

# Antitrust Law Restraint Urged for Professional Sports

Legislation to place all professional sports under U.S. antitrust law was urged by NCAA Executive Director Walter Byers at a Senate subcommittee hearing recently.

Byers was representing one of several amateur sports organizations which testified before the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly Subcommittee on the proposed professional basketball merger May 3 in Washington, D.C.

"All professional sports should be subject to antitrust law," said Byers on behalf of the NCAA, "and let nature take its course."

"Congress could then consider on the merits... specific practices

which could be exempt from the antitrust laws.

"The public-be-damned attitude so often attributed to professional sports is a direct result of its freedom from many basic restraints imposed by the antitrust laws."

The recent rash of college players signing prior to the conclusion of their eligibility, the concern over such items as pro sports television ban on certain nights, a "hands off" rule during the academic year and that the legislation would serve only the "narrow interest of a small group of club owners" were prime topics discussed.

Byers said, "philosophically, we're

opposed to the merger but should it be forthcoming, the television ban and a hands off policy during the academic year are necessary from our point of view."

The NCAA does not dispute a person's right to sign a professional contract, Byers added, "but we feel that loyalties and obligations to one's school make it seem reasonable that no signing of a player should occur during an academic year. Educational goals are of paramount importance, once the school year starts, the student-athlete should be left alone."

Clifford Fagan, executive secretary of the National Federation of State High School Associations, and George

Killian, executive director of the National Junior College Athletic Association, urged a television blackout of professional events on days most scholastic basketball events occur — Tuesday, Friday and Saturday.

Killian also suggested that a Juco player in a terminal course should have the option of signing at the end of two years if he has no desire on continuing his education.

A statement was read from The Very Reverend John P. Raynor, S.J., president of Marquette University.

He termed the professional basketball recruiting practices as generating "detrimental effects upon university communities and

causing almost unconscionable pressures upon the individual college athlete... who still is engaged in his studies and academic efforts..."

Raynor added that colleges are "placed at a disadvantage as they seek to provide quality education so as to encourage all students, whether athletes or not, to complete their college level education."

A statement from the Marquette Athletic Board added, "Any university in all of its programs seeks the highest degree of excellence that is possible and has a right to be concerned with anything that encroaches on its ability to achieve such a standard."



## NEWS



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**SAFER HELMETS**—This is the result of an extensive study undertaken by a team at Wayne State University School of Medicine led by Dr. Voight R. Hodgson (left) for the National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment. Hodgson is presenting the football helmet survey to James H. Wilkinson, NOCSAE secretary.

## NOCSAE Football Helmet Study Should Stimulate Safer Product

A meaningful and highly significant study to improve the safety of football helmets has been released by the National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE) it was announced by NOCSAE secretary James H. Wilkinson.

Wilkinson, also NCAA director of sports development, said the study was prepared by the Wayne State University School of medicine. Dr. Voight R. Hodgson and Dr. L. M. Thomas of Wayne State's Department of Neurosurgery did the testing for NOCSAE.

NOCSAE is funded by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the National Junior College Athletic Association, the National Federation of State High School Associations, the National Athletic Trainers Association, the American College Health Association, the Athletic Goods Manufacturers Association, the National Sporting Goods Association, and the Athletic Institute.

### Manufacturers Respond

The study's impact has been immediate, said Hodgson and Thomas, in stimulating manufacturers to improve the performance of their helmets after comparing results with other types and brands.

Wilkinson pointed out the study results undoubtedly will lead toward the participating college and high school organizations establishing helmet impact test standards and the development of more suitable means of achieving true test results.

A new head form was used in the study and it out-performed the usual testing means.

The head form, developed by the Wayne State team, had impact response similar to cadavers which were used and out-performed the commonly used metal head form. Hodgson and Thomas said the new head form will be ready for incorporation into forthcoming helmet standard tests.

Other conclusions drawn:

There is a wide difference in the performance of helmets, even among the same types, which indicates a need for standards that would eliminate unsafe helmets from the market.

The cadaver impacts along with a kinematics chart-concussion tolerance curve help to bracket the upper limit of head accelerations which can be reasonably expected on the football field; are useful as a gauge in the designing of helmets, and show that telemetry measurements previously made on the field have been grossly wrong.

Multiple impacts at a high performance level are necessary in the standard because football is a multiple impact game and most helmets showed a degradation of performance from beginning to end.

Front impacts produced the highest acceleration at a given location on the head followed by rear, side and top.

More extensive cadaver simulation of football impacts and model comparisons are needed to finalize performance standards.

## NCAA Staff Provides Additional Services

A reorganized, restructured NCAA executive office staff has been announced by Executive Director Walter Byers following a year of extensive changes in personnel and assignments.

From the shifts and additions, a staff of 16 administrators has been constructed to provide expanded services to the membership, Byers reported.

The changes were precipitated by the selection of Charles M. Neinas as Big Eight Commissioner, the death of former Assistant Executive Director Eugene R. Duffy, shifting of assignments and the assumption by the Association of additional duties for its expanding membership.

At the top of the organization, Byers is serving in his 25th year as an NCAA employee. He has been Executive Director since 1951. Serving in internal capacities and responsible to the executive director are Controller-Office Manager Arthur J. Bergstrom and Business Manager Marjorie Fieber.

Bergstrom also is secretary to the Extra Events Committee, and has charge of construction of the NCAA's National Headquarters Building and arrangements for the Association's annual Convention.

Three assistant executive directors report directly to Byers, and through them flow the administration of the enforcement, events and public relations programs. Responsible, in respective order for those duties, are Warren S. Brown, Louis J. Spry and Thomas C. Hansen.

In the paragraphs below, their duties are detailed, along with the assignments of the staff members who report to each of them, though at several points there is some crossing of lines of responsibilities.

In addition, James H. Wilkinson, director of sports development, reports to Bergstrom. He directs the National Summer Youth Sports Program, is administrator for the Association's extensive

drug education program and represents the Association on the Board of the National Operating Committee for Standards in Athletic Equipment.

The other staff members by areas:

### Enforcement

**WARREN S. BROWN**, Assistant Executive Director — direction of enforcement program; interpretation of NCAA regulations; administration of NCAA role in United States Collegiate Sports Council; coordination of interorganizational relationships with Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union.

**RALPH McFILLIN**, Executive Assistant — investigations; certification of high school all-star games.

**DAVID BERST**, Executive Assistant — investigations; administration of summer baseball program.

**FANNIE VAUGHAN**, Administrative Assistant — administration of 1,600 program; administration of committee membership; administration of Postgraduate Scholarship program.

