

64th NCAA CONVENTION JANUARY 12-14

The 64th annual Convention of the NCAA will be held January 12-14 at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C.

In addition, many of the Association's allied and affiliated members and special and standing committees will meet, spreading the Convention out over eight days and three hotels.

Highlighting the Convention besides the business sessions will be the Association's fifth Honors Luncheon, at which President Frederick L. Hovde of Purdue University will receive the Theodore Roosevelt Award, governors and members of the Cabinet who won varsity letters will be honored and members of college football's All-Time Team will be present.

The Honors Luncheon will be at

noon Jan. 13 in the Presidential Ballroom of the Statler Hilton.

The business sessions also will be held in the Presidential Ballroom. The opening session is at 10 a.m. Monday, Jan. 12, with Wednesday's session at which changes in rules and regulations will be considered set for 9 a.m.

Round Tables Tuesday

Other major elements of the Convention include Monday afternoon's general round tables, Monday evening's reception for delegates (Presidential Ballroom) and Tuesday morning's College Division round table.

Major meetings in addition to the Convention's business sessions and those of NCAA committees include the conventions of the American Football Coaches Association (Wash-

ington Hilton Hotel), American Association of College Baseball Coaches (Mayflower Hotel), United States Track Coaches Association (Statler Hilton) and the College Athletic Business Managers Association (Statler Hilton).

The AFCA has its luncheon Wednesday at 1 p.m. and its Coach of the Year Dinner Thursday evening at 7 p.m. in the International Ballroom of the Washington Hilton.

The AACBC's Coach of the Year Dinner will be Monday at 7 p.m. in the Ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel. The USTCA will hold its clinic from 1 to 5 p.m. on Friday, Jan. 9, in the Congressional Room of the Statler Hilton.

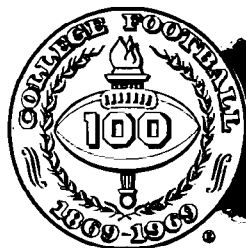
Top CABMA gatherings include its Monday awards luncheon and its

reception Tuesday at 4:30 p.m. in the Federal Room of the Statler Hilton.

The NCAA Council will hold sessions Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday. The Executive Committee will meet Sunday.

NCAA President Harry M. Cross, University of Washington, will preside over the Convention general sessions. Parliamentarian will be Marcus L. Plant, University of Michigan, immediate past president of the NCAA. Secretary-Treasurer William J. Flynn, Boston College, will be chairman of the general round table.

Convention registration will commence at 1 p.m. Sunday, Jan. 11, in the upper lobby of the Statler Hilton.



NCAA NEWS



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College Football . . . "An American Tradition" . . . 1869-1969

DECEMBER, 1969

Purdue's President Hovde Wins Teddy Award

Frederick L. Hovde, president of Purdue University, is the 1970 winner of the National Collegiate Athletic Association's annual Theodore Roosevelt Award.

Hovde was chosen for the award by a jury of prominent citizens and educators because of his superlative undergraduate career as a student-athlete as well as his subsequent distinguished accomplishments in the field of scientific and technical education.

The "Teddy Award," the NCAA's highest honor, goes each year to a prominent American "for whom competitive athletics in college and attention to physical well-being thereafter have been important factors in a distinguished career of national significance and achievement."

Hovde joins the late President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Senator Leverett Saltonstall and Justice Byron R. White as a Teddy winner. All have met the initial requirement—that the candidate must have earned a collegiate letter as an undergraduate.

Hovde earned varsity letters in basketball and football in 1927 and 1928 at the University of Minnesota. He played three years of varsity basketball and three years of varsity Rugby at Oxford University in 1930-31-32, and he was the third American to receive the Oxford Blue for English Rugby Football.

Leadership Ability

His leadership ability, evidenced while quarterbacking the Minnesota football team, was manifest in his subsequent responsibilities.

Hovde's love of competition, desire for excellence and general leadership have been instrumental in bringing about the rapid growth of Purdue University and its present place of prominence among America's larger educational institutions.

Under Hovde's leadership over the past twenty years, the size of



DR. FREDERICK L. HOVDE—PRESIDENT, PURDUE UNIVERSITY

the engineering school has doubled, the total student population has quadrupled and the scientific base of the university has been greatly expanded as is reflected by more than a ten-fold growth in the graduate school.

January Presentation

The Teddy Award will be pre-

sented to Hovde at the NCAA's annual Honors Luncheon, which will be held Tuesday, January 13, in the Presidential Ballroom of the Statler Hilton Hotel in Washington, D. C. The luncheon annually is one of the highlights of the NCAA Convention.

Besides presenting Hovde the

Teddy Award, the NCAA will honor governors and Cabinet members who were varsity lettermen as undergraduates at NCAA member institutions. In addition, the 1969 recipients of NCAA Postgraduate Scholarships will be recognized.

Through its three-phase honors program, the NCAA seeks to illustrate the notable achievements of collegiate athletes both as undergraduates and in their subsequent careers.

As a student-athlete at Minnesota, Hovde was the leading football scorer in the Big Ten in 1928; he was a member of the All-Big Ten Football Team, 1928, and of the All-Western Football Team that same year; he broke the Big Ten Conference punt return record in 1928.

Headed London Mission

Prior to becoming president of Purdue in 1946, Hovde in 1932 was the assistant director of the General College, University of Minnesota. In 1936, he became assistant to the president, University of Rochester; in 1941, he became the head of the London Mission, Office of Scientific Research and Development, U. S. Government.

He moved to the position of executive assistant to the chairman of the National Defense Research Committee in 1942 and, in 1943, he became the chief of the Division of Rocket Ordnance Research.

Hovde holds sixteen honorary degrees including the Doctor of Civil Laws from Oxford. He has served on many governmental research and development boards and councils, has been a member and chairman of Presidential committees and a President-elect's Task Force on Education. He received the President's Medal for Merit and, in Great Britain, the King's Medal for Service in the Cause of Freedom. Hovde serves several corporate boards and foundations in addition to his duties as president of Purdue.

***A Special NEWS Feature . . .* MILITANT GROUPS**

By the NEWS Staff

As a result of persuasion, coercion and threats of bodily harm to loved ones, some black athletes of the United States who wanted to compete in the 1968 Olympic Games did not do so. There was considerable evidence at that time of an organized, outside pressure campaign designed to convince, by assorted means, black athletes to boycott the United States team as a protest symbol in the conviction this would advance the domestic Civil Rights movement.

A similar, more drastic program is evident in recent incidents involving black athletes at various NCAA member institutions.

This is an analysis of these occurrences prepared by the NEWS staff after a series of interviews and a study of authoritative documents, including the hearings this past summer of the United States Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (commonly referred to as the McClellan Committee) into the nation's riots and disorders, including the role of various student organizations.

The evidence is clear that there is operating in this country a hard-core revolutionary force designed to destroy the present governmental and educational system of the United States. It divides into a number of different groups and representatives of this movement have direct communication with Communist-orientated, revolutionary groups in other nations.

The Students for a Democratic Society is one of the better known groups which falls into this category. Another is the Black Panther Party. There has been cooperation between the two groups in planning and celebrations; there is evidence, however, that these associations do not work smoothly at all times on the campus level.

Government documents make it apparent that the Black Panther Party leaders are hard line insurrectionists who intend to gain their goals by violence and force. Many leaders of the Black Panther Party (BPP) have formed alliances with and supported the views of numerous other highly militant organizations, such as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), the Black Student Union (BSU) and the Peace and Freedom Party (PFP).

The Black Student Union was originally known at its inception in 1963 as the Negro Student Association. It was developed and organized at Merritt College, Oakland, Calif., by Bobby Seale and Huey P. Newton, two of the principal leaders of the Black Panthers. According to testimony of competent witnesses before the McClellan Committee, other Black Panther leaders identified with the Black Student Union include:

Harry Edwards, former instructor at San Jose State College, who at last report was a student at or attached to the staff of Cornell University;

George Mason Murray, identified as a professor at San Francisco State College;

Virtual Morrell, circulation manager of the BPP newspaper and at present reported to be the coordinator of delegates for the Black Student Union;

James Garrett, a forerunner of the Black Panther activists in San Francisco, who became national president of the Black Student Union, at latest report an assistant professor of creative writing at Federal City College in Washington, D. C.

Have Same Addresses, Motives

The Black Student Union and the Black Panther Party have listed the same address for their respective national offices; i.e., 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California. Responsible intelligence officers of the Oakland, Calif., and Washington, D. C., police departments have provided the McClellan Committee with a vast number of documents which establish the structure and violent motives of these groups.

The Black Student Union (the Black Student Alliance in some instances) does not appear at this time to have a solid, centralized national organization. The organization consists of semi-autonomous branches, with BSU operating at the college level and BSA at the high school level—but they get wired together.

Ben Stewart, chairman of the BSU at San Francisco State, however, states that the Black Student Union is moving toward revolutionary nationalism through the vanguard leadership of the BPP. There undoubtedly are a number of persons who have innocently associated themselves with the BSU on various campuses, but the evidence is overwhelming that the BSU and the BPP are destructive forces intending to use almost any device to disrupt and destroy.

Intercollegiate athletics is a prime target and vehicle for them because of the publicity value inherent in sports and the fact that the Negro or black athlete involved in a mild disorder will be a subject of newsprint from coast to coast whereas the acts of a less-publicized BSU party member may only be reported in the campus newspaper.

The Black Student Union is proliferating across the country, organizing groups in high schools and colleges. One technique is to place BSU organizational outlines in the mail boxes of high school and college Negro instructors. One such 11-point outline urges organization of a black athlete union because the black athlete is a "powerful" student force and "special efforts should be made to politicize all black athletes, so that if any trouble starts they will realize whose side they really are on."

The Name of the Game

The BSU or its representatives, associates or sympathizers play the game rough. This is evident in the threatening of the Philadelphia home and mother of a black track athlete, promising to disfigure the girl friend of a black college basketball player, cuffing and slapping Washington Coach Jim Owens' daughter and slashing the tires on Iowa Coach Ray Nagel's automobile.

NEWS interviews clearly indicate that a substantial number of black athletes do not want to be involved with the hard-core insurrectionists; they do not want to be separated and polarized from their teammates, and they do not wish to be alienated from their coaches. In some cases, it's a matter of "blood oaths" and threats such as "we'll get you if you don't" or "you'd better not come home if you make the trip" which force racial loyalty.

In the recent University of Wyoming situation, reliable information indicates plans were laid last summer to create an incident in the Rocky Mountain area. A Western Athletic Conference member with a stern-type football coach was to be selected as the target. The candidate colleges were narrowed to two, and the University of Wyoming finally was picked; Brigham Young University would be the trigger. The outside leader in this case was the head of the Denver BPP, Willie Dawkins, who came to that city from Oakland. (At one time, he was an undergraduate student at Harvard.) On campus, the spokesman for the 14 athletes involved, in the final analysis, was Willie Black—neither athlete nor student—in his first year at Wyoming as a graduate teaching assistant in mathematics.

At press time, the latest rumble was at Pepperdine College. Negro track athletes demanded that the track coach be fired. Outside planning and pressures were evident as the role of leader and spokesman immediately was assumed by the local BSU head.

Since the planners were not making much headway in the less-publicized track arena, pressure was brought on the black basketball players to boycott Pepperdine's first intercollegiate game. If they had been successful, four Pepperdine players would have been left to compete against Utah State, Dec. 1. The basketball squad held together, not wishing to waste the hard work spent preparing for the season.

It is evident that one of the basic aims of the militants is to polarize the races. It is equally evident that there cannot be athletic esprit de corps or teamwork on that basis. Several NCAA members have stressed that the

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DOING GREAT DISSERVICE TO BLACK COLLEGE ATHLETES

black athlete will earn his own self respect and leadership status in the United States—not only with fellow Negroes but with the American citizenry at large—by his preparation and accomplishments as a student with the assistance of his athletic success.

At the same time, the University of Washington on two occasions has excused black athletes from accompanying a team on an athletic trip because of concern for the athletes' safety. Threats of physical violence to the black team members were factors in both instances, including mob threats at the point of departure in the most recent incident.

Other Key Points Developed

Other important points, developed during the NEWS study of this problem, follow:

1. In several instances, black athletes have had legitimate complaints and concerns about which the athletic department management was not aware. Corrective steps were needed; communications needed to be improved.
2. When complaints of a bona fide nature have been advanced, the greatest improvement has occurred on an individual basis, athlete to coach or athlete to athletic director. BSU representatives or other outside interests, including "volunteer" professors or lawyers, in the main have complicated the problem and widened the schism.
3. **In many instances, the lists of "demands" have been so structured and repetitious as to clearly indicate centralized distribution.**
4. White athletes generally are more sympathetic to the problems of the black athlete than the white community as a whole; however, the black athlete usually loses this support when his organized protestations result in specialized "kid glove" treatment by the coaches and/or publicized university administration interference. A happy team becomes an unhappy one.
5. The BPP-BSU objective of dividing the races frequently works in pub-

licized eruptions. The community divides, some members of the faculty tend to polarize over a sustained issue and finally the athletic squad splits. Student leaders usually take sides, but more often than not the vast majority of the student body takes no active role in the matter.

6. The presence of a black coach as a communicator frequently does not help when an explosive situation occurs. Presumably the reason is that he can do little to offset the extreme outside pressure visited upon the athletes and usually is forced to take a side.
7. **There is little evidence that the BSU concentrates on the problems of non-athletic black students; e.g., housing. One observer remarked "They could care less about them. There is no publicity value in that."**
8. Most coaches involved have made it clear in advance of the season (recently some apparently have been doing this during the recruitment period) that team policy shall be to prohibit any political demonstrations or overt actions at a time of team activity or at a time which would conflict or interfere with team activity.
9. Both black and white athletes usually have adjustment problems when they first arrive on campus. Previous high school acclaim and the recruitment process accentuates the temporary "let down". Black militants exploit this.

In conclusion, it is the NEWS' judgment that (1) the BPP and BSU are doing a great disservice to the black athlete; (2) many "innocent" parties are being swept up in the often manufactured incidents, thereby giving such occurrences the additional publicity the militants desire; and (3) discouraging problems encountered by the black athlete should and can be best resolved on a personal basis within the existing framework of institutional personnel and procedures.

EDITOR'S NOTE: With this story, the NEWS inaugurates a policy of periodic special features on issues pertaining to college athletics written either by staff members or outside contributors.

FBI Official Warns Colleges of Radical Groups Urges Tough Stand With Panthers, New Left

(The following is part of the report on a speech given

November 20, 1969, which appeared in the Kansas City TIMES. Editor)

William C. Sullivan, assistant director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, attacking revolutionary extremism in the United States urged here last night that college presidents take a tough stand and cooperate with law enforcement officials to curb activities of minority student radicals.

In warning persons on how such radical excesses could cause chaos in this country, he asked Americans to strengthen their capacity for freedom, self-discipline and individual development.

"Our schools are being torn and ripped asunder," he said. "It will reach out to taint other segments of our society unless we find a solution."

He criticized organizations such as the Black Panther Party.

"Some of the black extremists have become anti-Semitic and anti-Semitism of any form is horrible," he said. "The irony of this is that many of the leaders of justice for black people have been Jews."

Notes Asian Influence

He said members of the Black Panther Party are slowly accepting the ideology of Asian Communists who provide them with the inspiration for revolution.

Sullivan repeatedly reminded the audience that all his statements were based on findings of the FBI.

He made a special reference to the New Left Movement that he said was mainly composed of white students and professors.

"It's a white student-professorial movement," he said, "and is made up of about 200 committees and groups."

"They know what they are against; they are against what is. They are not sure what they are for."

