# NCAATV Plan-The Best Compromise Available

It happens nearly every college football season.

A game not chosen by the network carrying the games of the NCAA members suddenly gets "hot" in the eyes of the sports

This time Oklahoma-Texas was the game.

For a time there was a question whether the game would be released in Oklahoma City, then there was considerable displeasure on the part of Oklahoma fans in Tulsa when it was not released in that city on a live basis.

At issue is the basic right of a college-or any other producer or owner of an event - to manage the event as it desires, and the continuing viability of the NCAA Television Plan.

The membership obviously feels the Plan is doing what it is designed to accomplish as the 1972-73 version recently was approved by a 191-16 margin.

Yet, even most of those who voted for the Plan would admit it and previous versions are imperfect compromises.

"The colleges and universities have so many goals in televising their football games that it is impossible to completely meet all of them," stated Tom Hansen, program director for the NCAA Television Committee.

#### Many Gaals

Included among those goals are maximum income, wide distribution of income, maximum promotion and exposure, distribution of exposure, attractiveness to networks and advertisers, top entertainment for sports fans in all parts of the nation, and protection of in-stadium attendance to the greatest degree possible.

"Obviously, it is impossible to fully accomplish all of those objectives, so compromise is required," said Hansen, "The compromise is administered by the Television Committee, which is representative of a cross-section of the Major football members, with College Division representatives added.

"Not all members of the Committee agree with all points of any new Plan," reported Hansen. "But the amount of study put into each new Plan usually leaves the Committee members feeling the Plan, as a whole, is the best possible balance of the colleges' interests for that particular point."

This year the Committee started reworking the 1970-71 Plan into a 1972-73 model in January. It met seven times during the vear, with its efforts culminating in the October referendum.

How does the Oklahoma-Texas uproar relate to the new Plan?

Well," replied Hanson, "it spotlighted the protective and restrictive elements of the NCAA's program.

The issue in Oklahoma City arose over the protective factors, as there were four games hosted by college institutions scheduled

within 120 miles of the city. None

of the four hosts was an NCAA member, but that makes no difference-what is good for NCAA member colleges is good for nonmembers and for high schools.





Whiteface Mountain

Aerial view of the extensive ski trail system at Whiteface Mountain where skiing competition will be held for the Seventh World University Winter Games at Lake Placid and Plattsburgh, New York, Feb. 25-March 5. More than 400 collegiate competitors have entered with the figure expected to reach 500 before the November 25 deadline.

"Only when the four colleges indicated their games were sold out could the sell-out exception telecast of the OU-Texas game be released in Oklahoma City.

"With that point settled, the attention swung to Tulsa where fans felt discriminated against when Oklahoma City viewers were able to see the game and they were not."

#### **Three Sites**

(The old and new Plans permit release of a sell-out exception telecast in a maximum of three sites—the home areas of the two institutions and a neutral site if the game is played in one. In this case, it meant Austin for Texas; Oklahoma City, OU's designated TV site since there is no station in Norman; and Dallas, where the game was played.)

"With emotions at such a high pitch, it was difficult to communicate the reason why the Television Committee could not release the game in Tulsa-simply that the Plan did not permit it to do so and the NCAA has a contract with ABC based upon the conditions of the Plan," explained Han-

While it was difficult for many fans to accept the rules which deprived them of a chance to see the game, the NCAA's program of protection for all colleges playing football generally received editorial support in the area.

"In the aftermath," continued Hansen, "even OU partisans could understand that on another occasion Oklahoma might benefit from

Continued on page 6

### ADs to Receive Drug Pamphlets Directors of athletics soon

will receive 25 copies of the drug pamphlet, "The Coach: Ergogenic Aids, Drugs and the Athlete," which has been published by the NCAA Drug Education Committee.

The Committee requests the athletic directors to distribute the pamphlets to the coaching staff as well as the sports information director, faculty athletic representative, and president of each institution.

Additional copies of the pamphlet may be obtained for a 25-cent-per-book handling fee by writing to Jim Wilkinson at the NCAA office in Kansas City, Mo.

### Congress Reviewing Bills

# NSYSP Hopeful of Providing Year-Around Program

"There are some small fires in Congress and we hope they'll soon be bond fires."

That's the way NCAA Attorney Robert W. Benson reviewed the bills for the continuation of the National Summer Youth Sports Program, which currently are before Congress.

Benson was one of the keynote speakers at the NSYSP's Activity Director and Program Administrator's Meeting in Washington, D.C., Nov. 3-4.

Jim Wilkinson, national director for the NSYSP, felt the meeting was the "best yet" and is optimistic about future financing for the program.

'At this time the Cranston Amendment appears to have the best chance of passing and it is the best piece of legislation for NSYSP at present," Wilkinson said.

'The Cranston Amendment would provide \$6 million, which means we could expand and have a year-around NSYSP program.'

The Cranston Amendment is sponsored by Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.). A California delegation—headed by Walter Glass of Pepperdine College-visited with Sen. Cranston during the meeting.

The delegation reported Cranston would strongly support his legislation.

"There is other legislation which could 40,000 in 66 cities within 35 states in 1971, put the program on a more permanent basis," noted Wilkinson.

The "other legislation" is the Tunney-Grasso Bill, which was introduced by Sen. John V. Tunney (D-Calif.) and Rep. Ella T. Grasso (D-Conn.). It calls for NSYSP financing for five years with an appropriation of \$5 million for 1972, \$7 million for 1973 and \$10 million for the three years

In addition to the five-year funding, the Tunney-Grasso Bill would take NSYSP out of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) and place it under Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

"OEO is used primarily for pilot programs," explained Wilkinson, "and we believe NSYSP should be put on a permanent basis with Congressional appropriations'

The No. 1 recommendation from the evaluation workshops conducted at the meeting was the need for earlier financing.

The NSYSP has been financed by the federal government and the universities and colleges, but funding by the government was not released until late spring.

The poverty-area program for youngsters 10-18 years of age served more than with 111 colleges participating.

The NCAA administers the program ento approximately \$60,000 annually.

Among the other recommendations of the evaluation workshops were:

- More flexibility with budget instead of the current 10 percent flexibility.
- Increase in funds for food service in • More information on other agencies
- who can help with program. • Try to find other ways of getting help with medicals, and have medical followups
- with youngsters. • Study possibility of changing age
- groups from 10-18 to 8-15.
- Establish a year-around program. Use more athletes and people from
- target areas in program. Have project directors in areas meet prior to start of program.
- Eliminate terms "poor, disadvantage" in program.
- Keep contact with participants throughout the year. Various ideas, such as using NSYSP ID-cards for free admission to institution athletic events, were dis-

Dave Hunt of the University of New Mexico was named to direct a committee to develop a questionnaire for the NSYSP institutions to help obtain statistical data on success and merits of program.

#### **Depend on Legislation**

Hunt said the NSYSP's projections for the future depended on Federal legislation. He suggested, however, that institutions investigate possible year-around programs.

V. L. Nicholson, a member of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, praised the NSYSP directors for their work.

"We have a very good program. We've discussed our problems here at the meeting, and we do this because that's the way you eliminate them," he said. "We must proceed on the assumption we'll continue with the program."

Wilkinson said he is hopeful the Cranston Amendment will be passed prior to Christmas. "This would be much earlier than last year and it would help all of us with the funding of each program," he said.

Dr. William Exum, Chairman of the NSYSP Committee, presided at the meet-

# College Football's Explosive Style Far Ahead of Pro Game

Well, now that college football has proven the versatility and, perhaps even more important, the explosiveness of the wishbone, the pros are about ready to give it a try.

Hank Stram of the Kansas City Chiefs is the first pro coach to admit he likes what he sees in the collegiate wishbone.

"An option play such as you have in the wishbone or in that category will become an integral part of a pro football team's offense in future years," Stram told Bill Richardson of The Kansas City Star... "It will give the pro offense a new dimension."

The pro game needs a new dimension. And, as has been the case so many times in the past, the pros are looking to the college game for help.

It's interesting that despite the great talent—99 per cent of it being college developed—the pro-game often is labeled stereotyped. Hence, it turns to college football for ideas and help.

