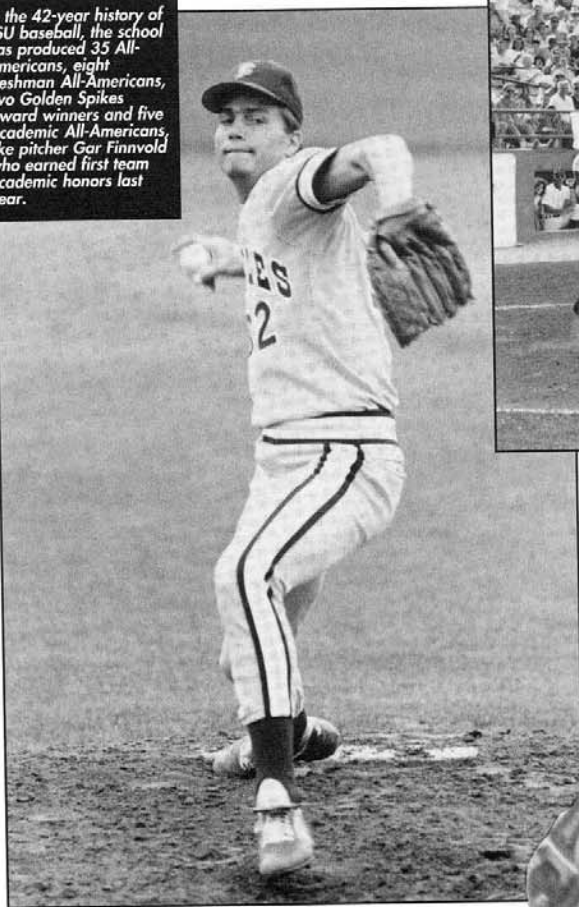


**FSU
BASEBALL**

SEMINOLE BASEBALL TRADITION

Florida State has played in the College World Series in Omaha, Neb. three times in the last four seasons, finishing second in 1986 and third a year ago.

In the 42-year history of FSU baseball, the school has produced 35 All-Americans, eight freshman All-Americans, two Golden Spikes Award winners and five Academic All-Americans, like pitcher Gar Finnvoid who earned first team academic honors last year.



Ten College World Series appearances, 27 NCAA Regional invitations, 10 Metro Conference Championships, 42 winning seasons, 117 professional draftees.

It all adds up to one of the most successful collegiate baseball programs in the country, led by one of the most successful coaches in the game today in Mike Martin.

Florida State is a baseball program deep in tradition, and every year the tradition grows. In 1990, FSU was recognized across the country during the preseason as the nation's number one team, proving that collegiate baseball success and Florida State are synonymous.

While other schools may boast longer baseball histories, no school can match FSU's record of posting a winning record every year. Since fielding its first team in 1948, the Seminoles have never once failed to post a winning record, a streak of 42 straight seasons.

Through the years, collegiate baseball's best have come from FSU. Over 110 Seminoles have gone on to sign professional contracts. Players like Dick Howser, Jody Reed, Terry Kennedy, Mike Loynd, John Grubb and Luis Alicea went from success in Tallahassee to success in the

Major Leagues. Many other former Seminoles are still working their way up the professional ladder, with several, like Paul Sorrento of the Minnesota Twins, predicted to have an impact in the near future.

The man who guided the FSU program to new heights during the decade of the '80s and opens the '90s at the top of the game is Martin. Beginning his 11th season as head coach in 1990, Martin has taken the Seminoles to four College World Series appearances while winning at least 50 games in each of his ten previous seasons. Last year, Martin got his 500th career victory as early as any coach in history and he opens the nineties looking for number 600.

Like their team, Florida State fans are among the nation's best. With over 26,000 students enrolled at the University, and widespread community support, Dick Howser Stadium is the place to be in the spring, and FSU's attendance figures show it.

With that type of interest, Florida State baseball attracts extensive media coverage around the state and around the nation. FSU baseball is page one news in Tallahassee and 10 major newspapers in Florida cover the Seminoles on a daily basis. In addition, 50 Seminole games are broadcast each year by Tallahassee radio stations.

