

THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Four Named to Council, Weaver on Ex Comm



NUMBER 2



JAMES H. WEAVER

Named as Vice-president of District

5 was David Swank, University of

Oklahoma faculty representative.

Elected Vice-president At-large

was Wilford H. Ketz, director of

ALAN J. CHAPMAN Rice University

VOLUME 5

WILFORD H. KETZ Union College

BOYD McWHORTER University of Georgia

DAVID SWANK University of Oklahoma

Atlantic Coast Conference FOUR RE-ELECTED TO COUNCIL, SIX RETURNED TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Four new members were elected to the NCAA Council and one new member was chosen for the Executive Committee at the recent Convention.

In addition, four Council members were re-elected and all of the other six Executive Committee members were named to new oneyear terms.

The Council members are elected by the delegates, then the Council in turn elects the Executive Committee.

Vice-Presidents Picked

Picked as Vice-president of District 3 for a two-year term was Boyd McWhorter, University of Georgia faculty representative.

Convention Votes

athletics at Union College. Newly elected as a member-at-large was Alan J. Chapman, Rice University faculty representative.

> The new member of the Executive Committee is James H. Weaver, commissioner of the Atlantic Coast Conference.

> Council members re-elected include Adolph W. Samborski, Har-vard University director of athletics, Vice-president of District 1; Continued on page 5

Top Track Stars Defy AAU Threat

PLEDGE UNITED FRONT AGAINST AAU DISQUALIFICATION FOR COMPETITION

Twelve of the nation's top track and field performers have pledged to stand together if any of their number is disqualified from Olympic competition for competing in a meet of his choice.

They will ask other track athletes to take a similar stand.

At a January 21 meeting in Chicago, the athletes drafted their answer to the earlier threat of the Amateur Athletic Union to disqualify participants in the Feb. 9 USTFF meet in New York.

With long jumper Ralph Boston acting as spokesman, the performers announced a policy of demanding athletic freedom for all track participants. They stated:

"We have agreed that if anyone of our number is disqualified because of his or her competing in a meet of his choice, we will consider ourselves to be in the same status and will try to affiliate as many track and field athletes in this country as is possible to support us in this position.

"This is in answer to a statement made by the exceutive director of the AAU regarding the ineligibility of athletes for the Olympic Games. We are in no way taking sides with the AAU or with the USTFF. We feel each individual athlete should have the choice of competing when and where he so desires."

Signing was much of the cream of America's cinder group, including Gerry Lindgren, Jim Grelle, Lee Evans, Richmond Flowers, Ed Caruthers, Charlie Greene, Tommy Smith, Wade Bell, George Young, Frank Murphy, Jim Ryun and Boston.

USTFF Determined

Speaking to press at the same meeting, Rev. Wilfred H. Crowley, president of the USTFF, reiterated the decision of the USTFF not to seek AAU sanction of the Feb. 9 New York meet, a decision which touched off an AAU outburst and threat when announced earlier.

"We are determined to carry on the fight for freedom for amateur athletics and not be swayed by the unfounded and illegal threats of the AAU," Father Crowley stated. "We hope the plans and policies formulated today will encourage stronger international and Olympic competition."

AAU Threat

The AAU on Jan. 15 threatened the athletes planning to compete in the USTFF's Madison Square Garden Invitational Meet on Feb. 9. It announced it would report all athletes in the meet to the International Amateur Athletic Federation, which the AAU interprets as tantamount to their being Continued on page 9

Legislation on Track Entries Enforced Again on November 1

As a result of a decision of the NCAA Council, approved by the voting delegates at the 62nd Convention, the NCAA will resume enforcement of its Bylaw 7-B starting Nov. 1, 1968.

Bylaw 7-B stipulates the conditions under which student-athletes may compete in non-collegiate competition in track and field.

It was adopted Jan. 13, 1965, but enforcement of the Bylaw was suspended in August of that year when the Senate Commerce Committee began deliberation on the track dispute.

In a statement prepared for adoption by the Convention, the Council proclaimed it is simply reaffirming the colleges' traditional position that they must satisfy themselves of the conditions under which student-athletes compete. Timing Stressed

At a press conference following adoption of the statement, Executive Director Walter Byers stressed two points in the timing of the resumption of the enforcement of 7-B.

First, he reported, that although the Council had authority to act on its own in the matter, the Council felt the Convention should have full knowledge, hence the current action to resume enforcement. He emphasized that the Arbitration Board had been informed of the impending reinstatement Continued on page 3

FEBRUARY, 1968

THE EDITOR'S VIEW

In his committee's report to the 62nd Annual Convention, Chairman William R. Reed of the NCAA Olympic Committee struck a pessimistic tone about the Association's current role and status in the U.S. Olympic structure.

He related that when the current slate of Olympic delegates took office in 1962 they made a fresh attempt—without reference to past actions by representatives of any Olympic constituents—to work with international franchise holders to modernize and improve the USOC.

He reported the dismal, disappointing failure of those efforts, and a relative lessening of the NCAA's effective ability to contribute to the Olympic organization. He added that it would make no difference to the Olympic structure if all NCAA personnel were to drop dead, to such a degree are they ignored by those in control of Olympic machinery. He said he felt the NCAA might well examine its position and weigh the worth of even trying to participate in the Olympic structure after the 1968 Games.

This was reported by covering members of the press as an NCAA threat to withdraw from the Olympics—which is one possible interpretation though Commissioner Reed pointed out that the move would have so little effect it could not be construed as a threat.

More important, he emphasized that whatever the NCAA's difficulties with the Olympic structure or organization, the Association would continue its all-out support of this country's Olympic movement.

His point is completely backed up by fact, too. Coaches and athletes are striving to build a powerful Mexico City team. Facilities are available for Olympic preparation. Fund raising is being conducted at every possible occasion—even though the NCAA and/or its member doing the fund raising might disagree with the people and policy under which those funds are spent.

As Bill Reed emphasized, the NCAA's true goal is the best possible opportunity for America's athletes to produce their best possible performances in the Olympics.



After South Carolina basketball guard Jack Thompson ended a month on the injured list with a brilliant passing, 10 assist job on Wake Forest, the Gamecock play-maker said his wife "got so excited she'll probably have her baby tonight."

Three hours later, Jack rushed wife Christi to the hospital where she gave birth to an eight-pound, seven-ounce son who they named Christian. Christi said, "I wasn't really worried about becoming a mother until the doctor walked right past me in the delivery room to congratulate Jack on the great game he played."

Papa Jack said he hasn't held the baby yet, "'cause Mama's afraid I'll try to pass him behind my back."

* * *

West Texas State coach Dennis Walling issued defensive assignments before the Buffaloes' game with undefeated Houston and put 5-6 guard David Cole on the Cougars' 6-4 George Reynolds, smallest Houston starter. Walling warned, "You won't have any trouble finding him; just look for someone twice as big as you instead of three times as big." Houston's starting lineup averages $6-6\frac{1}{2}$.

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After American University's head basketball coach Al Kyber complained that his varsity wasn't working to capacity in practice, his players presented a bullwhip to the coach "to use as he sees fit."

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Jim Sweeney, who coached Montana State into the Camellia Bowl twice in the past five years, has accepted the head football coaching assignment at Washington State. Other football coaching changes include Joe Yukica's move from New Hampshire to Boston College and the naming of Rudy Feldman, assistant at Colorado, to the head coaching slot at New Mexico.

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Earl (Greasy) Neale, veteran football coach now retired, says "I enjoy the professional (football) game, all right, but they block like a bunch of high school kids. They don't try to knock a man off his feet, they just give him an elbow. There is no longer any imagination or trickery in the game. Everybody plays it just alike. Everybody has the same offense and the same defense. You learn one defense and it holds up for the season."