About the time the wishbone becomes established with the pros, they'll again be looking to the colleges, who will be displaying something even more exciting. The pros are playing catch-up.

The college game doesn't bother to look back to see how far ahead it is. However, it's obvious the pros are way behind the explosive style of play offered every Saturday afternoon.

\$ \$ \$

The largest TV audience for a sports event on NBC was the 68.9 million who watched the 1971 Cotton Bowl game between Notre Dame and Texas on New Year's Day

Another 65.4 million viewers saw the Rose Bowl game between Stanford and Ohio State the same day. Both games drew capacity crowds at the Cotton and Rose Bowls, too.

As University of Southern California coach John McKay says: "Big as pro football has become, the pros still refuse to televise a game live into the city in which it is played.

"Even the Super Bowl is blacked out. We play UCLA and Notre Dame and draw 80,000 to 90,000 even though the game is being televised live right across the street."

\* \* \*

You thought the drop kick was dead didn't you? You're wrong, it's alive and oops—still kicking.

The University of Santa Clara's Steve Cippa drop kicked an extra point in his team's recent 48-10 win over San Francisco State.

"Steve has been after me all season to let him try the drop kick," Santa Clara coach Pat Malley said after Cippa's successful kick.

Cippa, a reserve wide receiver, lined up 12 yards behind the line of scrimmage and kicked the equivalent of a 25-yard field goal.

The record book shows it was the first successful drop kick at Santa Clara in 48 years!

Sports Information Directors are used to getting the routine letters requesting their team's brochure.

San Diego State SID Mike Ryan didn't think too much of this note:

"Please send me a brochure as I can't get out to your football games any more."

Mike understood the writer's problem when he looked at the address on the enclosed envelope:

"Florida State Penitentiary, Raiford, Fla."

# Elsewhere in Education

#### **Bill Merges Wisconsin's University Systems**

Wisconsin Gov. Patrick Lucey has signed into law a bill merging the University of Wisconsin and the Wirconsin State Universities into a new University of Wisconsin System.

The 18-page act consolidates a governing body for the two systems, replacing the existing board of regents of the University of Wisconsin and the board of regents of the state universities.

The new body will consist of the state superintendent of public instruction, the president of the board of vocational, technical and adult education and 14 citizen members appointed for staggered seven-year terms by the governor with state senate consent. The initial board will include eight members from each of the old boards. The legislation eliminates the coordinating council for higher education and adds the president of the new board of regents to the membership of the board of vocational, technical and adult education.

The new law continues the separate central administrative staffs of the two former systems until July 1, 1973 at which time the new board is directed to consolidate the two staffs.

Also authorized by the legislation is the appointment of a "merger implementation study committee" by the governor. The large panel is to report to the regents and the legislature by Jan. 31, 1973 its recommendations on a variety of matters involved in the merger, including graduate and undergraduate credit transfer policies, student participation in governance, and "comparable funding for comparable programs and comparable teaching loads and salaries for faculty based on comparable experience and qualifications."

State officials noted that the nine former Wisconsin State Universities had this fall an enrollment of 64,131 students, while the University of Wiscon-

sin's total was 69,544, making the new system's enrollment of 133,685 one of the largest in the nation.

Names of the nine Wisconsin State Universities were changed by the new law. Wisconsin State University—Eau Claire, for example, now is University of Wisconsin — Eau Claire. Similar changes were made at La Crosse, Oshkosh, Platteville, River Falls, Stevens Point, Superior and Whitewater. The final form of the name of Stout State University at Menomonie, however, probably will be decided by the new board of regents. Among the nine institutions, Oshkosh ranks first in size with 11,817 students, followed by Stevens Point, Whitewater and Eau Claire.

#### "Fifty Years of Leadership" Theme at Ithaca

"Fifty Years of Leadership" is the theme surrounding the 50th anniversary of Ithaca College's School of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, and according to Dr. Arnold W. Wilhelm, the acting Dean of the School, the future will be even more dynamic.

President Ellis L. Phillips, Jr. emphasized the bright horizons ahead for the Physical Education program at Ithaca College. "The whole leisure time industry is just beginning. In addition to its traditional role of making healthy people healthier, there is a growing need for more specialized approaches to physical education for the handicapped and the aging. A vocational interest in athletics is burgeoning, from avid fan to Little League coach.

"There is a fast rising interest in women's competitive athletics and life-time sports. The opportunities for new and exciting programs and extremely rewarding careers in health, physical education and recreation were never better. I know the next 50 years will see Ithaca College continue in the vanguard of this field."

Continued on page 4

### **Columnary Craft**

Reprinted below is an except from the writing of a news colunnist commenting pertinently about college athletics. It is selected because the NCAA News feets it discusses a topic which will interest News, rander:

### All College Coaches Get Letters From 'Fans'

By Ron Rapoport

Los Angeles Times Staff Writer

"Dear Mr. Rodgers," the letter began. "Even though your team hasn't won a game, you're still the No. 1 coach in America.

"P.S. The reason I'm writing this in crayon is because they won't let me use anything sharp in here."

Pepper Rodgers' UCLA football team was 0-3 when he received that letter and the fact that he was able to laugh at it—he often recites it when giving speeches -tells a little something about him.

But it isn't always that easy. Every coach gets letters and they're

not often something to laugh about. Sometime in his career, in fact, he has to make a decision about what to do with his mail.

USC football coach John McKay, for instance, says he hasn't an-

USC football coach John McKay, for instance, says he hasn't answered a letter—except a few personal ones from alumni and close friends—in five years.

"If I answered them," says McKay, "I'd end up Ann Landers, just sitting around and doing nothing else."

#### Wooden Often Answers With Poem

UCLA basketball coach John Wooden, on the other hand, answers them all. All the ones that are signed that is. Once in a while, in fact, he will even compose a poem in reply . . . And Rodgers has his screened first. He only reads the nice ones.

"Most people who write letters do it to rip somebody," Rodgers says. "So I have my secretary screen them first. You know, my secretary has a rather unpleasant job." . . .

McKay, who says the volume of mail he receives rises when the Trojans are losing, can often tell the content of letters by the look on the face of his secretary, Mrs. Bonnie Waite, who has cried at some of the really critical ones.

"I have a theory about people who write nasty letters," says Rodgers. "They probably had a fight with their wife or this boss. So they take out their aggressions on me."

Wooden, interestingly, says the biggest volume of mail he ever got came after two defeats—to Houston in the Astrodome in 1968 and to Notre Dame last winer.

"It has a lot to do with human nature," he says. "When you lose, there are people who feel for you."

All the coaches say they constantly get suggestions in their mail—and they agree that most of them are useless . . .

"Every player has a fan," says Rodgers. "I get letters from parents, relatives and girl friends. Usually they want to know why their favorite player isn't playing."

#### Some Suggestions Are Good

Says McKay: "I wouldn't be above using a suggestion if it has merit. I'm not arrogant. Some of them are pretty good. But most of them suggest things like rushing eight or nine men on every down. Hell, an 11-man pass rush would be the best, but you'd have a lot of people running around open."

There are some suggestions that are difficult to ignore. While coaching at Kansas, Rodgers got a letter from a student who insisted he was an outstanding football player and wanted to come out for the team.

"Well, I let him come out," Rodgers said, "and he broke his leg the first day of practice."  $\dots$ 

There are rhetorical letters.

"Being the nut I am for our beloved Jayhawks," said one letter to Rodgers at Kansas, "why is it so easy to dislike the loudmouth coach?" And there are letters that offer a sense of perspective.

Wooden recently received one that contained a newspaper clipping that he now carries around in his wallet. It was from the "25 Years Ago" column in an Elkhart, Ind., paper.

"Johnny Wooden, South Bend Central's baskethall coach, will be the guest speaker at Elkhart High's annual sports banquet," the clipping read, "although they had hoped to line up some prominent college coach."

But the last laugh seems to belong to Wooden himself who undoubtedly shocked one of his correspondents by sending him the following

Your interest deights me! I thank you good friend, And for writing to show it, this message I send:

There was a time when all our fans were happy when we won. But too much winning changed all that, they now want

further fun.

