

# Seminoles



# SEMINOLE BOOSTERS

**FROM MIAMI TO MINNEAPOLIS**, and from Warsaw to Walla Walla, young men and women come to Florida State University to embrace its educational excellence, and to compete as a Seminole. Many would not have the opportunity to receive that college education without their athletic scholarship. These young people work hard, and proudly represent Florida State as a winner on the national stage, attracting the attention to our University that winners bring.

Florida State Athletics provides each of our men's and women's teams with the maximum number of scholarships allowed by the NCAA. In addition to the student-athlete competitors, scholarships are also provided to student trainers, managers and graduate assistants who are vital to an athletic program.



The last 15 years have seen a three-fold rise in the cost of athletic scholarships at Florida State. Today, more than \$300,000 is needed to

permanently endow a Florida State athletic scholarship. Most of the top public universities with whom Florida State competes and to whom we are compared, have endowed all of their athletic scholarships.

Established in 1986 under the direction of William M. Parker of Clearwater, the Seminole Boosters Endowed Scholarship Program is the final step toward perpetual funding of all scholarships for student-athletes at Florida State. Those individuals who contribute to the endowment fund for athletic scholarships at Florida State University gain membership in the Seminole Heritage Foundation.

## SCHOLARSHIPS

### Position Scholarship (\$100,000)

Established in 1998, this scholarship program is funded by the contributions of \$100,000 or more for any starting position within any sport of the donor's choosing. The "position" scholarship was created to work toward the final goal of endowing all athletic scholarships.

**Van & Donna Poole (Shortstop)**

**John-Ford Griffin (Left Field)**

### Endowed Scholarships

Established in 1986, the endowed scholarship program is funded by individual or group contributions of \$50,000 or more. This program, like the "position" scholarship program continues to advance toward the ultimate goal of endowing all athletic scholarships at Florida State.

**Gene & Diane Davidson**

**Sam & Ann Domino**

**Bill & Carla Griffin**

**Pfil & Ann Hunt**

**Mike Martin (Endowed by an Anonymous Donor)**

**Tug McGraw**

**Nick & Laurie Nixon (In Memory of Dick Hawser)**

**Beverly Spencer**

**Pinki & Dana Jackel**

**Tony Diez**

**William & Betty Tanner**

## BASEBALL NAMINGS

The two-year, \$12 million renovation process at Dick Hawser Stadium was made possible by the generous donations of the following Seminole Boosters:

### Arches (\$100,000)

Harry Arnold Family Arch

Gilbert & Bridget Chandler Family Arch

Bob Clem Family Arch

Mark & Nancy Gilbert Family Arch

Don Hinkle Family Arch

Ron & Garrett Moody Family Arch

### Dugouts (\$100,000)

Craig & Teresa Finley Baseball Visitors Dugout

Dan St. John Baseball Dugout

### \$500,000

Michael Loynd Tradition Room

### \$1,000,000

Griffin Family Clubhouse

Haggard Baseball Plaza

### \$2,000,000

DeVoe Moore Family Park





# Seminole

# THIS IS THE ACC

## THE TRADITION

Consistency. It is the mark of true excellence in any endeavor.

However, in today's intercollegiate athletics, competition has become so balanced and so competitive that it is virtually impossible to maintain a high level of consistency.

Yet the Atlantic Coast Conference has defied the odds. Now in its 53rd year of competition, the ACC has long enjoyed the reputation as one of the strongest and most competitive intercollegiate conferences in the nation. And that is not mere conjecture, the numbers support it.

Since the league's inception in 1953, ACC schools have captured 96 national championships, including 50 in women's competition and 46 in men's. In addition, NCAA individual titles have gone to ACC student-athletes 119 times in men's competition and 61 times in women's action.

The Wake Forest Demon Deacons captured the league's first national baseball title in 1954, just the second season of ACC baseball. One of the league's newest members - Miami - has claimed four national hardball titles (1982, 1985, 1999, 2001) over the past 23 years.

