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THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1988

SPORTS FINAL

25 CENTS

Spy Ring Allegedly Passed U.S., NATO Secrets to Hungary

By Jeff Gerth

WASHINGTON — U.S. and West German officials have uncovered a spy ring supplying Hungarian intelligence agents with secret Western military documents, including U.S. Army plans to defend Europe, according to Reagan administration offi-

The officials said the espionage network had existed for at least 10 years. No names of those involved or details of the case have been made public, but The New

York Times learned about the investigation from officials familiar with it.

Authorities in Sweden and West Germany detained eight people Tuesday, the U.S.

officials said.

Swedish television reported Wednesday
night that three people of East European

night that three people of East European origin were arrested Tuesday on suspicion of spying, but it did not give details of the case. The broadcast said the three, two men and a woman, were arrested in Goteborg, a western Swedish port, and that they had spied on a country other than Sweden.

Sven-Olof Hakansson, a senior prosecutor, told the Swedish news agency, "The case concerns military secrets, but I cannot say which country is involved," according to a Reuters news agency report.

It is not known when officials will make public any details of the inquiry, though senior officials at the Pentagon and the State Department were told about it in the past few days, officials said.

It is not possible now to fully assess damage to national security, but some officials said military experts were comparing

it to the Walker spy case of 1985, in which a former U.S. Navy warrant officer, John A. Walker Jr., sold vital Navy secrets to the Soviets for 16 years.

Investigators say they think the German-based spy ring, with the help of couriers in Sweden, provided U.S., West German and North Atlantic Treaty Organization secrets, apparently obtained from U.S. soldiers, to the Hungarian intelligence agency. The Hungarians then shared the secrets with the Soviet Union, officials said.

The State Department said, "We under-

stand that there has been an apprehension by West German authorities, but do not consider it appropriate to comment at this time"

"Our policy is not to comment on ongoing, sensitive investigations, particularly when they involve an allied government," said Phyllis E. Oakley, a State Department spokeswoman.

A spokesman at the West German Embassy in Washington said the ambassador

SPY Continued on 23A

Mayor Says He'd Join Road Suit

Vows to Side With State
If Veto Is Overridden

By Bert Roughton Jr.

Staff Writer

Mayor Andrew J. Young said Wednesday he would hire his own attorneys and join the state in its lawsuit to condemn city parkland for the Presidential Parkway if the City Council overrides his veto and instructs the city attorney to oppose the condemnation.

Mayor Young, a longtime parkway supporter, accused council members of practicing "chickenhearted politics" by meddling with the parkway. And he likened antiparkway activists to the anti-abortion protesters who have descended upon the city.

"It's the same sort of single-issue certitude that makes them so
self-righteous that nobody else's
opinion counts," Mayor Young said.
"And spineless council members
have been intimidated by them."

If the clash materializes next month in DeKalb County Superior Court, taxpayers will be footing the legal bill for three sets of attorneys—the state's, the city attorney and the mayor's attorney. "It's such a terrible waste of time and talent and money," the mayor said.

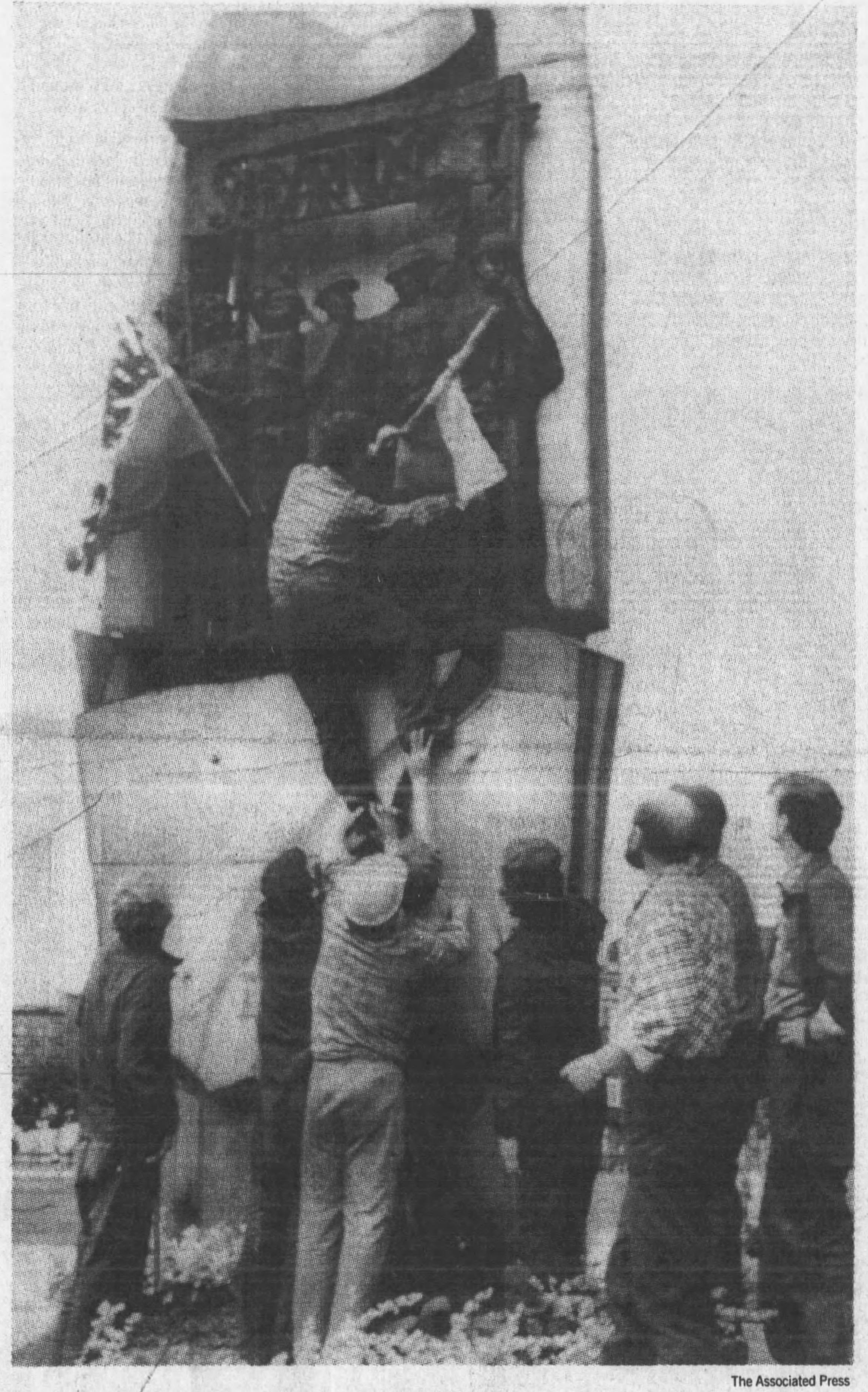
Robb Pitts, one of the council members who voted for Tuesday's resolution, said he wasn't bothered by the mayor's name-calling. "I'm a big boy," Mr. Pitts said.

"I think the mayor has some strong feelings about this project, and he wants to see it completed one way or another," he said. "I want to see it compeleted, too, but with the restrictions passed by the council in 1982."

Parkway opponents have accused Mayor Young of supporting the parkway because of his allegiance to former President Jimmy Carter, whose presidential library would be provided with better access through the roadway. The mayor denies that is a factor in his support of the project.

Gale A. Walldorff, a vice president of the anti-parkway coalition

MAYOR Continued on 20A



Proclaiming Solidarity in Poland

GDANSK, Poland — Striking workers unfurl the Solidarity banner on a monument to the illegal labor union outside the Lenin Ship-

yards on Wednesday. Elsewhere in the crisisridden country, five strikes ended and a new one began. See article, Page 16A.

Alleged Mobster Tied to Case of 2 Sports Agents

Federal Indictment Says He Financed 'Extortionate' Means to Recruit Athletes

By Chris Mortensen
Staff Writer

CHICAGO — Reputed New York mobster Michael Franzese allegedly helped bankroll the sports agent operation of Norby Walters and Lloyd Bloom, who were indicted here Wednesday by a federal grand jury on charges of racketeering, extortion, mail fraud and wire fraud.

■ Coaches' Reaction, Page 1E ■ Case History, Pages 10-11E

The eight-count, 85-page indictment against Mr. Walters and Mr. Bloom also alleges that they used their association with Franzese to obtain and retain sports and entertainment clients by "extortionate means."

"In or about 1984 and early 1985, Franzese provided Walters with \$50,000 cash to help fund the expansion of Walters' business into the sports field," the indictment alleges.

One athlete, former Ohio State All-America wide receiver Cris Carter, also was indicted. The second-year NFL player with the Philadelphia Eagles was charged with one count of mail fraud and one count of obstruction of justice.

Another agent, David Lueddeke of Los Angeles, who also had dealings with Mr. Carter during his junior season in 1986 at Ohio State, was indicted on two counts of perjury and one count of obstruction of justice.

If convicted on all charges, Mr. Walters, 58, and Mr. Bloom, 29, face maximum penalties of 70 years in prison and \$2 million in fines each,

SPORTS Continued on 21A



Dan Quayle did not mention recent controversies about his past.

Quayle Speech Falls Short on Southern Stage

Region's Legislators Say Bentsen Sounds Better

By Tom Baxter
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Sen. Dan Quayle, beginning his first solo campaign swing as the Republican vice presidential candidate, delivered a narrowly focused policy speech Wednesday to a gathering of Southern lawmakers, who for the most part compared him unfavorably with his Democratic rival.

"I thought at first he had one wing broke, but now I believe he's got both wings broke," state Rep. Charles E. DePriest of Tennessee said after hearing Mr. Quayle's speech to the annual meeting of the Southern Legislative Conference.

Apparently determined to avoid controversy after a spate of news stories about his personal life and military service, Mr. Quayle devoted most of his brief speech to the successes of the Job Training Partnership Act, which he shepherded through Congress.

The Indiana senator, closely following the lines of a speech he delivered earlier in the day to the Midwestern Legislative Conference in Cincinnati, also discussed the need for budget reform in Congress and the merits of a line-item presidential veto. He received polite applause from the mostly Democratic audience here

Earlier in the day, the conference heard Sen. Lloyd M. Bentsen Jr., the Democratic vice presidential nominee, launch his most agreesive attack on Mr. Quayle

gressive attack on Mr. Quayle.

Mr. Bentsen noted that Mr.

Quayle had told the Veterans of

QUAYLE Continued on 18A

Ex-sheriff, 74, Reads Article In Weekly as Fighting Words

By Bill Montgomery
Staff Writer

SUMMERVILLE, Ga. — The editor and the former sheriff are at odds over exactly how Thomas T. Toles disputed Fred W. Stewart's truthfulness at a political rally last month. But they were fighting words to a 74-year-old former cotton mill worker and one-time lawman.

Last week, the words led to blows; the elderly ex-sheriff set upon the 42-year-old Mr. Toles, editor of the weekly Summerville News, on a public street, according to a witness.

Mr. Toles says that Mr. Stewart, who was running for sheriff again after 14 years, was spouting distortions and untruths about him at the political rally, and that he replied from the crowd: "That's a flat lie."

Mr. Stewart contends that

the editor shouted: "You're a liar."

Whatever the words, the politician challenged the editor to a fistfight on the spot.

"Buddy, in my day, you called someone a liar, they'd knock you down," he said weeks later to a reporter in the den of his shingled, un-air-conditioned house.