Easy wins are boring, close ones make them sick.

All advise the coaching staff to try some newer trick.

"How come you're playing 'so and so,' he must be your pet With him in there I rarely feel it's safe to place a bet.
Why don't you zone! Why don't you press! Why don't you play low post!

You've passed your prime, it seems to me, why not give up the ghost?

Four in a row, and six of seven, you think you've got it made. You should have won in sixty-six, you did not make the grade. But we'll accept what's happened, that is past and done. If the Bruins can win, in spite of you, in 1971!"

NCAA NEWS

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### NSYSP Workers at Meeting

NSYSP National Director Jim Wilkinson, center in photo at right, discusses business with Chairman William Exum, left, and V. L. Nicholson of President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, while above picture shows University of Scranton's David Ocorr, right, writing down a comment made during evaluation workshop at NSYSP meeting in Washington, D.C.



# NSYSP Big Hit at Springfield College

In a time when many claim there is too much competition for young people, Springfield (Mass.) College Athletic Director Ed Steitz voices strong approval for it in athletics.

We stress competition in all of the sports in our National Summer Youth Sports Program," said Steitz, "and the kids love it. It makes our program go.

"We divide the kids into two groups—like the Reds vs. the Blues-in all sports and they really go for it," continued Steitz. "It's great fun and an even greater learning experience for them.'

Springfield College is a charter member of the NCAAsponsored youth program. One of the reasons Springfield was included from the start three years ago was because it had conducted a youth program.

"Yes, we had our own program for many years and it was a good one," Steitz said.

While Steitz was happy with Springfield's own program, he was delighted to become a part of the NSYSP. It offered the opportunity to expand the youth program in size and

Actually, the program didn't have a smooth start at Springfield. "We felt some hostility at first," explained Steitz, "but once we worked out some disciplinary problems we've had a fine program

#### Sense of Value

"The NSYSP is much more than just sports. It's the intangibles-the sense of value. Our kids have changed a lot and we've learned with them.'

Dr. Jesse Parks is the program coordinator for Springfield's NSYSP program. "He does a tremendous job," praised

Springfield College is located in the middle of the city and many disadvantaged youngsters live near the cam-

"Most of our kids are walkons, which eliminates transportation problems," said Steitz.

Steitz proudly points to another big benefit from Springfield's NSYSP program. "Our community relations are outstanding, because of the pro-

"We sponsor a banquet at the end of our program each



Edward S. Steitz Big Backer of NSYSP

summer. The parents are invited as guests of the college and we present the kids with awards. Nothing elaborate ... ribbons and things like that, but it's been successful."

Springfield offers wrestling, soccer, basketball and touch football for the boys; tennis, softball, gymnastics, and modern dance for the girls; and track and field, and swimming for both boys and girls.

the most popular," Steitz said with a grin. Springfield, like all NSYSP institutions, provides a daily meal for the par-

One unique feature of Springfield's program is a camping experience for the

"We take the girls to a lake about a mile from the campus, and it's been very well received," Steitz said.

#### **Share Experience**

Steitz is a great believer in the NSYSP sharing its experiences-both good and bad. He feels what might prove a failure in one NSYSP institution could be a hit at another.

"The programs will differ with the various areas and individuals," he noted, "but if we share these experiences it will help all of us."

Steitz claims there is one key factor in any successful program.

"Leadership is the key," he said. "You must have leadership from the professional instructors and the student help-

**Violations Result** 

In Deletion

Of Appearances

The appearances of American

International College in the 1969

and 1970 College Division Basket-

ball Tournaments have been de-

### High Praise For NSYSP At Meeting

If anyone questions the value of the NCAA's National Summer Youth Sports Program they should have been tuned in on the comments made at the recent NSYSP meeting.

Congressman Peter E. Peyser (R-N.Y.), a strong backer of the program which is geared to help youngsters in poverty-areas, spoke to the 118 members at their first day session at the Executive House in Washington, D.C.

"You've done a great job with this program under difficult conditions," he said. "I can't think of anything more important than getting kids interested and involved in sports. If they're interested in sports, they'll be interested in life.

"I plan to do everything I can to see that you get earlier funding from the government for the program. I know that unless you get money early enough the program suffers and that means the kids suffer.

#### **Contact Congressman**

"This program can have a great future. I'd like to encourage each of you to contact your own Congressman about supporting the program. It would have a real impact on getting early support for the program."

The NSYSP was reviewed by the Office of Economic Opportunity last summer and the results of the survey voiced an overwhelming support of the program.

Here are some of the comments of the six-member OEO staff, who evaluated the NSYSP:

Mark Wegener: "Overall the staff and facilities of the program

were outstanding." Jim Frank: "I was impressed with the dedication of the program directors and workers. We had an evaluation of each NSYSP,

with the highest possible score being 30 points. Twenty-one programs had ratings of 30, 17 had 29, 14 had 28, 14 had 27, nine had 26, four had 25, 10 had 24, two had 23, four had 22, one had 21, one had 20, one had 19, three had 18, one had 14 and one had eight."

Stan LeProtti: "The lasting impression I had was that there is a tremendous job being done."

Dave Schmit: "A fine program and I would like to see more use of community resources.'

Alex Maleski: "I had a very favorable impression of my observations. There is great potential to improve the health, habits and attitudes of kids."

Bill Bradley: "You're doing a terrific job with the program.

### **NCAA Profile**

## Reorganization Work Interesting to Swank

David Swank, who will complete a two-year term on the NCAA Council in January, currently is involved in one of his policy-making body.

Swank is chairman of the Committee on Legislative Reorganization, which feels a single constitution for the NCAA with the use of separate bylaws for several divisions of the Association would provide more flexibility for institutions of various sizes and goals.

"We are hoping to provide guidance for the future," Swank says of the committee.

Swank is vice-president for District Five. He is the Faculty Athletic Representative for the University of Oklahoma where he is a professor of law and the Director of Legal Internship for College of Law.

"The opportunity to participate in the functions of the Council" has been a rewarding experience for Swank.

"Naturally, you hope you can provide something to make the intercollegiate athletic program even better," Swank says.

The infraction cases are the most difficult for Swank. "You almost interesting duties with the ways hate to see a young man lose eligibility and an institution put on probation," he noted.

Swank holds a B.A. degree in political science from Oklahoma State and received his law degree from the University of Oklahoma.

His scholastic honors include Phi Eta Sigma honorary fraternity at Oklahoma State in 1950: Phi Kappa Phi honorary fraternity at Oklahoma State in 1953 and the Omicron Delta Kappa and Order of Coif at Oklahoma in 1958 and 1959, respectively.

He joined the University of Oklahoma faculty in 1963 as a professor of law and legal counsel to the University.

Prior to coming to Oklahoma. Swank served as County Attorney of Payne County, Okla. and practiced law at Stillwater, Okla. from 1959-1962.

He served in the Army from 1953 1956.



**David Swank** Council Member

Among his achievements are the Drummond Saber Award at Oklahoma State in 1953 where he also was named the Outstanding Cadet. He was selected as the Outstanding Member Scabbard and Blade in the United States in

Swank was editor-in-chief of the Oklahoma Law Review at the University of Oklahoma College of Law in the summer of 1958. He belongs to the American, Oklahoma, and Cleveland county bar associations.

He is married and he and his wife, Ann, have one son, David, and one daughter, Ami.

#### leted because of the use of ineligible players.

The players were ruled ineligible under the continuing requirements of the 1.600 Rule, therefore according to Executive Regulations 2-2-(e) "When a studentathlete, representing his institution in a team event, is declared ineligible subsequent to the tournament, the team's performance and records shall be deleted; its place in the final standings shall be vacated, and any awards involved shall be returned to the Association."

American International College had placed third in the 1969 tournament and was eliminated in the quarterfinals in 1970 after winning the New England regional.

#### 39th Year for Baker

Dr. Donald G. Baker is completing his 39th season as head soccer coach at Ursinus (Pa.) College.



