

In the
United States Court of Appeals
For the Seventh Circuit

No. 00-3177

MATT LINDLAND,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WRESTLING ASSOCIATION, INC.,
and UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE,
Defendants-Appellees.

Petition for a Writ of Mandamus to the United States District Court
for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division.
No. 00 C 5151 — Suzanne B. Conlon, *Judge.*

SUBMITTED AUGUST 25, 2000 — DECIDED AUGUST 25, 2000

Before EASTERBROOK, KANNE, and DIANE P. WOOD,
Circuit Judges.

PER CURIAM. Yesterday afternoon this court issued an opinion holding that Matt Lindland is entitled to an order enforcing Arbitrator Burns's award in his favor. Under this award, we held, Lindland is entitled to be designated as the victor in Bout #244 of USA Wrestling's Olympic qualification trials, and thus is entitled to be USA Wrestling's nominee for the Olympic team in the 76 kilogram weight classification of Greco-Roman wrestling. We issued the mandate immediately, allowing the district court to enter a final judgment enforcing the Burns Award. At approximately the same time, a second arbitrator issued a award in a proceed-

ing initiated by Keith Sieracki, the loser in the rematch ordered by Arbitrator Burns. In that proceeding Arbitrator Campbell disagreed with Arbitrator Burns and ordered USA Wrestling to ignore the result of the rematch and transmit Sieracki's name to the United States Olympic Committee (USOC) as its sole nominee, because Sieracki had prevailed in the first Lindland-Sieracki bout.

Since then two things of moment have occurred. First, USA Wrestling attempted to comply with both decisions. It sent the USOC a notice half-heartedly (and under protest) informing it of our decision, but not "nominating" Lindland. Simultaneously it sent the USOC a notice withdrawing any nomination of Lindland and nominating Sieracki as the member of the team. (We rely here on copies attached to Lindland's motion; it may be necessary for the district court to determine whether these are USA Wrestling's actual statements to the USOC.) Second, Lindland asked the district court to enforce our decision and hold USA Wrestling in contempt. The district court (per Judge Lindberg, apparently serving as the emergency judge) denied this motion, stating that he lacked jurisdiction to do anything. Lindland now seeks a writ of mandamus.

Our opinion holds that Lindland is entitled to an order enforcing Arbitrator Burns's decision. We issued the mandate immediately so that the district court could enter just such an order. Its failure to comply with our directions is baffling—once the mandate issued, the case was again "in" the district court—and we now issue a writ of mandamus directing it to do so forthwith. Moreover, once the order has issued, USA Wrestling must immediately perform its obligations, and if it does not do this the district court must hold it in contempt of court and impose a sanction adequate to ensure that our directions are implemented immediately and unconditionally.

USA Wrestling apparently believes that it is caught between Scylla and Charybdis, but it is not. On the one hand, it had received instructions from Arbitrator Campbell, instructions that have never been subject to judicial review.

On the other hand, it has received instructions from the Judicial Branch of the United States of America requiring it to implement Arbitrator Burns's award by making Lindland its nominee. Choosing which to follow should not be difficult—but if USA Wrestling continues equivocating, the district court should be able to make the wiser course clear.

Mandamus issued.