

# Council Endorses Financial Aid Proposals

Four of the five major proposals of the NCAA's Financial Aid Committee have been approved in principle by the Association's policy-making Council.

The action came at the conclusion of a special two-day meeting in Chicago to evaluate and act upon the recommendations of the Financial Aid Committee. Under the chairmanship of William J. Flynn, director of athletics at Boston College, the Committee has studied the athletic financial aid programs of the NCAA's member institutions for two years prior to recommending the five specific steps.

The four approved:

- That the award of all financial aid in which the athletic ability of the recipient is a factor be based

upon the financial need of the recipient;

- Limits be established on the number of grants-in-aid which may be awarded in each NCAA sport;

- A candidate's acceptance form and a national signing date be adopted;

- Award of all financial aid be for a one-year period.

Rejected was a proposal to place limits upon coaching staffs in football and basketball.

President Earl M. Ramer, University of Tennessee professor of education, stressed in announcing the Council's action that the Council adopted only the broad concepts of the recommendations and additional study will be required before many elements of the four proposals are specifically identified for presentation to the Association's membership.

The next steps in the long road to possible adoption of the financial aid recommendations are drafting by the Council of specific enabling amendments to the NCAA Constitution and Bylaws; consideration of the amendments and of such specifics as numbers and dates by the Council at its October 25-27 meeting in Kansas City; presentation to the regular 1972 NCAA Convention in Hollywood, Fla., January 6-8, of the final specific recommendations for discussion purposes only; and formal consideration by a special Convention in the spring.

The Council also: Voted to hold a special NCAA Convention during the forepart of 1972 to consider the financial aid program;

Endorsed a Financial Aid Com-

mittee recommendation to the 13 NCAA rules committees that consideration be given to adoption of limits on the number of players who could suit up for contests as part of the official rules for those sports;

Agreed with the Committee's recommendations not to limit a student-athlete's period of eligibility to four years (rather than the current five-year period in which he may participate four years) and not to eliminate spring practice in football;

Postponed action on a proposal by the Association's Television Committee to add a special season-ending game to the NCAA football television series. An amendment to the NCAA Bylaws would be necessary to permit the teams to participate in the additional game.



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## Two Grid Games Scheduled

### Utah State Receives Okay for Japan Trip

American collegiate football is going to Japan.

Utah State University has received approval to play two games in Tokyo and Osaka, Japan in December.

The Aggies will play Japanese College All-Star teams at the Tokyo National Stadium, Dec. 19, and Osaka National Stadium, Dec. 26. Both stadiums have seating capacities of 70,000.

While American football isn't new to the Orient, Utah State's trip will mark the first appearance of an American collegiate team in Japan. There are more than 50 Japanese college teams playing American football in Tokyo and Osaka.

Utah State Coach Chuck Mills first thought of a possible trip to Japan for his team when he made clinic appearances in the Orient in the summer of 1970. Mills returned to Japan last summer and with the help of a former Aggie, Chris Pella, continued to set up the games. Pella is stationed in Guam.

Approval to play the two games was based on the following conditions:

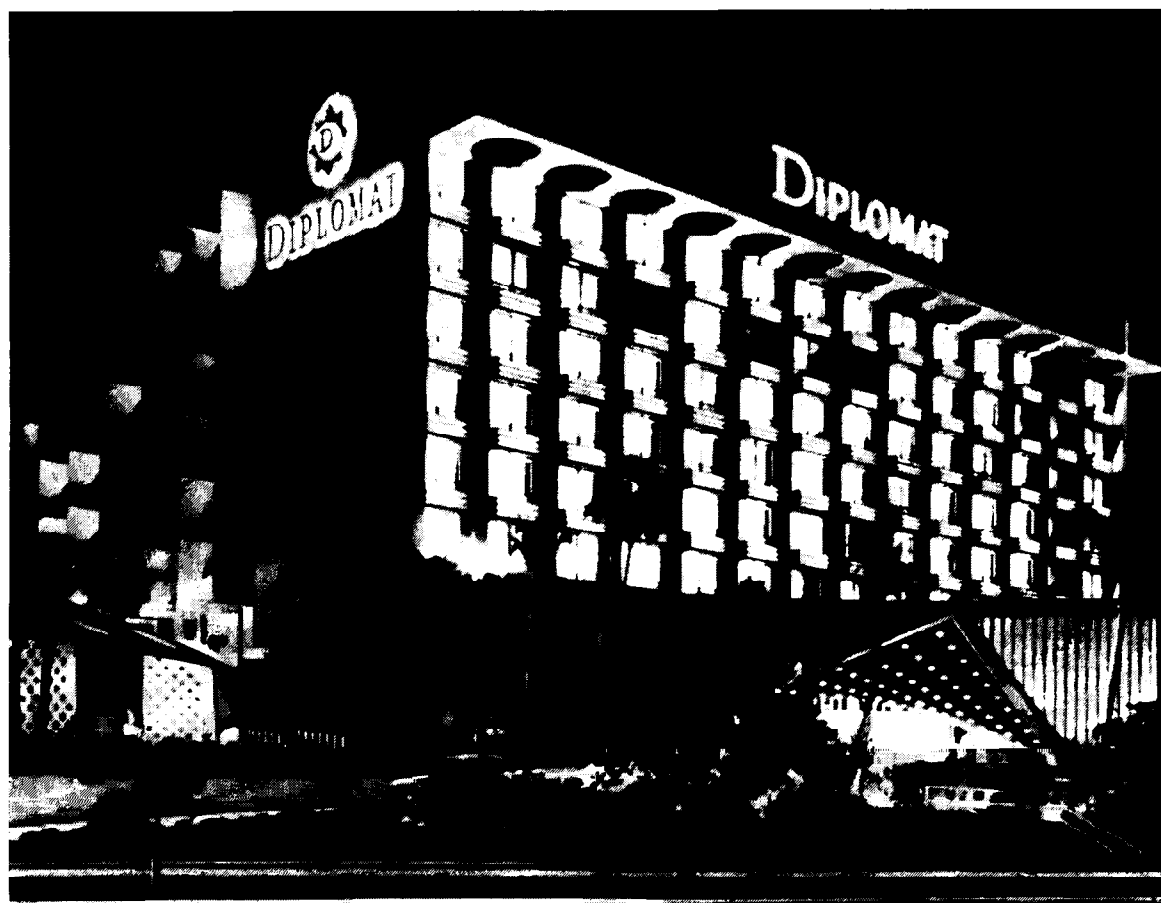
If invited to a post season football game, Utah State would have to decide whether to play in the bowl game or Japan.

Utah State will be permitted 10 days of practice following conclusion of its regular season to prepare for the Japan games.

#### Eligible Players

Only those student-athletes who are eligible for the Utah State varsity football team in 1971 will be allowed to practice for and compete in the two games in Japan.

Approval also has been given to the United States Naval Academy to allow its freshmen football team to play a Mexican All-Star team in Mexico City on Dec. 19. The U.S. Naval Academy team also will be allowed 10 days of practice following the conclusion of its regular season and its squad must be limited to those student-athletes who are members of the 1971 team.



CONVENTION SITE—The 1972 NCAA Convention will be held at the Diplomat Hotel in Hollywood, Florida. This imposing night scene is of the famed Diplomat East, the flagship building of the 600-acre Diplomat Resorts and Country Club domain.

**January 6-8 in Hollywood, Florida**

## New Look for Convention

A new location and a new format await delegates to the 66th Annual Convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, January 6-8.

The 1972 Convention will be held at Hollywood, Fla., at the Diplomat Hotel.

The new format will be a Thursday through Saturday convention instead of the usual Monday through Wednesday program.

"We believe the delegates will like the arrangements in Florida," says Gene Duffy, NCAA Director of Events. "We're getting excellent rates and we will have very fine facilities."

Another new feature of the 1972 Convention will be a delegates orientation prior to the official 10 a.m. opening on Thursday, January 6, at the Diplomat.

"The orientation will be designed to assist the delegates in enjoying the Convention, and also to explain the procedures of the organization," Duffy said.

The Honors Luncheon, always a highlight of the Convention, will be held Friday, January 7, at the Diplomat.

Arrangements are being finalized for the American Association of College Baseball Coaches, U. S. Track Coaches Association, Tennis Coaches Association, College Athletic Business Managers Association and American Football Coaches Association conventions.

"The track coaches and business managers meetings had to be moved to the Marco Polo Hotel," Duffy reported, "because a new addition to the Diplomat will not be available. The Marco Polo, however, is a fine hotel and within a short distance of the Diplomat."

Arrangements have been made to have the combined Athletic Directors and Faculty Athletic Representatives' round table discussion on Thursday afternoon with the University Division. College Division's round table meetings on Friday morning, January 7.

Continued on page 6

## NCAA, Canada Agree To Ice Hockey Series

North American Intercollegiate Ice Hockey Championship? A myth? No, it soon will be a reality.

Approval has been granted by the NCAA and the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union for competition between the NCAA and Canadian collegiate ice hockey champions.