### Events

**LOUIS J. SPRY**, Assistant Executive Director — competitive classification; administration of NCAA championship events program; liaison with rules and tournament committees; direction of research program; College Division affairs; general administration.

**TED C. TOW**, Director of Publications — publication of all handbooks, brochures, other printed materials of executive office; sports participation survey; liaison with College Athletics Publishing Service.

**GRAYLE HOWLETT**, Director of Promotion — promotion of Championship events; liaison with NCAA Film Service.

**THOMAS C. COMBS**, Manager of Events — events management, budgets, financial reports.

### Public Relations

**THOMAS C. HANSEN**, Assistant Executive Director — television program director; University Basketball administration; legislative liaison; administration for Long Range Planning Committee; football-basketball promotion; liaison with National Collegiate Sports Services; general administration.

**JERRY A. MILES**, Director of Public Relations — administration of Association's public relations programs; NCAA Honors Luncheon; Theodore Roosevelt Award program; liaison with sports federations.

**NORDY JENSEN**, NCAA NEWS Editor — publication of NCAA NEWS; events, public relations and promotional assignments.

**SHIRLEY WHITACRE**, Administrative Assistant — membership secretary and records; NCAA Honors Luncheon; legislative liaison; maintenance of mailing lists; Council, Executive Committee agendas and minutes.

## NCAA Films Relocates Office

The NCAA Films has moved from Washington, D.C., to Wichita, Kansas and issues the following address and phone number changes:

**NCAA Films**  
P.O. Box 2726  
Wichita, Kansas 67201  
Richard Snider, general manager

**316/267-2828**  
The NCAA Film Library, which distributes full length films, highlight films, specialty films and film loops of NCAA Championship events is:

**NCAA Film Library**  
745 State Circle  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104  
Attn: Bob Veisel  
313/663-8303  
The distributor of educational films in the United States is:  
**Holt, Rinehart & Winston, Inc.**  
383 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York 10017  
Attn: Lincoln Clark  
212/688-9100

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# NSYSP Must Grow

The National Summer Youth Sports Program is a smash hit, as it begins its fourth successful run across the nation. It has been a valuable experience for more than 125,000 underprivileged children during the summer months—a period in which idleness for youngsters is at its worst. Summer now becomes a time for youngsters to participate in sports instruction and recreational activities. They use modern and complete facilities of the nation's colleges. Also, the NSYSP enrichment program gives encouragement to continue pursuit of an education and to avoid such escapes as drug usage.

An opportunity like this should be most welcome by our nation's leaders—and generally it has been. But steps are needed for NSYSP to keep pace with the demands.

The past four years have seen Congress appropriate \$3 million annually for NSYSP, with participating institutions joining private, state and local interests in providing a matching amount of funds to meet budget demands.

### Many Institutions Turned Down

Problem areas develop, however. NSYSP has turned down an average of 100 institutions a year. A lack of funds has kept the program from increasing in size. Also the federal funds, when approved on an annual basis never are guaranteed, and often are not even approved until program planning must be in its eleventh hour.

A possible solution centers on a reemphasis of the philosophy that sports coupled with educational leadership is a beneficial part of our American culture and can be of significant aid in the development of our underprivileged children.

Acceptance of this philosophy could be shown by granting funds for NSYSP on a regular basis, allowing for expansion of the program both in quantity and quality.

If the planners knew what funds were available for the next two or three years, a more orderly and complete program would result.

NSYSP will continue through 1973.

Everyone interested in young people should strive to see NSYSP established on a permanent basis.

# Elsewhere in Education

An Educational Testing Service survey of college sophomores shows that blacks get by on less resources than whites.

"The average total resources of black and white students are often strikingly different," the report said. "Blacks get substantially less money from parents, but more from grants and loans. They generally live on a budget about \$500 a year lower than whites."

The actual amount spent by blacks on room and board illustrates this budgeting. Blacks attending four-year colleges spent an average of about \$600 for these necessities. White students spent about \$800 for the same purposes.

A factor relating to this difference may be the blacks' problem of securing summer work, long a traditional help in financing college costs. Blacks showed to be twice as likely as whites to be unemployed during the summer.

A total of one-third of the students in the survey had borrowed money to finance their first two years of college. The average debt after the sophomore year was \$1,450. Black students were twice as likely to have borrowed money as whites and about two-thirds of the blacks in the survey were indebted compared with one-third of the whites.

## Average Resources of Single College Sophomores by Sex, Race, and Residence: 1969-70 Academic Year

	MEN					TOTAL
	Aid From Parents	Grants	Loans	Jobs	Other Resources	
	\$1,000	\$262	\$248	\$485	\$811	\$2,828
	WOMEN					TOTAL
	Aid From Parents	Grants	Loans	Jobs	Other Resources	
	\$1,193	\$248	\$251	\$284	\$383	\$2,350
	BLACK STUDENTS					TOTAL
	Aid From Parents	Grants	Loans	Jobs	Other Resources	
	\$403	\$582	\$408	\$290	\$261	\$1,923
	WHITE STUDENTS					TOTAL
	Aid From Parents	Grants	Loans	Jobs	Other Resources	
	\$1,147	\$248	\$245	\$372	\$516	\$2,528
	RESIDENTS					TOTAL
	Aid From Parents	Grants	Loans	Jobs	Other Resources	
	\$1,374	\$319	\$283	\$241	\$563	\$2,790
	COMMUTERS					TOTAL
	Aid From Parents	Grants	Loans	Jobs	Other Resources	
	\$580	\$180	\$187	\$624	\$377	\$1,898
NOTE: Because of rounding, totals do not always equal the sums of the averages in the five sources listed.						

Source: Educational Testing Service

# NCAA NEWS

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Staff .....Grayle Howlett, Tom Combs

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# Cal Suit Dismissed, Action Void

The case of two former University of California, Berkeley, athletes was dismissed recently, thus ending a confusing chain of events revolving around the NCAA's 1.600 rule.

Plaintiffs Isaac Curtis and Larry Brumsey had challenged an NCAA ruling on their ineligibility due to failure to meet 1.600 regulations as it concerned their athletic participation at California.

When the pair transferred to San Diego State, their counsel sought dismissal of the suit and it was granted.

