

MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY SIDELINES

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Student loan defaults may mean lawsuits

By MARK SHERROD
Sidelines Staff Writer

A recent lawsuit filed against a 1977 MTSU graduate for defaulting on a student loan may signal repayment enforcement by university and State Board of Regents officials.

The state attorney general's office filed suit last month at the request of the SBR and MTSU against Sylvia Hartfield Hill, a former Cowan, Tenn., resident who graduated

in 1977. Hill, now living in California, owes \$4,087 as a result of her failure to repay her National Direct Student Loan.

"WE ARE NOT jumping on this person," University Bursar Norman Martin said. "We are simply following through on procedure."

Legal action is a last resort following the university's own collecting attempts, which include the use of collection agencies, Martin said.

He added that the economy has a great deal to do with the increasing default rate on student loans.

"I WOULD hate to tie the default rate directly with the economy, because there is a certain amount of people who simply refuse to pay back their loans," Martin said.

The default rate at MTSU has seen a steady increase from an earlier rate of 5 to 6 percent to its current rate of 10 to 12

percent, according to Winston Wrenn, director of financial aid.

As the rate of default rises, it becomes increasingly difficult for incoming freshmen to obtain loans, because loan monies which are repaid are in turn issued to new applicants.

"WE FEEL good about a 9 to 10 percent default rate," Wrenn said. "We don't have any of the 30 to 40 percent nightmares that you read about."

"I don't think the student population is any different when it comes to paying back loans; in fact, they probably do a better job."

Increases in loan lawsuits in the last six months are due to recent guidelines which were established by the SBR for such action, according to Catherine Mizell, SBR legal counsel.

MIZELL SAID that the board has handed over about 100 cases to the attorney general's office in the last six

months, after working with the office for more than two years on achieving a guideline for legal action.

"There's been no formal decision by the board or the individual institutions to begin cracking down on loans," Mizell told reporters, "but until very recently there was no procedure for litigation."

The low-interest loans can be financed for up to 10 years with a six- to nine-month grace period after graduation.

Business School

9 instructors resign

By TIM SELBY
Sidelines Staff Writer

Several faculty resignations from the School of Business in recent months should not adversely affect the school, provided that filling the vacant positions proves successful, Dean Ben McNew said Tuesday.

McNew confirmed that at least nine faculty members had either left, or were in the process of doing so.

SUCH A SITUATION is not unusual, and McNew said he hoped "that we don't have a large number of others leaving."

Of the nine, several are continuing their education or entering the business world, while one—management and marketing professor Fowler Todd—will be retiring. Another professor who was not named has accepted a position as head of the business department at Mississippi State University, McNew said. Four of the positions lost were temporary.

McNew indicated that the loss of instructors would not

have an effect on the school's recent accreditation.

IN APRIL of this year, two years after its initial application, the School of Business received accreditation for its graduate program from the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business.

The application was originally submitted in the spring of 1981, but was deferred one year, after the AACSB cited disconformities in the program. The agency's decision was a result of "a lack of sufficient resources" within the program, McNew explained.

The program's accreditation will be "a favorable factor" in attracting more business majors to MTSU, and "will

(continued on page 2)

GPA's	FALL '82	SPRING '83
Freshmen	2.09	1.79
Sophomores	2.30	2.32
Juniors	2.48	2.48
Seniors	2.65	2.66
All undergrads	2.43	2.45
Grad students	3.52	3.56

Freshman GPAs drop since '79

By MARSHA ROBERSON
Sidelines Staff Writer

Freshman grade-point averages in the spring semester at MTSU have fallen below 2.00 for the fifth consecutive year, according to Institution Research statistics.

The freshman class dropped to a 1.79 GPA this spring, compared with a 2.09 GPA the past fall, according to Frank Yates of the research department. Freshman GPAs for spring semesters of 1979 through 1982 were 1.72, 1.75, 1.70 and 1.78, according to records.

YATES SAID that he has no explanation for the plunge in freshman spring GPAs every year.

"It may be that, in the spring

semesters, a lot of them decide not to come back to school next year," Yates said, "and (they) decide to take advantage of being away from home while they can."

"This year's freshmen had an average ACT score of 13.5, so it's no big surprise that the class with the lowest ACT score made the lowest GPA," he added.

FOR THE SPRING semester, seniors achieved a 2.66 GPA, juniors a 2.48 and sophomores a 2.32, according to Yates.

