

of eligibility which reduces his value to that school and his prospects of making it as a pro. So since none of us are naive, we know that these big programs are moneymakers. The NCAA, itself, puts on seminars and forums to explain how to package, how to market, how to sell their athletic programs and that's the way to present it, how to sell your athletic program, try to obtain corporate backing. They have done that for all of the football bowls now, the major bowls. It's not just a case where the networks provide money and the gate from the people buying tickets, but corporations have begun to provide money to subsidize these bowls and some of that money goes right to the NCAA. While telling a player he cannot work or make a nickel by exploiting his talent as a football player or basketball player, whatever the sport is, he or she can be put on television and sent on tours around the country to promote the NCAA and ABC, both of which turn huge profits. So we're dealing with an organization, Senator Schmit, which is not just a collection of nice people trying to do things to uphold the integrity of college athletics and benefit the players. They are trying to continue to have the monopoly that they have. Before Oklahoma and Georgia sued the NCAA and won, the NCAA had determined how many times a school could appear on television. Oklahoma and Georgia felt that was wrong. They took it all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court and the Supreme Court agreed that there was a monopolistic action by the NCAA and they could no longer do it. Now Nebraska and other schools...

SPEAKER BARRETT: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...can be on television more than the number that the NCAA was going to restrict them to. If there were enough time and we were going to discuss all aspects of this, then you would see how serious the problem is. The university, I think, would acknowledge to Senator Schmit, if he talked to them, that they need some means and law to withstand the NCAA if the NCAA orders them to impose a punishment in violation of the school's own rules, in violation of due process. And here is where the university is in a Catch 22, Senator Schmit. The University of Nebraska, being a state school, must comply with federal due process requirements. So let's say they extend those due process requirements and find the person not guilty, the NCAA, through it's nondue process system says, aha, but you are. So they impose a sanction if the university does not say suspend the coach or take the eligibility from the student. If that is done, then the coach can sue the university because the