The competition will consist of two contests played on the Friday and Sunday following the completion of the National Collegiate Championship. One game will be played on the home ice of the Canadian team and one game on the home ice of the NCAA champion.

If the teams split the two-game series the winner will be determined by the total points scored.

#### Tentatively Scheduled for 1973

The series is tentatively scheduled to start with the 1973 season.

Each game will be played under the eligibility rules of the respective home association. Thus, the game in Canada will be played under Canadian rules and NCAA rules will prevail in the contest in the U.S.

"This is a fine way for both countries to culminate their respective hockey programs," said Carl Totzke, President of the CIAU.

The establishment of the North American Intercollegiate Ice Hockey Championship may lead to additional international competition between NCAA and Canadian teams in other sports.

# Agents Becoming Problem On College Campus

With this edition of the NCAA NEWS, a new editorial staff assumes command.

The NEWS' policies will remain unchanged, however. As always, the NEWS will attempt to "advise its members and other interested parties of events and information important to intercollegiate athletics."

In order to give even better service, the NEWS is calling on its members for more assistance. Keep the NEWS posted on all events and activities at your institution. Because of the large membership, the NEWS has to be selective but if a worthy story or picture exists—one which will be of interest to the other members—then the NEWS would like to receive it.

Likewise, story ideas and/or suggestions will be welcome.

Professional agents are becoming an increasingly serious problem on college campuses.

Agents are attempting to pressure athletes into signing representation contracts. The promises are sweet, as the accompanying standard representation form indicates.

The agent usually stresses the point an agreement starts after the final collegiate competition, indicating an athlete is not jeopardizing his eligibility by signing prior to the conclusion of his season. This is not true.

According to NCAA Constitution 3-1-(C), "Any student-athlete who agrees or has ever agreed to be represented by an agent or an organization in the marketing of his athletic ability or reputation no longer shall be eligible for intercollegiate athletics."

Not only would the athlete be ineligible, but any game in which he participated after reaching an agreement subsequently would be subject to forfeiture by his institution.

## Record Budget For 1971-1972

A record combined budget of \$1,633,050 has been adopted for the NCAA by its Executive Committee for the Association's 1971-72 fiscal year.

The figure, for the three NCAA offices, represents an actual increase of \$93,000 over last year. Secretary-Treasurer Samuel E. Barnes of District of Columbia Teachers College pointed out that while the figure is \$258,500 higher than the last fiscal year, the portion of the amount over \$93,000 represents incorporation of the budget of the NCAA Television Committee into the regular budget.

"This was done because of the reorganization of the Committee's administration, which formerly was conducted by now-retired ECAC Commissioner Asa S. Bushnell," Barnes reported to the Executive Committee.

### STANDARD REPRESENTATION AGREEMENT

You authorize me to serve as your exclusive business advisor. As your business advisor, I agree to perform the following services:

- Negotiate your professional Basketball employment contract or contracts.
- Advise and counsel you regarding finances, investments, and off-season business opportunities.
- Review tax saving possibilities.
- Attempt to create additional income for you by placing your endorsement in TV commercials, merchandising and the like.

For my services you agree to pay me a fee equal to 10 per cent of all gross monies or other things of value received by you, directly or indirectly as bonuses and/or salaries from your Professional Basketball employment contract or contracts entered into during the term of this agreement. However, in the event that there is no common draft or pro basketball merger by the time you sign your professional contract, then the above mentioned fee shall be reduced to 7 and one-half per cent.

It is specifically understood that I am entitled to the above fee only and that I shall not be entitled to any percentage or fee whatsoever on monies earned by you for participation in training camp, exhibition games, post-season games, or championships; nor shall I be entitled to any percentage of your off season job or endorsement money unless I obtained it for you.

The term of this agreement shall be for a period of one year from the date of your final college basketball game, and shall continue from year to year thereafter unless either of us gives notice of intent to terminate at the end of any term. This agreement is the only agreement between us and sets forth our entire understanding.

AGREED AND ACCEPTED

by \_\_\_\_\_

Many institutions have complained to the NCAA of athletes being harassed by agents. The athletes not only ignored the agents, but informed their institutions of the contacts.

If an athlete, once he has completed his athletic eligibility, chooses to have an agent as an advisor in business dealings, it is his prerogative. However, if he desires to continue as a student-athlete and represent his institution in intercollegiate athletics, it is his responsibility to make certain he avoids the services of professional agents.

College football's popularity continues to soar.

Early in the season 10 collegiate games attracted more than 60,000 fans each on the same day, a first for college football.

The 10-most crowded stadiums on that history-making Saturday were packed with 670,183 spectators. And, to no one's surprise, Ohio State led the way with 86,280 fans.

Another significant point in college football's popularity was a recent decision of the 32 TV stations in the country with dual network affiliation.

The 32 stations had a choice of showing the NBC baseball playoffs or ABC college football on October 2. Twenty-four chose college football!

Jerry Miles

## Elsewhere in Education

### 6% Gain in College Enrollment Predicted

The U. S. Office of Education has predicted that enrollment in higher education this fall will be 8.4 million. It said this figure would be six per cent greater than a year ago, but excludes an estimated 700,000 students in occupational or general studies programs which do not lead to a bachelor's degree. The agency estimated the number of college and university teachers will rise by nearly 30,000 to a total of 617,000.

In all, USOE estimated, enrollment at all levels of education in the U.S. is expected to increase for the 27th consecutive year to 60.2 million, up about one per cent over the 59.7 million enrolled last year. The number of students, teachers, and administrators combined will exceed 63 million in number, or more than 30 percent of the U.S. population.

Other highlights of the agency's annual back-to-school projections:

- Expenditures for public and private education

at all levels will increase by \$7.5 billion, a 9.7 per cent jump above last year's \$77.6 billion, which represented eight per cent of the gross national product. During the 1970-71 school year, a total of \$28 billion was spent for higher education (\$18.1 billion for public and \$9.9 billion for nonpublic).

- The high school graduating class of 1972 is expected to approach 3.1 million, the largest in history and 100,000 more than in 1970.

- The number of bachelor's and first-professional degrees to be awarded in 1971-72 is projected at 903,000, up from 863,000 a year earlier; master's degrees, 238,000, up from 224,000; and doctorates, 34,600, up from 32,000.

- Projected educational attainment for persons in their middle and late teens is as follows: more than three-fourths (about 78 per cent) will graduate from high school; 48 per cent will enter a college or university; 25 per cent will earn a bachelor's degree, eight per cent a master's degree, and 1.5 per cent, a doctorate.

## Columnary Craft

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

## 'Protecting' College Athlete Isn't Complete 'Snow Job'

By John Mooney

Salt Lake City Tribune Sports Editor

Some months ago, a jurist in California ruled the "four-year-rule" agreement between the college and professional administrators was, in effect, a conspiracy of sorts to violate an individual's freedom of choice.

Since professional football came into prominence it had adhered to the "four-year-rule," which meant an athlete could not be signed by a professional football team until his class had been graduated.

It didn't say "until the boy had been graduated," only that the boy would not be signed to a pro contract until his class had been graduated.

The American Basketball Assn. was the first to challenge this "gentlemen's agreement" which had been adopted by the National Basketball Assn. years ago.

The Denver Rockets signed Spencer Haywood off the Detroit U. campus and claimed him as a "hardship case."

Later the Rockets kept the ball rolling by signing Ralph Simpson off the Michigan State squad. Both athletes had eligibility remaining as collegians and in neither case had the lad's class been graduated.

Both were "hardship cases" in the eyes of the law, although Haywood, in jumping from the ABA to NBA, seems to have been more of a "hardship case" than first realized.

### Public Supports Ruling

When the California judge ruled that in his opinion the professionals and colleges had no right to establish a four-year "hands-off" rule on college players, many hailed him as an exponent of the rights of the individual.

It's very easy for some of the professional spokesmen to argue, "We aren't doing anything more than the colleges have done for years and the boy deserves a right to make his own deals, at his own discretion."

It may have sounded hypocritical on the part of the colleges to state they were "only looking out for the best interest of the boy" in trying to expose him to an education for a minimum of four years.

Any cynic may shoot that out-dated argument full of holes.

After all, in these days of "get mine first" who cares about the other guy?

So, with at least some support, professional basketball proceeded to stage a "hardship draft," plucking players from college squads who had applied as "hardship cases."

"Well, why not?" most people asked. "The boy is going to turn pro in a year or so, why not let him go through his final year or so of college in class, with money in his pocket, good clothes and a car, the finer things in life?"

"Why should colleges and universities capitalize on the lad's basketball talents to fill their fieldhouses, while he lives in 'abject poverty' with room, board, tuition, books and \$15 a month spending money?"

### The Other Side of Coin

A little story on the United Press International wire revealed the following:

"Hempstead, N.Y.—The New York Nets of the American Basketball Assn. Monday released Ed Leftwich of North Carolina State, who was picked by the Nets in the hardship draft 10 days ago. Leftwich now is a free agent."

