get a better offer next year if I have a good senior season. Besides, we have a legitimate shot at the NCAA title and I've always wanted to play on a champion, so this year could be a dream come true for me."

Professional baseball will continue to cringe for the immediate future. More and more players are deciding to go to college before taking their shot at the big leagues.

Ifferts' teammate Jeff Johnson, a brawny pitcher from East Los Angeles who turned down a sizable chunk of money to play for Arizona, sums up the reasons.

"The money was good," Johnson says. "But I can probably do better in a couple of years. The way I look at it, there are three treats here at Arizona—school, a social life, and baseball. If I went into pro ball, I'd only get one treat—baseball."

Chuck Bauerlein, a *Philadelphia Inquirer* fan, is a staff writer on the Sports Bulletin.



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**Down and Out**



**Post-Game Wrap-Up**

# ONE MORE CHANCE FOR HARVEY GLANCE

BY SAM HEYS

*EDITOR'S NOTE: A decision about U.S. participation in the Olympic Games was still being made as this issue went to press. Despite the uncertainty, Harvey Glance and other college athletes like him continued to train.*

**H**ARVEY Glance has trouble concentrating in class. It's a common problem among students, but maybe Glance has a better excuse than most.

His thoughts wander seemingly a million miles from the serenity of the Auburn University campus. He has taken the same journey in his mind many times before.

It's Montreal, the summer of 1976. Glance, age 19, is defending against the world what is considered an American birthright—the Olympic 100-meter dash.

Things have happened fast. Only 14 months before, Glance was back home in Phenix City, Alabama, participating in the graduation procession at Central High. Only six months before, he was a virtual track unknown. The Olympic Games he was thinking about were those in Moscow in 1980.

After a whirlwind freshman season at Auburn, he has arrived in Montreal as America's best sprinter. He wins all three of his heats leading up to the finals. The Cinderella story has never read so well.

But on a sunny Saturday afternoon, as the world waits, the finals are delayed approximately 20 minutes. All eight 100-meter finalists are led into the bullpen, a small room under Olympic Stadium. There they sit and wait quietly, often stretching to keep their legs warm. The anticipation of the impending 10-second race is incomprehensible. Mentally, they are within themselves.

Everyone except Hasely Crawford, an Eastern Michigan graduate who is running for his native Trinidad. Crawford is yelling, as if crazed by the moment. He is also clapping, whistling, and belching. He's no lunatic; he is a calculated ploy to pull off the loudest psych job ever.

Glance needs no one to psych him out, however. He is taking care of that himself. He has studied his surroundings, and the magnitude of the moment has finally sunk in. He knows where he is.

"What Crawford was doing didn't bother me, because I had already



*Haunted by memories of Montreal, the Auburn sprinter dreams of redeeming himself in this year's Olympic Games.*

started taking myself out of the race," recalls Glance, three and a half years and hundreds of mind's-eye replays later.

"I was all right for the first few minutes. Then I began thinking about all the people out there. I thought about how I was running for the United States, about how I was running for the state of Alabama, about how I was running for Auburn. I really started to panic. I felt like I was about to jump out of my skin. By the time they led us back out there, I felt like I was a little dog about to race a bunch of big dogs."

Glance, who had run the fastest 100 in the world that year, finished fourth. Crawford won the race, outrunning Don Quarrie and Valeri Borzov. For the U.S. it was Black Saturday—shut out in both the 100 and the shot put for the first time in history.

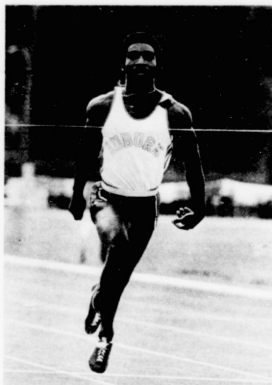
A week later, though, Glance was back in front of a nation of TVs. He was a member of the American 4x100-meter relay team, which had lost the gold medal only once in 60 years. This time Glance—with the help of teammates Johnny "Lam" Jones, Millard Hampton, and Steve Riddick—lived up to the legacy. The four won the gold medal easily.

