

NCAA NEWS



THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

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Ray Praises Achievements of Convention

Minimum Academic Standard Passes

Educational Sanctioning Amendments Also Okayed

Outgoing President Robert F. Ray had a serious personal interest in and commitment to the By-law amendment to Article 4, Section 6, establishing an academic floor for institutional eligibility to compete in NCAA championship events.

This key amendment passed at the 59th annual Convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association became a truly historic one, both for Dr. Ray, the University of Iowa's Dean of the Division of University and Extension Services, and for the NCAA.

Setting a minimum academic standard of 1.6 (based on a maximum 4.0) for the awarding of grants-in-aid to both incoming and continuing students (see text of amendment on page 4) was one of three key issues dealt with by the delegates at Chicago's Hotel Conrad Hilton.

The others involved the track and field and gymnastics amendments to the By-laws dealing with the educational right and obligation to sanction, and the urgent, on-the-spot necessity to act and to seek assurances from professional football leagues to halt premature and other unethical contract signing practices.

These two matters plus others emanating from the Convention may be found separately in this NCAA News issue, while the most pertinent wrap-up of the Association's yearly meeting is found in Dr. Ray's own assessment which appears on page 3.

NCAA Obligation for Premature Signings to Membership Ballot



EVERETT D. BARNES

Barnes Elected President; Smiley Secretary-Treasurer

Everett D. Barnes, past Secretary-Treasurer of the NCAA, became the first athletic director to serve as President of the Association when he was elected to the office at the 59th annual Convention.

At the same time, a photographer - turned - sportsman, Francis E. Smiley of Colorado School of Mines, was elected Secretary-Treasurer.

Barnes, who has been assist-

ant or head athletic director at Colgate University since 1939, replaces Robert F. Ray, University of Iowa, as President.

Barnes played professional baseball with Pittsburgh from 1925 to 1927 after earning his B.S. degree in economics from Colgate in 1922. After working as a high school teacher, secretary-treasurer of a construction company, engineer in a railroad

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Early Signings Under Fire

AFL, NFL Agree To Cooperate

One method by which NCAA member colleges and universities may face up to their obligations not to be a party to premature signings of student-athletes to professional football contracts is being formally decided this month.

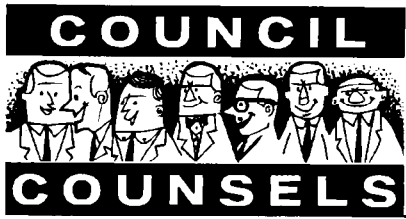
Passage of a referendum vote now underway and due to be postmarked for return to the NCAA executive office no later than midnight, March 6, would make the individual ethical conduct of any athletic department staff member a definite and direct condition and obligation of institutional membership.

In other words, approval of the referendum by a two-thirds majority, would subject a member institution to the regular enforcement procedures of the NCAA if a staff member violates Article 3, Section 6, (b) of the Constitution, as follows:

"It shall be considered unethical conduct under the terms of this principle for a staff member of the athletic department of a member institution to receive compensation, directly or indirectly, for the scouting of athletic talent or the negotiating of talent contracts for professional sports organizations."

The above principle has been a part of the NCAA Constitution since 1959, but until the incidents involving secret and early signings of collegiate gridirers this past December aroused the ire and revulsion of the colleges to such no-holds-barred conduct between NFL and AFL, no punitive implementation had been acted upon.

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NON-INCOME DEFINITION KEY POINT

"The Extra Events Committee shall have authority to waive one or all of the foregoing provisions for purposes of official Pan-American or Olympic Competition or final try-outs therefor, OR FOR NON-INCOME MEETS AS DEFINED BY THE EXTRA EVENTS COMMITTEE."

The above sentence in the Association's 59th Convention Extra Events legislation in track and field and gymnastics may very well be as significant in its future application and as important to the principle of educational sanctioning as anything yet written affecting the jurisdictional dispute between the sports Federations and the Amateur Athletic Union. Here's why:

The Extra Events Committee since the Convention has interpreted a non-income meet as one which does not have an admission charge and which does not charge an entry fee of more than \$1.00 per athlete.

No Devious Motive

What this really means is that the National Collegiate Athletic Association by its legislation requiring certification of non-collegiate sponsored and managed meets has no intention whatsoever of "using" this legislation to control, to clog with red tape or to exercise any restricting influence on the open domestic meets in this country.

The United States Gymnastics and Track and Field Federations have not and will not require their sanction for such competition either.

So, in essence, then, the legislation adopted in track and field and gymnastics is most appropriate to the fulfillment of the educational obligation to the collegiate student-athlete. It is designed to apply exactly where it is needed as a deterrent to exploitation by outside interests and no further. It is meant to encourage well-managed competition. It is not restrictive of the rights of others, nor does it inhibit in any way any organizations' development programs nor hinder the establishment of a broad base of competitive opportunity within the legitimate programs of all organizations. It is not a device. It was written to answer a need, not to achieve a selfish or ambitious purpose.

Federation Sanction Needed

USTFF or USGF sanction, when applicable, will be required, however, as a condition of certification in those meets the Extra Events Committee does determine need to be certified. Since the track and field and gymnastics federations are not referred to in the legislation, this point should perhaps be clarified.

There can be no question of evasion concerning the Federations' involvement in the Council's presentation of the legislation. Nor can there be any doubt of the candor of its subsequent clearly-announced action.

