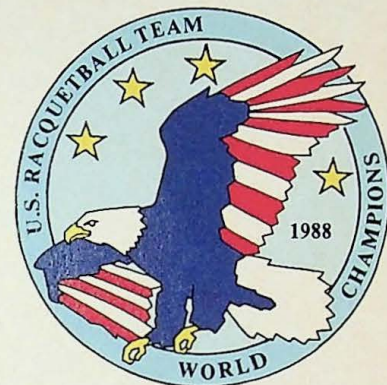


NARA 1989

Tournament Program



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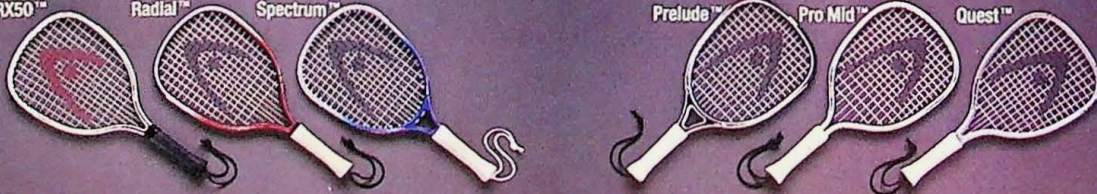
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Make your feelings known to those AARA Officials you'll meet at this event.

We hope your weekend will be rewarding as well as fun, and that you will renew old acquaintances and make new friends.

Regards,

Luke St. Onge
Executive Director

815 N. WEBER, SUITE 203 • COLORADO SPRINGS, CO 80903
(719) 635-5396

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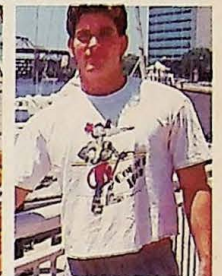
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GREETING A NEW ERA IN RACQUETBALL: Welcoming a Third Decade

1989 marks the beginning of a third decade of organized growth, development and excellence by the membership of the American Amateur Racquetball Association. The AARA enters this new era with twenty years of experience, the welcome certainty of worldwide recognition in the Pan American Games, the confidence of knowing that the Olympic Games cannot be far behind. Players and enthusiasts alike are a part of that movement, and can look forward to entirely new challenges in all levels of the sport, from the occasional club game to the state, regional and national title bids.

As the Olympic Games become more and more a reality for racquetball hopefuls across the nation, the current AARA National Championship Series will begin to take on a whole new meaning. US National Singles, Doubles, Intercollegiate, High School and Junior Championships will become "Olympic Qualifiers" in the same way they have served to determine the membership of the US National Racquetball Team in the past. Skill levels and expertise in these events will take a quantum leap forward, as each entrant accepts the challenge and responsibility of seeking entrance to a full-fledged Olympic team. Today, the US National Racquetball Team competes internationally several times a year, representing the United States at home and abroad. In the last decade of the 20th century, the nature of this competition will also take a quantum leap onto the most honored field of endeavor -- the Olympic ideal.

The People

The meteoric rise of racquetball began in 1949, when Joe Sobek invented the game by designing a short handled strung racquet and heading for a nearby YMCA handball court. Dubbing the modification "paddle rackets," Sobek was convinced that the variation would be more interesting and entertaining than any other court sport. That initial hunch has been proven correct over and over again during the past forty years, with the dedicated support and leadership of a few key individuals.

At the time of racquetball's invention, the leading court sports expert was Bob Kendler, president of the US Handball

Association (USHA). The natural transition from handball to racquetball led Kendler to easily enter the world of racquetball development. Kendler organized the International Racquetball Association (IRA) in 1968, which eventually became the American Amateur Racquetball Association (AARA).

Coming under the direction of executive director Luke St. Onge in 1978, the AARA has steadily gained momentum and a reputation for enthusiasm and excitement among fledgling sports. St. Onge himself has single-mindedly devoted ten full years to the sport as a player and advocate, and his tireless efforts will, no doubt, be credited for a successful bid to make racquetball both a household word and a sport of international esteem.

While racquetball was developed through the special efforts of several individuals, it has been the combined energy of the enthusiastic and health-minded participants which assures its continued growth into the 1990s. In the early 70s, one outstanding player made his mark upon the sport, and inspired an annual award in his name. John Halverson, in his lifetime, was a national masters champion and displayed the highest level of integrity, sportsmanship and dedication to racquetball of any one person in the sport's history. In his memory, the John Halverson award has been given to a handful of equally inspirational racquetball players and enthusiasts. Given only when the occasion truly calls for the highest recognition, winners of the John Halverson award have been: DeWitt Shy (TN) 1973; Marilyn Rankin (CAN) 1974; Sam Caizza (PA) 1977; Paul Hendrickson (PA) and Ed Martin (CA) 1981; Maureen Hendrickson (MA) 1982; Al Seitelman (NY) 1983; Mike Arnoldt (IN) 1984; Ed Martin (CA) 1985; Ivan Bruner (WI) 1986; Connie Peterson-Martin (OR) 1987; and Linda Mojer (FL) in 1988.