"When my mind wanders in class," says Glance, "it's usually to one of those races in the '76 Olympics, either the 400 relay or the 100. Usually, though, it's the 100."

Each time Glance has replayed Black Saturday, it has become less of an unhappy memory and more of a driving impetus. His glances backward at Montreal have become increasingly shorter, and his subsequent visions of Moscow increasingly longer.

Glance isn't taking any mind-trips during classes this spring, because he isn't taking any classes. He doesn't have time to be a student now. He needs only an internship for one quarter to complete requirements for graduation, but that will have to wait. He will spend the spring preparing for the U.S. Olympic Trials at Eugene, Oregon, in June. He hopes to spend the summer preparing for a 10-second sprint in Moscow. He has already devoted six months toward getting to Russia.

Glance completed his athletic eligibility at Auburn last spring, but because he took the minimum courseloads during track seasons, he wasn't able to graduate on time.



So he was enrolled in Auburn fall and winter quarters, working out and completing his hours for a degree in health and physical recreation. The emphasis was on the former.

In the early afternoons, Glance would head over to Memorial Coliseum. There he would change clothes and go through about four strenuous hours of sweating.

His fall workouts were the most taxing. He'd lift weights daily, one day concentrating on his upper body, the next day on his legs. He'd run four to five miles of cross-country, then come back to Wilbur Hutsell Track, where he had won so many races, to run intervals of half miles and quarter miles.

In the winter, he reduced his weight training to half his maximum output and his cross-country work to a couple of miles. His workouts varied depending on whether he had an indoor meet that week.

Glance started training a month earlier than usual, in October. He wanted to gain extra strength for what he hopes will be a long season—a season that will end in Moscow.

"What I was doing in the fall is going to have a lot to do with how I do in the summer," says Glance. "The season is so long, and you've got to have endurance. I know I worked harder than I've ever worked before."

Glance says getting to the Olympics is "probably not as important to me as it might be to some people, because I've been there once. That could be a disadvantage for me; I may not be as hungry as I ought to be. But I would like to win the 100 this time. It means a lot to me."

It also means a lot to the people in Phenix City—just 30 minutes down the road from Auburn. Situated across the Chattahoochee River from the Fort Benning Army post, Phenix City once had an infamous reputation for sin and lawlessness. Twenty years after the town had cleaned up, there had been little positive recognition to



Weight training has helped Glance's leaping ability as well as his speed. Here he demonstrates for elementary school students by high-jumping over their teacher.

offset the earlier notoriety. In 1976, Harvey Glance provided just that. The residents followed his career closely as he won one big meet after another in the first half of that year. To an area that had produced few famous athletes, Glance's story was like a fairy tale. It seemed the local paper told of another Glance victory every day. Even when he lost in Montreal, he came home to Phenix City a hero.

For a young man just out of high school, such attention could have been difficult to handle, but it was never a problem for Glance. Although victory has made him confident, adulation has not made him cocky.

He's of humble stock, the fourth of five children of Wheeler Glance, who works on the loading dock of a textile mill.

Glance realized he was fast when he was in the fifth grade and could outrun everybody "without much problem at all." He didn't meet someone who could beat him until he was a junior in high school.

Although Glance was winning high school meets all over the South, he was relatively unpublicized, primarily because Houston McTear was running wild down in the Florida panhandle. McTear was tying world records, and his impoverished background made good reading. So Glance temporarily settled for second place.

"When I was a freshman at Auburn, everybody was asking me, 'Hey, where you been?' I told them, 'I've been around. I've been staying

pretty close.'"

Glance had his choice of any college track program he wanted to make famous, or even some—like UCLA or Southern Cal—that were already famous. He chose Auburn because it was close to home and he felt comfortable there.

During the winter of his freshman year, he won the NCAA 60-yard dash. Then in the spring, he captured the NCAA 100 and 200 before winning the Olympic Trials and going on to Montreal.

**T**HE transformation of a very good high school athlete into a world-class one in less than half a year was relatively simple. All Glance needed was some solid coaching on how to start a race.

"When Harvey came here," says Auburn track coach Mel Rosen, "he was waiting to hear the gun and then reacting. To start well you have to be reacting to the gun, not listening for it."