Associate Vice President of Academic Affairs Robert Jones attributed upperclassmen's higher GPAs to students becoming better scholars with continued attendance.

Hypertension

Not an 'elderly' disease

High blood pressure is common among the elderly and blacks, but students can have the "silent killer" too if they aren't careful, Don Young of the infirmary said.

"[At the infirmary] we found more students coming in with elevated blood pressure this year and I found it alarming," he said.

THE INFIRMARY usually had "three or four" students come in every week with elevated blood pressure last year, Young, a certified physician's assistant, reported.

"The number of students with high blood pressure is startling," he said.

A number of factors can affect blood pressure levels, he said. Among them are being sick, toxic or on medication, having a personal history of the illness, recent surgery, or a bad daily diet or a tiresome lifestyle.

"THE PATIENT'S medical history answers [what the problem is] and being overweight is something you just can't hide," he said, referring to the fact that overweight individuals are also very likely to have the illness.

High blood pressure—also referred to as hypertension—is "a condition in which patients have a higher blood pressure than normal age," according to *Labor's Medical Dictionary*.

An individual's blood pressure can be checked at the Infirmary Monday-Friday between 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Correction

A headline in last week's edition of *Sidelines* incorrectly stated the amount of rent paid for the computer used in the university's summer registration test at \$7,500. The amount of rent is \$5,700, which will pay for the computer's use for three months. *Sidelines* regrets the error.



photo by Dee Parker

Summer time brings out bathers in an attempt to get the best tan possible, but many hazards can occur in this sweaty past time. See story.

Sunbathers should plan for 'exposure'

By LEE ANN REID
Sidelines Staff Writer

Being in the sun can turn out like a bad vacation if it's not properly planned and the right equipment isn't used, warned Don Young of the MTSU infirmary.

One should take care of one's body when preparing to lie out in the sun, Young said.

"PREVENTION is the best medicine for sunburn," Young stated. "Everyone has different skin, and not every person can not take the same amount of sun. You should know yourself and your skin above all else."

A person should cover his or her head and most of the skin when first getting in the sun to avoid an instant sunburn, he added.

"If you are going to lie out, then do it gradually, starting with 15 minutes a day to condition your skin. Then slowly build up the time to reach your desired tan level," Young, a Physician's Assistant Certified said.

COMMERCIALLY-AVAILABLE sunscreens should be used, especially by fair-skinned people, he recommended, and they are sold in sun-blockage number amounts, ranging from four to 15. Number 15, for example, offers about 90 to 95 percent blockage.

Sunburn is not only painful, but harmful to the skin, he said. Most people only receive minor sunburns, which can be treated with good moisturizers, lotions and over-the-counter pain medications and ointments.

"If a person gets severely burned, he or she should immediately soak in cool water for 10 to 15 minutes, and then apply a moisturizer," Young said.

"THE PERSON who is badly sunburned can develop nausea and liver and (heat) prostration problems from dehydration," he pointed out. "These people should go to their family doctor if any of these symptoms appear."

A person should be aware of the fact that many prescription medications often taken by students are photosensitive drugs and will cause the user to burn more easily than they normally would, Young said. Tetracycline and many high blood pressure medicines will do this.

Sunburn usually occurs because the skin is not conditioned to receive an excessive amount of sun, Young said.

JUDY MATHIS, owner and operator of Suntan Village Tanning Salons of Murfreesboro, agreed that conditioning the skin is important before sunning for any length of time.

"When anyone comes to me and wants to get a tan, I first always make them answer some questions about their skin type," Mathis said. "No matter if the person is fair- or dark-skinned, I always recommend starting out with a minimal amount of exposure time, usually about three minutes."

The salon uses ultraviolet lights which tan the skin but screen out harmful rays of light, and though care is exercised in the tanning booths, sunburns do occur, she said.

YOUNG ADDED that possible skin problems in later years because of overexposure to the sun's rays should not prevent outdoor activities, but caution should be exercised.

"I won't tell a reasonably healthy person to stay out of the sun because he or she is going to

(continued on page 2)

Campus Capsule

The annual meeting of the Tennessee Aerospace Education Association will be held on Friday, July 1 at 1 p.m. in the University Center, Room 322.

Infirmary hours are Monday-Friday from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The Baptist Student Center at 619 N. Tennessee Blvd. holds fellowships every Tuesday at 6:30 p.m. Activities include volleyball, homemade ice cream and a Bible study.