In presenting the track and field and gymnastics legislation to the Convention, Council member Marcus Plant, University of Michigan, used these exact words:

"In Section 2, the Extra Events Committee is given a broad hand to require compliance with other qualifications and other applicable regulations and policies of the Association, and it is in this area that a good deal of attention has been centered; that is to say, it is under that phraseology

that the Extra Events Committee WOULD REQUIRE THAT THE MEET BE CERTIFIED, OR BE SANCTIONED BY THE APPROPRIATE FEDERATION, AND IT COULD DO SO, AND IT SHALL BE DIRECTED."

The next day a newly constituted Council, presided over by the NCAA's newly-elected President, Everett D. (Eppy) Barnes, adopted the following motion:

Council So Directed

"That the NCAA Officers be directed to urge the NCAA Extra Events Committee to include a USTFF sanction, where applicable, among the Extra Events Committee's criteria in the administration of Article 7, B, of the NCAA By-Laws and that the Council, furthermore, wishes to make it perfectly clear that the NCAA is prepared to continue at all times its full and active support of the respective Federations in which it holds membership."

It was coincidence that all but one of the nation's major indoor meets promoted by other than collegiate interests were scheduled prior to March 1, because that date was decided upon as the effective date of the new legislation on the basis of being reasonable rather than arbitrary in seeking compliance from meet promoters, not because by then there would be no compliance problem either for promoters or colleges facing crucial decision.

The new legislation governing extra events in the sports of track and field and gymnastics as set forth in Article 7 of the Association's By-laws follows:

B. TRACK AND FIELD

Section 1. No member institution shall be represented or permit its student-athletes to compete in any track and field meet which is not sponsored, promoted, managed and controlled by a collegiate entity unless such meet complies with the following requirements:

(a) The management of the meet must comply with the Association's principles of amateurism and all applicable interpretations.

(b) the sponsoring body must show evidence of sound management and the ability to conduct properly track and field competition. Any non-collegiate or non-conference sponsoring organization shall include in the membership of its administration committee at least two representatives from member institutions of this Association, one to be a faculty member and one to be an athletic official, to be appointed by the Extra Events Committee of this Association.

(c) The meet shall be conducted by competent track and field officials and proper medical supervision shall be provided as verified by the District member of the NCAA Track and Field Rules Committee from the District in which the event is located.

(d) Meets shall not be certified if they conflict with each other because of dates and geographical location.

Section 2. The Extra Events Committee, established under A, Section 2, shall be responsible for certifying that any given meet satisfies these qualifications and any other applicable regulations and policies of the Association. The management of a certified meet must submit to the Extra Events Committee an audited financial report of the immediate past meet before the ensuing meet may be certified; further, if a meet is certified but is not held that season, the certification shall lapse. The Extra Events Committee shall have the authority to waive one or all of the foregoing provisions for purposes of official Pan-American or Olympic competition or final tryouts therefor, or for non-income meets as defined by the Extra Events Committee.

Section 3. The effective date of this legislation shall be March 1, 1965.

C. GYMNASTICS [The exact wordage applies with the word "gymnastics" substituted for "track and field" in each case and under (c), Section 1, the words "from the District in which the event is located" are deleted.]

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CAUGHT IN THE ACT of reading the Track and Field Quarterly review at the 59th annual NCAA Convention in Chicago were these three officers of the National Collegiate Track Coaches Association: Bill Easton, Kansas, 1st vice-president; Jerome Weiland, Loyola of Chicago, 2nd vice-president; and Weems Baskin, South Carolina, president.

Barnes, Crowley Meet With AAU in New York

Efforts to bring the disputants together — the results of a motion made by Ross H. Smith, director of athletics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and passed by the 59th NCAA Convention—have proved successful.

NCAA President Everett D. (Eppy) Barnes, USTFF President Wilfred H. Crowley, S.J., and Big Ten Commissioner William R. Reed, USTFF executive council, conferred with AAU President Clifford H. Buck and other AAU representatives, February 17, in New York to work out a basis for future discussion aimed at mediating the Federation-AAU dispute with NCAA emphasis on the cooperative sanctioning issue. An unannounced agenda was agreed upon for another meeting.

First reaction by the AAU to the Smith motion, passed January 13—"That the NCAA by direct communication invite the AAU to participate in negotiations directed toward the formulation of a plan to achieve cooperative sanction and certification of open competition at the domestic level"—were rebuffed by AAU Executive Director, Donald Hull, even before communication could be officially implemented.

Buck, however, reversed and in effect repudiated Col. Hull's curt dismissal of the NCAA overture at an appearance before the New York track writers later in January and the NCAA's Barnes complied with both Convention and Council action, issued an invitation to the AAU president, and Buck

responded favorably. No publicity was given the exchange of correspondence. Thus the New York meeting was arranged.

At the time he made the Convention motion, Smith agreed in response to a question by Reed that the NCAA meet the negotiation request through the USTFF and the Council the following day directed the NCAA officers to do so. Thus did President Barnes invite the Rev. Crowley and Reed to participate in the discussions with him.

COACH-OF-YEAR AWARDS TO FIVE

Five coaches, two in baseball and three in football, were honored with "Coach of the Year" plaques during the NCAA Convention in Chicago and affiliate coaches' association meetings.

Jack Butterfield of Maine and A. B. (Bud) Mathany of Old Dominion were named baseball Coaches of the Year in the University and College Division, respectively, by the American Association of College Baseball Coaches.

Frank Broyles of Arkansas and Ara Parseghian of Notre Dame were named co-winners of the Eastman Kodak "Coach of the Year" award in football. Clarence Stasavich, East Carolina College coach who led his Pirates to the Eastern NCAA regional College Division championship, was honored as small college winner.