Sullivan said it was estimated that two per cent of the eight million college students in the country had been affected.

"Our estimate is that there are about 340,000, and the hardcore militants among them range from 8,000 to 11,000.

"Their intellectual heroes are Castro, Guevara, Ho Chi Minh and Mao. They look to Asian Communists for inspiration. Their methods are direct action like bombing and capture of buildings. We can expect more from them in the future."

Campus Disorders Noted

He said 244 campuses last year were disrupted. The damage was more than 3 million dollars, and 30 colleges and universities were closed temporarily as a result of student riots.

"If the college presidents had shown more backbone and expelled students, these colleges would not have been torn asunder."

He said college presidents should have allowed the police to arrest the law-breaking students.

Under Same Laws

"Colleges and universities are an integral part of our society and should be subjected to the same law as others," he said. "We have often been afraid of the tyranny of the majority and rightly so. Now we should be afraid of the tyranny of the minority."

Conferences to Sponsor 11th Game Amendment

An amendment to permit NCAA member-institutions to play 11 football games per season will be sponsored at the Association's January Convention by several conferences.

The amendment would be to By-law 8-1-(a), which governs the football playing and practice season.

Conferences which already have joined in sponsorship include the Pacific-8, Western Athletic, Southern and Atlantic Coast.

Others will meet prior to the Convention and the current sponsors expect to be joined in the proposal aimed at offsetting rising costs in intercollegiate athletics.

CCA Initiated

The proposed amendment was discussed initially at the July meet-

ing of the Collegiate Commissioners Association. Speaking for his conference, Executive Director Thomas J. Hamilton of the Pacific-8 pointed to rising costs as that body's motive.

"The big reason for considering this proposal is we are so concerned with rising costs and the resultant threat to all phases of our program," Hamilton said. "It is our feeling this is the best method by which income can be increased without problems resulting."

"Also, there is no real concern with the length of the season of any sport except football and basketball. There is a trend to begin the academic year earlier and to have bigger football squads. This makes the proposal seem attractive to us.

"We don't think the season will

start too early, nor will the players become too tired playing just one more game.

"Besides, the 11th game amendment would be permissive, not mandatory; no institution would be forced to play an 11th contest."

Commissioner Wiles Hallock of the Western Athletic Conference had additional points.

Primary Source of Income

"Football provides the primary income of the athletic department, and we have about reached the limit of monies to be derived from its ticket sales, concessions and radio and television rights," he stated.

"Yet the entire athletic program is dependent upon football creating a surplus with which the costs of deficit sports may be met.

"We're very proud of our overall athletic programs, and strongly desire to keep them well-rounded, even to expand them to serve our expanding student enrollments. We can't cut back on other sports.

"Besides, I feel the players sacrifice a great deal to play 10 games, that they would enjoy getting one more contest. Many teams have byes now. Members of those squads would rather play on that open Saturday than merely practice for two weeks," he added.

"Ten games is not a magic number."

Hallock reported the institutions in the WAC also welcomed the scheduling opportunities which would be presented by an 11th date.

Wheaton Wins 4th Mideast CD Soccer Tourney

Wheaton College has taken its fourth straight Mideast College Division Soccer championship, while Elizabethtown unseated Springfield 1-0 in the Atlantic Coast Regional title game.

Wheaton turned back Kenyon in the Mideast championship game 2-1, after Kenyon had taken an early 1-0 lead. Wheaton scored in the second period, and again in a hard-fought third period.

Host MacMurray took third place by defeating Wooster 2-0. In the

opening round, Wheaton beat Wooster 2-1 and Kenyon defeated MacMurray 3-0.

In the Atlantic Coast games, played in rain and cold, Elizabethtown waltzed through the opening round with a 10-0 win over Washington and Lee, while Springfield was taking a 2-1 win over St. Lawrence.

Then in the championship contest, Don Ball of Elizabethtown scored at 13:27 of the first period, and that ended the scoring. Spring-

field had 21 shots on goal to 9 for Elizabethtown, but the damage was done. Springfield had beaten Elizabethtown in the opening round last year, 2-1.

St. Lawrence took third place with an 8-0 victory over Washington and Lee.

The All-Tourney Teams:

Mideast: Ed Palacio, Wheaton; Mike Haller, MacMurray; Ned Smyth, Kenyon; Jim Lane, Wheaton; Paul Sherman, Wheaton; Mike Grossman, MacMurray; Steve Cerretanti, Wooster; Pete Bersin, Kenyon; Paul

Elsen, Wheaton. The most valuable player was halfback Paul Sherman of Wheaton.

Atlantic Coast: Tony DiCicco, Springfield; Paul LeSueur, Springfield; Dave Bender, Elizabethtown; Jim Quigley, Springfield; Frank LeSueur, Springfield; Don Ball, Elizabethtown; Jeff Fisk, Springfield; Mike Yassim, Elizabethtown; Art Klein, Elizabethtown; Peter Montalbano, Springfield. The most valuable player was Matt Dennet of St. Lawrence.



Jacksonville, Ill.—The Wheaton Crusaders gained a pair of 2-1 victories to win the NCAA College Division Mideast Regional Soccer Tournament, played on the MacMurray College campus Nov. 21-22. Wheaton claimed the four-team event by defeating Kenyon, 2-1, on that Saturday afternoon. The Crusaders, who finished the season with a 10-1-1 record, downed Wooster, 2-1, on Friday to move into the title contest. The hosting Highlanders, who

dropped their first-round game to Kenyon, 3-0, came back to claim third place by beating Wooster 2-0 in Saturday's consolation-bracket game. MacMurray closed out the season at 8-2-3, while Kenyon finished 8-2-1, and Wooster rated 7-5-1. Wheaton's victorious squad is shown above as MacMurray Athletic Director William L. Wall, in white hat, presented the tournament trophy to Crusaders' Coach Joe Bean.

41 AMENDMENTS WILL FACE NCAA DELEGATES

A total of 41 proposed amendments to the NCAA Constitution and Bylaws will be presented to delegates to the Association's 64th annual Convention in January.

Of that number, 35 are sponsored, at least in part, by the NCAA Council, although three of that number are routine requests by member institutions for transfer of membership across district lines.

(Other proposals which will be considered by the delegates, interpretations to be reviewed and a proposed amendment by several conferences to permit an 11th football game each season are covered in other stories in this issue of the NEWS.)

Identification and discussion of the many proposals will be made easier this Convention by a new numbering system. Each amendment, interpretation or other proposal will be identified by the same number in all Convention publications for quick, easy reference.

In addition to the 11th game amendment, several of the others which might be expected to stir the most interest on the Convention floor are not sponsored by the Council.

In this category are a proposal by LeMoyne College (N.Y.) to permit student-athletes to play in NCAA-certified summer basketball leagues and a Boston College proposal to declare freshmen ineligible for the NCAA Ice Hockey Tournament. Each institution will propose to the Eastern College Athletic Conference this December that the ECAC join in sponsorship.

Sharply Affect Recruiting

Prominent among the Council-sponsored amendments are four which would sharply affect recruiting practices; two which would require a 1.600 non-predictor who enrolled in a junior college to spend two years in the junior college before transfer to a four-year institution if he is to be immediately eligible; one which would establish a National Collegiate Lacrosse Championship; and one which would establish the subsequent September 1 as the effective date of all legislation passed by any NCAA Convention, unless otherwise specified.

The four recruiting amendments originated with the Special Committee on Recruiting. They were

reviewed in detail in the NEWS following the spring and fall Council meetings. Accompanied by several Official Interpretations, they constitute a significant reassessment of collegiate recruiting.

Briefly, the amendments limit contact with a prospective student-athlete to two paid on-campus and two off-campus visits, prohibit contact with a prospect at the site of a contest in which he plays for his school and limits the number of persons accompanying the prospect who may be entertained.

They are numbers 34-37.

Two Years in JC

The amendments which would require two years in junior college for the non-predictor are numbers 29 and 32. Eliminated is the current provision whereby a non-predictor may transfer from the junior college and be immediately eligible if he earns a 3.0 g.p.a. for the first year.

If approved, the lacrosse championship first would be conducted during the 1970-71 academic year.

The amendment (No. 12) establishing the effective date for legislation approved by the Convention

is designed to eliminate the confusion which occasionally arises when a revision of eligibility rules is passed during the season of competition of various winter sports.

Another amendment (No. 19), which would permit the Executive Committee to review any rule of play and revoke or suspend the rule if it determines it not to be appropriate for financial or administrative reasons, would end the autonomy now held by the various rules committees. Such action by the Executive Committee would be subject to appeal to the Council.

Ten amendments concern the terms of office and definitions of positions of various NCAA committees. Of the amendments, only No. 26 establishing a Water Polo Rules and Tournament Committee is significant.

Three amendments affect eligibility rules. The first two clarify an institution's responsibility under Bylaws 7B and 7C to declare the student-athlete ineligible in the sports of track and field and gymnastics, respectively, if he competes in an uncertified meet.

The third reduces from two years
Continued on page 17

RECRUITING INTERPRETATIONS TOP 14 TO BE REVIEWED

Three official interpretations, which supplement proposed amendments governing the recruiting of prospective student-athletes, top 14 O.I.s which will be presented for review to the 1970 NCAA Convention in January.

The interpretations, like other Convention matters, will be numbered for ease of reference in all Convention publications.

The recruiting O.I.s are numbers 9, 10 and 11, with the last the key proposal.

If approved, it (No. 11) would require a prospective student-athlete when visiting a member institution's campus to live and take his meals on campus as regular students normally do. Further, his entertainment would have to take place on campus and be conducted by students.

Number 9 recognizes that a

prospective student-athlete may visit a member institution's campus at his own expense as often as he wishes, but sharply limits the entertainment the institution may provide during such a visit.

Limits Visits

Number 10 states that the limit of two paid on-campus and two off-campus visits by and to a prospective student-athlete (contained in proposed amendments) applies to the prospect regardless of his year in school or junior college. One paid visit to the campus during a prospect's junior year would leave just one remaining for his senior year. If a student had made two paid visits while in high school, he could not be given another while in junior college.

Another significant O.I. (No. 1) would require notification be given

a student-athlete by July 1 whether a scholarship or grant-in-aid was to be renewed for the following academic year.

Number 2 would prohibit institutional repurchase of complimentary tickets from student-athletes.

Another attempt is made via No. 3 to reach an acceptable definition of permissible awards which may be made to individual student-athletes. One requirement would be a cost limit of \$75. No. 3 is a revision of a proposal which was defeated at the 1969 Convention.

The next interpretation revises O.I. 112 to conform to Council-sponsored amendments which would require a non-predictor to spend two years in a junior college.

1.600 Refinements

The 1.600 rule is the subject of O.I.s 6 and 7. The most important one (No. 6) limits acceptable test

scores to those achieved on a nationally administered test date.

In No. 8, O.I. 135 is revised to remove the provision for federation approval of developmental clinics or competition involving prospective student-athletes, and provides the NCAA Council with sole authority to approve such activities as not subject to the tryout definitions and restrictions of Bylaw 6-3.

One week would be allowed a member institution selected for a postseason football game to complete NCAA certification of eligibility forms after receipt of the forms if No. 12 passes.

Number 13 defines "hardship" as used in Bylaw 7A-1-(f), while No. 14 requires freshman football teams to undergo a three-day conditioning period similar to that required of each varsity team prior to beginning contact drills.

Nine Other Revisions, One Resolution Offered to 64th Conclave

In addition to considering proposed amendments and reviewing official interpretations, delegates to the NCAA's January Convention will consider 10 other propositions.

Included are seven suggested revisions of the Executive Regulations, a revision of the Recommended Policies, a revision of the Enforcement Procedure and a resolution.

Of the seven proposed changes in the Executive Regulations, one removes College Division institutions from team standings in University championship events; one specifies dates prior to NCAA events by which a member must be in good standing in order to participate; three have to do with sponsorship restrictions for the programs, broadcasts and telecasts of championship events; one provides complimentary tickets for coaches; and one provides per diem for certain committees meeting at the time of the annual Convention.

The change (No. 1) in team scor-

ing for University events is proposed to define the policy that College Division teams cannot compete for University team titles. Individual competitors may seek and win National Collegiate Championships and places in various events, but points earned by those placings will not be totaled along with those of other competitors on the same College Division team in the team standings.

The Executive Committee and College Committee agree that CD teams should seek College Division crowns only.

Deadlines would be established in No. 2 by which institutions must be in good standing in order to enter teams or individuals in championship meets and tournaments. For fall championships, the deadline is September 1, for winter championships the deadline is December 1 and for spring meets the deadline is March 1.

Number 3 would provide a com-

plimentary ticket to NCAA events for active coaches from member institutions who are members of the affiliated coaches association of the sport involved.

Advertising Restrictions

Numbers 4, 5 and 6 amend normal NCAA restrictions on advertising and advertisers to include a ban on ads of or featuring professional sports organizations.

Members of standing committees which meet before or after the NCAA's annual Convention would be permitted a per diem allowance for each full meeting day if revision No. 7 passes. Currently no expenses are allowed any group or individual for travel to or expenses at the Convention.

The revision in the Recommended Policies would add a second section to Policy 5, page 74, which would recommend that member institutions not permit use of their facilities for the conduct of or practice

sessions related to any college all-star football or basketball contest which is not certified by the Extra Events Committee.

Previous Violations Considered

The Enforcement Procedure would be revised by an addition to Section 5-(a), page 77, which would state: "Previous violations of NCAA legislation shall be a contributing factor in determining the degree of penalty." The statement refers to action by the Council in affixing a penalty after determining a member institution is in violation of NCAA regulations.

The resolution would grant the NCAA Council authority to adopt by a two-thirds vote during 1970 a recodified Constitution and Bylaws, provided the new document not be effective until Sept. 1, 1971, and that it be circulated to the membership by Sept. 1, 1970, and, further, that it be subject to amendment by the 1971 Convention.

NCAA Makes Appointments To Committees

A special committee, two delegates to the U. S. Olympic Ice Hockey Committee and a committee member have been appointed by the NCAA officers.

A special baseball committee, designed to study the feasibility of legislation to establish permissible playing and practice seasons for baseball, has been appointed.

Serving on the committee will be Robert T. Bronzan, San Jose State College; J. William Davis, Texas Technological College (chairman); L. C. Timm, Iowa State University; James H. Weaver, Atlantic Coast Conference; and Bobby Winkles, Arizona State University.

Frank L. Forbes, Morehouse College, was appointed to replace Edward L. Jackson (resigned) on the Joint Committee on Physical Education and Athletics.

The officers appointed Marshall Ryman, University of Minnesota, and James H. Fullerton, Brown University, to serve as NCAA delegates to the U. S. Olympic Ice Hockey Committee.

The USOC has reduced the NCAA's delegation from four to two persons.

LINDGREN WINS 3rd CROSS COUNTRY TITLE

Being away a year from the National Collegiate Cross Country Championships didn't have any ill effects on Gerry Lindgren. The Washington State runner came back to win his third Championship in the record time of 28:59.2 at Van Cortlandt Park, New York City.

Lindgren took last fall off, after running in the 1968 Olympics. Mike Ryan used that opportunity to win last year's race. This year, Ryan, of the Air Force Academy, finished second. Ryan's time for the six miles was 15 seconds better than his winning time of 1968.

The University of Texas at El Paso pulled off an upset by taking the team crown, depriving Villanova of a record-breaking fourth straight title. Villanova finished second. El Paso came through with 74 points. Freshman John Bednarski was UTEP's top man, finishing fourth.