Chuck Ealey ... Toledo's classy quarterback

What They're Saying of Ealey:

Western Michigan's Bill Doolittle-'Greatest Performance I've Ever Seen'

Toledo's Jack Murphy— 'Couldn't Be Better Back'

# Quarterback Chuck Ealey—Toledo's Wonderful Wizard of Oohs, Aahs

Many things have been said about University of Toledo quarterback Chuck Ealey.

Perhaps Bowling Green Coach Don Nehlen summed it up best for the many victims of the Ealey-led Toledo team following this year's loss to the Rockets.

"Finally I've seen the last of Ealey. Talk about a coach's dream. I've had nightmares for three years," Nehlen said.

The ultimate compliment for Ealey may have been made by Western Michigan Coach Bill Doolittle. Doolittle's team appeared on the verge of ending Toledo's long win streak when Ealey once again rallied the Rockets.

"I thought God was throwing those passes," Doolittle said. "It was the greatest individual performance I've ever seen.'

Ealey was faced with a 21-7 deficit with about 20 minutes remaining, but it was a familiar situation for Toledo's wonderful wizard of oohs and aahs.

When Ealey finished his amazing ways against Western Michigan the Rockets were on top 35-24 and he personally had rolled up 391 yards (a collegiate high for the season). He threw four touchdown passes and set five individual Mid-American Conference records and tied a sixth.

At press time, Ealey had quarterbacked 63 straight varsity victories—30 in high school and 33 at Toledo.

Obviously, Chuck Ealey is an expert when it comes to talking about winning philosophy, so pay close attention

"It's a mental thing with me," he says. "I picture myself doing something and it usually happens. This visualization gives me confidence.'

Ealey has made a believer out of Toledo Coach

I have never met, either in coaching or among

players, a person that had such total confidence in himself or in what he can do as Chuck.

"I don't see how there could be a better quarterback in the country. I certainly think he is in the same class with last year's top two quarterbacks, Jim Plunkett and Joe Theismann. If he isn't an All-America, then no one is."

Ealey has twice been the Mid-American Conference Player of the Year and a third straight honor is all but certain. The fact that Chuck's name was listed on some pre-season All-American teams and Toledo's success this season should bring him additional post-season laurels.

Ealey is called Mr. Cool by his teammates and it's no wonder. Toledo statistical records revealed that Ealey had 132 completions on third down situations entering this year's competition.

Ealey compiled 4,091 net yards rushing and passing during his sophomore and junior seasons with the Rockets. He threw 31 touchdown passes and scored eight more running and had a 56 per cent completion percentage.

The six-foot, 185 pounder carries a B average in business administration. He would like to play professional football, but admits it's not the No. 1 goal in his life.

"I'm interested," he says, "but it isn't everything to me. Personal goals that deal with my family take precedence over everything."

While the Mid-American Conference and other Toledo opponents will soon have seen the last of Chuck Ealey, it's a sure thing his success will continue in whatever venture he undertakes.

If there is such a thing as a key to success, then Ealey probably has it.

"No matter what it is you want from life," he says, "your achievement is always going to be in proportion to your effort."

# CERTIFICATIONS

The following 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.

Missouri-Busch Bavarian Soccer Club, St. Louis; and Seven Up Soccer Club. St. Louis.

Virginia—Virginia Intercollegiate Soccer Association—East & West Teams, Ashland.

Indiana—Indiana Collegiate All-Stars—East & West Teams, Muncic. Illinois—Southern Illinois University Soccer Club, Edwardsville. New York-Binghamton Soccer Club, Vestal.

California—Hollywood Stars Soccer Club, Hollywood.

#### **All-Star Football Games**

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

Whitney M. Young Classic, December 4 Houston, Tex. Shrine North-South Game, December 27 Miami, Fla. Blue-Gray Game, December 27 or 28 Montgomery, Ala. Shrine East-West Game, December 31 San Francisco, Calif. Hula Bowl, January 8, 1972 Honolulu, Hawaii American Bowl, January 9, 1972 Tampa, Fla.

### **NCAA Football** TV Schedule

#### November 20

USC-UCLA (Day) Notre Dame at LSU (Night)

#### November 25

National

Nebraska at Oklahoma (Day) Georgia at Georgia Tech (Night)

#### November 27 National

Army-Navy (Day) Auburn-Alabama (Night)

#### December 4

National

Penn State at Tennessee

#### December 11

Regional

College Division I Bowl Games

# Elsewhere in Education

The anniversary year will run through next May. It will be highlighted by guest speakers, symposia, and preparation for several new academic programs that will start in 1972, including the reactivation of a major program in recreation with several minors relating to it. Physical Education majors at Ithaca will be able to minor in sports management, sports communications and instructional development, as well as participate in a coaching registration program.

Other higher education news in brief:

• Beloit College announced a "graduated tuition plan," to be effective next fall, based on a family's

taxable income. Tuition will range next year from \$1,000 to \$3,000 for freshmen and will vary in future years as their family income changes. The plan also will take into account the number of children in the same family enrolled in college.

• Yale University reported that 1,257 students elected this fall to sign contracts under the new Tuition Postponement Option which permits them to finance the cost of their education against future lifetime earnings. Students can defer up to \$800 each academic year out of the total annual charge for tuition, room and board. Of the participants 1.047 are undergraduates who comprise 22 percent of the undergraduate body. A total of 414 freshmen, or 32 percent of the entering class, signed up.



Stanford coach John Ralston was asked the difference between Jim Plunkett, the Tribe's Heisman Trophy winner last season, and Sonny Sixkiller, Washington's passing star this year: "About three inches and 25 pounds. Plunkett is not only bigger, he has an exceptionally strong arm for his size."

CLAY STAPLETON, Florida State's new athletic director: "I figured it would cost a little less to live in Tallahassee, but our first month's electric bill was \$109. We stopped using the dryer, cut down the air conditioner and huddled under a 50-watt bulb at night, but the next bill was \$2 higher. Don't tell me 'The South will rise again.' The South has risen.

Oklahoma rushing ace GREG PRUITT, explaining his habit of looking over his shoulder at would-be tacklers: "I'm not teasing anyone. When I look back, if a guy is close, I have to run. If he's not, there's no need in running that hard."

DARRELL ROYAL's appraisal of Texas' season: "I'm not crying about what has happened to us. Overall I have to feel like a lucky guy. We have had some good things happen to us over the last few years, and these things have a way of evening out."

Coach Ron Erhardt's comment after his North Dakota State team lost for the first time since 1966: "It seemed that we were always look-

University of Southern California's 6-4, 224-pound tight end CHARLES Young's explanation for playing football in high school: "I wanted to keep from doing work around the house after school."

VINCE GIBSON'S pre-game plan for preparing his Kansas State team for powerful Oklahoma: "Lord of Mercy, we prayed we wouldn't get killed. They are a super football team.'

Princeton football coach JAKE McCandless on the brand of football played in the Ivy League and Cornell back Ed Marinaro: "The Ivy League is far better now than when I played (1951). What really rankles other people is that kids like Marinaro are playing here rather than somewhere else."



Jim Bradburn . . . UC Irvine starter

# Oregon, Villanova Top Choices In Cross Country Championships

"It should be a great meet again," University of Tennessee coach Stan Huntsman said as he discussed the NCAA Cross Country Championships November 22.

Tennessee will be the host for the 33rd annual NCAA Championships, which are expected to draw more than 300 individual runners and 60-80 teams.

The top distance runners will be competing over a hilly six-mile course, which Huntsman said will ofter a tremendous test.

#### Slower Times

"I believe the times may be slower this year," Huntsman said, "because our course is going to be more of a test for the runners."

Huntsman rattled off 12 names of team contenders, then quipped: "Well, like I said, it's going to be a great meet."

He listed Oregon as "the team to heat," because of the Ducks' superstar Steve Prefontaine and outstanding depth.

Prefontaine won the individual

title last year, but Oregon (86) finished one point behind Villanova (85), which has won the team championship four out of the last five years. In 1969, the University of Texas, El Paso, slipped in front of Villanova and Oregon for an upset victory.

UTEP placed third with 124 points in last year's meet, which was held at William and Mary College in Williamsburg, Va.

Last year's team champion was unknown until officials reviewed the meet films.