Dean S. Trevor, director of athletics at Knox College and a faculty member there for 41 years, has been granted a leave of absence for the 1968-69 academic year and will retire in June, 1969. (See December NCAA NEWS for profile on Trevor.)

Trevor just concluded his second term as NCAA Vice-President At-Large, is a member of the Committee on Accelerated Academic Programs and a member of the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics for Women. His request for the leave is due to continuing health problems. **Harlan D. Knosher** will succeed Trevor as director of athletics at Knox.

Columnary Craft

Reprinted below are excerpts from news columnists commenting pertinently about the collegiate position on various matters. They are selected, not because they may be favorable, but because they make points about intercollegiate athletics which the NCAA News feels need to be emphasized.

John Nelson, Hornell (N.Y.) Evening Tribune

(Commenting on the amateur sports dispute)

... the AAU would have very few "non-collegians" if the high schools and colleges were not producing this particular category. The big percentage of the top amateurs in track and field have been trained and developed by the high schools and colleges. Actually, the post-college runner is not a "non-collegian," but a "former collegian."

Think ... of the financial figure involved in track and field at the scholastic and college level . . . This would include the cost of the tracks; the salaries of all the coaches; the investment in uniforms, shoes, poles, jumping equipment, etc.

Remember now, the AAU pays not a dime for any of this. So now the AAU sanctions a track meet and where is it held? On the track erected and paid for by a college or a high school. And the AAU says everyone must come to them to receive permission to hold the meet.

It's like the guy next door coming over to your house and telling you it's okay to have a party in your house Saturday night, but first you must ask him for approval. On top of that, he tells you to buy all the beer and food.

Now let us follow this alleged "non-collegian" into the waiting arms of the AAU. As a youngster he could receive his early training at the YMCA (which certainly is not aided by the AAU) or in grade school athletic programs.

Then he moves on to Junior High and Senior High track teams. Here again the AAU is not involved. Our boy develops into a standout runner and goes on to college. Still the AAU pays no attention to him. The college spends hundreds of dollars transporting him to meets. Finally, he receives his degree and he continues his running career after college. Now, all of a sudden, the AAU says he "belongs to us." If he wants to run or represent his nation at the Olympics he must come to the AAU and ask permission. And they read the lines just like they were gospel.

Perhaps this shouldn't be asked, but just who gave the AAU all this power? When was there a vote taken and the AAU officially designated to represent all of the United States in world track and field?

How can some International athletic group designate the system of selection within any nation?

And in all the screaming by the AAU brass, it should be pointed out that the colleges are not striving to eliminate the AAU. They are not battling to take over full command or anything like that. All they have asked from the very beginning is that they have a voice in the operation of amateur athletics in the U.S.

Dick Herbert, Raleigh News and Observer

(Commenting on the AAU-USTFF track and field dispute)

In any other field, the position taken by the AAU would be regarded as monopolistic and arbitrary. It rules by its "divine right" theory . . .

... the public should know that the high schools and colleges, which provide 90 per cent of the competitors, are being told they must confine their competition strictly to their own group unless they get the blessing from the AAU.

This, in a way, is like it was centuries ago when you had to worship one way or face execution or exile. The divine right of the AAU is being imposed on the majority against its will.

If there are doubts about the right of the U.S. Track and Field Federation to hold open meets without the blessing of the AAU, just list the things the high schools and colleges have done for track in North Carolina and put them beside what the AAU has done in this State. Then it becomes quite clear that rule by the AAU is totally unreasonable.

Key to the controversy is that no one will permit anything that will keep this country from fielding its strongest team for the Olympics.

This is the strength of the AAU position. It dominates the Olympic committees through its designation as the official representative of the Olympics in this country.

The . . . USTFF thus is put in an unpopular position when it does anything that threatens the Olympic eligibility of any athlete. A big sword is held over its head by the AAU and the AAU is fully aware of this.

The sentiment about fielding the best Olympic team obscures the issues involved. The real issue is that the minority is ruling the majority.

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NCAA News Published 10 times a year by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, executive and editorial offices, Midland Building, Kansas City, Mo. 64105. Phone: BAltimore 1-7127 (A.C. 816). Executive Director, Walter Byers; Editor, Thomas C. Hansen; Assistant, Louis J. Spry.

NCAA OLYMPIC BASKETBALL COACHES NAMED

Four Veterans of Over 2000 Contests Chosen to Guide NCAA Teams in Trials

Four men who have coached more than 2,000 games among them will tutor the NCAA's teams in the 1968 Olympic Basketball Trials at Albuquerque, Apr. 4-6.

Ray Meyer of DePaul, Arad Mc-Cutchan of Evansville, Tex Winter of Kansas State and John Bach of Fordham, representing more than 80 years of coaching experience, were selected by a subcommittee of the NCAA Olympic Basketball Committee, under the chairmanship of Henry Iba, who will coach the 1968 U.S. Olympic squad.

Meyer is the dean of the group in terms of service and games won, having a 405-209 record for his first 25 years. This year's edition of the Blue Demons won seven of its first 11 contests.

DePaul Career

The veteran mentor has been at DePaul during his entire career and is best remembered for having developed George Mikan, generally recognized as the Basketball Player of the Half Century. Six of Meyer's teams have competed in NCAA tournaments and his 1944 and 1945 teams finished second and first, respectively, in the National Invitational Tournament.

One of the squads will be composed entirely of College Division players and no coach can present better qualifications for coaching this group than McCutchan.

Four National Titles

McCutchan coached Evansville to the National College Division Championship in 1959, 1960, 1964 and 1965. The 1967 tournament was the first in the 11-year history of the event in which the Purple Aces did not compete.

After 21 years, Mac owns 345 wins

and 209 losses. His 1967 squad boasts a 13-2 record and until recently was rated tops in both wire service polls. Perhaps the best of McCutchan's squads was the 1965 group which recorded 29 straight wins. McCutchan was selected College Division Coach of the Year in 1964 and 1965.

Best Percentage

Kansas State's Tex Winter is the youngster of the foursome with 16 years as head coach, 14 of which have been at Kansas State. Prior to this campaign, his record was 267-134 giving him the best winning percentage among the group. His 1968 edition is currently 10-5.

Twice his Wildcat squads have won the NCAA Midwest Regional Tournament and his 1959 aggregation was rated Number One nationally by both wire services. Winter has had seven Big Eight championship teams.

Now in his 18th season at Fordham, Bach has posted a 242-185 record for the Rams and guided them to the NCAA tournament in 1953 and 1954. His 1968 team is presently 9-3.

Fordham MVP

Bach was Fordham's most valuable player during his senior year, 1948, and returned as head coach in 1950. He became director of athletics in 1958. Two of Fordham's four All-Americans, Ed Conlin and Jim Cunningham were coached by Bach.

Interestingly enough, three of the four coaches are also the director of athletics for their school, Winter being the exception. Only Bach played for the school he is now coaching. Each has had at least two teams participate in an NCAA tournament and each has a winning record at the halfway point of the season.

NCAA Olympic Cagers to Be Selected in the Near Future

Selection of the 44 participants for the NCAA Olympic basketball trials will be made in the near future, as the Association's Olympic Basketball Committee is currently screening and appraising the players nominated from across the country.

A preliminary list has been drawn of those players who will receive final consideration, with the Committee currently establishing the ability and availability of those still under consideration for Olympic competition.

The 44 selected will train for a week beginning March 25 at Butler University in Indianapolis, then move to the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, where the eight-team Olympic Trials will be conducted April 4-6.

The NCAA will have four of the eight teams, with one to be composed of College Division players exclusively.