The Industry

Early demand for equipment brought sports manufacturers such as Ektelon, Penn, Voit and Wilson into the newly established racquetball market. Over the years, more sophisticated methods of racquet manufacture, and increased industrial profits, have added numerous companies to that list. Penn is the

official ball of all national and regional AARA events.

Racquets, like the ball, are an essential component of the game. Production aspects have become, not surprisingly, more involved and technically advanced as each year passes. Racquet frames have undergone the most significant changes in size and composition, from the original wooden, to aluminum alloy (1971), fiberglass (1972), graphite (1979), boron and composites, as experienced and highly-skilled players have demanded increasingly advanced racquets to complement their many different styles of play. Firms such as Ektelon, Head, Diversified Products, Wilson, Omega, Richcraft, Pro/Kennex and Fin satisfy such demands with a wide range of products. Ektelon is the official racquet of the AARA.

Less dramatic, but nonetheless important, changes have affected other types of racquetball equipment. Special racquetball or "court shoes" were developed by firms like Footjoy, Nike and Bata, which led the way for later design innovations in footwear from the entire athletic shoe industry. Synthetic glove materials by Champion Glove and Saranac were introduced early-on as alternatives to deerskin. There were no tennis whites on the courts, however, as racquetball players soon established themselves as the most colorful, as well as fastest paced, group of athletes around. Ektelon is the official shoe and glove of the AARA.

Racquetball's rapid growth also led to the early development of the commercial racquetball club business, which has naturally benefitted from the increased number of organized fitness activities over the past five years. As the number of players grew from the original 50,000 to over three million in 1974, these "court clubs" sprang up, offering pay-as-you-play opportunities. Today such clubs have evolved into total fitness facilities, adding luxurious health club amenities and services to courts which are often reserved by enthusiastic players days, or even weeks, in advance.

The American Racquetball Association

The AARA today presides over nine million amateur racquetball players (compared to less than 50,000 in 1970) and administers a full range of programs for juniors, collegiate players, the disabled and day-to-day players across the country. Organized tournament play is supported through advanced computer services from the national office, product endorsements, and the work of a small administrative staff which handles the thousands of inquiries and requests for information about the sport year-round. The AARA national office is located in Colorado Springs, Colorado and is a group member of the United States Olympic Committee.

AARA administrative advances have kept pace with the sport's growth, from conducting the first national tournament in 1969 to supporting over 1,000 AARA-sanctioned amateur events annually, five national championship team qualifiers, and international competitions across the globe. On the state level, AARA affiliates have formed non-profit associations to better serve both the recreational and tournament player by administering AARA programs close to home. Communications networks have also been established at the state, regional and national level, making use of print and electronic media to publicize the sport to an even wider audience.

Having matured considerably in its short twenty-year history, the AARA annually praises its member athletes with outstanding contributor and player awards, the John Halverson award, the naming of male and female athletes of the year. But it's not idle praise, nor limited to the big name winners. Racquetball owes its success and strength to the many men, women and children who have entered the sport with enthusiasm and good sportsmanship. The AARA benefits from those qualities of its membership, and in turn provides a fun way to keep fit for those players across the nation who take up what often becomes a sport for a lifetime.

Rule Change Procedures

Racquetball has a rich history, but is still a relatively young sport as compared to handball, squash or tennis. As a result, the rules of the sport, which form the basic foundation upon which the game is built, are still evolving. Nevertheless, there seems to be a general consensus in the racquetball community that the rules should not be tampered with too much and there needs to be some stabilization. The AARA has responded to this by establishing specific procedures regarding rule changes which should help ensure that everyone's ideas are considered, but only those which are generally accepted by the racquetball community are approved.

Rule change proposals may be submitted by anyone -- players, spectators, manufacturers, etc. All proposals should be in writing and submitted to the National office or the National Rules Commissioner. In October of each year, the AARA Board of Directors meets to determine which of the proposals submitted during the past year merit further consideration for adoption. Shortly after the first of the year, these

proposals are announced to the general membership of the AARA through an article which appears in the official AARA publication. This article asks all AARA members to comment on the rules and indicate their preference--adopt it or forget it! At the same time, in depth analyses of the proposals are solicited from the members of the National Rules Committee.

