

Strug debuts in touring gymnastics show

6

DURHAM, New Hampshire (AP) — Olympic heroine Kerri Strug made her debut recently in a touring gymnastics show competing with a tour featuring her former teammates.

Strug, whose heroic last vault with a bad ankle gave the U.S. women's team the gold medal in Atlanta (the site of the 1996 Olympics), is the only Olympian on the World Gold Gymnastics Tour that opened at the University of New Hampshire. The rest of the Olympic team is with a rival John Hancock tour.

Strug's decision to split ruffled some feathers among the rest of the team.

"Sure, I wish I were with my teammates," Strug said after a practice for the event. "But you can't live your life on what happened in Atlanta. I hope they support my decision. I support them. Deep down inside, I think everyone respects what I did.

"I think there will be plenty of opportunities down the road to do something with my teammates. We'll all have a special bond no matter what happens."

Strug said she has talked to several of her teammates and said they seemed fine. "Everything was really cool," she said.

The 35-stop Hancock tour was set up two years before the Olympics to celebrate the team's achievements. The three best-known members of the team at the time — Shannon Miller, Dominique Dawes and

Dominique Moceanu — signed contracts giving them about \$1,500 a show. When staying together as a team became a priority, the remaining four — Strug, Amanda Borden, Jaycie Phelps and Amy Chow — seemed sure to follow.

But no one counted on Strug's performance that made her the darling of the games and a media sensation.

The women recently received an offer for another tour that also would feature gymnasts from Russia and Ukraine, and could have meant \$1 million per woman. However, compensation was based on the number who signed with the new tour, and Dawes, Miller and Moceanu had contracts with John Hancock.

In the end, only Strug signed with the new tour, while the Hancock contracts were restructured to give the other six teammates more money.

Strug said the money was not the motivating factor in her decision. She is the only one on the Olympic team going to college, and the Hancock tour would have necessitated her taking the year off. In addition, it began before her ankle had healed.

"I wasn't planning on touring; I was going to school," Strug said.

She said she had postponed her first year at UCLA to train for the Olympics. "I didn't want to give up school for another year,"

she said.

The World Gold tour offered her a chance to perform only on weekends through Christmas, enabling her to stay in school. She also was able to sign with an ice show for ten performances, again on weekends, and already has done three shows in Los Angeles, Anaheim and Las Vegas.

The performance in New Hampshire followed a postponed show at Radio City Music Hall in New York and a canceled show in Hartford, Connecticut. Strug and the tour were to be in Syracuse, New York, and then she was to fly back to California and school.

Questions 6

Name _____

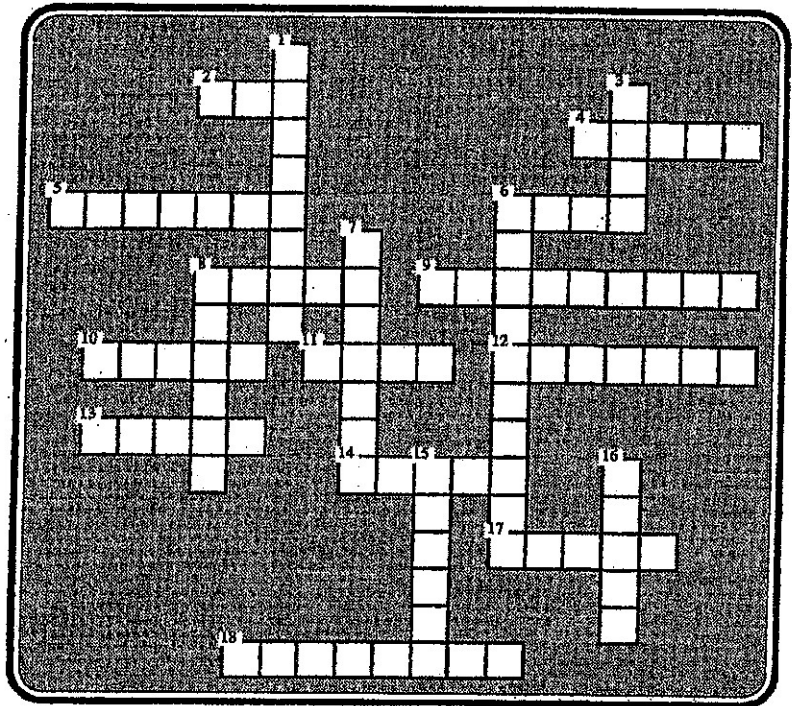
1. Who is Kerri Strug and what did she do to “ruffle some feathers” among other members of the U.S. Olympic team?
2. Name three Olympians touring with the Hancock tour.
3. Why did Strug not go with her teammates on the Hancock tour?
4. How are the competitions arranged on the World Gold Gymnastics Tour?
5. What other activities has Strug been involved with during her school year?

Sports Crossword 6

Name _____

Across:

2. Strug also signed to perform with an _____ show
4. Strug said this was not the motivating factor in her decision to go with the tour
5. Strug is the only one from the women's US Olympic gymnastics team going to one
6. World _____ Gymnastics Tour
8. Strug was a _____ sensation
9. Dawes and Moceanu
10. Strug had an injury to this part of her body
11. Strug's school
12. The site of the 1996 Olympics
13. She signed a contract to tour with the Hancock group
14. Strug's first name
17. She is an American Olympic hero
18. An agreement between two parties - usually there is money involved



Down:

1. When the World Gold tour performs
3. Strug said her teammates all have a special _____
6. Strug's sport
7. This is the tour where most of the American gymnasts are competing
8. Shannon _____ was on the US Olympic team
15. Gymnasts from this country were to be on a tour where the girls could have been paid \$1 million each
16. Strug was injured on this event

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Cyclist vows to beat cancer

7

Only when he began coughing up blood did Lance Armstrong finally consent to see a doctor.