Perfecting his start improved Glance's time in the 100-yard dash from 9.5 seconds to 9.1. Glance already knew one thing that many sprinters don't—the importance of lifting weights.

"Most sprinters don't like lifting," says Rosen, "but Harvey enjoys it. He's always lifted. Sprinting is a power event. The faster you can move your arms, the faster your legs will go. Harvey is very strong in his upper body. He can bench-press 315 pounds, which is real good for a guy who is only 5'7"

and weighs 148 pounds. He's one of the shortest sprinters around, which means he's got to move those arms fast to keep up with taller runners. Pound for pound he may be the strongest guy in the world."

Glance has followed Rosen's theory of underworking during the season. "Most sprinters think they can get faster by continually practicing sprints. But we believe that once the season starts, the important thing to do is to underwork so you're always rested on meet day," Rosen says. "That's how I think Harvey has avoided getting injured. He's only been injured once since he's been at Auburn."

Over 100 meters Glance's body becomes robotlike, ignited by the gun and headed for the tape. He calls it "10 seconds of blank." "You focus on that finish line," he says. "You hear the crowd, of course. During a race, I can remember breathing only once, and that's always at the starting line."

"All your thinking and mental preparation has to be done before you get to the track. The only thing I might be concentrating on at the start is running my race. The thing I must not do is worry what the other guys are going to be doing. If I'm going against a fast starter, I can't be saying to myself, 'Hey, I can't let this guy get out too far ahead.' I just try to concentrate on running down my lane and block out everyone else."

Over the past three years, Glance has even blocked out winning and losing, to a degree. His main goal has been consistency. "If I can be down around 10.2 (in the 100-meter sprint) every time, then my chances for making the Olympics are good," he says.

"I think prior to this season," says Rosen, "Harvey had gotten away from a big concern about winning. He wasn't that hungry to get across the finish line. He had won everything as a freshman."

"Sometimes I think it's a good thing he didn't win the 100 at Montreal," says Rosen. "Otherwise, it could have been a long four years. This year's Olympics has given him something to point to."

And what happens after the Olympics?

"I don't know if I will keep running after this year or not," says Glance. "I'll have to see after the summer is over. During the four years I've been at Auburn, I haven't had time to look over my credentials. I really don't know what I've done. I'll have to sit down and look at it after this season."

Glance has planned to end this season standing at the top of the awards platform in the center of Lenin Stadium. He's been journeying there in his mind for a long time. ■

# SPRING WRAP-UP

## Family Affair

To say that golf is important to the Moody family is like saying politics means a good bit to the Kennedys.

Griff Moody III, captain of the men's golf team at Georgia, is a member of the Walker Cup team and an All-SEC competitor. His sister Terri is the first full-scholarship woman player at Georgia and shot the lowest amateur score at the U.S. Women's Open last summer.

That's the new generation. Their father, Griff, Jr., was the 1951 Bulldog team captain and, like his son, All-SEC. Grandfather Griff Sr., at 73, is still an avid golfer and occasionally shoots his age.

The Moodys are well known to the current golf team and its fans. Moody Sr. and his wife, known as Big Papa and Big Mama, attend almost every nearby match involving either of their grandchildren, and the second generation is usually in attendance at out-of-town matches.



Terri Moody is in the third generation of a golfing family.

When Griff and Terri's parents accompanied their son to the Walker Cup competition in England last year, they encouraged him to compete also in the British Amateur Open. There the tables turned—Griff's father caddied for him. "It's usually been the other way around," laughs Griff. "But caddies cost \$35 per round, and I couldn't afford that."

Terri is hoping for selection to the Curtis Cup team—the women's version of Walker competition. If she's picked, the two would be the only brother-sister act in Walker/Curtis competition.