Columnary Craft

Reprinted below are excerpts from news columnists commenting favorably about the collegiate position on controversial issues of the moment. Items are selected because they make particular points for the college viewpoint, not simply because they are favorable. Member institutions are encouraged to contribute items from their section of the country of interest to the entire membership.—ED.

Jack Clowser, Cleveland Press

There appeared on these pages recently a piece by a syndicated writer, accompanied by a cartoon, which declared the pro football people and the colleges are equally guilty in this mess involving collegians who signed pro contracts before their eligibility had ended.

I don't agree.

To me, there's a difference between a boy trading his athletic talents in return for a college education, and a young man grabbing bonus money and fat checks from the pros.

I will go so far as to admit the principle involved is the same . . .

But think of the many thousands of young men who never would have been able to afford educations had not their athletic prowess entitled them to "grants-in-aid" as the NCAA calls them . . .

To the unknowing there still is the feeling that a great athlete can slide past classroom duties, whether or not he does passing work. NOTHING could be further from the truth . . .

Don't get the impression the colleges all wear angels' wings. But I'll tell you this. They come in for a lot more bum raps than they deserve.

Fred Russell, Nashville Banner

Columnist Arthur Daley of the New York Times and Red Smith of the New York Herald Tribune have my warm friendship and respect, but I cannot understand how they are so convinced that the NCAA's stand is wrong—(re. cooperative sanctioning).

I wish someone would explain to me what's wrong with colleges feeling that it is not only their right, but their obligation, to have a voice in the management of any competition in which their student athletes participate.

Steve Perkins, Dallas Times-Herald

A guy can get awful tired hearing the NCAA catch the worst of it in the track war against the AAU. The issue is simple—the colleges furnish the athletes, the coaches, and the tracks. Why shouldn't they run the show? All the AAU does is go along for the ride. Even those "AAU athletes" claimed in the Olympics were college post-grads who were STILL under a college coach's guidance. The easy way out is to say a plague on both sides of the argument. Not here. It's NCAA all the way.

Karl Peterson, Kansas City Star

No one pretends that all of today's college football stars are simon-pure amateur students. But the NCAA and the various conferences have labored to keep scholarships and other college recruiting incentives within sensible ground rules with punishment for violators. Football offers a career that is necessarily short, and most pro stars early in life must turn to some other line of work to support their families . . .

The college player who sets his sights exclusively on pro gold can be robbed of much more than a once-in-a-lifetime bowl game chance. He is warping the deep and enduring—however intangible—satisfaction of playing for a school and a cause. He may also slight the education which must be his career foundation long after the last bruise and pro pay check have been forgotten.

Bill Boni, St. Paul Dispatch & Pioneer Press

The strongest defense of the AAU comes out of New York . . . I believe they (Arthur Daley and Red Smith) might at least modify and more probably change those views if they saw how little the AAU actually stands for and achieves in the rest of the country, where it is nothing more than a licensing-recording agency.

The AAU keeps insisting that the IAAF will recognize only the AAU in the sanctioning of U.S. athletes for international competition. How can that be an answer to the NCAA's demand for co-sanctioning rights on domestic events?

Minimum Academic Floor

By-laws amendment to Article 4, Section 6, (page 34) by the addition of the following (effective January 1, 1966, and not applicable to student-athletes enrolled prior to that time):

"(b) A member institution shall not be eligible to enter a team or individual competitors in an NCAA-sponsored meet, unless the institution:

"(1) Limits its scholarship or grants-in-aid awards (for which the recipient's athletic ability is considered in any degree) to incoming student-athletes who have a predicted minimum grade point average of 1.600 (based on a maximum of 4.000) as determined by demonstrable institutional, conference or national experience tables; and,

"(2) Limits its subsequent scholarship and grants-in-aid awards and eligibility for participation to student-athletes who have a grade point average, either accumulative or for the previous academic year, of 1.600.

"(NOTE: Institutions which do not conform to the foregoing requirements shall be ineligible for NCAA-sponsored events until they have operated in conformity for a period of two years.)"

EVANSVILLE WILL HOST COLLEGE DIVISION MEET

Evansville College will host the 9th annual National College Division Basketball Championships March 10-12.

Eight regional champions qualify for the national finals tournament to be held in Roberts Stadium.

Teams competing in the tournament are Abilene Christian, Akron, Albright, Assumption, Bellarmine, Bethune-Cookman, Buffalo, Cheyney State, Central Michigan, Central Missouri State, Colorado State College, Concordia (Ill.), Doane, Evansville, Fresno State, Hartwick, Jackson State, Le Moyne, Long Island U., Minnesota (Duluth), Moorhead State (Minn.), Nevada Southern, North Dakota, Philadelphia Textile, Randolph-Macon, St. Michael's, San Francisco State, Seattle Pacific, Southern Illinois, Steubenville, Virginia State of Norfolk, Washington (Mo.).



ROBERT F. RAY



FRANCIS E. SMILEY

Ray Lauds Actions Of 59th Convention

The 59th annual Convention was, without question, one of the most important in the history of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

Crucial issues were courageously considered and acted upon by the delegates. The actions taken will, I hope and believe, unify the Association, and will have other permanently beneficial effects on intercollegiate athletics.

Perhaps the most significant legislation approved by the Convention provides for a national minimum academic expectancy in the awarding of grants-in-aid to student athletes. Approved by an overwhelming vote, this measure goes into effect in January, 1966.

The amendment to the Junior College transfer rule and approval of several official interpretations to the Constitution and By-laws constituted steps of far-reaching significance to intercollegiate athletics.

The membership asserted its firm conviction that the right to sanction events in which collegiate athletes compete is a basic right to be mutually exercised, defended and made secure. In the legislation approved, the right is again proclaimed, and the Convention action will allow those who must henceforth negotiate with other amateur groups to negotiate from a greatly strengthened position.