The JSA Foundation will have scholarships for women over 23 for Fall, 1983. Deadline for applications is July 25. Applications can be obtained from the WISE office, James Union Building, Room 206.

The last day to sign up for summer classes in session IV is July 12.

The annual meeting of the Tennessee Aerospace Education Association will be held on Friday, July 1 at 1 p.m. in the University Center, Room 322.

NEWS BRIEFS

Ten Years Ago this Week...

Sidelines announced that rock group Emerson, Lake and Palmer were scheduled to appear at MTSU in the summer of 1973, but instead the singers decided to cancel a tour to the South.

A gas shortage around the nation was felt in Murfreesboro to some extent, though a Sidelines survey of local gasoline stations revealed little change in prices would occur that summer.

A giant hamburger, french fries and a medium coke could be bought at the Jackson Heights Shopping Plaza in Murfreesboro for under a dollar.

Twenty years ago this week... Sidelines staff writer Ernestine Harris detailed the well-dressed female co-ed of 1963 by describing her as wearing "a gingham blouse with a smartly tailored skirt that hovered at the knees."

An album called *Campus Confidential* featuring the single "She was only the Dean of Men's Daughter (and what a record she had)" was advertised in Sidelines. The LP had been banned from radio airplay, and the list price was \$2.00.

Summer movie schedule told

Elves, greek gods and cavemen can be seen at the UC every Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. for only a dollar if you want to take a peek.

In fact, just \$10 can give a movie-goer a whole eyeful of adventure, comedy and tragedy for the whole summer thanks to student programming's film committee.

"This is the best movie schedule put forth in quite some time. I am more satisfied with this schedule than any in recent history," Films Committee Chairman Clavin Howell said.

The movie agenda for the summer includes a collage of movie genres—classic comedies, sci-fi thrillers, and of course, some drive-in gems.

Here is a list of the upcoming flicks:

On June 21, *Trail of the Pink Panther* starring Peter Sellers as the bumbling Inspector Clouseau will be shown. *Endangered Species* will roll June 28, and the J.R.R. Tolkien classic animated feature *Lord of the Rings* follows July 5.

MOO DUK KWAN
TANG SOO DO
Korean Karate



Classes every Thursday Night
7:00 - 8:30
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Beginners or Advanced
MICHAEL GREEN
2nd degree Black Belt
Instructor

for more information, call:
898-4559 or 893-0469

Sunbathers

(continued from page 1)
burn or get skin cancer someday," Young said, "but I will caution them that anything can be overdone and that tanning should be planned like a vacation—very carefully."

Freshman

(continued from page 1)
were placed on academic suspension in the spring, she said.

FOUR HUNDRED EIGHTY students were placed on probation and 1,657 received an academic warning, but these figures are not unusually high, Huddleston added.

Studies to determine whether more students receive academic probation and suspensions in the fall or in the spring have not yet been conducted.

The overall undergraduate average for MTSU is 2.45, which compares closely with the overall 2.532 average of the University of Tennessee-Chattanooga's spring semester, according to Jim Adams of the public relations department.

"THE RESEARCH department doesn't break down the GPAs by classes," Adams said, "they just obtain one overall average."

"There's no known study of whether GPAs are worse in the spring or fall, or whether freshmen usually do worse than the other classes," he said.

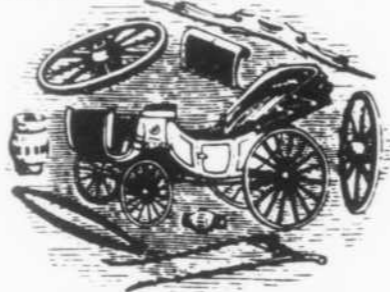
Instructors

(continued from page 1)
indicate that we meet the minimum standards of quality and acceptability" as set forth in AACSB guidelines, McNew said.

Union threats aside, first Nissan truck rolls off line today

(UPI) United Auto Workers officials say the new \$660 million Nissan plant, which will produce its first truck on Thursday, will be unionized "sooner or later."

But Nissan has made it difficult to organize a union at the plant, admitted Peter Laarman, spokesman for UAW.



Laarman said recruiting efforts have already begun at the plant, but the UAW does not plan to publicize the efforts.

"We have found that it is better to work somewhere else besides through the media," Laarman said.

Nissan USA president Marvin Runyon does not feel a union is necessary at the plant.