Previously, in granting a preliminary injunction, Federal District Court Judge Albert C. Wollenberg had ruled that a portion of the NCAA's action in the case was invalid. The NCAA had sought a rehearing to amend the judgment on the grounds that the Judge's conclusion was based upon inaccurate information.

Before the rehearing could take place, the court dismissed the case "with prejudice"; that is, the plaintiffs cannot file another action involving the subject matter of this suit. In dismissing the case, the court also vacated its preliminary injunction and held that the action could not be maintained as a class action. This completely and successfully terminates the case.

# NCAA Briefs

The NCAA BASEBALL STATISTICS AND CLASSIFICATION COMMITTEE has voted University Division status to four teams: Buffalo State, Drexel University, Georgia Southern and Illinois State.

\* \* \*

The USTFF once again will participate in the National Summer Youth Sports Program by furnishing ribbon awards free of charge to institutions participating in the program. The USTFF will make recommendations as to age groups, events and suggestions as needed and requested.

\* \* \*

CLINT FRANK, wealthy Chicago advertising executive, gave \$100,000 to the National Football Foundation building fund. A Hall of Fame for college football is the end result and the Foundation now has \$1.4 million but needs another \$4.4 million to begin construction at New Brunswick, N.J., site of the first collegiate game in 1869.

\* \* \*

The West Coast Athletic Conference's newest member, SEATTLE UNIVERSITY, made a shambles of the team record book in basketball, setting four marks. The Chieftains averaged 94.3 points, made 549 field goals, scored 1,320 points and hit on 51.3 percent of their field goal attempts.

\* \* \*

RONNIE PEOPLES, TCU tight end and first team All-Southwest Conference on his switch to offensive guard: "I'd just as soon play guard as end in the Cotton Bowl game."

\* \* \*

JOHN WOODEN, coach of the UCLA basketball team when asked what another championship might mean to him: "Pride. You want to do the best you can with the group you have. You start living in the past and you're done. You live in the future and you're done. What you do in the present will affect the future."

# 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.

# President Must Assume Athletics' Responsibility

by TOM SILER

in The Sporting News

Knoxville, Tenn.—Dr. E. L. Chalmers, Jr., chancellor of the University of Kansas, says the institutional head must assume full responsibility for all phases of the athletics program.

Top educators who "overlook violations of intercollegiate rules and regulations live in a fool's paradise. Unless the president of the institution charges the director of intercollegiate athletics with absolute adherence to all institutional, conference and national policies and regulations, not only will the college or university suffer, but ultimately so too will intercollegiate athletics.

"The director of athletics at the University of Kansas is so charged. And I am confident that our coaches are aware of that charge. Where the coaches are under written contract, provision is made for termination of the contract if the coach knowingly violates university, Big Eight or NCAA rules."

Dr. Chalmers wrote in response to a column of mine that recently appeared in The Sporting News which said reform in college sports can never be realized unless the presidents hold their coaches accountable for infractions of the rules.

It is pertinent to recall here that Kansas was penalized a few years ago for recruiting infractions. At that time, no major coach was fired.

Michigan's president, Dr. R. W. Fleming, also indicated that violations would lead to dismissal.

"After I became president, we appointed Donald Canham as our athletic director.

"When Mr. Canham and I talked about the directorship, I made it clear that I would fully support our athletic program as long as we were in complete compliance with the conference rules, but would withdraw my support if the rules were violated.

"I am happy to say that Mr. Canham was entirely comfortable with this position, and in his administration of the office I have found no reason to believe that our posture is other than strict adherence to the rules.

"It is, in my view, of great interest to the president that intercollegiate athletics be carried on within the established rules, and we do not expect to depart from that position."

### Whistle Will be Blown

Texas Christian spoke up much more forcibly than others on this admittedly tender issue.

Dr. W. Earl Waldrop, senior vice-chancellor, wrote with obvious relish:

"Neither the chancellor nor his administrative staff blink their eyes at cheating by their coaches to get better athletes. In fact, when Billy Tohill was named head football coach last November after the untimely death of Coach Jim Pittman, we included a sentence in his contract which stated the contract was valid only so long as he and his coaches lived up to the rules of the NCAA and the Southwest Conference.

"Furthermore, if we could prove some other university coaching staff was cheating to get better athletes, we would blow the whistle on them in a minute.

"I do not personally believe there is wholesale cheating going on in the college ranks.

"I believe it would be impossible for great universities like UCLA, Notre Dame, the University of Texas or Florida State University to cheat consistently and not get caught doing it.

"Look what happened at Illinois when it was brought out that perhaps the head football coach there used a slush fund for improper purposes. The NCAA demanded that Illinois fire him, and the university officials followed the dictate.

"I am sure that there are a lot of mediocre coaches who use the cheating bugaboo to cover up their mediocre coaching.

"There is no doubt that large universities have an edge on the smaller universities in recruiting athletes simply because they have so many, many alums who can help them in their recruiting.

"At TCU, a small, church-related university, we have only about 20,000 living alums whereas large universities, like UCLA or the University of Texas in Austin, have 10 to 20 times that many alums, maybe even more than that.

"Where a large number of alums talk up their school to high school athletes, maybe even begin in junior high, then their school has a better chance of getting those athletes than the smaller school.

"However, I reiterate, I believe that winning has to do with good coaching.

"Of course, you can't take sorry athletes and produce great teams. But I have seen mediocre athletes molded into a winning team who beat better athletes because of great coaching.

"Let me also reiterate that we at Texas Christian University believe in playing it by the rules, and we will continue to do just that. If we catch our coaches cheating, they will be looking for another job."

Several college officials have referred to the Illinois slush fund and subsequent blowup there which led to the firing of Coach Pete Elliott.

In this connection, this observer would ask one question: Would Elliott have been fired if he already had established Illinois as a big winner? If Pete had been a big winner, would the school have turned him out or would the school have found another way to satisfy the NCAA and the Big Ten?

I can recall no instance of a big winner being fired for breaking the rules.

That's why coaches are cynical. They know they're expected to win. And win-at-all costs will be their credo until such time as the presidents convince them that winning is not the most important thing.

## Grinnell Athletes Gain Watson Fellowships

Two Grinnell College student-athletes have been selected as Thomas J. Watson Fellows for 1972-73.

The fellowships carry a stipend of \$6,000 and support a year of independent study and travel abroad.

Edward Hirsch, a senior English major who ranked as the number two pass receiver in Grinnell football history, and Norris Stubbs, a physics-civil engineering major from Nassau, Bahamas and an Olympic sprinter, are the Grinnell awardees.