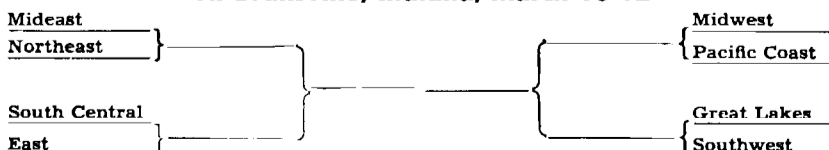
The prompt and vigorous action of the Convention in the face of the unethical signing practices of professional football clubs was a clear call to them as well as a serious challenge to ourselves.

The recognition of the need to put aside self-interest in all that was done at Chicago promises continuing progress in our relations with professional athletics and other amateur sports group.

I am both proud and grateful to have been associated with men who have faith in the purposes and values of the NCAA. In its final action the 59th Convention elected to leadership Everett D. Barnes and Francis Smiley. These outstanding men deserve our united support in the months ahead. For every ounce of support they will deliver a pound of performance because that is their nature. I am pleased to join in the chorus of congratulations to them upon their election and to wish them great success in office.

ROBERT F. RAY
University of Iowa

NATIONAL COLLEGE DIVISION BASKETBALL FINALS At Evansville, Indiana, March 10-12



Barnes, Smiley Fill Key Posts

Continued from page 1

company and real estate executive in the Bank of New York, he joined Colgate in 1939 as baseball coach and assistant athletic director.

Appointed AD

Upon the death of William A. Reid in 1955, Barnes was appointed director of athletics. He has served Colgate in that position since then.

Barnes was founder and first president of the American Association of College Baseball Coaches (AACBC). He has remained active in amateur baseball and is current president of the United States Baseball Federation, which sent a team to Tokyo during the Olympics.

He is past president of the Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC) and Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletics of America (IC4A).

The new president has served on many key committees in the NCAA, including Extra Events, Joint Committee on Amateurism and Nominating Committee. He has been a member of the Council since 1958.

Smiley Photographer

Smiley, dean of students at Colorado Mines, became actively interested in intercollegiate athletics when he started taking football movies at his institution in 1950. His photography work expanded to basketball, track and field, wrestling, swimming and baseball. He was the member of a field party in Greenland in 1957 which photographed explosions in ice.

His field in the civil engineering department at Colorado Mines is photogrammetry, especially compiling maps for aerial photography.

RMAC Secretary

Smiley became faculty athletic representative at Mines in 1956 and has served on the Voting, Nominating, Recruiting and Financial Aid, Long-Range Planning and College Committees. He is past chairman of the College Committee.

He served two terms as president of the Rocky Mountain Faculty Athletic Conference, and has been its secretary since 1959.

The NCAA inaugurated its Post-Graduate Scholarship Program, which provides \$1,000 post-graduate scholarships to 32 outstanding scholar-athletes, in 1964.

New Committee Members Named

Three new members were elected to the NCAA Council and two to the Executive Committee at the 59th annual NCAA Convention in Chicago.

In addition, 41 officials from NCAA member institutions were chosen to serve on Convention-elected committees, while 10 more were selected to serve on Council-appointed committees.

New Council members are Bradford Booth, UCLA, who will serve as District Eight Vice-President; Harvey C. Chrouser, Wheaton; and Dick Clausen, Arizona. Glenn Holcomb, Oregon State, became an at-large member after serving as District Eight Vice-President.

New appointments to the Executive Committee were the NCAA's immediate past-President, Robert F. Ray, Iowa, and H. B. (Bebe) Lee, Kansas State.

The 41 persons placed on rules, tournament and miscellaneous committees were elected unanimously by the membership January 13. They were

nominated by the Committee on Committees prior to their election.

Following are the new committee members elected by the membership:

Baseball Rules—Marty Karow, Ohio State; Anthony Sharpe, Nebraska; L. C. Timm, Iowa State; J. A. Tomlinson, Arkansas State.

Basketball Rules—Henry Iba, Oklahoma State; Ned Wulk, Arizona State; John Wooden, UCLA; George Ziegenfuss, San Diego State.

Football Rules—Johnny Vaught, Mississippi; Bill Orwig, Indiana; John Waldorf, Big Eight Conference; Bill Edwards, Wittenberg; Homer Beatty, California State (L.A.).

Swimming Rules—Robert Mowerson, Minnesota; Don Reddish, Utah.

Track and Field Rules—Stan Huntsman, Ohio; Jack Rose, Long Beach State.

Wrestling Rules—Tommy Evans, Oklahoma; Dale Thomas, Oregon State.

Fencing Rules—Nicholas Toth, Air Force.

Gymnastics Rules—Gordon Maddux, California State (L.A.); Eugene Wettstone, Penn State.

Ice Hockey Rules—William Clark, Phillips Exeter Academy.

Lacrosse Rules—Donaldson Kelly, Washington (Md.)

Skiing Rules—Bob Beattie, Colorado.

Soccer Rules—John McKeon, Bridgeport; Robert Baptista, Wheaton.

College Basketball—William Bell, North Carolina A&T.

Golf Tournament—J. Edward Donnelly, Vermont; E. K. Patty, Middle Tennessee State.

Tennis Tournament—Robert Renker, Stanford.

University Basketball—Hoyt Brawner, Denver.

College Committee—James Witham, State Col. of Iowa; Earl Lory, Montana State U.; Dwight Reed, Lincoln (Mo.).

Extra Events—Stan Bates, Washington State.

Olympic—James R. Jack, Utah.