Runyon said a number of Nissan employees have told him they "don't feel the need" for a labor union because of the work environment in the plant and the "direct communication throughout the environment."

The first pickup truck was not slated to roll off the assembly line until August but Nissan decided to move the opening date up to June because training and construction were well ahead of schedule.

The company plans to be in full production in mid-1984 with one shift producing one truck a minute.

'Teasing' on campus

Coiffeurs offer tips on tresses

By LYNDIA TEWELL
Sidelines Staff Writer

Dwight Miller, an acclaimed international hair designer headlined the annual Tennessee Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Association convention at Woodmore Cafeteria, held June 5-8, to educate local hairdressers and barbers in the latest trends.

Approved by the National Hairdressers and Cosmetologists Association, Inc., the convention, held in conjunction with the continuing education department, invited a varied number of speakers who lectured and demonstrated valuable business and technical procedures for success.

THCA PRESIDENT Elizabeth Hattecht believes since a majority of hairdressers have completed a high school education only, they see a higher level of advanced training beneficial.

"Fixing hair is not the only skill a hairdresser must have," stated Hattecht. "A hairdresser also needs to learn how to communicate with people."

The NHCAI was the first to introduce such an informative program. All the speakers are approved and it is each individual state's responsibility to establish and promote their programs. Licensed cosmetologists are the only ones allowed by the THCA to attend, for a membership fee of \$95.

MILLER who is a graduate of Comer and Doran School in San Diego, has worked throughout the world. He has judged world-wide competitions and has been a guest artist at some of the world's largest shows.

Miller is a licensed instructor in several states, and the artistic director for Zotos Creative Design Group. He

designs the hair styles seen in Zotos ads and show programs.

Several years ago Miller worked in Nashville at Scissor Tales. While working there he also traveled, doing shows and seminars in different areas of the country.

DURING SHOWS, Miller gives personal practical advice for personal styles they can use to improve their personal and professional appearance.

Shorter hairstyles are more popular now than they ever have been. Older models are being used in fashion magazines for the sophistication appeal that most career women today seek, Miller said.

Miller speaks of no formal training in hairdressing and design—in fact he went from the Marines to styling. In order to learn a skill in hair design, Miller suggests that one work in the region where one hopes to remain employed.

WHILE WORKING as a top stylist for the Vidal Sassoon organization, Miller organized a product division, developed the hairology department, participated in a year-long course with the Society of Cosmetic Chemists and earned a British Master Craftsman

designation.

He also developed the "stack." This is a hairstyle that stacks "rows of hair on top of each other," explained Miller. The look it achieves is or where the hair as it descends creates an angle, usually at shoulder length.

Perms became popular in 1975 when for the first time they could dry naturally creating a softer look. This look is still very popular today.

HOWEVER POPULAR the "curly" look is, the bob, a short hairstyle, has the biggest influence.

"The bob is the most recurring hairstyle. In New York especially, this look is worn to achieve sophistication and is popular socially."

Getting into print with national magazines is also very important to a serious styling artist.

"YOU NEED TO make an editor like you," Miller commented.

Miller freelances in New York for Zotos and has a full advertisement page in Vogue every month as well as a column in the Hair Now section.

Mon.-Fri.
8-5:30
Sat. 9-5
ph. 890-2422

Kwickolor

Kwickolor would like to welcome all returning MTSU summer students and remind you to see us for all your color processing and film needs.

Color prints in 1 hour and get 10% off color processing with this ad.

You've got what I want!



Sidelines needs back issues!

To complete our files, we need copies of *Sidelines* published Oct. 1 and 29, 1982, and Mar. 29, 1983.

Check under beds, behind the tv, between the couch cushions—we need 'em!

Bring copies to JUB 310 before June 15, or call 898-2815 for more information.

U.C. Cinema Next Week:



Trail of the Pink Panther

Tuesday - June 21

7:30 p.m.

One Show Only—

\$1.00

Opinion

from the editor

Lack of letters sign of apathy

One indication of the degree of apathy on the MTSU campus is the amount of letters to the editor *Sidelines* may receive at any particular time.

The lack of letters reveals that students and faculty don't care about the issues that affect them at any given moment.

Some people may complain that *Sidelines* doesn't cover the issues that concern them. But, the validity of that statement can only be legitimized if the complainer has written a letter to this publication.

For that reason alone, letters to this publication are welcomed. But there are many reasons why letters are a vital aspect to this and any newspaper.