Griff and Terri occasionally golf together. Griff says he wins, "and mostly pretty big." "I might lose, but it's not by much," Terri counters. In any case, she hasn't forgotten one particular tournament in

## Short Reports From Around The Conference on a Variety of Sports

BY JANE GIBBS AND GENE WOJCIECHOWSKI

South Carolina, when she was the only woman golfer. "I scored 74 and Griff scored 75," she says. "It felt real good." □

### For the Love Of the Game

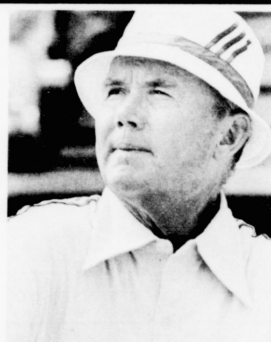
Dan Magill grudgingly accepted the job of tennis coach at Georgia as a special favor to his cousin, the former coach—on the condition that he keep the job for only a year.

That was in 1955, and today Magill is the winningest active tennis coach in the country. He has boosted Georgia's team to national recognition, and his school will host the 1980 NCAA tennis championships.

He's the lowest-paid tennis coach in the SEC—his salary is nothing. "Tennis is a hobby to me," he explains. "I don't feel that I should take any money for it." His official salaried positions are secretary of the Georgia Bulldog Club, the athletic fund-raising organization, and public relations director for the athletic department.

Georgia has dominated the conference in the past decade, winning eight of the last nine SEC titles. Last year, Magill's netters went 26-1 in spring outdoor matches and were invited to the NCAA tourney—which lately has been finding a comfortable home in Athens.

Magill has transformed the tourney from a weeklong pastime to an Athens "event." The first Athens



Dan Magill's teams have won 466 matches.

tourney, held in 1972, was in a facility seating several hundred spectators. After expenses the NCAA netted \$52,06.

Five years later the NCAA agreed to chance Athens again, and the results were much better. With a facility that holds 3,500, Magill predicts the haul-in at the 1980 event this May will near \$60,000.

"The fans are one reason we're able to host the tournament," he says. "We probably have the largest crowds of any team in the country. People are realizing that tennis is as competitive and exciting as any other sport. It no longer has the country-club atmosphere."

Indeed, sometimes things get a little rowdy in the gallery. In those instances, says Magill, "I just go up in the stands and say, 'Now be good sports, y'all.'" □



In 1966 Jess Neely retired from coaching football; now the 81-year-old leads the Vanderbilt golf team.

## Starting Over

Jess Neely of Vanderbilt is fairly typical of college golf coaches, except that (a) he's 81 years old, (b) he's the fifth-winningest football coach in that game's history, and (c) he never played college or professional golf, and didn't take up the game until he was in his mid-twenties.

After 47 years in college athletics, Neely retired as Vanderbilt's athletic director, then turned right around and took the job of men's golf coach at the tender age of 72—despite the fact he'd never taught golf to anyone before.

Actually he's more a sponsor or counselor than a bona fide coach. Neely discovered no one was responsible for scheduling the golf team's matches, going on road trips, or coordinating practices for the players, so he decided he was the man for the job—"mostly so the boys know that someone takes an interest in them."

He's in his office every morning and on the golf course every afternoon giving whatever advice he can to his golfers. Neely readily admits he's not much help on golfing techniques. "I might mess them up," he says. He spends most of his time urging his players to show up for matches or practices on time. "I'm convinced that I could get 60 football players together faster than I could six golfers," Neely says.

A more serious problem, though, is the lack of scholarship money for Vandy golfers. There is none to be had—which makes it hard to attract top players and maintain a successful program. This might explain why no one, including the coach, knows what Vandy's golf record has been since Neely took over.

"I haven't been keeping a record because it's been absolutely terrible," says Neely. "Anyway, this is the one sport I am determined to play for fun and not worry about winning and losing." □

## Huntsman Has a Better Idea

Many coaches insist on keeping a tight rein on their athletes, both on and off the field, to maintain that winning edge.

Stan Huntsman has a better idea. Tennessee's head track coach combines tough training with teamwork and tempered living rules—apparently with great success. Huntsman's Volunteers have won seven SEC cross-country championships, eight outdoor track crowns, and



two indoor track titles. They've also won both the NCAA cross-country and outdoor track championships.

Huntsman takes only partial credit for the achievements. "I believe that a man has to control his own destiny," he says. "An athlete has to want to excel himself if he

wants to be any good. You can't make anybody be a great athlete. You can only show them the way."