College Football—Don Adee, Chico State; Garvin Beauchamp, Abilene Christian; James Loveless, DePauw; Ross Smith, MIT.

The following persons were appointed to terms by the Council:

Public Relations—Tom Hansen, AAUW.

Academic Testing and Requirements—Clarence Van Eschen, Beloit.

All-Star High School Games—Henry Bream, Gettysburg.

College-Professional Relations—Abe Martin, Texas Christian.

Ethics—Leo Weinrott, Philadelphia judge.

Insurance—Sam Wherry, Penn State.

Legislative—Bob James, Mid-American Conference.

Summer Baseball—L. C. Butler, Colorado State College.

BFUSA—John Lawther, Penn State.

USTFF—Jesse Hill, Southern California.

"B" Average Boon to Juco Transfers

Junior college transfers who have compiled a "B" average and have completed at least 24 semester hours or 36 quarter hours of transferable degree credit are now immediately eligible for NCAA championship events.

This was made possible by an amendment to Article 4, Section 1, of the NCAA By-laws, which was passed at the 59th annual Convention in Chicago. The amendment was co-sponsored by the Junior College Committee and the Council.

Until this year, a junior college transfer who did not graduate or did not complete a minimum of 48 semester hours or 72 quarter hours was required to sit out one year before becoming eligible for NCAA championship competition.

The ruling will apply to NCAA-certified football bowl games, as well as to NCAA championship meets and tournaments.

The amendment does not govern institutional, in-season eligibility.

NCAA membership has increased by 97 per cent since 1950.

Gals, Men from USGF Dominate World Meet

London, Jan. 30—United States Gymnastics Federation athletes—men and women—won every Class A blue ribbon in the second annual World Trampoline and Tumbling Championship here Saturday. The USGF team was coached by Dick Holzaepfel of the University of Iowa.

USGF domination speaks for itself in the results:

Ladies Tumbling—Won by Judy Wills, USGF; second, Barbara Galleher, AAU; third, Beverly Averyt, AAU.

Men's Tumbling—Won by Frank Schmitz, USGF (Southern Illinois U.); second, Jimmie Wilson, England; third, tie between Peter Davis, Wales, and Barrie Benn, England. Others competing, Seti Sani, Malaysia; Alex Howden, Scotland; Kent Stahl, Sweden; R. McCarthy, Wales; Frank Roy, Scotland; Mats Kling, Sweden.

Men's Trampoline (Class A)—Won by Gary Erwin, USGF (University of Michigan); second, Frank Schmitz, USGF (Southern Illinois); third, Wayne Miller, AAU; fourth, Spencer Wiggins, South Africa; fifth, Klaus Foerster, West Germany; sixth, Jimmie Yongue, AAU; seventh, Chris Netherton, England; eighth, Michael Budenberg, Germany.

Ladies Trampoline (Class A)—Won by Judy Wills, USGF; second, Beverly Averyt, AAU; third, Nancy Smith, USGF; fourth, Linda Ball, England; fifth, Barbara Galleher, AAU; sixth, Barbara John, England; seventh, Helga Floehl, Germany; eighth, Sheila Latus, Wales.

Synchronized Bouncing—Won by USGF; second, Germany; third, England; fourth, South Africa.

ILLINOIS STATE TO HOST CD SWIMMING MEET

Illinois State University of Normal, Illinois, has been named host institution for the National College Division Swimming Championships March 18-20.

Harry Arlanson, Tufts University and chairman of the College Committee, said the meet would be held in Illinois State's 50' x 75' pool.

The first six placers in each

event will qualify for the National Collegiate Swimming Championships at Iowa State, March 25-27, provided they meet the qualifying standards established by the Swimming Rules Committee.

This will be the second National Division Swimming Championships. The inaugural meet was held last year at Grove City College.

Basketball Tournament Finals Set for 7 p.m.

The National Collegiate Basketball Championship from Portland, Oregon's Memorial Coliseum, March 20th, will—for the most comprehensive media coverage nationwide—present the title game at 7:00 p.m., Pacific Standard Time.

The third-place game between the losers of Friday night's championship semifinals will begin at 5 p. m. in the City of Roses. Friday night's semifinals themselves, however, will be played at 7 and 9—more traditional starting times for NCAA basketball, but with the eastern championship scheduled first, the Atlantic Seaboard press can still meet deadlines and eastern viewers and listeners still catch their TV or radio versions before the witching hour.

Sports Network will carry the telecast of both Friday and Saturday night's blue-ribbon basketball classic to a hundred stations coast-to-coast. Nearly a hundred of the nation's top cage writers will also be on hand headed by U. S. Basketball Writers Association President, Irving Marsh of the New York Herald-Tribune. Hundreds of radio stations will take feeds from a dozen different originations featuring the country's most cogent cage casters.

Team Champ To Be Crowned In Indoor Meet At Detroit

The National Collegiate Indoor Track and Field Championships, to be held at Cobo Hall in Detroit, Michigan, March 12-13, will mark the first time a national team champion has been crowned in indoor track and field.

There have been many so-called national indoor track and field meets in the past, but none has awarded a team trophy.

Nine indoor conference meets were designated as qualifying meets for the National Collegiate Indoor Track and Field Championships. Champions in each event of the conference meets automatically qualify for the national meet, provided they meet the minimum standards established by the NCAA Track and Field Rules Committee.

The conferences whose champions qualify automatically are IC4A, Metropolitan, Heptagonal, Atlantic Coast, Big Ten, Big Eight, Central Collegiate, Southeastern and Southern. In addition, the AAWU, Southwest and Western Athletic conferences tracksters qualified from designated meets sanctioned by the United States Track and Field Federation.