An invincible, brash, world-class athlete, Armstrong always has considered himself bullet-proof.

"Whenever I had pain in my knee or my chest, I would just blow it off," said Armstrong, 25, the greatest active road cyclist in the USA. "The only way I could function was to think it would go away."

Armstrong found out that the strategy doesn't always work. He announced recently that he has testicular cancer that has spread to his abdomen and lungs. Doctors rate his survival chances at 65%-85%.

"I did what everyone does when they first hear," Armstrong said. "I was in denial. I'm 25, one of the best in my sport. Why would I have cancer? But I faced it quickly. Two or three minutes later, I said, 'OK, what do we do? When do we start?' I checked into the hospital the next day."

Thursday, October 3, the malignant testicle was removed. Monday, October 7, Armstrong began a 12-week chemotherapy program. Tuesday, October 8, forever the champion, he vowed to race again.

"I'm entering this battle in the best shape of my life," said Armstrong, who hopes to compete next spring. "As soon as the wounds heal, I want to be back on the bike. I might have a bald head and might not be as fast, but I'll be out there."

"I won't be riding six hours, like usual, for now," said Armstrong, speaking on a conference call with journalists from all over the world. "But I have been given approval to ride up to 50 miles a day to stay in some sort of shape. I'm going to race again."

To see Armstrong is to believe there must be a mistake. He is among the strongest riders in the world in a sport revered by Europeans and considered a curiosity in North America.

Armstrong is 5-10, 166 pounds of muscle. He can race with the wind and climb the highest mountains of Europe. What Armstrong has accomplished so early in his career earns him a \$1 million annual salary. He was 1993 world champion and a two-time stage winner in the Tour de France.

"In a country like the U.S., the sad part is America has only produced three world-class cyclists on the road: me, Andy Hampsten and Lance," said Greg LeMond, three-time winner of the Tour de France

who returned to the sport after a near-fatal hunting accident in 1987. "Guys like Lance don't come along every few years, maybe every 20 years, if that."

"If we lose him for competition, it will be tragic. But I'm an optimist. I think Lance is going to take care of this."

Armstrong struggled in the Tour de France, dropping out the first week because of bronchitis. He placed 12th at the Atlanta Summer Olympics. But he does not blame his cancer for those results.

"There's no doubt I've ridden my entire professional and amateur career with cancer," Armstrong said. "There were times I felt sick and worn down, but less than a month ago I was competing in Europe at the highest level."

Armstrong said he has had one enlarged

testicle for as long as he can remember but didn't believe it posed a problem until it became painful.

"Even then I was hesitant," said Armstrong, who hopes to educate men about this cancer through the American Cancer Society. "The problem is there's no awareness. When I win this battle, everyone will know."

"Men don't want to talk about examining their testicles. But I'm here to tell you if I had done it five years ago, I wouldn't be in this position."

"Nobody knows the cause," Armstrong said. "What athletes do may not be that healthy, especially the extremes we go to, pushing our bodies over the edge. That's not human. I know I'll never live as long because of the conditions we have to race in. The Tour de France is not a human event, but it doesn't give you cancer at 25. This is just something I got stuck with."

Questions 7

Name _____

1. Who is Lance Armstrong and what is his sport?

2. What did Armstrong recently find out about his health?

3. How did Armstrong react when faced with his disease?

4. What was Armstrong's attitude with regard to competing in his sport again?

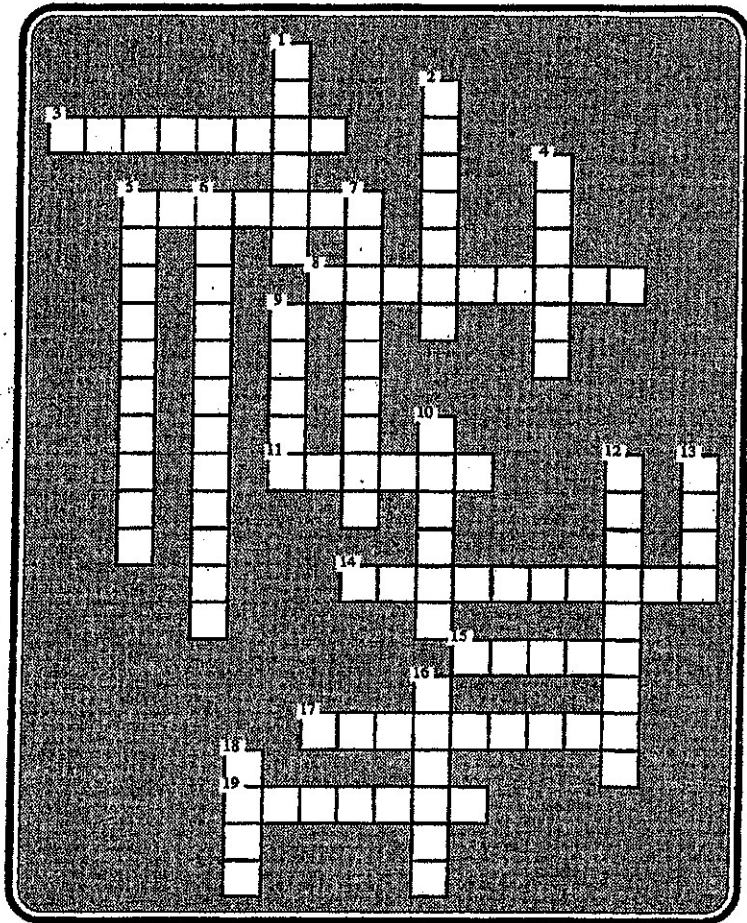
5. What does Armstrong plan to do in association with the American Cancer Society?