For a Huntsman athlete, that "way" means no curfew, no living in athletic dorms (except for freshmen), and no outside restrictions. It does, however, mean hard work and a conversion to a "we the team"

approach to competition.

"He's not an easy coach," says former All-America runner Pat Davey. "He'll get his kids in shape. Other coaches use goofy workouts (like sprinting barefoot up sandhills, or wearing ankle weights), but with Stan you know you're just going to have to work hard."

As for the lack of rules governing off-the-track activities, "he thinks that a grown adult can make those decisions without his help," says Davey.

Such thinking is the exception rather than the rule today, as is the Huntsman philosophy about team spirit and unity.

"The team spirit thing is something that's been traditional at Tennessee," says Huntsman. "It's something we all work on." Though track and field events are largely individual performance, Davey says Huntsman instills a strong group feeling. "If you let the team down, it makes you run harder," he says.

It must work. Huntsman's teams keep showing that winning edge.

The pros can also draft a player after his junior year in a four-year school—which means that some transfers may only play one season before turning pro. But the coaches feel the benefits outweigh that risk. "You have to keep your fingers crossed and hope they don't sign," says Bergman. "But to be competitive, you have to keep getting better and better junior-college players each year." □

## SPRING SPORTS CHAMPIONSHIPS

SPORT	DATE	SITE
<b>NCAA Championships</b>		
Baseball	May 30-June 6	Creighton U
Basketball	March 22, 24	Butler U—Indianapolis Market Square*
Fencing	March 13-15	Penn State U
Golf	May 28-31	Ohio State U
Gymnastics	April 3-5	U of Nebraska-Lincoln
Ice Hockey	March 27-29	Brown U—Providence Civic Center*
Lacrosse	May 31	Cornell U—Ithaca*
Riflery	April 4-5	East Tennessee State U
Skiing	March 5-8	U of Vermont—Mansfield Ski Arena*
Swimming	March 27-29	Harvard U
Tennis	May 19-26	U of Georgia
Track, Indoor	March 14-15	U of Michigan-Detroit at Joe Lewis Arena*
Track, Outdoor	June 5-7	U of Texas
Volleyball	May 9-10	Ball State U
Wrestling	March 13-15	Oregon State U

\*Denotes game played at site other than university.

### AIAW Championships

Basketball	March 21, 23	Central Michigan U
Golf	June 11-14	U of Arizona
Gymnastics	April 4-5	Louisiana State U
Skiing	March 5-8	Middlebury College (Vermont)
Softball	May 22-25	U of Oklahoma
Swimming/Divng	March 19-22	U of Nevada-Las Vegas
Synchronized Swimming	March 27-29	U of Michigan
Tennis	June 11-14	Louisiana State U
Track, Indoor	March 7-8	U of Missouri
Track, Outdoor	May 21-24	U of Oregon

### SEC Men's

Baseball	May 9-11	TBA
Golf	May 15-17	U of Alabama
Swimming	March 6-8	U of Georgia
Tennis	May 15-17	U of Mississippi
Track, Outdoor	May 17-18	Auburn U

### AIAW Region 2—Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia

Basketball	March 7-8	U of South Carolina
Gymnastics	March 21-22	East Tennessee State U
Tennis	May 8-10	East Tennessee State U

### AIAW Region 3—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi

Basketball	Feb. 28-29	Delta State College
Golf	April 25-27	U of Georgia
Gymnastics	March 21-22	U of Alabama
Tennis	May 8-10	U of Miami
Track, Outdoor	May 10	U of Alabama

### AIAW Region 4—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

Basketball	March 6-8	Louisiana State U
Gymnastics	March 14-15	Louisiana State U
Softball	May 1-3	Texas A&M
Tennis	TBA	Louisiana State U

### Nearby Olympic Trials

Basketball, men's	May 18-23	Raleigh, North Carolina
Boxing	June 16-21	Atlanta, Georgia
Equestrian, three-way	May 10-11	Blue Ridge, Virginia
Equestrian, three-way finals	May 30-June 1	Lexington, Kentucky

## J.C. Superstars

Florida baseball coach Jay Bergman says their maturity and experience are invaluable. Mississippi State coach Ron Polk says winning in the SEC would be difficult without them. LSU's Jack Lamabe says they're the reason for his team's turnaround.

