

RULES OF THE GAME

Official Signals



Raising Palm Up: Held, thrown, lifted or carried ball; ball held up against the net. Contact must be very brief. The ball must be struck in such a way that there is no more than momentary contact with any one part of the body.



Raising Two Fingers: Double Hit. A player commits a violation when the ball makes two successive contacts with any part of the body — unless the first of those contacts was either a legal block or the attempt to make the first team hit of a ball coming from the opponents.



Four Fingers: Ball contacted more than three times in returning the ball to the opponent's area. A legal block does not count as one of the three allowed hits. However, a ball touching the ceiling on the defending team's side of the net counts as one of the three allowed hits.



Brushing Hand Over Fingertips: Ball was touched before landing out of bounds. Also used to signal that ball was touched in attempted block and may be hit three more times without penalty.



Illegal Attacker: Back row player hits ball to opposing side from within the attack area (in front of three-meter attack line) and from above the height of the net. Also illegal attack of serve: hitting the ball before it has clearly passed the plane of the net.



Sweeping Motion Under Net: Touching the floor across the center line with a part of the body other than the feet. A foot or feet may cross if some part of the encroaching foot or feet remains on or above the line.



Line Foul: The server was in contact with the end line or the court at the instant she contacted the ball.



Wrong Server Or Player Out Of Position: When the ball is contacted for the serve, placement of players must conform to the service order on the score sheet. In both front- and back-row, outside players must be closer to their respective sidelines than the center player. No back-row player may be as near to the net as the corresponding front-row player.



Moving Palm Over The Top Of The Net: Player reached over net in a way not permitted by the rules. Other than in blocking, players may not make initial contact with the ball on the opponents side of the net. However, after contacting the ball in an attack hit, a player may follow through over the net, providing she doesn't touch the net. Touching the net is never permissible and is signaled by the officials touching the net on the side of the offender.

In 2001, significant rule changes were made to the collegiate game of volleyball. The most noteworthy change was in scoring as rally scoring was implemented for all five games. With the rule change, the Seminoles recorded an 8-4 record in three-game matches, a 6-4 record in four-game matches and a 3-4 mark in five-game matches.

Significant Rule Changes

Scoring and Results of the Game: Rally scoring will be used in all games of the match -no matter which team serves, the team that wins the rally, scores a point. In a five-game match, Games 1 through 4 are won when one team reaches 30 points and leads by two points; a deciding game (Game 5) is won when a team reaches 15 points and leads by two points.

The Service: 1) A served ball that contacts the net and continues to the opponent's side of the net will remain in play. 2) The server is only allowed one toss for service after the service beckon from the first referee (a server used to be allowed one "re-toss"). 3) The server now has eight seconds to contact the service after the service beckon (the old rule allowed only five seconds).

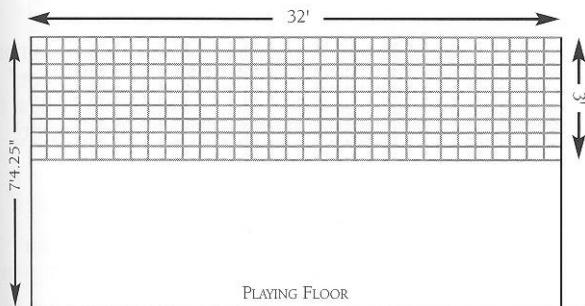
Adjacent Courts: It is now illegal for a player to enter an adjacent court before, after, or while playing the ball. The free space around an adjacent court is a playable area.

The Ball: Volleyballs no longer have to be white. If a colored volleyball is used, at least one-third of the surface of the ball must be white or light. All volleyballs used in a match must have the same specifications.

Coaching Behaviors: When the ball is out of play, the coach is allowed to address the referee for the purpose of quickly clarifying a ruling, or confirming the number of substitutions or time outs their team has used. However, coaches should not enter the substitution zone (the area between the attack line and the center line) when instructing players on the court, and should not enter or remain in the substitution zone while the ball is in play.

Experimental Rule: Some conferences will now be using an Experimental Rule which allows a player to retrieve a ball that has crossed over or outside the net antennas to the opponent's out-of-bounds area, and bring it back to their teammates for continued play. The return path of the ball must also be over or outside the antennas, and the player who is retrieving the ball must not touch the opponent's court.

Libero Rule: After being used in international competition, the libero rule was adopted by the NCAA in 2002. This rule allows coaches to utilize their defensive specialists throughout the game without having a penalty against the 12 regular substitutions allowed to each team. For example, when the libero leaves a match, she is required to sit out only one rally before she re-enters. The libero may replace any player on the back row, which allows her to play for the majority of the match. While in the game, she is not allowed to serve or make contact with the ball if it is entirely above the net. The libero is designated at the beginning of the game and will be recognized by an wearing a different color jersey.



TERMS

LINE SHOT: A ball spiked along an opponent's sideline, closest to the hitter and outside the block.

ROOF: To block a spike, usually straight down for a point.

PANCAKE: A one-hand floor defensive technique where the hand is extended and slid along the floor palm down while the player dives or extension rolls, so that the ball bounces off the back of the hand.

POWER ALLEY: A cross-court hit traveling away from the spiker to the farthest point of the court.

Experience will benefit the 2002 Florida State volleyball team. The Seminoles return five starters from the 2001 squad, which advanced to the championship game of the ACC Tournament. Despite the loss of All-ACC middle hitter Norisha Campbell to graduation, Florida State expects to contend for the ACC Championship once again this year.

Every successful team has a leader. The Seminoles have four. With starting seniors Erica Bunch, Kristin Frye, Dawn Hough and Alex Sevillano returning for the 2002 season, Florida State has the experience and leadership most teams can only hope for. Eight letterwinners return in all, while six newcomers will join the Florida State squad.

Coaching Staff

With the retirement of 26-year head coach Dr. Cecile Reynaud, Florida State volleyball will experience many changes in 2002.

The first change came in February, when Athletic Director Dave Hart, Jr. hired Todd Kress from Northern Illinois University. Kress, one of the most exciting young coaches in the country, brings a new look to Florida State volleyball.

Kress completed his coaching staff with the hiring of Jenny Fette and Kirstine Jensen. The young, energetic staff will set the tone for the 2002 Florida State volleyball season. Seminole volleyball will have a new look as Kress implements a new faster-paced offense, which centers around the middle hitter position.

Fette will primarily work with the setters, while Jensen will work with the middles and blocking units.

Outsides

The outside hitter position looks to be where Florida State will have the most depth entering the 2002 season. Three starters, one returning letterwinner and three newcomers will play outside for the Seminoles.

Seniors Erica Bunch, Kristin Frye and Alex Sevillano will provide experience and leadership at the outside position. Florida State will look to Bunch to provide much needed power to the lineup. In 2001, Bunch recorded 302 kills on 798 total attacks. After seeing playing time in every match during the 2001 season and leading the team with 986 total attacks and 332 digs, Sevillano hopes to repeat her 2001 performance. Frye will receive playing time at both the outside and opposite positions. She led the team in 2001 with 49 service aces.

"Erica and Alex will provide a lot of experience, stability and offensive firepower at the outside position," said Kress. "We will count on them to lead the pack."

Sophomore Aisha Carr and newcomers Kristen Rust, Ashley Denbow and Jennifer Orlowski are also expected to make an impact at the outside position. In 2001, Carr saw playing time in just seven matches, but recorded 61 total attacks. The newcomers are expected to add versatility to this position.

Middles

With the departure of Norisha Campbell, the Seminoles will lack depth at the middle hitter position. Senior Dawn Hough is the only player returning at the middle position. Due to injury, Hough only saw action in 19 matches last season, but still recorded 63 block assists and 16 solo blocks. The Seminoles will look to her to pick up her game and become a bigger part of the offense in 2002.

"Dawn is a senior and looks to be one of the top blockers in the conference," said Kress. "We definitely want to make her a bigger part of the offense, so that we can showcase her talent."

Two newcomers will be expected to contribute at the middle hitter position during the 2002 campaign. Trenesha Biggers will make an immediate impact for the Seminoles after spending two years playing at the junior college level. Rust will see playing time at the middle position as well as the outside position in 2002.

Opposites

Outside hitters Frye and Carr will also compete at the opposite position in 2002. Frye's ball-handling ability makes her a versatile athlete and ideal to play either outside or opposite. A big blocker, Frye, who recorded 72 total blocks and 252 kills in 2001, brings offensive firepower to the squad.

Carr has great attacking ability and brings a different dimension to the squad.

"If you look at teams around the conference, each has their big left side and is stacked at the middle position, but the teams that will really challenge are those that can fire from all parts of the net," said Kress. "I think we will do that and challenge for the championship."

Setters

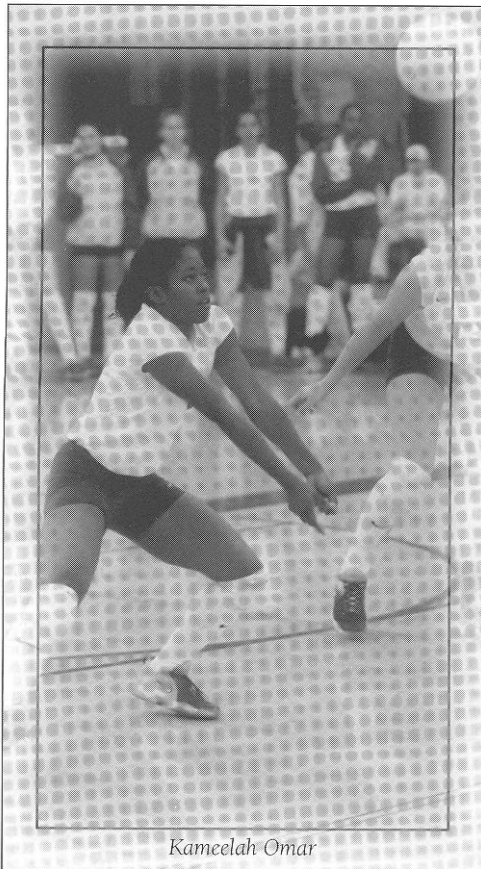
Jennifer Anderson looks to make her mark on the Florida State record book in 2002 as she returns for her second straight year as the starting setter. Anderson had an impressive sophomore campaign ranking in second place in the ACC after recording 1,401 assists. She ranks sixth all-time at FSU in assists with 2,281 and her 1,401 assists last year was good for fourth on FSU's single season charts. High expectations have been placed on Anderson under the new system as Kress has implemented a faster-paced and more complex offense.

"Jen provides leadership and stability at the setter position," said Kress. "She is an extension of the coach on the court."

Newcomer Carly Adams looks to challenge Anderson at the setter position. Adams will bring enthusiasm to the court after training with Anderson during the off-season.

Newcomers

Kress will look to the 2002 recruiting class to make an immediate impact for the Seminoles. Florida State brings in six newcomers for the season, including junior college transfers Trenesha Biggers and Cathy Cline and freshmen Carly Adams, Ashley Denbow, Jennifer Orlowski and Kristen Rust. The newcomers look to bring energy and excitement to



Kameelah Omar

a veteran squad. Kress believes that this class will set the standard for many years to come within his program.

"I couldn't be more excited about this class," said Kress. "They have a lot of heart, are committed and have a work ethic second to none."