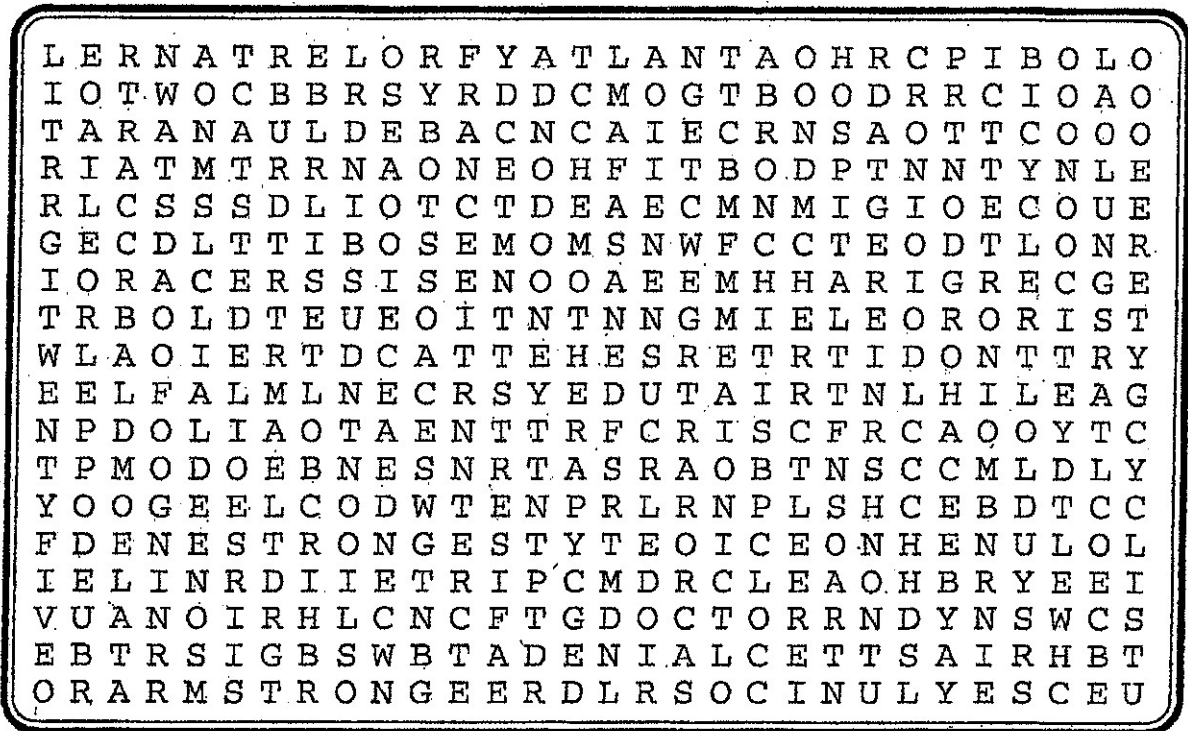
Across:

3. Lance checked into one right away
5. Lance needs one to race in his sport
8. Lance _____
11. Lance did what most do when they hear they have a serious disease - he was in _____
14. Lance's age
15. The cancer has spread to this part of Lance's body
17. Lance is one of the _____ riders in the world
19. The 1996 summer Olympics were held here

Down:

1. The Tour de _____ is a famous cycling event
2. Lance is the greatest active road _____ in the US
4. He is a world class cyclist
5. Lance had to drop out of a race during the first week because of this
6. Lance started a 12-week _____ program
7. They reverse the sport of road cycling
9. He coughed this up and finally realized there was something wrong
10. Lance's disease
12. Most North Americans consider Lance's sport a _____
13. Only one week after surgery, Lance said he would do this again
16. Lance did not go to see one right away
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Baseball: Peace at Last



CHICAGO (AP) - For the next four years, the only strikes in baseball will come from the pitcher's mound.

No more lawsuits. No more salary caps.

Just pitching, hitting, running and catching.

Four long years of labor strife ended recently when baseball owners dramatically reversed course and ratified the same collective bargaining agreement they rejected just a month earlier.

"Baseball fans can finally look forward to five years of uninterrupted play," acting commissioner Bud Selig said. "We can now work together to bring peace to the game."

Worn out by the most bitter battle in the history of professional sports, one that wiped out the World Series for the first time in 90 years, owners approved a contract that ensures labor peace through the year 2000 and possibly even 2001.

It also ushers in a new era that includes interleague play and revenue sharing for small-market teams.

"We can start to grow the game," San Francisco Giants owner Peter Magowan said.

Approval came exactly one week after Chicago White Sox owner Jerry Reinsdorf shattered baseball's salary structure by signing Albert Belle to a record \$55 million, five-year deal. That contract provoked

criticism from many baseball executives who felt betrayed.

While it appeared that momentum had been building for a deal in the days before Belle's contract, anger at Reinsdorf helped spark the 26-4 vote to ratify or accept - three more than the three-fourths majority required.