Letters are an indication to the editor from the reader about how that reader feels concerning the state of affairs at this university. Negative and positive comments are needed and sought if reform is truly supported.

The readership of *Sidelines* should take advantage of letters to the editor as a public forum channel. Freedom of speech can be exercised in these letters.

Not every letter can be published. The process of elimination is based on timeliness, interest, taste and space. *Sidelines* must reserve the right to edit letters due to slander laws and space limitations.

Of course, the author must be verifiable by including his address and telephone number. Unsigned letters will not be published, although names can be withheld upon request.

Letters can be delivered personally to the *Sidelines* office, Room 310 in the James Union Building, or sent by campus mail to Box 42.

guest editorial

By Gina Fann

Nissan impact continues heavy

Three years of controversy will come to some kind of conclusion—good or bad—today when the first truck rolls off Nissan Motor Manufacturing Co.'s assembly lines in Smyrna.

The plant has been under construction for the past three years, resulting in headaches for area residents and funding increases to local charitable organizations. Also, national recognition for a sleepy little town whose only (former) claim to fame was its reputation as the "speedtrap capital of the world."

Nissan's heaviest influence has been, not surprisingly, on the population of Rutherford County. That increase (from number 11 in the state to number eight) can be attributed to the influx of construction workers, plant workers and plant officials.

MTSU can also boast of having the only Japan Center in the state—another direct example of Nissan's influence (see related story on p. 2).

Nissan still faces some of its most difficult days, as employees and management decide whether or not to unionize the plant. The company must also attempt to gain true acceptance in Rutherford County.

Apparently there's quite a bit attached to that mass of rubber, chrome and steel. The jobs and lives of quite a portion of Rutherford County, and eventually MTSU, will depend on that truck.

Merit pay becomes issue for '84

By Mike Crowder

There is yet another issue which has been illuminated to the forefront of the 1984 presidential campaign—merit pay for teachers.

President Reagan recently endorsed the idea of paying educators more money for doing a better job teaching. His endorsement resulted from the conclusions of the National Commission on Excellence in Education. This commission warned of a "rising tide of mediocrity" in the nation's public schools.

Walter Mondale, the current front-runner in the quest for the Democratic presidential nomination, has effectively evaded the merit pay issue.

"He's for any kind of relationship between performance and pay that is educationally sound and is not diversionary," said a Mondale adviser.