The pair are among 70 Watson Fellows selected from 35 of the nation's colleges.

Hirsch was a wingback and tight end catching 84 passes for 1,099 yards and eight touchdowns. He is a winner of a NCAA \$1,000 Postgraduate Scholarship in football.

Hirsch also is a two-time winner of Grinnell's Selden Whitcomb prize in poetry and will eventually teach in the area of 20th century poetry. He will study in England, France and Wales.

Stubbs, now at Columbia University after completing Grinnell's three-year pre-professional program, ran in the 1968 Olympics and holds Grinnell records for the 100 (9.5) and triple jump (46-4½).

He will travel in the Caribbean, South and Central America and will study engineering problems as well as research comparative Afro-Caribbean music. He played the French horn in the Grinnell College orchestra.

## UNM Engineers Develop Device To Aid Referees

Electrical engineering students at the University of New Mexico are developing a portable device to assist basketball referees in counting five and ten second time periods.

The students are also working on a referee timer that can be displayed on the electronic message board at the 14,900 seat UNM University Arena.

The students are members of Eta Kappa Nu, the electrical engineering honor society that invented and built the large message board atop the Arena's scoreboard in 1968.

A rough form of the portable timer is now ready for the consideration by any interested officials or referees. However, more work needs to be done on the message board before it will be able to display the passing of seconds during a time period.

Floyd Morgan, president of the society, explained that the students became interested in the project because, "It's difficult to officiate the game and keep time under the new rules. This device will relieve the referee of the mental burden and free him from worrying about counting."

The timing device would be strapped to the belt or body of the referee. An earplug or some other audio pick up device could then be attached to his ear.

During a time period the referee would be able to press a button for either a five or ten second count. Morgan believes that it also would be possible to devise rings for the referee's fingers that would enable him to start the counters without requiring him to actually touch the device attached to his body.

# The Basketball Season: Model for Academic Colleagues

by Lee Frederick  
Assistant Basketball Coach  
Northern Michigan University

The sum total of events and behaviors that go into making a basketball season represents one of the most admirable teaching and learning experiences on the campus today.

Contrary to journalists, politicians, and some of our academic colleagues who are finding it popular to derogatorily criticize the status and intensity of our profession, we basketball coaches should be enthusiastically going about the business of supporting our contribution to the world in which we live. Indeed, if we were to outline our job description in terms of the activities of players and coaches, our total structure would come closer to the requirement of a scientific learning model than any of the more prestigious academic disciplines.

Scientific research has concluded the educational process to be as follows. Learning is generally defined as a change in behavior resulting from practice. The quantity and efficiency of the change is directly related to the organizational level of the practice. Generally in academic institutions, the practice is the responsibility of a teacher who has demonstrated skills in two areas: an extensive

have often wished that our academic colleagues could be so evaluated for the relative performance of their students in the classroom.

### The Game Is a Real Test

The game is the pinnacle of our pleasure. We get immediate, first-hand feedback about the effectiveness of our preliminary preparation and find great excitement in making adjustments and counter adjustments toward the goal of victory. The game or examination period represents a unique phenomenon on campus since it is a testing period during which the teacher converses with, supports, and assists his students through the task. The consequential intensity of feeling and closeness that prevails during the 40 minute test becomes an unforgettable part of each participant's life. Multiply the magnitude of the emotions by 26 games and you not only have a valid testing procedure but an outstanding learning situation that builds problem solving and adjustment behavior as well.

The spirit of the game is caused not only by the coaches and players but by the many interested observers. Contrary to the absence of public interest given to a student's performance on a mid term multiple choice exam, the game is observed by excited fans and friends, and reported through all



knowledge of a given discipline, and an ability to effectively manage feedback so that significant progression toward the desired behavior goals will in fact occur. The practice sessions must include realistic situations in which the learners can test their new knowledge or skills. Permanency and speed of the learning process can be positively affected by the teacher's use of such factors as clarity of feedback, emotional involvement of learner with both teacher and peers, number of feedback channels available to the learner, and immediacy of the delivery of the feedback.

Through the general format, institutions of higher learning churn out hypothetically stable and productive individuals, label them political scientists, historians, mathematicians, etc., and hope that they will make their contributions to society in the name of their alma mater. Just how well do our professional activities fulfill these requirements?

### Coaches Know Their Pupils

The events of our year begin with pre-season practice. At this time we try to lay the groundwork for the upcoming 26 game formal testing period which is at least 40 days hence. Unlike our academic colleagues who sometime never know their student's names, we personally know each player and are especially aware of their demonstrated abilities and potential. We have made definite decisions about the offensive and defensive goals of our group based on their talents and direct all of our pre-season efforts toward that realization. This period is marked by extensive preparation for all possible game situations; at no time do we conceal any of our knowledge about the future tests that will come in the form of a 26 game schedule. Our players must be completely prepared for all adversities since the product of our pre-season endeavor is to be publicly displayed in early December.

The schedule represents the testing dates of our players. Whereas many academic courses require a minimum of tests to measure the student's mastery of course material, our large number of tests is easily a more realistic and valid measure of teaching prowess. The daily events of a season are packed with major and minor decisions that have their total effect on the progress of our product. Game plans have to be designed and implemented and the team's mood has to be set accordingly. The emotional hills and valleys of the wins and losses have to be weathered by both coach and player and each of the two play integral roles in assisting the other toward a stable adjustment.

The judged success or failure of our total season is dependent on the team's won-loss record. Public opinion makes its determination on whether the coach is "good" or "bad" based on the record which is almost always assumed to reflect his teaching ability as compared to his coaching opponents. I

channels of the news media. Outstanding performances of teams get national recognition and anyone connected with the operation gets a special feeling of pride through association. All of these sources provide additional feedback and reinforcement to the participant and make the learning process more important and meaningful.

The fact that our business does attract the attention of the news media creates a problem for us that is quite the opposite from our academic colleagues. Whereas a general faculty can be frequently heard questioning the interest and involvement of their students in a particular course of study, we find ourselves exerting a significant amount of energy toward curbing the emotional ebullience of our highly motivated performers. I am convinced that this particular teaching predicament is more attractive than that of our colleagues.

### Recruiting Students Is Rewarding

The final game of our 26 game schedule does not mark the end of our term; it signals the beginning of the difficult task of evaluating and recruiting high school players for our future teams. While more negative statements have been made about this aspect of our profession than I care to mention, I am convinced that the recruitment of students that you are going to teach offers strong advantages over non-recruitment.