"After many sleepless nights since August, I believed that it's in the best interest of all the parties to move forward," Selig said.

Owners rejected the deal 18-12 on November 6, but Selig decided to call another meeting within hours after Belle's signing. During a meeting that lasted only a little more than two hours, 14 teams changed their votes after an appeal from Selig, who refused to take a position three weeks ago.

"Actually, it's good for the White Sox because it dooms the small-market teams," said Reinsdorf, one of the four votes against the deal. "If anybody was for the deal because of what happened with Belle, I didn't hear it."

Reinsdorf, according to one meeting participant who spoke on the condition he not be identified, questioned why owners were giving players more things like meal money and moving allowances.

San Diego Padres president Larry Lucchino and Mets president Fred Wilpon criticized Reinsdorf during the meeting. Lucchino, according to the source, accused the White Sox owner of leading teams astray with his

hard-line stance.

Cleveland, Kansas City and Oakland also voted against the five-year contract, which is retroactive to 1996 and runs through 2000. Players have the option of extending the agreement through 2001.

"We wish we would have gotten a better system, but you're not going to conquer the world in one negotiation," Philadelphia Phillies owner Bill Giles said.

Players and owners had battled since Dec. 7, 1992, when teams voted to reopen the previous labor contract. The sides took their fight to Congress, the courts and even the White House.

But with the eighth work stoppage since 1972, baseball disappointed many of its longtime fans - some of whom still haven't come back.

The 232-day strike that began Aug. 12, 1994, wiped out the last 7 1/2 weeks of the 1994 regular season and the first 3 1/2 weeks of the 1995 schedule.

The strike was costly to both sides. Attendance has dropped 15 percent from pre-strike levels, players lost more than \$350 million in salaries, and owners have taken an \$800 million hit over a three-year span.

Union head Donald Fehr said the recent vote was only the first step in the rebuilding process.

"Much work remains to be done," he said

in New York. "With the conclusion of these negotiations, the dark cloud that has been hanging over the sport for far too long will disappear."

Teams forced out commissioner Fay Vincent in preparation for their attempt to gain a salary cap and reverse more than two decades of player gains, which caused the average salary to rise from \$29,000 in 1970 to nearly \$1.2 million before the strike.

On the field, the most revolutionary aspect is the start of interleague play for the first time since professional major leagues formed in 1871. It begins with the 1997 season, when the four National League West teams play the four American League West teams. The other divisions will follow. Teams will play 15 or 16 interleague games next year, depending on their division.

The central provisions of the agreement are a luxury tax covering the 1997, 1998 and 1999 seasons, designed to slow the payroll rise among large-market teams, and revenue sharing, which will shift at least \$70 million a year from the large markets to the small markets in both 1996 and 1997.

Up to five teams will pay a 35 percent tax on the amount of their payrolls over \$51 million next season and \$55 million in 1998. In 1999, they will pay a 34 percent tax on the amount over \$58.9 million, and in 2000 the tax will disappear - a provision that many hard-liners sought to eliminate.

Questions 8

Name _____

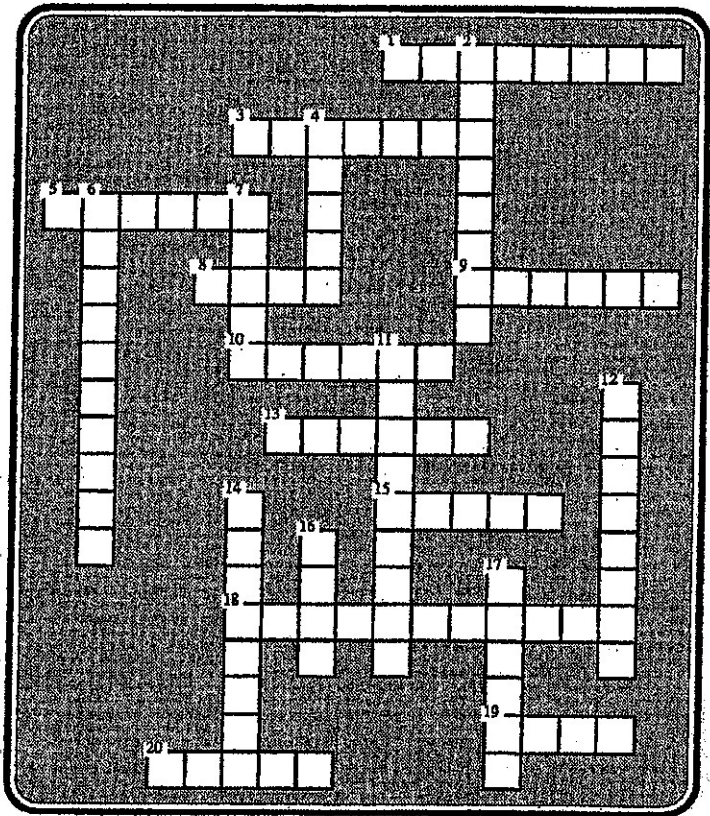
1. What incident shattered baseball's salary structure?
2. Who is Larry Lucchino and what were his feelings toward Reinsdorf?
3. What happened to professional baseball that let down many of its long-time fans?
4. Why was the baseball strike costly to both sides?
5. What has happened to salaries of professional baseball players between 1970 and today? Do you think this is right?