Mr. Toles says he shrugged off the invitation, but he reported it in his paper's next issue. There on Page 1, complete with a photo of the angry septuagenarian issuing his challenge, was the article with the headline: "Stewart Offers to Fight Editor."

"Stewart Offers to Fight Editor."

Last Friday, Mr. Stewart confronted Mr. Toles outside the courthouse. According to the editor and a local lawyer who saw the incident, Mr. Stewart threw

FIGHT Continued on 20A

INSIDE TODAY

Experts Unsure
About Dow 1D

Mostly Sunny Mostly sunny Thursday, high in the low 90s. Details, 28C.

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State Didn't Read Fine Print, And Ficor Ltd. Was in Business

By Peter Mantius
Staff Writer

A luxurious Northside Atlanta home and a 1964 Rolls-Royce Silver Cloud were the sort of big-ticket assets that suggested Hirsch Friedman was a man of financial substance.

If Mr. Friedman was willing to transfer those belongings to a new company seeking a license to sell memberships as a self-insurance trust, the Georgia Department of Public Safety saw no reason to stand in the way.

But the Department of Public Safety apparently never read the fine print.

By the time state officials publicly intervened in the affairs of his company, Ficor Group Ltd., Mr. Friedman had his house back in his own name.

By the time the state placed the company into receivership, Mr. Friedman had resigned, company assets were nowhere to be found

The colorful, controversial career of Hirsch Friedman. Page 22A.

and several thousand unsuspecting Georgia drivers were left holding what the state now describes as worthless auto insurance.

While some in private industry

concluded as early as February that Ficor's operation was illegal and took steps to protect themselves, state officials did not step in until this month.

As state insurance examiners now pick through the wreckage of Ficor, the victims are searching for someone to blame. They have flooded the Department of Public Safety and the Georgia Insurance Department with claims, complaints and requests for refunds.

The state is trying to find money to refund.

"If things were taken, they need

FICOR Continued on 23A

Sports

From Page 1A

said U.S. Attorney Anton R. Valukas. The U.S. government also seeks the forfeiture of all of Mr. Walters' and Mr. Bloom's interests in Norby Walters Associates and World Sports & Entertainment Inc. as well as \$275,000 in proceeds generated by the business.

The two men, who were unavailable for comment, are to surrender to federal authorities Thursday in Chicago and appear for a 3 p.m. arraignment. The U.S. attorney is expected to seek bonds of at least \$500,000 for Mr. Walters and \$300,000 for Mr. Bloom, said Mr. Bloom's attorney, M.L. Trope of Los Angeles.

Mr. Carter, 22, faces a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment and a \$500,000 fine. Mr. Lueddeke, 37, faces a maximum penalty of 15 years' imprisonment and \$750,000 in

The 17-month investigation into the activities of Mr. Walters, Mr. and others will continue, according to Mr. Valukas, who announced the indictment at a Wednesday afternoon news conference. He was accompanied by the two men who primarily directed the investigation, FBI agent George Randolph and Assistant U.S. Attorney Howard M. Pearl.

Franzese, who is serving a 10year prison term in California on racketeering and tax charges, was named as an unindicted co-conspirator. Prosecutors labeled him as a high-ranking member of the Colombo crime family in New York, though his residence has been listed as California since 1984.

Mr. Valukas declined to say whether Franzese testified before the grand jury.

As part of the racketeering charges, the grand jury alleges that in 1981 Mr. Walters and Franzese threatened the Jackson Five reunion tour if Mr. Walters was not selected as the booking agent. He was not chosen by the Jacksons, which features pop superstar Michael Jackson.

Four former college football players were identified as having been threatened by Mr. Walters and Mr. Bloom in the extortion charges: Maurice Douglass of the University of Houston, Ronald Morris of Southern Methodist (SMU), Everett Gay of the University of Texas and Tony Woods of the University of Pittsburgh.

The indictment said Mr. Walters and Mr. Bloom threatened to break the legs of Mr. Douglass and Mr. Morris. The Atlanta Journal-Constitution reported March 12, 1987, that two unidentified football players had complained to the National Football League Players Association that Mr. Walters had threatened to have their legs broken if they reneged on contractual agreements.

The investigation began March 16, 1987, after rival sports agent Kathy Clements was beaten in her office in Skokie, Ill.

The Clements case remains unsolved, and Mr. Valukas refused comment on the incident, but said, "The investigation is ongoing."

Mr. Valukas also released the names of 43 former athletes at 29 colleges who have agreed to enter a pretrial diversion program effective Wednesday as a result of their dealings with Mr. Walters and Mr. in which they broke National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) rules during the 1985-87 seasons.

The athletes — 41 football players and two basketball players have agreed to repay their universities scholarship money they received but were not entitled to. That money ranges from \$3,000 to more than \$13,000 per player, prosecutors said.

Among the players who have agreed to repay their colleges are former Auburn running back Brent Fullwood of the Green Bay Packers, former Clemson running backs Kenny Flowers of the Atlanta Falcons and Terrence Flagler of the San Francisco 49ers and former Alabama basketball player Terry Coner.



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KEITH HADLEY/Staff

a news conference Wednesday in Chicago. From and Assistant U.S. Attorney Howard Pearl.

The athletes in the pretrial di-

version program also agreed to per-

munity services during a one-year

involving Mr. Walters and Mr.

Bloom. In turn, the athletes will not

be prosecuted on charges of racke-

of justice that the grand jury was

failed to report on tax returns.

probation period.

considering.

Authorities discuss the indictment against left are FBI agents James D. McKenzie and sports agents Norby Walters and Lloyd Bloom at George Randolph, U.S. Attorney Anton Valukas

Mr. Carter reached a tentative pretrial agreement months ago, but form either 100 or 250 hours of comlost it when investigators discovered that he and Mr. Lueddeke had covered up their arrangement. Mr. Furthermore, the athletes agree Lueddeke also had dealings with to testify in any court proceeding another unnamed former Ohio State player, the indictment alleges. Sources also say the California agent may have jeopardized the eliteering, mail fraud and obstruction gibility of a current Ohio State foot-

One athlete, former Heisman But the pretrial diversion agree-Trophy runner-up Paul Palmer of ment specifically states that it does Temple University now with the not protect the athletes from the Kansas City Chiefs, was defraude scrutiny and penalties of the Interof \$140,000 by Mr. Bloom, the indictnal Revenue Service for income ment alleges. The indictment alfrom the agents they may have leges that Mr. Bloom persuaded Mr. Palmer to invest the money in a

ball player.

'credit repair' business he was starting, but that Mr. Bloom spent at least \$100,000 of it on personal items, including an \$82,000 Rolls-

Mr. Valukas said the FBI and U.S. attorney's office had the "complete cooperation" of the collegiate bodies of the NCAA, National Association of Intercollegiate Athletes, the Big Ten Conference and numerous universities.

The indictment alleges that Mr. Valters and Mr. Bloom conspired to defraud the Big Ten Conference and selected colleges, including Michigan, Michigan State, Iowa, Illinois, Notre Dame, Temple, Miami of Ohio and Fort Hays State.

The indictment alleges that Mr.

Walters and Mr. Bloom defrauded the universities of money paid out as tuition, room and board fees and other financial assistance provided to the student athletes "on the basis of false certifications to the studentathlete's schools."

Mr. Walters and Mr. Bloom also were charged with defrauding the universities of their right to control the awarding of a limited number of athletic scholarships who were "truly eligible to receive them."

Universities such as SMU and Texas that have been guilty of widespread NCAA rules violations were not named in the fraud scheme.

The indictments allege that Mr. Walters and Mr. Bloom pursued athletes with cash signing bonuses, monthly payments (often by wire transfer to third parties), clothes, limousines, free trips to New York and Los Angeles, tickets to concerts, arrangements to meet entertainers and a promise that their transactions would be concealed by postdated contracts.

On some occasions, when athletes tried to back out of the agreements, the agents threatened to expose them to their colleges, the indictment alleges.

In the extortion charge involving former Pittsburgh linebacker Woods, now of the Seattle Seahawks in the National Football League, Mr. Walters allegedly told Mr. Woods, "This is my life. . . . Now it's your life on the line. To me I say you have to examine it because it is your life, your reputation, your business . . . your family, your brother, your school. Everything is going to be tainted and tainted bad. It's gonna be terrible for you."

Sources say Mr. Walters was quoted in the indictment directly from a taped telephone conversation he had with Mr. Woods, who informed the agent he did not want to honor his contract.

Mr. Douglass of Houston, who no longer is playing football, said

Mr. Bloom threatened in 1986 that he and Mr. Walters would have somebody "break his legs" if he reneged on a contractual agreement.

Mr. Morris, now with the Chicago Bears, was threatened several times by Mr. Walters and Mr. Bloom, the indictment alleges. Once, Mr. Bloom allegedly told Mr. Morris that the agents' money came from people in Los Angeles who "don't play around" and who "don't care what they do to you or your

On another occasion, the indictment charges that Mr. Bloom told Mr. Morris that the agents would have someone break his legs and that Mr. Morris would never play football again. Mr. Bloom also reminded Mr. Morris that the money given to him came not from Mr. Walters but from "bigger backers" in Los Angeles who "don't care what they do," including blowing up the house of Mr. Morris's new agent, the indictment charges.

Mr. Gay, now a wide receiver with the Dallas Cowboys, was threatened by Mr. Bloom, through roommate and teammate Edwin Simmons, the charges read. "Norby says no one does him like that. ... We can get someone to come down from Vegas and see that Everett Gay doesn't play football again," the indictment alleges in quoting Mr.

Mr. Gay later phoned Mr. Bloom about the threats, and Mr. Bloom allegedly told Mr. Gay that the agents "had sent some people over to the home of the parents of another football player" who left them, the indictment charges. Mr. Bloom also reportedly told Mr. Gay, "That's why we have partners in California, to make sure we don't get messed

The prosecutors said the partner in California was Franzese. Mr. Valukas declined to say whether Franzese testified.