Athletes not belonging to conferences were able to qualify for the national meet by performance in meets sanctioned by the USTFF, plus certain other meets.

Scoring has been established as 5-4-3-2-1 for all events. Thus, each winner will gain five points for his team, while a fifth-place athlete will be awarded one point.

In addition to the regular events, one special event has been added to the inaugural meet. It is an invitational one-mile run. The event features competition between outstanding athletes who are not eligible to compete because they are either freshmen or graduate students.

The NCAA last year held regional indoor meets at Louisville, Kentucky, and Portland, Oregon, in preparation for the national meet this season.

Wayne Duke, Big Eight Conference commissioner, is a former assistant to the director at the NCAA executive offices.

Colleges Hit Crowd Peak

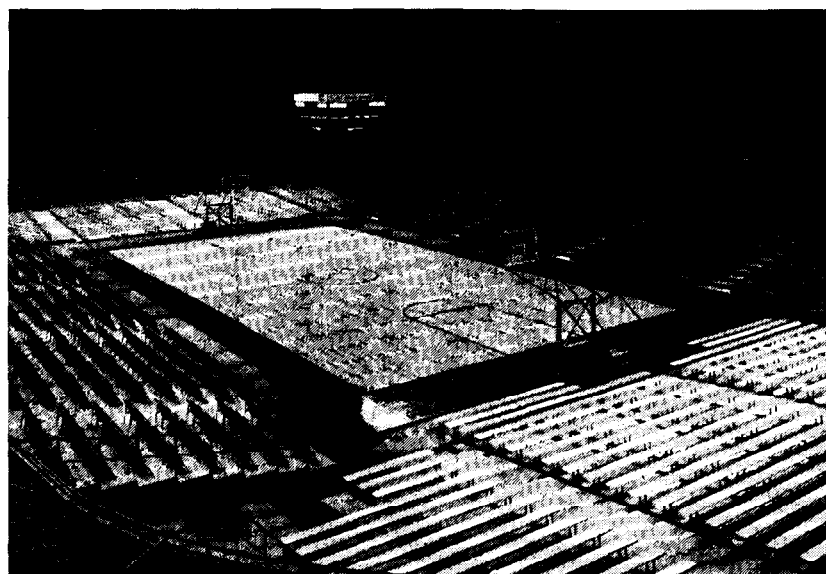
College football climbed to two all-time attendance peaks in 1964, attracting the most spectators in its history and accounting for its biggest gain ever over a previous season.

Total turnout for the year was 23,354,477—an increase of 1,117,383 (5.02 per cent) over 1963. Both former highs were set in 1963; thus, the total gain of the past two years is greater than that of any previous three years. Through the past 11 seasons of continuous increase, college football attendance has soared 40.0 per cent over the 1953 figure of 16,681,731.

The 622 four-year colleges represented on the gridiron in 1964 (six more than in 1963, and playing 59 more games) attracted an average increase of 229 spectators in their 2,745 games.

All the above figures appear in the report of the 1964 NCAA Television Committee to the 59th annual Convention—which also reports that the Army-Navy game of November 28, came in with the highest Nielsen rating of the past season, 30.8, reaching 16,200,000 homes. The October 10, Oklahoma-Texas clash was next in TV popularity at 27.4 or 14,410,000 homes, while the Thanksgiving Day Auburn-Alabama battle, November 26, had a 26.1, 13,730,000-home rating. Biggest regional weekend and third in the ratings was the November 21 date which saw the Cornell-Princeton, Duke-North Carolina, Michigan State-Illinois, and UCLA-Southern California games rate a combined 23.3, 12,260,000 rating.

Five collegiate bowl games were among the top 15 Nielsen-rated TV sports events of 1964. The Rose Bowl was number three in the ratings behind two World Series games, the Orange Bowl number eight, Sugar Bowl number ten, Cotton Bowl number 14, and the East-West Shrine game number 15.



MEMORIAL COLISEUM, Portland, Oregon, will be the site of the 27th annual National Collegiate Basketball Championship March 19-20. The coliseum seats slightly more than 13,000 persons. All public tickets to the classic were sold out by May 1, 1964—10 months before anyone knew which teams would be competing.

FILM SERVICE OFFERS "BEST PLAYS OF 1964"

College football's ten best plays of the year, one of the NCAA Film Service's most popular offerings, plus two additional national collegiate championship pictures are now available to member institutions for instructional and other showing.

Ed Ryan, National Collegiate Film Service director, announced this month that "Best Football Plays of 1964," narrated by the University of Delaware's Dave Nelson, and selected by a special committee of the American Football Coaches Association, is one of the best NCAA films yet produced.

The two NCAA championships from 1964 now available are the gymnastics, held at California State at Los Angeles, and the University swimming championships at Yale University.

Syracuse, Princeton, Penn State, Michigan State, Northwestern, Georgia Tech, Duke, Texas, Missouri and Oregon were each selected for one of their top plays of 1964. All but one is a scoring play. Five are strictly ground plays, the other five are aerial thrusts though in only three is the pass the chief contributor to the total gain.

All films from the National Collegiate Film Service are loaned without charge to member institutions once each year. They are also available to non-

member colleges and other organizations on a rental basis, and in all cases films may be purchased.

Requests for films should be directed to:

National Collegiate Film Service

1030 West Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60622

The NCAA conducts national championship events in seven sports, exclusively for its College Division members.

Congratulations!