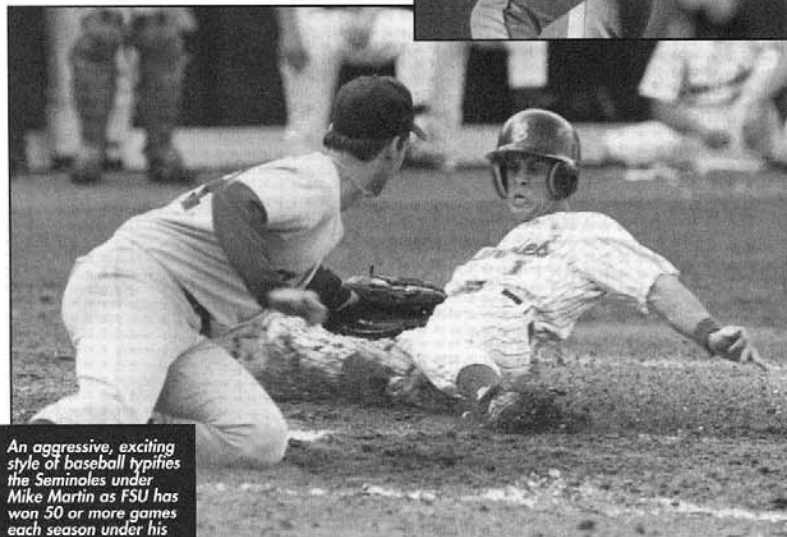
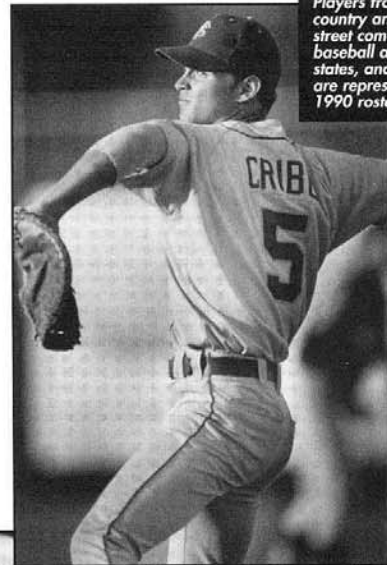
Seminole players are no strangers to television cameras either. In 1990, seven FSU games will be broadcast across a seven-state area on The Sunshine Network, which reaches 2.5 million homes in Florida alone. FSU has been popular on the national cameras of ESPN as well. Last year, the Tribe appeared on ESPN seven times and are already scheduled for two broadcasts in 1990. Local television stations start their coverage when the team begins practice in January, while game

highlights are broadcast weekly on "Seminole Uprising", a 30-minute show on Florida State athletics.

Off the field, Seminole players make use of the Moore Athletic Center, the hub of Florida State athletics. Located adjacent to Howser Stadium, the center houses the baseball office and locker room facilities as well as an academic area where student-athletes obtain tutorial assistance and career counseling. It must be working — during the fall semester of 1989, the FSU baseball team obtained its best overall grade point average ever.

As the Seminoles embark on a new decade, they will be building on the tremendous traditions while trying to surpass the accomplishments of those teams. Under Martin, Florida State teams will continue to study hard, practice hard and play hard while having fun. It's just baseball the Seminole way.

Players from across the country and across the street come to play baseball at FSU. Seven states, and Puerto Rico, are represented on FSU's 1990 roster.



An aggressive, exciting style of baseball typifies the Seminoles under Mike Martin as FSU has won 50 or more games each season under his leadership.

THIS IS FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

Florida State University, expanding on its longstanding reputation in the performing arts, will soon be the professional training ground for one of the state's fastest growing industries—the motion picture and television industry.

Keeping pace with professional film studios opening this year in Florida, FSU is embarking on a new project that will eventually train 150 graduate and undergraduate students each year—putting jobs in Florida films in the hands of Florida residents. Admitting its first students this fall, the new School of Motion Picture, Television and Recording Arts will offer a bachelor of fine arts degree program at the Tallahassee campus and a master of fine arts degree program at the FSU Motion Picture, Television and Recording Arts Conservatory at the Asolo Performing Arts Center in Sarasota.

Florida State's entry into film education complements both its commitment to nationally respected programs in music, dance and theater, and to its high standing as a research institution.

Florida State is a public, coeducational university with more than 26,000 students enrolled. A senior member of the State University System, FSU was founded in 1851 by a legislative act that provided for two institutions of higher learning, one east and one west of the Suwannee River, and began operating in Tallahassee with its first students in 1857.

Today, the main campus is spread over 347 acres in Tallahassee; the University owns a total of 1,167 acres in Leon, Bay and Franklin counties.

The University's academic programs are divided among eight colleges—Arts and Sciences, Business, Communication, Education, Engineering, Human Sciences (formerly Home Economics), Law and Social Sciences—and seven schools—Criminology, Library and Informational Studies, Music, Nursing, Social Work, Theatre, and Visual Arts and Dance. FSU offers more than 275 graduate and undergraduate degree programs.