Oregon was proclaimed the first official winner, but Villanova appealed the decision. The Wildcats claimed their fifth-place finisher, Les Nagy, fell down in the finish chute and was misplaced.

Officials then awarded Nagy a 62nd place finish instead of his original 67th spot after viewing the meet films and the switch resulted in a Villanova triumph.

Villanova, like Oregon, is loaded again. The Wildcats have Donal Prefontaine, Marty Liquori, Wilson Smith, Dave Wright and Nagy returning from last year's championship team.

Liquori, the NCAA champion in the mile, finished ninth and Wilson was 23rd in 1970.

Prefontaine, who won the threemile in the NCAA Track and Field Championships last spring, will be joined by returnees Rich Ritchie (30), Randy James (38), Mark Savage (46), and Pat Tyson (79) in this year's bid to take the title from Villanova.

Other contenders figure to be Stanford, Washington State, Penn State, East Tennessee State, Indiana, Bowling Green, Western Michigan, Kansas State, and Pennsylvania.

Prefontaine's winning time was 28:00.2 in 1970 with Walsh finishing second in 28:08.

Prefontaine had finished third as a freshman in 1969 and he said he "just wasn't going to let anyone beat me" in 1970.

The junior star is hoping to match Gerry Lindgren's (Washington State) feat of three individual championships in the NCAA Cross Country competition.

### UC Irvine Defending Champion

# Tight Battle Expected for Water Polo Crown

The tightest battle in the short history of the National Collegiate Water Polo Championship is expected November 26-27 at the Belmont Plaza Pool in Long Beach, Calif.

The eight-team field probably will include last year's strong contenders from the West Coast. including defending champion University of California, Irvine and runnerup UCLA.

"The selections usually are not made until the weekend before the championship," said Water Polo Rules and Tournament Committee Chairman Jim Schultz of Cal State Long Beach.

The 1971 Championship again will have an eight-team field, and Schultz is hopeful of increasing the number of teams to 12 or 16 next year.

'It takes a little time to get it rolling," says Schultz, "but we have more than 50 collegiate water polo teams competing. That's not counting club teams."

Schultz also is hopeful this year's Championship field will have entries from the Midwest and Rocky Mountains.

"Both have indicated they will send teams," he said. "The concept we work under for the Championship is two teams from the Pacific-8, two from the Pacific Coast Athletic Association, two at-large teams and one squad from the Midwest and Rocky Mountains."

In addition to UC Irvine and

UCLA, the leading teams on the West Coast appear to be Stanford, San Jose State, UC Santa Barbara and Cal State Long Beach.

"We want more representation from other areas," Schultz said.

The University of New Mexico is interested in being the host institution for the 1972 Championship and Schultz believes it would be a good move to take the tourney there.

"I'm sure it would stimulate interest if we moved the Championship around the country," he explained.

The Championship has been successful in its three years at Long Beach's Belmont Plaza Pool. however.

"Despite a heavy rain we drew

around 1,700 fans for last year's championships," Schultz said.

The fans weren't disappointed

#### Sudden Death Games

Irvine used Ferdie Massimino's goal for a come-from-behind 7-6 sudden death overtime win over UCLA, while Long Beach edged San Jose State, 4-3, in another sudden death playoff for third

While both Irvine and UCLA were hurt by graduation losses, they have outstanding talent returning this year.

The Anteaters of Coach Ed Newland have a strong foursome in senior goalie Terry Klein, juniors Jack Dickmann and Jim Bradburn and sophomore Bruce

UCLA, a midseason 14-8 winner over Irvine, is led by veteran goalie Kevin Craig. Doug Arth and Kurt Massey are two other standouts for Coach Bob Horn's

#### 1970 Cross Country

- Villanova 85
- Oregon 86 University Texas, El Paso 124
- 4. Indiana 195 Western Michigan 214
- Missouri 237 Michigan State 248
- 8. Bowling Green 324 9. San Diego State 356
- 10. William and Mary 366
- Individual Results
  Steve Prefontaine, Oregon
- Donal Walsh. Villanova Donald Kardong, Stanford Greg Fredericks. Penn State John Bednarski, UTEP
- Keith Munson, Oregon State Bob Bertelsen, Ohio
- Sidney Sink, Bowling Green
- 9. Marty Liquori, Villanova 10. Scott Bringhurst, Utah

#### 1970 Water Polo

- Championship University of California, Irvinc
- Cal State Long Beach
- University of Southern California
- 6. Stanford 7. University of California,
- Santa Barbara 8. Colorado State

Past Champions 1970—University of California, Irvine 1969—UCLA

# Stagg Bowl Kicks Off College Division Bowls

The Amos Alonzo Stagg Bowl, which kicks off the NCAA's College Division Bowl action on Thanksgiving Day, has been moved to Samford University in Memorial Stadium, Columbus, Ga.—Phoenix City, Ala.

Samford will meet Ohio Wesleyan in a matchup of the Western College Division II top teams.

The Stagg Bowl originally was to be played at Chicago's Soldier Field.

The Chicago Park District, sponsor of the game at Soldier Field, and the NCAA agreed it would be better to play the game at the site of one of the competing teams.

"The basic problem was the lack of time to promote the teams in the Chicago area," said Grayle Howlett, promotions director for the NCAA. There is only one week between the naming of

the teams and the game. "By playing at the site of one of the competing teams," continued Howlett, "we have a built-in promotion factor."

On November 26, Hampden-Sydney College will meet the University of Bridgeport in the Knute Rockne Bowl in Convention Hall in Atlantic City, N.J. at 8 p.m. (EST). The Rockne Bowl is for the top two Eastern College Division II teams.

Capital University won last year's Stagg Bowl, while Wittenberg captured the first Stagg game in 1969.

Previous winners in the Rockne Bowl have been Montclair State in 1970, and Randolph-Macon in 1969. Following the Stagg and Rockne Bowls will be the four Col-

lege Division I Regional Bowls, December 11. The Camellia Bowl (West) will be held in Sacramento, Calif., 1:35 p.m. (PST); the Pioneer Bowl (Midwest) in Wichita Falls, Tex., 1:05 p.m. (CST); the Grantland Rice Bowl (Mideast) in Baton Rouge, La., 1:05 p.m. (CST); and the Boardwalk Bowl (East) in Atlantic City, N.J., 2:05 p.m. (EST).

The 1971 bowls will mark the eighth year for College Division Football Championships.

### Pancake Power 'Battering' Lehigh's Foes

Pancake power?

Lehigh University broke tradition this year, discarding the usual Saturday pre-game meal of steak for a diet of pancakes with eggs, fruit juice and milk.

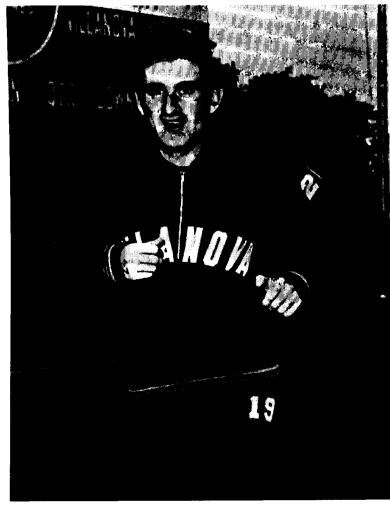
If you'll excuse the pun, Lehigh's griddle cakes are helping batter the opposition on the gridiron. The Engineers are enjoying one of their best seasons and, at midseason, were contenders for the coveted Lambert Cup.

"Everyone seems happier with this type of lighter pregame meal," says Dr. Thomas Ward, the team physician. "Digestion is quicker and, looking at the record, you'd have to say it's been a successful change.'

"Pancakes are easier for the body to handle than steak, adds squad trainer Charley McNaron, "when you have a game to play in approximately four hours. You get a carbohydrate base instead of a protein base, although the eggs provide essential protein, and the syrup provides sugar for quick

Steak is eaten the day before the game, which is included among other normal fare during the week.

The value of a lighter pregame meal was advocated last spring following a survey conducted in the midwest.



