

1 (File: 20060828_MWM_questions.) 2. JOSH CENTOR: After summer hiatus, "Mondays With Myles" is back on the airwaves. I'm extremely 3 4 excited to once again be here with NCAA president Myles 5 Brand to discuss the pressing issues in intercollegiate athletics. 6 7 It's been a busy summer; hasn't it? 8 DR. MYLES BRAND: Yes, it has. 9 JOSH CENTOR: Well, we certainly have a lot of things to discuss, and I'm looking forward to getting 10 11 started. 12 In our last conversation before summer 13 break, Dr. Brand asked for DoubleAZone readers and 14 podcast listeners to send in questions and directly communicate with him. 15 16 A few weeks ago, Orson Swindle from "Every 17 Day Should Be Saturday" submitted five questions he 18 wanted answered. So we're going to ask them right now. 19 The first one: Why go after the University 20 of North Dakota for their mascot name? What purpose does 21 this serve? Aren't there more important things for the 22 NCAA to pursue? 23 DR. MYLES BRAND: Well, I have to be 24 careful with my answer, Josh, because there's a potential 25 lawsuit, and the University of North Dakota has told us

that they are considering filing a lawsuit. 1 2. But the same principles that we went into this with, when we examined all the institutions with 3 4 Native American images and symbols, applies in this 5 case -- namely the NCAA takes very seriously its responsibility to show respect for all. And that 6 7 includes all ethic minority groups in the United States 8 and Native Americans, as well. And so respect for all leads us, in some 9 10 cases, to take a position against the Confederate flag 11 and other cases takes a position with respect to Native 12 American symbols and logos. 13 If this doesn't concern the institutional 14 autonomy of the University of North Dakota or any other 15 institution, they are free to use any symbols and mascots 16 they feel appropriate in their own context. 17 But in our games, the championship games, 18 we should be able to control what happens in our games. 19 And if they want to play in our games, they'll have to 20 play by our rules. 21 JOSH CENTOR: Well, I think that about 22 answers question number 1. 23 Question number two, will the NCAA ever seriously sanction a major program again? 24

DR. MYLES BRAND: Well, actually, most of

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the sanctions -- the major sanctions doled out by the Committee on Infractions concerns Division I -- and that includes major programs, as well. In fact, if you look at the numbers over the last decade or even longer, it's been pretty constant -- a certain number each year. So I don't think there's been any change in that.

But I have noticed a really interesting trend, a very productive trend. Namely, there's an effort by many universities to self-police. They will sanction themselves, as it were, and hope that the NCAA sanctions are about the same. But the key point here is that they are self-policing, and that's productive.

One recent case is the University of Oklahoma, in which they decided to remove the scholarships of two key football players. I give the president and Coach Stoops and others a lot of credit there for taking the initiative. It may have even cost them a high standing in the BCS, potentially -- I don't know the answer to this, but potentially even a shot at the national championship. But they stood up and did that.

Now, it doesn't follow that the NCAA

Committee on Infractions won't provide further sanctions
to them, but the key is that they did stand up and were
counted. And good for them.

JOSH CENTOR: And it's important to remember that the Committee on Infractions is made up of the membership.

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DR. MYLES BRAND: It's a membership committee. The Staff does the investigation and we have trained professionals experienced in law enforcement and other areas that do the investigations. And they give that information to our Committee on Infractions which consists of sitting judges, people in the law school, denies of law school, for example, as well as commissioners and others who are well -- who are knowledgeable about both the law and also the rules of the NCAA.

JOSH CENTOR: The third question we have from Orson Swindle is: Does the APR mean anything when only the smallest, least financially significant schools fail to make the grade?

DR. MYLES BRAND: You know, it's true that, at least at this stage, we're seeing most of the penalties not in Division I-A or at least not in the six equity conferences. And the reason for that is that it costs money to do a good job academically. And some of the institutions have not yet understood in depth what it takes to comply with our new academic rules. And so they haven't been providing the student athletes with the kind

of academic advising, computers, whatever it is necessary 1 to do it. So it is, in part, a money issue. 2. I think for those small schools, they are 3 going to have to invest in academic performance. 4 5 Now, all of this could change when we move away from taking into account the small reference class 6 7 size; when we take into account, in the next year or two, 8 we'll be looking at numbers, for example, in basketball, that may have produced more sanctions, more loss of 10 scholarships from APR low scores than we see right now. And I hope that doesn't happen, that the 11 schools and the student athletes themselves rise to the 12 13 occasion. But I wouldn't be surprised if we see more 14 sanctions. 15 JOSH CENTOR: So the change in behavior 16 that's come from some of the larger schools may be a 17 direct result of greater resources at this point? 18 DR. MYLES BRAND: Greater resources and 19 greater awareness that academic issues are critical, a 20 great awareness on the part of the athletic director and 21 the president. It takes a little time I think to get it

JOSH CENTOR: Okay. Question number four, explain the logic about allowing athletes such as Tom

through the entire association, but that will happen over

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time.