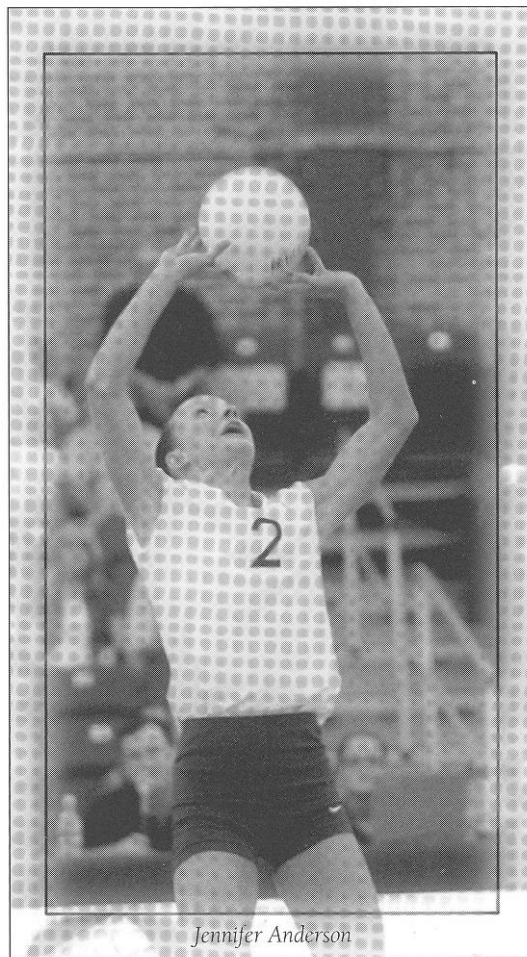
Biggers and Cline are both junior college transfers with two years of experience under their belts. Biggers joined the Seminole squad from the College of Southern Idaho, while Cline transferred from Pasco-Hernado College. Both players will look to make immediate contributions.

Denbow and Rust will challenge for action at the outside position. Denbow was named to the all-state and all-CenTex team after leading her team to the state semifinals during her senior season. Rust, a powerful outside, earned Gatorade Ohio Player of the Year and first-team all-state honors following her senior season.

Adams provides depth at the setter position and Orlowski will work primarily on the defensive side of the ball. Adams comes to Florida State with size and intensity, which could add a lot of versatility to the setter position. Adams was named most valuable player and to the all-state team following her junior and senior seasons. With her ball-handling ability and experience on defense, Orlowski will make an immediate contribution.

Schedule

Florida State will face stiff competition during the 2002 regular season as the Seminoles take on six teams that participated in the post season last year as well as a number of tough non-conference opponents. Three of the six teams that appeared in the post season last year are ACC opponents, Duke, Georgia Tech and North Carolina. The Seminoles will compete against those teams in home-and-



Jennifer Anderson

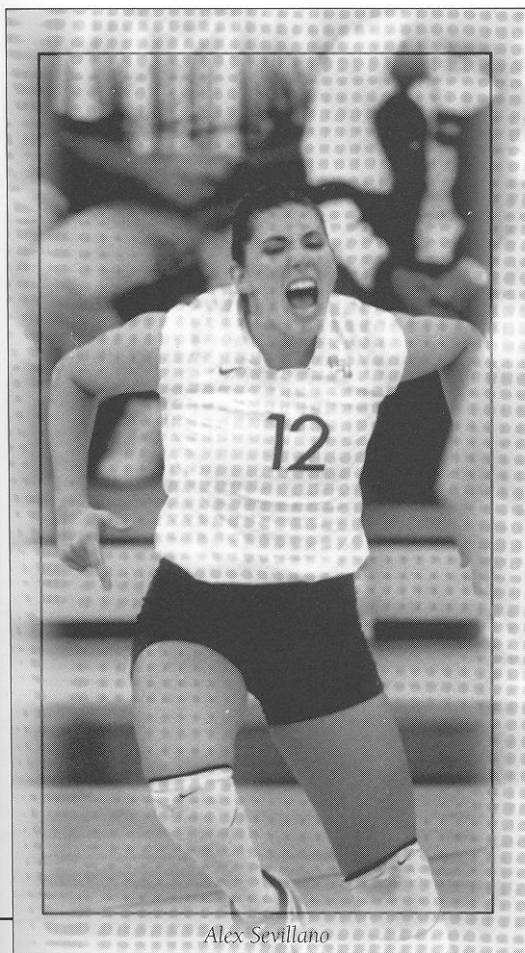
away matches during the season. The other three opponents that appeared in post-season action last year are in-state rivals Florida, Florida A&M and Florida International.

"We have a lot of in-state flavor on the schedule in 2002 with Florida, Florida A&M, Florida International, South Florida, Miami and Jacksonville," said Kress. "The players are always excited about facing in-state schools."

"Three regular-season tournaments highlight this year's schedule. To kick off the season, Florida State will travel to Normal, Ill., for the Illinois State Tournament. Host-team Illinois State, Alabama and Marshall will join Florida State at the tournament. After a two-game home stint, Florida State will compete in the Florida International Tournament in Miami. Joining the Seminoles will be Miami, Florida International and IUPUI. Before traveling to Gainesville to take on Florida, Florida State will play host to Louisiana-Lafayette, Brown and LSU in the FSU Invitational.

"We will be challenged right off the bat as we open the season against stiff competition in three tournaments," said Kress. "I believe our pre-season schedule will benefit our team as we prepare for the rigorous ACC schedule."

The Seminoles will open ACC play at home when they host Wake Forest and Duke. ACC Tournament action will take the Seminoles to Atlanta, Ga. as Georgia Tech will play host to this year's ACC, November 21-24. Although picked to finish fifth in the ACC preseason poll, the Seminoles and new head coach Todd Kress have high expectations for an exciting season.



Alex Sevillano

An experienced Seminole team, led by senior Norisha Campbell, finished the 2001 season strong as they advanced to the championship game of the ACC tournament. The 2001 campaign came to an end on November 18th as Florida State finished the season with a record of 17-12 overall and 10-6 in the ACC. The Seminoles utilized their home court advantage during the season as they recorded a record of 9-3 at Tully Gymnasium. After a slow start and a record of 3-7 at the end of September, the Seminoles picked up their game as they finished the season by winning 14 of their final 19 matches, including a semifinal match against ACC leader Duke in the ACC tournament. The late season run also included wins over ACC powerhouse Georgia Tech and North Carolina, eventual ACC champion.

Tobacco Road Block

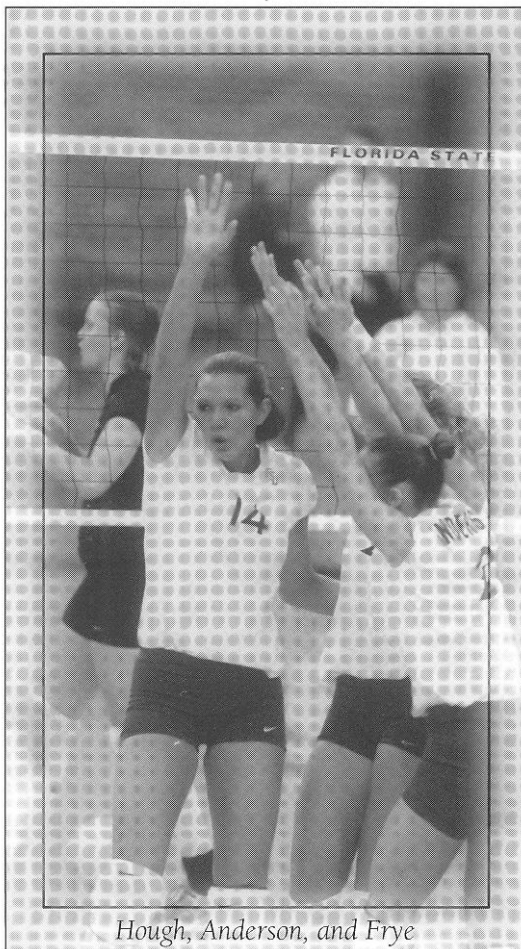
Florida State University was pleased to serve as host of the 2001 ACC Volleyball Tournament. Entering the tournament, the Seminoles knew that playing at Tully Gymnasium would give them an advantage. The possibility of winning a second ACC Tournament title was great, but the challenges they faced were greater.

Florida State entered the tournament tied with Wake Forest for fourth place in the conference. The two teams squared off in the first match of the tournament. Although the match was tight, the Seminoles defeated the Demon Deacons 3-0 and advanced to the second round of the tournament.

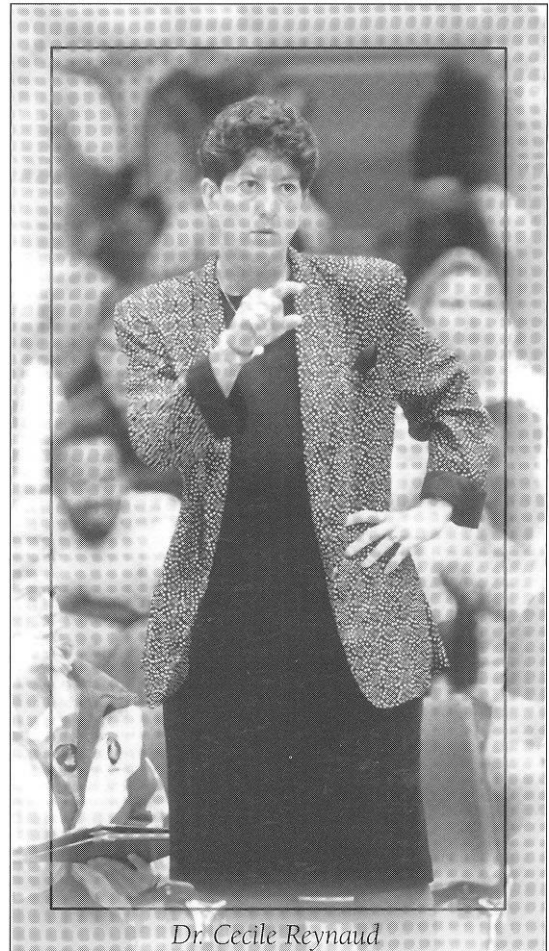
In the second round, Florida State went head-to-head with regular-season champion Duke. Prior to the ACC

Tournament, the Blue Devils had compiled a record of 22-3 on the season. This looked to be the toughest challenge for the Seminoles as they had fallen to Duke in the two regular-season contests. Florida State managed to win the first two games before falling to the Blue Devils in the third game. The Seminoles battled back from the third-game loss to win the match by a score of 3-1.

The win over the Blue Devils in the second round sent Florida State into the championship match against North Carolina. Nine days prior to the championship match, Florida State defeated North Carolina on the very same floor. The Seminoles could smell an ACC Championship. The Tar Heels came with revenge on their minds and took three of four games from Florida State to capture the ACC Tournament title.



Hough, Anderson, and Frye



Dr. Cecile Reynaud

Good-bye To A Legend

After 26 years at the helm of the Seminole volleyball program, Dr. Cecile Reynaud stepped down as head coach at Florida State on December 6, 2001. During her tenure at Florida State, Reynaud compiled a record of 635-326. Over the span of 26 years, Reynaud's teams captured six Metro Conference Championships, one ACC Championship and appeared in 10 NCAA Tournaments. She earned Conference Coach of the Year honors four times during her career.

Although Reynaud retired from coaching volleyball, she did not retire from Florida State University. She is currently teaching courses at the undergraduate and graduate level for FSU's College of Education.

National Standings

Florida State received national recognition in 2001 as the Seminoles finished the season ranked third in the NCAA East Region. The Seminoles faced five of the top 10 teams in the East Region during the season. Those teams were North Carolina (1), Duke (2), Georgia Tech (4), Wake Forest (7) and Florida A&M (9). Florida State defeated both higher ranked teams, with a win over North Carolina (11/9/01) and Duke in the ACC Tournament (11/17/01).