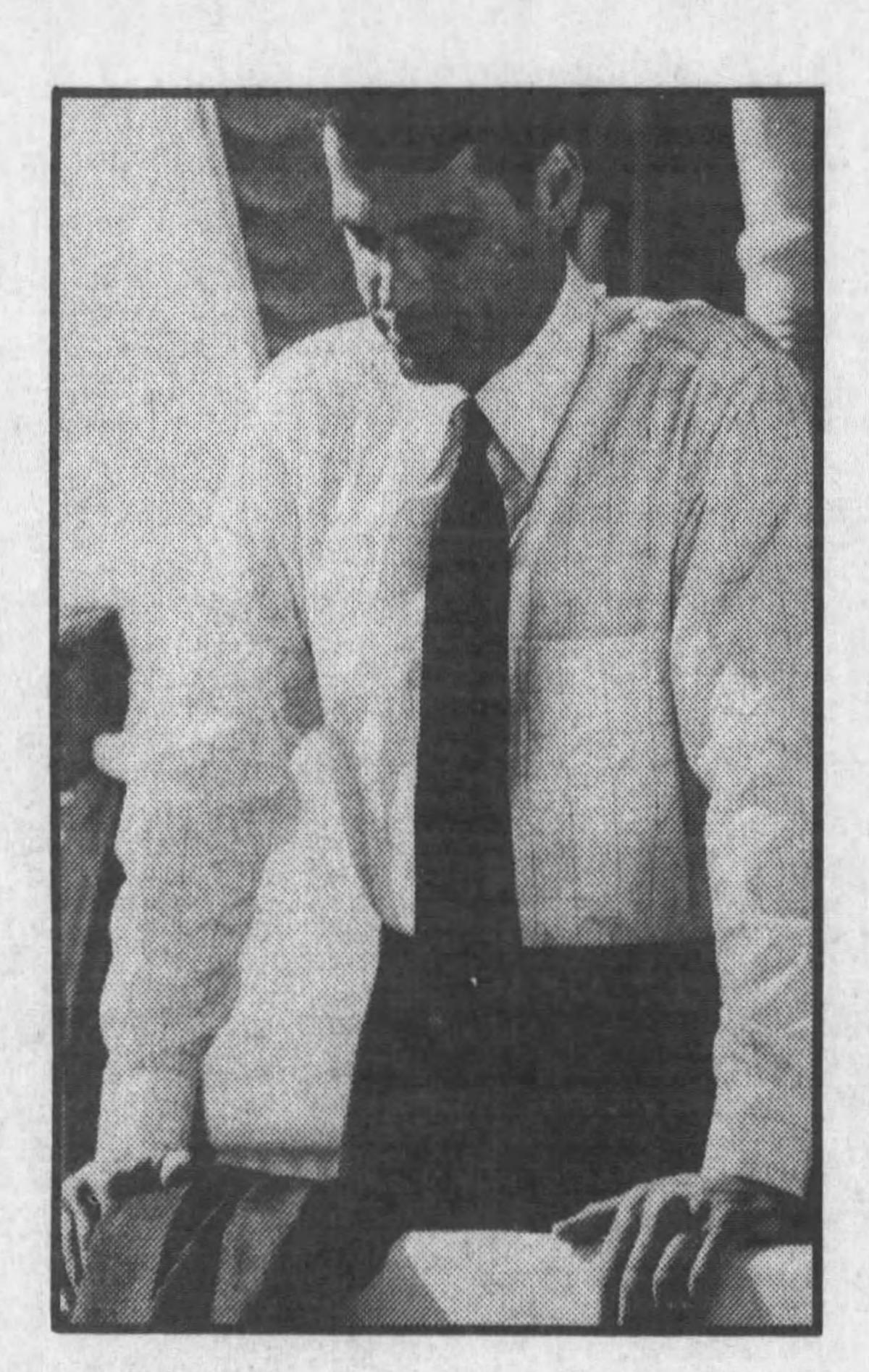
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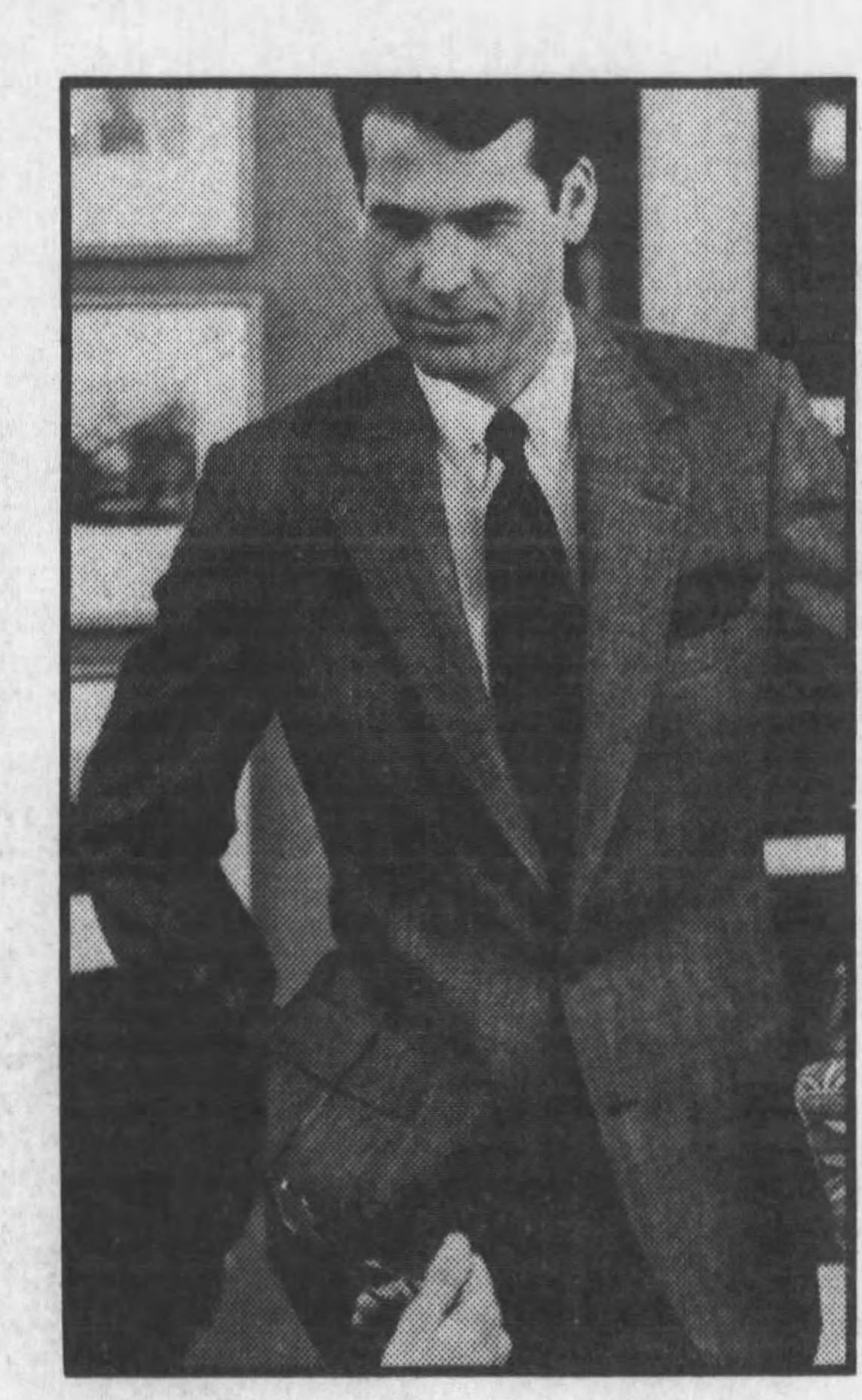


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** THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1988



'We are seeing that the courts are prepared to move on anything considered to be damaging to our young people, and that's got to be positive and helpful.'

- Alabama's Bill Curry



'Certainly I have faith in the grand jury investigation. . . . At this time, state and/or federal legislation seems to be the only way the problem can be effectively addressed.'

- Georgia's Vince Dooley



'I know of agents who are using prostitutes and drugs to corrupt young people and it's not right. It's scary. It's there now for everybody to see.'

- Pittsburgh's Mike Gottfried

Coaches Fear the Link to Crime, Drugs

Mobster Linked to Agents, Page 1A Agents Debate Meaning, Page 14E By David Davidson College Editor

The agent problem is troublesome enough for college athletics, but University of Alabama coach Bill Curry said Wednesday that the prospect of involvement by organized crime and gambling interests is even more frightening.

Among reactions from college coaches and administrators to a Chicago federal grand jury indicting former sports agents Norby Walters and Lloyd Bloom for their dealings with athletes was Curry's concern about Walters' alleged connections to a mobster.

Curry evoked the possible scenario of a player who has received money from an

agent. "Then, before the kid plays in a bowl

game, the agent goes to the player and says

something like, 'I know you haven't fumbled

all year, but you're going to fumble the first

or we'll break your legs.' "That's where the real money is in this

five times you get the ball in the bowl game

deal, someone who is betting \$6 million on

a game," Curry said. "That's the really scary part."

Prosecutors said in Chicago Wednesday they had unearthed no evidence of point-

Some coaches said the indictments Wednesday confirmed what they have feared about agents.

Pittsburgh football coach Mike Gottfried echoed Curry, saying, "I know of agents who are using prostitutes and drugs to corrupt young people, and it's not right. It's scary.

"When you hear that (allegations of agents with ties to organized crime), it's something that should get everybody's attention. It's there now for everybody to

Two of Gottfried's former players, defensive back Teryl Austin and running back Charles Gladman, lost eligibility after accepting money from Walters and Bloom.

COACHES Continued on Back Page



NBA's Shining Stars Light Up The Omni

By the end, they'd abandoned all pretense of trying to play a basketball game. Instead they just cleared out of each other's way, the better to work when they had the ball, the better to watch when they didn't. Reggie Theus, ostensibly one of the White team's five playing members, even stretched out on the press table. "I love this stuff," Theus said, eyes shining. "I love it."

Billed as the Dominique Wilkins All-Star Classic, staged to benefit the United Negro College Fund, the event was actually something transcendent. Not because of the game itself — 342 points were scored in all, and one team or the other won — but because of the guys involved. For what seems like 11 months, they have at each other, flitting across the NBA landscape, playing for real. Tuesday night they just played. Maybe there were 50 dunks. Who could count? Maybe there were 50 passes. Who cared? What mattered was that some of the game's finest, Wilkins and Earvin Johnson and Isiah Thomas and Mark Aguirre and the rest, lit The Omni with the glow of their gifts, and oh, what a lovely light.

A Showcase for Its Soloists

If the Globetrotters were the best players on the planet rather than ballplayers trained as clowns, it would look like this — guys mugging and giggling, guys throwing down and messing up, grown guys being little boys again. No other sport could yield such unfettered delight. Football hinges too much on teamwork, baseball too much on the pitcher, hockey too much on the goalie. Basketball alone is a team game that, when the mood's right, can become a showcase for its soloists. You know at concerts, where the lead singer introduces his band one by one and the bass player steps forward and thumps out a line and then drummer pounds all 18 of his cymbals? That's what this became.

It started in the third quarter, when the genial host D. Wilkins and the whippersnapper Ron Harper whirled past one another for successive dunks of doom. After Harper's, Spud Webb called a 20second timeout so the crowd — an astonishing 13,000-plus, more than the Hawks drew for any game in the Milwaukee playoff series — could properly salute the moment, also to allow the others players to touch the wagging fingers — the NBA's official new handshake - of the man who'd just torched his alleged defender. D. Wilkins and Harper spent the rest of the game doing get-backs, 'Nique once snuffing a slam and laughing, Harper running down the ball and charging anew, this time stuffing behind his head, both guys

leaving the scene laughing. Once Isiah called to Wilkins, "Is this your brother?" and proceeded to ham n' egg his way past Gerald, whose exaggerated shoulder motions Isiah mimicked as he drove to the hole. Isiah and Spud went one-on-

BRADLEY Continued on 12E



LOSING A SLICE OF THE PIE

The LPGA has seen the Seniors Tour chip into its popularity after years of growth. TV and sponsor interest are down, and its commissioner has quit.

Okamoto Still Going Strong, Page 9E Charting The Field, Page 9E

By Tom McCollister Staff Writer

LAKE LANIER ISLANDS — At first glance, the Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA) hardly seems in need of transfusion. There's depth of field, a pleasing blend of experience and youth, bubbling personalities and enough money to go around.