After considering the input from both the general membership and the National Rules Committee, the National Rules Commissioner makes recommendations to the full Board at its May meeting. The Board then votes to either adopt or reject each of the proposed rule changes. Adopted changes go into effect on September 1st. The Board has decided that any rule change proposal which is rejected in May will be banned from consideration during the following year.

Do you have a rule change that you would like to have considered? If so, write it down and send it to the National Rules Commissioner or the National office today. If you have any questions,

feel free to contact a member of the National Rules Committee (names, addresses and phone numbers are in the rulebook) or drop a note to the AARA Headquarters, 815 N.Weber, Colorado Springs, CO 80903

1988 National Singles PLAYER PROFILES

ANDREW EDWARD (Andy) ROBERTS

Memphis, Tennessee

Age 23

Not unaccustomed to national competition, Andy Roberts entered the 1988 US National Singles Championships of Racquetball in May of 1988 with a long history of reaching the finals in the Men's Open. But it was this year that marked a turning point for Andrew, who fought his way through a draw of 128 of the top amateur racquetball players in the United States to face, and defeat, top-seeded defending champion and USOC Athlete of the Year Jim Cascio.

Directly after winning his first gold medal in a National Singles event and qualifying for the US National Racquetball Team, Andy went on to clinch the #1 spot on the team and compete as the nation's top amateur player in the IV World Championships in Hamburg, Germany. In the first phase of the competition, Andy led the United States in its bid for the world team title by defeating Ruben Gonzalez of Puerto Rico (the current World Professional Champion) and Roger Harripersad of Canada in a head-to-head match for the gold.

Roberts then set his sights on the corresponding gold medal for individual competition, and advanced steadily through a 64 player draw which included world-class athletes from 24 countries. Again Roberts reached the finals, only to face a second match against Ruben Gonzalez. In what some have called one of the finest racquetball matches ever played, Roberts repeated his earlier performance to win the three-game match and secure the Men's individual gold medal for the United States.



ANTOINETTE VICTORIA (Toni) BEVELOCK

Phoenix, Arizona

Age: 22

Toni Bevelock began an impressive amateur career in racquetball with her first National title win in 1984. Then eighteen, she qualified for a spot on the US National Racquetball Team by earning a gold medal in the Girls 18 and under division of that year's Junior National Championships. Since that time, she has taken advantage of every competitive opportunity available to her at both intercollegiate and adult levels, earning four silver medals and one gold in National Intercollegiate Championship play between 1984 and 1987.

This year Toni marked another stage in her career with an impressive title win at the 1988 US National Singles Championships. From among a field of fifty-six highly skilled competitors in the Women's Open, Toni transformed a relatively low #7 seeding position into a winning edge, advancing past three-time national champion Cindy Baxter to reach the semi-finals and automatically qualify for the US National Racquetball Team. In the final, Toni was direct in her efforts to keep the singles title for another "junior achiever" and fellow US Team member Michell Gilman, and did so.

In the follow-up to this win, Toni was chosen for the #1 spot on the US National Racquetball Team, and made a major contribution to the team point standings, and the subsequent World Team Title for the US, with her silver medal in Women's singles competition at the IV World Championships in Hamburg, Germany.

1988 National Intercollegiates PLAYER PROFILES

Micheal Bronfeld, a 21-year-old business major in his junior year at Sacramento State, won the 1988 Intercollegiate National Championship and a place on the US National Racquetball Team by using a combination of backhand cross-court passes, pinches and straight-in roll-outs to defeat all opponents in his half of the 48-person draw. His forehand was no worse, and a series of well-placed drive serves to that side were especially effective against James Lorello of MSU in the final. There Bronfeld took control almost immediately, using the drive serve to force the younger Lorello to take on ceiling game defense early in the match. That defense quickly became a pattern, as did Bronfeld's ability to take advantage of every opportunity to end rallies.



Robin Levine, an 18-year old sophomore studying business and finance at Sacramento State, also played at the peak of her talents in order to earn her place on the national team. A dream of hers since 1983, being on the team came to her, literally, from the thin air between herself, a racquetball in play, and the floor. Levine covered the entire court, including yards of unforgiving floorboards, many times over during her final match against Joanne Slater of MSU. She leapt, dived, lunged and propelled herself from one wall to another to retrieve shots that Slater had counted on as winners. When not in mid-air, Robin made skillful use of having both feet firmly planted on the ground to execute an array of pinch shots which never came back into play.