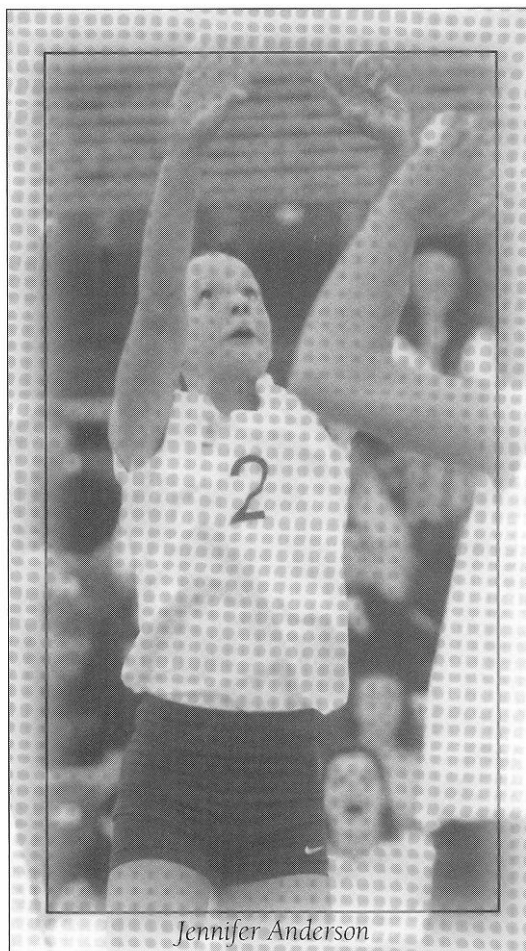
Campbell Named To All-ACC Team

Norisha Campbell completed her career at Florida State on a high note as she was named to the All-ACC team. This was the second consecutive season that the Universal City, Texas native received the conference honor.

Campbell recorded her best season as a Seminole during 2001 as she led FSU and the conference with a hitting percentage of .366, 15-percentage points higher than her nearest competition. The two-time ACC Player of the Week honoree led Florida State with 4.40 kills per game.

A Big Hit

Although Florida State faced tough competition in 2001, the Seminoles worked hard to remain in the top three in hitting percentage in the conference. The schedule featured nine teams, which appeared in the NCAA tournament. Florida State hit .246 in 2001, which gave them a third place ranking in the conference. The key to the Seminoles success at the net came from middle hitter Norisha Campbell. Campbell led Florida State and the ACC in 2001 with a hitting percentage of .366.



Jennifer Anderson

Anderson: A Sophomore Sensation

After just two seasons wearing the garnet and gold, Jennifer Anderson has made quite a mark at Florida State and within the ACC. Anderson moved into the sixth place in career assists with 2,281. In 2001, Anderson led the team with 1,401 assists, which tied for first in the ACC. The mark was also good for a fourth place finish in FSU's all-time individual season records.

An All-ACC Duo

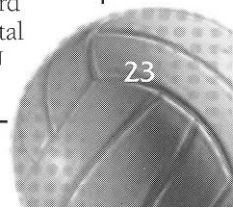
Following outstanding performances in the 2001 ACC Tournament, Norisha Campbell and Jennifer Anderson were honored as members of the All-Tournament team. The Seminole team advanced to the championship game against North Carolina. Campbell was named to the team after hitting .348 and recording 15 total blocks in the tournament. Anderson earned the honor after she tallied 158 assists and 26 digs during the tournament.

Campbell Recieves Regional Honors

Florida State volleyball standout Norisha Campbell was one of only 12 athletes named to the 2001 AVCA Division I East Region Team. It was Campbell's second consecutive year to earn the prestigious honor. She had an outstanding senior campaign as a Seminole. During the 2001 season, the two-time ACC Co-Player of the Week, led the conference in hitting percentage at .366, and averaged a team-high 4.40 kills per game, which was good for second in the conference. Campbell entered the Seminole record books with the third best career hitting percentage (.322) She holds a career total of 353 total blocks which ties her for ninth overall in FSU history.

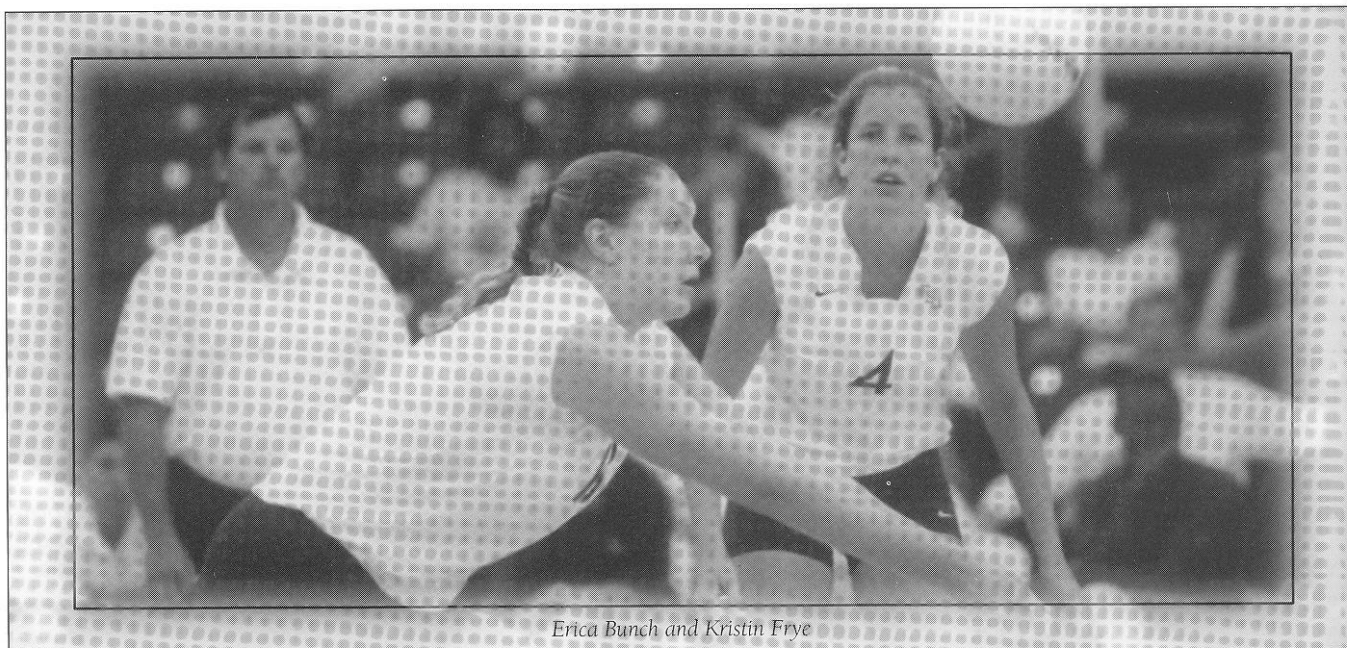


Norisha Campbell



2001 RESULTS

DATE	OPPONENT	SITE	W/L	SCORES	SCORE	ATTENDANCE
8/31	Fresno State	Malibu, Calif.	W	32-30,37-35,31-33,30-32,18-16	3-2	225
9/01	Northern Arizona	Malibu, Calif.	L	22-30,30-17,30-20,29-31,13-15	2-3	267
9/01	Pepperdine	Malibu, Calif.	L	21-30,24-30,29-31	0-3	459
9/07	Texas A&M	College Station, Texas	L	25-30,18-30,19-30	0-3	1254
9/08	Texas	College Station, Texas	L	20-30,34-32,29-31,21-30	1-3	1773
9/18	South Florida	Tallahassee, Fla.	L	29-31,30-28,24-30,24-30	1-3	444
9/21	Clemson	Clemson, SC.	W	30-23,30-32,30-26,30-23	3-1	982
9/22	Georgia Tech	Atlanta, Ga.	L	25-30,26-30,24-30	0-3	1096
9/28	Maryland	Tallahassee, Fla.	L	30-24,28-30,30-22,24-30,13-15	2-3	501
9/30	Virginia	Tallahassee, Fla.	W	30-21,30-26,30-15	3-0	432
10/02	Miami	Tallahassee, Fla.	W	30-16,30-16,30-21	3-0	563
10/05	North Carolina	Chapel Hill, NC.	L	22-30,28-30,30-20,34-32,13-15	2-3	511
10/06	NC State	Raleigh, NC.	W	28-30,30-13,30-16,30-14	3-1	242
10/9	Florida A&M	Tallahassee, Fla.	W	30-19,31-33,30-19,32-30	3-1	752
10/12	Duke	Tallahassee, Fla.	L	25-30,23-30,24-30	0-3	490
10/14	Wake Forest	Tallahassee, Fla.	W	31-29,30-22,30-25	3-0	462
10/19	Virginia	Charlottesville, Va.	W	26-30,30-20,30-26,30-21	3-1	714
10/20	Maryland	College Park, Md.	W	30-28,29-31,30-27,25-30,15-9	3-2	298
10/23	Jacksonville	Jacksonville, Fla.	W	30-17,30-21,30-19	3-0	150
10/26	Clemson	Tallahassee, Fla.	W	30-28,30-23,30-14	3-0	831
10/28	Georgia Tech	Tallahassee, Fla.	W	25-30,21-30,30-24,30-26,15-12	3-2	679
11/02	Duke	Durham, NC.	L	27-30,28-30,30-20,28-30	1-3	341
11/03	Wake Forest	Winston-Salem, NC.	L	30-21,30-26,28-30,27-30,8-15	2-3	413
11/06	UCF	Tallahassee, Fla.	W	30-16,27-30,30-17,30-22	3-1	255
11/9	North Carolina	Tallahassee, Fla.	W	30-20,30-28,30-24	3-0	673
11/11	N C State	Tallahassee, Fla.	W	30-16,30-15,30-25	3-0	585
11/16	!Wake Forest	Tallahassee, Fla.	W	30-23,30-26,30-27	3-0	383
11/17	!Duke	Tallahassee, Fla.	W	32-30,30-21,13-30,30-20	3-1	682
11/17	!North Carolina	Tallahassee, Fla.	L	20-30,27-30,30-28,23-30	1-3	640



Erica Bunch and Kristin Frye

2001 SEASON STATS/SEASON HIGHS

ALL MATCHES

Record: 17 - 12 Home: 10 - 3 Away: 6 - 6 Neutral: 1 - 3

Player	G	K	K/G	E*	TA	PCT	A	A/G	SA	SE	SA/G	RE	DIG	D/G	BS	BA	Total	B/G	BE	BHE
Campbell, N	111	488	4.40	136	961	.366	5	0.05	4	4	0.04	4	28	0.25	28	111	139	1.25	28	1
Pound, E	53	60	1.13	15	144	.312	3	0.06	9	18	0.17	0	24	0.45	9	47	56	1.06	5	5
Hough, D	62	114	1.84	40	265	.279	3	0.05	7	14	0.11	4	30	0.48	16	63	79	1.27	10	1
Sevillano, A	111	384	3.46	166	986	.221	13	0.12	41	48	0.37	17	332	2.99	3	45	48	0.43	2	1
Bunch, E	96	302	3.15	138	798	.206	20	0.21	15	24	0.16	17	266	2.77	1	43	44	0.46	8	7
Frye, K	109	252	2.31	124	645	.198	63	0.58	49	71	0.45	26	264	2.42	0	72	72	0.66	16	2
Anderson, J	111	47	0.42	18	148	.196	1401	12.62	25	18	0.23	3	224	2.02	3	41	44	0.40	5	19
Azevedo, L	44	3	0.07	2	7	.143	3	0.07	7	8	0.16	0	16	0.36	0	1	1	0.02	0	1
Bloomgren, C	46	10	0.22	5	39	.128	0	0.00	4	3	0.09	2	39	0.85	0	1	1	0.02	0	1
Pele, C	106	11	0.10	7	58	.069	16	0.15	1	4	0.01	25	147	1.39	0	3	3	0.03	0	1
Omar, K	111	4	0.04	3	26	.038	12	0.11	18	25	0.16	18	177	1.59	0	0	0	0.00	0	3
Meyer, A	0	0	0.00	0	0	.000	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
Carr, A	16	14	0.88	15	61	-.016	2	0.12	1	5	0.06	2	17	1.06	1	5	6	0.38	1	1
TEAM												6								
FLORIDA STATE	111	1689	15.22	669	4138	.246	1541	13.88	181	242	1.63	124	1564	14.09	61	432	277.0	2.50	75	43
Opponents	111	1588	14.31	757	4188	.198	1435	12.93	124	234	1.12	181	1431	12.89	39	396	237.0	2.14	72	63