With 1,450 members, the FSU faculty boasts renowned scholars and has included four Nobel laureates. It currently includes four members of the National Academy of Sciences and four members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. The faculty is backed by 2,750 administrative, professional and support staff.

The main library facility, the Robert M. Strozier Library, is linked via a computerized information system to other campus libraries and other state university research centers, as well as to the nation's outstanding research centers. Opened in fall, 1988, the Paul A. M. Dirac Science Center Library places scientific library resources close by the university's main

science research complex.

On the top floor of the Dirac Library is the Supercomputer Computations Research Institute, a multidisciplinary program that brings together some 50 scientists, engineers and technicians to develop computational techniques using high-performance computers. Electronically linked to an off-campus research complex, SCRI is home to two of the world's fastest and most powerful supercomputers, including the ETA10, which is capable of performing 10 billion calculations per second. Faculty members and graduate students in a variety of disciplines, as well as visitors from other universities around the world, are attracted to the research possibilities of these computing dynamos. Examples of supercomputing applications are underground pollution studies, weather forecasting, the motion of DNA molecules, and probabilities in the state lottery.

Also providing unique research opportunities is the Tandem Van de Graaff Superconducting Accelerator Laboratory in the department of physics. It houses two powerful atom smashers and is ranked among the top four such laboratories in the nation by the National Science Foundation.

FSU extends its reach far outside of Florida by means of international study programs in England, Italy, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, France, Panama, Costa Rica and the West Indies. Within the state, it spreads 45 miles south to its marine laboratory on the Gulf of Mexico, west to its 20-acre campus

in Panama City, and south to its professional programs at the Asolo State Theater in Sarasota and the Burt Reynolds Institute for Theatre Training in Jupiter.

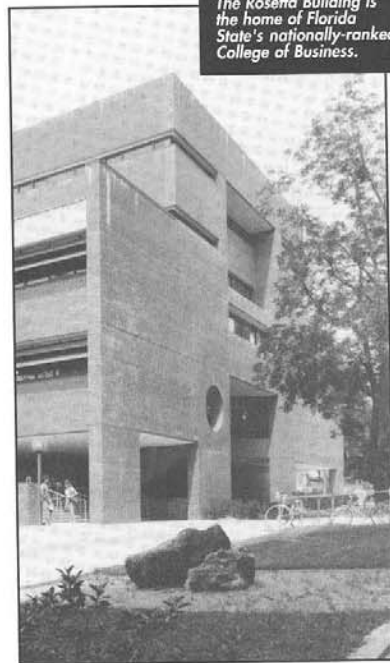
Recent growth during Dr. Bernard F. Slinger's 12-year presidency at FSU includes the student union complex expansion, the building for the joint Florida A&M University/Florida State University College of Engineering, the Village Green project at the College of Law, and the new FSU Panama City Campus, which offers students in Florida's Panhandle the opportunity to pursue bachelor's and master's degrees. Recent renovation projects include the Westcott Building, Ruby Diamond Auditorium, and Dodd and Bryan halls. Currently under construction is a new student recreation center.

The needs and interests of all its students rate high on the priority list at Florida State. Recognized as one of the nation's top universities in minority retention, FSU is among the 22 percent of colleges and universities that account for nearly 80 percent of all bachelor's degrees awarded to minority students. Indeed, Florida State's performance in retaining black students has been such that the University was selected by the U. S. Department of Education for a study of successful minority-retention policies and practices.

The one-of-a-kind, all-collegiate Flying High Circus, where students in every major may become stars on the high wire or trapeze, is but one of many extracurricular activities available to students at Florida State. The Honors and Scholars program, student government and intramural sports are among more than 200 organizations in which students can participate. Additionally, programs such as the FSU Artist Series and Distinguished Lecture Series, which bring top-caliber performers and well-known personalities to the campus, serve to broaden the horizons of Florida State students.

Florida State bonds the educational and social aspects of campus life, just as it blends Gothic and modern styles of architecture with the oaks, pines, palms, azaleas and dogwoods of North Florida and with the thriving capital city, Florida's hub of state government.

Florida State remains a growing institution—from its roots as the Seminary West of the Suwannee, through the early 20th century as the academically respected Florida State College for Women, to its coeducational status as a university in 1947, and its modern development as an acclaimed research institution, a top-ranked competitor in athletics and a standard-setter in the performing arts. In all areas of teaching, research and service, Florida State University continues to build on its national stature.



The Rosetta Building is the home of Florida State's nationally-ranked College of Business.