The anticipation of directly and personally taking the initiative of starting life-long relationships is in itself an exciting and rewarding experience. Also, a special asset of the recruitment process is reflected in the obligations that are created between recruiter and recruitee that pressure the coach into making his particular place of employment a pleasing school to attend.

I think it desirable that all faculty members regardless of discipline should experience the tribulations of student recruitment. If such was the case, imagine first the immediate decline in pure protest and cynicism of the institution and then the sudden increase of constructive efforts toward making the particular university a better place? Truly, as one of the elite members of faculties who recruit their students, we have a keen awareness of how important it is for our school to have a positive and desirable image.

Certainly the activities of our discipline, the basketball season, are congruous to the requirements of the formal learning model. It can be comfortably assumed that the strong bonds which are learned about such concepts as definition of goals, preparation, cooperation, performance, and adjustment can be generalized for one's use in his personal life outside the basketball arena. Since our methods are acceptable to academic authorities and the content relevant to the development of healthy people, we should indeed be proud of the course we teach on campus.

## NCAA Briefs

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY is not dropping track and field all together, just the outdoor spring portion as a team sport. Outstanding individuals will participate in relay and championship meets and the Orangemen will hold a full indoor program. Confusion, due to an erroneous story, led to the belief that all track and field competition was being ended at Syracuse.

\* \* \*

The 1972 MUNICH OLYMPICS may break even, says organization manager Willi Duame. Total expenditure would amount to 1,972 million Marks, 630 million of public money with revenue estimated at 1,340 million. Duame added that the Olympics will send the Exchequer several hundred million marks in tax revenue.

\* \* \*

The path to the Rose Bowl is the UNIVERSITY OF OREGON'S goal and their new football staff may have the means of getting there. Five of the seven coaches played in 12 bowl games while in college.

\* \* \*

Pepperdine University's WILLIAM AVERITT made the most of his sophomore basketball season. He crushed the single season West Coast Athletic Conference scoring record, averaging 28.5 in 13 games. The 6-1 guard also set a standard for field goal attempts with 333 shots.

\* \* \*

THE SOUTHWESTERN CONFERENCE Sportmanship Student Committee, at its winter meeting, endorsed a proposal limiting the number of new financial aid commitments made to incoming student-athletes in each sport by NCAA members. The committee, consisting of a student representative from each SWC school, felt the limitation would promote "fairer competition among institutions," and provide "fairer opportunities for new student athletes."

\* \* \*

NOTRE DAME has voted to support freshman eligibility in football and basketball. "We have to join the what's now," said the Rev. Edmund P. Joyce, the Irish athletic board chairman.

\* \* \*

This is the year of the sailor. NAVY during the winter sports season had four All-Americans, an Eastern team title in wrestling, five Eastern individual champions, three Heptagonal track championships, two undefeated seasons, the best overall winning percentage in 11 years and a record eight victories in nine meetings with Army.

\* \* \*

The nation's outstanding basketball player six feet tall and under this past year was SCOTT MARTIN of Oklahoma. The 6-0 guard won the Frances Pomeroy Naismith-Hall of Fame Award. Martin was a 1,000-point career man for OU and started 80 games. Previous winners were Charlie Johnson of Cal, John Rinka of Kenyon and Bill Keller of Purdue.

\* \* \*

Seldom does a walk-on become a starter for a major college football team, much less a tri-captain. But such is the case for REGGIE FRYE, defensive halfback at Pitt. He came out on his own as a freshman and has been a varsity starter since midway through his sophomore year.

\* \* \*

A 19th consecutive Ohio Conference swim crown leaves KENYON COLLEGE just two short of the national record for consecutive conference championships held by Yale. Kenyon had to overcome favored Denison to keep the string alive.



# UC Irvine Netters Back To Defend CD Tennis Title

The 1972 College Division Tennis Championship title is up for grabs so says the coach of two-time winner California at Irvine.

Coach Myron McNamara, whose Anteaters have taken the last two titles, will bring a seasoned crew and a pocketful of worries to Kalamazoo College, June 5-9.

"There are several teams that could win this year," says McNamara, "a real sleeper could be the University of San Diego."

McNamara looks for strong challenges from Rollins, Sacramento State and Cal Poly (SLO).

Individually, the 1971 singles champ, Bob Chappell of UCI returns as does the man he beat for the title, John Lowman of Rollins.

Chappell, as a freshman, breezed to the title without the loss of a set and beat Lowman, 7-5, 6-4, in the finals.

Lowman and teammate Ron Lague took the doubles crown from Chappell and Glenn Cripe to earn a split of the individual titles.

## UD Tennis

Trinity of Texas appears to be the answer to the Southern California-UCLA domination of the National Collegiate Tennis Championships.

The Trinity Tigers, with four 1971 All-America picks back, are heavy favorites to win the 88th 1972 NCAA Tournament at the University of Georgia, June 12-17.

The past 12 years have seen either USC (with seven) or UCLA (with five titles) crowned the winner.

UCLA, victor in 1971, lost its big three and Southern Cal, although strong, was fourth behind Trinity and Rice a year ago.

Trinity, coached by Clarence Mayberry, returns 1971 quarter-finalists Brian Gottfried and Bob McKinley plus Dick Stockton and Paul Gerkin, the latter pair reached the fifth round in 1971 singles competition.

Southern Cal will challenge with Marcelo Lara of the Mexican Davis Cup team and U.S. National Junior Champion Raul Ramirez, also of Mexico.

Also in contention are red-hot Stanford led by two-time runnerup Roscoe Tanner and Miami of Florida with U.S. Davis Cupper Eddie Dibbs and Raz Reid.

Individuals who figure in the meet are Georgia's Danny Birchmore, North Carolina's Fred McNair, UCLA's Elio Alvarez, Stanford's Alex Mayer plus USC's Dick Bohrnstedt and Sashi Menon.



Bob Chappell, UCI '71 Champion Returns

# Bruins Bag Fourth Straight Volleyball Crown

UCLA was down for the count but the only winner the National Collegiate Volleyball Championship has known fought its way back for a third consecutive crown.

The Bruins beat San Diego State, 3-2, to win the third NCAA title ever awarded in this sport.

UCLA failed to win its league, had to earn a berth with the last at-large bid, lost to favorite San Diego State in round robin play and was down two games to the Aztecs before rerouting itself in a winning direction.