The NCAA teams will participate in four practice games before going to New Mexico.

Games Scheduled

On Thursday, March 28, the four squads will play a doubleheader at Freedom Hall in Louisville, Ky. On Saturday, March 30, two of the teams will play in the annual NABC East-West game in the afternoon at Butler. That night, the College Division team will meet one of the University Division teams at Evansville, Ind.

After the 44 players have been chosen to represent the NCAA, the Committee, chaired by Pete Newell of California, will contact the institutions of the athletes involved explaining the NCAA's plans for the Olympic trials.

Player's Questionnaire

Also a questionnaire will be forwarded to each athlete which will include a statement requiring the athlete to signify that he is an amateur, and, if selected, will remain an amateur until after the games and will compete as a member of the U.S. Olympic team.

The athletes must notify the NCAA Executive Office by March 5 of their desire to compete in the trials.

All coaches and athletes will assemble in Indianapolis Sunday, March 24. The NCAA squad will meet Monday morning, then commence practice sessions that afternoon.







RAYMOND J. MEYER

of the legislation.



TEX WINTER



ARAD A. MCCUTCHAN

7-B Enforcement Suspended Too Long, Council Asserts, Convention Votes

Continued from page 1

Secondly, Byers stated, while the Council felt that 7-B enforcement has been suspended too long at present, it was taking care to avoid any incidents which might prove disruptive to U.S. Olympic planning.

Hence, the adoption at the Convention and the effective date in No-vember.

The complete text of the Council Statement:

NCAA COUNCIL STATEMENT

The day before the Senate Commerce Committee hearings began in August, 1965, the NCAA advised the chairman of the Commerce Committee that it would voluntarily refrain from enforcing NCAA Bylaw 7-B pending the outcome of the hearings. The hearings led to a moratorium and the NCAA agreed to continue to refrain from enforcing its rule during the moratorium. The Senate adopted a resolution calling upon the Vice-president to appoint an Arbitration Board. That Board first met in December 1965. The NCAA has voluntarily continued—even against its better judgment—to refrain from enforcing rule 7-B during the lengthy period of time the Arbitration Board has deliberated on the disputes.

The Council now has decided that it will resume enforcement of Bylaw 7-B starting the first of November 1968 and, in doing this, the NCAA is simply reaffirming the colleges' traditional position that through their selected agency they must satisfy themselves of the conditions of competition not conducted by a collegiate organization in which a student-athlete competes. The member institutions of the NCAA have this responsibility for the welfare of their students in those sports in which outside interests exert marked influence and they cannot escape it.

At no time in the course of the dispute was the NCAA obliged to refrain from enforcing this rule. The rule is not a restraint upon competition. It does not prevent a student from participating in any proper competition consistent with his educational program. In fact, it is a reasonable rule and a rule which is necessary to the internal operation of the NCAA and its member institutions' programs. This rule stands in sharp contrast to a rule such as AAU General Rule 1-(2)-(b) which is an out and out boycott rule which prevents any meet operator from sanctioning or accepting the sanction of any organization other than the AAU. That AAU rule in our opinion is illegal because it constitutes a boycott and because boycotts are a per se violation of the antitrust laws.

Championship Corner...

UD Busketbull: Maryland 1970 Site

Three first-round sites have been selected for the 1968 National Collegiate Basketball Championship. In addition, the 1970 finals have been awarded to the University of Maryland.

In 1968, first-round games will be played at the University of Maryland, the University of Rhode Island and Kent State University. All are scheduled for March 9. Western sites will be announced at a later date.

Maryland previously hosted the 1966 finals in which Texas Western downed Kentucky, 72-65, for the title.

Gymnustics: 67 Trampoline Ratings Back

The NCAA Gymnastics Rules and Meet Committee has voted to reinstate the 1967 A-B-C trampoline ratings for the 1967-68 season. This, in effect, negates the ratings in the 1968 Gymnastics Rules. The 1967 ratings will also be used in the 1968 Championships in both College and University Divisions.

UD Baseball: Series Format Changed

Major changes in the format of the National Collegiate Baseball Championship (College World Series) were approved by the NCAA Baseball Rules and Tournament Committee at its January meeting and will be submitted to the NCAA Executive Committee for approval in April.

Basically, the proposals will eliminate the 11 a.m. game on Monday and Tuesday, change the method of determining the first-round pairings, possibly extend the tournament one day, change the method of determining the pairings after the field has been reduced to four teams and make more equitable the method of determining the home team.

In the past, the first two rounds of play were completed in two days with a pair of teams being eliminated Tuesday afternoon. Under the new format, the first two rounds will take three days to complete with one team being eliminated on Tuesday and another on Wednesday. The rest of the tournament schedule remains the same.

First-round pairings have been established for 14 years on a district round robin basis. For 1968, Districts 1 and 2 will open the tournament on Monday with Districts 3 and 4 following. The Tuesday twin bill matches Districts 5 and 6 in the opener and Districts 7 and 8 in the second game.

After the field has been reduced to four teams, the remaining quartet will be paired to avoid, if possible, teams meeting more than once before the championship game. This adjustment will be made by the Games Committee according to an established formula.

(D Busketbull: 36 Teams Start March 5

The 1968 National College Division Basketball Tournament, largest tournament in the nation with 36 teams competing, will begin March 5 when four games open the Northeast Regional. Second round games in the Northeast Regional will be played March 6. The other seven regional tournaments will commence March 8 with all championship games being played March 9. The eight regional champions will compete in Evansville, Ind., March 13-15, for the title won in 1967 by Winston-Salem State College. Sites of regional tournaments will be determined following the selection of teams.

INTERPRETATIONS

- Question—At what date does new NCAA legislation become effective? Answer—Unless otherwise provided, legislation adopted by the NCAA membership meeting in annual Convention becomes effective on the date of its adoption.
- Question—A freshman first enrolls at a member institution in the fall of 1967, or at the beginning of any term during the 1967-68 college year. Is he eligible to participate in NCAA championship events during the winter and spring of 1968?
- Answer-Yes, except for University and College Division Basketball Championships; however, a freshman competing in basketball at an institution of less than 1250 undergraduate male enrollment is eligible to participate in the College Division Basketball Championship. Reference: NCAA Bylaw 4-1-(d), as amended January 10, 1968.
- Question—A student-athlete enrolled at a member institution as a freshman prior to the fall term of 1967. In light of the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 4-1-(e), as amended January 10, 1968, is he provided with an additional season of eligibility in NCAA events other than basketball and football?
- Answer—The amendment to Bylaw 4 making freshmen eligible for all NCAA events except those in football and basketball, will first apply to the entering freshmen of the 1967-68 academic year.
- Question—If an institution or conference desires an official ruling as to whether its experience table is equal to or more demanding



Members of the 1967 NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship Committee are shown as they met to pick the 33 football players who were awarded \$1,000 scholarships in December. Seated, left to right, Sherman Stanford, Penn State; Leo A. Harris, Oregon; Chairman Laurence C. Woodruff, Kansas. Standing are Somuel E. Barnes, Howard, left, and Carl Troester, AAHPER. Absent at the time of the photograph were Maj. Peter M. Dawkins, U. S. Military Academy, and A. D. Kirwan, Kentucky.

NOMINATION FOLDERS MAILED FOR CAGE POSTGRAD GRANTS

Nomination folders for 1968 NCAA basketball Postgraduate Scholarships are currently in the mail to the faculty athletic representatives of the member institutions

The deadline for submission of candidates to the respective district vice-presidents is March 1.

Fifteen \$1,000 scholarships will be awarded to graduating senior basketball players for use in pursuing graduate studies at an institution of the recipient's choice.