There was another freshman rating high, Steve Prefontaine of Oregon, finishing third. Since both Lindgren and Ryan are seniors, Prefontaine and Bednarski will bear watching next year.

UTEP could be starting a dynasty, with all five of its runners returning next year. Four of them are freshmen; Bednarski, Matt Breen, who finished 18th, Bob Walczak, 43rd, and Gary Mazziotti, 52nd. The

old-timer of the group is Bill McKillip, a junior who finished tenth.

A total of 254 runners finished the race, with 30 teams competing. Manhattan College hosted the meet.

The top 15 finishers:

- Gerry Lindgren, Washington State 28:59.2
- Michael Ryan, Air Force 29:01.0
- Steve Prefontaine, Oregon 29:12.0
- John Bednarski, Texas El Paso 29:17.0
- Arthur Dulong, Holy Cross 29:27.0
- Gary Bjorklund, Minnesota 29:37.0
- Howell Michael, William & Mary 29:38.0
- Charles Schrader, Maryland 29:42.0
- Gregory Brock, Stanford 29:46.0
- William McKillip, Texas El Paso 29:51.0
- Donal Walsh, Villanova 29:56.0

- Sidney Sink, Bowling Green 29:57.0
- Ken Misner, Florida State 29:57.0
- Ken Silvious, E. Kentucky 29:58.0
- Mike McClendon, Oregon 29:59.0

Team Standings

- Texas El Paso, 74; Villanova, 88; Oregon, 113; Washington State, 187; Illinois, 203; Western Michigan, 222; Minnesota, 295; Pennsylvania, 299; Bowling Green, 335; Penn State, 352; Connecticut, 356; Houston, 382; Miami, 401; Manhattan, 408; Nebraska, 420; Providence, 420; Long Beach State, 430; Tennessee, 445; Cal Poly Pomona, 463; Princeton, 498; Kansas, 512; Missouri, 543; Georgetown (D.C.), 560; Cincinnati, 562; St. John's (N.Y.), 571; Virginia Tech, 575; Murray State, 611; NYU, 635; Harvard, 653; Florida, 702.

C. W. Post's Stonitsch Gains CD CC Crown

Wheaton, Ill.—Ron Stonitsch of C. W. Post College fought off a snow storm, sub-freezing cold and a record number of runners to win the 1969 individual College Division Cross Country Championship at Wheaton College Nov. 15.

Stonitsch went to the front of the pack immediately, and had a five-second lead by the half-mile mark. He increased it steadily throughout the race, moving it to 19 seconds at one time.

He finished 13 seconds ahead of John Cragg of St. Johns College, Minn. Stonitsch posted a time of 24:53, a second better than last year's winner, and a record for the five miles.

Eastern Illinois repeated as team champion, placing four men in the top fifteen to score 84 points. Marty McIntire placed fourth, Phil Stirrett sixth, Larry Mayse eleventh and Jim Skinner thirteenth. Ken Kupp finished 60th, good for 50th in the team scoring.

Eastern Michigan was second, Chico State third.

A total of 357 runners finished the race, in which 50 full teams competed. It was estimated that nearly 400 runners started, but the weather took a toll over the five mile course.

The top 15 finishers:

- Ron Stonitsch, C.W. Post 24:53
- John Cragg, St. John's (Minn.) 25:06
- Arjan Gelling, North Dakota 25:14
- Martin McIntire, E. Illinois 25:17
- Jerome Dirkes, St. Cloud 25:25
- Phil Stirrett, E. Illinois 25:32
- Alan Taylor, Illinois St. 25:36
- Bill Scobey, Humboldt St. 25:38

- Don Yehle, Alma 25:42
- Mike Dailey, Chico St. 25:45
- Larry Mayse, E. Illinois 25:46
- Wayne Seiler, E. Michigan 25:47
- James Skinner, E. Illinois 25:49
- Bob Darling, Chico St. 25:50
- Dave Galloway, E. Michigan 25:51

Team Standings

- Eastern Illinois, 84; Eastern Michigan, 146; Chico State, 167; Illinois State, 228; Humboldt State, 240; North Dakota U., 244; Cal Davis, 263; St. John's College, 296; Cal Poly SLO, 315; Central Missouri, 321; Mount Union, 382; Mankato, 386; Luther, 460; Northeast Missouri, 472; Doane, 480.

Football Program Ad Rates Climb

A 10 per cent increase in national advertising rates for college football programs it represents has been announced by the Spencer Advertising Company, New York.

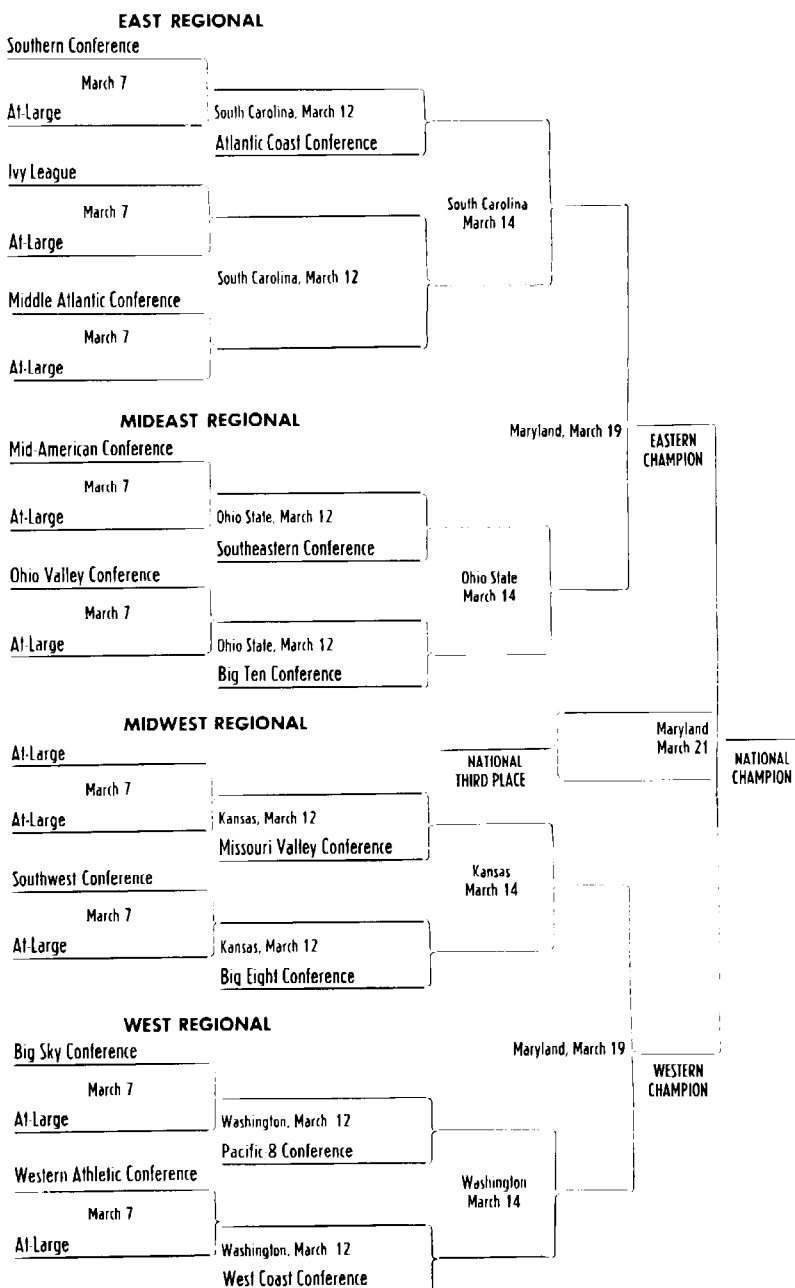
However, the rate increase is to be accompanied by a five per cent increase in Spencer's commission, from 15 to 20 per cent.

The announcements were made by John F. Geis, Spencer's new director of publisher services. He formerly was sports information director at New York University.

Geis reported the increase in the sales commission rates is the first for Spencer in over 30 years.

Spencer accompanied the announcement of the rate changes with revised contracts to the SID of each institution it represents. It requested they be executed and returned by Dec. 8.

1970 National Collegiate Basketball Championship Bracket



Championship Corner... Volleyball: FIRST CHAMPIONSHIP IN PLANNING STAGES

The first National Collegiate Volleyball Championship will be contested April 24-25 at UCLA. Athletic directors are reminded that only those teams sponsored by the athletic department are eligible for the tournament. Those institutions sponsoring varsity volleyball for the first time this year are asked to notify the NCAA executive office so that all teams may be included in the selection process. At the present time only the following institutions are listed as having varsity teams: Springfield; Westfield St.; Inter American U. of Puerto Rico; Puerto Rico A&M; Saint Francis (Pa.); Gallaudet; Lane; Ball State; U. of Ill., Chicago Circle; Lawrence; Ohio State; Ohio Wesleyan; Steubenville; Grambling; Texas Southern; UCLA; UC San Diego; UC Santa Barbara; Cal State Long Beach; Cal Poly Pomona; Hawaii; Loyola (Calif.); Oregon College; Pepperdine; San Diego State; Santa Clara.

RANDOLPH-MACON, WITTENBERG WIN CD II BOWLS

The Knute Rockne and Amos Alonzo Stagg Bowls were inaugurated Nov. 29, with the games for the College Division (II) teams played at Bridgeport, Conn., and Springfield, Ohio.

In the Rockne Bowl, Randolph-Macon came out of Virginia to hand the University of Bridgeport a 47-28 defeat in a game that featured breakaway runs and fine passing.

Howard Stevens, the smallest man on the field at 5-7, and listed at 165 pounds, broke away for three touchdowns for the Randolph-Macon Yellow Jackets. He zipped for 34, 9 and 23-yard touchdown runs.

Just to keep the Bridgeport defense honest, quarterback Doug Toan threw three touchdown passes.

Both Toan and Stevens are sophomores.

Bridgeport also had a quarterback with a fine arm, Skip Rochette, who threw for all four of the home team's touchdowns.

Stagg Score Close

In the Stagg Bowl, host team Wittenberg fought back from an early 14-0 deficit to nip William Jewell 27-21. Wittenberg went ahead in the third period, but with two minutes to play had to intercept a Jewell pass in the end zone to preserve the victory.

Jewell's Bill Cantrell scored twice in less than four minutes in the second period and showed outstanding ability as a runner and passer

throughout the afternoon.

Wittenberg lost starting quarterback Rocky Alt late in the first half, but substitute Bob Miller, who scored once, led the team on drives of 40 and 37 yards in the third period to gain the lead.

The Rockne Bowl, played at Bridgeport's John F. Kennedy Stadium, drew 5,000, while the Stagg Bowl, on the Wittenberg campus, drew 4,500.

Wittenberg finished the season with a 10-0 record, Randolph-Macon was 9-1, while Bridgeport and William Jewell both finished 8-2.

NCAA Certifies Track And Gymnastics Meets

Twelve track and field meets and two gymnastics meets to be conducted during the winter season have been certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee for participation by undergraduate student-athletes from member-institutions.

Certification indicates the meet is subject to, and has successfully met, the provisions of Bylaws 7B (track) and 7C (gymnastics)

Additional meets in both sports may be certified later. Periodic notification will be made to the membership concerning additions to the list.

Inquiries concerning any meet not on the list, or any question regarding any aspect of certification, should be directed to Executive Assistant Warren S. Brown in the NCAA Executive Office, Kansas City, Mo.

The Committee emphasized while releasing the list that sanction by the appropriate federation still does not mean a meet subject to 7B or 7C has been cleared for participation by NCAA student-athletes. Such a meet also must be certified by the Association.

1969-1970 CERTIFIED TRACK AND FIELD MEETS

December

- 9—Liberty Bowl Track Meet, Memphis, Tenn.
- 30—Sugar Bowl Invitational Track Meet, New Orleans, La.

January

- 3—All-American Games, San Francisco, Calif.
- 24—Cincinnati Federation Indoor Meet, Cincinnati, Ohio
- 24—Philadelphia Track Classic, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 30—Wanamaker Millrose Games, New York, N. Y.
- 30 & 31—Oklahoma City Jaycee Invitational, Oklahoma City, Okla.

February

- 2—Fort Worth Coaches Indoor Games, Fort Worth, Tex.
- 9—Omaha Federation Indoor Meet, Omaha, Neb.
- 13 & 14—Astrodome Federation National Championship, Houston, Tex.
- 14—Los Angeles TIMES Indoor Games, Inglewood, Calif.

March

- 20—Knights of Columbus Indoor Track Meet, Cleveland, Ohio.

1969-1970 CERTIFIED GYMNASTICS MEETS

November

- 28 & 29—Midwest Gymnastics Championships, Mt. Prospect, Ill.

December

- 5 & 6—Rocky Mountain Open Gymnastics Championships, USAF Academy, Colo.

UD Cage Regional Ticket Procedures Set

Ticket procedures for two 1970 NCAA University Division Regional Basketball tournaments March 12 and 14 have been announced by the host institutions.

For the Eastern Regionals, the University of South Carolina will start accepting ticket orders as of Dec. 9. Each person may request only two tickets. The prices are \$12 per ticket, which is good for both the Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon sessions. Fifty cents per order should be included for handling and mailing charges.

No phone or over-the-counter or-

ders will be accepted.

For the Midwest Regional at the University of Kansas, individual seats are five dollars each per session, or a total price of \$10 each for the two sessions. Orders are currently being accepted and will be given priority as received.

In each case, checks should be payable to the department of athletics of the host institution. Requests should be addressed to the department of athletics, with a note included indicating NCAA Basketball tickets are concerned.

NCAA PROFILE



DAVID SWANK

Swank Represents 5th NCAA District

David Swank, Fifth District Vice-President on the NCAA Council, has been the NCAA faculty representative at the University of Oklahoma since July, 1965.

He is an associate professor of law and legal counsel at Oklahoma.

Swank holds a B.A. degree from Oklahoma State University and an LL.B. from the University of Oklahoma. He is a member of Phi Eta Sigma honorary scholastic fraternity, Phi Kappa Phi, Omicron Delta Kappa and the Order of Coif.

Although Swank lettered in cross country in high school in Stillwater, he did not letter in college. His interest in intercollegiate athletics is great, however. In addition to his NCAA office, he serves as faculty representative to the Big Eight conference.

Swank became an associate professor of law at Oklahoma in 1963. He also serves as legal advisor to the president's office.

Former County Attorney

In addition, he was county attorney of Payne County, Oklahoma. From 1959 to 1962, he practiced law at Stillwater. He belongs to the American, Oklahoma and Cleveland County bar associations.

He was editor-in-chief of the Oklahoma Law Review, University of Oklahoma College of Law, in the summer of 1958.

Married to the former Ann Dashner Hefner of Stillwater, Swank has two children: David and Ami.

Knute Rockne Bowl

Randolph-Macon	47	Bridgeport	28	
Score by quarters:				
Randolph-Macon	7	20	14	6-47
Bridgeport	0	6	15	7-28
Scoring:				
R-M—Montemayor, 12 pass from Toan (Wallace kick)				
R-M—Duncan, 2 run (Wallace kick)				
Br—Fowler, 13 pass from Rochette (kick failed)				
R-M—Stevens, 3 run (Wallace kick)				
R-M—Decker, 13 pass from Toan (kick failed)				
Br—Warner, 39 pass from Rochette (Riggio, pass from Rochette)				
R-M—Decker, 2 pass from Toan (Wallace kick)				
Br—Fowler, 10 pass from Rochette (White kick)				
R-M—Stevens, 9 run (Wallace kick)				
Br—Spraker, 29 pass from Rochette (White kick)				
R-M—Stevens, 23 run (kick failed)				

Amos Alonzo Stagg Bowl

Wittenberg	27	William Jewell	21	
Score by periods:				
Wittenberg	0	7	13	7-27
William Jewell	0	14	0	7-21
Scoring:				
WJ—Cantrell, 1 run (kick failed)				
WJ—Cantrell, 2 run (Dunn run)				
Witt—Herring, 17 run (Trumpeter kick)				
Witt—Miller, 4 run, (Trumpeter kick)				
Witt—Dent, 5 run, (kick failed)				
WJ—Kelley, 57 pass from Brown (Johnson kick)				
Witt—Sherman, 2 run (Trumpeter kick)				

CD Grid Battles Promise to Be Action-Packed

The four 1969 regional College Division Football Championships could be the most exciting set in the six-year history of the bowl games.