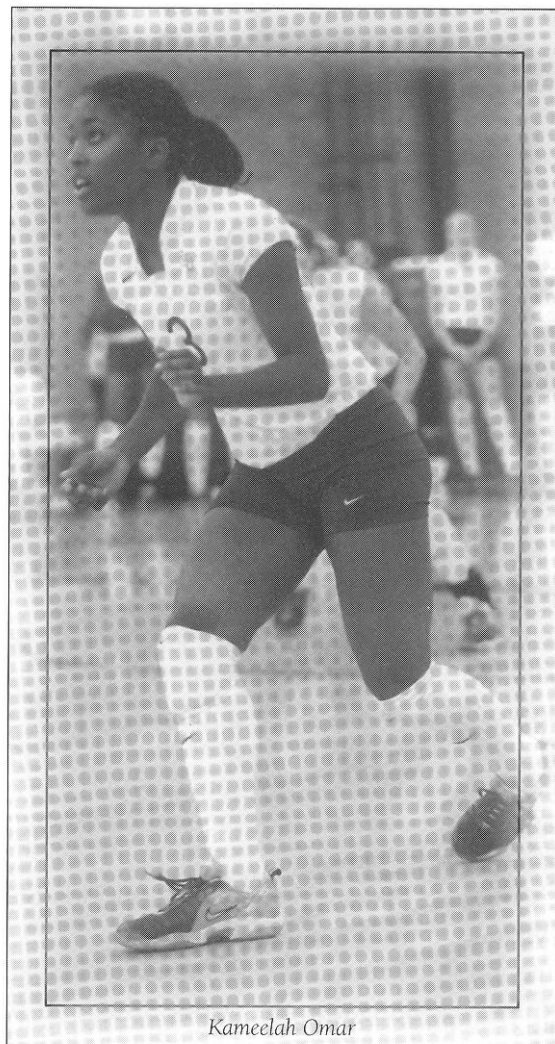
2001 SEASON HIGHS

INDIVIDUAL

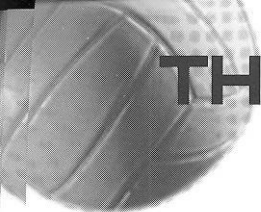
Kills: .488 by Norisha Campbell
 Total Attempts: .986 by Alex Sevillano
 Hitting Percentage: .366 by Norisha Campbell
 Assists: .1401 by Jennifer Anderson
 Service Aces: .49 by Kristin Frye
 Digs: .332 by Alex Sevillano
 Solo Blocks: .28 by Norisha Campbell
 Block Assists: .111 by Norisha Campbell
 Total Blocks: .139 by Norisha Campbell

TEAM

Kills: .78 vs. Maryland (10/20)
 Kills (3 Games): .58 vs. Jacksonville (10/23)
 Kills (4 Games): .69 vs. Clemson (9/21)
 Kills (5 Games): .78 vs. Maryland (10/20)
 Total Attempts: .209 vs. Fresno State (8/31)
 Hitting Percentage: .477 vs. N.C. State (11/11)
 Assists: .71 vs. Fresno State (8/31)
 Digs: .86 vs. N. Arizona (9/1)
 Service Aces: .14 vs. N.C. State (10/6)
 Blocks: .17 vs. FAMU (10/9)

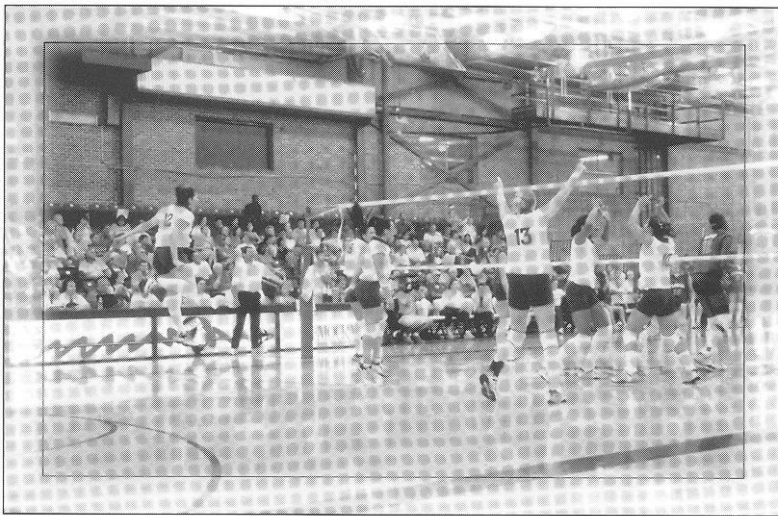


Kameelah Omar



THIS IS FSU VOLLEYBALL

Today's student-athlete has the opportunity not only to excel in the athletic arena, but in all facets of life. Over the years, the Florida State volleyball program has enabled young women to attain their goals and become the very best they can be.



With the sunny skies and beautiful beaches of Florida as well as the opportunity to travel throughout the nation, being a member of the Seminoles volleyball team is indeed an exciting experience for a collegiate student-athlete. In recent years, the team has traveled the friendly skies to California, Texas, Colorado, Minnesota and Michigan. In May of 2000, the Seminoles embarked on a 16-day international adventure as they traveled to Germany, the Czech Republic and Denmark.

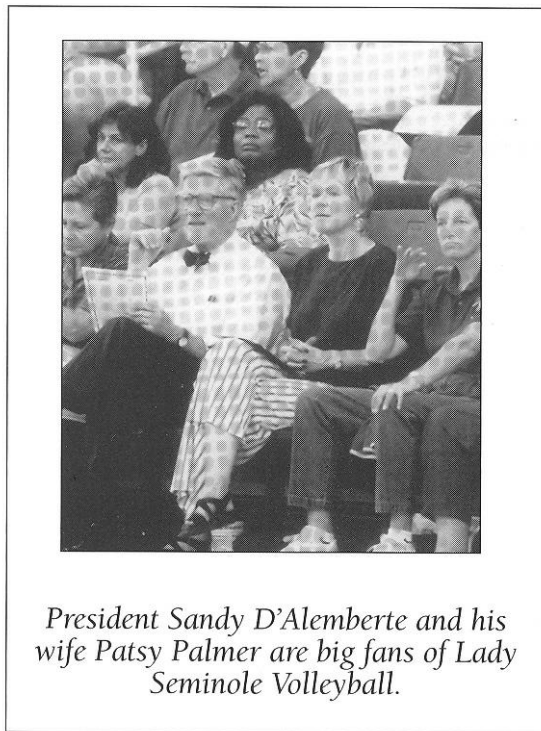
Even when playing on their home court of Lucy McDaniel Arena at Tully Gymnasium, the Seminoles have the opportunity to be seen throughout the southeast on Sunshine Network. Four matches will be shown on Sunshine this season. Three home matches, including Oregon, Duke and North Carolina, and the Seminoles' match-up with in-state rival Florida. Florida State volleyball will again be the focus of regular features on FSU's Seminole Sports Magazine, aired weekly on the Sunshine Network throughout the region.

When they are not competing, the Seminole volleyball team continues to remain active within

the community. Appearances and speaking engagements at area schools and organizations are part of everyday life for a Seminole. Another link to the Tallahassee community is the relationship that the Florida State volleyball team has with their younger volleyball fans. The ball girls, who assist at every Seminole home match, are provided by the Tallahassee Sports and Recreation Department and become an instant part of the team. Following every Florida State home match, the players are available for autographs and to talk with their fans.

Along with success on the court, the Florida State volleyball program is also tops when it comes to academics. Ten Seminoles earned All-Academic honors last season. The volleyball program also boasts one of the highest graduation rates within the athletic department. Among four-year letterwinners, all but two have earned their college degree during the past 26 years, accounting for nearly a 98 percent graduation rate.

Playing for a top program in one of the nation's top conferences, graduating from a prestigious university, serving the community and serving up fun are all part of the Florida State volleyball experience.



President Sandy D'Alemberte and his wife Patsy Palmer are big fans of Lady Seminole Volleyball.

THIS IS THE ACC

The Tradition

Consistency. It's 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 50th 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 85 national championships, including 43 in women's competition and 42 in men's. In addition, 120 men and 31 women have earned the coveted title of NCAA champion.

The conference had an immediate impact on the national college football scene in the fall of 1953 when the University of Maryland captured the first of what would eventually be five national football titles for the ACC. Clemson laid claim to the league's second national title in 1981, while Georgia Tech followed suit in 1990. Florida State pocketed national titles No. 4 and 5 in 1993 and 1999.

The nine schools that take to the field this fall under the ACC banner have produced 379 first or second team gridiron All-Americans and 57 first-team academic All-Americans. ACC teams have had 1,503 players selected in the annual professional football draft, including 112 first round selections. A year ago, the nine ACC member institutions had 197 former players on NFL rosters during the regular season or playoffs.

If success is best measured in terms of wins and losses, then the ACC over the years has proved itself to be among the elite in Division I-A football. The ACC is the nation's winningest bowl conference as the nine current league teams are a combined 88-79-5 (.526) in post-season play.

A year ago the ACC posted a 4-2 mark in bowl games as an all-time high seven ACC teams finished the regular season with winning records.

Two ACC teams - Georgia Tech and Florida State - rank among the nation's winningest bowl teams. Among teams with 20-or-more bowl appearances, the Yellow Jackets are tied with Penn State as the nation's winningest all-time bowl team with a 20-10 (.667) post-season mark while the Seminoles are third at 18-10-2 (.633).

This past season, the ACC had two consensus All-Americans and over the past five years has produced 24 consensus All-Americans. Since 1997, the ACC has had more first round draft picks (30) in the annual NFL draft than any other conference except the 12-team Southeastern Conference.

For the second-straight year, the ACC set a new attendance mark in football. Over 56 home games, ACC teams drew 2,776,816 fans, breaking the existing record of 2,653,816 set during the 2000 season.

2001-02 in Review

The 2001-02 academic year concluded with the league pocketing three more national team titles and six individual NCAA crowns. In all, the ACC has won 42 national team titles over the last 12 years.

The ACC's 2001-02 national champions were North Carolina in men's soccer, Maryland in men's basketball and Duke in women's golf. Overall, 93 ACC teams took part in post-season play compiling a 94-56 (.626) record.

The ACC placed at least one team in the Top 10 nationally in 13 of the 25 sports sponsored by the league. In all, 33 ACC teams finished their season with a top 10 ranking.

The Championships

The conference will conduct championship competition in 25 sports during the 2002-2003 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.