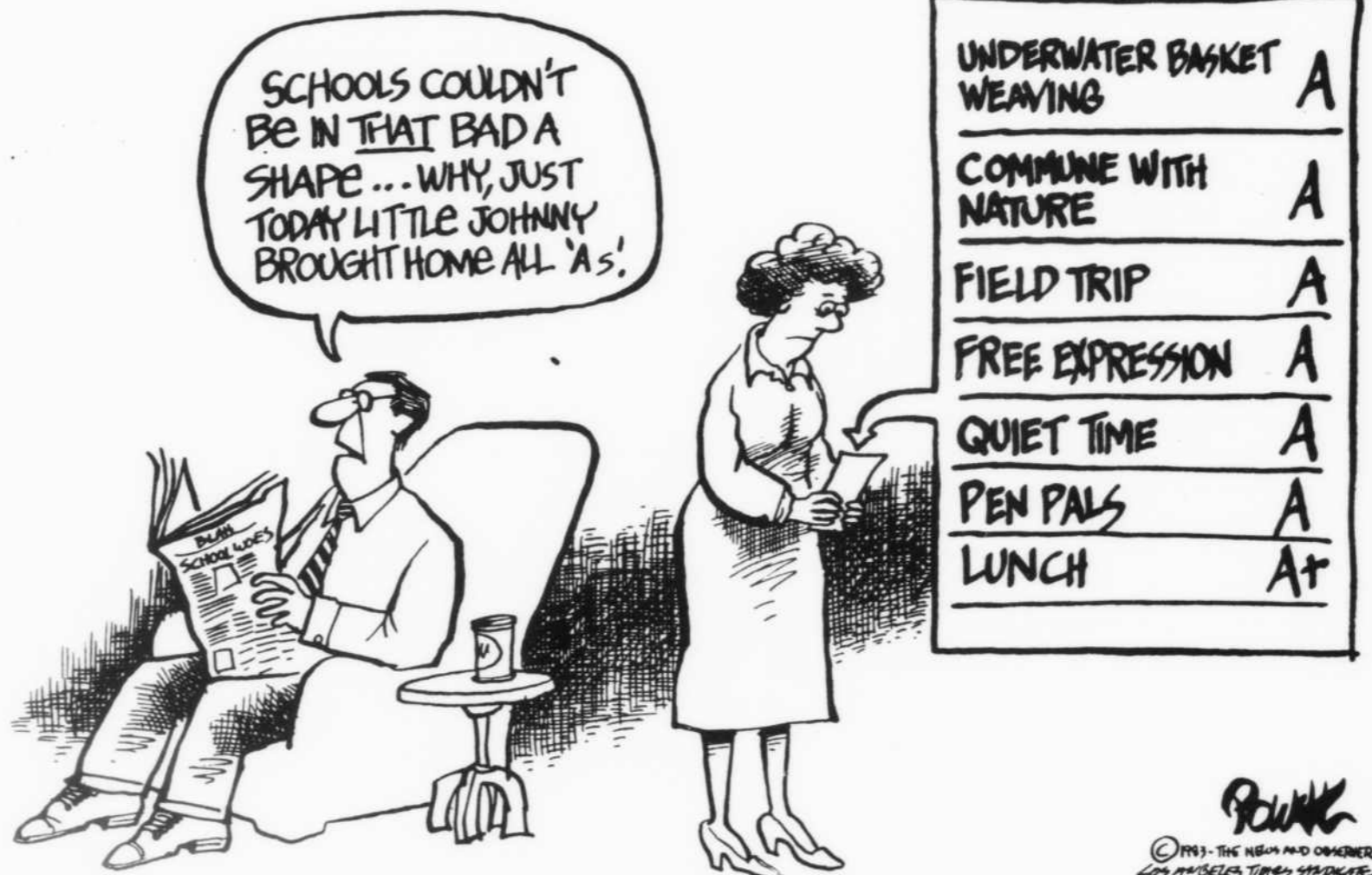
Instead of merit pay, Mondale insists that the real issue is "the absence of excellence."

Reagan's position on educational issues, as well as his actions in office, have deemed him unpopular to the educational community and many members of the electorate.

Since taking office, Reagan has slashed federal financial aid to college students, has recommended that state and local governments assume the full financial responsibility for public education, and has threatened on several occasions to eliminate the federal Department of Education.

Democratic congressmen and members of the National Education Association openly admit that, in endorsing merit pay for teachers, Reagan has chosen a hot issue that could change the "perception that he's anti-education."

Mondale advocates spending an additional \$11 billion of federal money to aid education. An aid to Reagan calls this "the knee-jerk liberal solution of throwing money at the problem."



From Our Readers

Reader questions editor's 'use of satire'

To the Editor:

Your editorial in the *Sidelines* of June 9 is a wonderful satire of the confusions that reign in the public perceptions of the Tennessee election laws.

I'm a little bit worried, however, that the readers will

not perceive it as a satire and might think you really meant all those ridiculous things about the continuance of the Presidential Preference Primary.

Of course you and I know that the party nominee is not selected in this meaningless preference poll, but is, instead selected in convention by delegates, as, of course, he or she should be.

In the primary, members of a particular party are to choose their nominee, whereas in a general election, open to all voters, naturally, the public in general exercises their right to choose between the nominees put forth by the various parties and those who run at large.

Of course you and I know that the Governor vetoed this bill which would save the

taxpayer money because the Republicans wish to vote in the Democrat's primary, rather than in their own, an even more meaningless primary.

Let me caution you about your use of satire in the future. *Sidelines* readers (both of them) might think you really believe these absurdities.

Roy W. Clark
Box 130

Guest view

Gore faces challenge in '84 senate race

By TOM HUMPHREY

UPI Columnist

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (UPI) In 1970, Albert Gore Sr. lost his U.S. Senate seat because, by most accounts, he was too liberal for conservative Tennessee voters.

In 1984, the same accusation may be his son's biggest obstacle to putting a "Sen." in front of the Gore name once again.

REP. ALBERT GORE JR. has a lot going for him. With the campaign for the seat being vacated by Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker still on an unofficial basis, he is the unquestioned frontrunner.

Like his father, Gore has caught the eye of the national media. He has taken a leading role in national debate on a topics ranging from arms control to genetic engineering and hazardous wastes.