All-Tournament picks Dick Irvin and John Zajec brought the Bruins back with three consecutive victories by scores of 15-9, 15-10 and 15-7.

Ball State topped UC Santa Barbara, 2-0, in the consolation game to take third place for the second year in a row.

Joining Irvin and Zajec on the All-Tournament team were Rick Niemi of Ball State, Randy Stevenson and Wayne Gracey of San Diego State plus David DeGroot of UC Santa Barbara.

## 1972 CHAMPIONSHIP Round Robin

San Diego State defeated Ball State, 15-8, 6-15, 15-5  
UCLA defeated UC Santa Barbara, 15-13, 15-7  
San Diego State defeated UCLA, 15-7, 15-11

UC Santa Barbara defeated Ball State, 15-9, 15-13  
UC Santa Barbara defeated San Diego State, 15-13, 15-10  
UCLA defeated Ball State, 15-1, 15-4

## Semifinals

UCLA defeated Ball State, 15-9, 15-9, 12-15, 15-2  
San Diego State defeated UC Santa Barbara, 11-15, 13-15, 15-9, 15-11, 15-12

## Third Place

Ball State defeated UC Santa Barbara, 15-10, 15-4

## Championship

UCLA defeated San Diego State, 10-15, 6-15, 15-9, 15-10, 15-7

## Depth Will Win In CD Track

Kentucky State had better bring more than a five man team to the NCAA College Division Track and Field Championships this year if the Thorobreds hope to retain their 1971 title.

The 1972 Championships are set for May 26-27 at Ashland, Ohio, College and the main threats for team honors are perennial powerhouse Cal Poly (SLO), Eastern Michigan, C.W. Post, Adelphi, Kentucky State and Sacramento State.



Gordon Minty Eastern Michigan Ace

Coach Steve Simmons of Cal Poly figures 40 points will put a team on top. "Depth will be the key, those that have it will do well," says Simmons.

In 1971 Kentucky State slipped past three time winner Cal Poly with a five man team.

Individual stars may well be 1971 champions Rod Milburn of Southern University in the high hurdles and distance ace Gordon Minty of Eastern Michigan plus sprinter John Pettus of San Francisco State, distance runner Doug Schmenk of Cal State Fullerton, steeplechaser Dan Mullens of Humboldt State, pole vaulter Dave Hamer of Cal Poly, long jumper Don Barfield of UC Riverside and discus thrower Sylvester Marshall of San Fernando Valley State.

Minty took the three and six mile events last season while Milburn was named athlete of the year for 1971 by Track and Field News.



WINNING PAIR—Texas' tandem of golf champions, Ben Crenshaw (left) and Tom Kite (right) have swept every tournament they've entered in 1972. Coach George Hannon hopes to continue the string through the NCAA Championship.

## Texans' Togetherness Leads To Titles for Kite, Crenshaw

It's not that they don't get along with their teammates but the pair of Austin golfers attending the University of Texas sure like to stick together on the course.

Tom Kite and Ben Crenshaw are two reasons Texas is expected to be a very capable defender of its 1971 National Collegiate Golf Championship at the 1972 title meet.

The 1972 Championship marks the 75th anniversary for this event. The Diamond celebration will occur June 19-24 over the 6,827 yard, par 72 Cape Coral Golf and Country Club course in Miami, Florida.

Thus far this season Texas has participated in 12 tournaments and the individual winner each time has been either Kite or Crenshaw.

Crenshaw was the star of the 1971 event held at the Tucson National Golf Club with a record 15 under par 273 total plus a record-tying final round of 65, seven under par.

The Austin High graduate in 1972 has won the Border Olympics, the Morris Williams Tournament and the Southwest Conference crown.

Kite, the second best scorer on the 1971 title team with a one over 289, swept to victory in the prestigious All-America Tournament at Houston and the All-Dixie Tournament.

The Austin McCallum High graduate was on the 1971 Walker Cup team and was the 1970 National Amateur runnerup.

Longhorn Coach George Hannon views the 1972 title meet as "wide open as usual. Eight to ten teams have a chance, it just depends on who is ready to play and three or four teams usually are."

Hannon tabs, in no particular order, Houston, Brigham Young, Georgia, Florida, Wake Forest, Oklahoma State, Arizona State and his own club among the most talented teams nationally.

Key individuals joining Crenshaw and Kite include Jim McLean of Houston, Eddie Pearce of Wake Forest, Andy North and Gary Koch of Florida, Ray Leach and Joey Dills of Brigham Young, Danny Edwards of Oklahoma State and Howard Twitty of Arizona State.

The University of Miami is the host for the 1972 event and the Cape Coral

course is described as fairly demanding off the tee with plenty of water hazards and sand traps lining the fairways.

Twelve of the last 16 titles have gone to Dave Williams' Houston Cougars who lost out last year to Texas by seven strokes.

## LSUNO Golfers Lead CD Field

Louisiana State at New Orleans won on the West Coast in 1971, now the Privateers will try the East Coast and a repeat in the 1972 College Division Golf Championship.

The June 13-16 Tournament will be held on the par 71, 6,555 yard Taconic Golf Club in Williamstown, Mass., with Williams College as host.

It will be the fourth national title meet held at Taconic. The 1956 National Juniors, the 1958 National Collegiate Golf Championship and the 1963 Womens Amateur were all played there.

LSUNO returns its top two men from the 1971 title team that beat San Fernando Valley State by four strokes at Chico, Calif., State.

Stan Stopa, the individual winner, and Rick Gaille, a two-time All-America pick, will pace the Privateers.

Stopa, a sophomore, is averaging 72.1 strokes a round this season. His coach, Robert Brown, says, "All Stan needs is more maturity and then he'll be a great one. He can put together strings of birdies like you've never seen." Stopa recently shot a round of 64 in a dual match against Loyola of New Orleans.

He was at 292, three over par, in winning the 1971 individual title. "The only way we got him," says Brown, "is that he lived in the neighborhood — only four blocks from our campus."

Gaille was College Division runnerup in 1970 and last year won the Louisiana Open Tournament.

The Privateers at one stage were 17-0 in dual matches and had three tournament titles to their credit, the most impressive being the Louisiana Intercollegiate Championships.

Key rivals to LSUNO may well be 1971 runnerup San Fernando Valley State and South Florida.

# Olympic Year Means New Faces, Records in Track

Southern California and UCLA should be tired of competing against each other by the time the National Collegiate Track and Field Championships roll around.