1988 Junior National PLAYER PROFILES

Long rallies, airborne retrievals and youthful abandon marked the entire Boys 18 and under final of 1988 National Junior Championships, despite lopsided scores of 15-6, 15-7 in favor of Texan Mike Guidry. After clearing the hurdles posed by the #1 and #2 seeds, both Guidry and his opponent Mike Locker seemed to gear down in the final, but it was Guidry who first regained his composure and concentration in order to take this year's title. Adding to the excitement of winning this year's title and joining the US National Racquetball Team, Guidry plans to begin a college career at the University of Texas at Arlington studying physical therapy.

Mike Guidry, Jr. Winner



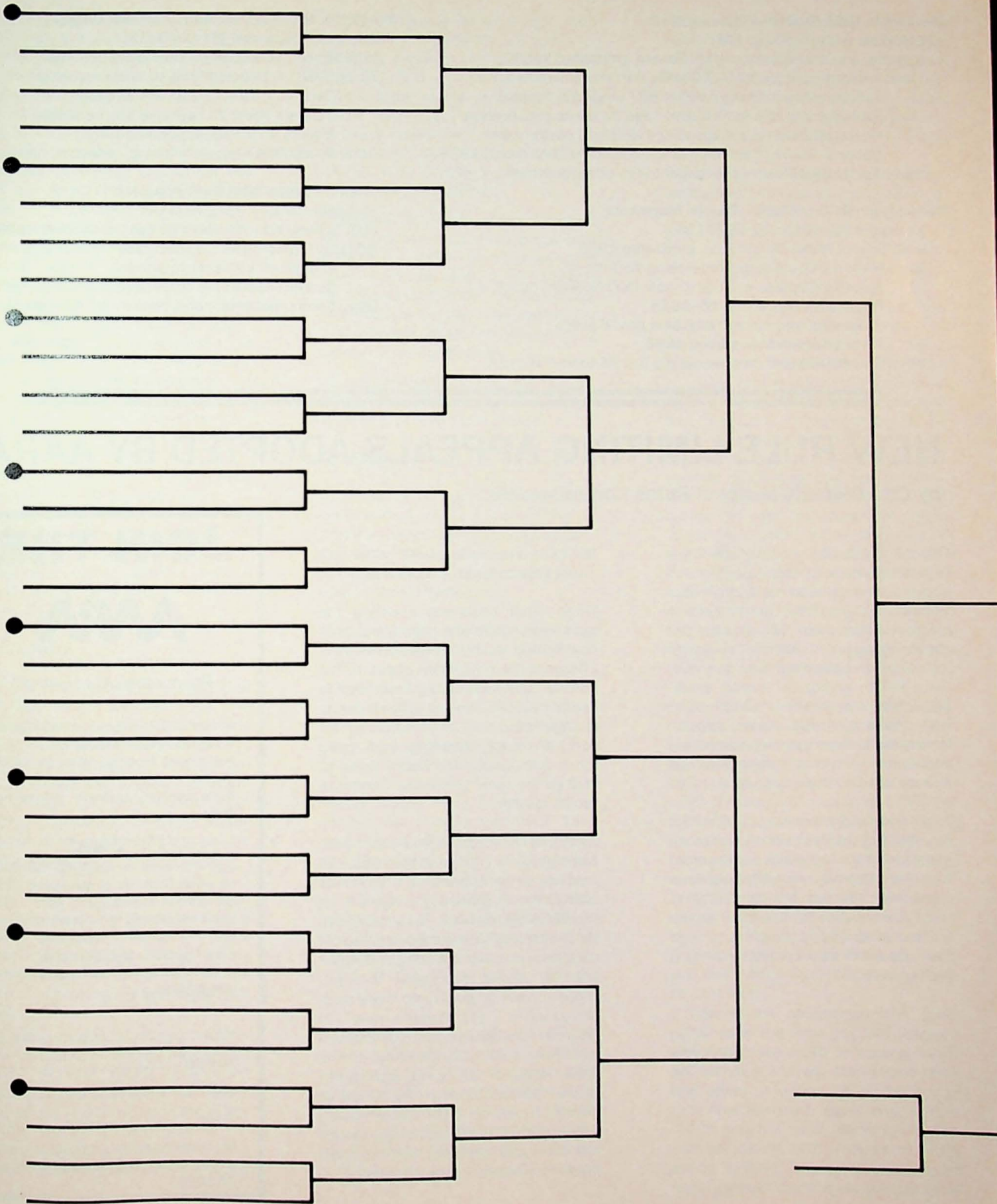
Mike Locker, Runner-up



Michelle Gilman

Cindy Doyle

A much smaller, but no less talented, contingent of Girls 18 and under competitors vied for the remaining spot on the US Team at this year's Nationals. Defending champion Michelle Gilman of Ontario, Oregon advanced through two rounds, allowing Minnesotans Lynn Kadlec and Dana Sibell only single-digit scores in straight games. Number two seeded Cindy Doyle of Buffalo, New York also had little difficulty reaching the final, as she got past Angie Probst of Minnesota and Tanya Spangler of Washington without entering a tie-breaker. In a repeat performance of last year's match-up Gilman retained her title in two games of 15-9, 15-7.