Look deeper. These are troubled

The LPGA vs. Seniors Tour							
		LPGA		Senior Tour			
Year	Events	Purse	On TV	Year	Events	Purse	On TV
1983	36	\$7.1 Million	11	1983	18	\$3.4 Million	3
1984	39	\$8.1 Million	11	1984	24	\$5.2 Million	3
1985	38	\$9 Million	15	1985	27	\$6.1 Million	9
1986	36	\$10.1 Million	15	1986	28	\$6.3 Million	11
1987	36	\$10.6 Million	15	1987	35	\$8.7 Million	19
1000	00	040 C 14111	•	1000	07	MAGE BAULTON	10

times for golf's distaff professionals. The LPGA's commissioner has announced his resignation. Its No. 1 sponsor, Mazda, is pulling out. One tournament was canceled this year, another couldn't come up with the full purse and two tournaments on the 1989 schedule may collapse.

If, as the players insist, the LPGA isn't falling apart, it surely has flattened out. The steamroller is the Senior PGA

"Used to be, there were two golf tours, the PGA Tour and the LPGA Tour, LPGA Continued on 7E

Cardinals Rally Past Braves 5-3

Mahler Gets No Relief Again As Sutter Fails to Hold Lead

> Horner Calls It A Year, Page 5E The Braves Report, Page 12E Cubs On Deck, Page 12E

By Darryl Maxie Staff Writer

ST. LOUIS — There is no relief for Rick Mahler of the Atlanta Braves.

He can strike out five straight batters, but his only walk will lead to a two-run inning and he will trail 2-1.

Then the Braves will go ahead 3-2 in the eighth inning when they pinch hit for him, and the Braves' bullpen will let him down again.

All of this happened Wednesday as Bruce Sutter allowed three runs in the eighth and the St. Louis Cardinals beat the Braves 5-3 before 24,997 at Busch

Stadium. Is Sutter still rusty from inactivity due to Bell's palsy? Why has he blown five of his last seven save opportunities?

"Don't ask me those kind of questions," said Sutter, who has 12 saves in 23 opportunities. "They hit the ball and scored the runs. It doesn't matter who's pitching. I blew the game for the Braves."

After striking out his first three times, Andres Thomas hit a two-run single with two out and the bases loaded in the eighth to give the Braves a 3-2 lead. Paul Runge had led off by pinch-hitting for Mahler and flied out, but Mahler was the beneficiary of the runs.

The Cardinals tied it in their half of the inning on an RBI double by Pedro Guerrero, took the lead on an infield single by Curt Ford and added an insurance run on a squeeze bunt by Jose Oquendo. The Cardinals got four of their nine hits off Sutter.

"Andres got the big hit and we got the lead, but it was just one of those things where we didn't hold the lead," Mahler

It's been a tough month for Mahler, who gave up one earned run in games against San Diego (Aug. 10) and Cincinnati (Aug. 13), only to lose one and not get a decision in the other. He left the bull-

BRAVES Continued on 5E

NHL Player Gets a Day in Jail for Fight

The Associated Press

TORONTO — Warning that professional athletes are not above the law, a judge sentenced Dino Ciccarelli to one day in jail and fined him \$1,000 Wednesday for hitting another NHL player with his stick.

He is believed to be the first NHL player to receive a jail term for an on-ice attack of another player.

"It is time now (that) a message go out from the courts that violence in a hockey

game or in any other circumstances is not acceptable in our society," Judge Sidney Harris said after finding the Minnesota North Stars' right wing guilty of assault.

Ciccarelli, 28, did not comment as he was led from provincial court in handcuffs. He was later released when his law-

yer, Don Houston, filed an appeal. NHL president John Ziegler said: "Although we are disappointed in the outcome of the case, it has been our belief

that sports are not above the law."

The assault charge was brought after a Jan. 6 incident in which Ciccarelli hit Luke Richardson of the Toronto Maple Leafs on the head twice with his stick and punched him in the mouth.

Ciccarelli was ejected from the game for the attack and was later given a 10game suspension by the NHL. Richardson, 19, was wearing a helmet and was not in-



4TH STRAIGHT TIME

Page 4E

A CHRONOLOGY: HOW IT HAPPENED



had broken no laws.

■ March 12: Norby Walters, a New York-based agent, admitted in a story published in The Atlanta Journal and The Atlanta Constitution that he had given cash to numerous college athletes in an effort to sign them as clients - a violation of NCAA rules that could result in players losing their eligibility. Walters defended the practice as good business and noted that the NCAA has no jurisdiction over him. It was also reported that two college seniors allegedly had told the NFL players union that Walters threatened "to break their legs" for firing him. Walters denied this. While admitting that he'd broken NCAA rules, Walters said he



■ April 28: University of Washington defensive end Reggie Rogers, in a lawsuit filed against Walters, gave this account of a meeting with the agent in December: Walters opened his briefcase, said "I came prepared," took \$5,000 cash out of the briefcase and spread it across the living-room floor in front of Rogers. Walters fraudulently told Rogers he would not be breaking NCAA rules by accepting the money and signing a contract.



May 19: A federal grand jury began proceedings in Chicago to investigate the activities of Walters and Bloom. Several athletes and athletic directors were immediately subpoenaed to testify. The grand jury, sources said, would consider such charges as fraud, mall fraud, wire fraud, extortion and violation of the RICO (Racketeering Influenced Corrupt Organizations) Act against the agents. The grand jury also would consider indictments against athletes for committing fraud against colleges by signing contracts in violation of the terms of their signed scholarships.

May 20: College athletes allegedly involved with the agents were told by a U.S. attorney that they could face up to one year in jail for fraud and tax evasion.



June 7: It is reported that the U.S. Attorney, FBI, Big Ten and Southeastern Conference have investigated the possibility of point-shaving in games played by former lowa running back Ronnie Harmon and former Alabama basketball player Derrick McKey, both of whom were obligated contractually to Walters and Bloom. No evidence of tampering was discovered, but Alabama athletic director Steve Sloan said, "Any time one guy gives money to another guy, the red flag goes up. Gambling is the one thing that could ruin college athletics."

June 10: Many athletes implicated in the grand jury investigation may have an opportunity to avoid prosecution if they accept a "pre-trial diversion" plan that includes community service, according to Richard Margolis, attorney for former Clemson (and current Atlanta Falcons) running back Kenny Flowers, who admitted to receiving \$17,000 from Walters and Bloom.



July 14: Former Auburn University running back Fullwood said he testified before the grand jury that Bloom threatened to "bump off" his current agent, George Kickliter. Fullwood also testified to the grand jury that he accepted money prior to his senior season, and that Walters and Bloom had offered him \$8,000 to introduce them to University of Alabama linebacker Cornelius Bennett. Fullwood said he denied the request on

July 14: It was reported that Ohio State wide receiver Cris Carter, a two-time All-American, would be suspended from the team because he accepted money from Walters and Bloom. The next day, Ohio State called a press conference to announce Carter's ineligibility for taking money from the agents, as well as signing a representation contract.



Aug. 16: It was reported that Bloom had become the first agent ever permanently decertified by the NFLPA, meaning NFL teams are not allowed to negotiate with the agent regarding a union member. "So what?" responded Bloom. "The NFLPA has no jurisdiction over college seniors."

■ Aug. 19: The NFL announced it would conduct a supplemental draft on Aug. 28 for Ohio State's Carter and Pitt's Gladman, both of whom were declared ineligible for dealing with Walters and Bloom. The NFL's decision immediately drew strong protests from college coaches and athletic directors around the country.

■ Aug. 26: The NCAA announced a conditional "amnesty program" and reinstated Pitt defensive back Austin, who had cooperated with investigations concerning Walters and



Sept. 4: The NFL conducted a supplemental draft for Carter and Gladman. Carter, a projected first-round pick in 1988, was selected in the fourth round by the Philadelphia Eagles, and Gladman was not selected in any of the 12 rounds. Several NFL teams said they did not participate in support of the colleges' protests. Pitt coach Mike Gottfried banned the Eagles and BLESTO, a scouting service which the Eagles subscribe to, from the school's campus.

Sept. 11: Carter filed a \$4 million lawsuit against Walters and Bloom for damages he sustained in losing his eligibility. Carter also alleged in the lawsuit that "Walters suggested, by reference to Walters' ability to have a recalcitrant's player's legs broken, that Cris would suffer physical harm if he did not adhere to the agreement."



from lowa, ruled that Harmon, now of the Buffalo Bills, did not have to repay \$49,054.95 of the \$54,924.42 that Walters gave the athlete dating back to Harmon's junior year at lowa. Culver ruled that the money was an inducement and not a loan, and said in a 30-page decision, "If such unfettered bribery were permitted, the result could be a bidding war among (agents)." ■ Nov. 17: Carter's attorney, Robert Berry, confirmed that Carter

had accepted a pre-trial diversion plan from the U.S. Attorney in Chicago "in order to avoid indictment" in the ongoing grand jury

MNov. 4: NFLPA arbitrator John Culver, a former U.S. Senator



investigation.

■ Dec. 18: A federal judge in New York dismissed a \$500,000 lawsuit Walters and Bloom had filed against Fullwood because, "we decline to serve as the paymaster of the wages of crime, or referee between thieves."

Dec. 23: A federal judge signed a consent decree in which Walters and Bloom agreed never again to deal with a Big Ten Conference athlete.



■ March 2: Walters and Bloom were indicted by a Tuscaloosa County, Ala., grand jury on misdemeanor charges of tampering with a sports contest, commercial bribery and deceptive trade practices for their dealings with McKey and Coner during the

1986-87 basketball season. ■ March 16: While Walters appeared for arraignment and enters a not guilty plea to the misdemeanor charges, Bloom failed to appear before an Alabama judge. Alabama Assistant Attorney General Don Valeska said Bloom, "better turn himself in, or we will track him . . . to all ends of the world."

■ March 25: The Journal-Constitution reported that at least 10 football and basketball players had agreed to reimburse their universities for part of their scholarships to avoid federal prosecution for dealing with Walters and Bloom.



■ April 22: Alabama Gov. Guy Hunt signed an extradition order and sent it to California Gov. George Deukmejian, asking authorities to arrest Bloom at his home in Los Angeles and send him to Alabama to answer the criminal charges. MApril 29: A California assistant attorney general said Gov.

Deukmejian would sign Bloom's extradition papers "any day." Bloom's attorney, M.L. "Mike" Trope, said he and his client would appear voluntarily for arraignment and both men arrived in Tuscaloosa on May 1.



May 2: In a deal struck between state prosecutors and Trope, a former controversial sports agent, Bloom pleads guilty to one count of deceptive trade practice and agrees to testify against Walters at the schedule May 9 trial. As punishment, Bloom agreed to wash state trooper's cars for one week while staying at a hotel of his choice and at his expense. Valeska defended the state's deal, saying, "Without Bloom we can't get the money man, Walters." May 9: After striking a jury in the morning, Walters' trial is de-

layed when he entered negotiations with the University of Alabama for compensation of NCAA money losses. It is reported that Walters has tentatively agreed to pay Alabama a \$200,000 settlement.



June 1: Walters delivered a \$50,000 down payment on the \$203,500 settlement he reaches with the University of Alabama for his dealings with McKey and Coner. He also signed a consent decree agreeing that he would never deal again with an college-eligible athlete from the Southeastern Conference. In turn, Alabama Attorney General Don Siegelman dropped the misdemeanor charges against Walters and Bloom the next day.