Scholarship Breakdown

Five scholarships will be awarded to university division athletes, five to college division players and five at-large.

The 15 are part of the 70 postgraduate scholarships awarded annually by the NCAA to outstanding student-athletes. A student must have an exceptional record as an athlete and campus leader and must have maintained at least a 3.0 accumulative grade point average to be eligible. An institution may nominate just one candidate. The nominee must certify that he intends to enter graduate school at the first opportunity.

Candidates Screened

The district vice-president will screen candidates from each district and forward final nominations to the NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship Committee, which makes the selections.

Members of the Committee, chaired by Laurence C. Woodruff of Kansas, include: A. D. Kirwan, Kentucky; Sherman Stanford, Penn State; Samuel E. Barnes, Howard University; Maj. Peter M. Dawkins, U.S. Military Academy; Max Schultze, Minnesota; and J. Neils Thompson, Texas.

Twenty-two additional scholarships will be awarded later in the year to participants in sports other than football and basketball. Nominations forms for those candidates will be mailed to faculty representatives in April. The winners of 33 football scholarships were announced in December.

16 Former NCAA Gridders Finalists For Football Hall of Fame Selection

Sixteen finalists who were outstanding collegiate football players at NCAA member institutions have been nominated for 1968 induction in the National Football Foundation's Hall of Fame.

They were chosen at the Foundation's annual Honors Court meeting held in conjunction with the NCAA Convention in New York. The announcement of the players' selection was made by Honors Court President Fred Russell, sports editor of the Nashville Banner, and by Foundation President Chester J. La-Roche.

All of the nominees played after 1910. Eight of them, plus one outstanding coach and several pioneer players who performed prior to of Fame at the Eleventh Annual Awards Dinner in New York Dec. 3. The 16 finalists are Charles Bednarik, Pennsylvania center; the late Eddie Casey, Harvard back; George Cafego Tennessee back: Henry Ket-

1910, will be inducted into the Hall

Cafego, Tennessee back; Henry Ketcham, Yale center-guard; Glenn Killinger, Penn State back; Elroy Hirsch, Wisconsin and Michigan back; Bill Kelly, Montana back; Bobby Layne, Texas back; Don Miller, Notre Dame back; John Pingel, Michigan State back; Jim Owens, Oklahoma end; Claude (Monk) Simons, Tulane back; Al (Ox) Wistert, Michigan tackle; Adam Walsh, Notre Dame center, Harry Wilson, Penn State and Army back, and Claude (Buddy) Young, Illinois back.

than the NCAA national tables, for purposes of Bylaw 4-6-(b)-(2), what procedures should it follow?

Answer—The member should submit its table to the NCAA executive director who will obtain a ruling from the NCAA Committee on Academic Testing and Requirements; the Committee has been given authority in this matter by the NCAA Council subject to its decisions being reviewed by the Council.

CONVENTION VOTES FROSH ELIGIBLE IMMEDIATELY FOR NCAA CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS COMPETITION

Freshmen student-athletes are now eligible for all NCAA championship events except in the sports of football and basketball, and students may compete on varsity teams and in championship events for four vears

An amendment to Bylaws 4-1 and 4-2 at the recent 62nd Convention opened the way for first-year participation.

The change, sponsored by the Western Athletic and Southeastern Conferences, passed by a 163-160 vote.

1250 Rule Unaffected In the sports of football and bas-

ketball, freshmen are still allowed

In-season Competition

to compete on the varsity teams of institutions with undergraduate male enrollments of less than 1250.

The new legislation is applicable to all student-athletes who enrolled at a member institution no earlier than the fall of 1967. It is retroactive to the extent that it allows a freshman who competed in crosscountry or soccer last fall to be eligible for NCAA play during his senior year.

The change does not provide an additional year of eligibility for a student-athlete who enrolled at a member institution prior to the 1967 fall term.

Vote in Morning

The favorable vote came during the Wednesday morning business session. Despite the close standing vote, no call was made for a recount or roll call and the measure was approved.

An attempt to reconsider the item was made early in the afternoon session, but a number of delegates argued with apparent effect that a substantial number of those voting earlier had left the meeting feeling the matter was decided and reconsideration was unfair to them.

The motion to reconsider then was soundly defeated by voice vote.

NCAA PROFILE



DR. EARL RAMER

A man who wears many hats is Dr. Earl Ramer of the University of Tennessee, NCAA vice-president from District 3.

In addition to his NCAA title, Dr. Ramer also is head of the Department of Curriculum and Instruction in Tennessee's College of Education, chairman of the University's Athletics Board, a former president of the Faculty Association and a former member of the Executive Committee of the Southeastern Conference.

He holds, or has held, various other portfolios in both his life's work, education, and in his avocation. athletics.

NCAA Assignments

Dr. Ramer's NCAA work has covered a variety of assignments. He has served on a number of subcommittees and has been particularly active in the area of the Postgraduate Scholarship program. He also has served on the Penalty Review Committee.

An articulate man, Dr. Ramer's efforts as athletics board chairman at Tennessee have been directed toward the total sports program, rather than emphasizing one or two sports above the others. As a result of his efforts, and the efforts of other University officials who shared these views, the Tennessee athletic program is well diversified and highly respected.

Dr. Ramer joined the Tennessee College of Education staff in 1944 as an associate professor. Prior to that he had worked in the public schools of his native Obion County, Tenn., in the public schools of Tallahassee, Fla., in the demonstration school of the University of Florida and on the faculty of Western Maryland College.

Academic Advance

He became a full professor in 1946, chairman of the secondary education staff in 1953 and head of the Department of Curriculum and Instruction in 1954.

In his other field of interest, he became a member of the UT Athletics Board in 1957 and was named chairman of that body in 1961. His service on the Athletics Board led to his later stewardship with the Southeastern Conference and the NCAA.

Dr. Ramer holds bachelor's and master's degrees from George Peabody College, Nashville, and a doc-torate from Teachers College of Columbia University, New York. He and his wife, Emma, are the parents of two sons, Claude and Sam.

Council Asks Olympic Eligibility Adjustments

In a strong move to assist the 1968 U.S. Olympic movement, the NCAA Council asked allied conferences and member institutions to adjust rules governing the eligibility of student-athletes who participate in the 1968 Summer Games.

The action came at the post-convention meeting of the Association's policy-making body.

In essence, the Council urged that students be allowed to practice and compete in accordance with playing and practice rules in the normal collegiate pattern during 1968-69 even though not enrolled for the f rst term next fall.

The specific problem is the loss of class time caused by the late dates of the Games. Most participants will be forced to forego enrolling for the first term of the 1968-69 university year.

Would Miss Season Consequently, a student-athlete

Scrappy Moore Retires As Chattanooga Mentor After 35-Year Career

The dean of American football coaches, A. C. "Scrappy" Moore, has retired as head coach at the University of Chattanooga, but will continue as director of athletics.

His colleagues honored him by naming him College Division Coach of the Year at the recent AFCA Convention in New York City.

Moore went to Chattanooga in 1926, serving as an assistant coach before assuming the head coaching position in 1932. His 1967 squad compiled a 7-3 record, giving Moore a 172-146-13 record for 35 years as a head coach.

Scrappy, known throughout the country by the nickname given him in high school, will be succeeded by Harold Wilkes, presently an assis tant at Chattanooga.

"Many of my friends," said Moor "have kidded me about how UC presidents come and go, but Scrappy Moore goes on forever. Well, I've enjoyed my years of coaching, but I think it's time for me to step aside.'

Moore served under six of the 11 presidents in Chattanooga's 82year history.