JUNIORS NATIONAL BIOGRAPHIES

CHAMPION MIKE GUIDRY – Odessa, Texas

Birthdate: May 28, 1970 (18)

High School/Year: Permian High School, graduated 1988

Titles: International doubles w/ Charlie Garrido 1986 champion

Second place at Orange Bowl 1987 singles & doubles

Won regional championships in age divisions past 6 years

Won state championships in age divisions past 6 years

National Mixed Open Doubles Champion w/Dana Sibell, 1988

Other Sports/Hobbies: none, concentrates on racquetball

CHAMPION MICHELLE GILMAN – Ontario, Oregon

Birthdate: December 22, 1970 (18)

High School/Year: Ontario High School, Senior

Titles: 1988 US National Singles, silver medalist

Defending Junior National champion

15 state titles, 10 regional, 3 Jr. nationals

5 years on the US National Team

Other Sports/Hobbies: waterskiing, volleyball, fishing

RUNNER-UP MIKE LOCKER – Duluth, Minnesota

Birthdate: September 8, 1970 (18)

High School/Year: Duluth East, graduated 1988

Titles: National Doubles w/Brad Nelson Wichita, KS

National Doubles w/Nolan Glantz (NY) Newport Beach, CA

Regional Champion in 18- 1988

State champion in age divisions past 6 years

Placed third in Men's Open 1988

Other Sports/Hobbies: hockey, tennis (on HS team this year)

RUNNER-UP CINDY DOYLE – Buffalo, NY

Birthdate: January 23, 1970 (18)

High School/Year: Waynesville East, graduated 1988

Titles: 2nd Juniors 1987, 1st doubles for past 5 years

Ranked #9 on women's pro tour

Quarterfinals at pro stops several times in 1988

Other Sports/Hobbies: none, concentrates on racquetball

NEW RULE LIMITING APPEALS ADOPTED BY AARA

by Otto Dietrich, National Rules Commissioner

One of my duties as National Rules Commissioner is to keep you informed about a new rule that went into effect September 1, 1988, limiting each player to only three (3) appeals per game. However, if either line judge indicates disagreement with the referee's call by giving a "thumbs down" signal, then the player is NOT charged with having used that appeal. Furthermore, every game-ending rally is appealable -- even by a player who has already used all three appeals.

In all likelihood, this new rule will affect very few players. I've noticed that those games in which one player makes more than three appeals are really quite rare. Conversely, the rule will put a stop to those few players who abuse the appeal process in an attempt to either disrupt their opponent's concentration or as a stalling tactic.

Until new scorecards are printed, I suggest that you write the letter "A" in three groups of three each (AAA AAA AAA) above each player's name on the scorecard. If an appeal is made and neither line judge disagrees with your call, then simply cross out one of the "A's" to indicate that an appeal has been used. Of course, if either of the line judges gives a "thumbs down," then

DO NOT cross out an "A" since the player gets to retain that appeal.

Three other decisions affecting the rules were made this year. First, three new MIXED doubles divisions -- 25+, 30+ and 35+ have been added to the National Doubles format. Secondly, the board decided that a proposed rule change may not be considered for adoption more frequently than every other year. Lastly, the board voted to change the term "avoidable" hinder to "point" hinder.

Finally, I'd like to remind you that anyone can suggest a change in the rules. The procedures for submitting a proposed change are described on page four of the 1988-89 rulebook. For a change to be considered in the following year, it must be submitted in writing by October 1st. For clarity, I suggest that you organize your proposal into three main paragraphs -- (1) Present rule, (2) Reasons for a change, and (3) Proposed rule. Send your proposal either to the AARA National Office at 815 North Weber, Colorado Springs, CO 80903, or directly to me at 4244 Russet Court, Lilburn, GA 30247. Either way, I assure you that your proposal will be given proper consideration for adoption.

JOIN THE



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- Over 800 Tournaments Annually
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- Recognized Amateur Governing Body

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Sign me up for an AARA membership kit which includes all the above plus an official membership card that make me eligible for tournament play and discount coupons for merchandise and services. I am enclosing only \$10.00 for a one year membership.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Mail This Form To: AARA, 815 North Weber, Suite 101, Colorado Springs, CO 80903

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Membership Procedures

Van Dubolsky

I would like to briefly review the AARA membership process which begins when a player completes the application form, draws a ten dollar bill from his or her wallet and joins both the AARA and the affiliated organization in the state in which they reside and compete.