2001 ACC VOLLEYBALL FINAL STANDINGS

CONFERENCE	W	L	PCT
Duke	13	3	.812
UNC	12	4	.750
Georgia Tech	12	4	.750
Florida State	10	6	.625
Wake Forest	10	6	.625
Maryland	7	9	.438
Clemson	4	12	.250
Virginia	3	13	.188
NC State	1	15	.062
OVERALL	W	L	PCT
Duke	23	5	.821
UNC	24	9	.727
Georgia Tech	19	8	.704
Florida State	17	12	.586
Wake Forest	20	11	.645
Maryland	12	14	.462
Clemson	11	17	.393
Virginia	9	18	.333
NC State	6	21	.222

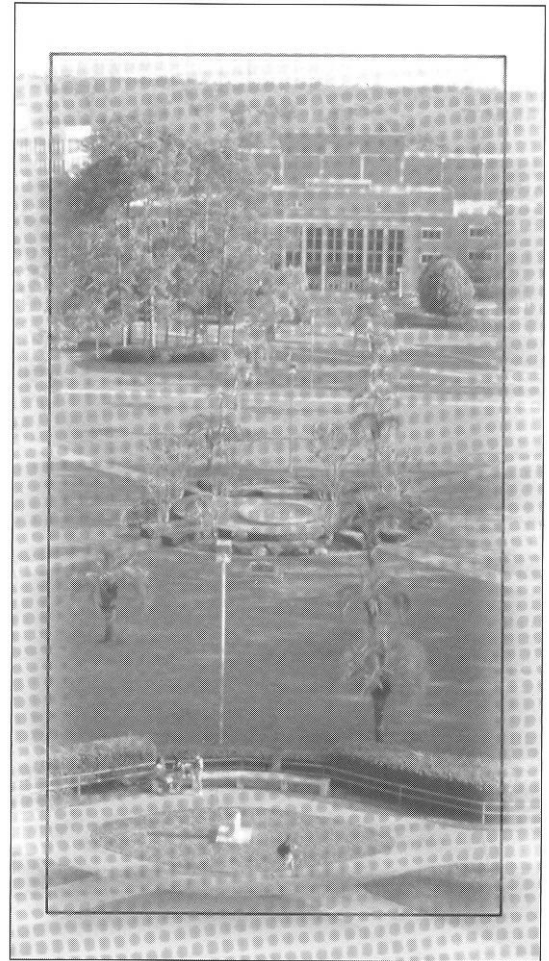
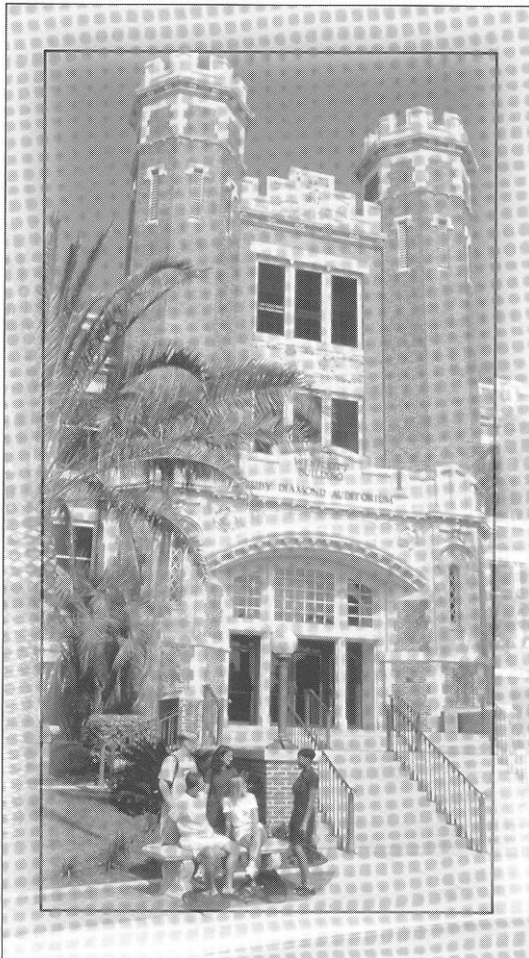
Florida State University, a graduate research institution, stands among the nation's elite in both academics and athletics.

Located on the oldest continuous site of higher education in Florida, the university is situated in the heart of the state's capital city. The university's main campus blends Jacobean Revival and modern styles of architecture with the oaks, pines, dogwoods and azaleas of North Florida.

As the university has progressed and grown - from its pre-Civil War beginnings as the Seminary West of the Suwannee, to the Florida State College for Women and, finally, returning to coeducational status as a university in 1947 - it has developed into an acclaimed research institution, a top-ranked competitor in intercollegiate athletics and a standard-setter in the basic sciences and the performing arts.

The university has entered the 21st century with excellence in all areas of its mission - teaching, research and public service, including many noteworthy milestones.

- In April 2002, the National Weather Service opened its 121st Weather Forecast Office in a four-story addition to the James J. Love Building, home of the FSU department of meteorology. It is the 14th WFO to be



collocated on a university campus and will give FSU meteorology students first-hand experience observing and working with professional meteorologists.

- In April 2002, WFSU-TV was among nine public television stations praised for their involvement with the PBS Ready To Learn service and early childhood literacy by President George W. Bush and First Lady Laura Bush during a White House ceremony.

• In February 2002, Florida Gov. Jeb Bush announced the creation of a \$2.5 million FSU center that will develop the best methods to teach reading, to be headed by Joseph K. Torgesen, the FSU Robert M. Gagne Professor of Psychology and Education who is the nation's leading expert on how children learn to read. The center, which will collaborate with the University of Central Florida, will train teachers in what works.

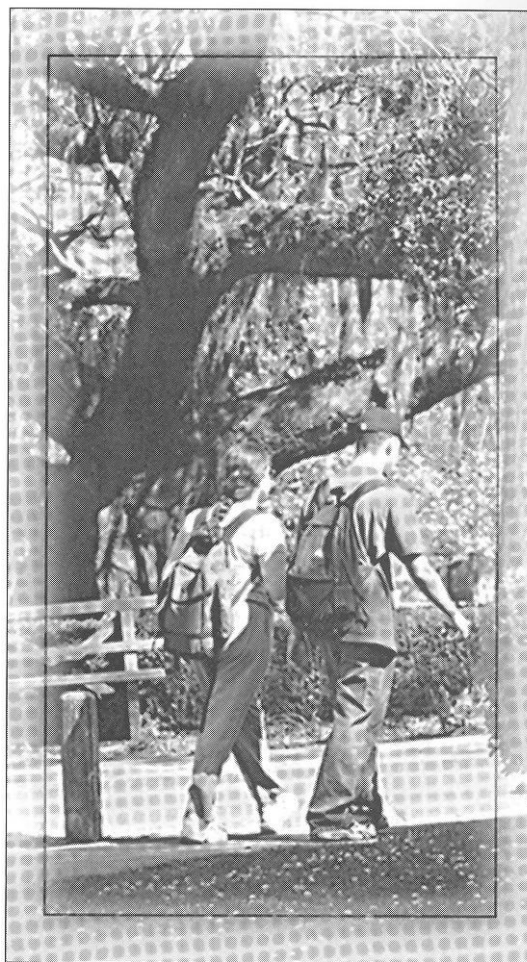
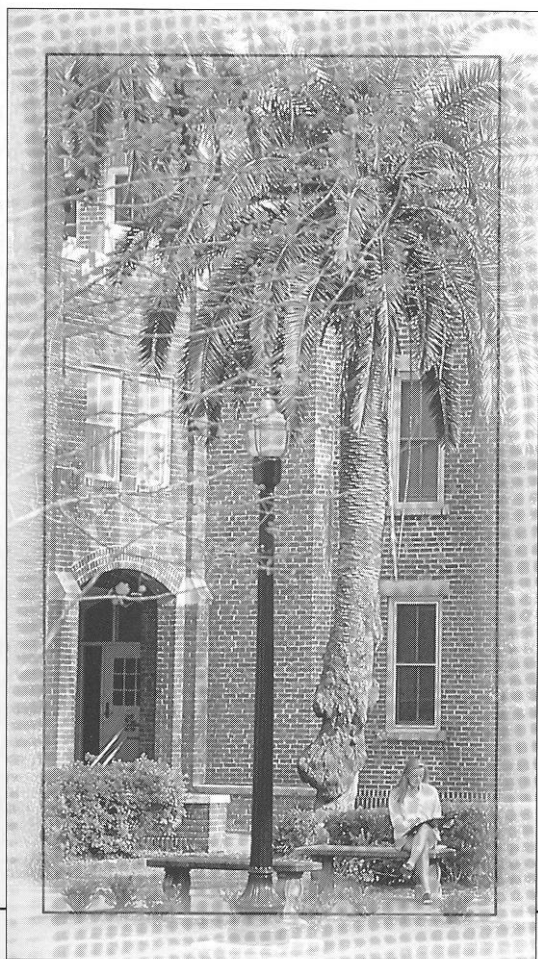
• In October 2001, FSU began its second capital campaign for private funds. The \$600 million FSU Connect campaign surpassed the halfway mark with \$306 million in May 2002. The

university's first capital campaign, An Investment in Learning, closed in January 1998 with \$301 million, surpassing its original \$200 million goal.

- From October to November 2001, Pulitzer Prize-winning author Robert Olen Butler, an FSU Francis Eppes Professor who holds the Michael Shaara Chair in Creative Writing, was the first author ever to write a short story live on the Internet. Butler allowed the world to watch him write an original short story, keystroke for keystroke, two hours a day for 19 days.

- During the fall of 2001, FSU had 257 National Merit Scholars, 88 National Achievement Scholars and 232 Hispanic Scholars enrolled.

- In June 2001, NBC Nightly News anchor Tom Brokaw donated more than 5,000 collections of World War II memorabilia that had been sent to him as the result of his three-book series on "The Greatest Generation" to the FSU Institute on World War II and the Human Experience. FSU created the institute in 1998 to "save the memories of those who saved the world" by collecting letters, diaries, memoirs and photos from participants in the war effort, in order to preserve the materials for classroom teaching, scholarly research and public viewing.



- In the blackenterprise.com 2001 "Top Fifty Colleges for African Americans" rankings, FSU was rated 23rd in the nation, up from 26th in 1999.

- In the March-April 2001 issue of National Jurist that rated the nation's "most wired" law schools, the FSU College of Law was ranked 13th.

- At more than \$343.7 million, FSU's endowment has been ranked 127th in the nation by the National Association of College and University Business Officers, the benchmark of higher education fundraising success, in 2001.

- In 2000, FSU bought the most powerful university-owned supercomputer in the world. The IBM RS/6000 Supercomputer can perform 2.5 trillion calculations per second. Located in the School of Computational Science and Information Technology, the supercomputer will be used by FSU researchers to predict hurricanes and compare DNA sequences as complex as those of the human genome.

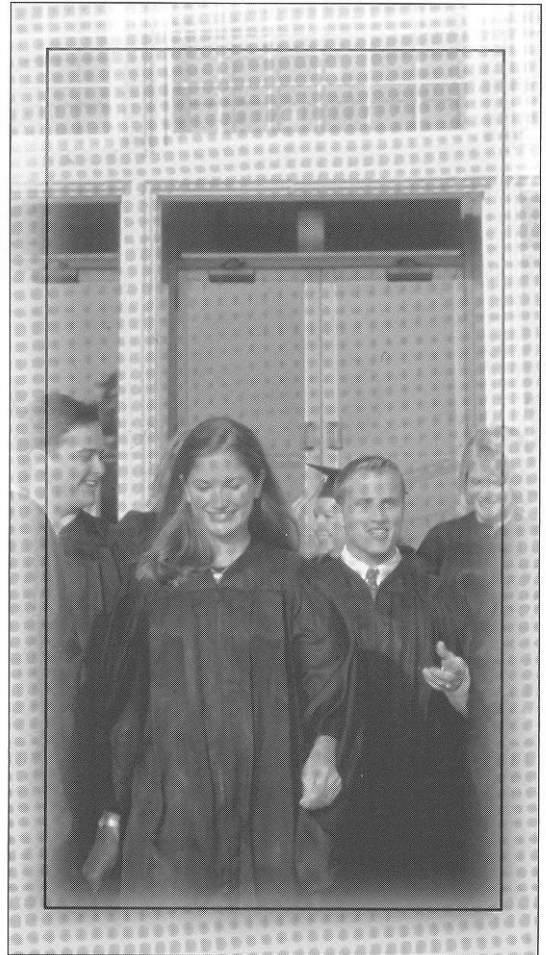
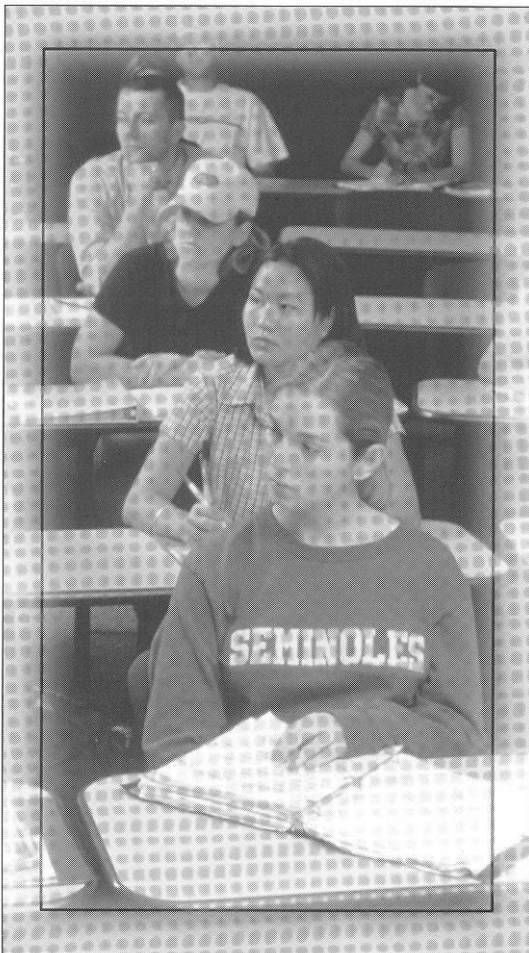
- The Challenger Learning Center of Tallahassee,

a project of the FAMU-FSU College of Engineering, is scheduled to open in March 2003. The center, to be built on Kleman Plaza in downtown Tallahassee, will feature a space mission simulator common to all of the centers, plus a 300-seat IMAX theater and a domed planetarium laser theater. It will serve middle schools in a 66-county area of North Florida, Southeast Alabama and South Georgia.