The Trojans and Bruins joined to meet Cal and Stanford twice this spring, competed with each other for the "City Championship", vied for Pacific

Eight honors and will be the leading contenders for the NCAA title to be decided June 1-3 at the University of Oregon.

Add on Oregon with the "home court" advantage plus the usual corp of talented trackmen and the NCAA Championship might well resemble a repeat of the Pacific Eight meet.

If this sounds like a repeat of 1971, it is. UCLA won at Washington with USC second and Oregon third.

Being an Olympic year, a batch of new faces have risen on the track scene and will make their presence felt in the NCAA meet.

Sprinters Harold Porter of Southwest Louisiana, Gus Briscoe of Arizona, Bill Holoway of Eastern Tennessee and Steve Williams of Texas El Paso join veterans Cliff Branch of Colorado, Harrington Jackson of Texas El Paso, Warren Edmonson of UCLA and Don Quarrie of Southern Cal.

The quarter finds John Smith of UCLA and Edsel Garrison of USC facing challenges from Leighton Priestley of Nebraska, Benny Brown of UCLA and Lloyd Wills of LSU while in the distances vet Prefontaine faces Oregon's Steve Bence, Rice's Paul Geis, Michigan State's Ken Popejoy, Bowling Green's Dave Waddle and Ron Pryor of Long Beach State.

New faces in the hurdles are Charles Foster of North Carolina Central, Bill High of Tennessee, John Morrison of Michigan State and Jimmy Upton of Northeast Louisiana in the highs plus Mike Sullivan of Alabama, Bob Bornkessel of Kansas and Carl Wood of Richmond in the intermediates.

Ten collegians have gone seven foot or higher in the high jump with UCLA's Dwight Stone a hot item lately, the pole vault features leading collegiate vaulter Steve Smith, a sophomore at Long Beach State.

## NCAA Track Schedule Switch

The NCAA Track and Field Rules and Meet Committee has revised the times for three final events to be held Saturday, June 3, at the 1972 Championships at the University of Oregon.

Another change announced by Committee Chairman DeLoss Dodds of Kansas State involves selecting the 15-man field for the decathlon. The minimum point standard is 7,100 or the top 15 entered including College Division performers. The decathlon will be held June 1 and 2.

The complete Saturday time schedule:

a.m.  
11:30 Discus Trials and Finals, Pole Vault Finals

p.m.

1:00 High Jump Finals, Triple Jump Trials and Finals  
1:10 Javelin Trials and Finals  
1:25 3,000-Meter Steeplechase Finals  
1:40 440 Yard Relay Finals  
1:50 1,500 Meters Finals  
2:05 200 Meters Dash Semifinals  
2:15 400 Meters Hurdle Finals  
2:25 400 Meters Dash Finals  
2:35 800 Meters Run Finals  
2:45 200 Meters Dash Finals  
2:55 5,000 Meters Run Finals  
3:20 Mile Relay Finals

## College Division Baseball

# Florida Southern Top Choice For 1972 Diamond Championship



## Moccasin Veterans

**Kevin Bryant, 3B**  
Leading Hitter



**Jay Smith, P**  
23-2 in Two Years

The past two College Division Baseball Championships have been decided the hard way.

Both 1971 winner, Florida Southern, and the 1970 champ, San Fernando Valley State, lost in the opening round and found themselves taking five games to garner the four team, double elimination Tournament crown.

This pair appears to have a sound shot at reaching District competition enroute to the 1972 Championship, June 1-4 at Springfield, Illinois. MacMurray College of Jacksonville, Illinois, will serve as tournament host.

Florida Southern has remained on top of the Collegiate Baseball poll for most of the season while San Fernando Valley was seventh in the most recent rankings.

Pitcher Jay Smith heads the Florida

Southern deep and talented mound crew that returns intact from the 1971's 34-4 squad. He hurled two shutouts in last year's Tournament, the final one coming in the title game against Central Michigan with only two days rest. Smith was 15-1 as a sophomore in 1971.

Other key members back include co-most valuable player third baseman Kevin Bryant and Tournament team outfielder, Artie Gonzales.

Smith compiled an 8-1 mark with a 1.50 earned run average in regular season play for the 25-5 Moccasins. Bryant was the top hitter at .431. Pitchers Steve Baumiller at 6-2 and Tom Exum at 5-1 followed Smith as the big three for Coach Hal Smeltzly in 1972.

San Fernando Valley State was 19-4 in CCAA play at last report and appeared blessed with pitching depth,

a key to advancing through district competition.

Other teams that are in contention for the four district tournament berths after checking won-loss records in April include in the West—Chapman College, Cal at Irvine and Puget Sound.

In the Midwest—Northern Colorado, Mankato State, Coe College, St. Olaf, Southern Colorado State, Northeast Missouri, Missouri-Rolla, Missouri-St. Louis and Northern Iowa.

In the Mideast—Tuskegee, Union University, Nicholls State, SIU-Edwardsville, Valparaiso, Ashland and Marietta.

In the East—Ithaca, Upsala, Monclair State and Springfield.

The Tournament will be played at Lamphier Park marking the first time Springfield, Illinois has served as host of a Championship event.

## From the Sidelines...



**PAT AND TOM MILKOVICH**, newly crowned NCAA wrestling champs and brothers who attend Michigan State, come by their talents naturally. Pat says, "Everybody in the family wrestles. My mother wrestles my father." Asked who's best in the family, Tom replied, "My mother. We get all the fight from my dad, but we get all the moves from mom."

**GUY LEWIS**, Houston basketball coach: "I think UCLA will win the next two NCAA Championships with Bill Walton and also smash San Francisco's 60-game winning streak. Walton is the finest sophomore center I've ever seen because he plays with such enthusiasm."

**WYETH CHANDLER**, Mayor of Memphis, Tennessee on the Memphis State basketball team: "This team has unified this city like it's never been unified before. Black and white, rich and poor, old and young are all caught up in their success. Memphis is a better city now, thanks to the Memphis State basketball team."

**MIKE WHITE**, new football coach at California: "I'm not here just to justify my existence, I'm coaching because I'm interested in athletes and the students, because I think athletics can be just as valuable as anything else in helping somebody find out about himself. A lot of the problems in colleges and athletics have sprung up first right on this campus. There's no reason why the solutions can't start here too."