Edwin Simmons

George Swarn

Craig Swoope

Raymond Tate

Lorenzo White

James Williams

Lester Williams

Tony Woods

Rod Woodson

Adrian White

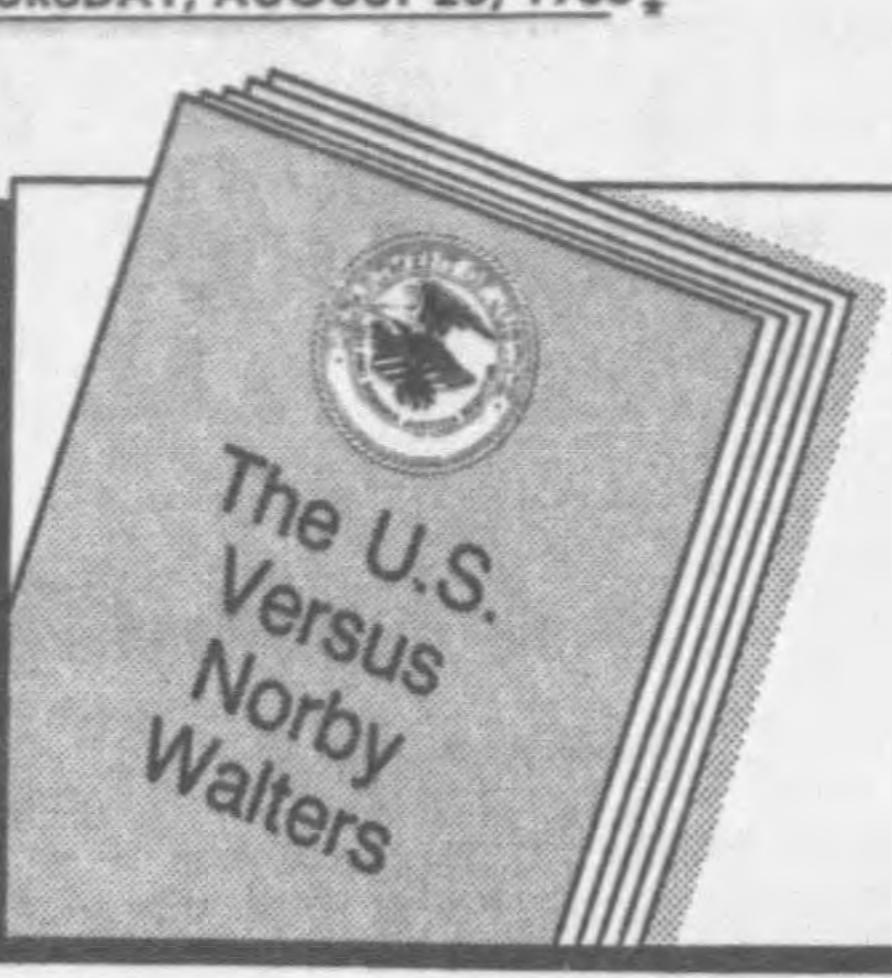
Tim Smith

June 21: Fullwood, Harmon and Paul Palmer of Temple are reported by the Journal-Constitution to be among more than 40 athletes who have agreed to the pre-trial diversion program. The

athletes also agreed to testify against Walters and Bloom in any subsequent trial and perform 100 to 250 hours of commmunity service under the supervision of a federal probatlon officer.



MAug. 24: The U.S. Attorney's office announced that a federal grand jury has indicted Walters and Bloom on charges of racketeering, extortion, wire fraud and mail fraud stemming from their dealings with athletes and others. Also indicted were Cris Carter and agent David Lueddeke. Carter was charged with mail fraud and obstruction of justice and Lueddeke with perjury and obstruction of justice resulting from the agent's \$5,000 payment to Carter in October 1986. Walters and Bloom faces penalties of up to 70 years in prison and fines of up to \$2 million each.



ATHLETES & AGENTS: A CASE HISTORY

Contracts With the Schools Came First

Players Found Out You Can't Have It Both Ways in College Athletics

By Chris Mortensen Staff Writer

The senior season of former Heisman Trophy runner-up Paul Palmer at Temple University in 1986 no longer exists, at least not in the school's record books. All-America wide receiver Cris Carter didn't get to his senior season at Ohio State, and neither did All-America basketball player Derrick McKey at Alabama.

Like numerous other college athletes who dealt with agents Norby Walters and Lloyd Bloom they knew NCAA rules did not allow them to enter into an agreement with an agent. The athletes had what Alabama athletic director Steve Sloan called a "contract" with the colleges.

The contract, as interpreted by the NCAA, is a piece of paper called the "student-athlete statement." It must be notarized and signed each year by an athlete, and it certifies the athlete's eligibility for scholarship benefits and competition.

An excerpt: You affirm that you have read a summary of NCAA regulations or the relevant sections of the NCAA manual, and that your director of athletics gave you the opportunity

to ask questions about them. You affirm that you meet the

NCAA Guide to the Student-Athlete

According to the National Collegiate Athletic Association, you are considered a professional if you:

Are paid (in any form) or accept the promise of pay for

participating in an athletics contest. Sign a contract or verbally commit with an agent or a

Request that your name be placed on a draft list or other-

professional sports organization. wise agree to negotiate with a professional sports

■ Use your athletic skill for pay in any form (for example, TV commercials).

Play on a professional athletics team.

Participate on an amateur sports team and receive, directly or indirectly, any salary, incentive payment, award, gratuity, educational expenses or expense allowances other than actual and necessary travel, and room-and-board expenses for practice and games.

NCAA regulations for student-ath- and, in isolated cases, racketeering. letes regarding eligibility, recruitment, financial aid, amateur status and involvement in organized gambling.

organization.

You affirm that you have reported to the director of athletics of your institution any violations of NCAA regulations involving you and your institution.

You affirm that you understand that if you sign this statement falsely or erroneously, you violate legislation and ethical conduct and you will further jeopardize your

eligibility. Nowhere does it say on the statement that an athlete has broken the law by not adhering to the rules. But the U.S. Attorney's office

which Wednesday indicted and David Lueddeke along with Carter and named 43 athletes as unindicted co-conspirators claimed that it was fraudulent to sign the statement and keep such financial arrangements hidden from the university.

As a consequence, the athletes faced felony criminal charges of mail fraud, income tax evasion,

For many of the athletes, it became an unpleasant situation. Edwin Simmons, a running back from Texas, was subpoenaed to Chicago on May 19, 1987 and there he got a rude awakening. According to his agent, Willie Anderson, Simmons failed to make full disclosure about his involvement with Mr. Wal and Mr. Bloom, and U.S. Attorney Anton R. Valukas told Simmons "he was going to jail."

Heated negotiations by the players' attorneys produced a pretrial diversion plan in which most of the athletes are required to repay their universities any scholarship benefits they were not entitled to, perform community service and testify against the agents.

Players who took money and then signed the document were more culpable than those who took money at a later date.

Tennessee wide receiver Tim McGee, who made it through his senior season despite a contractual agreement with the agents, was not as concerned about the rules violation. He said last year that schools often turn their back on the rules.

Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service

Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service

Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service

Repay 1 year of scholarship, 250 hrs. community service

Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service

Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service

Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service

Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service

Repay 1 year of scholarship, 250 hrs. community service

Parents' expenses paid, no penalty

Signed contract, no penalty

But the NCAA bylaws clearly. have been exalted during the sports agent scandal of the past two years. A federal judge in New York... dismissed a \$500,000 lawsuit Mr. Walters filed against former Auburn running back Brent Fullwood ... and ruled, "Both sides of the transaction knew exactly what they were

District Chief Judge Charles E. Brient of White Plains, N.Y., further wrote, "The agreement reached by the parties (Walters and Fullwood) here, whether. or not unusual, represented not only a betrayal of high ideals that . sustain amateur athletic competi-... tion as part of our national educational commitment; it also constituted a calculated fraud on the entire spectator public.

"Every honest amateur player who took the field with or against Fullwood during the 1986 college. football season was cheated by be-... ing thrown in with a player who had lost his amateur standing."

Brient also dismissed the suit because, he wrote, "We decline to serve as paymaster of the wages of crime, or referee between thieves.".

Athletes Who Dealt With Walters, Bloom During College Careers

These are grand jury findings in which 43 of these athletes entered into a pre-trial diversion agreement to avoid prosecution and pay restitution to their schools. The athletes who signed a contract with the agents after signing the NCAA student-athlete eligibility statement were not penalized. Athletes who accepted money from the agents and then fraudulently signed the NCAA student-athlete statement were penalized as part of the pre-trail diversion program.

Player	School	Sport	Result
Egypt Allen	TCU	Football	Repay 2 years of scholarship, 250 hrs. community service
Jeff Atkins	SMU	Football	Repay 2 years of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Teryl Austin	Pittsburgh	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Jerry Ball	SMU	Football	Repay 2 years of scholarship, 250 hrs. community service
Robert Banks	Notre Dame	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Raven Caldwell	Arkansas	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Cris Carter	Ohio State	Football	Indicted on mail fraud and obstruction of justice
John Clay	Missouri	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 250 hrs. community service
Terry Coner	Alabama	Basketball	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Kenneth Davis	TCU	Football	Repay 2 years of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Doug Dubose	Nebraska	Football	Repay 2 years of scholarship, 250 hrs. community service
Chuck Faucette	Maryland	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Terrence Flagler	Clemson	Football	Repay 2 years of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Kenny Flowers	Clemson	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 250 hrs. community service
Brent Fullwood	Auburn	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Everett Gay	Texas	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Charles Gladman	Pittsburgh	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Ronnie Harmon	lowa	Football	Repay 2 years of scholarship, 250 hrs. community service
William Harris	Texas	Football	Signed contract, no penalty
Tracy Henderson	Iowa State	Football	Signed contract, no penalty
Carl Hilton	Houston	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 250 hrs. community service
Mark Ingram	Michigan State	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 250 hrs. community service
Keith Johnson	Georgia	Football	Signed contract, no penalty
Byron Linwood	TCU	Football	Signed contract, no penalty
Mark Logan	Kentucky	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
James Lott	Texas	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Terance Mann	SMU	Football	Repay 2 years of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Tim McGee	Tennessee	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Derrick McKey	Alabama	Basketball	Signed contract, no penalty
Alvin Miller	Notre Dame	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Devon Mitchell	lowa	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Ron Morris	SMU	Football	Repay 2 years of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Andrew Mott	Southern Miss.	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Frankie Neal	Ft. Hayes St.	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Calvin Nicholas	Grambling	Football	Signed contract, no penalty
Paul Palmer	Temple	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 250 hrs. community service
3ob Perryman	Michigan	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Fommy Powell	Auburn	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Garland Rivers	Michigan	Football	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
Reggie Rogers	Washington	Football	Signed contract, no penalty
Terrance Roulhac	Clemson	Football	Repay 2 years of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service
3rad Sellers	Ohio State	Basketball	Repay 1 year of scholarship, 100 hrs. community service

Football

Michigan State Football

Texas

Illinois

Houston

Fresno State

Iowa State

Pittsburgh

Purdue

Florida

Texas Tech

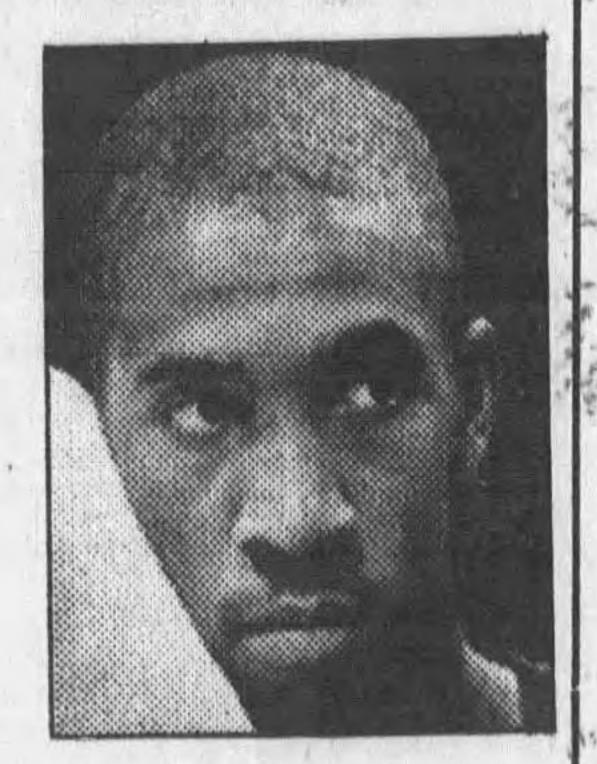
Miami (O)



Cris Carter



Brent Fullwood



Derrick McKey





Paul Palmer

Walters' Life Changed for The Worse

Filing a Suit Against Athlete Led to All the Legal Problems

> By Chris Mortensen Staff Writer

NEW YORK — Norby Walters says he could not help but think of the irony when he was honored on Jan. 18 by CORE (Congress of Racial Equality) with the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Humanitarian Award for Entertainment for "35 years of fighting for racial equality."