- In 2000, the doctoral program in the College of Business had the highest minority enrollment of any Ph.D. business program in the United States. In recent years, it has graduated more minority doctoral students than any other Ph.D. granting institution.

- In 1999, FSU created the Center for Advanced Power Systems (CAPS) after recognizing the impact of power electronics, the potential impact of superconductivity and the rapidly changing business environment for power systems. CAPS is part of an Office of Naval Research-funded effort to design the U.S. Navy's next generation, all-electric fleet.

- In December 1999, researchers at the National High Magnetic Field Laboratory used a hybrid



magnet to conduct the lab's first research in continuous magnetic fields of 45 tesla, or one million times Earth's magnetic field. The magnet lab - the only one of its kind in the Western Hemisphere - was established in 1990 by the National Science Foundation and is run by FSU in partnership with the University of Florida and the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

- In 1994, the Carnegie Foundation classified FSU as a "Research University I," placing it among the nation's top research universities. In 2000, the distinction was renamed "Doctoral/Research University-Extensive."

- Under the leadership of FSU's 12th president, Talbot "Sandy" D'Alemberte, who took office in January 1994, and its 13-member Board of Trustees, the university continues to build on the foundation of its history of excellence in scholarship, research and service. The trustees are: *Lee Hinkle, Harold Knowles, J. Stanley Marshall and Steven J. Uhlfelder, all of Tallahassee; Erich Bloch of Washington, D.C.; Emily "June" Duda of Oveido; David Ford of Rosemont, Pa.; Dr. Jessie Furlow of Quincy;*

Manuel "Manny" Garcia III of Winter Springs; William "Andy" Haggard of Coral Gables; E. Ann McGee of Winter Springs; John Thrasher of Orange Park, and Student Government Association President Michelle Pletch of Aurora, Ill.

- A senior member of the State University System, FSU was founded as an institution of higher learning in 1851 by legislative act. It began in Tallahassee with its first class of male students in 1857 and added women in 1858.

- FSU's operating budget is \$716 million. Faculty and administrators generate more than \$130 million annually in external funding to supplement state-sponsored research.

- Three direct-support organizations serve to bolster the university: the Seminole Boosters, the FSU Alumni Association and the FSU Foundation.

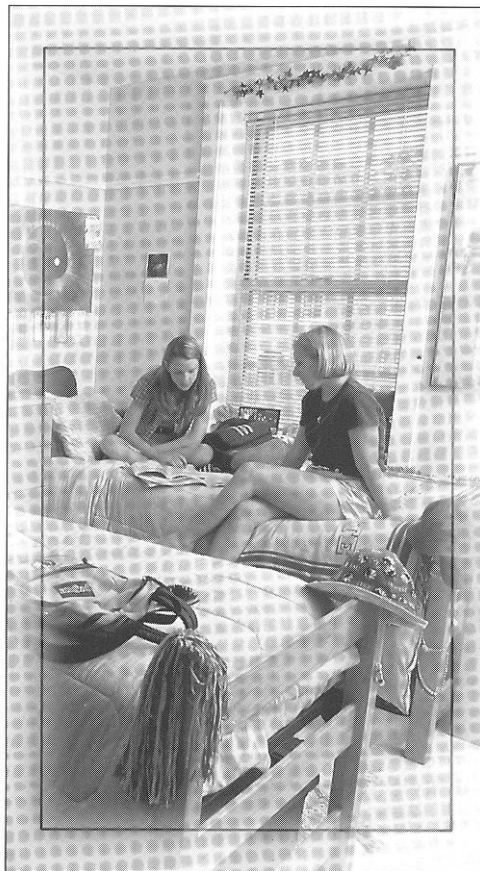
- The main campus is spread over 463.4 acres in Tallahassee; FSU, which has one of the smallest campuses in the SUS, has been actively acquiring land in the 1990s. FSU encompasses 1,423.2 acres in Leon, Bay, Franklin, Gadsden and Sarasota counties.

- Within the state, the university maintains facilities at its 25-acre campus in Panama City, its Marine Laboratory at Turkey Point on the Gulf of Mexico, the Appleton Museum in Ocala and the Asolo Performing Arts Center in Sarasota. The Center for Professional Development and Public Service, housed in the Augustus B. Turnbull III Florida Conference Center on the edge of the campus, provides extensive credit and non-credit continuing education programs statewide.

- For years, FSU has reached far beyond Florida through international programs in Switzerland, France, Panama, Costa Rica, Spain, Russia, Vietnam, the Czech Republic, Greece, Croatia, Ireland, South Africa, Ghana and the Caribbean. FSU's student centers in Florence, Italy, and

London, England, are considered by many to be the nation's best in Europe.

- Florida State offers 300 graduate and undergraduate degree programs through its nine colleges - Arts and Sciences; Business; Communication; Education; Engineering (operated jointly with Florida A&M University); Human Sciences; Law; Medicine; and Social Sciences (which also incorporates the Reubin O'D Askew School of Public Administration and Policy) - and eight schools - Criminology and Criminal Justice; Information Studies; Motion Picture, Television and Recording Arts; Music; Nursing; Social Work; Theatre; and Visual Arts and Dance.



- With 1,956 members, the FSU faculty has included 10 National Academy of Sciences elected members, four American Academy of Arts and Sciences members and five Nobel laureates. It is backed by 5,262 administrative and support staff members.

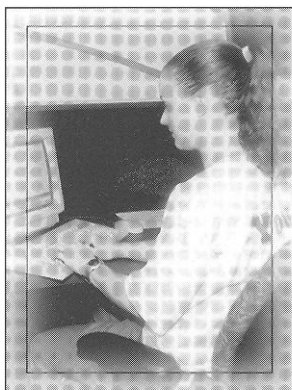
- Library holdings at Florida State include 2.4 million book titles and 6.7 million microforms. The main library facility, the Robert M. Strozier Library, is linked by computer to other state university and national research libraries. The Paul A.M. Dirac Science Library is located at the heart of the university's science research complex. FSU also maintains music, library science and law libraries, and the Mildred and Claude Pepper Library.

- FSU's 6,317 graduate students pursue advanced degrees in fields as diverse as business administration and theoretical particle physics. A majority of research done at FSU is the direct result of student effort, culminating in numerous books, monographs and journal articles relating to the whole spectrum of intellectual interests and the practical needs of society.

- Of FSU's 35,462-student population, 43.6 percent are male; 56.4 percent are female; 23.1 percent are minorities; and 3.8 percent are foreign students.

Academic Support

Academic, personal and professional support are essential to college success. At Florida State University, we have developed an outstanding support program which enables student-athletes to reach their full potential.



FSU's academic support philosophy is "to offer an academic support program integrated with the total university. This will assess all student-athletes with the transition into college and provide continued support in all phases of academic and professional development, culminating with graduation, job placement or graduate school."

To accomplish this goal, FSU has developed an academic environment which facilitates the academic success of student-athletes. Student success is encouraged through competent academic counseling, career exploration, planning and placement and academic assistance through tutorial programs and mentors.

The program operates on a "proactive" rather "reactive" approach. At Florida State, the academic staff does not wait for an academic crisis to occur. They gather important background information and build an academic profile on all student-athletes to assess their needs in advance. Coaches also stay informed on the daily progress of each student athlete.

The academic support services are located in the state-of-the-art University Center and are on the sixth floor of the \$126 million facility. It includes private study desks, a tutorial study area and a computer lab outfitted with 16 new IBM computers and laser printers. In addition, athletic sky boxes are utilized for group and individual tutorial instruction.

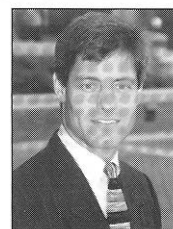
FSU offers 17 Schools and Colleges with 300 undergraduate and graduate degree programs.

Strength and Conditioning

The FSU strength and conditioning program is designed to improve athletic performance through an individualized regimen of stretching, lifting, speed, power, agility and conditioning drills. The goal of the program is to maximize the on-court performance of each athlete, while reducing the risk of injury.

This is an exciting time for the strength and conditioning program, our goal is to provide the best

Mark Meloney became Florida State's Director of Athletic Academic Support Programs in 1997 and brings 14 years of advising experience to the position. Over the past seven years, Meloney has played an integral role in the development of a comprehensive program of student athlete support, which in 1996 won the "Program of Excellence" award from Athletic Management Magazine.



MARK MELONEY
Director, Athletic
Academic Support
Programs

A native of Iowa, Meloney began his college education at Buena Vista College, where he earned varsity letters in football and baseball. Upon transferring to Florida State, he earned Bachelor's degrees in Management and Finance in 1986 and received a Master's in Athletic Administration from FSU in 1997. He is currently pursuing his Ph.D. in Athletic Administration.

Meloney oversees an academic staff comprised of five academic counselors, and administrative assistant, several graduate assistants, individualized learning specialists and a cadre of about 70 tutors and mentors.

Meloney and his wife Sarah are the parents of a seven year-old daughter, Montana Shea.

Amy White is in her seventh year with the FSU Athletic Academic Support Staff where she serves as the Academic Counselor for the volleyball, baseball, soccer and men's and women's golf teams.



AMY WHITE
Volleyball Academic
Counselor

White is responsible for coordinating support services for these student-athletes, monitoring their academic progress and counseling them on academic issues such as course and major selection, study habits and eligibility requirements. She also assists in the recruiting process for these programs.

In addition to her counseling duties, White is the Academic Honors, Awards and Scholarship Coordinator, as well as the coordinator of the annual Golden Torch Gala, a black-tie event which recognizes the student-athletes for academic achievements. She also serves as the sports psychology consultant for all FSU student-athletes.

A native of Pensacola, Fla., White is a 1993 graduate of the University of West Florida where she earned a Bachelor's degree in psychology. She received a Master's degree in sports psychology from Florida State in 1995 and is currently a Ph.D. candidate in sports psychology.

SUPPORT SERVICES

Janna Walkup, the strength coach for the Seminole volleyball program, enters her third year as part of the Florida State strength and conditioning staff. Walkup individually customizes strength programs for each of the athletes beginning with pre-conditioning drills prior to the start of each season. Florida State takes pride in the work that the strength and conditioning staff does to condition each program to maximize the potential of its' student-athletes.



JANNA WALKUP
Strength Trainer

Prior to accepting her position as strength coach, Walkup was a member of the inaugural Seminole soccer team in 1995-1998, where she started at the defender position for four years. During her time on the Florida State soccer team, Walkup made her mark in the record books. After starting in 66 games during her career, she is in fourth place in all-time starts at Florida State. Walkup is tied for fifth place in game-winning goals with three, which was also her 1997 season record.