When the completed application and fees are forwarded to the National Office for processing, the information is entered into the AARA computer. Within fifteen days of receipt, a membership card is generated and an information kit is forwarded to the new member. When applications are forwarded from tournaments promptly, new members should receive their membership card within thirty days. Until the card arrives, the player should retain the yellow receipt from the three-part application form to confirm payment of dues.

Remember, it's up to tournament directors, the state association, the National Office, and the new AARA member to keep membership services continuous and the lines of communication open. Let us know if there is a delay in receiving your information, and we'll fix it.

Team Scoring

Over the years, one of the highlights of Junior Nationals has been the presentation of the state team awards. Throughout the tournament, players from the same state who might otherwise be rivals join together to cheer each other on, and competition between players from different states become even more important as the finals approach.

Since team competition seems to generate such excitement among players and spectators, we have decided to try "team scoring" at the adult national events as well as the juniors. Here is how the scoring system works:

Everyone is eligible to score points for his or her state. Points are awarded as follows: 1 point to all consolation winners; 1 point to anyone who makes the final 16 (finishing 9th-16th if the division has 32 or more players); 2 points to anyone who makes the quarterfinals (finishing 5th-8th) in any

division; 4 points for finishing fourth; 6 points for finishing third; 8 points for finishing second; and 12 points for finishing first. Doubles teams earn these same points but each player earns half (This way players from different states earn these points for their state!). ONLY TWO PLAYERS PER STATE, PER DIVISION WILL COUNT TOWARD TEAM SCORING.

One final clarification: These points do not accumulate as a player progresses through a division. In other words, a player does not earn 32 or 33 points for winning a division. The points are awarded only for their final position. For example, a National champion earns 12 points for his or her team.

"Bragging Rights" are on the line for 1989, so remember that EVERYONE is a member of their state's team!

Amateur Status

In response to questions regarding professional players competing in amateur events and the rulings governing classification of players as either amateur or "pro," the following information should be helpful:

"Amateur" status is governed by Article III of the American Amateur Racquetball Association (AARA) By-laws and is defined as - any player (male, female or junior) who has not accepted prize money (regardless of the amount) in any pro sanctioned event so deemed by the AARA Board of Directors.

Money or prize winnings earned by an amateur at a non-sanctioned "pro" event are permissible and need not be reported to the AARA. In sanctioned professional tournament play, however, an amateur who wishes to retain his/her status must submit all winnings to the AARA along with an expense report. The AARA can then issue an expense check to the player in the amount reported.

A pro may play in any amateur tournament where prize money is offered. A pro cannot play in any amateur event where there is no prize money. A pro may petition the AARA Board of Directors for return to amateur status if he/she has not accepted prize money for at least one year. The board must

approve all such petitions and files are kept in the national office and used to review such requests. At present, any RMA or WPRA tournament is considered a "pro" sanctioned event. In the past, NRC, IMPRO, PRA and NARP events were also placed in this category.

If you have any questions concerning amateur vs. pro status, please address them to the National Office and we will give you an official determination.

Annual Awards

I would like to remind everyone of the special recognition proceedings the AARA has developed to honor those players and administrators who bring so much to the sport of racquetball. Each year the AARA Board of Directors has the duty of selecting annual honorees from among the entire national membership. To do so, we depend on suggestions and opinions from a number of sources. At any time during the year, individuals are urged to write the board, citing examples of outstanding leadership, playing potential or plain good sportsmanship. For Hall of Fame consideration, a separate nomination and election procedure has been established by Allan Seitelman of New York, National Chairperson of the Hall of Fame Committee.

So, keep in mind that you, the AARA member, plays a large part in determining annual awards (as well as setting the tone and direction of the entire association by your National Board vote). If someone in your state or region is doing an outstanding job, write me in care of the National Office. If someone you know has lived a lifetime of racquetball achievement as a player or contributor and deserves to be in the Hall of Fame, let Allan Seitelman know by writing him at 142 Landing Avenue, Smithtown, NY 11787. Then sit back and think how excited that person could be next May!

RACQUETBALL NOW A PAN AM SPORT

At the 1988 Pan American Sports Organization General Assembly, Racquetball was voted in as a full medal sport on the program of the Pan American Games. The Pan American Games are second only to the Olympic Games in stature in multi International Sports Competitions. Now that racquetball is an official sport in the Pan Ams the AARA will move from its current status as a Class C member of the United States Olympic Committee to the coveted Group A membership. Group A membership in the USOC results in tremendous support by the USOC for its Group A members in both financial and in kind service.