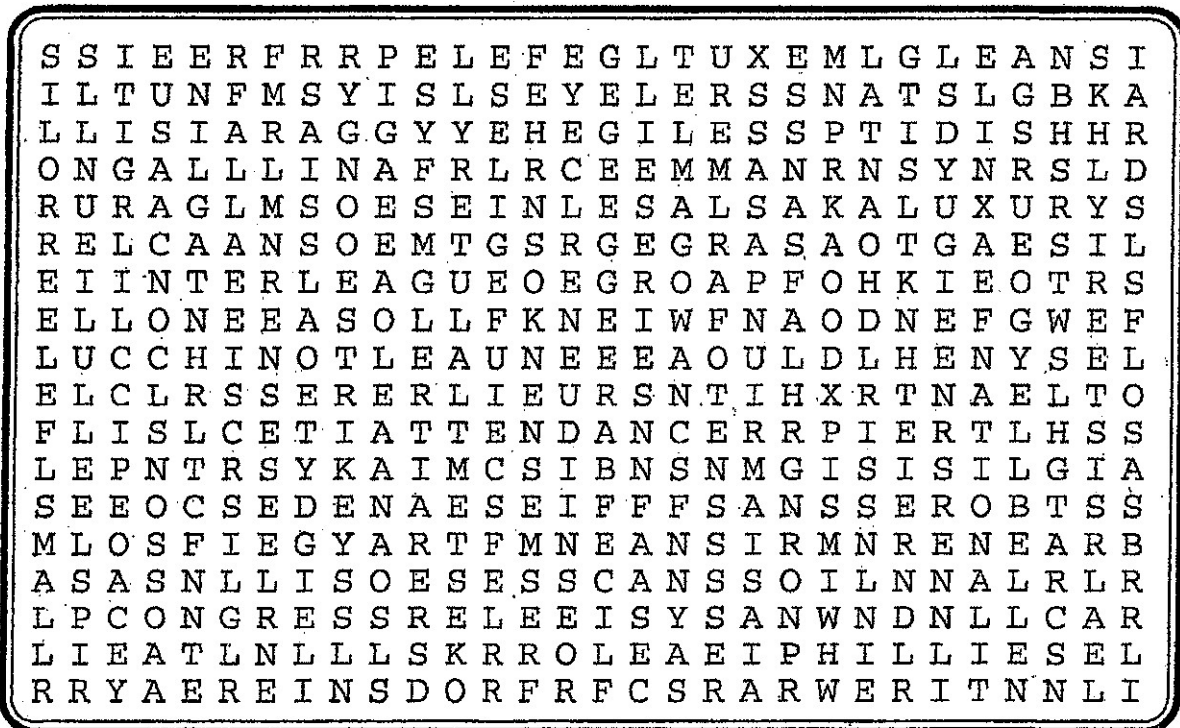
Across:

1. He is president of the San Diego Padres
3. He owns the San Francisco Giants
5. This team is in San Diego
8. Baseball let them down with so many strikes
9. World _____
10. The agreement calls for a _____ tax to slow the payroll rise
13. When workers stop work because of a contract problem
15. He is the commissioner of baseball
18. When teams from different leagues play against each other it is called _____ play
19. He is head of the baseball players union
20. He was signed by the White Sox for \$55 million

Down:

2. Both sides in the baseball dispute took their fight here to try to get it solved
4. He owns the Phillies
6. It has dropped 15% from the days before the strikes
7. Some said the new baseball deal dooms the _____ market teams
11. He owns the Chicago White Sox
12. This team is in Philadelphia
14. One of the two baseball leagues
16. Wilpon's team
17. Accept





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Six Indicted In Connection With BC Gambling Scandal 9

(AP-) Less than nine months after the Boston College sports gambling scandal rocked the college football world, the Middlesex County District Attorney's office handed down indictments to six men on a total of 63 charges.

Massachusetts natives Jason Loomis of Boston, Michael Rymsha of Waltham, Timothy Doheny of Newton and Stanley DeMartinis of Lynnfield were charged with various crimes, as were New Yorkers Eric Dellaquila of Queens and James Potter of Flushing.

The investigation — a joint effort by the Middlesex County District Attorney's office and the Massachusetts State Police — uncovered three sports gambling organizations at both Boston College in Chestnut Hill and Bentley College in Waltham. All three used college students as bookies who took bets from fellow students, including student-athletes.

Boston College suspended thirteen football players as a result of the investigation. The university later suspended eight BC seniors who allegedly worked as bookmakers.

"From the very beginning of this investigation, I was concerned about the influence of organized gambling on college campuses," Middlesex County district attorney Tom Reilly said. "Sports gambling is a serious epidemic in this country and is not a victimless crime. The crisis of gambling-

addicted students is widespread."

The investigation began after the school contacted Reilly about rumors that members of the football team were involved in sports betting. Investigators were able to tab the 26-year-old Doheny, a former student at BC, as the focal point.

According to the indictment, Doheny was employed as a bookmaker by Dellaquila and Potter as a middleman for the Boston College area. The two also would travel from New York to Boston to collect money and meet with student bookmakers.

Doheny also collected and bet money with various bookmakers in Boston and registered their bets with Potter. The District Attorney's office estimated Dellaquila and Potter were making \$15,000 per month from the Boston College area alone.

On one occasion, a student bookmaker was summoned to New York, where he was physically assaulted for failing to pay the pair in a timely fashion. The student also had a betting relationship with Loomis, a Boston College graduate who is now a travel agency executive, and Rymsha, a former student-athlete at Bentley College.

An investigation of Rymsha led to DeMartinis, another former student-athlete at Bentley.