"They" are junior-college transfers, and more coaches in the SEC are depending on them to provide that winning edge.

Lamabe, for instance, inherited an LSU baseball team with a dismal 12-34 record, no fan support, and sparse publicity. Transfers have meant the difference between being the league doormat and finishing second in its division last season. "You can't beat experience," says Lamabe. "There are just very few high school players who are ready to play for a four-year school as freshmen."

Polk of Mississippi State believes the junior-college transfer can solve a host of problems. "If anybody wants to improve their program quickly, then they should bring in junior-college players," he says. "Dollar for dollar, it's better to invest in the junior-college player rather than a freshman."

"When I'm scouting a junior-college game," says Kentucky coach Keith Madison, "it's like watching a high school all-star game. You don't have to waste your time weeding out players who can't play."

The coaches also find transfers easier to recruit than blue-chip high school players. Bergman says Florida's brightest high school stars are "gobbled up" by the pro clubs.

## Change of Pace

As a Tampa, Florida, high school runner, James Mallard was considered "noncollege material" by his coaches.

"I mostly ran the half mile," Mallard says. "I had just gotten pegged into it. I was an average guy on the team."

Today he is the world's fastest 200-meter sprinter. He and his coaches at Alabama have found his niche, and they intend to keep him there—at least through the Olympics.

Mallard didn't realize the extent of his sprinting abilities until the end of his freshman year at Seminole Junior College in Orlando. There he began to win meets and break school records. He further refined his running at Hillsboro Community College his sophomore year, becoming one of the most highly recruited tracksters of 1978.

The 21-year-old senior says he was on a hot streak when he broke the world record last April. His surge began with a 200-meter time of 20.5 seconds at a University of Florida meet. His time diminished to 20.3 seconds at a later meet at South Carolina, then he broke the world record with an electronically timed 20.07 at his home track a week later.

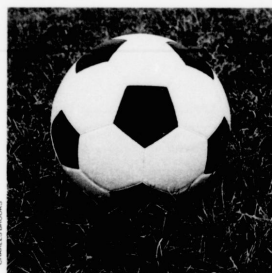
The record time established Mallard as a serious contender to qualify at the Olympic Trials at the University of Oregon in June. He's not particularly worried about his competition there. "I've beaten most everybody I'll be running against," he says.

Mallard readies himself for the upcoming qualifying meet and Alabama's spring season with strenuous workouts—sometimes 12 hours a day.

"I run three to four miles at least three times a week," he says. "I also lift weights and run various dashes to improve my endurance."

And while he complains of the "wasted motions" in his starts, he is confident of his ability to break his own world record. "But I won't do it during the first part of the season," he says. "I'll do it when it counts."

*Jane Gibbs and Gene Wojciechowski compiled these reports while interning on Sports Bulletin.*



CHARLES BRONKOS

# SOCCER QUIETLY MAKES ITS MARK

*The world's most popular sport has been making headway (if not headlines) at small colleges. The big schools are next.*

