1989

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March 17, 1989

The Brunswickan 25

Volleyball (W)

1. Winnipeg (1)

4. Calgary (5)

5. Manitoba(3)

6. U.B.C. (6)

9. York (9)

2. U. Vic (2)

3. Laval (4)

This weeks

C.I.A.U.

Rankings

7. Sherbrooke (7) 7. Alberta (7)

8. Dalhousie\*(8) 8. Toronto (8)

10. Alberta (10) 10. Regina (10)

Volleyball (M)

1. Calgary (1)

3. York (5)

4. U.B.C. (4)

6. Laval (6)

5. Waterloo (3)

9. U. Vic. (9)

2. Manitoba (2)

## **DUBIN EXAMINES DRUGS IN** SPORTS

Continued from page 23 34 when they competed in insider now on the outside. A Montreal. The study included the likes of Debbie Brill, Diane Jones-Konihowski, and Susan

Nattress. The acute and cummulative injuries which had occurred to the athletes were examined. The results showed overwhelmingly that all the athletes were willing to fight through injury in a "short term gain for long term pain" situation until the problem became chronic enough to warrant retirement." Illnesses from allergies, diet, drugs, an fatigue were looked at too. They were much more prevalent then previously thought, with for example, about one third of the athletes being anorexic at some stage (there was even a case of a swimmer on pills because she was allergic to chlorine).

One equestrian rider from Saskatchewan had broken her collarbone and several other bones while suffering a fall in the Olympic trails. Her coach wanted her to finish training that day after the fall, though she was unable because of her horse had been badly injured as well. She ended up competing in the Games, after a month of hasty rehabilitation. Another volleyball player had cortisone injections, by sticking a needle into her taped ankle, so she wouldn't feel the pain of her injury during competition. It became badly infected from the needle and her sports career ended. As always the athlete was aware of the of the treatment and did not resent her trainers when the consequences became evident.

Four main reasons for retirement condensed out of the variety of sports, athletes and experiences.

1. The individual timing of when the athlete reaches her peak in her speciality with respect to the four year cycle created by the quadrennial summer Olympics, mix of actual experiences, related to her during interviews, and slides, covering a variety of the issues involved, help her present the reality of the project more completely. She says that everyone has been very supportive of her project, especially the athletes involved, and that its not all gloom and doom. There are encouraging positive individual examples of female athletes who are successful in every way.

Still looking like she could row up a storm, Ms Kirby looks forward to further research with the 1980, 1984 and winter Olympic athletes. She is also interested in athlete's rights and gender differences, two big issues which Mr. Dubin must surely consider in his inquiry into the state of the Sport Canada heirarchy. Is Canada capable of priding itself by producing athletes who are both human and winners? The question remains...

## FIELD HOCKEY TEAM DISQUALIFY

At last weekends University

Cup Indoor Field Hockey Championship Tournament, Hosted by the A.U.A.A. at Mount Allison University, the Atlantic entree was disgualified on Sunday after officials ruled they had used an ineligible player.

The Atlantic team, coach by UNB Red Sticks coach, Joyce Slipp, had selected eleven players for the A.U.A.A. team. This was made on the assumption that the team roster was going to have the same amount of players as the previous years, twelve. However as a cost saving measure a restriction on how many players each team was allowed to have was made, decreasing the previous amount of twelve down to ten.

This change of the amount of players was noticed by Coach Slipp "a couple of weeks before" the Cup was to begin. Rather then decrease the team roster to ten, Coach Slipp decided to rotate each of the three first-year players on the team into the tenth position for each game.

Midway through the Atlantic teams third game against Ontario, the tournament officials, having been notived of Joyce Slipps rotating roaster, ruled that the team was ineligible and their record of 2-1 be stricken from the tournament.

The Central team, consisting of Ontario Universities, won the Cup with a 4-3 victory over the

Prairies. The Atlantic team would have qualified to play in the finals on their 2-1 record in round robin play. The Atlantic team instead was eligible only to play in the consolation game against British Columbia. They lost the game 8-2. Scoring for the Atlantic team were UNB Red Sticks - Carla Reeves and Nancy Peppler.

Gatorade SPORTS

presents

Hockey (M)

1. Alberta (3)

2. Moncton\* (2)

3.Wil. Laurier(7)

4. Calgary (4)

5. U.Q.T.R. (1)

8. Brock (NR)

9. U. Sask. (5)

10. McGill (9)

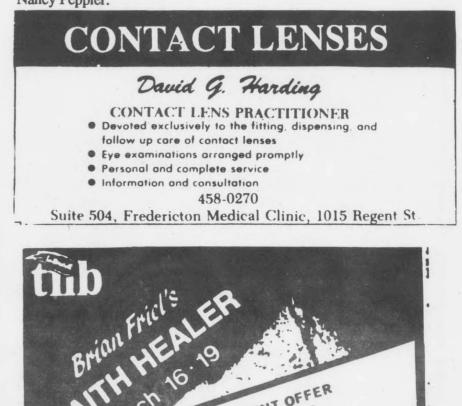
7. St. Thomas\*(6)

\* Denotes a A.U.A.A. school

6. York (10)

The Atlantic teams round robin play started with a 7-1 lose to British Columbia, then a 6-4 win over the Prairies, and in there doomed third game they won 7-6 over Ontario.

The Atlantic team members remained eligible for all-star selection, of which Carla Reeves was selected.



ie. it is difficult to stay at the peak for four years to reach the next Olympics.

2. "Barriers" arising from boycotts (1980), sexual abuse by coaches, or changing events, eg. women's handball eliminated after 1976.

3. Free choice, usually involving leaving while still a good athlete, but not at their peak (due to injury, illness etc.).

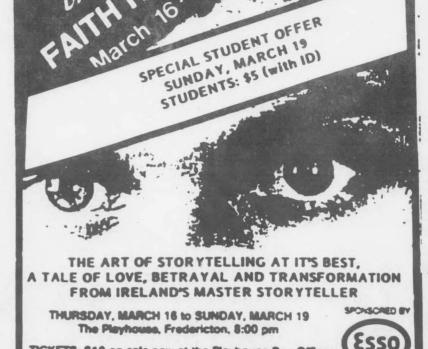
4. The idea that one can't be an active social agent while involved (or as Victor Tikhonov, coach of the troubled Soviet National Hockey Team puts it "an athlete who uses his time for philosophical matters and expresses himself in the media is finished as an athlete").

Ms. Kirby presents her seemingly unending information as an



ELECT BOOZE HAG

(write-in for S.R.C. President)





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