Donal Walsh . . . Villanova ace

(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

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 recommended that a reference to the O.I. be made in the Manual at the appropriate point.)

#### Job Income

Situation: A student-athlete receives the maximum permissible institutional financial aid. He then obtains a job during the spring vaca-

Question: When must the student-athlete discontinue his employment in order not to effect an adjustment in his grant-in-aid?

Answer: A student-athlete may continue to work until the term officially begins again which under no circumstances may be later than the beginning of the first day of classes. [C3-4-(b)-(1)]

#### Tryout Rule

Situation: A member of an institution's coaching staff participates in a coaching school involving prospective students (students who have started classes for their senior year in high school). The prospective student-athletes do not participate in any physical activities associated with the school; rather, they attend solely as observers. (50)

Question: Does the participation of the coach in the coaching school violate the principles of Bylaw 1-3?

Answers No. If a prospect does not participate in any physical activity, the tryout situation does not result [B1-3-O.I. 112]

#### Recruiting—Paid Visits

Situation: The father of a prospective student-athlete finances a visit for his son and several other prospects to visit a campus. The father is a representative of the institution's athletic interests. (66)

Question: Does this visit count as an expense-paid visit for the prospective student-athletes other than the son of the representative?

Answer: Yes. [B1-5-(d)-(1)]

Situation: A representative of an institution's athletic interests provides transportation for a prospective student-athlete to visit the campus. During the visit, the institution provides local entertainment for the prospect. (65)

Question: Does the provision of local entertainment by the institution constitute the one paid visit the institution may provide?

Answer: No. Under NCAA Bylaw 1-5-(e), an institution may entertain a prospective student-athlete on two occasions regardless of whether it provides transportation. [B1-5-(e)]

Situation: A prospective student-athlete visits a member institution's campus at his own expense. During the visit, the institution does not pay any expenses or provide any entertainment except a maximum of two complimentary admissions to a campus athletic event. The prospect's high school coach accompanies the prospect during the visit. (89)

Question: Is it permissible for the institution to provide a complimentary admission for a campus athletic event to the high school coach without the visit being considered a paid visit for the prospect?

Answer: Yes. [B1-5-O.I. 122]

Situation: A prospective student-athlete visits an institution at the expense of either the institution or a representative of its athletic

Question: Is it permissible to provide the student-athlete with two admissions to a campus athletic event (in addition to his own) as permitted in Official Interpretation 122?

Answer: No. Only actual entertainment expenses (and on one occasion such expenses for two relatives or two legal guardians) may be provided during a financed visit to an institution's campus. The extra admission privilege described in Official Interpretation 122 is restricted solely to a visit financed by the prospect. [BI-5-O.I. 122]

#### Football Schedulina

Situation: An institution schedules a football contest to be played during the traditional fall season and will name its opponent after the season begins. (31)

Question: Is the contest considered to be a postseason football game and subject to the requirements of NCAA certification?

Answer: No. A game scheduled by one of the participating institutions before that institution has commenced its football season for the academic year is exempt from the requirements of certification even though the institution's opponent is not known at the time of scheduling. [B2-2]

#### 1.600 Rule

Situation: A student-athlete is ineligible under the 1.600 rule at the end of his freshman year in an NCAA member institution. (48)

Question: Is the student-athlete permitted to practice during his sophomore year while ineligible under the 1.600 rule?

Answer: Yes. NCAA Bylaw 4-6-(b)-(2) limits subsequent scholarships or grant-in-aid awards and eligibility for competition in varsity intercollegiate athletics to student-athletes eligible under this provision. However, it does not prohibit practice for such student-athletes. | **B4**-6-(b)-(2) ]

# INTERPRETATIONS Commissioner Posts To Oliver, Whitelaw

Two NCAA member conferences soon will have new commissioners.

Richard E. (Dick) Oliver has been appointed fulltime commissioner of the Southland Conference effective December 1, and Robert M. (Scotty) Whitelaw is commissioner-elect of the Eastern College Athletic Conference. Whitelaw will succeed George L. Shiebler as ECAC commissioner on February 24.

Oliver, a veteran of more than 30 years in the newspaper and public relations field, will become the first fulltime commissioner of the Southland Conference.

The 51-year-old Oliver, a native of Henderson, Tex., recently succeeded Taylor Wilkins as Acting Commissioner when Wilkins was forced to step down due to illness. Wilkins had served the conference since it was formed in

Oliver is currently employed as Director of Development at Lamar in Beaumont, Tex. He is resigning his Lamar position to assume the commissioner's duties with his office to be located temporarily in Beaumont.

The Southland is now composed of seven institutions in a threestate area of Texas, Arkansas, and Louisiana. The institutions are Abilene Christian College, Arkansas State University, University of Texas at Arlington, Trinity University, Lamar University, Southwestern Louisiana University and Lamar Tech.

Oliver attended Kilgore Junior College and Southern Methodist University. He has held sports editor positions for the Henderson Daily News and the Port Arthur (Tex.) News, and was a member of the sports department of the Beaumont Enterprise.

A past president of the Texas Sports Writers Association, Oliver also holds memberships in the American College Public Relations Association, the College Sports Information Directors Association, and is a Texas state director of Development Associates. Inc.

#### Wide Experience

Whitelaw has had wide experience with college athletics, both on the administrative and competitive side. He came to the ECAC as assistant commissioner in 1960 and was named associate commissioner to Sheibler when Asa S. Bushnell retired in 1970.

As a member of the administrative staff of the ECAC, he also has been active with the NCAA and has served as chairman of the NCAA's Hockey, Summer Baseball and Pro Relations Committees. He also is a member of the Committee on Amateurism.

He also has served as secretary of the ECAC's Eligibility Committee.

Whitlaw was a three-letter man at Springfield College where he graduated in 1950. He has coaching experience and was Director of the Physical Education Depart-



Robert M. Whitelaw



Richard E. Oliver Southland Commissioner

ment at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Assistant Athletic Director at Cambridge Institution for five years.

### **Council Warns Against High Paying Jobs**

Student-athletes must be careful not to accept unusually high rates of pay for employment in recreational programs.

The NCAA Council has issued the warning that unusually high fees are contrary to the provisions of Constitution 3-1-(h), which states: ". . . compensation may not include any remuneration for value or utility which the student-athlete may have for the the employer because of the publicity, reputation, fame or personal following the student-athlete has obtained because of his athletic ability.

Some recreational programs. primarily for disadvantaged youth. have hired student-athletes at high rates of pay, because the publicity and reputation of the student-athletes often help in recruiting and maintaining the interest of program participants.

The Council has not aggressively applied the rule in the past because it felt there was a misunderstanding concerning the application of Constitution 3-1-(h) as it pertains to disadvantage programs.

However, the Council plans to apply fully the provisions hereafter and it encourages the membership to educate student-athletes to the Association's "Job Income" interpretations.

# THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities and personnel changes

#### **DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS**

DONALD G. COMBS succeeds GLENN PRESNELL at Eastern Kentucky University. Presnell is retiring after 25 years in Eastern Kentucky's athletic program. DA-VIS WEATHERSBY at Mississippi Valley State College and WIL-LIAM L. ARCHIE at Norfolk State College are two other new ADs in District Three.

District Two has three changes with STEPHEN M. BRESETT taking over at Bloomsburg State College, RICHARD CLEGG assuming new duties at New York State University College, and ROBERT DUCATTE moving in at Rensse-laer Polytechnic Institute.

#### SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS

TIM SIMMONS replaces CHRIS TOLAS at Southern Colorado State College, Simmons was assistant SID at the University of Iowa the past two years.

#### **COACHES**

FOOTBALL—BILLY TOHILL replaces JIM PITTMAN at Texas Christian University. Tohill was the top assistant for Pittman, who died of a heart attack October 30.

GOLF-BOB FREDERICK, an assistant basketball coach at the University of Kansas, has been given the additional coaching assignment.