"It's been challenging and eventful," said the veteran mentor, "but most of all I've had the privilege of coaching many fine young men.'

because he is not enrolled would normally not be eligible for collegiate play until he re-enrolled and resumed his studies during the second term. In a semester institution. winter sports participants would miss much of the collegiate season.

Might Face Progress Rules

Even when back in school, the student-athlete might face conference progress rule requirements.

While noting that apparently NCAA rules are not specifically involved and that the athletes would be eligible for NCAA events, the Council took steps to ensure the strongest possible Olympic team for this country by adopting the following statement:

"We urge our members to adjust their institutional and conference rules to permit students to participate in the Olympic Games without loss of collegiate eligibility or par-

"Thank You"

The NCAA has received thank you's of particular warmth from the businessmen feted at its New York Honors Luncheon. The NEWS prints excerpts here so all NCAA members and personnel may share the thanks.

"May I express my thanks and appreciation to the Association for bestowing this award on me. The plaque is a handsome one, and will be prominently displayed in my office."

"I want to thank you for one of the most stimulating and pleasant luncheons which I have ever attended and, more especially, for the award which you so graciously and generously gave to me. It was a most enjoyable occasion and I extend to you and the NCAA my deep appreciation and gratitude."

"The NCAA luncheon was a huge success and very satisfying to me in many ways, as I am sure it was also to the others who attended. I am very proud of the award you saw fit to give me. The plaque will permanently occupy a prominent place in our home where will be seen by all our friends and visitors, and, I'm sure, be an inspiration to our three sons."

ticipation and the NCAA Council will approve any necessary adjustments in NCAA requirements to accomplish this objective."

Not Forced to Sacrifice

Council members added that with these policies students should not be forced to the choice of either sacrificing much of a collegiate season or sitting out an entire year and thus being forced into a fifth academic year as an undergraduate.

The Council stressed that should the student not enroll for the second term, his eligibility would immediately cease. Further, it expressed hope that wherever possible student-athletes involved would attempt some collegiate work during the fall term.

Four Join Council and Weaver Is Then Elected To Executive Committee Continued from page 1

Milton F. Hartvigsen, Brigham

Young University, Dean of the College of Physical Education, Vicepresident of District 7; Arthur W. Nebel, University of Missouri, Dean of the School of Social and Community Services, At-large, and Earl M. Ramer, University of Tennessee, professor of education, At-large.

The terms of the vice-presidents are for two years, those of the Atlarge members are for three years.

Executive Committee

Chosen to serve another year on the Executive Committee were Everett D. Barnes, director of athletics. Colgate University; William J. Flynn, director of athletics, Boston College; Jesse T. Hill, director of athletics, University of Southern California; H. B. Lee, director of athletics, Kansas State University; Robert F. Ray, dean of the Division of Extension and University Services, University of Iowa, and Francis E. Smiley, dean of students, Colorado School of Mines.

President Marcus L. Plant, University of Michigan, professor of law, and Secretary-Treasurer Ernest B. McCoy, dean and director of athletics, Pennsylvania State University, are ex officio members of both the Council and Executive Committee, while the Vice-presi-dent At-large is an ex officio member of the Executive Committee.

5

CONVENTION 968 NEW YORK CITY

 As Teddy winner Leverett Saltonstall looks on at lower left, Fred M. Kirby, II, center, president of the Alleghany Corporation receives his NCAA Com-memorative Plaque from Donald C. Power, chairman of the board, General Telephone and Electronics Corporation.













4. This was the scene Monday morning as President Marcus L. Plant gaveled the NCAA's 62nd Convention to order. Members of the NCAA Council and Executive Committee are on the rostrum. 5. President Plant presents the Theodore Roosevelt Award to Senator Leverett Saltonstall as MC Howard K. Smith beams approval at left. 6. David Nelson of Delaware, Maj. Pete Dawkins of Army and NCAA Executive Director Walter Byers check the Convention program. 7. Senator Saltonstall responds. 8. Maj. Dawkins, a member of the Postgraduate Scholarship Committee, greets two winners he helped select, Keith M. Miles, Trinity, and Bohdan Neswiacheny of the U.S. Military Academy. 9. The NCAA Public Relations Committee meeting in New York included, seated, Tom Miller, Indiana; Edgar Barrett, Marshall; Chairman Bob Cheyne, Arkansas; standing, Jon Foley, Springfield; Jack Cherry, Xavier; Bill Young, Wyoming; Les Unger, Rutgers. 10, 11, 18, 19. PRESS CONFERENCE-ECAC Commissioner Asa Bushnell, TV Committee Chairman William J. Flynn, President Plant and UD Basketball Tournament Committee Chairman H. B. Lee meet the press. 12. Miles and Neswiacheny join Postgrad winners Alan Bersin of Harvard, left, Kenneth Zagzebski of the Air Force Academy, Richard Starbuck, Norwich University, and Ben Mortensen of Pennsylvania. 13. Wyoming's Bill Young is CoSIDA president. 14-17. Luncheon speakers included George Champion, Chairman, Board of Directors, The Chase Manhattan Bank, President Plant, MC Howard K. Smith of ABC, and 1958 Heisman Trophy Winner Dawkins.







2. Dr. H. D. Glenn, Group Vice-president of Uniroyal, receives his plaque from Power, Presentation came at Honors Luncheon.

3. As NCAA President Marcus L. Plant readies plaque for presentation, William F. May, chairman of American Can Company, receives congratulations from Power.









Convention Appoints Members to 22 Committees, 9 Chairmen

New members were appointed to 22 NCAA committees, and nine new committee chairmen were named at the annual Convention in New York. All were elected by the attending delegates, with the majority of the full term splaters to service their parts for the full term splaters.

full-term selectees to assume their posts Sept. 1 of this year. Among the new chairmen are John Waldorf, Big Eight Conference, chairman of the Football Rules Committee; James H. Witham, University

of Northern Iowa, College Committee, and Bill McClure, Abilene Christian College, Track and Field Rules and Meet Committee.

The complete list follows:

	Term	Term			
Baseball Rules and Tournament	Begins	Expires			
Dist. 2—Thomas A. Petroff, Rider College	9-1-68	9-1-72			
Dist. 7—Glenn Tuckett, Brigham Young Universit	y 9-1-68	9-1-72			
Dist. 8-Charles Brayton, Washington State Univ	·. 9–1–68	9-1-72			
Basketball Tournament, College Division					
Larry Kerker, Humboldt State College	9-1-68	9-1-74			
A. C. Bundgaard, St. Olaf College	9-1-68	9-1-73			
Wilbur G. Renken, Albright College	9-1-68	9-1-72			
CHAIRMAN—Walter Hass, University of Chicago (already on committee)					
Basketball Tournament , University Division					
J. D. Morgan, UCLA	9-1-68	9-1-74			
Fencing Rules and Meet					
Hugo M. Castello, New York University	9-1-68	9-1-74			
Football Rules					
Dist. 5—Gomer T. Jones, Univ. of Oklahoma	1-1-69	1 - 1- 72			
AL—John Waldorf, Big Eight Conference	1-1-69	1-1-75			
CD—Stan Sheriff, Univ. of Northern Iowa	immediately	1-1-72			
AL—Forest Evashevski, University of Iowa	immediately	1-1-74			
CHAIRMAN-John Waldorf, Big Eight Conference	e				
Football Playoffs, College Division					
Edgar A. Sherman, Muskingum College	immediately	9-1-72			
Golf Tournament	-				
Jesse Haddock, Wake Forest University	9-1 -68	9-1-74			

NCAA Membership Nears 700 Mark As Idaho, Illinois Schools Join

The College of Idaho and the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle both joined the NCAA during January to increase the Association's membership to near the 700 mark.