The ACC has consistently infused Major League Baseball with talented players. The current 12 ACC schools have had 481 players selected in the MLB Draft since 1994, including 42 first round picks. The ACC has produced four number one overall picks in North Carolina's B.J. Surhoff in 1985, Florida State's Paul Wilson in 1994, Clemson's Kris Benson in 1996 and Miami's Pat Burrell in 1998.

Last year, a record seven of the ACC's 11 teams (64 percent) took part in NCAA Tournament play, marking the third time in ACC history that at least six teams participated in the same NCAA Tournament. Over the last 10 years, the current 12 ACC schools have made 64 NCAA Tournament appearances, winning 60 percent of their games (211-138) and making 15 trips to the College World Series.

For the 14th straight season, the ACC posted a non-conference winning percentage over 61 percent, winning 70 percent of the games played against non-conference opponents in 2005. The ACC was 215-91 a year ago, pushing the conference's record to 3414-1384-18 (.711) in non-league play since 1990.

## 2004-05 IN REVIEW

The 2004-05 academic year concluded with the league pocketing three more national team titles and seven individual NCAA crowns. In all, the ACC has won 51 national team titles over the last 15 years.

The ACC's 2004-05 national champions were Wake Forest in field hockey, North Carolina in men's basketball and Duke in women's golf. In addition, a total of 181 student-athletes from the ACC earned first, second or third-team All-America honors this past year.

## THE CHAMPIONSHIPS

The conference will conduct championship competition in

25 sports during the 2005-06 academic year - 12 for men and 13 for women.

The first ACC championship was held in swimming on February 25, 1954. The conference did not conduct championships in cross country, wrestling or tennis during the first year.

The 12 sports for men include football, cross country, soccer, basketball, swimming, indoor and outdoor track, wrestling, baseball, tennis, golf and lacrosse. Fencing, which was started in 1971, was discontinued in 1981.

Women's sports were initiated in 1977 with the first championship meet being held in tennis at Wake Forest University.

Championships for women are currently conducted in cross country, volleyball, field hockey, soccer, basketball, swimming, indoor and outdoor track, tennis, golf, lacrosse, softball and rowing.

## A HISTORY

The Atlantic Coast Conference was founded on May 8, 1953, at the Sedgefield Inn near Greensboro, N.C., with seven charter members — Clemson, Duke, Maryland, North Carolina, North Carolina State, South Carolina and Wake Forest — drawing up the conference by-laws.

The withdrawal of seven schools from the Southern Conference came early on the morning of May 8, 1953, during the Southern Conference's annual spring meeting. On June 14, 1953, the seven members met in Raleigh, N.C., where a set of bylaws was adopted and the name became officially the Atlantic Coast Conference.

Suggestions from fans for the name of the new conference appeared in the region's newspapers prior to the meeting in Raleigh. Some of the names suggested were: Dixie, Mid South, Mid Atlantic, East Coast, Seaboard, Colonial, Tobacco, Blue-Gray, Piedmont, Southern Seven and the Shoreline.

Duke's Eddie Cameron recommended that the name of the conference be the Atlantic Coast Conference, and the motion was passed unanimously. The meeting concluded with each member institution assessed \$200.00 to pay for conference expenses.

On December 4, 1953, conference officials met again at Sedgefield and officially admitted the University of Virginia as the league's eighth member. The first, and only, withdrawal of a school from the ACC came on June 30, 1971, when the University of South Carolina tendered its resignation.

The ACC operated with seven members until April 3, 1978, when the Georgia Institute of Technology was admitted. The Atlanta school had withdrawn from the Southeastern Conference in January of 1964.

The ACC expanded to nine members on July 1, 1991, with the addition of Florida State University.

The conference expanded to 11 members on July 1, 2004, with the addition of the University of Miami and Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. On October 17, 2003, Boston College accepted an invitation to become the league's 12th member starting July 1, 2005.