So what does that mean? Simply that Leftwich, who surrendered his room, board, tuition, books, \$15 a month spending money—and his eligibility—to sign a pro contract as a hardship case, now is a real hardship.

Perhaps Leftwich may sign with some other pro club; certainly he can't return to collegiate basketball. But as a free agent he doesn't have much bargaining power and few of the "rights" everyone spoke of so glowingly a few weeks ago.

And where is his "agent" who helped him sign a contract? Is this agent now giving Leftwich 10 or 15 percent of his, the agent's income, as the agent would have taken from Leftwich?

It sounds corny to say the NCAA and the colleges are trying to "protect" an athlete by fighting to keep him from leaving college before he has had the opportunity to be graduated, or at least get near his goal.

But would Leftwich have been better "protected" for one more year, now that he's out on his own? You answer it.

## Grant Nominations Due Nov. 1

Nominations for the 1971 NCAA \$1,000 Postgraduate Scholarships in football are to be submitted to District vice-presidents by midnight November 1.

Application forms for the scholarships were sent to faculty athletic representatives at each NCAA member institution during the first week of October.

Thirty-three senior football players, who must be nominated during their final year of competition, will be awarded the grants, which have been presented annually since 1964.

**NCAA NEWS**

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**Charles M. Neinas**  
Big 8 Commissioner

## New Dates Set For Track Championships

New dates have been approved for the National Collegiate Track and Field Championships.

The Championships will start on the first Thursday in June. The 1972 Championships will be held June 1-3 at the University of Oregon.

The College Division Track and Field Championships will be held the week prior to the National Collegiate Championships. The 1972 College Division Championships will be staged May 26-27.

# Chuck Neinas Named Big 8 Commissioner

Charles M. (Chuck) Neinas, NCAA Assistant Executive Director, will become commissioner of the Big Eight Conference November 1.

The 39-year-old Neinas will be the third commissioner of the Big Eight. He succeeds Wayne Duke, who resigned to become commissioner of the Big Ten. In succeeding Duke, who also is a former NCAA executive, Neinas becomes the youngest executive of a major collegiate athletic conference.

A 1957 graduate of the University of Wisconsin, Neinas joined the NCAA staff in 1961. He was news and sports director for WEAQ radio in Eau Claire, Wisconsin prior to joining the NCAA staff.

### Supervised Championships

With the NCAA, Neinas supervised the championships program, which was expanded from 15 finals to 32 during his tenure. He also helped develop the college division championships, which has nine meets and tournaments as well as six post-season football bowls.

Neinas has been active in the formation and development of the five national federations—basketball, baseball, gymnastics, wrestling, and track and field.

For the last Olympiad (Mexico City) and current Olympiad (Munich), Neinas has been a member of the U.S. Olympic Council board of directors and recently was ap-

pointed to the USOC's executive committee.

Neinas was instrumental in the organization of the United States Collegiate Sports Council and serves on its executive committee.

"I am flattered to have the opportunity to work with the eight fine institutions in the Big Eight Conference," Neinas said when his appointment was announced by Professor Charles H. Oldfather, Jr., chairman of the conference faculty athletic representatives.

"I also want to pay tribute to some fine individuals with whom I have worked and who have given me a great amount of help. Walter Byers (NCAA Executive Director) has given me a chance to develop my own ideas with the NCAA and, I feel, has been an excellent instructor."

Neinas' selection was strongly approved by Byers. "Chuck Neinas is one of the truly outstanding young men in the country," Byers said. "He is totally qualified in every way for the job he has accepted."

Neinas foresees a prosperous future for intercollegiate athletics.

"The decade of the '70s has been termed by some as a time for crisis for intercollegiate athletics," he said, "but I think it not only will survive but prosper and I, for one, am happy to be a part of it."



**Gene Duffy**  
Assistant Executive Director



**Tom Combs**  
Assistant Events Director



**Jerry Miles**  
NCAA News Editor

## NCAA Staff Undergoes Shuffling

Extensive changes have been made in the NCAA Executive Office staff in Kansas City for the 1971-72 academic year.

Eugene R. Duffy becomes an assistant executive director upon the departure of Charles M. (Chuck) Neinas, while Tom Hansen assumes general administration duties in addition to his assignment as director of public relations and assistant executive director.

Two new faces in the NCAA lineup are Jerry Miles, the new editor of the NCAA NEWS, and Tom Combs, assistant events director.

Neinas will leave the NCAA November 1 to become Commissioner of the Big Eight Conference.

Duffy, who has been with the NCAA for five years, will continue as director of events and will assume administration of the National Collegiate Basketball Championship. Duffy handles all arrangements for the NCAA Convention and works with the rules committees.

Hansen, a four-year member of the NCAA staff, also serves as assistant television program director in administering all public relations work.

Miles joins the NCAA staff following a 12-year newspaper career with the Pomona (Calif.) Progress-Bulletin and more recently a year and a half as assistant athletic director at Cal Poly, Pomona.

Combs is a 1970 graduate of Purdue and completed the Ohio University Sports Administration Program in 1971. He was active in the Sports Information Office at Purdue.

## In Eligibility Appeal

# Council Ruling Changed

An appeal concerning the eligibility of junior college transfer students under the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 4-6-(b) and Official Interpretation 112 has been upheld by the Association's officers.

On a question raised by the University of Texas, Arlington, the Officers held that a JC transfer student would be eligible who had predicted 1.600 on the institutional table in use by UT Arlington at the time of his graduation from high school.

Earlier, the Council ruled on a general proposition that students would have had to predict 1.600 on the NCAA national table. The appeal was based on the grounds that the ruling imposed an added requirement retroactively.

The NCAA Executive Office was requested by the Officers to check each appeal case on a junior college transfer student filed

since the April meeting of the Council and to alert the institution involved if the use of an institutional or conference table was a factor in the case.

## NSYSP Meeting Set for November

Washington, D.C.—The National Summer Youth Sports Program will meet here at the Executive House, November 3-4.

"The meeting will be an evaluation of the 1971 summer program," said National Director James H. Wilkinson.

Representatives from all institutions sponsoring the youth program have been invited to attend the meeting. One hundred and eleven colleges and universities have participated in the three-year old program. Some 135,000 youngsters have taken part in the program, which has been held in nearly 70 cities within 35 states.



**VERSATILE GRIDDER**—University of Pittsburgh tight end Joel Klimek is shown with a football helmet, a miner's helmet, and an Army helmet to signify the different periods in his life.

# The Two Sides of Pittsburgh Star Joel Klimek

Pittsburgh, Pa.—An athlete's personality, like an argument, usually has two radically contradictory ideas. Take the University of Pittsburgh's Joel Klimek for example.

On one side is the football player. The tight end who many people say is as great as former Pitt All-American Mike Ditka. Maybe better. The Klimek who last season grabbed 29 passes for 329 yards and one touchdown and gained a reputation as one of the fiercest blocking ends in the East. The man whose simple philosophy on running was never to allow only one man to bring him down.

Klimek, with a physique that appears to have been hewn out of bedrock and who, in fact, is Pitt's last real coal miner-athlete. Three

years ago Klimek had to drop out of Pitt because of academic difficulties, but he worked his way back to be a Dean's list student only because "it was a challenge and I can never accept defeat."

Klimek, the Vietnam war veteran who in two years fought far more costly battles than the ones waged in football stadiums on Saturday afternoons. The one who came home with medals (five, including the bronze star), and injuries (two in the head and one above the heart).

But there is another, equally impressive side of Joel Klimek. The one that reveals a sensitive, inquisitive nature and a gentleness that belies the reputation that he upholds on the field. A side that more than anything else displays an overpowering urge to help others.

"I really like to play football and want to play it professionally," he says, measuring his words carefully. "But it's not an end in itself. I want to use football to find a purpose in life."

"Right now, I'd like to help people and I think that through football I can."

### Volunteer Work

Klimek got his chance last winter. He volunteered to work in a program of physical activity for the physically and emotionally handicapped, an area in which he had never participated.

"It was in my adapted physical education course at Pitt," he recalls, "and we had a choice of staying in the classroom to do a project or working outside of class with these kids."

"I liked the second idea because it gave me a chance to see those problems first hand rather than reading about them, and more importantly, I'd be helping these children and preparing them to fit into our way of life."

So for almost four months Klimek spent his Saturdays helping others. This 6-2, 225-pounder, best known for pounding defensive linemen and running over defensive backs, now gently rolled a ball to a youngster and patiently helped a child step over a rope.

It was a job that required a tremendous amount of understanding and patience, because the going was slow and the improvement minimal. But in the end, the rewards were great.

"There was one boy I worked with all winter," Klimek re-

counts, "and he seemed almost helpless at the time. But when I came back in the spring, I saw where he had made great improvement."

"It gave me such a good feeling because I knew then that all the time I had spent with him was worth it. Helping others gives me that feeling and I've seriously considered going into physical therapy when I graduate."

Of course, this side of Joel Klimek is rarely seen by the Notre Dame tackle, UCLA safety, or the 40,000 fans who come to Pitt Stadium to see Klimek and Co. in action.