The addition of the Caldwell, Idaho, and Chicago institutions upped the total NCAA membership to 692, and the number of active members to 604. Illinois at Chicago Circle is in District 4, College of Idaho is in District 8.

In addition to its 604 active members, the NCAA has 26 associate members, 41 allied members and 21 affiliated members.

College of Idaho's chief Executive

Officer is Warren B. Knox. Dr. Gilbert Hunt is faculty representative, Dick Carrow is director of athletics. Its enrollment is 872.

C of I is a member of the Pacific Northwest Conference. It fields teams in football, basketball, wrestling, baseball, track, golf and tennis.

The enrollment of Illinois at Chicago Circle is 11,934. It fields teams in football, cross country, soccer, swimming, gymnastics, wrestling, volleyball, ice hockey, basketball, tennis, golf, baseball, track and field and fencing.

Norman A. Parker is UICC chancellor, Dr. Richard Kohler is faculty representative and Sheldon L. Fordham is director of athletics.

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Gymnastics Rules and Meet		
Joseph Regna, University of Florida Gordon H. Chalmers, Indiana State University	9-1-68	9-1-74
Ice Hockey Rules and Tournament	9-1-68	9-1-69
Sidney Watson, Bowdoin College	9-1-68	9-1-74
Lacrosse Rules	0-1-00	0-1-11
Bruce Allison, Union College, Schenectady, N. Y	. 9-1-68	9-1-74
Skiing Rules and Meet		
Ralph Townsend, Williams College	immediately	9-1-74
Ward Wells, Univ. of Minnesota, Duluth	immediately	9-1-69
CHAIRMAN—Willy Schaeffler, Univ. of Denver	(already on co	ommittee)
Soccer Rules and Tournament		
Julius Menendez, San Jose State College	9 - 1-68	9-1-75
Alan King, Worcester Polytechnic Institute	immediately	9-1-69
Swimming Rules and Meet Dist. 1—Charles Butt, Bowdoin College	0 1 60	0 1 79
Dist. 2—Robert Clotworthy, Princeton University	9-1-68 7 9-1-68	9-1-72 9-1-72
Dist. 8—Don Van Rossen, University of Oregon	9-1-68	9-1-72 9-1-72
Tennis Tournament	0 1 00	0-1-12
Stan Drobac, Michigan State University	9-1-68	9-1-74
CHAIRMAN—Dale Lewis, University of Miami		
Track and Field Rules and Meet		
Dist. 7—Clarence Robison, Brigham Young Univ	. 9-1-68	9-1-72
CD—James Deegan, Mount St. Mary's College	immedi ately	9-1-72
JC-Orville Gregory, Cowley Community Colleg	•	
Arkansas City, Kansas	9-1-68	9-1-70
CHAIRMAN—Bill McClure, Abilene Christian	(arready on co	mmittee)
Wrestling Rules and Tournament Dist. 4—Kenneth Kraft, Northwestern University	y 9-1-68	9-1-72
Dist. 6—Harry Larche, Pan American College	9-1-68	9-1-72 9-1-72
CHAIRMAN—Marvin Hess, University of Utah		
College		
Dist. 2—David Busey, Lycoming College	9-1-68	9-1-72
Dist. 4—William Bernlohr, Capital University	9-1-68	9-1-72
Secretary—Bob Pritchard, Worcester Poly. Inst.		mmittee)
CHAIRMAN—James H. Witham, University of N	orthern Iowa	
(already on committee)		
Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of S William E. Newell, Trainer, Purdue University	9-1-68	9-1-74
Constitution and Bylaws	3-1-00	8-1-14
Kenneth Fairman, Princeton University	9-1-68	9-1-74
CHAIRMAN-Frank Remington, Univ. of Wiscon		
Madison (already on committee)		
Extra Events		
James Decker, Syracuse University	9-1-68	9-1-73
C. M. "Tad" Smith, Univ. of Mississippi	immediately	9-1-71
Olympic		
Dist. 5—Jack McClelland, Drake University	immediately	9-1-70
College Baseball Tournament Midwest—J. A. Tomlinson, Arkansas State Univ.		0 1 00
Pacific Coast—J. Neil Stahley, Portland State	immediately immediately	9-1-69 9-1-70
Mideast—William Henry, Union University	immediately	9-1-70 9-1-71
Atlantic Coast—John Winkin, Colby College	immediately	9-1-72
CHAIRMAN-John Winkin, Colby College		

NCAA STAFF ORGANIZATION-1968



With the recent re-organization of the NCAA staff, the addition of an Official Film Service, and the changing of the former NCAB to the NCSS, a review of the NCAA staff organization is in order. Each staff member is listed in the chart above, with his or her primary duties indicated. All of the offices, staffs and services function under the directorship of Walter Byers in the Kansas City Executive Office. The NCSS is in the Graybar Building, 420 Lexington Ave., New York, while CAPS is at 347 East Thomas Road, Phoenix, Arizona.

Columnary Craft

Continued from page 2

Frank Boggs, Daily Oklahoman

For some reason which is difficult to understand, college football seems to be developing an inferiority complex. Grown men who have devoted lifetimes to making autumn the prettiest time of the sports year are becoming prone to panic . . .

Latest indication . . . was the announcement the NCAA is studying the feasibility of setting up its own Super Bowl which would declare, for all to toast, the National Collegiate Champion.

 \ldots . The college men tend to forget they already have a pretty fine product available.

At least it has seemed that way to me for some time and I was reminded of it again the other night while trying to see the end of the Orange Bowl before I fainted.

... pro football, not if Pete Rozelle lives to be 100, never can match the collegiate version for atmosphere, excitement, enthusiasm and well-shaped baton twirlers.

Green Bay, in case you had lost count, will be playing its 23rd game of the season (the Super Bowl) next Sunday.

One of the reasons college football remains attractive is that its season is short and sweet.

Fred Russell, Nashville Banner

(Writing about the apparent increase in scoring in college football games.)

No one has a convincing explanation, but there's evidence that the rules change, keeping interior linemen at the scrimmage line on punts until the ball is kicked, may be a contributing factor.

"The main factor," said Vanderbilt coach Bill Pace, "is that the longer punt returns give teams better field position. You can get drives started much easier when not inside your own 20-yard line."

College scoring gets another boost from the 1967 rules change that doesn't start the clock until the ball is snapped after a change of possession. This had helped to produce 6.8 more rushes and passes per game than last season.

TOP TRACK STARS DEFY AAU THREAT

Continued from page 1

declared ineligible for Olympic competition, but something which the IAAF has never actually done or itself threatened.

Crowley also mentioned, in reference to comments by several legislators that the lawmakers should concern themselves with learning the facts of the track situation and determining who is impeding American athletic freedom before condemning both sides.

He added that anyone who reads the transcript of the August, 1967, Senate Commerce Committee hearings will have no trouble deciding it is indeed the AAU which threatens athletic freedom in this country.

ARMED FORCES ATHLETIC PROGRAMS AWAIT INTERESTED COLLEGE GRADS

College graduates of recent days or the immediate future who face a military obligation should be aware that armed forces athletic opportunities are often available in all branches of the service.

With the coming Olympic Games focusing increased attention upon



"The educational goals of football remain the same, whether you're playing before 5,000, 30,000 or 100,000," says Paul Brechler, commissioner of the Western Athletic Conference.

Herm Rohrig of Omaha, Nebr., has been named supervisor of football and basketball officials by the **Big Ten Conference**, marking the first time since 1948 that that Conference has had one man serving in the dual role.

H. Mark Salzman, athletic director at Pacific Lutheran University since 1958, resigned in December due to a disabling illness. No permanent successor has been named.