FSU ADMINISTRATION

DR. BERNARD F. SLIGER

PRESIDENT
FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

Dr. Bernard F. Sliger was named the 10th president of Florida State University Feb. 7, 1977, following six months of service as the University's interim president.

After joining the administration May 15, 1972, as executive vice president, he assumed the additional duties of chief academic officer and served as director of the University's London Study Center during the fall quarter, 1975.

Formerly executive director of the Louisiana Coordinating Council for Higher



Education, Dr. Sliger's background as an educator includes 19 years as a faculty member and administrator at Louisiana State University. During that time, he served LSU as head of

the economics department, member and chairman of the graduate council, dean of academic affairs and vice chancellor. He organized the Louisiana Coordinating Council for Higher Education and became its executive director.

An economist and scholar in the special field of economic theory and public finance, he frequently has served as consultant to private and public commissions and organizations. Sliger served as chairman of Gov. Reubin Askew's Economic Advisory Council. He was a member of the governor of Louisiana's tax study committee in 1968 and served a year as Louisiana commissioner of administration and chief budget officer.

Sliger's experience extends beyond the states of Florida and Louisiana. Since 1983, he has been a member of the board of directors of the Federal Bank of Atlanta. He was a member of the board of trustees of the American College Testing Association. Since 1984, Sliger has served on the executive committee of the University Research Association and in 1988 was asked to serve on the board of trustees. He is a member of two committees of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges.

In 1987, Sliger was appointed to a four-year term on the NCAA Presidents'

Commission. In 1989, he was named chair of Division 1-A of the NCAA, chair of the Presidential Nominating Committee of the President's Commission and a member of the NCAA Special Committee on Cost Reduction.

Born September 30, 1924, the native of Trout Creek, Mich., holds three degrees—the B.A., M.A. and Ph.D.—from Michigan State University, all in economics.

He and Mrs. Sliger (Greta) have four children: Nan, Paul, Greta and Sten.

BOB GOIN

ATHLETIC DIRECTOR

Bob Goin, a member of the FSU athletic administrative staff for the past eight years, was named athletic director in January of this year. He had served as the acting athletic director for the previous three months, taking over when former director C.W. "Hootie" Ingram left for Alabama.



As associate athletic director and assistant athletic director at FSU for the past eight years, Goin was responsible for many aspects of the day-to-day operation of the Athletic Department. He

was responsible for organizing and implementing the game-day operations for the football, basketball and baseball teams, among his many duties.

Goin has served as tournament director for seven NCAA baseball regionals.

Goin came to Tallahassee in July of 1981 after two years as athletic director of California (PA) State College, where he was credited with expanding the athletic department. He formed the Cal State Athletic Scholarship Fund and Athletic Booster Club.

He served as assistant athletic director at West Virginia prior to taking the California post. From 1976-1979, Goin was involved in several expansion projects, including construction of a new stadium and athletic facility.

Goin served at Bethany College from 1960-1976, where he held a variety of positions. He was an associate professor and chairman of physical education and athletics at Bethany, as well as taking

coaching assignments in football, basketball, and baseball.

He is a recipient of a number of coaching honors and currently serves on many university-wide committees.

Goin and his wife, Nancy, have four children and two grand-children.

CHARLES W. EHRHARDT

FACULTY ATHLETIC
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

As he finishes his sixth year as Chairman of the FSU Athletic Committee, Charles Ehrhardt continues to be an important voice for Florida State on both the conference and national levels. In 1989, Ehrhardt was elected chairman of the



Faculty Athletics Representatives Association of the NCAA in January at the NCAA Convention and was chosen President-Elect of the Metro Conference in May.

This is Ehrhardt's second stint on FSU's Athletic Committee. A professor of Law at Florida State since 1967, he first worked on the committee from 1969-71 and was reappointed to the board in 1983. He became Florida State's representative to the NCAA with the appointment.

Ehrhardt is a widely-respected expert in the field of Evidence who is the Ladd Professor of Evidence in the Florida State College of Law. He wrote the Florida Evidence Code, passed by the state legislature in 1976, which deals with the admissibility of evidence in court trials. Ehrhardt has also written a book on evidence.

Ehrhardt is in demand as a lecturer and speaker. He works with lawyers and judges nationwide as a private consultant on evidence matters.

A native of Elkader, Iowa, Ehrhardt received a bachelor's degree from Iowa State University in 1962. He went on to the University of Iowa and earned his law degree two years later. He went on to become an Assistant United States Attorney in Iowa before coming to Tallahassee.