It is a side, however, that Klimek values as highly as the much publicized one, and in the long run could prove to be the most rewarding.



# THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities and personnel changes

## ATHLETIC DIRECTORS

C. DONALD COOK succeeds GEORGE R. BISACCA at Fairfield University. Cook also serves as baseball coach and Director of Placement. IRVIN "BUZZ" SEYMOUR, former squash coach at Stevens Institute of Technology, replaces FRANK J. MISAR at that institution.

## SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS

JOE SMILOR has been appointed at Cal Poly, Pomona. Smilor succeeds BUCK PEDEN, who recently accepted the position of Publicity Director for the Chicago White Sox.

JIMMY BENNETT, former Sports Editor of the Statesboro Herald, assumes SID duties at Georgia Southern College.

JERRY WALKER is the first fulltime SID at Louisiana State University in New Orleans. He comes to the Privateers after three years as an assistant SID under Dave Young at Miami of Ohio.

HAL MATHEW, a graduate student in journalism at the University of Montana, has been appointed acting SID for the Grizzlies.

## COACHES

**CROSS COUNTRY**—DON HALDERMAN, an assistant coach for the last two years, has been named interim coach at Cal Poly, Pomona. Halderman replaces TOM RUPP, who accepted a coaching position at Marymount College in Salina, Kansas.

BOB LEHR is the new coach at Gettysburg College. DIXON FARMER has been appointed head track and cross country coach at Michigan. This is Michigan's first cross country squad in some time.

GARY LIBERATORE has replaced RALPH LAWSON as cross country coach and FRANK FLAUMENHAFT as tennis coach at the University of New Haven. Liberatore also will be assistant basketball coach.

**TENNIS**—VIC STELLY, a football assistant coach, has been handed the added duty of tennis coach at McNeese State University.

**SOCCER**—GARY B. WILLIAMS has been named head coach and assistant basketball coach at Lafayette College.

BERT JACOBSEN is the first coach of the first team at the State University of New York at Buffalo.

PETER YUAN KAI WANG, born in China and educated in Taiwan and the United States, is the new coach at the United States International University.

TOM GRIFFITH replaces LOU LeCALSEY at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay.

# Survey of College Grading Policies Reveals Surprises, Major Changes

(Editor's Note: An ad hoc committee was appointed to survey the grading policies of colleges and universities. The committee consisted of officers in the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions. They were E. E. Oliver, Chairman, University of Illinois; Stan Berry, Washington State University; John E. Bevan, American University; Calvin A. Cumbie, Texas Christian University; and Edward E. Rhine, Ohio State University. Complete reports of the survey may be purchased for \$2 per copy by writing: AACRAO, One Dupont Circle, Suite 330, Washington, D.C., 20036. The NEWS is printing the "General Findings of the Survey" section of the survey to give members a summary of the report.)

In April, 1971, a survey was conducted of the grading policies at the 1,696 member institutions of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers (AACRAO).

The purposes of the survey were to determine (1) the nature and extent of changes from the traditional grading system, (2) practices in accepting transfer students and credits from institutions with non-traditional grading systems, (3) the rate and recency of change in grading systems, and (4) the anticipated nature of grading systems in the near future.

## Percentage of Replies

Replies were received from 1,301, or 77 per cent of the member institutions, representing approximately one-half of the institutions listed in the Education Directory, Higher Education, 1970-71, published by the U.S. Office of Education.

The responses to each item in the survey were analyzed by institutional size, control, and type, as well as by regional accrediting association areas.

In response to the primary question in the survey—"What type of grading system do you have?"—about one-half of all institutions indicated "traditional," defined by the survey as "letter grades, or numbers or symbols which can be converted to letter grades." Forty-six per cent indicated that they were using grading systems which combined traditional and non-traditional policies, and only two per cent stated they were using non-traditional systems exclusively.

The strongest attachment to traditional grading systems was found in: institutions with enrollments below 1,000; institutions from the area covered by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; and two-year institutions. It should be noted, however, that less than one-third of the nation's two-year colleges are included in the study.

It appears that there is a substantial move among AACRAO member institutions to modify traditional grading policies. The most common illustration of this trend is undoubtedly the pass/fail, or credit/no-credit, grading policy. It is utilized by 61 per cent of the responding institutions on a partial basis, and by two per cent, exclusively. Pass/fail is most popular among large institutions (96% of those with enrollments above 20,000), and among those from the area served by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

## Practice Systems Vary

Specific practices in pass/fail systems vary. Slightly more than half (55%) of the institutions reporting the use of pass/fail grades limit them to elective courses; two-thirds (67%) notify the instructors of those students taking their courses on a pass/fail basis; and the quality of work represented by the "pass" is "D or above" in approximately half of the institutions (52%) and "C or above" in one third.

Virtually all institutions record grades of "pass" and "fail" on the student's permanent record, but only 39 percent include the "fail" in the student's grade point average.

It is evident that pass/fail or credit/no-credit grading policies are popular. Of the institutions responding to the survey who offer this option, however, the majority (61%) reported that fewer than 10 per cent of their students take courses on this basis, and 86 per cent report that less than one-fourth of the courses required for the degree can be taken pass/fail.

Thus, a majority practice by institutions would appear to involve a decided minority of students and courses.

An intriguing and controversial non-traditional practice—the elimination of failing grades—was covered by the survey. The rather surprising result, in view of the widespread discussion and debate on this issue, is that less than two per cent of the responding institutions have eliminated failing grades.

Fewer than one per cent assign, but do not record, failures, and another two per cent assign and record such grades but do not report them on transcripts. The overwhelming majority of institutions (96 per cent) reported that they assign, record, and report failing grades. Little variation in this picture was noted by institutional type, size, control, or region.

## Repeated Course Grades

A question on the handling of repeated course grades revealed an almost even split between averaging the repeated and original grades (46 per cent) and replacing the original grade with the repeated one (54 per cent).

Several items on the survey were directed to the question: "Do non-traditional grades on a transfer applicant's record affect his admission to another college or university?"

In general, one-fourth to one-third of the institutions responding indicated they had not yet developed admission policies to deal with non-traditional grades on an applicant's college transcript. Of those with policies, the majority appeared to be quite liberal. Even if all of the grades on the transfer applicant's record were non-traditional, less than one per cent reported that the applicant would not be considered for admission.

For copies of the Survey of Grading Policies in Member Institutions send \$2.00 per copy to:  
AACRAO  
One Dupont Circle  
Suite 330  
Washington D.C. 20036

Forty per cent stated that further evidence of the quality of performance would be requested, or the applicant would be considered on the basis of other criteria, such as test scores or the reputation of the sending institution.

Where some, but not all of the grades on the transcript are non-traditional, more than one-third (36 per cent) accept credit without question in the courses with non-traditional grades, while 31 per cent request further information and nine per cent place a limit on the number of such credits accepted.

In calculating grade point averages—the most common criteria for admission of transfer students—44 per cent of the responding institutions disregard non-traditional grades, while 21 per cent request further information from the sending institutions and seven per cent assign such grades an arbitrary value.

## Liberal Admission Policies

The highest proportion of institutions with liberal policies for the admission of transfer students with non-traditional grades appears to be: those with large enrollments; public institutions; and institutions located in the Western and Northwest regional accrediting association areas. The conservative positions are reflected to a greater extent by: small institutions; private colleges and universities; and institutions located in the areas served by the New England, Middle States, and Southern Associations.

Admission to graduate and professional schools is of special concern to institutions considering non-traditional grading systems for their undergraduates. One-fourth of the institutions with graduate and/or professional programs report that admission is jeopardized or delayed if a substantial number of undergraduate grades are non-traditional. Almost as many (21 per cent) state that the presence of such grades does not affect admission to graduate or professional study.

The largest percentage of responses to this question indicate that no policy has been established (37 per cent), and the remainder (16 per cent) report that policies vary among departments. More than half of the respondents have not developed institutional policies, while the remainder are about evenly split between those who place restrictions on graduate and professional admission when confronted with a substantial number of non-traditional grades on the applicant's record, and those who do not. The issue is far from resolved, and the "undecided" institutions hold the key.

Responses to the survey suggest that the rate of major changes in grading systems is accelerating, with such changes occurring within the last year—or now in progress—in one-third of the institutions. Twenty-three per cent of the institutions report major changes one to two years ago and the same per cent three to five years ago; only 18 per

Continued on page 5

## NCAA Briefs

# Soccer Championship Recommended for CD

The recommendation for the creation of a new National College Division Soccer Championship for 1972 highlighted three actions for NCAA College Division members by the Executive Committee at its fall meeting.

CD regional competition was eliminated and a committee appointed to study the administration of CD events, as well.

With the approval by the Executive Committee, actual implementation of the Association's 27th national championship depends on a favorable vote at the 1972 Convention.

The Soccer Championship would be established on the basis of a survey of the membership indicating 238 CD members sponsor the sport on an intercollegiate level. Twenty-four teams will be chosen for the tourney.