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Zbikowski from Notre Dame to box professionally, while
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     stripping Drew Tate of the money he could have earned in
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     a Pro-Am golf tournament for making a hole in one.
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                    DR. MYLES BRAND: This is an interesting
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     question, because the answer isn't very clear, it might
     even be subtle. But there is an important principle
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            The principle is, you're not supposed to use your
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     participation in one intercollegiate athletic sport to
     create financial opportunities for yourself.
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                    And so, for example, in the case of the
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     Notre Dame player, he took no endorsement money. It may
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     have been offered to him, but he took no endorsement
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     money. It was like he had a summer job, whether it was a
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     lifeguard or some other summer job. But he had to work
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     at it -- pretty rough summer job in this case.
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                    JOSH CENTOR: Yeah. No kidding.
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                    DR. MYLES BRAND: But he had to work at it.
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     I don't believe he'll have that summer job during the
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     year.
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                    JOSH CENTOR:
                                  Yeah.
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                    DR. MYLES BRAND: I think he'll be playing
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                But in the case of Tate at Iowa, it's a little
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     different. He was playing in a golf tournament -- lucky
     enough to have a hole in one -- playing in a golf
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     tournament solely because he was a football player.
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was chosen for that reason.

So you were an English major at Iowa, you would not have been able to play in that tournament. If you were an English major at Notre Dame, you might have been able to go to Madison Square Garden and box if you're good enough.

JOSH CENTOR: Right.

DR. MYLES BRAND: But if you're an English major at Iowa, you couldn't, because -- I don't want to fault English majors, by the way, but assuming that an English major who is not an athlete -- some are -- I think so in that case, in the Tate case, it was only because he was an athlete that he was allowed to play and that resulted in the hole in one.

JOSH CENTOR: Okay. The fifth and final question, can you explain to the average football fan what it is your organization does exactly? It's something many, including us, are not exactly clear on.

DR. MYLES BRAND: With respect to football, yeah. You know, we do everything in football except one thing, and that is the Division I-A bowl games.

Now, Division I-A is only a football designation, not an entire divisional designation. And that group, the I-A group, plays in bowl games. And those are run by third parties, often associated with

cities, like Pasadena for the Rose Bowl, for example, and
they coordinate with the BCS Bowl Championship series in
that case and other bowls coordinate with other -directly with conferences. But we are not involved in

I-A football.

We do everything else. We run championships for I-AA football, championships in Division II and Division III. The NCAA in no case, for football and other sports, deals with regular season events. We are only dealing with championship events. That's all we do. And in football, there's one exception. And namely, that's the I-A bowl games.

JOSH CENTOR: And I would assume that the average football fan isn't aware of the football rules committees and who sets the rules for each of the divisions.

DR. MYLES BRAND: Right. I think we have rules committees made up of members that set the rules for all divisions, even I-A football. So the rules issues and so on, we organize, although the members make those decisions. But in terms of event organization, control, putting on the events, as we do for the Men's Final four in basketball, we don't do that in I-A football. That is the sole exception.

JOSH CENTOR: Okay. And I would also

1	encourage anyone who is interested to learn more about
2	the association to hop on DoubleAZone and listen to our
3	"Faces of the NCAA" feature where you can meet a
4	different NCAA staff member every week, or read "Coaches
5	Corner", where coaches from different institutions are
6	stopping by and sharing their perspectives. And, of
7	course, we always have the student athlete voice well
8	represented on the blog.
9	Thank you, Dr. Brand. It's good to see you
10	again.
11	I'd also like to thank Orson Swindle for
12	submitting these five questions.
13	And I want to encourage all of our
14	listeners to send in their questions for Myles Brand.
15	I'm glad we're back, and I look forward to
16	doing it again next week. We'll see you then.
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