The 33-year-old Potter has been charged

with organizing and promoting gambling services, using the telephone for gaming purposes and conspiring to organize and promote gambling services. If convicted of all charges, he faces a maximum of 26 years in prison.

Doheny was charged with organizing and conspiring to organize and promote gambling services and faces 25 years in prison.

Loomis, 27, and Ryshma, 24, each were charged with using the telephone for gaming purposes, conspiring to use the tele-

phone for gaming purposes, keeping a place for registered bets and conspiring to keep a place for registered bets. Both will be arraigned at a later date and face a maximum of eleven and one half years in prison.

The investigation also revealed that two players bet against Boston College in the Eagles' 45-17 loss to Syracuse in October. One player who bet on the game did not play, while the other appeared exclusively on special teams. The probe ultimately led to the resignation of coach Dan Henning.

Questions 9

Name _____

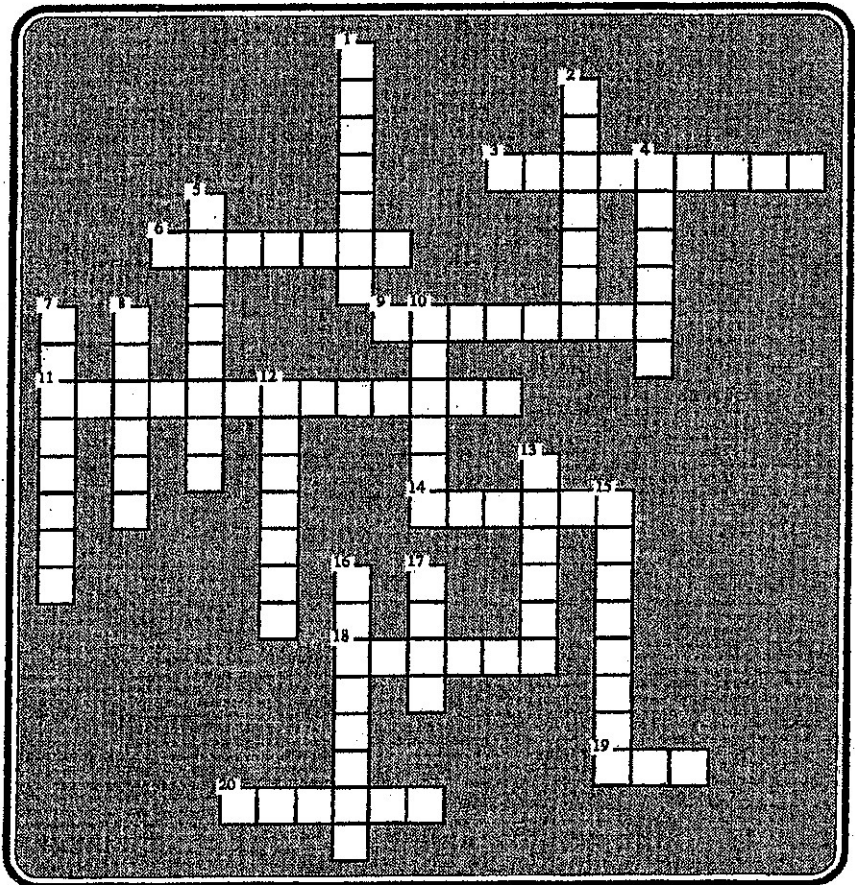
1. What did the investigation by the Massachusetts State Police uncover about sports gambling?
2. What happened to the students involved with the gambling scandal?
3. Who is Tom Reilly and why did he say that gambling is not victimless?
4. Who is James Potter and what are the charges against him?
5. How was the football team at Boston College punished for the gambling problem?

Across:

3. Many of the gambling charges are based upon the person using this device
6. The name given to the people taking bets for the gambling organization
9. Some say sports gambling is a serious _____ in this country
11. Boston College is located in this state
14. The school heard them and contacted Reilly
18. He is the district attorney in Middlesex County
19. The number of people indicted in connection with the gambling scandal
20. A former student-athlete at Bentley College

Down:

1. A sports gambling organization was found at this college
2. Bentley College is located here
4. The investigation was a joint effort by this agency and the District Attorney
5. Boston College was worried that students on this team might be gambling
7. When people bet for or against something they are doing this
8. Doheny collected money from bookmakers in this city
10. He was a middleman for the Boston College area
12. He used to coach football at Boston College
13. This 26-year-old graduate was the focal point of the gambling organization
15. Who are the victims of the gambling crimes?
16. Two Boston College players bet against their own team when they played this team
17. Those convicted of gambling will go there



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T	J	I	B	N	O	T	D	T	U	N	N	U	E	S	T	U	D	E	N	T	S	N	N	R	S	L	M	L	O
H	I	A	I	R	S	D	T	B	D	J	U	E	T	N	L	A	N	N	H	E	P	I	Y	E	J	O	N	O	
A	S	C	I	N	T	E	H	A	E	L	M	I	H	M	O	Y	T	E	R	S	S	E	L	A	H	D	R	Y	S
M	S	B	H	L	O	I	I	I	D	S	T	Y	N	H	C	T	O	Y	T	O	D	X	A	P	S	L	S	H	O
N	D	S	C	N	N	W	B	T	N	I	S	T	A	L	M	S	L	P	Y	P	A	B	E	N	T	L	E	Y	T
L	N	B	G	N	B	G	T	O	H	P	O	L	I	C	E	E	B	L	I	Y	T	Y	M	S	S	I	L	B	S
R	O	C	H	A	Y	T	T	E	T	A	I	E	T	O	C	Y	S	C	S	O	P	L	N	S	S	U	S	P	C
T	L	E	X	E	I	U	R	M	A	S	S	A	C	H	U	S	E	T	T	S	A	T	E	S	E	E	I	R	R