A native of Orlando, Fla., Walkup earned her bachelor's degree in nutrition and fitness from Florida State in April of 1999. She went on to complete her master's degree in sports administration from Florida State. Walkup, a certified personal trainer, became a certified strength and conditioning specialist, in June of 2001.

Responsibilities: volleyball, softball, oversees swimming and diving...works with various teams, writes schedules for weight rooms...certified collegiate strength and conditioning coach

Josh Nichter, a graduate assistant trainer, enters his third season with the Seminole volleyball program. As well as providing sports coverage for the Florida State volleyball team, Nichter also works with the men's and women's track and field teams.



JOSH NICHTER
Athletic Trainer

Prior to working with volleyball program, Nichter spent two years as a graduate assistant with the Seminole football team, while receiving a Master's degree in Physical Education. He oversaw football practice and game day operations. Nichter assisted with the 1999 Tostitos Fiesta Bowl, the 2000 Nokia Sugar Bowl and the 1999 NCAA Baseball Regional in Tallahassee, Fla.

Nichter earned his bachelor's degree from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1998. While at Nebraska, Nichter assisted with football, wrestling and track and field as a student trainer. He is currently on track to receive an EdD in Higher Education Administration in 2004. Nichter has also achieved status as an approved curriculum instructor/advisor and is a certified strength and conditioning specialist. Currently, Nichter and his wife, Lisa, live in Tallahassee.

athletes in the nation with the best resources and tools in the nation. Our athletic department is committed to excellence in every area, this includes providing our athletes with a state of the art facility and equipment. Our new facility will give us the best platform train our athletes to their full athletic potential.

Weight Room

The Seminole volleyball team has the luxury of training in a top-notch facility known as the Tully Gymnasium weight room. The weight room is a 4,500 square foot facility. Tully Gym is fully equipped with over \$140,000 worth of exercise equipment, including 16 cardiovascular pieces such as Life Fitness, Stairmaster and Tatrix. The facility also includes a stereo system, and mondo rubber flooring. With the recent additions of a squat rack and platform, Florida State continues to improve each of their workout facilities.

Medical Care & Treatment

An athlete can expect to receive the best care and treatment possible with the athletic training staff at Florida State University. Prior to competition, all FSU student-athletes undergo screening in order to detect any potential injuries. If a problem is detected, the athlete may be placed on a prevention care system which may include any kind of treatment from icing to exercising. Graduate Assistant trainer Joshua Nichter will handle the athletic training duties for the Lady Seminole volleyball team this season.

Though the prevention of injuries is the main objective, some injuries are unavoidable. Rehabilitation is another facet of the Florida State training room. The FSU athletic training staff will work with the athlete and provide an intense rehabilitation schedule that will allow the athlete to successfully recover after an injury. Some injuries and illnesses may be referred to the Seminole team physicians at the Tallahassee Orthopedic Center, who, for many years, have worked in conjunction with the FSU athletic training staff in successfully rehabilitating athletes after an injury.

Drug testing is also the responsibility of the athletic training team. This program is dedicated to providing the best care possible for all FSU student-athletes.

THE N.O.L.E.S. PROGRAM New Opportunities for Leadership, Education and Service

Developed by the Florida State University Department of Athletics, the NOLES program represents a commitment to the total growth and development of the student-athlete. This program establishes an administrative commitment to academic and athletic excellence. Those efforts will be supported with programs and services in personal development, career development and community service.

Personal Development

Fostering the development of personal growth is a fundamental component of the NOLES program. These support programs ensure that the student-athlete will be provided opportunities to focus on personal growth issues such as values clarification, goal setting, fiscal planning, decision making and personal responsibility. Programming focuses on helping student-athletes develop a healthy lifestyle while they are at Florida State and habits that will benefit them for life.

Career Development

Preparing for life after college sports is a major focus of the NOLES Career Development program. The program is designed to work cooperatively with the University's Career Services to acquaint students with the job search process, provide networking opportunities and ultimately assist with job placement. This program places a priority on the development of the total person, with the goal of developing individuals who will have rewarding careers and productive lifestyles after they leave Florida State.

Community Service

Serving the community is the focus of our Seminole Spirit program. Student-athletes are challenged to give service to our community and individuals who are in need. With a clearly defined program of service, student-athletes are given the opportunity to develop the foundation for a lifelong commitment to volunteerism. The Seminole Spirit Student-Athlete Speakers' Bureau enables student-athletes to improve their speaking skills, develop effective communication and impact the lives of others through their service as role models in our community.

Leadership Development

The Florida State University Department of Athletics is

committed to developing programs of excellence that foster leadership development. The foundation of the leadership development program are the Seminole Leadership Institutes that are held four times a year. These Institutes offer student-athletes the opportunity to learn skills that will benefit them

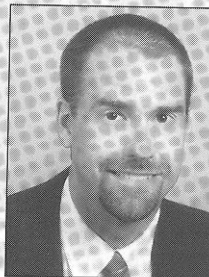
as students, as athletes, and as they pursue their goals after leaving Florida State. The Institutes are based on building communication skills. Students have the opportunity to use the values and work ethic taught by athletic participation as the framework for their leadership development. The Institutes attract outstanding guest speakers who challenge Seminole student-athletes to achieve their greatest potential and use their leadership skills to positively influence others.

The Student-Athlete Advisory Council (SAAC) serves as the advisory board to the NOLES program and the athletics administration.

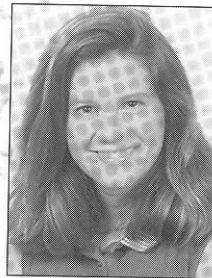
The prestigious board, comprised of two representatives of each athletic team at FSU, also recommends programming and serves as a liaison between student-athletes and the athletics administration. The Advisory Council plans and implements various events for student-athletes and serves as the department's most visible ambassadors. The SAAC hosts the annual Golden Nole banquet and plans such events as orientation for incoming student-athletes and the back-to-school picnic.



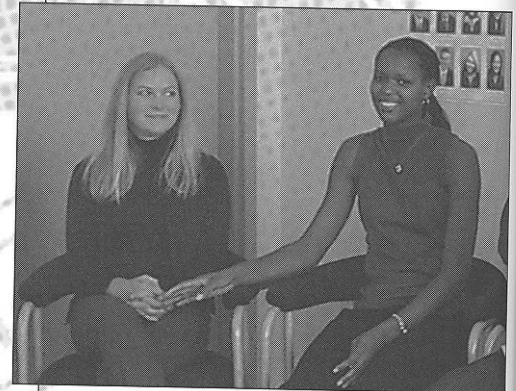
Associate Athletics Director For Student Services Pam Overton was presented with the first annual Dr. Gene Hooks Award for the outstanding CHAMPS program coordinator as chosen by the Division I-A Athletics Directors.



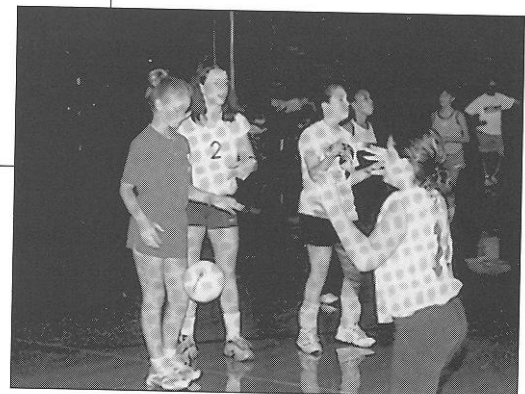
JOHN LATA
Coordinator



AMY MAGNUSON
Sports Nutritionist



SAAC Member Ashley Meyer speaks to boosters about what it means to be a student-athlete



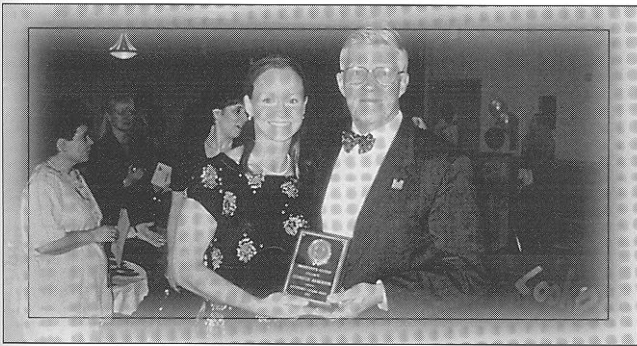
SAAC Member Jennifer Anderson works with community children at FSU Volleyball Camp.

AWARDS & SERVICE

Five Seminoles Named To The Atlantic Coast Conference 50th Anniversary Team

As part of the Atlantic Coast Conference's Golden Anniversary celebration, Commissioner John Swofford announced the 50th Anniversary Volleyball Team on August 1, 2002 and Florida State, the league's youngest member, was well represented. Five former Seminoles, including standouts Fiona Bolten, Norisha Campbell, Luiza Ramos, Holly Schneider and Aisha Thornton, were among those named to 53-member squad.

Bolten, Campbell, Schneider and Thornton each competed on the 1998 Seminole squad, which captured Florida State's first and only ACC Tournament Title. During her time at FSU, Campbell helped lead her teams to two ACC Championship matches.



Jennifer Anderson and President D'Alemberte

Jennifer Anderson - Presidential Award

As a freshman, Jennifer Anderson made an immediate impact on the Florida State volleyball team. Playing at the starting setter position, Anderson helped the team to a 21-win season. She was listed as a member of the ACC All-Freshman Team and received one of the top accolades awarded to a Florida State freshman, as the Minier, Ill., native was presented with the President's Award at the 2001 Leadership Awards Night.

The annual President's Award is presented to the outstanding freshman student-athlete who has demonstrated service to the University and who shows great potential for future leadership and success. The recipient of the award must be a freshman, be currently enrolled at FSU, have cumulative GPA of 2.5 or higher, demonstrate service and leadership to the University and possess characteristics for future leadership success.

Florida State Volleyball Places 10 On 2001-02 ACC Academic Honor Roll

The work ethic of the Seminole volleyball team does not merely lie on the court. During the 2001-02 academic year, Florida State's squad placed 10 players on the ACC Academic Honor Roll. The players who made the honor roll were Elizabeth Pound, Kristin Frye, Dawn Hough, Alex Sevillano, Jennifer Anderson, Cerina Pele, Chrissy Bloomgren, Aisha Carr, Ashley Meyer and Kameelah Omar.

Florida State's student-athletes are committed to making a positive impact on the community. The

Seminole volleyball team puts a great deal of time into community service each year as they participate in numerous events and speaking engagements. In 2001, Florida State's volleyball team worked with Acts of Kindness, the Tallahassee Parks and Recreation Department, Special Olympics Basketball and numerous volleyball camps.

The Athletic Director's Cup for Service

Athletic Director Dave Hart initiated the Athletic Director's Cup for Service during the 1996-1997 academic year to promote community service participation among all teams. In addition, this annual award helps to recognize the thousands of hours of community service FSU student-athletes have completed. Each year, the team that logs the most service hours is presented with the prestigious award.

In April 2001, Florida State University's Department of Athletics held their Seventh Annual Golden Nole Awards Banquet. Director of Athletics Dave Hart, Jr., proudly presented the cup to the Seminole volleyball team, which served 636 hours of community service. The volleyball program has been among the top 10 teams in the race every year.

Jennifer Anderson Represents Florida State At NCAA Leadership Conference

Junior setter Jennifer Anderson represented Florida State at the 2001 Foundation Leadership Conference, which was held May 28-June 1, 2001 at Disney's Coronado Springs Resort in Lake Buena Vista, Fla. Approximately 300 students from colleges and universities with CHAMPS/Life Skills programs around the country were chosen to attend the conference.

The purpose of the conference was to bring together diverse student-athletes who could learn from scheduled activities, which would enable them to become agents of change on their campuses and in their communities. As a result of participation in the activities, the student-athletes were expected to enhance their leadership skills. The goal of the conference is to give student-athletes the confidence to become effective leaders and address issues, which affect student-athletes today.