The College Committee reported to the Executive Committee that over the years interest in College Division regional competition has declined—as more CD national events have been created. Therefore, the Committee recommended elimination of the few remaining regionals with the completion of the regional soccer competition this fall.

Following those actions, an ad hoc committee was authorized to survey the administration of the increasing number of CD national championships to determine how many sports may need a separate committee for administration of the event.

★ ★ ★

A new financial agreement has been adopted between sponsoring agencies for the College Division I regional football championships and the NCAA, effective with the 1971 contests.

It is anticipated the new arrangement will help the sponsors realize slightly greater incomes for their promotional efforts and charities.

Included is a definition that

the gross receipts shall include all income except that from television rights.

The game sponsors then will share:

- (a) 25 per cent of the first \$25,000 gross receipts;
- (b) 40 per cent of the next \$10,000;
- (c) 50 per cent of all above \$35,000.

In addition, the Association will distribute \$7,000 to each sponsor from the \$200,000 received for television rights to the four contests.

# Gross Receipts For Postseason Football Defined

The "gross receipts" of postseason football games certified by the NCAA have been defined more precisely by the Association's Executive Committee in an amendment to Executive Regulation 4-1-(b).

They shall be: "All revenues derived from the game including sale of tickets (less applicable taxes except those paid as stadium use taxes, for stadium rental or in lieu thereof), concessions, programs, radio rights, television rights, movie rights and any other income derived from the operation of the game. Any complimentary tickets shall be accounted for at face value and shall become a part of the gross receipts."

The action came as approval of a recommendation of the NCAA Extra Events Committee. Its chairman, Wade Stinson, director of athletics at the University of Kansas, told the Executive Committee that at least one sponsoring agency classified the money paid for stadium rental as a "use tax" immediately deductible from the gross receipts, thus relieving itself from paying stadium rental from its 25 per cent of the gross.



TALKING IT OVER—Minnesota fullback Ernie Cook talks with serviceman in hospital during the NCAA's third goodwill trip to Vietnam and the Pacific-area last summer.

## NCAA's Vietnam, Pacific-Area Trips 'Memorable Experience'

Charles M. (Chuck) Neinas, who soon will take over as commissioner of the Big Eight, has had many memorable experiences in his 10 years with the NCAA. Still, one stands far above all others.

"Without a doubt," says Neinas, "the most rewarding experience I've had were the trips we made visiting U.S. servicemen in Vietnam and the Pacific-area military hospitals."

It was Neinas who engineered the NCAA's three tours, which were sponsored by the Department of Defense. He felt the servicemen would gain much from talking with outstanding collegiate athletes, but even Chuck was amazed with the success of the trips.

"They called them 'handshake tours,'" he said, "because we made person-to-person visits. They were designed to go where the larger tours—the ones with show people—couldn't go."

The GIs couldn't believe it. Shaking hands and chatting with All-Americans like Johnny Musso of Alabama, LSU's Tommy Casanova, and Lydell Mitchell of Penn State.

"They were so appreciative of our coming to see them," Neinas said. "They were hungry to see somebody from the 'other world' as they called it."

"Our guys were the same age as the majority of the servicemen in the field and hospitals. They had the same interests and they established a great rapport in a short time."

Sports, of course, was the main topic of conversation.

"But they (servicemen) were interested in telling others about their own experiences. We soon became good listeners," he said.

The most recent tour was conducted last summer. In addition to Musso, Casanova, and Mitchell, New Mexico's Rocky Long, Curt Watson of Tennessee, Georgia Tech's Smylie Gebhart, Stan Mauldin of Texas, and Minnesota's Ernie Cook spent nearly three weeks with Bill Donahue, a professor of history at the University of Colorado, and Wayne Duke, the new Big Ten commissioner, visiting with GIs.

"I'll tell you one thing," Neinas said, "there isn't a guy who didn't come back a better man for taking part in the tours. We gained much more than we gave."

The tours were a physically taxing venture, however. A typical day started at 5:30 a.m. and ended late at night. And, there were some frightening times, too.

"Yes," grinned Neinas. "Our helicopter was hit once when we were attempting to get into a remote area to see some servicemen."

Mitchell, Penn State's flashy runner, had this observation about the troops:

"You hear a lot about morale, but I think our guys are trying to do their best even though most of them would rather not be there."

Lydell then summed up the trip in this manner: "It's a nice place to visit, but I wouldn't want to work there."

## Survey of College Grading Policies

Continued from page 4

cent report that their last major change was more than six years ago.

The ferment of grading system changes appears to be greatest among the larger institutions and those located in the area served by the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools—least in the smaller schools and those located in the Southern Association area.

The respondents—college and university regis-

trars—were asked to predict the shape of future grading system changes in their institutions. Six per cent declined the invitation. Of the remainder, less than three per cent believe their systems will become more traditional; 41 per cent predict that their grading systems will become less traditional; and the remainder (56 per cent) expect their current practices to be maintained.

The survey results contain a few surprises and confirm a number of commonly held views. They also point to several unresolved issues concerning grading systems and their effects on admission policies.

The survey will be of value, however, only if it goes beyond settling arguments about current trends in college grading systems, and assists college faculty members, administrators, and students in defining some of the issues and alternatives to be considered as they review grading policies in their own institutions.

## Championship Corner...

### Six Team Baseball Playoff in District 3

● The Baseball Rules and Tournament Committee has been authorized to provide for a six team playoff in District 3 in connection with the National Collegiate Baseball Championship. In addition, automatic qualifications have been approved for the Atlantic Coast Conference, Big Eight Conference, Big Ten Conference, Mid-American Conference, Middle Atlantic Conference, Pacific Coast Athletic Association, Pacific-8, Southeastern Conference, Southwest Athletic Conference and the Yankee Conference.

### New Scoring System for College Division Golf

● A new scoring system for college division golf has been approved. Under the new system, the best four of five scores per team will be recorded each day for a total aggregate of 72 holes. The old system used the four low 72-hole scores in determining team scores.

### Recommendation for Decathlon Standard Approved

● The recommendation of the Track and Field Rules Committee that the decathlon standard be set at 7100 points or the top 15 entries, including college division qualifiers, was approved for the National Collegiate Track and Field Championships.

### Skiing To Have 'Alpine Only' Qualifying

● Approval has been given to the Skiing Rules and Meet Committee's recommendation for establishment of appeals procedure for individuals and teams and for "Alpine only" qualifying procedures.

### Institutions Reclassified for Competition

● Five institutions have been reclassified College Division for competitive purposes by the NCAA Executive Committee. Each formerly was classified University Division.

Included are City College of New York; Clarion State College (Pa.); Indiana University of Pennsylvania; Lock Haven State College (Pa.); and Winona State College (Minn.).

The action was recommended by the Association's College Committee.

Fifteen institutions transferred from College to University Division. They include: Central Michigan University; Delaware State College; Georgia Southern College; Howard University; Louisiana Tech University; Morgan State College; University of (Eastern Shore) Maryland; McNeese State University; North Carolina Central University; North Carolina A&T State University; Northeast Louisiana University; Oral Roberts University; South Carolina State College; University of Southwestern Louisiana; and Stetson University.

## Changes Made in CD Basketball Tourney

Two major recommendations of the College Basketball Committee to expand the bracket for the National College Division Basketball Championship, and to grant automatic qualification to eight conferences have been approved by the NCAA Executive Committee for the 1972 tourney.

The move reverses a recent trend away from automatic qualifiers necessitated by widespread use of freshmen during the regular season when those student-athletes would not be eligible for postseason play.

Since the Association's rules governing postseason eligibility were amended in January to permit freshmen to participate in all College Division events, that problem has been eliminated.

The eight automatic qualifiers, together with the regional tournaments in which they will play, are: Northeast Basketball League (New England); State Universities of New York Conference (East); Middle Atlantic States Conference, Northern Division (Midwest); Mason-Dixon Conference (South Atlantic); Ohio Athletic Conference (Great Lakes); Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association (Midwest); North Central Conference (Midwest), and the Far Western Conference (West).

In expanding the bracket to

include a minimum of 32 and a maximum of 48 teams, the College Basketball Committee emphasized that only those teams with outstanding records would be selected at-large. It is not the intention of the Committee to select 48 teams regardless of their won-and-lost records.

The Committee will continue to conduct eight regional tournaments to determine the quarterfinalists at Evansville on March 15-17, 1972. However, the Committee may elect to have a six-team tourney in one or more regions, or it may conduct first round games at different sites leading to berths in the regional tournaments. All at-large teams will be selected without regard to geographical area and assigned to regional tournaments as the Committee sees fit.

The Executive Committee turned down a proposal by the Tournament Committee to permit conferences which enjoyed automatic qualification to have one additional team in the tournament.

As a result, only one team from a playing conference may be selected. In addition, if the conference does not hold automatic qualification, its representative, if one is selected by the Committee, does not have to be its regular season champion.