"Here I am, a most humble recipient of a prestigious award for my treatment of black people, at the same time I'm being investigated because some over-ambitious U.S. Attorney dreams up a theory that I have exploited and threatened the black race," said Mr. Walters in an interview earlier this month. "Isn't that amazing?"

Mr. Walters' life has changed dramatically — for the worse, he says — since he admitted in an Atlanta Constitution report on March 12, 1987 that he was paying college athletes to be his clients. The newspaper also reported physical threats Mr. W ers allegedly made against athletes who were trying to renege on the contract agreements.

"I am 56 years old, and I'm supposed to be a leg-breaker," said Mr. Walters. "It is

The FBI started investigating Walters on March 16, 1987 to determine whether he was linked to the beating of a rival agent in a Chicago suburb. A federal grand jury based in Chicago began listening to a U.S. Attorney's evidence on May 19, 1987. And on Wednesday, the grand jury indicted Walters and former associate Lloyd Bloom on charges of racketeering, extortion, wire fraud and mail fraud.

The publicity of the past 17 months has cost Mr. Walters dearly, he said. By October, after 20 years with his business identified as Norby Walters Associates, the name had been changed to General Talent

International. "You wouldn't believe how my rivals in the entertainment field have used this against me," said Mr. Walters.

Mr. Walters was born and raised in Brooklyn, N.Y., where his father owned a popular jazz nightclub. By the time he was 21, Mr. Walters took over the club, and such black musical legends as Charlie Parker, Lester Young, Miles Davis and Dizzy Gillespie were among his entertainers.

Eventually, Mr. Walters owned and operated 21 nightclubs in New York. Some of the clubs encountered trouble related to violence and prostitution. On March 22, 1968, two reputed mobsters, Oresto Joseph Bruni and Rosario "Sonny" Parisi, were shot to death at the Norby Walters' Supper Club on Manhattan's East Side, next to the

famed Copacabana. Mr. Walters said the shootings "bummed me out. That was the final straw." He got out of the nightclub and restaurant business, he said, to pursue a career as a

music booking agent. Eventually, Mr. Walters was handling such acts as Marvin Gaye, Bobby Womack, Dionne Warwick and Chaka Khan. His current clients include Patti LaBelle, RUN

DMC, Luther Vandross, Kool & The Gang, Ray Parker and Peabo Bryson. The federal grand jury investigation that resulted in Mr. Walters' indictment Wednesday charged him with a pattern of activity that included threats against un-

identified musicians. "They've dug up a bunch of nothing

By Chris Mortensen

Staff Writer

room table with a reporter and M.L.

"Mike" Trope, the attorney for Lloyd

Bloom. An hour later, Walters was sched-

uled to go to trial in Alabama on May 9

stemming from his dealings with former

Alabama basketball players Derrick McKey

mer associate, had agreed to testify for the

state, Mr. Walters told Mr. Trope, "That's a

I'm not the one who married Lloyd

take him to the altar. I adopted him as a

son, and I gave him a chance to make a de-

agent adopted the older one. Three years

ago, Mr. Bloom, 26, sold Mr. Walters, 53, on

the idea of becoming a sports agent. That

says something about Mr. Bloom's persua-

sive powers. Mr. Walters, well-entrenched

as one of the nation's leading booking

agents for black music acts, hardly needed

make a fast buck. Born in Brooklyn, N.Y.

- also Mr. Walters' hometown - he went

from a bouncer at the famed Manhattan

Early on in life, Mr. Bloom sought to

"No," Mr. Walters shot back. "I did not

Actually, it was more like the younger

Mr. Trope held up his hands.

Disappointed that Mr. Bloom, his for-

and Terry Coner.

cent living."

to expand into sports.

big price for friendship."

Bloom," he said. "You did."

Norby Walters sat down at the dining

Bloom's Persuasive Powers Led

Walters Into Wooing Athletes



Norby Walters was established as an agent in the music industry before branching into the sports field in 1985.

from years past," said Mr. Walters. "When it comes time for a trial, I will parade 25 | the league. big-name entertainers who have left me in front of the jury and not one will say I ever threatened them."

When he crossed into the sports field in early 1985, Mr. Walters said he decided to conduct his business with athletes as he did with musicians. He would sign them to contracts and advance them money, which he considered loans.

"A major act in music, you think nothing of making a \$100,000 advance," said Mr. Walters. "It's routine in the business. You give an athlete \$5,000 and a few hundred dollar payments a month, and it suddenly becomes a crime. To me, sports is entertainment, just as music is."

By Mr. Walters' estimate, his venture into the sports agent field has resulted in at least a \$1 million loss. He has no more sports clients, and only a few of the more than 50 athletes have repaid him, he said. NFL arbitrator John Culver ruled on Nov. 3 that former Iowa running back Roni larmon of the Buffalo Bills did not have to repay almost \$50,000 Walters gave him.

"That day is still one of the most sickening days of my life," said Mr. Walters. "It just gets me depressed."

Mr. Walters believes the first lawsuit he filed against Harmon in February led to his legal problems. In the suit, Mr. Walte asked the court for money and damages owed to him under the terms of the contract the player had signed during his junior year at Iowa.

"If I don't file that first lawsuit, in which I admit that, yes, I did pay a young football player while he was in college, and yes, I did postdate the contract, then I don't have the Atlanta Constitution on my

tail," said Mr. Walters. He also entered into a legal agreement on June 1 to pay the University of Alabama \$203,500 as a result of his involvement with former Alabama basketball players Derrick McKey and Terry Coner during the 1986-87 season. The NCAA withheld \$253,000 in NCAA tournament revenue from Alabama after the players' connection with Mr. Wal ters was revealed.

"What happened to me in Alabama is

criminal," said Mr. Walters. Still, Mr. Walters welcomes the Alabama settlement in his eventual defense of the federal mail fraud charges. Alabama was the only school that suffered monetary damages and, therefore, Mr. Walters said, "That issue has been settled and satisfied by the university itself."

Mr. Walters also signed a consent decree on Dec. 23, agreeing he would never again deal with a Big Ten Conference ath-

One day, he saw Mr. Walters as the

subject of a TV special on the Don

Kirschner rock show. He remembered hav-

ing met Mr. Walters earlier at a Gloria

Gaynor concert. Mr. Bloom called Mr. Wal-

ters and said he wanted to throw a party

he wanted to have one every year," said

men are no longer partners, and their

friendship is strained due to the federal

investigation that resulted Wednesday in

the indictment of both men.

#It was such a hot party, Norby told me

A friendship was born. Now, the two

Mr. Bloom has filed for bankruptcy in

lete, to settle a threatened legal action by

"The reason the U.S. Attorney's office in Chicago is claiming jurisdiction on this case is because of the Big Ten," said Mr. Walters. "Yet the Big Ten itself reached a

satisfactory agreement with me." Mr. Walters said he is most appalled that Assistant U.S. Attorney Howard M. Pearl has painted a picture to attorneys involved in the case that the agent exploited black athletes. All of the athletes Mr. Wa

rs signed are black. "I signed only black athletes because I relate to black people," said Mr. Walters "I grew up in the same neighborhood with blacks. I worked in nightclubs with blacks. There's nothing mystical or exploitive about it."

Atlanta entertainment agent David Franklin, who is black, has defended Mr. Walters' involvement with mostly black musical groups. "Norby is the least racist

white man I know," said Mr. Franklin. "My question would be, 'Who has exploited the black athlete, Howard Pearl or Norby Walters?'" asked Mr. Walters. "I believe Howard Pearl has made lives miserable for these black athletes by hounding them with a trumped-up investigation for two years, threatening to throw them in jail and threatening to ruin their careers.

"And over what? Because a poor black kid wants to improve the quality of his life while his masters get rich off his talent while he gets nothing? What is that? The athletes are slaves to the NCAA barons."

But neither is Mr. Walters enamored of the athletes. He accuses the majority with breaking their contracts with him, refusing to repay the money they took from him and signing with agents when it came time to

negotiate a pro contract. "The college athlete today is not an honorable person," said Mr. Walters. "I seldom did a contract with an athlete unless his parents were present. My dealings were honorable. The athlete is the dishonest party, not this dumb nut."

Mr. Walters cited his suit against Ha mon as one of several poor decisions he made since becoming a sports agent.

"Meeting Lloyd Bloom was probably the unluckiest day of my life. Listening to Lloyd Bloom and (pursuing college athletes) was probably the dumbest thing I've ever done. Doing that interview (with the Constitution for March 12) was the next dumbest thing.

"But the bottom line is, I'm in this predicament because I brought attention to myself. I didn't break anybody's legs. I didn't put a gun to somebody's head and say, 'Pay me or else.' Like some dumb nut, I did it the American way: I sued."

Attack on Sports Agent Led to Probe by FBI

By Chris Mortensen

Staff Writer

SKOKIE, Ill. - Sports agent Kathy Clements was first to arrive for work at Zucker & Associates on Monday morning, March 16, 1987. Steve Zucker had started his vacation in Palm Springs, Calif. All was

Between 9:05 and 9:10 a.m., Mrs. Clements heard the front door to the office open. She felt certain it was Jami Zimberoff, the secretary/receptionist, but still called out, "Who's there?"

When Mrs. Clements, 32, looked up from her desk, she knew something terrible was about to happen. There stood a person wearing a dark ski mask with eye holes, gloves, a blue-jean jacket buttoned to the top and dark pants. The man glanced into Mr. Zucker's empty office, then walked into Mrs. Clements'.

She rose from her desk, but could go no farther. The man struck her in the face with his fists. Then again, and again. He did not speak.

Then he pulled something shiny and sharp out of his jacket. He reached out and slashed at Mrs. Clements, drawing blood from her arm.

Mrs. Clements raced for the hallway, thinking she could reach the bathroom and lock herself inside. She made it to the door and opened it, but the assailant was a step behind. She turned around. He punched her in the abdomen. She blacked out.