BY TIM WENDEL

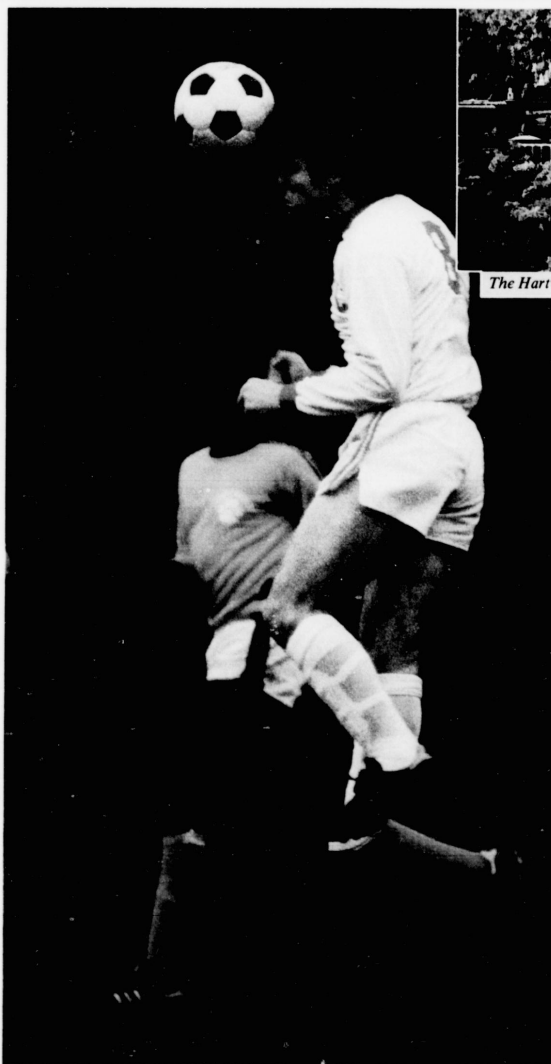
**A**T first glance, Oneonta, New York, looks like many other small cities. Surrounded by rolling hills, farms, and forests, the place is a Norman Rockwell painting come to life. It's a locale where the old folks talk about yesterday and their children leave for the big-city lights and the wonder of all-night television. But this city does have something that keeps people home.

Oneonta is Soccertown, U.S.A. It says so on the mayor's official stationery and on mail postmarked in Oneonta. Posters in store windows support the city's bid for the National Soccer Hall of Fame, a 50-acre complex which would house a museum, stadium, administrative offices, and training facilities. A walk behind the elementary schools is further proof that soccer is something special here. The playing fields are well groomed and lined, but there are soccer nets—not goal posts—at either end.

On a hill overlooking the city is Hartwick College. The school, which has an enrollment of fewer than 1,500 students, has produced 14 All-Americans and is the home of Jim Lennox, a leading proponent of the soccer revolution. After coaching Hartwick from fall to spring, Lennox tours the country each summer, conducting clinics on America's fastest-growing sport.

Many other small colleges are making commitments to intercollegiate soccer. Football, basketball, and baseball continue to receive the headlines, but outside the spotlight of publicity, soccer is sweeping the country at the grass roots. A quiet transformation in attitudes is taking place. Most adults may think of soccer as a game played by immigrants in shorts. But for America's young, the sport is becoming No. 1.

In head-to-head confrontations with football, soccer is scoring points. In California, the sport has grown by 75 percent on the youth level (18 years and younger) during the past four years. In Texas, only 500 kids played organized soccer a decade ago. Today, more than 135,000 take part. In the Atlanta suburbs, where football has always



BARON DE LEMMAN/SPORTS ILLUSTRATED

been king, approximately 30,000 young people are playing soccer, while only 9,000 are competing in youth football.

"I refer to soccer as the 'silent sport,'" Lennox says. "We still have not received vast amounts of media attention. In a sense, we are a generation away. These kids growing up now—this is their game.

To them soccer is not something played by foreigners, and as they grow up, what are they going to want to see and have their children play? Soccer."

Colleges like Adelphi, Alabama A&M, Cleveland State, San Francisco, and Hartwick cannot support a winning football team, but they are receiving recognition as power-



The Hartwick campus engulfed in autumn foliage.

houses in soccer.

A major reason for soccer's popularity, particularly on the small-college level, is its low cost. Hartwick sold its football equipment to the Oneonta Indians, a semipro team, and in 1956 made soccer its fall sport. The Warriors' first season was less than outstanding, as the team played only five games and lost three. However, in the ensuing years, the school established a national reputation and did so without spending much money. In 1977, when Hartwick won the Division I national championship, the soccer budget was less than \$11,000. That's minuscule, compared to big-time football programs, which often spend more than \$1 million annually.