The top-rated teams in the polls, North Dakota State (9-0) and Montana (10-0) will meet in the Camellia Bowl at Sacramento, Calif.

NDS is champion of the North Central Conference, Montana took the crown in the Big Sky Conference.

Pecan Is Rematch

At Arlington, Tex., it will be a rematch, with Arkansas St., playing Drake in the Pecan Bowl. The two teams played to a 21-21 tie earlier in the season. Arkansas won the Southland Conference crown, and shows an overall 8-1 record. Drake is 6-1-2 playing an independent schedule.

At Baton Rouge, La., Louisiana Tech will try to defend its Grantland Rice Bowl title against East Tennessee State. Tech has an 8-1 record, East Tennessee is 8-0-1. Tech took the Gulf States title, East Tennessee the crown in the Ohio Valley Conference.

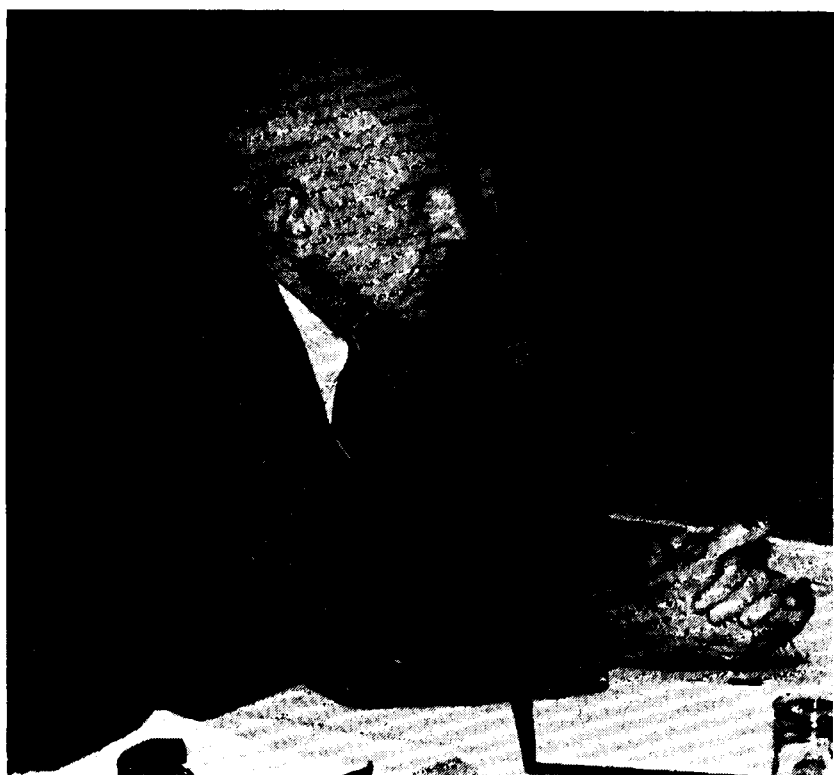
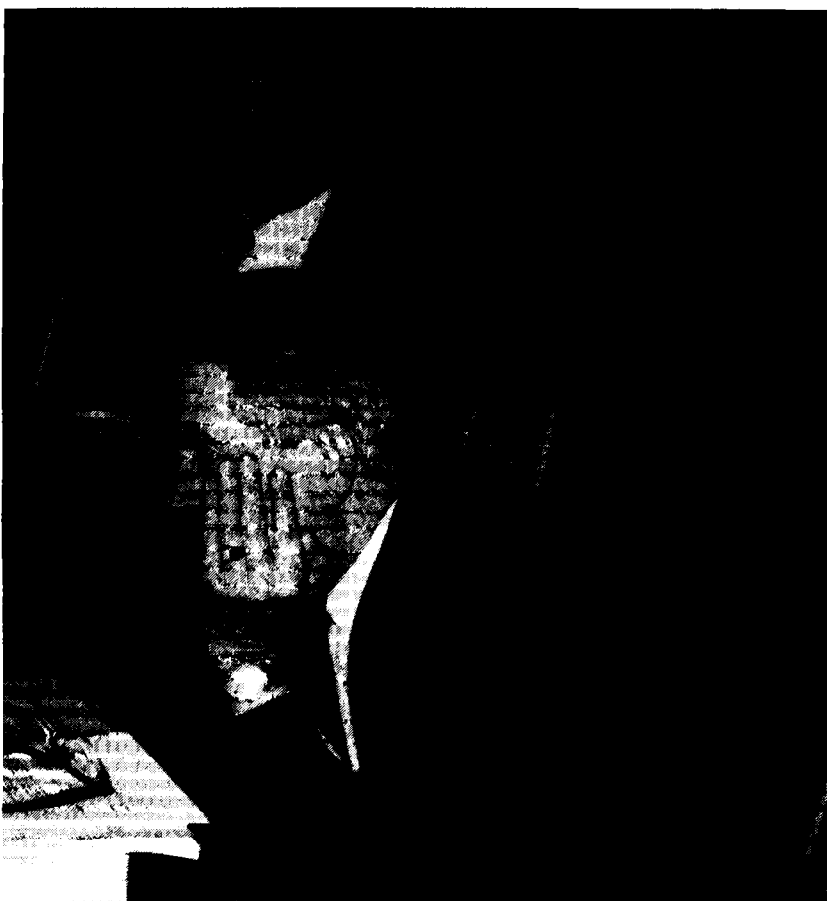
The Boardwalk Bowl will bring back last year's champion, Delaware, to Atlantic City. Delaware took the crown in the Middle Atlantic Conference with an 8-2 record. Its opposition will come from North Carolina Central, with a 7-1-1 record, the champion of the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

All four of the games will be played on Dec. 13, and all will be regionally televised.

* * *

The Huff brothers of Toledo, Ohio, are building a bowl tradition. On New Year's Day, Michigan junior linebacker Marty Huff will be in the Rose Bowl and Notre Dame sophomore halfback Andy Huff in the Cotton Bowl. Bill, 23, was a linebacker for Indiana in the Rose Bowl two years ago. Jim, 25, played at Wisconsin before entering the Marines, but a little too late for the Badgers' last Rose Bowl trip. If he's lucky, 16-year-old Tom Huff, a high school player, can make it four bowling brothers.

NCAA's Policy-Making Council Provides



Leadership and Guidance for Association



WILLIAM J. FLYNN, NCAA Secretary-Treasurer
Boston College Director of Athletics



DAVID SWANK, District 5 Vice-President
University of Oklahoma Professor of Law and Legal Counsel

Members of the NCAA Council, the Association's 18-man policy making body, are pictured here as they worked at their fall meeting held in Kansas City, Mo. These pictures illustrate the concern and dedication these men bring to the task of initiating, implementing and interpreting NCAA policy. Shown on the opposite page (top left), is Adolph Samborski, District 1 vice-president, Harvard University athletic director. In the picture on his right, H. Boyd McWhorter, District 3 vice-president, University of Georgia dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, sits on the left of Arthur W. Nebel, member-at-large, University of Missouri dean of the School of Social and Community Services. On the opposite page, left center picture, is Samuel E. Barnes, District 2 vice-president, Howard University Men's

Physical Education Department head. To his right is Milton F. Hartvigsen, District 7 vice-president, BYU dean of the College of Physical Education for Men. In the right center picture on page 8, Raymond P. Ellickson, District 8 vice-president, University of Oregon professor of physics, listens intently to an interpretations discussion while, behind him, Alan J. Chapman, member-at-large, Rice University professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering, looks on. At bottom left is Frank R. Carver, member-at-large, University of Pittsburgh secretary to the Board of Trustees. At bottom right, NCAA President Harry M. Cross presides, while Secretary-Treasurer William J. Flynn listens. President Cross is professor of law, University of Washington. Secretary-Treasurer Flynn is director of athletics at Boston College.

ELSEWHERE IN EDUCATION

Defense Panel Urges ROTC Continuance as 'Highly Desirable'

A special committee established by the Defense Department to review the Reserve Officers Training Corps reported early this month that it favors continuing ROTC, with some reforms, in order to continue civilian influence over the military.

Defense Secretary Melvin Laird approved all of the committee's recommendations with one exception. Laird said the committee's suggestion that the Federal government pay for institutional costs of ROTC needs further study.

In sum, the committee said, it "recommends that the Department of Defense support ROTC by continuing to develop a viable partnership between the services and the universities."

The committee recommended that each host institution assume a great deal more responsibility for ROTC instruction, including the appointment or termination of appointment of ROTC staff. The committee said it "reaffirms the policy that military classroom teaching should not be performed by noncommissioned officers."

Among its other recommendations:

—That appropriate academic credit be given for ROTC courses, and that the ROTC program, particularly the teaching materials, "should be strengthened and improved to go along with other educational opportunities."

—That uniforms and drill are a part of the military profession and should remain on campus; authority should be given the local ROTC units to determine how much drill should be taught.

—That the question of appropriate academic rank for ROTC faculty members be resolved by institutional recognition that ROTC programs have a place in the curriculum and the acceptance of officers in a faculty status appropriate to their teaching duties and qualifications.

—That ROTC be given the status of an academic program organized in the academic structure of the host institution, and that instructors should have full opportunity to participate in the academic life of the institution.

—That the number of scholarships be increased, that scholarships be

...REFORMED ROTC DEEMED DESIRABLE

made available for two-year students, and that scholarship selection methods assure the services of high quality students from all classes of society.

* * *

(The following is a New York Times account of recent events on the Wesleyan University Campus—Editor)

Wesleyan University, faced with growing tension over the suspension of a Negro student, obtained a court order today restraining an all-black campus group from disrupting "athletic, social or academic events"—including this afternoon's homecoming football game with Williams.

The game—won by Wesleyan, 18-17, in the last minute of play—was played without incident.

During the half-time break and with administration permission, the capacity crowd of alumni and students was addressed over the public address system by Bernard Freaman, a spokesman for the central committee of the black group, which is called the Ujamaa Society.

An alumni seminar concerned with the present student generation was interrupted last night by 75 members of the society, including Kerry Holman, the student whose suspension for an alleged assault on a white student is at the center of the black students' current dispute with the University administration.

The University obtained from Superior Court Judge Aaron J. Palmer an order today temporarily restraining leaders of the society from any disturbance of "athletic, social or academic events," and ordering them to appear in court Dec. 2.

The society has demanded that Holman, who is also known as Kwasi Kikua, be reinstated and that Dean David Adamany, who suspended Holman pending the findings of the student judicial board, be discharged.

The University's president, Edwin D. Etherington, in a statement the University delivered to the society late yesterday afternoon, rejected these demands but indicated that the University would consider the possibility of establishing a "racial grievance board with equal black and white representation."

New ECAC Administrative Alignment



GEORGE L. SHIEBLER

ROBERT M. WHITELAW

ASA S. BUSHNELL

A new administrative alignment for the Eastern College Athletic Conference is being planned to be effective July 1, 1970, the mandatory date for the retirement of Asa S. Bushnell, its present commissioner.

On that occasion he is to be succeeded by George L. Shiebler, while Robert M. Whitelaw becomes associate commissioner.

At the same time Bushnell will become consultant to the commissioner.

The realignment has been authorized by the ECAC Executive Council, and is to be acted upon at the next meeting of the Conference membership.

Now Associate Commissioner

Currently Shiebler is associate commissioner, a post he has held since 1959, and Whitelaw has been assistant commissioner since 1960. Bushnell has been commissioner of the 190-college Conference since it began as the Central Office for Eastern Intercollegiate Athletics on Jan. 1, 1938.

Bushnell has been asked by the Executive Council to continue his connection with the organization until its annual meeting late in February of 1971.

Shiebler has been in college athletic administration since his graduation from New York University in 1927, first as sports information director at his alma mater, later as assistant to the graduate manager of athletics there and then as assis-

tant to Bushnell, a post he assumed in 1947.

As sports information director, he was elected vice-president of the American College Public Relations Association, serving from 1930 to 1932. He was also president of the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association in 1964 and 1965. As an undergraduate, he had played lacrosse and he later officiated in that sport for several years.

Active in NCAA

He earned the Helms Athletic Foundation Achievement Award for athletic public relations and subsequently was elected to the Helms Hall of Fame. His activities with the National Collegiate Athletic Association include former chairmanship of the summer baseball committee and current membership on the NCAA professional relations committee.

Whitelaw was graduated from Springfield College, where he was a three-sport letterman in football, baseball and track. Before joining the ECAC staff, he coached freshman and varsity baseball and freshman and varsity basketball at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

From 1955 to 1960, he was director of physical education and assistant director of athletics at the Cambridge institution. In this period he was on the officiating staff of the Eastern Intercollegiate Football Association. During World War II he served in the United States Navy.

Bushnell also has been in athletic administration during almost all of his career. Before becoming the first commissioner of Eastern athletics he was editor of the Princeton Alumni Weekly and graduate manager of athletics at Princeton, where he originated the famed Princeton invitation track meet, which brought the world's greatest track stars to Palmer Stadium in the thirties.

In addition to his nearly 32 years of effort for the ECAC, Bushnell has

worked closely with the NCAA and the United States Olympic Committee, of which he was secretary for 20 years. He has held many posts with the NCAA, including that of administrator of the football TV program, which he currently occupies.

He was one of the organizers and a former president of the Collegiate Commissioners Association, made up of heads of the nation's leading college athletic conferences.

SIX ACTIVE NCAA CAGE COACHES ARE AMONG HISTORY'S TOP WINNERS

Supporting the theory that basketball is better than ever is the fact that six active coaches at NCAA major colleges are among the top 17 winners in history according to statistics prepared by Steve Boda of National Collegiate Sports Services.

The all-time leader is the redoubtable Adolph Rupp of Kentucky, with 811 wins in 39 years, including four NCAA titles. Rupp's percentage of .823 is also unmatched.

Other active coaches among the leaders are Henry Iba of Oklahoma State who twice coached the U. S. Olympic team to victory (fourth); Tony Hinkle of Butler (seventh); John Wooden of UCLA, winner of five NCAA titles (ninth); Jack Gardner of Utah (12th), and Ray Meyer of DePaul (17th).