About five to 10 minutes later, Mrs. Clements opened her eyes to a vacant hallway. She got to her feet and woozily made her way to a telephone, wondering if her assailant had left. She called the police.

That is how Mrs. Clements descibed the terifying morning to Skokie police, who sent Sgt. Charles Olshock to investigate.

Sgt. Olshock examined the office. He found no evidence of robbery or of an at-

tempted sexual assault. "It looks like a professional job," he would say. "It looks like a message

Mrs. Clements was taken to Skokie Valley Community Hospital, where she was treated and released for various cuts and bruises. The slash on her arm needed stitches, leaving a visible scary.

Sgt. Olshock glanced around the office for clues. Catching his eye on Mrs. Clements' desk were two copies of the sports section of the Atlanta Constitution, dated March 12, 1987. The lead story that day contained a headline that read: "Agent admits giving cash to college players."

Sgt. Olshock read the first paragraph. It was about the agent, Norby Walters. The second paragraph grabbed his attention. It told of two college players who called the National Football League Players Association (NFLPA) alleging that Walters had threatened to "break their legs" for firing

Reading further, Sgt. Olshock saw three players — Tim McGee, Reggie Rogers and Doug Dubose - named in the story as connected to Mr. Walters. He would later learn that the three were former Walters clients who had switched agents, joining the Zucker firm. Dubose had been personally recruited by Mrs. Clements.

Mr. Zucker hurried home from Palm Springs. Mrs. Clements was secluded at her house in nearby Glencoe, Ill. Det. Dennis Dagelman questioned Mr. Zucker and Mrs. Clements, but he says today, "Zucker cut us off."

Mr. Zucker, a former criminal attorney in the Chicago area, believed the case required federal intervention and contacted the U.S. Attorney's office.

THE DEFENDERS

Agent Trope Called 'Brilliant,' But Gold Has the Experience

NEW YORK --- Before Norby Walters and Lloyd Bloom ever thought of entering the sports agent field, M.L. "Mike" Trope of Los Angeles had dominated the business and pioneered lucrative contracts in the National Football League (NFL). He also publicly admitted that he signed athletes during the 1970s and early '80s while they still had college eligibility.

Now Mr. Trope, who became a lawyer last year, represents Mr. Bloom in a case that involves a sports agent signing collegeeligible athletes. Mr. Trope's rival agents labeled him "arrogant" as well as "brilliant."

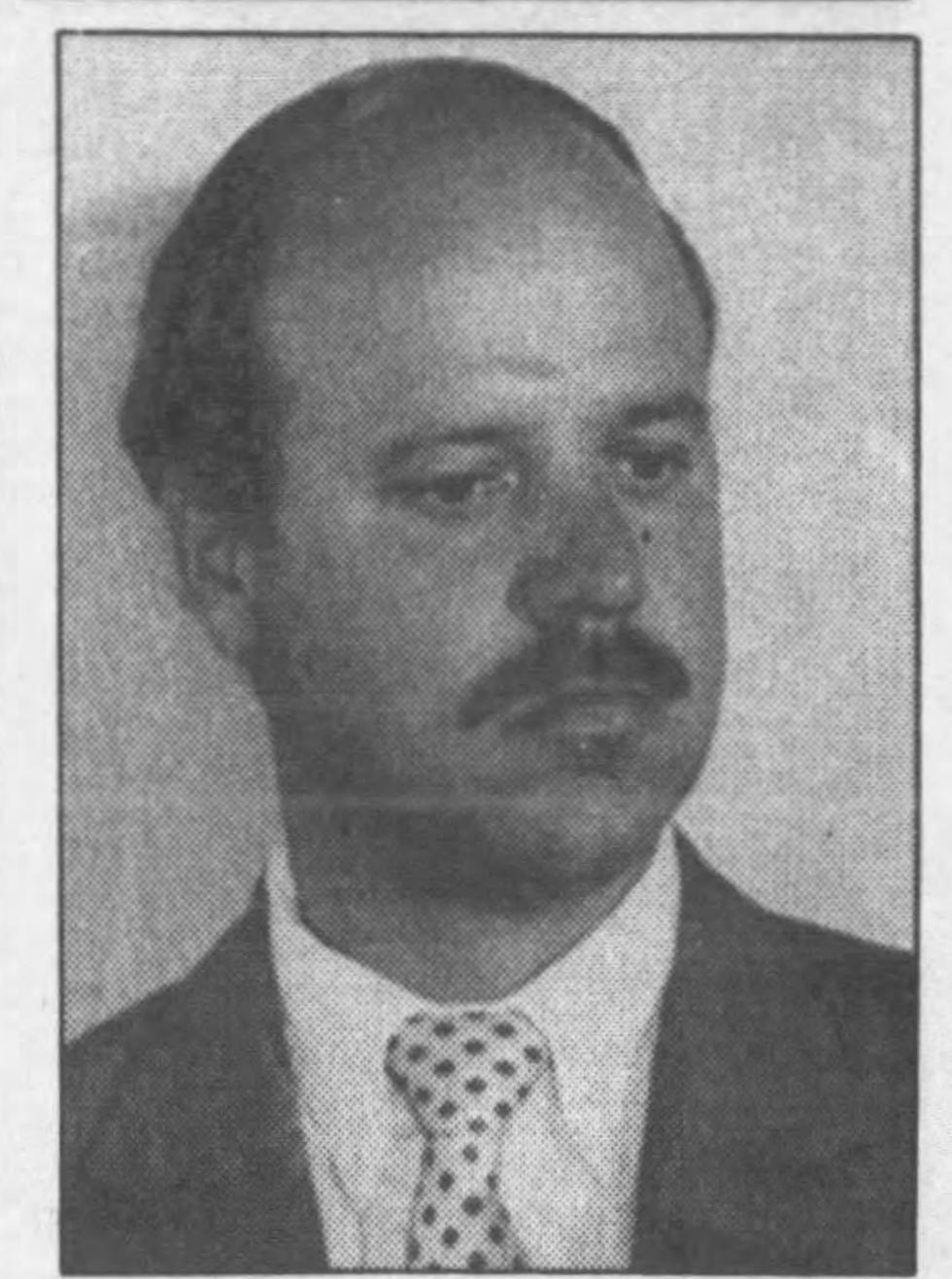
Mr. Walters has hired a more seasoned criminal attorney, Robert Gold of Gold and Wachtel, a firm with offices in New York, New Jersey, Washington and Florence, Italy. Mr. Gold, 43, is a former Assistant U.S. Attorney in New York.

Prior to Mr. Gold, Mr. Walters was represented by the prestigious law firm of Shea and Gould. The agent did not explain why he changed lawyers.

Whether Mr. Trope remains as Mr. loom's lawyer is uncertain. Howard M. Pearl, the Assistant U.S. Attorney who has conducted the investigation, has told Mr. Trope he is a potential witness when the agents' case comes to trial. Mr. Trope, as an agent, apparently negotiated a settlement with Mr. Walters and Mr. Bloom for representation rights to former TCU running Kenneth Davis.

- Chris Mortensen

THE INVESTIGATOR



KEITH HADLEY/Staff

FBI agent George Randolph was assigned the Walters-Bloom case after a rival sports agent was beaten.

FBI's Randolph Went After College Athletes As Well as the Agents

By Chris Mortensen

CHICAGO - FBI agent George Randolph was standing behind U.S. Attorney Anton Valukas and Assistant U.S. Attorney Howard M. Pearl when indictments were announced Wednesday against agents Norby Walters and Lloyd Bloom. He also was the man behind the scenes who did most of the legwork on the widest-ranging federal investigation yet of sports agents and college athletes.

Mr. Randolph, 38, is a 12-year veteran of the FBI. He has spent the past 10 years working primarily on investigations that an FBI spokesman said "involves organized crime, public corruption and white-collar

A former Marine Corps sergeant and captain of his high school basketball team, Mr. Randolph stepped into the investigation after sports agent Kathy Clements was beaten unconscious in her office on March 16, 1987, in Skokie, Ill. By the following weekend, Mr. Randolph had sent urgent teletype messages to FBI offices throughout the country seeking to investigate and interview athletes who were linked to the two sports agents, sources said.

Mr. Randolph and other FBI agents interviewed more than 100 players, originally starting with a list of 17 named in an Atlanta Constitution report on March 12, 1987 by Skokie police while they were investigating the Clements beating.

Randolph learned that athletes were required by NCAA rules to sign an affidavit each year to certify their eligibility and renew their scholarships and financial aid packages. The affidavit stated the athletes had broken no rules. Mr. Randolph turned his attention to determining if athletes were guilty of fraud by signing the affidavits while actually breaking NCAA rules, such as accepting money and signing a contract with an agent.

THE PROSECUTORS

U.S. Attorneys Valukas, Pearl Became Familiar to Athletes

CHICAGO — For 17 months, athletes and their lawyers became familiar with two federal prosecutors in Chicago: U.S. Attorney Anton R. Valukas and Assistant U.S. Attorney Howard M. Pearl.

Mr. Valukas, 44, gave the green light for his office to investigate the activities of sports agents Norby Walters and Lloyd Bloom in late March 1987. He assigned Mr. Pearl, 35, to lead the federal grand jury investigation that resulted in indictments Wednesday.

Paul Coffey, deputy chief of Organized Crime and Rackteeering for the U.S. Justice Department, granted approval for the racketeering charges the government was seeking against the agents.

Mr. Pearl has been described by former associates as "competent" and "tenacious." Lawyers representing players described Mr. Pearl as a thorough investigator, but some of them say he became emotional during heated moments. The lawyers who have criticized Mr. Pearl's demeanor say they do not wish to comment publicly for fear of reprisal against their clients.

Mr. Pearl is a Harvard Law School graduate. He joined the U.S. Attorney's office on Jan. 10, 1982. He was promoted recently to deputy chief of Criminal Receiving and Appellate Division, Northern District of Illinois, where Mr. Valukas

presides. Mr. Pearl did not return numerous phone calls to reporters during the course of the grand jury investigation, which by law requires secrecy.