At age 35, he is intelligent, articulate and looks good on camera. He has the right background—small town roots (Carthage), an Ivy League education (Harvard) and even military experience (Army officer in Vietnam).

IN HIS MIDDLE Tennessee home district, he has kept in close touch with constituents through more than a thousand "town meeting" sessions and is immensely popular. No one even bothered to run against him when he captured his fourth term last year.

Money apparently will be no problem. His first statewide fundraiser, featuring appearances by Democratic presidential hopefuls Walter Mondale and Sen. Ernest Hollings of South Carolina, put about \$250,000 into the war chest.

Gore's supposed liberalism, in fact, seems about the only tarnish that can be applied to his rising star. Would-be opponents have been quick to grasp that fact.

"AL GORE represents the prospect of a total reversal of a 180 degree shift from the moderate mainstream record established by Sen. Baker," says state Sen. Victor Ashe of Knoxville, so far the most active of potential Republican candidates.



Rep. Albert Gore, Jr.

Other Republicans interested in the race have voiced similar sentiments. They include Memphis lawyer Jack McNeil, a former legislator, state Sen. James "Buzz" Elkins of Cleveland and E.E. McAttee, a Memphis religious activist who heads a group called Religious Roundtable.

Public Service Commissioner

Jane Eskind, to date the only Democrat to make noises about challenging Gore in the primary, has also said Gore may be perceived as "out of step" with the political sentiments of most Tennesseans.

AN ANTI-LIBERAL campaign worked well back in 1970 when Republican Bill Brock unseated Gore's father. But times may have changed.

For example, Republican Robin Beard's conservative challenge to Democratic Sen. Jim Sasser didn't work worth a flip-flop in 1982. Shrill conservative rhetoric seemed to turn as many voters off as it turned on.

Nonetheless, Gore's challengers by necessity will apparently be forced into treating the campaign as a case of liberal vs. conservative. Ashe says he will strive to focus attention on Gore's voting record on such things as nuclear disarmament, a balanced budget, the economy in general and busing.

GORE'S FANS, predictably, feel that the tactics won't work.

"Al has a liberal image, but it is not offensive," said Nashville attorney Frank Correll, a former lieutenant governor who is helping raise money for the congressman. "He doesn't seem to be looking for the liberal position. He studies an issue and then comes down on it."

Besides the liberal image, the only problem facing Gore is gaining public name recognition outside Middle Tennessee. In itself, that shouldn't cause too much trouble. Gore has already traveled widely around the state for speaking engagements and the like and there will doubtless be plenty of money for media advertising.

Ashe figures it will cost about \$2 million for him to make it through both the primary and general elections and that Gore would spend considerably more. But he contends exposure could work against the congressman.

"The better known Al Gore becomes, the better known his voting record will become," says Ashe. "That's not going to help him at all."

MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY SIDELINES

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Sports

OVC coaches discuss changes

By ANDY REED
Sidelines Staff Writer

Several changes were talked about for next season in college basketball and football at the annual OVC spring meeting at King's Island recently.

Among the talk was change of last year's 30-second shot-clock to 45-seconds, and MTSU head coach Stan Simpson, who attended the conference, favors the change.

"THE EXTRA 15 seconds will give us enough time to get up our plays without dragging

it out into a slowdown affair," Simpson, who was opposed to the old 30-second clock, said.

The change is subject to approval from the NCAA Basketball Rules Committee.

The coach will be restricted by a "Coaches Box" in front of the bench during games. This rule, which is similar to the one used by the SEC last season, also has Simpson's support.

"COACHES GO UP to the scorer's table on almost every play. It gets in the way of the

official scorer and the timekeeper," Simpson said.

Other decisions made during the two-day meeting relating to men's basketball include reverting back to the Thursday-Saturday format which was used prior to last season when a Friday-Saturday schedule was used.

Also, the OVC basketball television package will continue this season after the league Presidents approved financing based on an assessment of NCAA Basketball

Tournament Revenues.

IN WOMEN'S basketball, four teams will now participate in the OVC tournament which will be played on the home court of the regular season champion. This is the same format as the men's tournament and will replace the format used in past seasons in which all teams participated in the tournament.

In football, a sixth official has been added for all conference football games.



Roundball camp

Photo by Keith Tippitt

Coleman Crawford, MTSU Assistant Basketball coach, instructs youngsters attending the Blue Raider Basketball Camp being held at Murphy Center. The camp, which attracted about 100 basketball enthusiasts, will run through Friday.