Three of the 1967 recipients of NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship Awards for football played prep ball together at Seattle's Roosevelt High School. Steve Doolittle of the University of Puget Sound, Jack Root of Stanford University and Craig Dodel of Claremont College are the Northwesterners involved.

The Philadelphia Sportswriters Association named Southern California's **O(range) J(uice) Simpson** Amateur Athlete of the Year. practice opportunities and competition in many sports, the armed services conduct programs which could well aid athletes with Olympic goals.

The athletes themselves, or coaches or athletic directors wishing to advise them, can obtain information on various military athletic programs. Inquiries should be directed to William K. MacNamara, CISM Chief of Information, OASD (PA), Room 2E773, Pentagon, Washington, D. C. 20301.

CISM, the Conseil International du Sport Militaire, also seeks information on outstanding athletes inducted into the service from directors and coaches. Translated into English as the International Military Sports Council, it is an organization dedicated to the promotion of good will through military sports competition. Sometimes referred to as the Military Olympics, CISM Games are held annually.

Sports contested include basketball, soccer, water polo, field hockey, volleyball and orienteering. Individual competition is held in fencing, swimming and diving, shooting, track and field, wrestling, boxing, parachuting, judo, modern pentathlon and cross country.

MacNamara can provide information on these and other military sports activities.

Heisman Trophy winner and war hero Pete Dawkins at the NCAA Honors Luncheon: "As war is an extension of diplomacy, athletics is an extension of learning."

Bill Masterton, National Hockey League player who died of injuries received in a recent game, was high scorer and most valuable player in the 1961 NCAA Championship while leading Denver to its third title.



Site of the 45th annual National Collegiate Swimming and Diving Championships, March 28-30, is the Dartmouth College Pool. The five-year old structure will seat 2,200 spectators and has such innovations as an observation pit which enables coaches to watch swimmers from below the surface and talk to them at poolside. In order to provide Olympic training over

the international distance of 50 meters, the architect's designed an extension of two of the swimming lanes. Two of the more important individuals involved in the construction were coach Karl Michael and architect R. Jackson Smith, both of whom are former swimming lettermen at Dartmouth.

ASTROTURF PLUS ONE – A REPORT



A tape shows the thickness of Astroturf's under surface, cushioning foam and nylon pile. This is the surface used on football fields, just one of several surfaces for various sports needs.

Versatile Surface Gets Rave Reviews On Two Gridirons

Astroturf is nylon pile over polyvinyl chloride cushioning foam. It is also one of the most interest-

ing products to be introduced in the field of athletics in many years. Astroturf is Monsanto's all-

weather nylon surface—or actually several surfaces going on a good number more. Its name comes from the first major application of the product, in the Houston Astrodome.

The new installations on the outdoor fields are of the longest pile type of surface made. The Houston turf is medium pile, while others are being made for lawns, playgrounds, golf greens and tees—two different types—and for tennis courts.

Last September Astroturf was installed for the first time on two outdoor football fields, Indiana State University's Memorial Stadium in Terre Haute, Ind., and on the Seattle Memorial High School Stadium.

This is a report, one football season later. **Officials Enthusiastic**

Officials managing both fields are highly enthusiastic about the results, citing a drop in injuries, much better playing conditions, few problems.

The only drawback seems to be the initial investment required to install Astroturf, for it costs \$2.00 per square foot, and ISU required 72,000 square feet (35 tons) to cover Memorial Stadium.

Additionally, it costs approximately 60 to 70 cents per square foot to prepare the surface. This figure can vary widely depending upon conditions present.

ISU Director of Athletics Gordon Chalmers reported no serious knee or ankle injuries occurred in any game played on the field, and Coach Jerry Huntsman reported "sure footing is the single biggest advantage of Astroturf we have found to date."

ISU stressed the need for obtaining flexibility and high utilization of its facility, a common goal of modern urban campuses. Installation of the Astroturf in such a case reduces the need for separate practice fields upon which to rotate practice sessions when poor weather sets in. Therefore it may offer a partial solution for land-hungry athletic departments.

ISU Injuries Down ISU trainer Mel Blickenstaff re-

ported following the season that the Sycamores suffered only one knee injury which sidelined the player for three days. Ordinarily he expects 6-10 knee injuries and two or three operations.

Four slight ankle sprains were suffered, which did not keep any player from a single game. One fracture in the ankle area was sustained. Ordinarily Blickenstaff expects twice as many.

Chalmers adds, "You can do things with this field you couldn't possibly do with a grass field." ISU experienced excellent traction wet or dry, and never called off practice because of muddy fields.

An extremely comprehensive report was compiled for the NEWS by Harvey Lanman, director of athletics for the Seattle Public Schools. It is the most complete, detailed report on an Astroturf installation done to date, and is worthy of direct quotation. It should answer almost any question an athletic director or coach might have regarding Astroturf.

Here is Lanman's report:

Happy and Overjoyed

We are happy and overjoyed with the results of the turf. It is so much better than even our fondest dreams. We used the field 67 times, for 23 practices and 43 games. This is equivalent to nearly 12 years of normal wear.

Early in December, we held a critique on the wear and installation of the field. Those in attendance were in research and development from the Monsanto Company, our own school district engineer, the subcontractors who did the installation, and I. We went over the installation with a fine toothed comb and all of us were amazed at the condition of the field after the 67 times it has been used.

We all agreed that the field is in better condition now than when the season started three months ago. It is especially better in the areas between the 30 yard lines and the side zones where usually the fields are in the poorest condition. Somehow this usage and hard wear seemed to soften up or loosen up the Astroturf and made it better.

As yet, none of us can predict how long it will last. I don't think we will be able to collect on our five-year full replacement guaran-

Convention Approves 19 Amendments, Including 1.600, FB Practice Rule

Topped by a rather unemotional adoption of the Council-sponsored amendment of the 1.600 legislation, the NCAA Convention approved 19 amendments to the Association's Constitution and Bylaws at the 62nd Annual Convention in New York.

Also passed were two changes in the Executive Regulations and nine interpretations of the Constitution and Bylaws by the Officers and the Council.

Key to the revision of Bylaw 4-6-(b) was the order of consideration approved by the delegates.

By a 199-117 margin, the Convention delayed consideration of the ECAC amendment which would have completely eliminated the legislation. The Convention then moved to consideration of the amendment of six conferences, which in effect eliminated paragraph (2) of the legislation, and after that, the Council-sponsored amendment.

First, by a vote of 170-156, the

10

six-conference amendment was adopted.

Then, by a surprising 232-92 margin, the Council's amendment passed, with the legislation then changed according to its terms, and with the previous amendment set aside, in effect.

Finally, by a strong voice vote, the ECAC proposal was defeated.

Of the other 19 amendments, most were of an administrative rather than policy nature and passed without dissent. The adoption of legislation granting eligibility for championship events to freshmen is discussed in another NEWS story.

Others of interest include an enforcement amendment, a football practice amendment and three amendments establishing a National College Division Baseball Championship.

First amended by the Council, then passed by the Convention, an amendment to Constitution 3-10 by adding paragraph (e) will permit the Association to fix responsibility on the student comparable to that now imposed upon institutions and institutional staff members in cases where there is knowing and willful violation of Association rules or fraud or gross dishonesty in evading rules by a student.

The football practice amendment provides three options by which an institution may determine the opening date of its fall football practice. It also limits activity during the first three days of the practice to non-contact conditioning drills and restricts football gear to headgear and shoes during that period.

The National College Division Baseball Championship was formally established by that amendment. The first tournament will be played this season under a resolution of the 1967 Convention.

These and the other amendments passed were thoroughly discussed in the December and January issues of the NEWS.