Following are the top 20 major college coaches through the 1968-69 season rated according to number of victories:

Coach, Last School	Last Year	Yrs.	Won	Lost	Pct.
1. Adolph Rupp, Kentucky.....	Active	39	811	175	.823
2. Phog Allen, Kansas	1956	46	771	233	.768
3. Ed Diddle, Western Kentucky	1964	42	759	302	.715
4. Henry Iba, Oklahoma State	Active	40	753	326	.698
5. Slats Gill, Oregon State	1964	36	599	392	.604
6. Fred Enke, Arizona	1960	39	559	337	.624
7. Tony Hinkle, Butler	Active	40	545	381	.589
8. Harold Anderson, Bowling Green.....	1963	29	504	226	.690
9. John Wooden, UCLA	Active	23	496	151	.767
10. Jack Friel, Washington State.....	1958	30	487	369	.569
11. Taps Gallagher, Niagara	1964	31	467	256	.646
12. Jack Gardner, Utah	Active	26	453	214	.679
13. Branch McCracken, Indiana	1965	32	451	227	.665
14. Clarence Price, California	1954	30	451	295	.605
15. Peck Hickman, Louisville.....	1967	23	443	182	.709
16. Eddie Hickey, Marquette	1964	26	436	241	.644
17. Ray Meyer, DePaul	Active	27	432	232	.651
18. Nat Holman, CCNY	1960	40	423	190	.690
19. Ozzie Cowles, Minnesota	1959	30	416	189	.688
20. Alex Severance, Villanova	1961	25	415	199	.676

NOTES and QUOTES

Francisco "Patxi" Pastor has been named varsity soccer and tennis coach at the University of Hartford. Pastor replaces Peter LoMaglio, the director of athletics, as soccer coach. He has an extensive background in soccer, having played for many of the top European teams and coached in Europe and in the American professional leagues. He will serve as U.S. National Team coach in 1970.

* * *

Hofstra University has organized a collegiate wheelchair basketball team, consisting entirely of its own handicapped students. It will be only the second team of its kind in the nation, and the first on the East Coast. The University of Illinois also has a team. There are approximately 100 privately sponsored teams in the nation.

* * *

St. Anselm's College, Manchester, N. H., will sponsor a varsity hockey team this winter. The college has previously competed in hockey on a

club basis. Frank Harrington, former Boston College hockey star will coach the team. Harrington played on the 1949 NCAA Championship team.

* * *

Gerry Alaimo believes in total acclimitization. The new basketball coach at Brown moved to the campus during the summer, and slept in a dormitory-type room above the gymnasium. He's now set in his own residence, waiting to indoctrinate players into his program. Alaimo was formerly at Middlebury.

* * *

Bevo Francis, who led the College Division in scoring in 1954 while at Rio Grande (Ohio) College, is presently working in a steel mill in Ohio. Francis, who left college after two years to become a professional, offered these words in the Converse Yearbook to today's student-athletes: "If I had it to do over again, I would have stayed in college. That degree would mean a lot to me. The money in the steel

mill is all right, but I could have it a lot easier with a degree."

* * *

The University of Portland has elevated basketball assistant Joe Etzel to the head coaching position, replacing Ernie Smith who died recently of a heart attack.

* * *

Lincoln MacDonald of Worcester has been named head basketball coach at Nichols College, Dudley, Mass. MacDonald is a graduate of Clark University, and was a member of the basketball team there. He was also junior varsity basketball and soccer coach at Clark. He replaces Tim Cooney, who has left coaching. Hal Chalmers, Nichols director of athletics, also has announced the appointment of Bayard "Buzz" Maxwell as head coach of ice hockey. Maxwell was a member of the Clarkson College team which was runner-up in the NCAA Ice Hockey Championship of 1966.

George Blaney has been appointed head basketball coach at Dartmouth College. Blaney has been head basketball coach and director of athletics at Stonehill College since 1967. Blaney played college ball at Holy Cross. He succeeds Dave Gavitt, who is now head coach at Providence College.

* * *

George Colfer has been appointed cross country and track coach at St. Bonaventure University. Colfer has been director of athletics, basketball coach and track coach at Rushford Central High School. Colfer is a graduate of Lock Haven State College.

* * *

Albert "Bibber" O'Hearn has been named head coach of ice hockey at the State University of Buffalo. Buffalo has joined the ECAC hockey league this year after playing the game on a club basis since 1962. O'Hearn has extensive coaching experience in Junior B and professional hockey.

27 Amateur Soccer Teams Certified by NCAA Committee

Twenty-seven amateur soccer teams have been certified for the current academic year by the NCAA Extra Events Committee.

Consequently, a student-athlete of an NCAA member institution will not jeopardize his eligibility for intercollegiate soccer competition if he participates on a team listed below, provided this participation does not occur during the institution's intercollegiate soccer season and while that student-athlete is a member of the institution's soccer team.

The teams or clubs listed meet the provisions of NCAA Constitution 3-10-(d), and are certified until Aug. 31, 1970, unless the membership is notified otherwise.

Additional teams may be certified, and periodic notification of additional certifications will be made.

Questions to NCAA Office

Institutions with questions concerning teams not on the certified list should contact Warren S. Brown, executive assistant, in the NCAA executive office in Kansas City, Mo.

The certified teams:

CALIFORNIA

- San Francisco All Stars**
Stephen Negroesco
18 Sonora Way
Corte Madera, Calif.
- San Francisco Athletic Club**
John J. Valentini
2232 18th Avenue
San Francisco, Calif.
- Sparta (Seniors)**
Frans J. Emmel
3515 Fireway Drive
San Diego, Calif.

CONNECTICUT

- Bridgeport City Soccer Club Inc.**
Eric Peterson
148 Greenbriar Road
Fairfield, Conn.

DELAWARE

- Worthy Brothers Soccer Club**
Ned Landis
3905 Brookfield Drive
Wilmington, Dela.

GEORGIA

- North Georgia Rangers**
W. G. Oliver
P. O. Box 181
Dahlonega, Ga.

MARYLAND

- Baltimore Kickers Inc.**
Mathew Fraunhoffer
905 Nottingham Road
Baltimore, Md.
- Bud's Travelers Soccer Club**
Lewis Hess
2 South Decker Avenue
Baltimore, Md.

- Hugh Hanley's Overlea Soccer Club**
Norman W. Grammer
412-A Babikow Road
Baltimore, Md.

- U. A. Sport Club "Dnipro"**
Marion Wenger
702 S. Grundy Street
Baltimore, Md.

NEW JERSEY

- Indian Soccer Club**
Leonard K. Lucenko
175 Myrtle Avenue
Irvington, N. J.

NEW YORK

- American Dalmatian Soccer Club, Inc.**
Edward M. Fatovic
58 Fulton Street
Weehawken, N. J.
- Binghamton Soccer Club—"A" and "B" Teams**
Timothy O. Schum
4605 Duke Drive
Binghamton, N. Y.

- Colombo Soccer Club**
Romolo Pede
2810 Guilderland Avenue
Schenectady, N. Y.
- East Rockaway and Lynbrook Utd.**
Patrick J. Ryder
3517 Lawrence Avenue
Oceanside, N. Y.

- Flying Dutchmen Soccer Club**
Robert Vanderwarker
Hofstra University
Hempstead, N. Y.

OHIO

- Ohio Collegiate Soccer Association**
—North All Star Squad
Phillip Roach
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio
- Ohio Collegiate Soccer Association**
—South All Star Squad
Phillip Roach
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio
- Zip Soccer Club**
Stu Parry
925 S. Main Street
Akron, Ohio

PENNSYLVANIA

- Drexel Soccer Club (Teams A-J)**
D. Y. Yonker
Drexel Institute of Technology
Philadelphia, Pa.
- Reading American Soccer Club**
Werner Kraheck
1609 Bennett Street
Laureldale, Pa.
- Swarthmore Athletic Club**
Arthur R. Lewis
406 Woodland Avenue
Wayne, Pa.
- West Chester Soccer Club "Briggs"**
Joseph Leitner
607 Southern Drive
West Chester, Pa.

VERMONT

- Johnson United Soccer Club**
Christopher J. Parker
Box 117
Johnson, Vt.

VIRGINIA

- Richmond International Soccer Club**
T. O. Layman
3536 Grove Avenue
Richmond, Va.

WISCONSIN

- Milwaukee Kickers Soccer Club**
Al Nikolic
8730 W. Appleton
Milwaukee, Wis.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

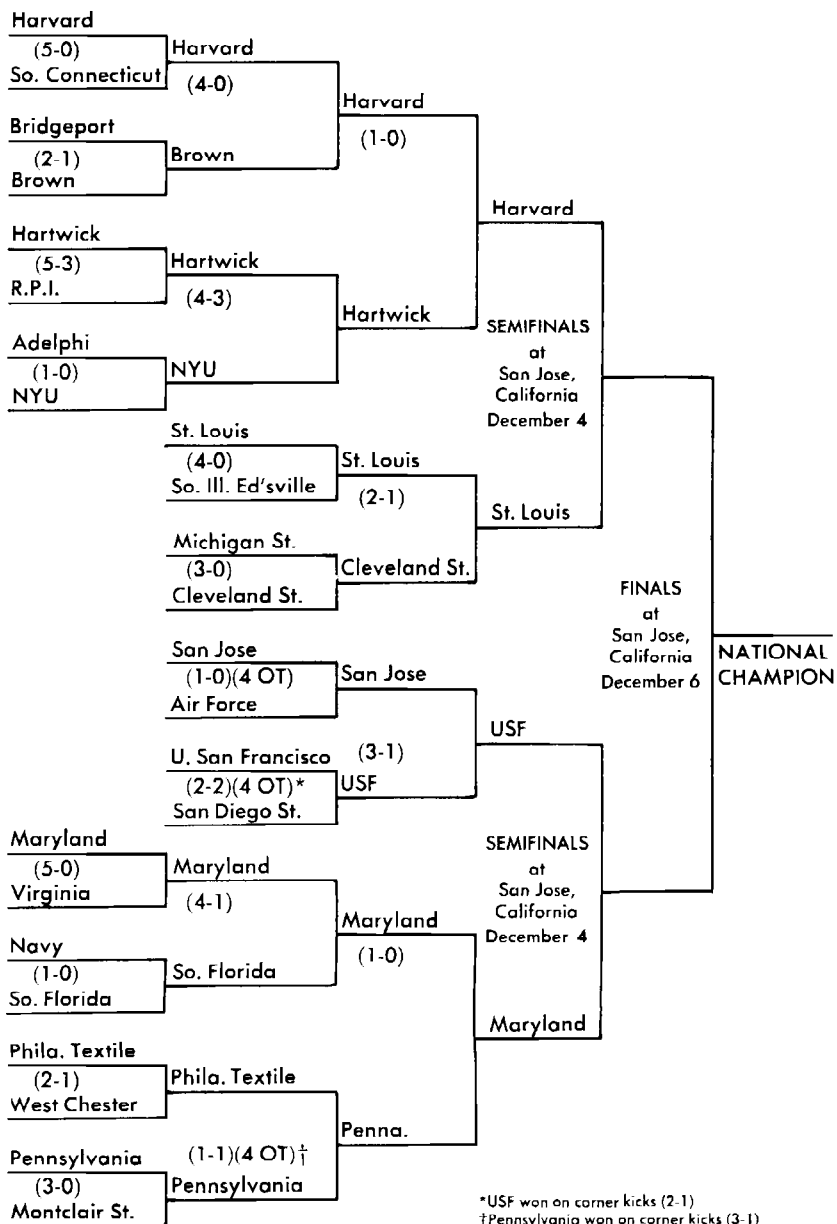
- British Lions Soccer Club**
John D. Palmer
% British Embassy
3100 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

NOTES and QUOTES

How about this for an incredible one-man effort? Tom Graham, Oregon's 6-foot-3, 229-pound sophomore linebacker, was credited with 41 tackles—24 unassisted (taken off game film)—plus a blocked field goal, deflected pass and recovered fumble in a 10-7 loss to Oregon State.

1969 NCAA Soccer Bracket Through Games of November 29

FIRST ROUND November 14-17 SECOND ROUND November 20-22 THIRD ROUND November 27-29



*USF won on corner kicks (2-1)
†Pennsylvania won on corner kicks (3-1)

Have a Question?

Need Service?

Here's how to contact the NCAA's four offices:

NCAA EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Walter Byers, executive director
The Midland Building
1221 Baltimore Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri 64105
816-221-7127

(general administration, enforcement, interpretations, championship events, research)

NATIONAL COLLEGIATE SPORTS SERVICES

Larry Klein, director
P.O. Box 757
Grand Central Station
New York, New York 10017
212-685-9622

(compiles statistics, records; services media)

COLLEGE ATHLETICS PUBLISHING SERVICE

Homer F. Cooke, Jr., director
349 East Thomas Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85012
602-264-5656

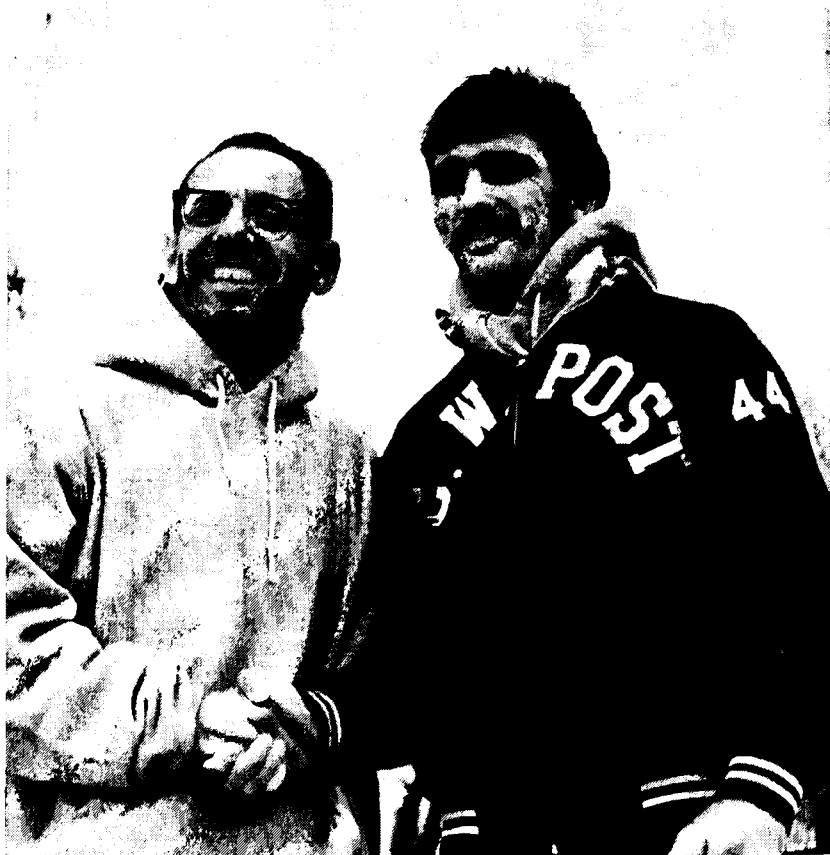
(publishes guides and rulebooks)