#### FACULTY ATHLETIC **REPRESENTATIVES**

District One-JAMES P. SULLI-VAN at Boston State College; District Three—RICHARD M. BA-KER JR. at Florida State Univer-sity, JOHN LEGG at Mississippi College: and E. SHERMAN GRA-BLE at the University of Rich-mond; District Four — MARTIN PSCHIRRER at Rockford College, WILLIAM W. WATTS at Wheaton College, and GEORGE UHLIG at University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee; District Six—R. J. MARQUIS at University of Texas, Arlington; and District Eight — ROBERT HEALY at Cal Poly, Pomona.

#### **CONFERENCES**

RICHARD OLIVER becomes the RICHARD OLIVER becomes the first fulltime commissioner of the SOUTHLAND, while ROBERT WHITELAW succeeds GEORGE SHIEBLER as commissioner in the EASTERN COLLEGE ATHLETIC CONFERENCE.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS**

PAT BEKEZA is the new Athletic Business Manager at Southern Colorado State College.

BOBBY SKAHAN has named Athletic Counselor at the University of Kansas, Skahan also is an assistant football coach.

### NCAA TV Plan—Best Compromise

Continued from page 1

protection-it certainly has bencfited from appearances on the Series. Protection is necessary for the smaller institutions playing football, and unrestricted television would lead to chaos on Sat-

Unrestricted TV led Hansen back to the basic issue of the theory of control.

#### **Must Be Controlled**

"The Television Committee feels college telecasting must be controlled. Removal of the present program seemingly would lead to release of several games in each city every Saturday, with the number available depending mostly on the city's proximity to a major conference and the number of channels available for games.

"Any fan in the country would be able to see four to six hours of college football weekly, without leaving his family room or den. It is hard to imagine even the devoted fan attending often in person under such conditions.

"Finally, no matter what the circumstances of a particular game, the NCAA must protect the rights of its members to control the management of their games," Hansen said.

"Television is only one of those rights, with admission, radio, concessions, parking and photographic rights equally as important.

"The protection of the right to control is an issue which transcends one game, and it transcends television. Upon it depends the survival of all sports. all private properties to which rights are sold.

"It must be defended. It falls to the NCAA to play a major role in that defense.'

### Dr. Hardin B. Jones: A Talk With Students About Drug Abuse

#### By Hardin B. Jones

University of California, Borkeley

This is the first in a series on Dr. Hardin B. Jones' essay "A Talk With Students About Drug Abuse."

Dr. Jones is Professor of Medical Physics and Professor of Physiology and Assistant Director of Donner Laboratory, which is devoted to medical research, at the University of California, Berkeley.

A leading scientist at the Donner Laboratory since it was started in 1942, Dr. Jones has recently applied his understanding of physiological principles to identifying problems arising from drug use and abuse.

The News feels Dr. Jones' essay discusses a topic which is of great interest and concern to its readers.



present risks of long-term changes in mental function.

Even coffee and tea can have undesirable effects in a few persons sensitive to caffeine and other xanthene drugs. Nicotine is a major cause of impairment of body functions in *all* those who smoke.

In some smokers, impairment is enough to greatly increase the risk of total failure of normal function. Such failure constitutes a chronic disease; the commonest of these is cardiovascular disease.

#### No Value as Medicines

Marijuana and nicotine have been claimed to have medical value by some proponents, but extensive investigation of them has not established this claim. Medical authorities have been definite in saying that marijuana and nicotine have no value as medicines other than to satisfy the cravings of those who have become "addicted" to them.

We often hear the argument that marijuana is not more dangerous than drinking or smoking. It is difficult to comprehend how that argument can be considered a defense of marijuana in the fact of the fact that the present use of alcohol and tobacco actually causes about half of the deaths that occur among users of these substances.

In the adult population of the United States, nearly every other death is the consequence of the use of these "mild" drugs.

About 15 per cent of the population, including all ages, would not be alive and in reasonable health today if it were not for medicinal drugs. Although there are as many as 200,000 compounds listed as useful in pharmacopoeias, a list of those that society really needs would be very much smaller. I hold the most valuable drugs to be the pain killers, the antibiotics, the anti-inflammatory drugs, those replacing hormonal deficiencies, and the drugs that can induce relief from vertigo, anxiety, anger, and depression.

Examination of the nature of drugs yields no evidence that any drug has ever made a normal person any more adequate. The healthy person is more rested after normal sleep than after drug-induced sleep; he functions far better if he awakens naturally than if he is chemically aroused by use of coffee or other stimulants. He is more capable if he rests even a few minutes—than if he fights sleep and presses on by using chemical stimulants. Even mild dosages of these common substances interrupt the normal rhythms of body process.

All sensual use of drugs disturbs biological rhythm and tends to induce cyclic alteration of mood, with exaggerations of the swing largely in the direction of depression. This is true even when initial use of

the drug in question tends to produce cuphoria. Normal sleep patterns are interrupted by stimulants, and the ability to gain natural sleep can be lost by repetitive use of the common depressant drugs such as barbiturate sleeping tablets.

All too often, continued use of drugs impairs important control systems so the awakening and resting come to depend upon these powerful, unnatural conditioning agents.

In short, the basic truth is that the normal person is rendered less functional as a consequence of taking drugs. The reason is very simple. All drugs act as disturbers of a control mechanism. Every function in our bodies has paired controls. One of each pair keeps that function working within its necessary upper limit and the other fixes the lower limit.

Sometimes a control mechanism becomes faulty as a result of disease; in that case, the opposing control mechanism tends to exert too much influence. Drug treatments less often augment the failing control than subdue the too-vigorous counter-mechanism

#### May Restore Health

Although an impaired but medicated person does not have the reserves to function that a person of normal health has, many chemically induced adjustments of control mechanisms may restore health for most purposes.

An example of a control mechanism out of adjustment is the rise in body temperature associated with infections. Usually the fever serves little purpose in bringing recovery; rather, the delicate temperature-control center is disturbed by toxic substances released by infection, with consequent overactivation of heat production.

Aspirin works to reduce the fever by affecting the control center in the opposite way; it is useful when a person is feverish but does not help the normal person. All drugs impair rather than help normal people

Hippocrates, the first physician in the modern tradition, pointed out that diseases have many causes and that medicines are not useful when employed as cure-alls. There must be a specific medicine for a specific disorder. Only quacks offer a universal cure for all illnesses.

Pain killers treat the symptom, pain, and do not affect the basic difficulty. On the other hand, intense pain can cause death. While the treatment of pain does not climinate the real problem, easing of pain may aid recovery. Opiates are of great value as pain killers.

Many persons have lived in spite of crushing, frightening pain, such as from a heart attack or from severe trauma, because they were given morphine, an opiate.

Drugs such as opiates have been advocated as panaceas because they can uplift the mind in spite of pain and disease.

Through relief of discomfort or the creation of a feeling of well-being, the mind can seem happy, whereas life might otherwise always seem as bleak as it sometimes is. Moods of depression, agitation, sensual or sexual drive, euphoria, fear, rage, or quiet can be brought on through the physiological mechanisms which adjust the balance of the body's chemistry.

#### Can Be Reduced

These same moods can often be induced or augmented by chemical (drug) manipulation, totally apart from logic and in defiance of a factual situation that ought to produce the opposite mood. Drug manipulation of sense-of-being is only justifiable in the hands of competent professional persons; self-medication with such attitude-determining drugs is not only anti-intellectual, it can be anti-factual to the point of intensity.

Witness the intermittent delusion of Timothy Leary, the self-appointed high priest of the drug movement, and Charles Manson, the drug-head cultist and convicted murderer, who both believed themselves to be Christ.

Those who are caught up in the drug craze seem to be seeking happiness and personal fulfillment, as are all of us. Their search is perhaps more fervent, but it is misled because they have not learned that happiness is acquired with effort; it must have a rational basis so that it can be shared with friends.

True, drug users do try to communicate their experiences, but their discussions usually concern abstract illusions. Drug users are likely to be isolated because of communication barriers and to be lonely even when surrounded by "friends." In spite of 'highs' on drugs, the drug user generally tends toward states of mind related to unhappiness and paranoia.



Dr. Hardin B. Jones
Author of Drug Essay

It is really unfortunate that some young people are conned into accepting a chemically induced intangible as a substitute for real fulfillment.