The NCAA congratulates the following 22 student-athletes, who are recipients of the first \$1,000 post-graduate scholarships awarded by the Association:

University Division — John Kelly, Brown; Pat Donnelly, Navy; Jimmy Bell, Clemson; Arnold Chonko, Ohio State; Ron Oelschlager, Kansas; Mike Kennedy, Baylor; Edward Fausti, Air Force; Bill Douglas, Washington; Jim Ellis, Texas Tech; Russell Mowrer, Colorado State U.; and Bill Eastlake, Xavier.

College Division — Jerry Jones, Williams; David Wison, Allegheny; Frank Stubblefield, Sewanee; Sherman Riemenschneider, Hiram; Leon Hardy, Texas Southern; Gene Carlson, Montana State Col.; Robert Jones, Redlands; Steven Ingram, Bowdoin; Steven Miller, Cornell; Peter Gordon Smith, Tufts; and Phillip Steans, Ripon.

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Passage of the referendum would make the action binding until the next Convention when, according to the wording of the resolution offered by the Council's Willis J. Stetson of Swarthmore, "It is intended to place this provision in the permanent legislation of the Association."

Since the revelation of the early signings and the misleading device of the "undated contract" used to lure collegians' names on contracts, the NCAA Committee on Professional Relations, and particularly its chairman, James J. Corbett, director of athletics at Louisiana State, have worked overtime to seek agreement with the commissioners of the two American football leagues, as well as with Sidney Halter, commissioner of Canadian football.

Both Commissioners Pete Rozelle, NFL, immediately following Corbett's initial recommendations to the NCAA Council, Jan. 12, and Joe Foss, AFL, the first week in February, agreed substantially with the following conditions, announced by Corbett, Feb. 12:

(1) No member club will make an initial contact with an enrolled college student, regarding his services, except through his Athletic Director or Head Coach.

(2) No member club or its agent will sign a college football player during his season of competition including post-season games, to any form of contract or agreement for services.

(3) There will be prompt disclosure to the authorities of an undergraduate athlete's college of any signing by him of a professional football contract or agreement for services; specifically in the case of an individual with whom negotiation rights have been established as a "future" draft choice but who has college eligibility remaining.

Corbett said he was gratified by the responsiveness of the two professional leagues and "am satisfied that great progress has been made. The problems to which these assurances (above) are addressed have been at the core of our concern."

Corbett's announcement came exactly one month after the Committee on College - Professional Relations report went to the Council, fulfilling the pledge sought from the pro leagues in the report.

The report also asked that "public opinion, which already has demonstrated revulsion to these incidents, continue its condemnation of premature

Arthur Grieves Me Daley, Curley

"The Byers mob"* had just returned from its Convention caper in Chicago. David Price, newest and youngest (22) member of Mid-America's "power - mad combine,"* reached inside his coat to make certain his shoulder holster was hanging properly, drew himself up to his full five-foot, five-inch height, peered closely into the mirror, and said:

"Somehow I wish I had never started to read Arthur Daley."

If Dave has a split personality, he can hardly be blamed. It's all Arthur's fault, really. And Curley's (Grieve, that is). Dave doesn't like carrying a gun, but Arthur and Curley keep telling him that he and his boss and his associates are so many different kinds of crazed, maddened bullies, dictators and commissars with so many dif-

ferent kinds of stooges and puppets and things that it really is a problem knowing how to dress in the morning.

"Today I'm a 'petty satrap lustling for power'*. Satrap! That means a minor prince from Persia, some kind of despotic subordinate official, it says here in the dictionary. I oughta' be carrying a scimitar," he grinned.

Price walked away from the mirror, squinted through a slit in the bullet-proof shutters of the "Kansas City command post,"* turned to his "fellow empire builders"* and said in his most impeccable Oklahomese:

"Whom are we going to sabotage today?"

*Extracted from Arthur Daley in the New York TIMES, January 25, and Curley Grieve in the San Francisco EXAMINER, January 27.

Seattle Incident First Since Anti-Bribery Bill

Arrest of two Seattle University basketball players, Charlie Williams and Peller Phillips, and the expulsion of a third marks the first collegiate basketball bribery case since passage of the new Federal antibribery law last summer and is being followed with a great deal of interest by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

The NCAA Legislative Committee had worked diligently since 1961 for passage of the federal statute making it a crime for anyone to influence or conspire with any other person to influence by bribery the outcome of any sport or contest by using interstate facilities such

as the telephone or the mails. Maximum penalty upon conviction is \$5,000 or 10 years in prison, or both.

Walter Byers, NCAA executive director, noted that college officials across the country have cooperated and worked closely with the FBI in dealing with this problem which, he said, "we believe is rapidly being brought under control."

Utah is the latest state to pass antibribery legislation, encouragement of which has also been an NCAA objective and which has borne fruit in tightening up legal loopholes in the gambling and bribery area.

signing, (but that) we (the colleges) must continue to merit this support by a consistent demonstration of our sincere purposes."

It also enjoined "the administration of any member institution whose employee is found guilty of misconduct in this area to initiate immediate and forceful disciplinary action," and it asked "vigorous implementation by the American Football Coaches Association that its Code of Ethics be carried out to discipline and censure its members who engage for personal gain or for other purposes in co-operation with professional football interests contrary to the interests of intercollegiate athletics."

NCAA DELEGATES TO USTFF LISTED

NCAA representatives to the United States Track and Field Federation Executive Council are as follows:

Jesse T. Hill, director of athletics, University of Southern California

Oliver Jackson, special assistant to the president, Abilene Christian College

Arthur L. Mahan, director of athletics, Villanova University

Bernie H. Moore, commissioner, Southeastern Conference

Charles M. Neinas, assistant to the director, National Collegiate Athletic Association

William R. Reed, commissioner, Big Ten Conference.