The 2001 Athletic Directors Cup for Service Recipients

The following information is provided by the Florida State Office of Compliance for prospective student athletes. It is intended as a guideline to introduce some of the rules governing NCAA athletic involvement.

Who is permitted to recruit for FSU?

Only Florida State University coaches who have successfully completed the NCAA Recruiting Rules Examination on an annual basis may be involved in the recruitment process. Representatives of our athletics interests may not make any recruiting contacts. This includes letters, telephone calls or face-to-face contact on or off campus with a prospect or the prospect's parents.

Key Terms You Should Know

You become a prospective student-athlete if you have started classes for the ninth grade. Before the ninth grade, you become a prospective student-athlete if the college provides you (or your relatives or friends) any financial aid or other benefits that the college does not provide to prospective students generally.

A contact is any face-to-face encounter between a prospect or the prospect's legal guardian and an institutional staff member or athletic representative during which any dialogue occurs in excess of an exchange of greeting. NOTE: At the Division I level, athletic representatives (boosters) may not contact you for the purpose of recruiting. A college coach may contact you in person off the college campus beginning July 1 after completion of your junior year in high school.

An evaluation is any off-campus activity designed to access your academic qualifications or athletic ability, including any visit to your high school (during which no contact occurs) or the observation of any practice or competition in which you participate.

During your senior year, you can have one expense-paid official visit to a particular campus. You may receive no more than five visits. During your official visit, which may not exceed 48 hours, you may receive round-trip transportation between your home and the campus, and you (and your parents) may receive meals, lodging and complimentary admission to campus athletics events.

Phone Calls & Letters

Phone calls from faculty members and coaches (but not boosters) are permitted beginning July 1 after completion of your junior year. A college coach or faculty member is limited to one telephone call per week except when it is:

- During the five days immediately before your official visit to the university
- On the day of a coach's off-campus contact with you
- During the time beginning with the initial National Letter of Intent signing date in your sport through the two days after signing date

Letters from coaches and faculty members (but not boosters) are not permitted until September 1 at the beginning of your junior year in high school. A Division I university may provide you with the following printed materials:

- General correspondence, including letters, U.S. Postal Service postcards and institutional note cards
- Game programs which may not include posters and one Student Athlete Handbook can be provided only during official or unofficial visits to the university's campus
- NCAA educational information
- Pre-enrollment information subsequent to signing a National Letter of Intent with the university
- One athletic publication which may include only one color of printing inside the covers

- Official academic, admissions and student services publications published or videotapes produced by the institution and available to all students
- Schedule cards
- Questionnaires which may be provided prior to your junior year
- Summer camp brochures which may be provided prior to your junior year.

Alumni & Boosters Do's & Don'ts

You may forward information about prospective student-athletes to the appropriate coaches.

You may have contact with a prospect regarding permissible pre-enrollment activities such as summer employment, provided the prospect has already signed a National Letter of Intent and the Compliance Office is aware that you are making these contacts in regard to employment.

You may have a telephone conversation with a prospect only if the prospect initiates the call. Such a call may not be prearranged by an institutional staff member and you are not permitted to have a recruiting conversation, but may exhibit normal civility. You must refer any questions about our athletics programs to an athletics department staff member/coach.

You may view a prospect's contest at your own initiative provided you do not contact the prospect or his/her parents. In addition, you may not contact a prospect's coach, principal, or counselor in an attempt to evaluate the prospect.

You may continue established family relationships with friends and neighbors. Contacts with sons and daughters of these families are permitted as long as they are not made for recruiting purposes or encouraged by Florida State University coaches.

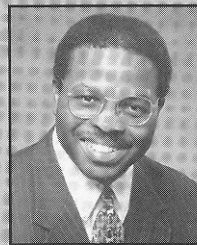
You may not become involved in making arrangements to receive money or financial aid of any kind for a prospect or the prospect's family and friends.

You may not make contact with a prospective student-athlete and his/her parents when the prospect is on campus for an official or unofficial recruiting visit.

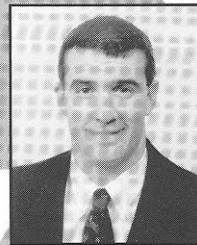
You may not transport, pay or arrange for payment of transportation costs for a prospect, and his/her relatives or friends to visit campus (or elsewhere).

You may not pay or arrange for payment of summer camp registration fees for a prospect.

You may not provide anything to a prospect, the prospect's family or friends without prior approval from the athletics' Compliance Office.



ROBERT MINNIX
Assoc. AD for Compliance
and Legal Affairs



BRIAN BATTLE
Director of Compliance

SEMINOLE SPIRIT

The Symbol Seminoles

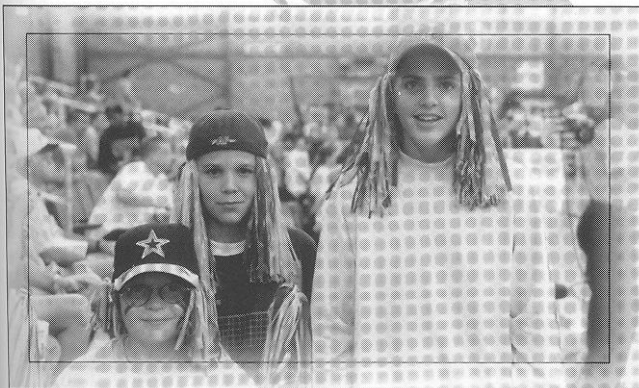
Florida State played only two football games in 1947 before students demanded the school to acquire a symbol. While details conflict, most believe the account of a poll of the student body is accurate. The Florida Flambeau reported that Seminoles won by 110 votes over the Statesmen. The other top contenders (in order) were Rebels, Tarpons, Fighting Warriors and Crackers.

In the 1950's, a pair of students dressed in Native American costumes and joined the cheerleaders on the field, which eventually evolved into the majestic symbol of Osceola and Renegade that FSU now enjoys. Today, the Seminole Tribe participates in many campus activities.

Florida State University is proud of its longstanding cooperative relationship with the Seminole Tribe of Florida. The Seminole people have suffered many hardships and injustices, but they have remained brave, dignified and proud. The Seminoles are unconquered. They symbolize what Florida State hopes will be the traits of all of its graduates, including student-athletes.

Florida State Fight Song

*You got to fight, fight, fight, for FSU
You got to scalp 'em Sem-i-Noles
You got to win, win, win, win
Win this game and roll on down
And make those goals.
For FSU is on the war path now
And at the battle's end she's great;
So fight, fight, fight to victory
Our Sem-i-Noles from Florida State.*



Garnet and Gold

Florida State's school colors of garnet and gold date back to the Florida State College championship football teams of 1904 and 1905. In those championship seasons, FSC donned purple and gold uniforms. When Florida State College became Florida



Female College in 1905, the football team was forced to attend the University of Florida. The following year the FFC student body selected crimson as the official school color of 1905. The administration in 1905 took crimson and combined it with the recognizable purple of the championship football teams to achieve the color garnet. The now-famous garnet and gold colors were first used on an FSU uniform in a 14-6 football loss to Stetson on October 18, 1947.

War Chant

Florida State's "war chant" appears to have begun with a random occurrence that took place during a 1984 football game against Auburn, but in the 1960's, the Marching Chiefs band would chant the melody of a popular FSU cheer. In a sense, that chant was the long-version of FSU's current "war chant." During a thrilling game with Auburn in 1984, the Marching Chiefs began to perform the dormant melody. Some students behind the band joined in and continued the "war chant" portion after the band had ceased. Most agree the chant came from the fraternity section, but many spirited Seminole fans added the hand motion to symbolize the brandishing of a tomahawk. The chant continued among the student body during the 1985 season, and by the 1986 season, it was a stadium-wide phenomenon. Of course, the Marching Chiefs refined the chant, plus put their own special brand of accompaniment to the "war chant," for the sound we hear today.

The Atlanta Braves fans took up their version of the chant when former FSU star Deion Sanders came to the plate as an outfielder. The Kansas City Chiefs first heard it when the Northwest Missouri State band, directed by 1969 FSU graduate Al Sergel, performed the chant while the players were warming up for a game against San Diego.

Net Set Club

The Net Set Club was established in the summer of 2001 to generate support for the Florida State volleyball team. The Committee of Thirty gathered together with Seminole volleyball enthusiasts and athletic department staff members on June 27th, 2001, to devise a plan and introduce the Net Set Club as the newest booster club at Florida State University.

The goal of the booster club is to help create a hostile environment at every Seminole home match and make Tully

Gymnasium one of the toughest arenas to play in the country. Each fan is encouraged to join the Net Set Club and help other members promote Florida State volleyball around the campus and community. In order to help build and maintain the Net Set Club, the volleyball program needs fans to join.

A membership fee of \$30.00 will provide new members with a Net Set shirt, media guide, poster, quarterly newsletter, invitations to pre-game and post-game chalk talk and an invitation to the annual banquet.

THIS IS TALLAHASSEE

Among low, rolling hills, down moss-draped canopy roads, within picturesque historical districts, and across seas of flowering azaleas lies a magical part of the Sunshine State-Tallahassee, Florida's capital city. With its intriguing combination of power-play politics and classic character splashed with a twist of Southern beauty and charm, Tallahassee is a side of Florida few expect to find.

With the Gulf of Mexico just 25 miles south and the Georgia border only 14 miles north, Tallahassee rests between the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains and the juncture of Florida's panhandle and peninsula in an area known as "The Big Bend." Nearer in miles to Atlanta than to Miami, Tallahassee more closely resembles its Georgia neighbor than Florida in topography, climate and lifestyle.

Like the city itself, the story of how Tallahassee was chosen as the state capital is rich in history. In 1823, two explorers set out — one on horseback from St. Augustine and the other by boat from Pensacola — to establish a permanent, central location for the seat of government. The two met at a beautiful site that the Creek and Seminole Indians called "tallahassee" — derived from the words "talwa," meaning town, and "ahassee," meaning old. This historic meeting place remains Florida's capital today.

Boasting more than 145 properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Tallahassee is a living showcase of Florida history and heritage. The crowning jewel of Florida's historic "Capitol Hill" is the Old Capitol, beautifully restored to its 1902

splendor complete with the red-and-white striped awnings, a dome adorned with stained glass, antique furnishings and political memorabilia. The 22nd-floor observatory of the New Capitol Building offers a breathtaking view of this surprising Southern city, awash in flowering azaleas, snowy dogwoods, towering pines, fragrant magnolias, and hundreds of lakes, springs, swamps, rivers and sink holes.

Charming downtown historic districts graced with lush linear parks lead visitors to the Knott House Museum, The Columns, First Presbyterian Church, John G. Riley House Museum and Old City Cemetery. Free walking tours and replica turn-of-the-century street cars carry passengers to antebellum mansions, picturesque churches and other downtown delights. Minutes from downtown lies the lush 52-acre natural habitat and 1880s farm of the Tallahassee Museum of History and Natural Science, home to the rare Florida panther and other furry "natives."

The area surrounding Tallahassee reveals numerous other historic and archaeological treasures, such as De Soto State Archaeological and Historical Site, Lake Jackson State Archaeological Site,

Mission San Luis, Natural Bridge Battlefield and San Marcos de Apalache. Visitors can explore prehistoric Florida at the Museum of Florida History, where they are greeted by a giant 12,000-year-old mastodon pulled from nearby Wakulla Springs.

On the shores of Wakulla Springs, alligators still laze under the watchful eyes of "snake birds" perched on twisted cypress trees. The site of many

OUR HISTORY
Tallahassee, Florida

In 1823, the first civilian governor, William Pope DuVal, desired a central location for the legislature to meet. He sent one explorer on horseback from St. Augustine and another by boat from Pensacola — their rendezvous point was declared Florida's capital. Nestled among the rolling foothills of the Appalachian Mountains and located in a region of the Gulf of Mexico known as the Big Bend, the Capital region is known for its Southern characteristics, gracious hospitality and lush topography.