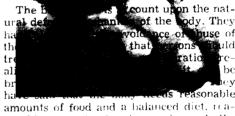
In the words of Wasson, one of the founders of the "sacred mushroom" cult: "What the initiate experienced was new, astonishing, inaccessible to rational cognition." That it is "inaccessible to rational cognition" and produces astonishment describes the experiencing of a flood of irrational mental associations—confusion.

This confusion through intoxication typifies the emptiness of instant or chemical gratification. Our minds are easily titillated by such irrational pleasure; and heavy indulgence commonly brings various forms of delusion—the assumption of godly powers being one of the most frequently encountered, as in the example of Leary and Manson.

Except for some unwitting exceptions of elixirs and tonics whose formulators hid the opiate content, the American culture uncertainty has been remarkably free from frug abuse.

from drug abuse.
we tend to emphasize puritanical

views about protecting the health from crolive abuse. The statement, "A strong mind esides in a strong body," is typical of the American hit sophy. It is been a sating ince class. Sophers taught: Men and great men of listory including Soc. Hopocrates, Gautant the iddha, Confucin, and Jesus, or ted upon the fat that the dy has an area reserves and healing capate aversaid that when ill essential injury occur. of the best that the list is to leave the an alone lest you risk making the sit.



amounts of food and a balanced diet, reasonable amounts of rest, exercise and other natural activities.

Many of the wise men of history have said essentially the same thing regarding health. Three hundred years ago, Francis Bacon, a keen observer, wrote with clear insight into the long-term effect of environmental hazards on human health.

In my own study of health, and the variation of life span, I have been able to recognize the validity of many of Bacon's observations. Bacon's deductions about health and disease include the simple fact that, to achieve a healthy body and a long life, the body must be protected against abuses. Everything I have observed in my study of disease points to the same conclusion.

Quite a number of drugs are presently being abused and with probable long-term effects on health. They range from glue snifling and massive nutmeg ingestion to some of the powerful synthetic drugs such as the amphetamines and LSD.

The ancient narcotics of vegetable origin, heroin, cocaine and marijuana are also in common and dangerous misuse. Anything known to have been used in the past to induce intoxication has been experimented with on a vast scale by young people during the last few years. How did this come about in a culture that is historically against the abuse of the body?

By 1962 there had been a surge of publications in most of the popular journals telling of experiences with hallucinogenic substances and especially those imparting visual disturbances. These were said to cause vivid dreams in color while a person is awake.

Beginning in 1965 Life described explorations with the "sacred mushroom" religious ceremony of the Mazatee Indians of Mexico. Attention to these substances led to ever increasing circles of use. The new adventure settled on use of LSD, a powerful and relatively available substance having hallucinogenic and other properties, and on use of marijuana.

LSD is an abbreviation for *lyseric acid diethylamide*: it was synthesized from crgot in 1938 and in 1943 was found to be a powerful hallucinogen by the pharmacologist, Albert Hofmann. Ergot itself is one of the most powerful of poisons and it acts to disturb the autonomic nervous system. Ergot and LSD have many points of similarity and each influences the body and the mind in many separate ways.

Attention to these new hallucinogens occurred at a time when we had had 10 years of very spectacular findings in the field of improved treatment of mental illnesses through the use of drugs.

In the years immediately following World War II, many of our pharmacologists took up research that was aimed at finding drugs that would work specifically against some of the mental diseases, especially depressive syndromes.

Commonly, mental disturbances are depressive and refractory to psychiatric treatment; new drugs were found that induced happiness or euphoria, and these could, by chemical action on mental attitudes, counterbalance the effect of depression. These drugs have proved to be exceedingly effective in certain common mental disorders and many people have been returned to a normal life as a result of taking them.

#### **Combating Excitement**

Another great finding was the discovery of ways of combating the excessive excitement that some individuals can have. Some people can get so worked up as to be chronically hysterical; these states of hysteria can be counteracted by drugs related to the plant rauwolfia.

Rauwolfia is a substance which has been used for centuries in the Orient and which was investigated intensively during the years after World War II.

This research led to the identification of the active ingredients and the synthesis of many related compounds. They have had an immense impact on health because, when people are so disturbed that they cannot be calmed, the rauwolfia-type compounds will bring them back to normal by tranquilizing them. These drugs are also effective in reducing high blood pressure.

Because of the spectacular success of drugs promoting calm or happiness, researchers speculated that the hallucinogenic drugs such as LSD might reveal new information about the working of the mind, especially in mental diseases thought to relate to disturbances of the brain's chemical environment.

Most psychotic persons hallucinate to various extents and it was possible to think that hallucination-inducing substances might reveal the nature of the illness or lead to its treatment.

Other speculations concerned the possibility that these drugs might induce severely withdrawn persons to communicate. Another hypothesis was that a hallucinating, mentally ill person who was induced to hallucinate more intensely and with other regions of the brain might on the rebound recovery swing more nearly into normal balance. No examples have borne out this speculation.

A related drug, psilocybin, does appear to help in communication with some withdrawn persons, but the general summary of the use of LSD is that it can induce mental disturbances or make mental confusion worse. The evidence of benefit is unestablished. This is to be expected for all hallucinogens since the psychotic person needs assurance and comfort in as rational framework as possible and the intense drive to find such assurance may already be linked with the emotional hysteria of the mental state.

#### Induce Confusion

It is reasonable to conclude that drugs inducing confusion and irrationality would not be helpful in restoring rational mental function. It is certain that these substances can induce paranoia, schizophrenia and other lasting disturbances. These effects are not understood but they are worrisome and they are evidently more common than would be judged from the severe cases alone.

To be continued in the next issue of the NEWS.



### Saturday is College Football



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\*\*NCAA Television Plan.......\*

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\*\*Toledo's Amazing QB Ealey.......\*

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\*\*Water Polo Championships.......

\*\*Mew Commissioners Appointed........



David Hunt, right, and Ed Steitz, two members of the Administrative Committee, discuss point at the National Summer Youth Sports Program meeting in Washington D.C. . . . See story on page 3.

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### Union University—King Of Baseball Ticket Sales

Union University's season baseball ticket sales campaign is under way.

That's right: . . . BASEBALL!

The Jackson, Tennessee college is hoping to top last year's record 690 ticket sales.

"Our goal is 1000 season tickets," says Athletic Director Gary Cain, "and we are optimistic that we can get the job done. We already have sold 75 tickets and we will not start full emphasis until after January 1."

What makes Union University's record so amazing is that all students, faculty, staff and their dependents are admitted to the Bulldogs' games without charge.

A season ticket sells for \$5.00 and it's a bargain considering the Bulldogs play a 50-plus game schedule against the top collegiate teams in the country.

Florida State University, Purdue, Arkansas, Vanderbilt and Bradley were on Union's 1971 schedule. The Bulldogs also played the Baltimore Orioles in an exhibition game, dropping a 1-0 decision to the American League champions.

"Our baseball season ticket sales may seem insignificant if compared with the football ticket sales at Ohio State," said Cain, "but we feel it is a worthy venture."

Indeed it is, and unless someone can prove otherwise it's an NCAA record for baseball.



FIRST PURCHASE—Union University Athletic Director Gary Cain, right, sells the first season base-ball ticket for 1972 to Hugh W. Hicks. Head baseball coach M. W. (Butch) McBroom obviously approves of the sale as the Bulldogs start their bid for 1,000 season ticket sales for the year.

### NCAA Calendar of Coming Events

Event	Site or Host	Date
National Collegiate Cross Country Championships	University of Tennessee Knoxville, Tenn.	Nov. 22
Amos Alonzo Stagg Bowl	Columbus, Ga.— Phoenix City, Ala.	Nov. 25
Knute Rockne Bowl	Convention Hall Atlantic City, N. J.	Nov. 26
National Collegiate Water Polo Championship	California State College Long Beach, Calif.	Nov. 26-27
Camellia Bowl	Sacramento, Calif.	Dec. 11

Event	Site or Host	Date
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 Scholarship Committee Selection Meeting	New Orleans, La.	Dec. 12
National Collegiate Soccer Championship	University of Miami Orange Bowl	Dec. 28-30