## College Football—Three Plays Per Minute!

# INTERPRETATIONS

(Note: Publication of an interpretation in this column constitutes official notice to the membership. New O.I.s printed herein may be reviewed by the annual Convention at the request of any member. Questions concerning these or other O.I.s should be directed to Warren S. Brown, assistant executive director, in the Association's Executive Office.

Further, it is suggested each set of interpretations be clipped from the NEWS and placed in the back of the reader's NCAA Manual. It also is suggested that a reference to the O.I. be made in the Manual at the appropriate point.)

## Unacceptable Benefits

**Situation:** A representative of an institution's athletic interests plans to purchase tickets to a professional sports contest and make these tickets available to student-athletes enrolled in an NCAA member institution. (35)

**Question:** Is this permissible?

**Answer:** No. The gift of the tickets would represent an unacceptable fringe benefit. [C3-1-(f)-(6)]

## Individual Eligibility

**Situation:** A student-athlete attending institution A enrolls for several courses during a semester at institution B, the combination of hours taken at both institutions during the semester equaling twelve or more. (11)

**Question:** Is the student-athlete eligible to represent institution A in regular season competition and participate in NCAA events during that semester?

**Answer:** Yes, provided that institution A officially recognizes the student to be enrolled in twelve semester hours including those taken at institution B; further, institution A must certify that the student (1) is in good academic standing as determined by the faculty of the institution, (2) is maintaining satisfactory progress toward a degree as determined by the regulations of the institution and (3) [NCAA event only] is officially enrolled in a minimum of twelve semester hours, all of which will be included on his transcript at institution A. [C3-3; B4-1-(c)]

## Financial Aid Award

**Situation:** An institution notifies one of its student-athletes by July 1 that he will not be the recipient of financial aid for the next academic year. The student-athlete subsequently reports for preseason football practice. (34)

**Question:** May the institution then award the student-athlete financial aid?

**Answer:** Yes. [C3-4-(d)]

## Five-Year Rule

**Situation:** A student has an academic record of attending a collegiate institution(s) on a part-time basis registering in both regular terms as well as night school, summer school or extension courses. (13)

**Question:** When is the student considered to be registered in order for the five-year rule to begin?

**Answer:** A student-athlete shall be considered registered at a collegiate institution when he registers for a regular term (semester or quarter) in a minimum full-time program of studies as determined by the institution and attends his first day of classes for that term. [C3-9-(a)]

## 1.600 Rule

**Situation:** An alien student has been recruited by an NCAA member institution and hopes to qualify for financial aid and eligibility to practice and participate in intercollegiate athletic competition. He has not taken the SAT or ACT tests as required by Official Interpretation 412. (96)

**Question:** Is it necessary for this student to be tested on a nationally-administered test date?

**Answer:** Yes. An alien student-athlete is expected to follow the same prediction process as an American student. He may take either the SAT or ACT on any nationally-administered test date including those administered in a foreign country. It is not permissible for such a student-athlete to qualify on the basis of a specially arranged test even though it is under the authority of ACT or SAT. [B4-6-(b)-(1)-O.I. 412]

# CERTIFICATIONS

## Soccer Teams

Fourteen soccer teams have been certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee in accordance with the provisions of Constitution 3-9-(d). The certification of each team shall be in effect until August 31, 1972, unless the membership is otherwise notified.

The certified teams for 1971-72:

**California**—San Jose Grenadiers, San Jose.  
**Maryland**—Baltimore Kickers, Baltimore.  
**Massachusetts**—Chelsea Soccer Club, West Springfield.  
**Missouri**—Cardinal Glennon Soccer Club, St. Louis;  
 Kutis Soccer Club, St. Louis; St. Louis Hamm's Soccer Club, St. Louis; St. Louis 7-UP Soccer Club, St. Louis.  
**Ohio**—Akron Zips, Akron; Greek Olympic Soccer Club, Columbus.  
**Pennsylvania**—Drexel Soccer Club, Philadelphia; Reading-American Soccer Club, Reading.  
**Washington, D.C.**—British Lions Soccer Club.  
**Wisconsin**—Milwaukee Kickers, Milwaukee.  
**New Jersey**—Montclair St. College Soccer Club, Upper Montclair.

## All-Star Football Game

The following college all-star football game has been certified by the Extra Events Committee in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 7A-2-(d):

**Whitney M. Young Classic December 4 Houston, Texas**

## Different Time for Sugar Bowl

The 1972 Sugar Bowl will have a 11:00 a.m. kickoff, not 12:00 noon (CST) as reported in the last issue of the NEWS.

## Prestigious Sites Picked for Three Championships

Three NCAA championship events—Amos Alonzo Stagg Bowl, and the National Collegiate Ice Hockey and Soccer Championships—have moved to prestigious sites.

The 1971 Stagg Bowl game, featuring the top two College Division II western teams, will be played at Soldiers Field in Chicago, November 25.

The National Collegiate Ice Hockey Championship will be held at the Boston Garden Arena, March 16-18.

The Orange Bowl will be the site of the National Collegiate Soccer Championship, December 28-30.

The 1971 game will be the third Stagg Bowl. Capital University won last year's game in Columbus, Ohio and Wittenberg captured the first contest in 1969 at Springfield, Ohio.

The other College Division II playoff game—the Knute Rockne Bowl—remains at the Convention Hall in Atlantic City, N.J.

The College Division I bowl sites are Sacramento, Calif. (Camellia Bowl), Baton Rouge, La. (Grantland Rice Bowl), Atlantic City, N.J. (Boardwalk Bowl), and Wichita Falls, Texas (Pioneer Bowl).

## From the Sidelines...



University of Mississippi quarterback KENNY LYONS, after his team's 40-6 bombing by Alabama: "We were ready, no doubt about it. They just got after us a little better than we expected . . . I just hope we don't have to face anyone like that again."

CHUCK NEINAS, new Big Eight commissioner, asked his opinion on a conference's enforcement program: "There are two points I like to make about enforcement. One is that you should try to solve your own problems and that good enforcement starts at home. If institutions have good self-enforcement, then NCAA enforcement seldom is needed. It's just like a car. With good maintenance, it runs better and longer."

LSU Coach Charles McClendon, commenting on the Tiger's schedule: "I know we're playing 11 games, our players know we're playing 11 games, but our fans think we're playing only one: Notre Dame."

Former Iowa football coach and athletic director FOREST EVASHEVSKI on defensive strategy: "I never worried about defense. One time we were getting ready to play Ohio State and somebody asked me what I planned to do on defense. I replied that the thought of the other team having the ball at all made me sick."

West Virginia University President DR. JAMES HARLOW, on his school's new AstroTurf field: "I think I'll bring some cows over from the agricultural school and let them graze here. They might give milk in plastic cartons."

University of Oklahoma quarterback JACK MILDREN, discussing the 'coaching' he gets in letters he receives from a 75-year-old lady in Oklahoma City: "She started writing in the middle of my sophomore year (Mildren completed 46 per cent that season, and 49 per cent last fall) and I think she's given me 20 different grips that she says would make me throw the ball better. I still don't think I'm a bad passer, but maybe I should drop by and see her. She might have the secret."

Northwestern coach ALEX ACASE, after his team's 50-7 defeat by Notre Dame: "Now, I know how David would have felt if he'd missed Goliath with that rock."

## NCAA Profile

# Dr. Ramer Plays Vital Position in Athletics

NCAA President Dr. Earl M. Ramer of the University of Tennessee is a jack of all trades.

In addition to his NCAA position, Dr. Ramer also is chairman of the University of Tennessee's Athletics Board and Faculty Representative for Athletics and serves as chairman of the Department of Curriculum and Instruction in Tennessee's College of Education. He was a member of the Executive Committee of the Southeastern Conference and past president of the Tennessee Faculty Association and the Tennessee Chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

Dr. Ramer's NCAA accomplishments cover a multitude of areas, including service on a variety of special committees authorized by

the Council. He has been particularly active in the area of the Postgraduate Scholarship program.

Tennessee's well-diversified athletic program is a result of Dr. Ramer's athletic philosophy. As athletics board chairman at Tennessee his efforts have been aimed at improving the total sports program rather than concentrating on the revenue-producing sports.

Dr. Ramer joined the Tennessee College of Education staff in 1944 as an associate professor. Prior to that he worked as a teacher and principal in the public schools of his native Obion County, Tennessee, in the public schools of Tallahassee, Florida, as a core teacher at the University of Florida and as assistant professor of education at Western Maryland College.

In 1946 he became a full professor in Tennessee's College of Education and served as head of the Department of Curriculum and Instruction from 1954-1970. He then joined the Department of Continuing and Higher Education.

His association with the



**Dr. Earl M. Ramer**  
NCAA President

Tennessee athletic program began in 1957 when he became a member of the Athletics Board. He has served as chairman of the board from 1961 to the present. This led to his selection as an NCAA Vice-President in 1963 and a position on the Council in 1968.

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

## Saturday Is College Football

# New Look for NCAA Convention

Continued from page 1

Reservation cards and the composite meeting schedule will be mailed to all NCAA members the week of October 25.