Ehrhardt and his wife, Judy, have three children.

THE METRO CONFERENCE

The Metro Conference, originally called the Metro Six, was formed on June 13, 1975. Charter members included the University of Cincinnati, Georgia Tech, the University of Louisville, Memphis State University, St. Louis University and Tulane University.

Recognition came quickly, due in large part to the excellent basketball traditions at each school. In unprecedented fashion, the Metro was awarded automatic qualification for the NCAA basketball tournament on September 22, 1975. No other conference had become an immediate qualifier for this postseason event in its very first year of existence.

Expansion was also on the horizon. League membership increased to seven as Florida State University was admitted on July 28, 1976.

Already renowned in basketball, the Metro bolstered its fall and spring sports calendars beginning in 1977. At the present time, 13 league championships are decided. Men's sports include baseball, basketball, cross country, golf, swimming, tennis and track. Women participate in basketball, cross country, golf, swimming, tennis and volleyball.

Following the 1977-78 season, Georgia Tech relinquished its Metro membership. Virginia Tech quickly filled the void and the Hokies made their presence felt immediately by winning the Metro basketball tournament in their first year.

The Metro mystique came to fruition in 1979-80. Led by College Player of the Year Darrell Griffith, Louisville won the NCAA basketball championship with a 59-54 victory over UCLA. With this win, the Metro became the first conference to capture a national title after only five years in existence.

St. Louis University left the Metro on June 1, 1982, but later that same month, the

University of Southern Mississippi joined the league. South Carolina's admission on April 14, 1983 increased conference membership to eight schools. Tulane forfeited its membership when its basketball program was discontinued following the 1984-85 season, but rejoins the conference this year with its teams eligible to compete in all championships.

On August 5, 1987, Ralph McFillen was named commissioner of the Metro Conference succeeding Steven J. Hatchell. Hatchell had served since 1983 when he replaced Larry Albus, the league's first commissioner.

Under McFillen's direction, the Metro Conference continues to stress a commitment to excellence. *The Metro News*, the Conference newspaper, is distributed 15 times per year. In addition, the Metro Conference Sportswriters and Broadcasters Association (MCSWBA), formed in July of 1984, assists in publicizing the league's accomplishments.

Baseball has become one of the Metro's premier sports, attracting thousands to watch its nationally-recognized teams. Five Metro teams have earned NCAA playoff berths and every year since the inception of the Conference, at least one league team has advanced to the playoffs. Eight times, Metro teams have competed in the prestigious College World Series in Omaha, Nebraska. Clubs from Florida State and South Carolina have almost become synonymous with the championship series - FSU making appearances in 1980, '86, '87, '88 and '89, with the Gamecocks finishing strong in 1977, '81, '85 and '88.

The Metro conference has come a long way in 14 short years. Effective leadership and aggressive promotion have become the trademarks of its administration while the accomplishments of its athletic teams are now recognized in all sports.

FLORIDA STATE'S METRO ALL-TOURNAMENT PICKS

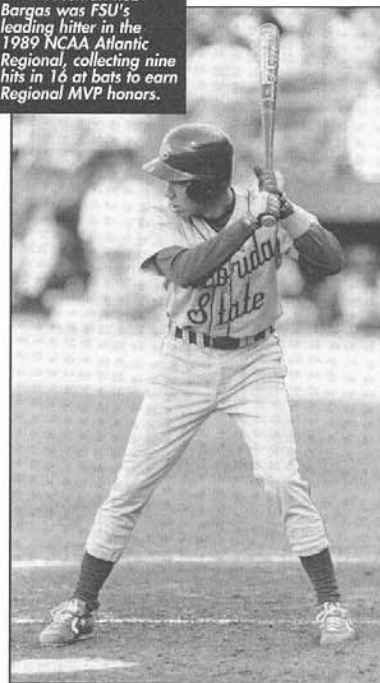
Chip Bifano (IF)	1977
Joe Hicks (IF)	1977
Terry Kennedy (C)	1977
Larry Jones (P)	1977
Ron Traylor (OF)	1978
Bob Benda (IF)	1978
Dave Mobley (IF)	1978
Brooks Carey (P)	1978
Mike Fuentes (OF)	1979-80-81
Bruce Huff (OF)	1979
Craig Patterson (IF)	1979
Jeff Ledbetter (DH)	1979-81-82
Lionel Martinez (IF)	1980-81
Rick Figueredo (IF)	1980-83
Ken Fischer (P)	1980
Mike Yastrzemski (OF)	1981-83
Joe Licata (OF)	1981
Don DeLoach (IF)	1981
Craig Ramsey (C)	1981
Rick Hatcher (P)	1981
Chris Cawthon (OF)	1982
Mark Lacy (DH)	1982
Jamey Shouppe (P)	1982
Frank Fazzini (OF)	1983-85
Jody Reed (IF)	1983-84
Mark Barineau (IF)	1983
Danny Dowell (C)	1983
David Smalley (P)	1983
Jeff Gray (P)	1983-84
Paul Sorrento (OF)	1984-85-86
Eric Mangham (OF)	1984
Luis Alicea (IF)	1984-86
Vince Calandra (DH/IF)	1984-85
Doug Little (P)	1984-85
Jimmy Jones (IF)	1985
Richie Lewis (P)	1985-87
Mike Loynd (P)	1986
Edwin Alicea (IF)	1987-88
Barry Blackwell (C)	1987-88
Jose Marzan (IF)	1987
Ed Porcelli (P)	1987
Deion Sanders (OF)	1987
Donny Erickson (IF)	1988
Marc Giordano (OF)	1988
Bret Davis (P)	1988
Bob Reboin (IF)	1989
Rocky Rau (IF)	1989
Brian Gilliland (IF)	1989
Chris Brock (OF)	1989
Brad Parker (OF)	1989