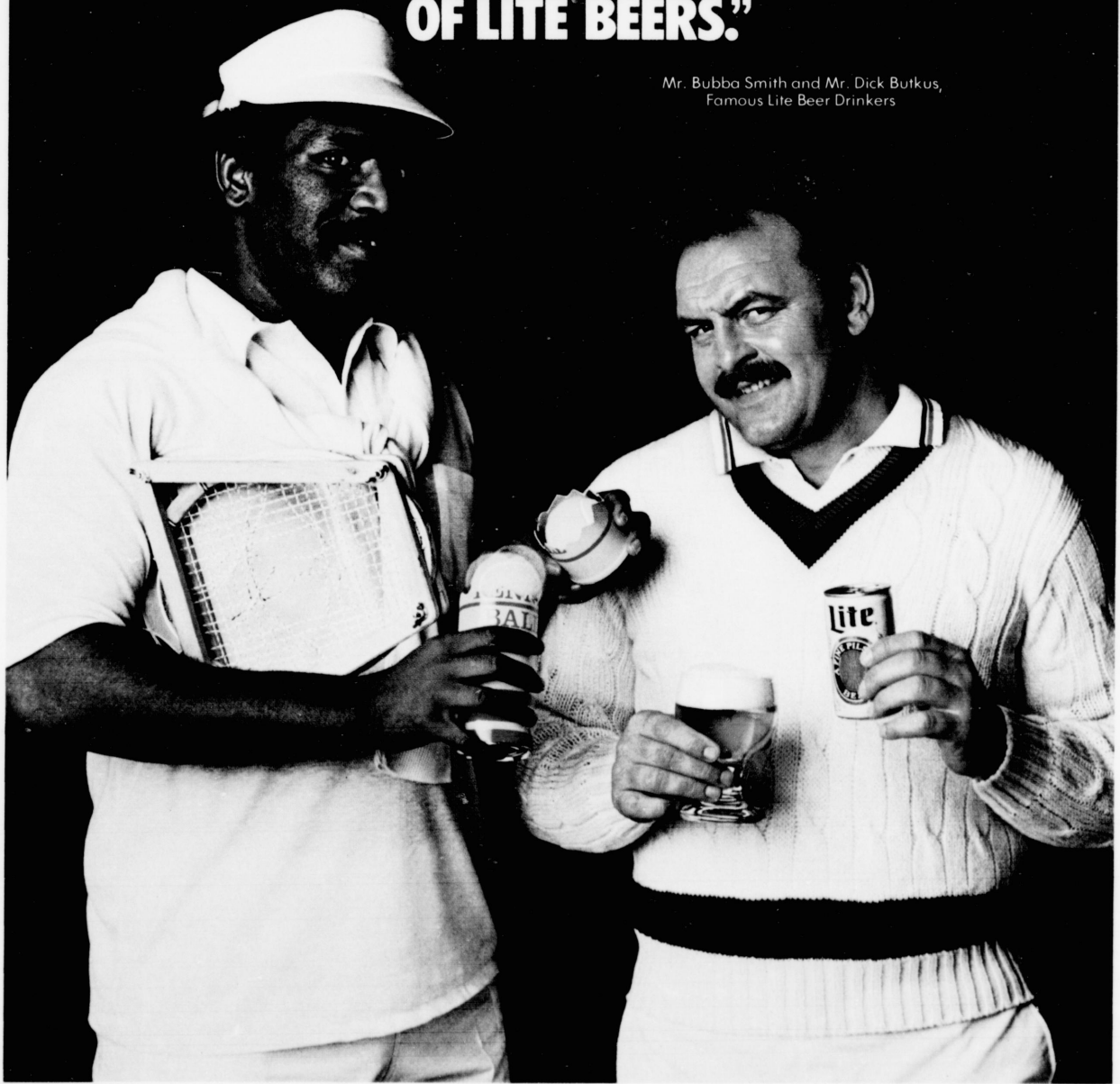
Soccer has been the financial answer for many Division II and III colleges that can no longer afford the expense of fielding a football team. A football team requires helmets, shoulder pads, pants, jerseys, practice sleds, and tackling dummies. A soccer team needs only shorts, shoes, and a ball.

Another reason for soccer's growth is that anyone can play it. A person does not have to be of exceptional height or weight to be a soccer star. Hartwick All-American Billy Gazonas was only 5'3" and 135 pounds. Pelé, the Brazilian superstar who introduced soccer to thousands as a member of the New York Cosmos, stands only 5'9" tall, and most North American Soccer League (NASL) professionals are no more than 6'1".

Soccer is also a safe game to play. In football, the emphasis is on running into someone else and knocking him down. At the begin-

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