NCAA OFFICIAL FILM SERVICE

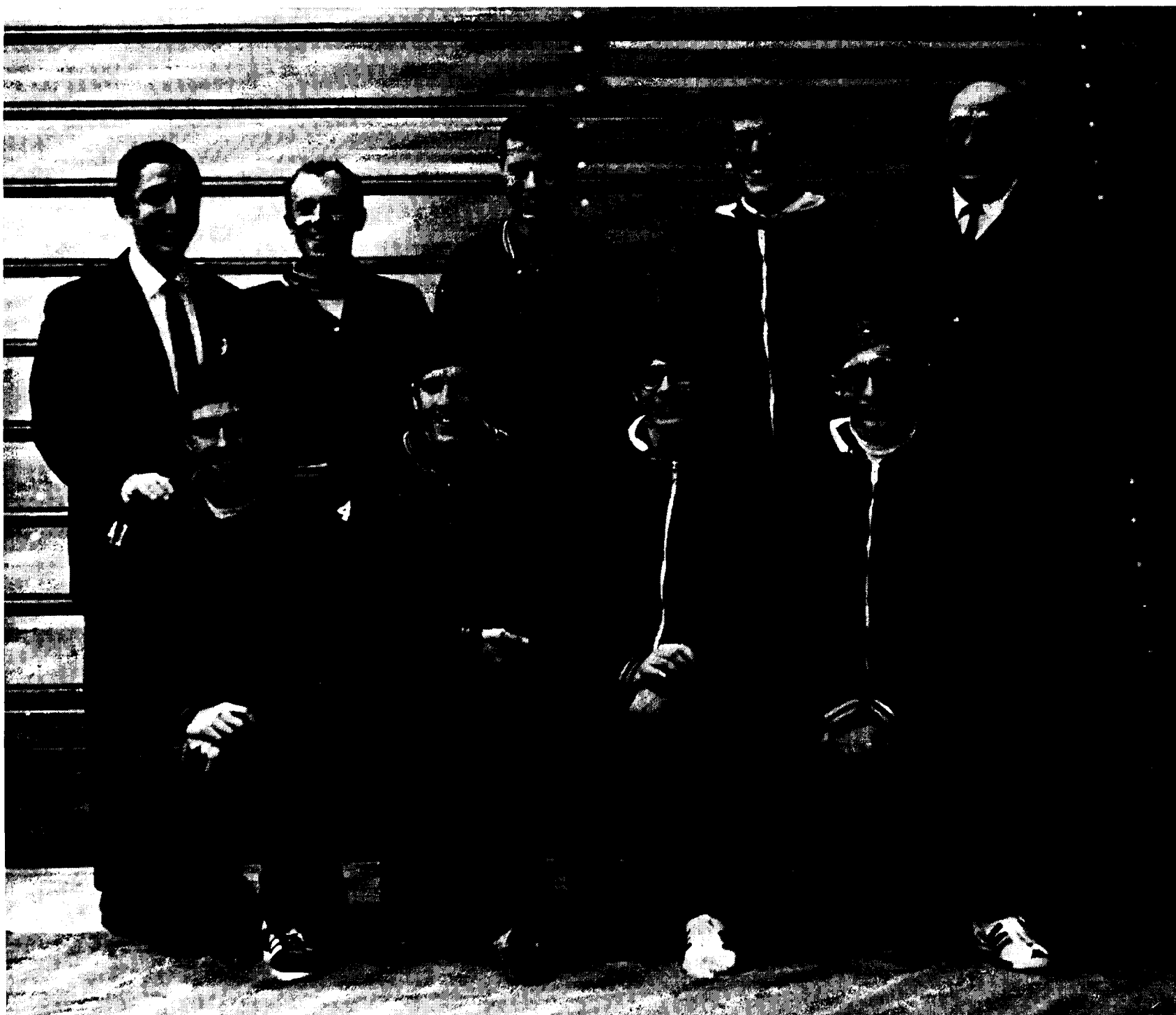
Dick Snider, director
Suite 501, 5401 Westbard Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20016
202-652-1885

(produces films of NCAA championship events, weekly football highlights)

Eastern Illinois Is CD Cross Country



The National College Division Cross Country Championships were held in the snow and cold at Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill., with Ron Stonitsch of C. W. Post winning individual honors and Eastern Illinois the team title. Stonitsch is shown in the photo at the left with his coach, Roy Chernock (left). Below is the winning Eastern Illinois team. Kneeling, left to right, Ken Klipp, Larry Mayse, Jim Fehrenbacher, and Jim Skinner. Standing are assistant coach Tom Woodall, Phil Stirrett, Marty McIntire, Jim Hackbarth, and Coach Maynard (Pat) O'Brien. On the opposite page, top, are 14 of the top 15 finishers, with Bill Scobey, the eighth place finisher, missing. From the left, kneeling are Stonitsch, John Cragg, St. John's (Minn.); Arjan Gelling, North Dakota; Marty McIntire, Eastern Illinois; Jerome Dirkes, St. Cloud; Phil Stirrett, Eastern Illinois; and Alan Taylor, Illinois State. Standing are Don Yehle, Alma; Mike Dailey, Chico State; Larry Mayse, Eastern Illinois; Wayne Seiler, Eastern Michigan; James Skinner, Eastern Illinois; Bob Darling, Chico State; and David Galloway, Eastern Michigan. The center photo shows the record field of 357 runners stretched out at the half-mile mark. In the bottom photo, the runners have just left the starting line and are beginning to spread out across the golf course.



Champion in Snow and Cold at Wheaton



Medical Professors Testify for Exercise's Benefits

(The stories below capsule reports of authorities on exercise given at the first annual International Symposium on Exercise and the Heart, held recently at Baylor University. Sponsors were the Baylor College of Medicine, the International Council of Sport and Physical Education of UNESCO, the Marks Schwarz Fund and the Jewish Institute For Medical Research. The NCAA had endorsed the Symposium as "a highly significant development in furthering understanding and knowledge of the importance of exercise to man's health.")

DR. JAMES K. ALEXANDER, professor of medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas

A Baylor College of Medicine cardiologist thinks that exercise may be important as diet in weight control. And being overweight is one of the "coronary risk factors" or characteristics which indicate a greater chance of coronary heart disease.

Dr. James Alexander, professor of medicine, told doctors at the symposium that exercise plays an important role in regulating body weight. "That's why hogs are penned up to be fattened," he said.

"Unfortunately the appetite is not related to the amount of activity. If it was, no one would ever get fat," he said.

"In fact appetite may even increase when a person is inactive."

People are fond of saying that a five mile walk only burns up a few calories, Dr. Alexander continued. "But multiply the amount of calories used up in a one-mile walk by seven days a week, 365 days a year. It adds up."

So far exercise has been shown to reduce many of the "risk factors," which include obesity, high blood pressure and high blood cholesterol level. No one knows why this occurs and no one knows whether these factors cause heart disease or simply accompany it, he said.

More long term studies are needed to determine the role of exercise in preventing heart disease, he added.

DR. PER-OLOF ASTRAND, professor and director, Physiological Research Laboratory, Royal Gymnastic Institute, Stockholm, Sweden

Americans are convinced that their dogs need exercise, but unwilling to apply that reasoning to themselves, Dr. Per-Olof Astrand said at the

Symposium.

"Yet exercise may be the cheapest medicine in the world. We know the heart deteriorates during periods of inactivity," Dr. Astrand said.

By exercise, Dr. Astrand doesn't mean golfing, bowling, gardening or fishing. "This is active recreation. It doesn't benefit your heart but it's good for you because it makes you feel good."

Nor does he mean isometrics—"good only if you want to be Mr. America" or calisthenics—"it stretches the joints but I'm smart enough to bend my knees when I want to touch the floor."

He advocates jogging, swimming, skiing, bicycling or vigorous walking as exercise which increases the heart's ability to push oxygen-bringing blood throughout the body.

Thirty minutes several times a week is enough and there is no need to try to break records, Dr. Astrand said.

"The best way to become a great athlete is to select your parents carefully. Genetics are most important. The best training can only increase a person's heart-lung capacity 20 per cent while a great athlete is born with a heart capacity nearly twice as great as the normal person's," he explained.

DR. DANIEL BRUNNER, professor and director, Institute of Physiological Hygiene, College of Medicine, University of Tel Aviv, Israel

If you work at a desk all day you have four times better chance of getting coronary heart disease than if you use your muscles for a living, according to a study by Dr. Daniel Brunner.

Dr. Brunner observed 10,000 men and women in Israeli kibbutzim (collective farms) for 15 years. Since all

workers ate the same food, lived in the same environment and pursued much the same activities off work, the kind of occupation was the only thing which could account for the fact that the rate of coronary heart disease was four times higher among sedentary workers, Dr. Brunner said.

He later followed a number of patients who came to the university with mild heart trouble. After five years, 60 per cent of the sedentary workers had died compared to 28 per cent of the physically active workers.

"Heart disease is relatively unusual among kibbutzim women," Dr. Brunner said, "though not among Israeli women in Tel Aviv. The difference may be that kibbutzim women continue work after childbirth."

Physical activity seems to have little effect on hardening of the arteries, he said. It appears to help the heart in other ways, for example, by enabling the heart muscle to do the same amount of work on less oxygen.

DR. HERMAN HELLERSTEIN, associate professor of medicine, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio

One of the pioneers in the use of exercise as a treatment for heart disease, Dr. Herman Hellerstein, says he hates "the spectre of a group of fat women jogging full tilt down the street."

His reasons are medical. For a number of people unsupervised exercise can be harmful and even fatal, he said.

"No one over the age of 25 should enter into a jogging routine or a strenuous exercise program without a thorough evaluation by a physician," he said.

He urged doctors at the symposium to help put the brakes on "un-

controlled, undisciplined and injudicious" exercise programs.

About 22 per cent of heart attacks are "silent" or show no outward symptoms, Dr. Hellerstein said. Many persons over 35 have heart disease and don't know it.

Exercise can be dangerous to these persons and to those with certain diseases of the central nervous system, skeletal muscle disease, heart failure or high blood pressure.

Nine-Year Study

Dr. Hellerstein, associate professor of medicine at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, has proof of the value of supervised exercise in the rehabilitation of cardiac patients.

For nine years he studied 650 patients, 250 of them with a history of heart disease, the rest considered cardiac prone because of the presence of high blood pressure, overweight or high blood cholesterol level. These patients were put into a program of exercise, weight control and abstinence from smoking.

They exercised at calisthenics or walk-run sequences at 60 to 70 per cent of their maximum oxygen-intake capacity one hour three times a week.

After an average of 3½ years in the program, 80 per cent of the participants showed lower cholesterol levels, lower blood pressure, significantly improved heart function, improved oxygen intake and improved electrocardiogram during exercise.

Those who did not benefit usually suffered from disease which involved all three coronary arteries, Dr. Hellerstein said. Exercise also improved the psychological outlook of the patients, in that tests showed less depression and a better self-image.

ELSEWHERE IN EDUCATION

(Unless otherwise noted, the contents of "Elsewhere in Education" are taken from the BULLETIN of the American Council on Education.)

There are signs that the nation's birth rate, which fell steadily during the 1960s, has reversed its downward trend because people born during the early postwar "baby boom" are beginning to come of age, marry, and raise families, a Census Bureau official reports.

Conrad Taeuber, associate director of the census bureau, notes that "forecasts for a period even ten years ahead are obviously risky." He said, however, there recently has been an increase in both marriages and births in the U.S., reflecting the increased numbers of young people of marriage age.

"During most of the 1960s, the number of births in each year was less than that of the year before, but 1969 promises to reverse that and the number of babies born is likely to be greater than in 1968," he said. "A major feature of the development of population in the near future is the large number of people who will be reaching marriage and childbearing age in the next years. Unless they depart sharply from the patterns which have been set by young people throughout most of the last decade and a half, the number of births will soon increase. The large number of young people is the result of the early postwar baby boom, which continued for more than ten years. The number of young people coming of age will continue at a relatively high level through the 1970s and into the 1980s."

The larger number of young people reaching marriage age is already reflected in an increase in the number of marriages, he said. "Unless there is a drastic change in the popularity of marriage and childbearing," he added, "the number of children under five in 1980 will be substantially greater than in 1970."

The number of persons who have completed at least four years of college is expected to rise from 12 million in 1970 to 18 million by 1980. More than half of the men 25 years old and over have completed high school

and about one-fifth of them have completed college. The proportion of women who have completed high school is somewhat higher than that, but college education "appears to continue to be more usual for men than for women," he said. By 1980 it is expected that about 16 percent of the men and ten percent of the women 25 years old and over will have completed at least four years of college.

"The proportion of persons who go to college continues to depend very heavily on the situation of the families with persons of college age," he said. "A survey in 1967 found that 47 percent of the high-school seniors in October 1965 had enrolled in college by February 1967. The education of the father was a major factor in the college enrollment of children. Eighty-two percent of the high-school seniors whose fathers had had a college education enrolled in college. If the father had had less than eight years of schooling, only 22 percent of the high school seniors had enrolled in college. The educational level of the father also had an important bearing on whether the student enrolled in a two or a four-year college. Students enrolled in college are more likely to be in a two-year college if the family head had received relatively little formal education."

* * *

A program designed to encourage Negro student enrollment in college science and engineering studies has been developed by the Union Carbide Corporation's Nuclear Division under Atomic Energy Commission auspices at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Cooperating in the program, which may be expanded in the future, are Howard University, North Carolina A&T, Prairie View A&M, Southern University, Tennessee State University and Tuskegee Institute.

Union Carbide will place six high-school graduates recruited by each of the six institutions in summer jobs as "pre co-op" students. Placement is contingent on their acceptance into an engineering or science co-op curriculum at the institutions. The program also will provide stipends to science and engineering honor students for 12 internships at AEC facilities.

ELSEWHERE IN EDUCATION

(Mike L. Harkins, basketball coach at Eastern Montana College, has prepared a guide for high school student-athletes who are being recruited by colleges and universities. It is reprinted in the NEWS courtesy of *Scholastic Coach*, in which it first appeared. Error)

20 Questions for the Recruited Athlete

After coaching in high school for four years and in college for eight, I've come to the conclusion that few high school athletes know how to evaluate college scholarship offers.

The athlete's frustration is often compounded by the pressure of over-zealous alumni, a high school coach seeking to use him as a stepping stone, a father who pictures him as a sure pro, or simply the necessity of making a decision that will affect the course of his life.

The following 20 questions are designed to help the athlete appraise the offers and choose a college where he can succeed both academically and athletically.

1. Is it a fully accredited, highly rated institution?
2. Does it offer my preferred major?
3. Will my high school grades be good enough to admit me?
4. What does my guidance counselor think about the college with respect to my academic ability and the major I plan to pursue?
5. How many hours a day will athletics and the other responsibilities involved in maintaining my scholarship take me away from my studies?
6. Will the athletic department pay for any tutoring I may require?
7. Are they offering a four-year scholarship, or can they terminate it anytime they choose?
8. What happens to the scholarship if I'm injured and unable to play?
9. How much will it cost me to go to school on top of the scholarship?
10. Must I work for my room and board, and what are the hours of this job?
11. Can I afford to travel home during vacation periods, and can my parents afford to travel to the college to see me play as often as they wish?
12. Would I like to play for the head coach who's recruited me?
13. What do the present and former athletes have to say about the athletic department and institution in general?
14. Does my high school coach feel that I can play at this level?
15. Am I as big, fast, and strong as the player now occupying the position I desire to play?
16. Do my particular skills fit their style of play?
17. A college athlete is usually a person who participated in a highly competitive high school league, has unusual physical abilities, and a burning desire to excel. Do I have at least two of these attributes?
18. Is their present varsity composed of boys who played freshman ball, or is it composed of junior college transfers and red shirts?
19. Is this team well-publicized in the area in which I plan to make my living?
20. Does the college environment appear to be one in which I'd care to spend four years? (Meals, dorms, fellow students, etc.)

After you've answered these questions, narrow your choice to two or three institutions, and make some campus visitations. If this can be done at the college's expense, fine. If not, make the trips at your own expense. Be careful not to allow yourself to be sold entirely by the beauty of the campus grounds or to succumb to alumni pressure. Try to be as objective as possible.

Be sure not to sign anything until you've talked to your parents and are positive. When you have made your decision, have the college coach put the offer in writing and sign it. Since he'll probably ask you to sign a letter of intent, he shouldn't object to doing the same for you.

Once you've signed, give the college your complete loyalty and be determined to be a winner in the classroom and on the field.

* * *

A record number of foreign students and scholars, 133,499 was in the United States during the 1968-69 academic year, according to *Open Doors*, the annual survey which the Institute of International Education has published on international educational exchanges since 1956.

The upward trend has continued since HE began keeping comparable records in 1954-55. There were 121,362 foreign students reported at U.S. institutions last year, up ten percent over the 1967-68 figures, and 12,137 foreign faculty members, up 500 from the year before.