The Convention meeting schedule:

2-5 p.m. **Monday, January 3**  
NCAA Council  
 9 a.m.-5 p.m. **Tuesday, January 4**  
NCAA Council  
 9 a.m.-Noon **Wednesday, January 5**  
Executive Committee  
 2-5 p.m. **Thursday, January 6**  
Delegates Orientation  
 8:30-9:45 a.m.

10 a.m.-Noon  
 2-5 p.m.  
 6:30-8 p.m.

9-11:30 a.m.  
 9:30-11:30 a.m.  
 Noon-2:30 p.m.  
 3-5 p.m.  
 5:15-6:30 p.m.

9 a.m.-Noon  
 1:30-5 p.m.  
 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

Opening 66th Annual Convention Combined Round Table  
 Reception for NCAA Delegates  
**Friday, January 7**  
 University Division Round Table  
 College Division Round Table  
 Honors Luncheon  
 District Meetings  
 NCAA Council  
**Saturday, January 8**  
 Business Session  
 Business Session  
**Sunday, January 9**  
 NCAA Council



# Changes in 1971-72 NCAA Constitution, Bylaws

The following tables are presented to assist the membership in using the Constitution and Bylaws which were recodified in 1970 under the direction of the NCAA Council, and were amended by the Association's 65th annual Convention.

The four reference tables are designed to take the reader from the 1970-71 Constitution and Bylaws to the 1971-72 document. For example, in the 1970-71 legislation, the five-year rule was contained in Constitution 3-10; in the revised edition, the rule is now a part of Constitution 3-9. Previous-

ly, requirements and restrictions concerning awards to student-athletes were a part of O.I. 19. This language is now contained in Constitution 3-1-(g)-(7).

The fifth table in this presentation outlines the changes of substance in NCAA legislation made either by the Recodification Committee or the 65th annual Convention. Again, both the old and new references are provided for the reader's convenience.

In cases where no 1970-71 reference is shown, the language was added either by the Recodification Committee or the annual Convention.

Constitutional References	
1970-71	1971-72
Reference	Reference
C 2-2	C 2-2-(b)
C 3-1	C 3-1-(a)
C 3-9-(a)	C 2-2-(a)
C 3-9-(b)	C 3-8-(a)
C 3-10	C 3-9
C 5-1-(f)	C 5-1-(g)
C 7	C 5-6
C 7-3	C 5-6-(c)
C 8	C 5-5
C 9	C 7

Official Interpretations of the NCAA Constitution	
1970-71	1971-72
Reference	Reference
O.I. 1	O.I. 1
O.I. 2	C 3-1-(f)
	C 3-1-(f)-(2)
	C 3-4-(d)
O.I. 2-(a)	C 3-1-(f)-(2)
O.I. 2-(b)	C 3-1-(f)-(2)
O.I. 2-(c)	C 3-1-(f)-(2)
O.I. 2-(d)	C 3-1-(f)-(3)
	C 3-1-(g)
O.I. 2-(e)	C 3-1-(f)-(4)
O.I. 2-(f)	C 3-1-(f)
O.I. 3	C 3-1-(g)-(3)
O.I. 4	C 3-1-(g)-(6)
O.I. 5	C 3-1-(g)-(4)
	C 3-1-(f)
O.I. 6	C 3-1-(f)-(7)
O.I. 7	C 3-1-(f)-(1)
O.I. 8	C 3-1-(g)-(5)
O.I. 9	C 3-1-(f)-(5)
O.I. 10	C 3-1-(f)-(6)
O.I. 11	C 3-1-(b)
O.I. 12	C 3-1-(c)
O.I. 13	O.I. 2
O.I. 14	C 3-1-(d)
	O.I. 3
O.I. 14-(a)	O.I. 4
O.I. 14-(b)	deleted
O.I. 15	C 3-1-(h)
O.I. 16	O.I. 10
O.I. 17	O.I. 9
O.I. 18	O.I. 11
O.I. 19	C 3-1-(g)-(7)
O.I. 20	C 3-1-(e)
O.I. 21	O.I. 6
O.I. 22	O.I. 7
O.I. 30	O.I. 13
O.I. 35	O.I. 14
O.I. 40	O.I. 15
O.I. 41	C 3-4-(b)-(2)
O.I. 42	C 3-4-(b)-(2)
O.I. 43	C 3-4-(b)-(1)
O.I. 44	C 3-4-(b)-(1)
O.I. 44-(a)	C 3-4-(b)-(1)
O.I. 44-(b)	C 3-4-(b)-(3)
O.I. 45	C 3-4-(b)-(1)
O.I. 46	C 3-4-(c)
O.I. 51	C 3-6-(b)
O.I. 52	C 3-6-(b)
O.I. 53	C 3-6-(b)
O.I. 60	deleted
O.I. 65	C 3-9-(d)

Bylaws and References	
1970-71	1971-72
Reference	Reference
B 1	B 6
B 2	C 5-2
B 2-1	C 5-2-(c)-(3)
B 2-2	C 5-2-(c)-(5)
B 2-3	C 5-2-(c)-(5), (6), (7)
B 3	B 7
B 4-1-(d)	B 4-1-(e)
B 4-1-(e)	B 4-1-(f)
B 4-1-(e)-(1)	B 4-1-(f)-(2)
B 4-1-(e)-(2)	B 4-1-(f)-(3)
B 4-1-(e)-(3)	B 4-1-(f)-(4)
B 4-1-(f)	deleted
B 6	B 1
B 6-5-(e)	B 1-5-(e)
B 6-6	B 1-1-(b)
B 6-7	B 1-6
B 6-8	B 1-7
B 7	B 2
B 7A-1	B 2-2
B 7A-2-(b)	B 2-2-(1)
B 7A-2-(c)	B 2-2-(k)
	B 2-2-(m)
B 7A-2-(d)	B 2-3
B 7A-3	B 2-2-(n)
B 7A-4	deleted
B 7B-1	B 2-4
B 7B-2	B 2-4-(e)
	B 2-4-(g)
B 7B-3	deleted
B 7C-1	B 2-5
B 7C-2	B 2-5-(e)
	B 2-5-(g)
B 7C-3	deleted
B 8	B 3
B 9	B 8

## Official Interpretations of NCAA Bylaws

1970-71	1971-72
Reference	Reference
O.I. 100	O.I. 100
O.I. 101	O.I. 400
O.I. 102	O.I. 402
O.I. 103	O.I. 404
O.I. 104	O.I. 403
O.I. 105	deleted
O.I. 106	B 4-1-(f)-(1)
O.I. 107	O.I. 405
O.I. 108	O.I. 407
O.I. 109	O.I. 401
O.I. 110	O.I. 406
O.I. 111	O.I. 408
O.I. 112	O.I. 415
O.I. 113	O.I. 409
O.I. 114	O.I. 414
O.I. 115	O.I. 410
O.I. 116	O.I. 411
O.I. 117	O.I. 412
O.I. 118	O.I. 413
O.I. 120	O.I. 101
O.I. 121	O.I. 104
O.I. 122	O.I. 102
O.I. 123	O.I. 103
O.I. 125	O.I. 108
O.I. 126	O.I. 109
O.I. 127	O.I. 106
O.I. 128	O.I. 107
O.I. 130	O.I. 110
O.I. 131	O.I. 112
O.I. 132	B 1-3
O.I. 133	O.I. 111-(b)
O.I. 134	O.I. 111-(c)
O.I. 135	O.I. 111-(a)
O.I. 136	O.I. 113
O.I. 140	O.I. 114
O.I. 145	O.I. 115
O.I. 146	B 1-5-(d)-(1)
O.I. 146-(a)	O.I. 116
O.I. 146-(b)	O.I. 117
O.I. 147	O.I. 120
O.I. 148	O.I. 119
O.I. 149	O.I. 118
O.I. 150	B 1-5-(d)-(2)
O.I. 151	B 1-5-(a)
	B 1-5-(b)
	B 1-5-(d)-(3)
O.I. 152	O.I. 121
O.I. 153	O.I. 122
O.I. 154	O.I. 123
O.I. 155	O.I. 124
O.I. 156	B 1-5-(e)
O.I. 160	O.I. 125
O.I. 161	O.I. 126
O.I. 162	O.I. 127
O.I. 165	B 1-7
O.I. 166	B 1-7
O.I. 167	O.I. 128
O.I. 170	B 2-5-(f)
	B 2-4-(f)
O.I. 171	O.I. 201
O.I. 172	O.I. 200
O.I. 173	B 2-4-(f)
	B 2-5-(f)
O.I. 175	O.I. 300
O.I. 176	O.I. 302
O.I. 177	B 3-1-(b)
O.I. 178	O.I. 301
O.I. 180	O.I. 304
O.I. 181	O.I. 305
O.I. 182	O.I. 306
O.I. 183	O.I. 307
O.I. 184	O.I. 308
O.I. 185	O.I. 309
O.I. 186	O.I. 310
O.I. 187	O.I. 303