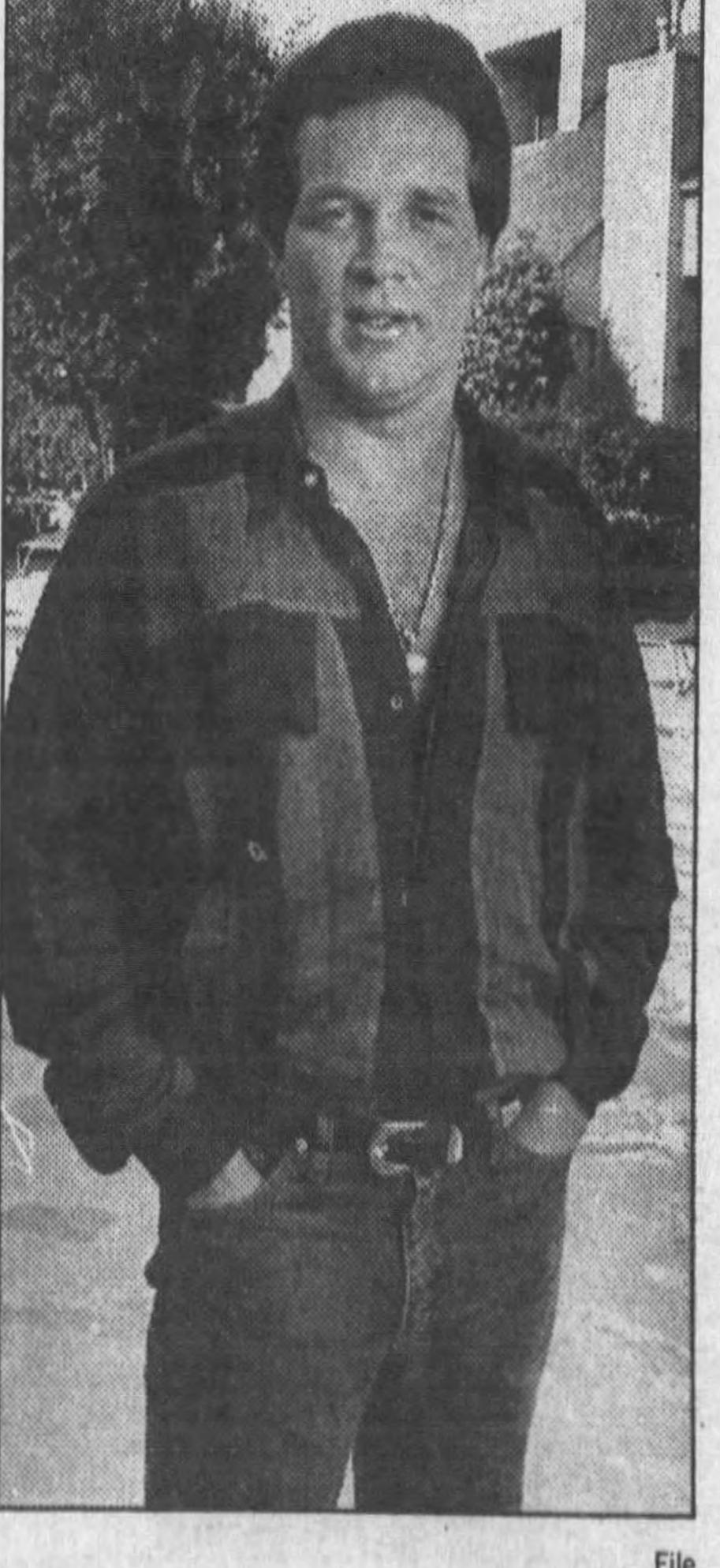
-Chris Mortensen

disco, Studio 54, to forming his own enterprise. He organized parties for corporations and charities. He was 21.



California, but he has formed a "credit repair" business in Los Angeles. His parents made their wealth in New York as owners of a credit and collection agency. Mr. Bloom has been decertified as a sports agent by the NFL Players Association and no longer represents athletes. In addition to his credit business, he is trying to manage the careers of young actors.

As for the indictments in which Mr. Bloom was charged with racketeering, mail fraud, wire fraud and extortion for threatening athletes, he said, "If I ever did anything like that, and I can't remember if I did, it was probably out of anger because these athletes were trying to rip us off. Something like that, (a threat) shouldn't be taken seriously. Nobody ever got hurt, not that I know of."



n (above) became a business partner with Norby Walters, but later agreed to testify against him.

Agents Differ on Indictments' Meaning for Their Profession

By Tony Barnhart Staff Writer

Wednesday's indictments of former sports agents Norby Walters and Lloyd Bloom as well as former Ohio State football player Cris Carter "should send chills down the spine of unscrupulous agents and unscrupulous players" according to one sports agent.

also felt that unless the NCAA and the individual schools take a greater role in solving the problem, it

will be business as usual this fall as agents continue to recruit and sign

undergraduate players.
Mr. Walters and Mr. Bloom were indicted by a Chicago grand jury on charges of racketeering, extortion and mail fraud based on their dealings with college athletes from 1985-87. Carter was indicted on perjury and obstruction of justice as was But other agents interviewed Carter's agent, David Lueddeke. Among the charges in the indictment was that Walters received the original funding for his sports agent

operation from a convicted member of a well-known mob family.

None of the agents interviewed expressed surprise at indictments.

"I really thought they would come down with the indictments a lot sooner than this," said Ralph Cindrich, a Pittsburgh agent. "My problem with it is the selectiveness that has taken place. There's a lot more individuals out there doing the same thing who haven't been

Mr. Cindrich and others said that when the story first broke of the grand jury investigation earlier this year, agents backed off for a while recruiting undergraduate players. But when the story died down, the activity picked up again. They expect the same thing to hap-

"Once it falls out of sight it falls out of mind," said Mr. Cindrich. "Right now I can tell you there are agents openly talking about recruiting players and have already visited

pen again.

with them."

One agent said the indictment of an athlete could have a greater impact on the process than what has happened to the agents.

"To have a player indicted is something I don't think people expected," said Richard Woods, who is based in Mobile, Ala. "I think that's going to get a lot of people's attention."

Jack Mills of Denver suggested the possible ties to organized crime caught the attention of the grand

"On the list of priorities, a college football player taking money from an agent doesn't really rank right up there," said Mr. Mills. "But when you throw in the word mob, it makes it an entirely different kind

Mr. Mills said Mr. Walters' alleged connection to organized crime is "scary" and predicted there will be concerns raised over the possible fixing of games by players and gamblers.

Coaches

From Page 1E

"I think this is a sign that it's time to take action," Gottfried said. "But isn't it a shame that over 50 young people were corrupted?"

The indictments were based on an investigation that started with players who had accepted money from and/or signed with agents contrary to NCAA rules, then signed affidavits (required by the NCAA prior to each season) stating they had not done so.

"Frankly, we had not anticipated the use of those affidavits in precisely this way," said NCAA president Wilford Bailey, a professor at Auburn. "But to the extent these student-athlete statements help in ameliorating this problem, we'll keep on working in that direction."

Added Gottfried, "What's happened in Alabama and other states across the country is good, but I think it needs to go further than

"I think the federal grand jury is definitely the answer. I know it's only an indictment, but it's probably the strongest single thing that's happened to deter this corruption to date. Until now, people have not recognized the seriousness of what's going on."

Said Georgia football coach Vince Dooley, "Certainly I have faith in the grand jury investigation and that they have exercised proper judgment in this case. If they feel the evidence is sufficient to warrant an indictment, I believe they should press on. At this time, state and/or federal legislation seems to be the . only way the problem can be effec-: tively addressed."

Added Curry, "We are seeing that the courts are prepared to move on anything considered to be damaging to our young people, and that's got to be positive and helpful.



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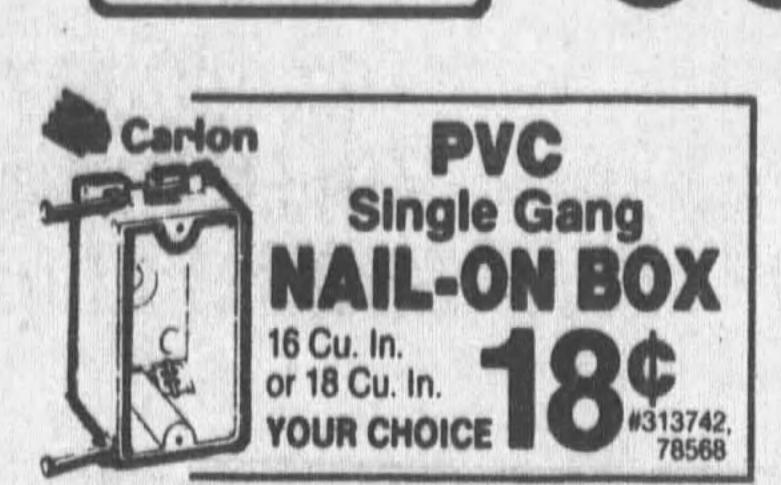
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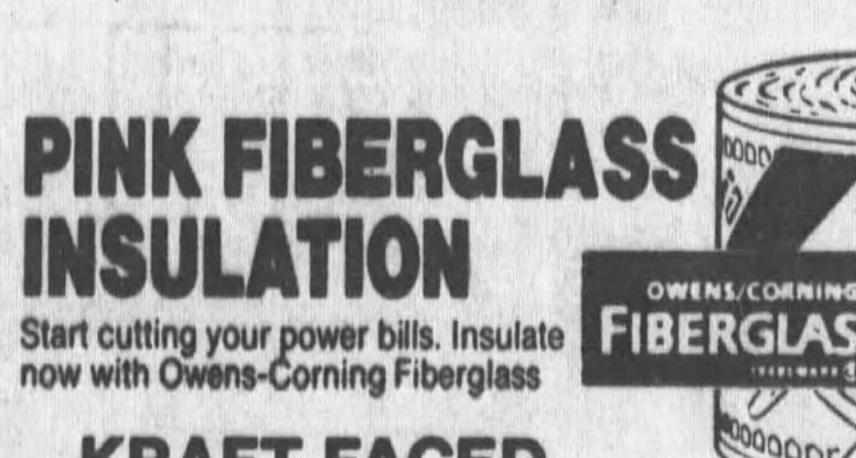
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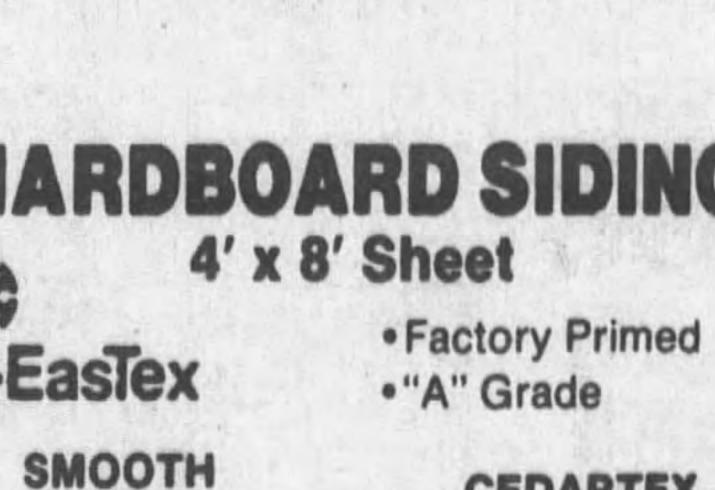




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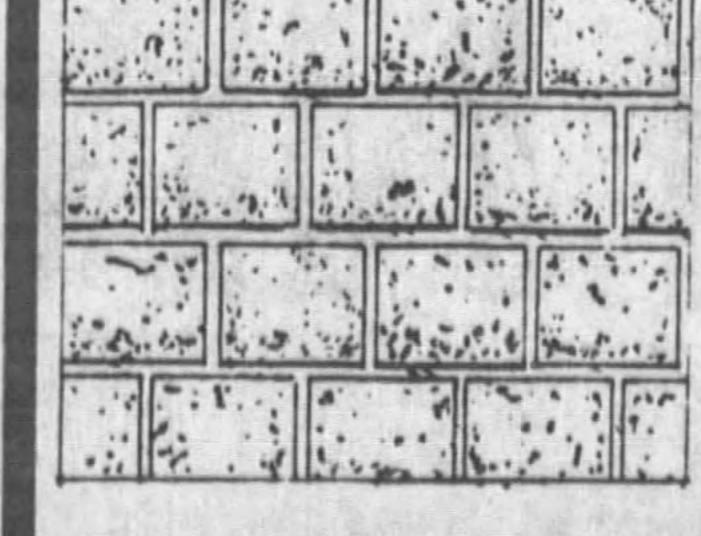
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