The increase in foreign students appears to be due more to students staying longer than to new students coming to the United States. This trend became apparent three years ago.

During 1968-69, there were 52,481 students who had been in the United States three or more years. These students represented 43 percent of the total foreign student population, up 12 percent from the previous year. The number who had been in the United States one year or less dropped 11 percent, from 27 percent of the total in 1967-68 to only 16 percent in 1968-69, a record low. The number who had been in the United States two years also dropped, from 17 percent of the total to 10 percent.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT AWARD JURY

These 12 distinguished Americans comprise the Theodore Roosevelt Award jury for 1970. Their choice for the NCAA's highest honor, President Frederick L. Hovde of Purdue University, will receive the Teddy Award January 13 at the NCAA Honors Luncheon during the Association's Washington, D.C., Convention. In the top row, left to right, are: President J. Earl Rudder, Texas A&M; President Maurice B. Mitchell, University of Denver; President Jerome H. Holland, Hampton Institute. In the second row are: President Mason W. Gross, Rutgers University; George Champion, chairman of the board, Chase Manhattan Bank; Clinton E. Frank, chairman of the executive committee, Clinton E. Frank, Inc., Chicago. In the third row are: Roger Lewis, president and chairman of the board, General Dynamics Corporation; Leslie Scott, president, Fred Harvey Co., Chicago; Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, C.S.C., faculty representative, University of Notre Dame. In the bottom row are: William C. Himstreet, dean of the Graduate School of Business, University of Southern California; R. Kenneth Fairman, director of athletics, Princeton University; Jess C. Neely, director of athletics, Vanderbilt University.

NOTES and QUOTES

Dale Foster is the new assistant athletic director at the University of Arizona. Foster was a football letterman and Big Ten pole vault champion while at Illinois, and received a doctorate degree at New Mexico. He succeeds Ken Karr, who has become athletic director at San Diego State.

* * *

Bob Wren, head baseball coach at Ohio University, has been named District 4 representative to the Baseball Rules and Tournament Committee, replacing Emory Bauer, Valparaiso University, resigned.

SID CONTEST Deadline Dec. 15

December 15 is the deadline for entries in Chevrolet's college football Centennial "Insta-Replay" contest for SID's.

The entry photo albums are to be submitted to Chevrolet by that date, illustrating the institution's support of the Centennial.

Each entering SID received a Kodak Instamatic camera kit with which to take the photos to submit for the contest judging. Prizes for both Major and College divisions include a Chevrolet Camaro and portable TV sets.

Columnary Craft

GEORGE ZIEGENFUSS, NABC BULLETIN

(George Ziegenfuss is professor of Physical Education at San Diego State College.)

"Quick Henry—The Flit"

Basketball is, or could be, the most complete game in competitive sports. The game requires the characteristics of skill, strength and speed by which Webster defines an athlete. The game involves the basics of running, jumping, catching and throwing. It combines an exciting balance of touch and finesse with action and power. The design of basketball is so simple that the uninitiated fan can appreciate it, and yet is so wonderfully demanding in strategy and tactics that the best coaching brains are continually challenged. It is filled with opportunities for individual initiative and creativeness yet is inextricably involved with team functioning and team effort. But, alas, some "bugs" remain which should be eliminated.

Some years ago, a product was commercially produced to kill insects and bugs—primarily of the household variety. The product was called FLIT. Some of you might recall the advertising slogan "Quick Henry—the Flit." Wonderfully and coincidentally we in the National Association of Basketball Coaches have a respected leader by the name of Henry, Mr. Iba, if you please. So "Henry" becomes a symbol of leadership and a guardian and promoter for our game of basketball. **IT MUST BE EMPHASIZED THAT THE FOLLOWING VIEWS ARE NOT MR. IBA'S**—only that the name Henry, represents an honest and sincere effort to help stamp out the bugs and improve our great game. So "Quick Henry, THE FLIT."

The bugs in our game vary by years, by make-up of certain teams, coaching emphasis and the natural competitiveness of all coaches in trying to beat the game. At present we have five super gnats who are creating problems in our house. They are easily identified as (1) the area of goal tending and dunking, (2) the problem of the foul and the free throw, (3) stalling and withholding the ball, (4) the referee and his whistle, and, (5) coaching ethics. Maybe other bugs will replace these when and if they are exterminated, but at present Henry let us try the Flit.

Killing the first bug is difficult because tradition has taught us to accept it. I dislike opening a can of worms to kill a bug but raising the basket would eliminate five current problems. (a) Relieve the officials of an impossible task of judging goaltending. Even the objective, non-partisan and informed spectator cannot be sure what was goaltending and what was a legal block. We are really asking officials to make one more guess. (b) Settle the question of dunking. (c) Remove the chance for injury. (d) Eliminate the possibility of equipment damage, and (e) Remove the need for trying to reshape the board.

Raise the Basket

It seems somewhat incredulous that we have accepted 10 feet as a magic figure. I wonder what would have happened if the original balcony had been 9 feet or the retrieving ladder 3 feet high. Eight years ago a survey of 23 colleges on the west coast was made. The results showed that 66% of the players on the team squad was taller than 6 feet 2 inches. Fifty per cent could dunk the ball and forty per cent could get the entire wrist and hand in the cone of the basket (potential goal tenders). When asked how many could do these things if the basket were raised to eleven feet, the percentage dropped to 8 and 6 respectively. It is also interesting to note that every year the question has been put on the annual rules questionnaire there has been a steady increase of the number who wish the basket raised. In the survey quoted above forty per cent of the coaches did not have strong feelings against raising the basket. Henry, I request the use of FLIT on this bug.

Our second bug is impossible to kill. As in nature it is involved in maintaining the balance of life—that is between ball possession and the foul. However, the bug might be more acceptable to live with if we minimize its effect on the game. The problem involves the foul, how to treat it, and the free throw and how to minimize it. At present 23 per cent of our points come via the boring, time-consuming, and potential booing period with the free throw. (Also, the continual frustration of observing the restraining foul lines.) At present the first six free throws are worth .69 of a point plus some offensive rebounding. (One study showed the shooting team retrieving 1 of 8 missed free throws.) Ball possession is worth approximately .84 of a point. The one and one free throw is worth approximately 1.2 points. The two shot foul is worth 1.38 points. Hence, smart coaches plan exactly six fouls per half, or, for 2 teams per game, a total of 24 fouls. By statistics we now have 38 per game or 14 over the "smart" level. This brings us into a slight or very marginal disadvantage to foul. But basically the balance is still in the safe zone.

If so, then let's minimize the bug by not shooting the first six common fouls per team in each half. This would save time, make the game more continuous and reduce the time opportunity for booing. As many of you know, Ned Wulk of Arizona State presented statistics when the Skyline Conference experimented with this rule. It is interesting to note the favorable comment of the people who viewed the Olympic Games regarding this concept. (Statistically there is some unbalance in their application.) I would support FLIT being applied here.

The application of FLIT to stalling and the delayed game will bring cries of "NO, NO." Like the Asian flu, the bug appears only once in awhile. We college coaches are firm in our denial in the use of the clock. Although the

Ketz's Athletic Activities Span Over 40 Years

Wilford H. Ketz, NCAA Vice-President-at-large, serves on both the Council and Executive Committee as a representative of College Division institutions. He has held the post since January, 1968.

Ketz also is chairman of the Investment Review Committee of the Executive Committee.

He is a 1929 graduate of the University of Michigan, where he took his J.D. in 1931.

After captaining the 1929 track team and winning the NCAA hammer throw championship in 1928, he began his coaching career as an assistant at Michigan while in the law school.

He joined the faculty of Union College in 1931, and also became cross country and track coach. He resigned the latter in 1966.

He was director of the physical education program at Union, 1937-42, director of admissions 1942-45, veterans counselor 1945-53, coordinator of student activities in 1946-54 and director of athletics 1954-1969.

On July 1, 1969, he became the Director of Institutional Studies. Ketz served as an investigator for the Truman Committee in 1943, while on leave from Union.

NCAA PROFILE



WILFORD H. KETZ

Ketz is a member of the IC4A Track Coaches Association, the Association of Institutional Research and Rotary International.

He has served as past president of the IC4A, secretary-treasurer of the Independent College Athletic Association, past president of the New York State Track and Field Association, executive committee of the Eastern College Athletic Conference, chairman of the National Collegiate College Committee, past president of the Schenectady School Board and president of Zion Lutheran Church.

bug is rare in its big bite, it is nipping at us in every close game. We lament the rules which are not consistent throughout the game, yet we play the game entirely differently in the last few minutes. The stall is with us and it is fraught with booing, officiating pressures, intentional fouling (not called), tempers and time-outs. The delay game is not interesting to most spectators and to most players (except the back court players). It is basically a coaching gimmick. Mr. Bunn has indicated there is, at present, no legal way according to the rule book by which we can prevent a withholding or stalling tactic. In its ultimate this bug could kill basketball.

Although basically against a time limit, I was impressed while watching the Olympics as to how long thirty seconds was in working the ball on offense. Henry, of the Iba type, is a past master of this type of game. The clock doesn't seem to hurt the game but might protect it when extremes are employed in the delay game. We need more research and facts, so Henry, you can withhold FLIT but start spraying around the edges.

Our fourth pest appears to be necessary so the Flit sprayer becomes somewhat frustrated. Mr. Referee and his whistle must remain. By adopting the first three suggestions, the officiating job might become a bit more tolerable and minimize his role. The "no harm—no foul" concept seems to exist only in a written form. The major portion for this bug has to come from coaching and rules makers. I doubt that we will secure better officials with present rules and abusive coaches. I'm sorry Henry I really don't know how to apply your FLIT.

Our last bug can be mostly eradicated but it might have immunity too strong for artificial insecticides. This area involves the entire area labeled "coaching ethics." The image, the acceptance, and the general welfare of the game resides in the coaches. As a basketball coach for the past 28 years I am thrilled with observing the professional attitude, dedication, creativeness of basketball coaches in terms of the technical aspects of the game. But I am also somewhat apprehensive and often ashamed of basketball coaches in terms of ethical behavior. "Holier than thou" is an attitude that should be decried. — But if we were to be caricatured, I am afraid our picture would often be described as a group of "wild-eyed, arm-waving, foot-stamping maniacs (during the game)."

For years we have been fighting "the dumb athlete" connotation in all athletics. At the present rate basketball coaches are building an image which might be even less flattering. In addition to bench conduct the bug becomes more insidious when one hears of certain recruiting practices (procurement of girls, parties, etc.). Also noted are the schools placed on probation yearly, with basketball frequently being the sport involved. Statistics would probably bear out that a few specific incidents are branding the mass of coaches. The bug can best be stamped out by continued good leadership, and by each of us re-acquainting ourselves with the basketball coaches creed.

I wonder what the price of FLIT is these days?

NSYSP FILM AVAILABLE

A 28½ minute film of the National Summer Youth Sports Program conducted this summer by the NCAA and the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports is now available.

It may be obtained from the NCAA executive office or from Ideal Films, the regular distributor of NCAA films.

Chris Schenkel narrates the 16 mm color film which covers all aspects of the Program. The film is sponsored by the Chevrolet Motor Division.

41 Amendments for Convention Delegates

Continued from page 5

to one year the residence required of a student-athlete who transfers from a collegiate institution while disqualified or suspended for academic reasons.

Two proposals deal with all-star games. The former (No. 2) would prohibit staff members of member institutions participating in non-certified college football and basketball games. The latter (No. 8) would make ineligible in all sports any student-athlete who participated in such an uncertified game.

Permits Alumni Game

Number 4 would permit participation outside the permissible playing season in one game involving players from a basketball student-athlete's former high school and its alumni team.

Other amendments, by number:

1. Would prohibit individuals from using an NCAA affiliation in the endorsement of products or services;

31. Establishes a notification date of July 1 for any institution desiring to change its competitive designation from University Division to College Division;

38. Would permit contact by representatives of a bowl game with a prospective team on Saturday rather than the designated Monday as under the present rule;

39. Permits notarized in addition to audited financial reports for certified track and field meets;

40. The same for certified gymnastics meets.

The other non-Council sponsored amendments:

3. Would permit exceptions to be

NCAA FILMS

Exclusive production and distribution rights for films of NCAA championship events are held by the NCAA Film Service.

Complete information on films of all events, plus special instructional and highlights films, is available from:

Association Films, Inc.
561 Hillgrove Ave.
La Grange, Illinois 60525
Telephone: 312-352-3377

NOTES and QUOTES

Clarence Campbell, president of the National Hockey League, issued a recent warning to United States collegiate hockey coaches. The essence of it was either to stop recruiting Canadian prospects or start playing by NHL rules.

Campbell is upset because the best Canadian prospects within the 18-20 age bracket are accepting scholarships at United States colleges and spending the next four years playing under American college rules.

It is his contention that a player of NHL potential retards his development by playing hockey in leagues where the red line is not recognized and body checking is permitted only in the defensive zone.

"But we cannot continue to have this exodus of our best young talent."

Campbell proposed three solutions:

1. Have the college rules changed to permit body checking all over the ice and use the red line to eliminate the long pass into the offensive zone.

2. Subsidize college hockey with NHL money. "We subsidize amateur hockey in Canada," Campbell pointed out. "Why not in U.S. colleges? I

made to five-year-rule for reasons of illness (State University of New York at Albany);

5. Would permit undergraduate student-athletes to participate in the National Association of Basketball Coaches' East-West All-Star Game (MacMurray College);

6. Would permit Council waiver of prohibition on outside basketball competition for participation in the Maccabiah Games. (Eight Ivy institutions)

understand most athletic departments are looking for ways to balance the budgets." (With subsidization would come, naturally, the Canadian rules of play.)

3. Institute a program of college hockey scholarships in Canada. Only two Canadian colleges, both in British Columbia, now offer hockey scholarships. Campbell would like to see at least 100 available next season if he can make no headway with U.S. people.

"As it is now, the only way a player can make the NHL out of the colleges is by putting in a year in the minor leagues first. Chicago has two players (Cliff Koroll and Jim Wiste) from Denver who spent last season in the minors. In time we may have to make it mandatory that all college players go first to the minor leagues."

* * *

Glenn Dobbs, Tulsa director of athletics, emphasized recently in a speech that he is for the continued growth of collegiate football because "It's one of the greatest teaching aids known to man today." He spoke in favor of a national letter of intent ("it works and makes human beings out of coaches") and red shirting ("It's not a bad word, it simply gives a boy a chance to grow up"). Dobbs made a number of forecasts for football's second century, including: a limit on the number of coaches an institution may have on its staff, including unpaid graduate assistants; a cut-down on the number of football scholarships and the adoption of a national limit on grants; a limit in squad size, possibly to 45 players; a limit of visits to colleges by high school players to three; and regulation of admission standards.

TEXAS EL PASO TAKES USTFF HARRIER CROWN

Newly crowned NCAA cross country champion University of Texas El Paso added the U.S. Track and Field Federation championship Nov. 26 at Penn State University.

UTEP was led by the second and third place finishes of Kerry Pearce and John Bednarski. Villanova was runnerup, with 82 points to UTEP's low of 44.

Individual champion was Jack Bachelier of the Florida Track Club. He ran the six miles in 29:35.

A total of 287 runners representing 70 different teams entered the championship meet, including 26 full squads seeking the team title.

The Pennsylvania State Federation Championship was held concurrently with Villanova winning and Penn State second. Open high school competition was held in addition, so over 400 runners participated in all.