ALL-TIME METRO TOURNAMENT RESULTS

YEAR	SITE	CHAMPION	OUTSTANDING PLAYER
1976	Memphis	Memphis State	Ron McNeely, Memphis State
1977	Memphis	Florida State	Terry Kennedy, Florida State
1978	Tallahassee	Memphis State	Terry Pressgrove, Memphis State
1979	Tallahassee	Tulane	Ken Franguies, Tulane
1980	Tallahassee	Florida State	Mike Fuentes, Florida State
1981	Tallahassee	Florida State	Mike Fuentes, Florida State
1982	Tallahassee	Tulane	Eric Lane, Tulane
1983	Tallahassee	Florida State	Danny Dowell, Florida State
1984	Tallahassee	Florida State	Jody Reed, Florida State
1985	Tallahassee	Florida State	Richie Lewis, Florida State
1986	Tallahassee	Florida State	Mike Loynd, Florida State
1987	Columbia	Florida State	Ed Porcelli, Florida State
1988	Tallahassee	Florida State	Edwin Alicea, Florida State
1989	Columbia	Florida State	Sedgewick McCollum, Southern Miss

Third baseman Rob Bargas was FSU's leading hitter in the 1989 NCAA Atlantic Regional, collecting nine hits in 16 at bats to earn Regional MVP honors.



1989 TOURNAMENT RESULTS

METRO CHAMPIONSHIP

Columbia, S.C. — May 15-20, 1989

Southern Miss 13, Louisville 3
Virginia Tech 8, Cincinnati 0
Memphis State 11, South Carolina 10
Cincinnati 11, Louisville 6 (11)
Southern Miss 7, Virginia Tech 4
Florida State 9, Memphis State 4
Virginia Tech 8, South Carolina 4
Cincinnati 15, Memphis State 6
Florida State 14, Southern Miss 7
Southern Miss 5, Cincinnati 0
Florida State 8, Virginia Tech 2
Florida State 6, Southern Miss 5 (12)

Auburn 14, Clemson 7
Clemson 13, Stetson 5
Clemson 11, Auburn 1
Florida State 7, Auburn 6
Florida State 8, Clemson 1

COLLEGE WORLD SERIES

Omaha, Neb. — June 2-10, 1989

Florida State 4, North Carolina 2
Wichita State 3, Arkansas 1
Texas 7, Long Beach State 1
Miami 5, LSU 2
Arkansas 7, North Carolina 3
Florida State 4, Wichita State 2
LSU 8, Long Beach State 5
Texas 12, Miami 2
Wichita State 8, Arkansas 4
LSU 6, Miami 3
Wichita State 7, Florida State 4
Texas 12, LSU 7
Wichita State 12, Florida State 9
Wichita State 5, Texas 3

NCAA ATLANTIC REGIONAL

Tallahassee, Fla. — May 25-28, 1989

Florida State 13, Rider 7
Clemson 6, Stetson 2
Auburn 9, South Florida 3
Stetson 13, Rider 6
Florida State 8, South Florida 1

Florida State 7, Auburn 6 (5/27/89)

Auburn 000 002 400 6 8 1
Florida State 200 020 012 7 18 0
Harkins, Carter (5), Ferry (5), Renner (8) and Siwa. Gregory, Nedin (7), Kimball (8) and Grifol. WP- Kimball (5-2); LP- Renner (9-6). HR- Cribb (FSU).

