The study lends support to NCAA president Myles Brand's drive to try to mobilize college presidents to order to correct the situation through a clear and fair policy of incentives and disincentives. “A moment in time, where there have been enough scandals happening, to try to mobilize college presidents to try to do something real,” LaSich said. Many powerful coaches will argue that such a system would deny opportunities, especially to minority students who otherwise wouldn’t be able to come to their schools.

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Butler, a small private university graduated 18 percent of its basketball players and all of its black players over the 10-year period studied. Oklahoma had a zero graduation rate, although the school challenged the study.

The NCAA grants a school only graduation credits to graduating players who meet within six years of their enrollment, transition or junior college players are counted against that number, even if they go on to earn degrees. Oklahoma coach Kelvin Sampson said that unfairly counts settings: “That freshman class [1995-96] was Bobby. Biz, from here and Michael Cotton, and they both graduated — Bizzy, from here and Michael from Boston College,” Sampson said.

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And throughout all college men’s basketball, according to a study released Monday.

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