1. Two Boston College players bet against their own team when they played this team
2. Boston College was worried that students on this team might be gambling
3. Some say sports gambling is a serious _____ in this country
4. The investigation was a joint effort by this agency and the District Attorney
5. A sports gambling organization was found at this college
6. He was a middleman for the Boston College area
7. He is the district attorney in Middlesex County
8. When people bet for or against something they are doing this
9. Doheny collected money from bookmakers in this city
10. Boston College is located in this state
11. The name given to the people taking bets for the gambling organization
12. The school heard them and contacted Reilly
13. A former student-athlete at Bentley College
14. Those convicted of gambling will go there
15. Bentley College is located here
16. Many of the gambling charges are based upon the person using this device
17. He used to coach football at Boston College
18. Who are the victims of the gambling crimes?
19. This 26-year-old graduate was the focal point of the gambling organization
20. The number of people indicted in connection with the gambling scandal

Skills as a teacher make Motta ideal for young teams 10

USA Today - Coaching downtrodden teams isn't the most glamorous job in the NBA, but somebody has to do it.

Frequently that somebody has been Dick Motta, who has made coaching down-and-out teams his life's work. That's reflected in the 975 losses Motta's teams have suffered, putting him second among the NBA's losingest coaches.

But success has followed: He is the league's third-winningest coach, with 919 victories, and his 25 seasons as a head coach is an NBA record.

Motta's current project is resuscitating the Denver Nuggets, who have equaled the worst start in team history with a 5-19 mark. At one point they had lost ten consecutive games, the longest current losing streak in the NBA.

"I must be a masochist," says Motta, 65. "When things are going bad, they get rid of the coach. Somebody has to take that job."

That's how it was when he got his first job as a junior high coach in Grace, Idaho, in 1954: "My dad said, 'What's wrong with that job?' I said, 'I don't know. Why?' He said, 'Why did they offer it to you?'"

Only once in six stints as a head coach in

the NBA did he come into a situation where things weren't going bad. That was in 1976 when he took over the Washington Bullets. He guided them to the playoffs each of his four seasons, played for the NBA title twice and won it once.

Yet, when the expansion Dallas Mavericks beckoned in 1980, he left.

"Maybe it's wanderlust or something," he says. "When a job opens up, I wonder if I can do it. Maybe I would have been a pioneer if I had been born in another time. I would have been one of those farmers who went out and got a piece of land going and then wondered what was over the next hill . . . wondered if he could find something a little better."

Rather than finding something better, Motta has found something and often made it better. His first NBA job was as coach of the Chicago Bulls, who were in their third NBA season and had won 62 games total their first two seasons. By his third season, the Bulls won 51 games and followed with 57 wins in his fourth.

During the 1994-95 season, the first in his second stint with Dallas, Motta guided the Mavericks to a 36-46 record. That was a 23-game improvement from the previous season, which ties for the sixth-best turnaround in league history.

But the situation in Denver now arguably is the most difficult he has faced.

The Nuggets missed the playoffs last season and have been besieged with injuries since training camp. Charlie Lyons, CEO of Ascent Entertainment Group, which owns the Nuggets, has said if they don't win at least half their games and make the playoffs, wholesale roster and front office changes are likely.

Motta took over the Nuggets after 13 games this season, when Bernie Bickerstaff resigned to focus on his duties as president and general manager. Motta had been an assistant coach with the team.

Motta has had little time to install his forward-oriented system. "I'm only half done with what I have to do, and I don't have time," he says. "There's a Marty Robbins song that says, 'Lord, this time you gave me a mountain.' I'm at the foot of a mountain, no question."

But he's ready for the climb.

"I feel 20 years old, and I have energy," he says. "If I owned a \$125 million team that was in trouble and needed as good a guidance as I could get, I'd probably hire me. I've done it before. I can do this job."

"I'm not going to panic. I'm going to move slow. I'm a plodder. I told them, 'Don't expect miracles.' We'll get better every day. We'll get better every year. I teach."

While teaching, Motta throws out some of the best one-liners in the league. In the 1978

playoffs, he popularized the saying "the opera ain't over until the fat lady sings," which became the Bullets' rally cry in their championship run.

But catchy phrases aren't why owners keep turning to Motta when things go bad. "He's patient, and he's a teacher," says Washington general manager Wes Unseld, a member of Motta's '78 Bullets championship team. "That's what makes him good for those kinds of situations."

Coaching is all Motta has wanted to do since he was 13. His parents, Italian immigrants, raised vegetables on an 11-acre farm in Utah when he was growing up. But he wanted more out of life, even though he didn't know just what it was.

His first day of junior high in Salt Lake City, it came to him. He went to physical education class where a coach gave students trunks, T-shirts and towels for a hot shower, which he didn't have at home. He was impressed.

"My dad was scraping along raising vegetables, and here's a guy laughing and frolicking around," Motta says. "From that day on, I decided I wanted to coach. I didn't know how to do it or what to do. I just followed my instincts. I still do. I've taken great risks."

Perhaps his greatest risk was taking the Bulls job in 1968 for \$20,000 a season. Motta had never been to Chicago or seen a live NBA game. He was coming off a 21-6 season and an NCAA tournament appearance at Weber State, where he averaged 20 wins and had a .784 winning percentage in

six seasons.