Florida State 8, Clemson 1 (5/28/89)

Florida State 000 000 800 8 7 1
Clemson 000 100 000 1 7 0
Painter, Brady (4) and Grifol. Barnes, Milechin (7), Peele (7), Botkin (7), Tripp (8) and Couture. WP- Brady (4-2); LP- Barnes (16-3).

COLLEGE WORLD SERIES

Florida State 4, North Carolina 2 (6/2/89)

North Carolina 100 000 010 2 4 1
Florida State 012 000 10X 4 6 1
Thoden, Woodall (8) and Levis. Finnvoold, Kimball (8) and Grifol. WP- Finnvoold (10-3); LP- Thoden (12-1); SV- Kimball (9). HR- Cribb (FSU).

Florida State 4, Wichita State 2 (6/4/89)

Florida State 100 100 101 4 8 2
Wichita State 000 002 000 2 4 2
Keller and Grifol. Cedeno, Newlin (7) and Wedge. WP- Keller (13-0); LP- Cedeno (12-4). HR- Grifol (FSU).

Wichita State 7, Florida State 4 (6/7/89)

Wichita State 101 100 040 7 8 3
Florida State 000 012 010 4 8 1
Giaudrone, Bluma (6), Newlin (8) and Wedge. Finnvoold, Kimball (8), Gregory (8), Nedin (9) and Grifol. WP- Bluma (3-0); LP- Finnvoold (10-4); SV- Newlin (18).

Wichita State 12, Florida State 9 (6/9/89)

Florida State 040 000 050 9 9 1
Wichita State 100 302 51X 12 15 2
Keller, Nedin (6), Kimball (6), Brady (7) and Grifol. Cedeno, Newlin (8) and Wedge. WP- Cedeno (13-4); LP- Keller (13-1). HR- Parker (FSU); Wentworth, Meares (WSU).

1989 TOURNAMENT LINE SCORES

METRO CHAMPIONSHIP

Florida State 9, Memphis State 4 (5/18/89)

Memphis State 000 004 000 4 8 2
Florida State 023 022 00X 9 16 0
Braden, Stubbs (5), Kilpatrick (7) and Keighley. Keller, Steinitz (6), Brady (6) and Grifol. WP- Keller (11-0); LP- Braden (4-4); SV- Brady (3). HR- Reboin (FSU); Ochs (MSU).

Florida State 14, Southern Miss 7 (5/19/89)

Florida State 130 020 060 14 16 1
Southern Miss 000 042 001 7 11 5
Gregory, Nedin (6), Kimball (9) and Grifol. Rapp, McLendon (2), Jefcoat (7), Cameron (8) and Graves. WP- Gregory (7-3); LP- Rapp (7-7). HR- Parker, Cribb (FSU); Hebert (USM).

Florida State 8, Virginia Tech 2 (5/20/89)

Virginia Tech 000 000 200 2 5 1
Florida State 302 020 01X 8 8 1
Sorkin, Goodson (1), Hoffman (8) and Creed, Hunt (7). Painter, Steinitz (7) and Grifol. WP- Painter (3-0); LP- Sorkin (3-3).

Florida State 6, Southern Miss 5 (5/20/89)

Florida State 100 000 110 021 6 13 1
Southern Miss 000 001 002 020 5 8 5
Finnvoold, Kimball (9) and Grifol. Pollard, Rapp (10), Jefcoat (12), McLendon (12) and Graves. WP- Kimball (4-2); LP- Rapp (7-8). HR- Cooley, McCollum 2 (USM).

NCAA ATLANTIC REGIONAL

Florida State 13, Rider 7 (5/25/89)

Rider 210 000 202 7 11 1
Florida State 004 060 21X 13 12 4
McGuire, Hutchinson (5), Burke (8) and Horowitz. Keller, Steinitz (7) and Grifol. WP- Keller (12-0); LP- McGuire (5-3). HR- Horowitz (Rider); Cribb, Parker (FSU).

Florida State 8, South Florida 1 (5/26/89)

Florida State 202 400 000 8 15 1
South Florida 000 001 000 1 5 2
Finnvoold, Kimball (9) and Grifol. Hubbard, Harvey (3), Wheeler (6), Undorf (8) and Rusk. WP- Finnvoold (9-3); LP- Hubbard (3-2).

DICK HOWSER STADIUM

FSU's Dick Howser Stadium, named after the late Kansas City Royals and Florida State manager, is simply one of the best collegiate ballparks in the country. From the beautifully-manicured playing surface to the chairback seats and modern press box, the stadium is a showcase befitting one of the top collegiate teams in the nation.