Rules Group Satisfies Most

Collegiate gridiron rulesmakers came as close to a universally accepted substitution rule as they'll ever come (before it's been tried in practice, that is) in their annual deliberations last month at Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Virtually no one spoke out against it, and if those opposed to the principle of unlimited substitution and of platoon football were silent following the NCAA Football Rules Committee sessions, they could certainly point to the fact that the new rule eliminates the **only** objectionable feature of the 1964 collegiate gridiron season—the most popular from an attendance standpoint in history (23,354,477 fans watched college games in 1964).

That objection was the delay of game penalty to substitute a defensive unit.

In '65 there will be no relationship between time outs and substitutions on fourth down. Under the new rule—distinctively collegiate—*Two Eligible Substitutes May Enter the Game at Any Time Before the Ball Is Put in Play and Any Number of Eligible Substitutes May Enter the Game Between Periods, After a Score or Try, When Team "B" Is Awarded a First Down, or Following a Kick When Team "A" Is Awarded a First Down.*

Otherwise there was less tinkering with the rules than at any time since 1953. The kicking tee may now be as high as two inches off the ground instead of one as previously. Ramming or butting with the head or helmet may now not be done maliciously or deliberately to any part of the opponent's body where formerly the rule applied only to the head, neck or face. The out-of-bounds rule on kick-offs was altered slightly also.

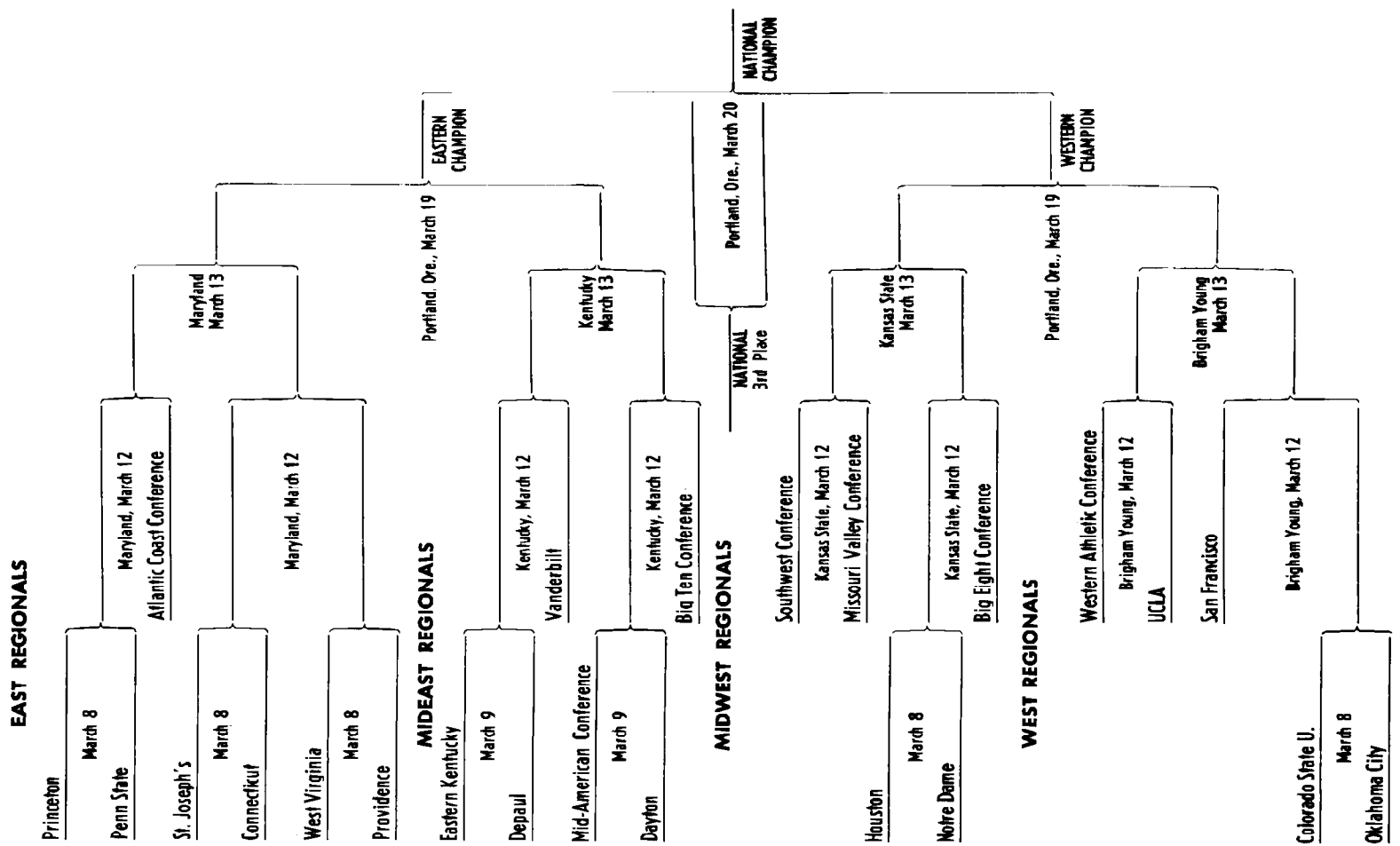
Students Hire Coach

Iona College has hired a coach and plans to conduct a club football team in 1965.

Ben Bedini was selected by Iona's undergraduates to coach the student football team, and given a first-year salary of \$3,500. His salary will be paid through contributions to the Iona College Football Club.

Several other teams started club football last year, among them Fordham, New York University, Georgetown and Chicago.

1965 National Collegiate Basketball Championship Bracket



Midland Building, Kansas City, Missouri 64105

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