"It was stupid," he says of the move to Chicago. "But I went. I took the chance. I could have stayed and built a Dean Smith-like program."

Life in the NBA was a culture shock for Motta. He couldn't believe his eyes the first time he went into the Bulls' locker room and found players smoking cigarettes.

And there was the losing. "I had to learn to lose," he says. "If you set a goal of 50 wins, that means you've lost 32." He'd only lost 33 games in six seasons at Weber State.

Now, after all these years, Motta still hasn't learned to lose. But he is able to accept the defeats. "I've never taken a loss easy, and I've never had a boring win," he says. "When the wins get boring or I can shake off a loss, I'll quit. I do have a rule: You can't laugh until after you get out of the shower after a tough loss."

The Nuggets have had more than a few somber showers during the season. They have lost nine games by five points or fewer and three by one point.

If the tough times are getting to Motta, he doesn't show it. "Tough was when dad's vegetable crop froze," he says.

When Nuggets players say they don't get any breaks, he tells them, "You have to

make your breaks."

This is a different Dick Motta than the coach, who, according to NBA lore, once dressed up as Chicago mascot Benny the Bull after being ejected and continued to run the team.

Motta doesn't confirm or deny such stories: "There were a lot of tough times in those days. There are a lot of things I'd like to say and do differently. I'm a little more careful. I'm a little more permissive. I'm not Vince Lombardi anymore."

Ever since Motta has been in the league, skeptics have questioned him. When he cut black players early in his career, he was accused of being racist.

"He's been misinterpreted," says Utah coach Jerry Sloan, who played for Motta in Chicago. "People thought he was a yeller and a screamer. He only has problems with guys who don't play hard."

When Dallas hired him in 1994, he was said to be unable to relate to today's athletes. That talk re-surfaced when the Nuggets hired him.

"There's definitely a generation gap, and he has to relate to today's players," Nuggets captain Bryant Stith says. "But you can't substitute wisdom and experience, and that's what he has."

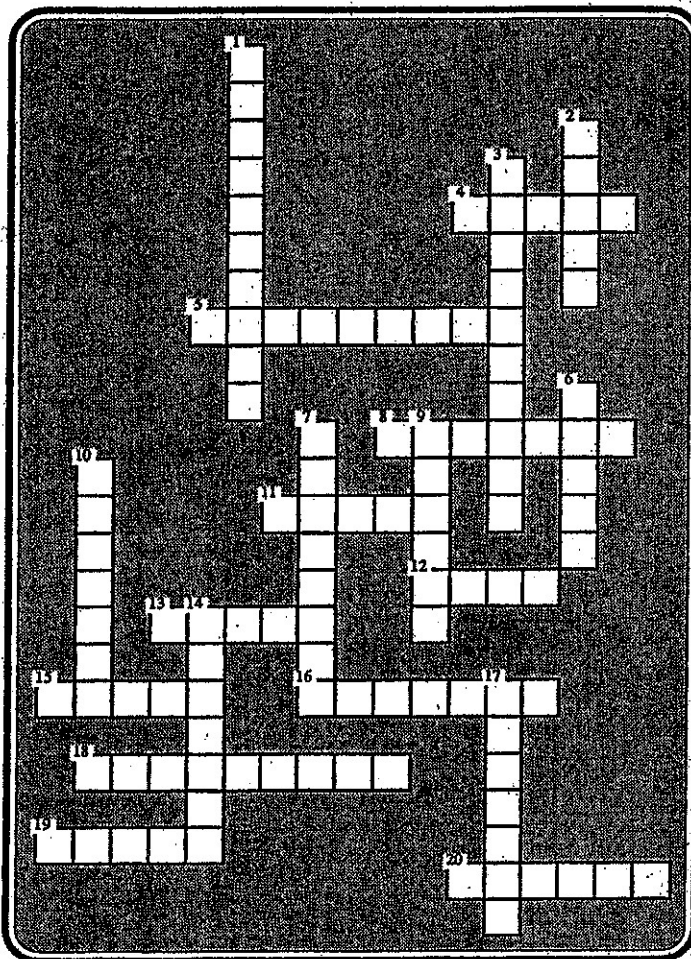
Questions 10

Name _____

1. What has made Dick Motta coaching career different from many others?
2. A "masochist" is someone who seems to enjoy putting himself in painful situations. Why does Motta call himself a masochist?
3. Describe Motta's most successful situation as a new coach.
4. Describe the situation that gave Motta the most challenge of his career.
5. Describe Motta's first impression of junior high school.

Across:

- 4. Motta once dressed up in this costume
- 5. This word means "someone who likes pain" - Motta said he must be one
- 8. The only team Motta coached that was not in a bad situation
- 11. The Chicago basketball team
- 12. After all his seasons coaching Motta still has not learned to do this
- 13. It ain't over until the fat lady sings
- 15. Motta first coaching job was in this state
- 16. Motta's current project is working with this team
- 18. The basketball team in Dallas
- 19. Motta coached at this college before going to the Bulls
- 20. Motta's team calls this city home



Down:

- 1. The "B" in NBA
- 2. Motta says he is not going to do this
- 3. What Motta's dad raised for a living
- 6. The country from which Motta's parents came
- 7. Motta says he is at the foot of one
- 9. He is general manager of the Washington team and was coached by Motta
- 10. Motta's system is _____ oriented
- 14. Motta said he might have been one if he had been born in another time
- 17. Owners describe Motta as one



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