We really don't know the full extent of the benefits but we do know that they

are substantial and places racquetball on the same par as Basketball, Tennis, Baseball and all sports that are on the program of the Pan Am and Olympic Games.

The quest for Pan Am and Olympic status began in 1978. Racquetballs International growth was fast and furious. 1979 - The International Amateur Racquetball Federation was founded. 1985 - Racquetball was recognized by the International Olympic Committee, the youngest sport to have ever received such recognition. 1986 - The Pan American Racquetball Confederation was formed. In 1988 - Racquetball became a full medal sport in the Central American games. 1988 - Racquetball became a full medal sport

on the program of the Pan Am Games, the youngest sport to have achieved this recognition.

The PARC delegation was headed by President Keith Calkins who was also with Alfredo Lemont who heads up the International Relations Department of the U.S.O.C. lobbied, organized, and put together a program that resulted in a 40-0 vote by the member Countries of the PASO in favor of racquetball.

The dream of Pan Am competition is a reality. Membership in the USOC as a Group A member is a reality. The dream of Olympic competition will happen. It is not a question of "if" but "when".

What's My Ranking

Long after final matches have been played at an AARA sanctioned event, tournament directors are still at work trying to make certain that each quarterfinalist get credited with his/her proper ranking points. Official reporting forms are completed, listing the top eight finishers and the points they have earned based upon the level of the tournament.

Each players' points are cumulative and are kept current over a constant twelve month period by deleting points over one year old. For example, any points earned in the month of June of 1988 will be deleted July 1st of 1989. This allows the AARA to keep an active record of national player performance, and provide individual states with a ranking report of its local players.

Clearly, there are some arguments as to the validity of this system. Some players accumulate points simply because their states offer a great many sanctioned tournaments, and they attend most of them. While this fuels an obvious quality vs. quantity debate, people still seem to enjoy searching out their names in each month's ranking report published in National Racquetball.

We continue to look for better, more cost effective, ways to rank our players nationally and would like to hear your suggestions. In the meantime, if you think your points are incorrect, please let us know. Often misspelled names, misplaced results and unreported tournaments contribute to the inaccuracies, so do give us a call at 719/635-5396 and we'll do our best to get you ranked where you belong (but we make no promises about getting you into the "top ten").

Event Level =	1	2	3	4	5	6
1st Place Point	30	50	150	250	300	600
2nd Place Point	20	30	100	150	200	400
3rd Place Point	15	20	75	100	150	300
4th Place Point	10	15	50	75	100	200
5-8 Place Point	5	10	25	50	75	100
9-16 Place Point						50

(Minimum Draw of 48)

Level 1 = Closed State Tournament

Level 2 = Open Tournament

Level 3 = State Championship

Level 4 = Regional Championship

Level 5 = National Invitational

Level 6 = National Championship

AARA HONOR ROLL PAST NATIONAL CHAMPIONS (CONTINUED)

	Men's 50+	Women's 50+	
1980	Chuck Lake (VA)		1984
1981	Pat Whitehill (WA)		1985
1982	Chuck Lake (VA)	Sippy Hammond (OH)	1986
1983	Bud Muehleisen (CA)	Noel Dingman (MD)	1987
1984	Bob Folsom (ME)	Colleen Sloan (CA)	1988
1985	Charles Wickham (NC)	Sue Graham (CO)	
1986	Charles Wickham (NC)	Jo Kenyon (FL)	1988
1987	Bob Wetzel (CA)	Kathy Mueller (MN)	
1988	Bobby Sanders (OH)	Jo Kenyon (FL)	

	Men's 55+	Women's 55+	
1974	Ike Gumer (GA)		1982
1975	Fred Vetter (WI)		1983
1976	Ike Gumer (GA)		1984
1977	Floyd Svensen (CA)		1985
1978	Floyd Svensen (CA)		1986
1979	Gene Grapes (PA)		1987
1980	Hal Gladstone (CAN)		1988
1981	Al Rossi (CA)		
1982	Fintan Kilbride (CAN)		
1983	Floyd Svensen (CA)		
1984	Fintan Kilbride (CAN)	Janet Kettman	
1985	Pat Whitehill (WA)	Rachel Schild (ID)	
1986	Chuck Lake (VA)	Mary Lou Acuff (VA)	
1987	Otis Chapman (OH)	Claire Gautreau (TX)	
1988	Otis Chapman (OH)	Jo Kenyon (FL)	

	Men's 60+	Women's 60+	
1979	Ed Lawrence (TN)		
1980	Fred Vetter (WI)		
1981	Don Goddard (MT)		
1982	Art Payne (OH)		
1983	Floyd Svenson (CA)		
1984	Earl Acuff (VA)	Mary Lou Acuff (VA)	
1985	Joe Hero (LA)	Claire Gautreau (TX)	
1986	Victor Sacco (NY)	Claire Gautreau (TX)	
1987	Victor Sacco (NY)	Betty Stone (TX)	
1988	Fintan Kilbride (CAN)	Mary Lou Acuff (VA)	