The national championship standings:

TEAM STANDINGS

1. UTEP	44
2. Villanova	82
3. Florida TC	123
4. North Carolina TC	148
5. Penn State	161

INDIVIDUAL STANDINGS

1. Jack Bachelier, Florida TC
2. Kerry Pearce, UTEP
3. John Bednarski, UTEP
4. Chris Mason, Villanova
5. Mathew Breech, UTEP
6. Patrick Leddy, E. Tenn. State
7. Anthony Risby, Nevada
8. Phil Banning, Villanova
9. Dennis McGuire, Iowa State
10. Hector Ortiz, West. Kentucky



College football's Centennial was the theme of the Chancellor's reception of the University of Missouri, Columbia. At his reception for faculty members and honoring new deans, Chancellor John W. Schwada used such items as Centennial decals for decorations. Admiring the centerpiece are left to right, Willard Eckhardt, dean of the MU School of Law; Dan Devine, director of athletics and head football coach; Chancellor Schwada; Mrs. Eckhardt; Mrs. Schwada; and Mrs. Devine.

USCSC Adopts New Emblem



The United States Collegiate Sports Council has adopted the above symbol to serve it in its program governing international competition for college students.

USCSC President Nick Rodis, director of athletics at Brandeis University, announced adoption of the emblem.

The NCAA is a charter member of the USCSC, which was formed in October of 1967. Other constituents at present are the National Junior College Athletic Association, the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics and the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation.

A fifth charter member, the National Students Association, is no longer a member.

USCSC is this country's franchise holder in the International University Sports Federation (FISU), a sponsor of the World University Games.

NCFA's First President Elected

John B. Wilson, a 21-year-old senior from St. Peter's College (N. J.), has been elected the first president of the National Club Football Association.

The NCFA is an organization made up of more than 50 colleges which field varsity-level but student-administered intercollegiate football teams.

Thomas E. Veaser, director of the St. Louis University (Mo.) Club, was elected administrative vice president, the NCFA's only other elected position.

Elected to the NCFA Board of Directors were: Thomas Ryan, Providence College; John Dabkowski, Manhattan College; Leo Braun, Canisius College; Paul Acocella, Seton Hall University; James Scott, St. Vincent College; Ron Greene, University of Detroit; Steven Roberts, L.S.U., New Orleans; and William Barron, Loyola University, Los Angeles.

Reading to Host '70 NABA Tourney

The 1970 National Amateur Basketball Association tournament will be hosted by Reading, Pa., NABA Secretary J. Dallas Shirley has announced.

It will be the third annual tourney for the NABA, and will feature amateur teams from throughout the nation.

The event will be contested in April.

Columnary Craft

Reprinted below is an excerpt from the writing of a news columnist commenting pertinently about college or amateur athletics. It is selected because the NCAA NEWS feels it makes a point or discusses a topic which will interest NEWS readers.

ROY EDWARDS, DALLAS MORNING NEWS

College football has a unique appeal. It is superior to the high school variety if for no other reason than the difference in age and experience of the players.

It differs from the professional brand in the emotional ties, the blaring bands and the pretty girls, in the swiftness and excitement and sheer frenzy it generates when two talented blood rivals get together in front of 70,000 crazed fans.

And if you missed Alabama and Mississippi on the home screen Saturday night, then you missed what college football is all about. You missed what might have been the finest game ever played on the tube from the standpoint of sheer excitement, intensity of competition, climax piled atop climax.

And you missed seeing a young man, Archie Manning of Mississippi, who for that game at least could make an excellent case for himself as the best quarterback who ever played the game.

These points are raised in full knowledge that Arkansas and Texas played a masterpiece on national television in 1965, that SMU has come to make a habit of television spectaculars and that the SWC has had its share of outstanding quarterbacks, including the all-time All-American, Sammy Baugh of TCU, and the current big three of Chuck Hixson, Bill Montgomery and James Street.

Movement, Swiftness

But Alabama, Mississippi and Archie Manning, were out of sight on the NCAA game of the week Saturday night.

And to a group of writers and officials gathered in front of a TV set in a Little Rock hotel, this was what college football is all about. We had just come from watching TCU put up a strong effort against Arkansas and Steve Judy lay on a magnificent job of sprint-out quarterbacking himself.

But when Manning and the Rebels mixed it with Scott Hunter and Alabama, this was something else. This was a trip to the moon. None of us could recall a more spectacular or devastating performance by a quarterback than Manning's.

And a college coach mentioned Sunday that "there ought to be some way to make a sound-on-film of that and show it around the country."

College football could offer no greater message, no finer endorsement, no more inspirational testimonial. It was a game of games, the piece de resistance, a rare experience to be savored and remembered.

It was a game watching two teams of talented and superbly-conditioned young men, coached by two of the most successful men who have ever followed the sport, Bear Bryant and Johnny Vaught.

It was a game of movement, a game of swiftness. Every player on the field, it seemed, was running as wide open, as enthusiastically and with as much determination in the 60th minute as in the first.

It had a flavor that the greatest professional game ever played could not match—the fire and intensity and enthusiasm of youth in supreme effort for a cause. The finest runner, the greatest receiver in the pros walking nonchalantly back to the huddle is far outclassed by these juiced-up youngsters who Saturday night were back on their feet and sprinting to the huddle before they hardly had hit the ground.

Fierce, Swarming

No rap at the pros is intended. They have their game, the colleges have theirs.

Alabama and Mississippi had it at its best Saturday night, Archie Manning throwing like a pro, running like crazy; Hunter drilling passes into minute seams; defenders tackling fiercely and in swarms; runners fighting and digging for every inch.

If it didn't turn your blood, if you weren't caught up in the frenzy and intensity of the occasion, then you must be either totally anti-collegiate or incapable of being caught up.

It was, of course, an exceptional game; not the norm. But then every pro game is not a Jets-Colts pairing, either.

In a day and time when the colleges are fighting for the entertainment dollar, it's unfortunate every school can't dazzle its fans with an Alabama-Mississippi match on Saturday afternoons, or evenings.

And it's too bad the NCAA can't showcase it around the country—Dallas this week, Chicago next.

The view was strictly by TV, something less than the most desirable way to see a football game. You can only imagine what it must have been like to be one of the wild-eyed 70,000 on the premises.

It was a game.

We may not see its like in the Southwest until Dec. 6 when Texas and Arkansas hook it up. That will be on TV, too, and it'll also match a pair of superior quarterbacks—Montgomery and Street.

Keep the TV sets warm.

Dr. Neuman Wins NABC Fellowship

The recipient of the first Foreign Fellowship presented by the National Association of Basketball Coaches has been chosen.

He is Dr. Hannes Neuman of West Germany, NABC President Stan Watts announced.

Using the Fellowship to meet his expenses, Dr. Neumann will spend March, 1970, in the United States, and will attend the NCAA's College Division and National Collegiate basketball tournaments.

He will observe high school and junior college tourneys, and participate in other activities of the U.S. Basketball Federation and the NABC.

Dr. Neumann teaches physical education at University of Heidelberg, where he is in charge of basketball. He was a player for Heidelberg formerly, and played for the German All-star Team for several years in various European Championships and the FISU World University Games.

He is one of three coaches in charge of preparation of the German team for the 1972 Olympics, which will be that nation's first Olympic competition since the 1936 Games.

He earned a Ph.D. in history from Heidelberg.

NCAA Welcomes 11 New Members

Ten institutions were added to the NCAA's active membership Sept. 1. Included were Point Park College, Pittsburgh, Pa. (from associate); Lambuth College, Jackson, Tenn.; Drew University, Madison, New Jersey; University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.; Purdue University, Calumet Campus, Hammond, Ind.; St. Cloud State College, St. Cloud, Minn.; York College of Pennsylvania, York, Pa.; University of North Carolina, Wilmington, N. C.

On September 12, Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio, became an active member and, on October 9, Boise College, Boise, Idaho, transferred to active membership from associate.

Current membership totals are as follows:

Active	625
Associate	28
Allied	40
Affiliated	23
TOTAL	716

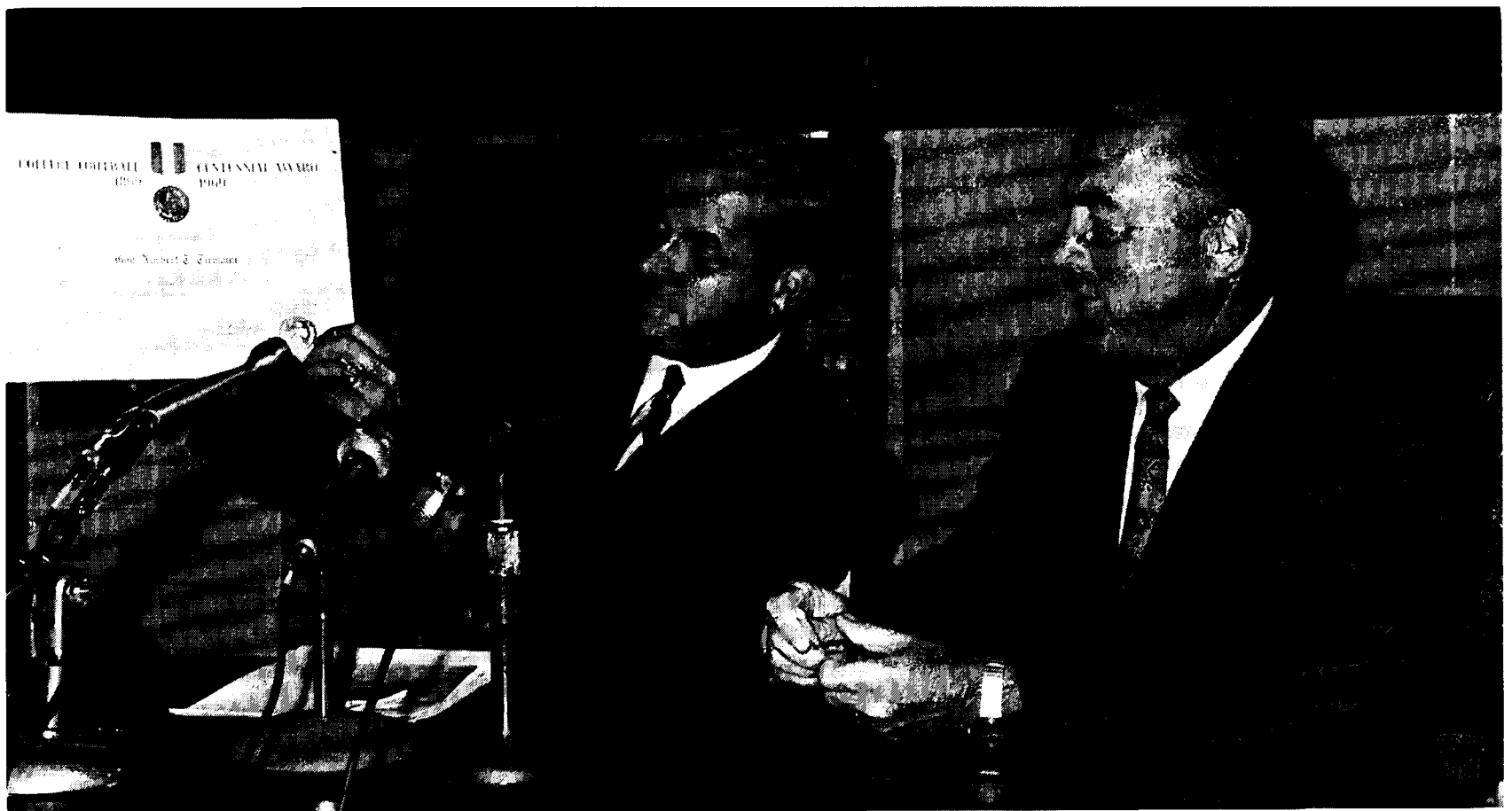
Four All-Star Games Certified by NCAA

Four college all-star football games at the conclusion of the 1969 season have been certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee.

Included are the Alamo Charity Bowl, Dec. 23, San Antonio, Tex.; the Blue and Gray Game, Dec. 28, Montgomery, Ala.; the Lions America Bowl Game, Jan. 3, Tampa, Fla.; and the Shrine East-West Game, Dec. 27, Stanford, Calif.

More Governors Issue Centennial Proclamations

Four more governors are shown on this page issuing college football Centennial proclamations and receiving Centennial certificate-medallions from representatives of NCAA member institutions. At right, Pete McDavid, left, director of athletics at the University of New Mexico, presents a certificate to Governor David F. Cargo. Below at right, Gomer Jones, right, director of athletics at the University of Oklahoma, holds a Centennial proclamation by Governor Dewey F. Bartlett of that state. Governor Bartlett holds a certificate presented to him by Jones. Below, Brown's head football coach Len Jardine, left, presents a Centennial Certificate to Rhode Island Governor Frank Licht.



At a special ceremony in the Nebraska state house, University of Nebraska director of athletics and head football coach Robert S. Devaney, right, watches Governor Norbert T. Tiemann display his Centennial certificate for photographers.



1969—College Football's Centennial Year



Arrangements Set for
64th NCAA Convention
41 Amendments to Be Presented
To 64th Convention in January
14 Official Interpretations
Will Be Reviewed by Delegates
1970 UD Basketball Bracket
CD Grid Championships Set
For December 13 at Four Sites
UD, CD Cross Country Results

On This Issue . . .

DECEMBER, 1969

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NCAA NEWS

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NCAA Calendar of Coming Events

Event	Site or Host	Date	Event	Site or Host	Date
West College Division Football Championship	Camellia Bowl Sacramento, Calif.	Dec. 13	Astrodome-Federation Relay Championships	Astrodome Houston, Texas	Feb. 13-14
Midwest College Division Football Championship	Pecan Bowl Arlington, Texas	Dec. 13	5th Media Seminar	Univ. of Texas, Austin	Feb. 16-18
Midwest College Division Football Championship	Grantland Rice Bowl Baton Rouge, La.	Dec. 13	National Collegiate Skiing Championships	Dartmouth College Franconia, N. H.	Mar. 5-7
East College Division Football Championship	Boardwalk Bowl Atlantic City, N. J.	Dec. 13	National College Division Basketball Regionals	To Be Determined	Mar. 6-7
College Baseball Coaches Association Convention	Mayflower Hotel Washington, D. C.	Jan. 9-11	National Collegiate Basketball First Round	To Be Determined	Mar. 7
64th NCAA Convention	Statler Hilton Washington, D. C.	Jan. 12-14	National College Division Basketball Finals	Roberts Stadium Evansville, Ind.	Mar. 11-13
College Business Managers Association Convention	Statler Hilton Washington, D. C.	Jan. 12-14	National Collegiate Basketball East Regional	Univ. of South Carolina Columbia, S. C.	Mar. 12 & 14
American Football Coaches Association Convention	Washington Hilton Washington, D. C.	Jan. 13-15	National Collegiate Basketball Midwest Regional	Ohio State Univ. Columbus, Ohio	Mar. 12 & 14
USTFF Track and Field Clinic	Abilene Christian Col. Abilene, Texas	Jan. 17	National Collegiate Basketball Midwest Regional	Univ. of Kansas Lawrence, Kans.	Mar. 12 & 14
Cincinnati USTFF Indoor Meet	Cincinnati Gardens Cincinnati, Ohio	Jan. 24	National Collegiate Basketball West Regional	Univ. of Washington Seattle, Wash.	Mar. 12 & 14
Omaha USTFF Indoor Meet	Omaha, Nebr.	Feb. 9	National Collegiate Indoor Track Championships	Cobo Hall Detroit, Mich.	Mar. 13-14
			National College Division Wrestling Championships	Ashland College Ashland, Ohio	Mar. 13-14