The changes in the Executive Regulations overhauled financial administration of Championship events and gave final, formal approval to the granting of two per cent of the net receipts from the meet to the host institution to cover miscellaneous expenses incurred.

The interpretations, covered on page 3 of the Dccember NEWS, passed without incident.

Revision of O.I. 2 (d) passed 200-0, then O.I. 14 was revised 135-31. Both needed a two-thirds majority as constitutional revisions.

O.I.'s 101, 113, 115, 116, 117 and 182 were revised by voice vote.

The first and last prohibit expenses and practice for ineligible students, 14 more extensively defines a professional team, 101 permits one semester or quarter's attendance at another institution without transfer penalty, 115 defines "student-athlete" and 113, 116 and 117 deal with 1.600 testing and determination.

FROM INDIANA STATE AND SEATTLE

tee because I know it will last much longer than that.

Injuries Down Again

As to injuries, it is a fact that we have cut down injuries better than 50 per cent. We have no way of comparing statistics from last year, because we have played so many more games on the field this year than we did last year. I can give some facts, such as we played four games in a row without a doctor or trainer stepping on the field as a result of an injury to a player.

I have also noted that the game time has been shortened approximately 20 minutes because of the few time outs necessary.

The head coach of the Seattle professional team using the Stadium has statistics showing that he had nine serious knee injuries this past football season, four of them requiring operations.

The most amazing thing is that none of these leg injuries occurred during home games on the Astroturf.

1. Striping—The striping of the field has always been a problem. We haven't licked this problem, but we have been able to play fourteen games without restriping the field. And, as you know, any time the normal field is wet and muddy you have to restripe during the halftime of a game. The chemists are working on this problem and they soon hope to be able to go a full season without restriping.

2. Attendance—I am sure it has increased. However, we are playing so many more ball games on Astroturf than in the past that I have no basis for comparison. I can say that we broke the stadium attendance record here one night. I can't give all the credit to Astroturf, but I am sure a lot of people came to see it.

3. Uniforms — Again, I mention the little wear on the uniforms which will make the budgets go a great deal further. Also, the cleaning bill is not a problem like it used to be, because they just have to hang them up to dry out the perspiration.

4. **Movies** — Somehow the Astroturf seems to make the pictures show the players and the plays better than on a grass surface. Everything seems to stand out so much more clearly and it has been a great coaching aid for those who take movies. The plays seem to develop better as far as the spectators are concerned and it certainly has made it more enjoyable for people to watch.

5. Weather—This is no longer a condition as far as game strategy either offensively or defensively, because we pass as much now and run wide plays as on a completely dry field.

6. Shoes - We have now licked the shoe problem during wet weather and there is no slipping. We have tested many shoes and have found out that the least expensive shoe with the most cleats has proven to be the most satisfactory for this type of surface. Many schools and universities are now using this type for practice because they are getting fewer injuries, even on a grass field, with the soccer type cleat. The Converse Turf Star #1-9447 shoe at a cost of \$6 has been by far the most successful shoe we have had. Also, the ripple soled shoe, the smaller the ripple the better, has proved very successful.

7. Maintenance—We haven't had any yet. We will clean the field some time next month, simply because we haven't cleaned it or done anything to it this fall. We have cut down our working force by three men because we don't need them now. Most schools can save from 10 to 15 per cent a year from maintenance and upkeep of a grass field.

8. Desire to Play on the Field—I made a survey of our coaches not long ago, asking them many questions relative to when they would be willing to play on the Astroturf. Surprisingly, every one of the coaches said he would be willing to play on Saturday morning in order to get to play on the Astroturf, rather than play on our former fields at a seemingly more popular time.

9. Disadvantages—It is hard for me to give you any disadvantages even after 67 times. Possibly the initial cost and the worry of vandalism might be listed.



The uniformity of the surface is apparent in this view at Indiana State. ISU officials stress increased utilization of field with Astroturf surface.

10. High Scoring — It has been amazing the high scoring that has resulted from playing on this field. We have broken all the scoring records and we have seen very few low scoring games. Also, we have had more long runs this year than any time in history.

11. Abrasiveness — This is something people always ask about. We thought we would have a certain degree of abrasive action, but we have found we have had very little, in fact very little more than on a grass field. When the field is completely dry some schools have used thin elbow pads, but they are not needed now that we have our rainy season. I think that next year, when the field is completely dry, we are going to water it before games. Many will probably laugh at this, but we know it has been one of the main reasons we have cut down injuries—because of the slide of players when they make contact with the field.

12. Hardness—Actually the field is softer than the cushion I have on my office chair.

13. Installation—When compared to the installation in Houston Astrodome, our installation is far better. Please mention this, as I know many coaches saw the Astroturf there last year at the National Convention.

As to a final quote, please let me say "We have worked for four years to get the football players of the City of Seattle out of the mud and to make our field a much safer and better place to play. We accomplished this by having the Astroturf installed, and we are so happy with the results. As far as I am concerned, the field has paid for itself in one year because of the lack of injuries to the players."



Astroturf's clean appearance is notable in Seattle's Memorial Stadium. In very rainy climate, this field previously was simply a bog. Now coaches would even play Saturday morning just to get to use it.

Event	Site or Host	Date	Event	Site or Host	Date
USTFF Indoor Invitational Track Meet	Madison Square Garden New York City	Feb. 9	National College Division Swimming Championships	Emory University Atlanta, Georgia	Mar. 20-22
National College Division Gymnastics Champion- ships	Springfield College Springfield, Massachusetts	Mar. 7-9	National Collegiate Wrestling Championships	Penn State University University Park, Pa.	Mar. 21-23
National College Division Wrestling Championships	Mankato State College Mankato, Minnesota	Mar. 8-9	National Collegiate Skiing Championships	Air Force Academy University of Denver Yampa Valley College Steamboat Springs, Colo	Mar. 21-23
National College Division Basketball Finals	University of Evansville Roberts Municipal Stadium Evansville, Indiana	Mar. 13-15	National Collegiate Basketball Finals	Sports Arena Los Angeles, California	Mar. 22–23
National Collegiate Ice Hockey Championship	University of Minnesota Duluth, Minnesota	Mar. 14-16	National Collegiate Fencing Championships	Wayne State University Detroit, Michigan	Mar. 28-30
National Collegiate Indoor Track Championships	University of Michigan Cobo Hall Detroit, Michigan	Mar. 15-16	National Collegiate Swimming Championships	Dartmouth College Hanover, New Hampshire	Mar. 28-30
National Collegiate Basket- ball East Regional	North Carolina State Univ. Raleigh, North Carolina	Mar. 15-16	NCAA Olympic Basketball Exhibition Games	Freedom Hall Louisville, Kentucky	Mar. 28
National Collegiate Basket- ball Mideast Regional	University of Kentucky Lexington, Kentucky	Mar. 15-16	NCAA Olympic Basketball Exhibition Game	Roberts Stadium Evansville, Indiana	Mar. 30
National Collegiate Basket- ball Midwest Regional	Wichita State University Wichita, Kansas	Mar. 15-16	National Collegiate Gym- nastics Championships	University of Arizona Tucson, Arizona	April 4-6
National Collegiate Basket- ball West Regional	University of New Mexico Albuquerque, New Mexico	Mar. 15-16	U.S. Olympic Basketball Trials	University of New Mexico Albuquerque, New Mexico	April 4-6

NCAA Calendar of Coming Events



1221 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64105

FEBRUARY, 1968

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Convention Pictorial

For Championship Events Freshmen Made Eligible

Astroturf—A Report

Committee Apointments for 1968 Announced

Four Named to Council, Weaver Elected to Ex. Comm.