This season, the ultra-modern facility is even more comfortable for fans as a roof was added to the 2,500-seat permanent grandstand last May. It provides shelter from both rain and sun, and gives the park a whole new look. Designed with the fan in mind, the stadium is a great place to watch a ball game.

The stadium was dedicated in honor of Dick Howser in March of 1988, before FSU took on the Kansas City Royals in an exhibition game. As part of the stadium dedication, Kansas City all-stars George Brett and Bo Jackson helped unveil a new \$150,000 matrix scoreboard and a bronze bust of Howser. Both items were permanent additions to the facility.

Old Seminole Field was christened Seminole Stadium on March 28, 1983, after renovations in excess of one million dollars were completed on the park. The extensive changes included replacing old wooden bleachers with a two-tier concrete grandstand that seats 2,500 and has modern concession areas and restrooms. The lower-level seating is arranged like box seats, while the upper level has metal bleachers with chair backs.

Additional seating down both lines brings stadium capacity to over 5,000, and

nearly 1,000 seats are available for overflow crowds. The park was designed to allow for future expansion if necessary.

The playing surface measures 320 feet to rightfield, 400 feet to center and 340 feet to left. Prior to the 1986 season, a screen was added to the top of the right field wall; it increased the height of the fence from 20 feet in the power alley to 30 feet in rightfield, giving a unique effect.

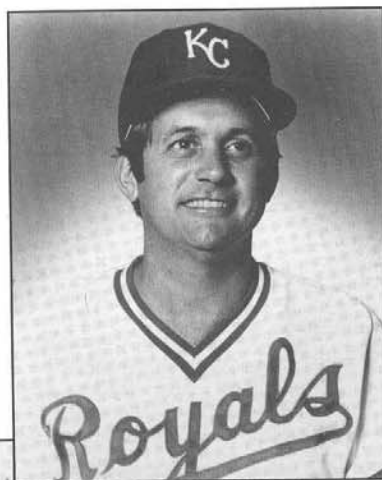
The matrix board, which provides lineups, statistics and messages throughout the game, a high quality public address system, modern concession stands and vendors circulating the stands give Howser Stadium a big league look.

The playing field itself is also often compared to that at a major league park. Long time FSU grounds chief Robert Barrett personally oversees the everyday upkeep of the playing surface and surround-

ings, spending hours on the field year around. The hours of hard work put in by Barrett and his ground crew are often taken for granted, but they give Dick Howser Stadium a playing field unsurpassed by any other collegiate team in the nation.

Fan interest in Florida State baseball is at an all-time high in 1990. The Seminoles are one of the top draws in college baseball. In 1989, FSU averaged over 1,000 fans in 45 home dates. All 2,500 chairback seats annually sell out as season tickets.

The beautiful home of Florida State's baseball Seminoles is indeed a fitting tribute to one of FSU's greatest alumni, Dick Howser.



George Brett and the rest of the Kansas City Royals played an exhibition game against FSU in 1988 when the stadium was dedicated in honor of the late Dick Howser, a former manager of both teams.



TOP FLORIDA STATE CROWDS

1. Miami, 1986	6,145
2. Memphis State, 1985 (Metro)	5,427
3. Miami, 1987	5,405
4. Miami, 1987	5,187
5. Clemson, 1989 (NCAA Regional)	5,183
6. Florida, 1988 (NCAA Regional)	5,174
7. South Florida, 1983 (NCAA Regional)	5,160
8. Miami, 1989	5,160
9. Alabama, 1983 (NCAA Regional)	5,131
10. Miami, 1988	4,915

STADIUM FACTS

Capacity: 5,000
 Dimensions: 320' right - 400' center - 340' left
 Height of Fence: 20'
 Height of Right Field Screen: 30'
 Playing Surface: Natural Grass (Bermuda)
 First Game: FSU 5, LSU 15 (3/28/83)
 First Win: FSU 10, LSU 5 (3/29/83)
 First Day Crowd: 1,305
 First Run: Tommy Zoeller
 First Hit: Zoeller, single to left
 First RBI: Danny Dowell, single to score Zoeller
 First Batter: John Morse, LSU
 First Putout: Rick Figueredo, 5-3 putout on Morse
 First Assist: Mark Barineau on Morse grounder
 First Double: Ronnie Corbett (LSU), sixth inning
 First Triple: Ronnie Corbett (LSU), eighth inning
 First Home Run: Rick Figueredo, fifth inning