Novak signs with Rangers in '83 draft

By ANDY REED
Sidelines Staff Writer

MTSU pitcher Mark Novak was drafted by the Texas Rangers in last week's free agent amateur draft.

The 6-foot 2-inch, 185 pound right-hander from Longwood, Fla. was taken in the 35th round and will be assigned to the Rangers' Class A team in Sarasota, Fla. of the Gulf Coast League.

Novak appeared in 10 games for the Blue Raiders in 1983. He compiled a record of 4-1 with an ERA of 4.37 in 35 innings.

Novak was drafted by the Detroit Tigers in 1982 but elected to remain with the Raiders for his senior season.

Riding the Bench

By Don Tillett

Drugs still a problem

Lonnie Smith of the St. Louis Cardinals and Steve Howe of the Los Angeles Dodgers were released to undergo treatment for drug dependency, it was announced last weekend.

It will not be the first time for Howe, the young left-handed Dodger reliever, nor will it be the first such occurrence.

Among the players who have been affected are such stars as Tim Lincecum and Bob Welch. The problem is not restricted to baseball, as stars from other major sports have experienced similar drug problems.

The extremely high salaries paid to professional ballplayers are part of the problem. Some players are left with large amounts of money during long off-seasons and turn to drugs to occupy their time.

The problem, however, lies not in the nature of these

persons to deal with their lives, but in most cases, stems from the enormous pressure exerted on the athletes to succeed.

This pressure tends to come from the media, the fans, and the manager or owner of the franchise. It is well-documented that some emphasis, perhaps too much, is placed on sports and sporting events in our society.

An example of this pressure is Garry Templeton, then of the St. Louis Cardinals. He reportedly experienced psychological problems caused by the bad press and his disharmonious relation with the fans.

Therefore, fans must ask themselves one question: Is the thrill of sports worth the price that many young men are paying? If it is, then there should be a re-examination of priorities and, at the same time, a search for a permanent solution to this serious problem.

So you think you know sports trivia? ?

Beginning with this issue, Sidelines will run a series of sports trivia questions compiled by staff writer Andy Reed. Test your sports knowledge below:

QUESTIONS:

1. Before moving to Atlanta, the Braves made their home in Milwaukee. Where were they before moving to Milwaukee?

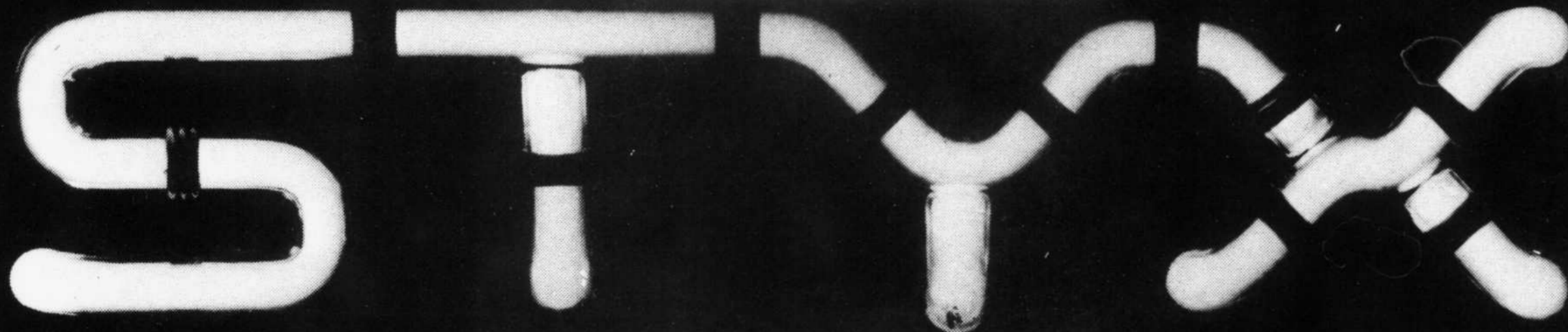
2. The man who won the first Heisman Trophy was also the first player ever chosen in the NFL draft. Who is he?

3. Only two modern NBA franchises remain in the same cities that they were in during the league's inaugural season (1946-1947). Which two teams are they?

ANSWERS:

1. Boston.
2. Jay Berwanger won the trophy in 1935 and was drafted in 1936 by the Chicago Bears.
3. Boston Celtics and New York Knicks.

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