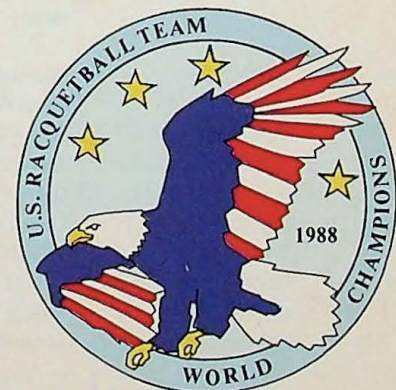
	Men's 65+	Women's 65+	
1979	Lawrence Rankin (CA)		
1980	Ike Gumer (KY)		
1981	Ike Gumer (KY)		
1982	Ike Gumer (KY)		
1983	Luzell Wilde (UT)		
1984	Earl Acuff (VA)	Lucille Douglas (TX)	
1985	Luzell Wilde (UT)	Eleanor Quackenbush (OR)	
1986	Luzell Wilde (UT)	Mary Lou Acuff (VA)	
1987	Luzell Wilde (UT)	Mary Lou Acuff (VA)	
1988	Luzell Wilde (UT)	Mary Lou Acuff (VA)	

Men's 70+
1984
Ike Gumer (KY)
1985
Ike Gumer (KY)
1986
Alan Shepherd (MD)
1987
Alan Shepherd (MD)
1988
Luzell Wilde (UT)
Men's 75+
John Pearce (TX)

Men's Wheelchair	Women's Wheelchair
Open	Open
Jim Leatherman (MD)	
Jim Leatherman (MD)	Stacy Norman (TN)
Chip Parmelly (CA)	Tammy Riggs (CA)
1985	
Jim Leatherman (MD)	
1986	
Chip Parmelly (CA)	
1987	
Chip Parmelly (CA)	
1988	
Chip Parmelly (CA)	

AARA HALL OF FAME

Robert J. Kendler	Contributor
Charlie Brumfield	Player
Joseph Sobek	Contributor
I.R. Gumer	Player
Gene Grapes	Player
Peggy Steding	Player
Larry Lederman	Contributor



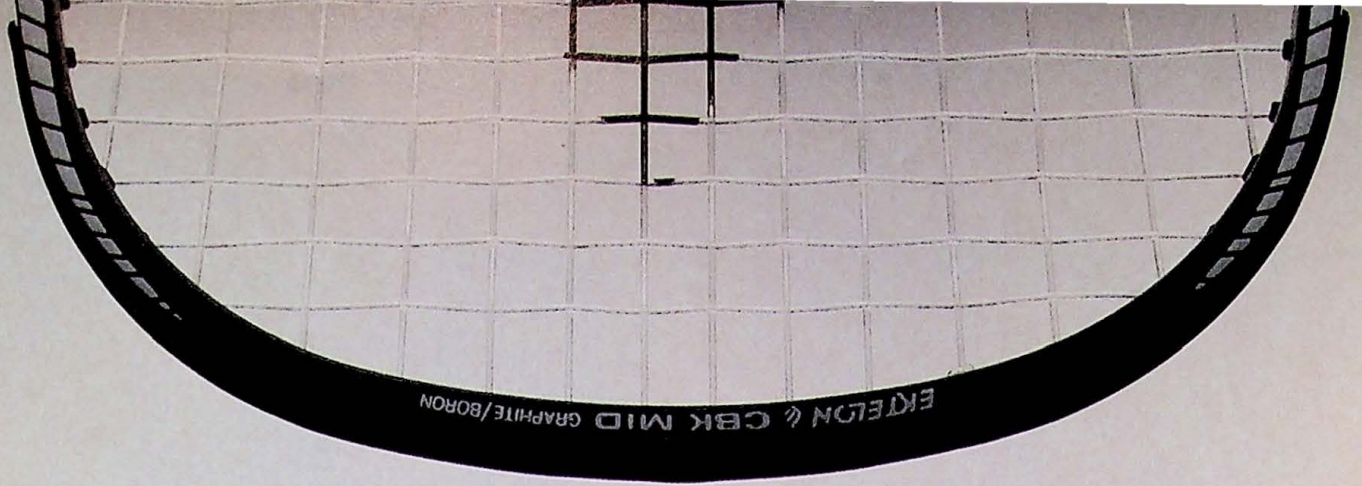
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The Most Recommended Name in Racquetball

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