1970-71
Reference
O.I. 2
O.I. 5
O.I. 2
O.I. 2-(d)

O.I. 19
O.I. 51-53
O.I. 65

C 5-1-(f)
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C 7-3
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C 9
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O.I. 14-(a)
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O.I. 60
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O.I. 132
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B 7A-1
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B 7A-2-(b)
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B 4-1-(e)
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B 4-1-(e)-(1)
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B 4-1-(f)
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B 3
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B 9
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O.I. 100
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O.I. 126
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O.I. 131
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O.I. 154
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O.I. 182
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O.I. 186
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O.I. 101
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O.I. 105
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O.I. 113
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1971-72
Reference
C 3-1-(f)

C 3-1-(f)-(2)
C 3-1-(f)-(3)

C 3-1-(g)-(7)
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C 3-6-(b)
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C 3-8-(b)
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C 3-9-(d)
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C 3-9-(i)
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C 5-1-(c)
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C 5-1-(f)
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C 5-1-(g)
-----------

C 5-1-(h)
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C 5-2-(b)
-----------

C 5-6-(c)
-----------

C 6-2
-------

C 7
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O.I. 4
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O.I. 5
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O.I. 8
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O.I. 12
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O.I. 16
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B 1-1-(c)
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B 1-3
-------

B 1-5-(f)
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B 2-2-(b)
-----------

B 2-2-(1)
-----------

B 3-1-(d)
-----------

B 4-1-(f)
-----------

B 4-1-(f)-(2)
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B 4-2
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B 4-3-(d)
-----------

B 4-6-(a)
-----------

B 4-6-(b)-(1)
---------------

B 4-6-(c)
-----------

B 6-3-(a)-(6)
---------------

B 6-4
-------

B 7
-----

B 8
-----

B 7-3-(a)-(12)
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O.I. 100
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O.I. 105
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O.I. 109
----------

O.I. 112
----------

O.I. 123
----------

O.I. 202
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O.I. 306
----------

O.I. 310
----------

O.I. 400-(b)-(2)
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O.I. 400-(b)-(6)
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O.I. 400-(b)-(7)
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O.I. 409
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O.I. 416
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## Summary of Substantive Change in Legislation

Award of aid prohibited for a summer term unless the student-athlete had attended the awarding institution at least one term.

Detailed definition of serious misconduct deleted.

Expenses may be paid for a student-athlete to compete in events occurring between terms provided he is eligible and is representing his institution.

Unclassified awards may be given for special events provided they are personalized and the cost does not exceed \$100.

Staff members are prohibited from accepting compensation for contacting athletic talent for a professional sports organization.

Playing and practice seasons in all sports to be controlled by the Bylaws. Council may waive out-of-season soccer restrictions for Pan American or Olympic Games tryouts or competition.

Student-athletes must meet individual eligibility requirements of Bylaws to be eligible for NCAA championships.

No person may serve on the Council for more than seven years in any 10-year period, not including terms as an officer of the Association.

Council required to report its proceedings to the annual Convention.

Council may fill vacancies on committees for the unexpired portion of the term.

Council may transact part of its business by correspondence.

Prescribes when Executive Committee shall meet.

Number of members required for quorum at Convention increased from 50 to 100.

Procedures formalized for issuing and reviewing Official Interpretations of the Constitution and Bylaws.

Copies of Council-originated amendments to amendments must be distributed to delegates.

Revised to render ineligible any student-athlete who has ever received educational expenses from any ice hockey team in a foreign country prior to his matriculation at an NCAA institution.

Added to render ineligible any student-athlete who has ever participated as a member of the CAHA major junior A hockey classification.

Nationally recognized service organizations and church groups may underwrite expenses of student-athletes who are attending Fellowship of Christian Athletes encampments.

Added to define administrative or faculty control of athletics.

Deleted as obsolete.

An institution must be in compliance with Constitution 4-2-(d) at the time it applies for active membership.

Member institutions may not publicize the commitment of a prospective student-athlete to attend the institution other than through a written press release.

Prospective students may not "try out" in any phase of any sport.

If, due to conditions beyond its control, an institution is forced to play all of its home games in another community, the latter may be considered a substitute site.

Only active members operating in conformance with Bylaw 4-6-(b) may be selected to compete in postseason football contests.

The Extra Events Committee will approve applications for postseason football contests only at its spring meeting.

One basketball game may be played against a foreign or club team after November 1.

One of the four years of varsity competition must be the freshman year.

Participation in a foreign country by an alien student-athlete after his 19th birthday counts as one year of varsity competition.

Deleted.

Freshmen eligible in all College Division events.

Council may approve exceptions to Bylaw 4-1 for institutions which have suffered extraordinary personnel losses due to accident or illness of a disastrous nature.

Institutions must be eligible under their conference rules to before entering a team or individual in NCAA postseason events.

1,600 rule modified for disadvantaged student programs and strengthened in regard to athletically recruited students.

Institutions not in compliance with the 1,600 legislation may not appear on the national football television series for two years.

Dues for members with more than 6000 male undergraduates increased to \$250 per year.

Transfers of Membership: Cincinnati from District 5 to District 4; George Washington from District 3 to District 2, and Mankato State from District 4 to District 5.

Membership of most committees adjusted to multiples of three with members serving three-year terms. Tenure has been limited and procedures for replacement of inactive members have been established.

Copies of Council-originated amendments to amendments must be distributed to delegates.

A district must have five active members participating in a sport to have representation on a rules committee.

Student-athlete more clearly defined.

Site of high school's athletic competition defined.

Certain appearances by student-athletes on radio or television programs prohibited.

Definition of prospective student clarified.

Revised to define the periods during which the visitation limits of Bylaw 1-5 apply.

Added to define an open date in an institution's football schedule.

Intrasquad basketball game permitted at the end of the season.

Institutions conducting NSYSP programs may use student-athletes as instructors.

Expanded to define limitations on transfers from branch schools.

Student not considered a transfer if his major course of study was discontinued at his original institution.

After 18 months of active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, the student does not have to fulfill the residence requirements to be eligible for NCAA championship events.

Deleted as obsolete.

Official transcripts or forms attesting to a student's high school rank or grade point average must be sent directly to the college's admissions office.

Council may grant exceptions to 1,600 rule for institutions whose academic program is directed toward physically handicapped students.

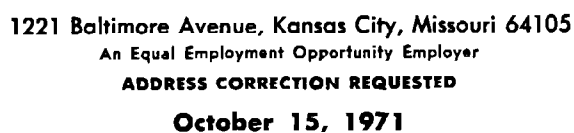
## More Meetings In Kansas City

Committees, which enjoy more than one expense-paid meeting per NCAA fiscal year, will soon become more frequent visitors to the Association's headquarters city, Kansas City, Missouri.

The Executive Committee voted at its fall meeting to require such a group to hold one of its meetings annually in the Kansas City metropolitan area.

The actual meeting site will be the Association's new headquarters building when it is completed early in 1973.

NCAA Calendar of Coming Events		
Event	Site or Host	Date
NCAA Council	Kansas City, Mo.	Oct. 25-27
USTFF First Annual Eastern Cross Country Championship	Pennsylvania State Univ. University Park, Pa.	Oct. 30
NSYSP Meeting	Washington, D. C.	Nov. 3-4
College Division Cross Country Championships	Wheaton College Wheaton, Ill.	Nov. 13
National Collegiate Cross Country Championships	University of Tennessee Knoxville, Tenn.	Nov. 22
National Collegiate Water Polo Championship	California State College Long Beach, Calif.	Nov. 26-27
Ames Alonzo Stagg Bowl	Chicago, Ill.	Nov. 25
Knute Rockne Bowl	Convention Hall Atlantic City, N. J.	Nov. 26
Camellia Bowl	Sacramento, Calif.	Dec. 11
Grantland Rice Bowl	Baton Rouge, La.	Dec. 11
Pioneer Bowl	Wichita Falls, Texas	Dec. 11
Boardwalk Bowl	Convention Hall Atlantic City, N. J.	Dec. 11
Postgraduate Committee Selection Meeting	New Orleans, La.	Dec. 12
National Collegiate Soccer Championship	University of Miami Orange Bowl	Dec. 28-30
College Baseball Coaches Association Convention	Marco Polo Hotel Miami Beach, Fla.	Jan. 3-5
66th Annual NCAA Convention	Diplomat Hotel Hollywood, Fla.	Jan. 6-8
U. S. Track Coaches Association Convention	Marco Polo Hotel Miami Beach, Fla.	Jan. 7-8
College Business Managers Association Convention	Marco Polo Hotel Miami Beach, Fla.	Jan. 10-12
American Football Coaches Association Convention	Diplomat Hotel Hollywood, Fla.	Jan. 11-13



## NCAA's Tour Of Vietnam . . .

***Council Backs Financial Limits . . . 1***  
***New Look for Convention . . . . . 1***  
***Championship Corner . . . . . 5***

## 1972-73 TV Plan Wins Approval



COLLEGE

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