**DAVE KING**, Navy fencer who stands 6-5: It's to an epee fencer's advantage to be tall. Everything else being equal, a tall epee fencer will win over a shorter foe almost every time. The whole body is the target and one's reach becomes an important asset." King got beat only four times in 1972, once to 6-8 Anthony Papciak of St. John's.

**RODNEY MILBURN**, Southern University star and world record holder in the 120-yard high hurdles on the record setting race: "I wasn't thinking about time (13.0) in that race, I actually coasted in after the tenth hurdle. Both Coach (Dick) Hill and I feel that 12.6 or 12.7 is possible."

**DAVE NELSON**, Delaware athletic director: "The sad thing is that nobody trusts anybody any more. The reason is that we've come to emphasize winning so much. We're so concerned with watching the other guy—how he recruits, what his eligibility standards are—that we've forgotten what the purpose of college sport is. The joys of simply playing a game have been lost."

**LEONARD KOPPETT** in the Sporting News: "If a coach succeeds in building a relationship of trust with a player, he can counteract any proffer he sincerely thinks is bad for the player. If he can't, he has failed as a 'teacher' long before he 'lost' the boy."

## Cornell to Defend Title

# Maryland Site of Lacrosse Meet

## East Dominates Newest NCAA Title Event

The newest National Collegiate Championship, Lacrosse, will decide its second champion over a three week span culminating with the title game at Maryland, June 3.

And the host school was undefeated as regular season play reached the midway point. Maryland lost the Championship game to Cornell, 12-6, last year at Hofstra but avenged it this season with a win over the Big Red.

Currently, 113 member institutions sponsor lacrosse with the domination in the East.

Among the top teams this season are Maryland, Cornell, Virginia, Johns Hopkins, Navy and Brown.

The eight team-single elimination affair begins May 20 with first round competition at the sites of the top seeded teams.

The Tournament Committee, headed by Bruce Allison of Union College (N. Y.), will select the semifinal sites for the games of May 27.

All eight teams are chosen on an at-large basis with two selection committees doing the seeding. One group handles Districts One and Two while the other committee picks the six top teams from Districts Three through Eight. The top two teams from each selection committee after the seeding is finalized serve as hosts for first round action.



**HIGH SCORERS**—Maryland's attackmen, David Dempsey (left) and John Kaestner have accounted for over 200 goals for the Terps in their careers. Their team is in prime contention for a 1972 Lacrosse Championship berth.



Omaha's Rosenblatt Stadium

## World Series to Draw One Millionth Customer

If the early season form charts hold up through District play, the College World Series June 9-15 at Omaha, Neb., could be one of the most exciting ever.

And, with the one millionth fan slated to attend the National Collegiate Baseball Championship at Rosenblatt Stadium this year, what better way to celebrate than a tough field of talented teams.

The traditionals in college baseball are rolling along at a swift pace while several newcomers are making noise in the Top Ten polls published by Collegiate Baseball Newspaper.

Defending champion Southern California and 1971 runnerup Southern Illinois both have maintained top ten status while series regulars Tulsa and Arizona State at one stage had lost but five of the 77 total games played by the two clubs. Tulsa had a 31 game win streak, ASU was working on a 26 game skien.

The top ten newcomers include

South Alabama, Tulane and Jacksonville, all in the running for post-season play.

The College World Series is 26 years old as of 1972 and this year will begin its 23rd season at Omaha. Thus far 950,540 fans have attended games at Rosenblatt Stadium.

The one million mark should be reached by the semifinals of the 1972 Tournament if attendance even closely approximates the record 77,460 that viewed 15 games in 1971.

Even though the progress of this collegiate season suggests some variety at the series, only three teams have shared the title in the past seven seasons.

Southern Cal owns three crowns including the last two, Arizona State also has a trio of trophies while Ohio State took honors in 1966.

The double elimination tournament has seen Southern Cal win seven team titles.

## Testimony from Grid Coaches On Cage Merger

The American Football Coaches Association, in testimony before a Senate subcommittee conducting hearings on the pro basketball merger bill, expressed concern over the drafting of players and current television policies.

William D. Murray, AFCA executive director, said, "we are concerned about possible carryover effects on college football," as it pertains to the basketball merger.

"We are particularly concerned about any possible disruption of the present state of order in college football relative to the drafting and signing of players who have amateur eligibility remaining and with any disruption of the current television policies that offer protection for secondary school and intercollegiate football on Fridays and Saturdays during their seasons."

Under the present agreement, the National Football League does not sign collegians with amateur eligibility remaining.

"If the draft process is eliminated, there would be hundreds of agents making agreements with high school players and college undergraduates — painting gaudy pictures of riches that would be realized by only one in a hundred . . ."

Murray pointed out that amateur baseball, before the player draft, saw only 1,371 players with eligibility remaining signed in 1958. Of those, only 86 made it to the major leagues.

On the television issue, Murray stated, "many college programs would collapse under the inevitable cut of gate receipts that unrestricted television would bring. At many institutions this would bring an end to other sports which get their financial backing from football receipts."

The AFCA recommended:

1. Legislation that would prohibit drafting or signing of college players with amateur eligibility remaining.
2. In lieu of that, continuance of the status quo.
3. Legislation that would continue present restraints on television of professional football.
4. Study of possible legislative restraints that would prohibit agents from making agreements with high school and college players with amateur eligibility remaining.

## Wall Encourages Four Year Rule

The National Association of Basketball Coaches, in testimony before a Senate subcommittee conducting hearings on the pro basketball merger bill, says the merger is okay if special considerations are included.

Bill Wall, outgoing NABC president, said, "We represent the viewpoint of the college basketball coaching profession which has a responsibility to protect the values of amateur basketball, the educational opportunities of our players and the environment in which these are made possible."

"Our position indicates that a merger of the two professional leagues might result in a positive atmosphere for college basketball if certain considerations are included," the MacMurry College coach added.

Among the points made by the NABC were:

1. No professional basketball game telecasts be permitted on Tuesday, Friday or Saturday.
2. Request the proposed merger bill be amended to include an appropriate provision to insure a four year protection rule — "That once a student athlete enrolls in a collegiate institution, he will not be tampered with nor signed to a professional contract until April 1 in the fourth year of his original matriculation."
3. Request cooperation from pro basketball especially during an Olympic year to insure that the finest eligible U. S. players be available to represent our country in international competition.

## Money Not Key Item Pro Finances on Plus Side

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is a summary of the report made to the Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly of the Senate Judiciary Committee on the financial position of professional basketball teams.)

by Kenneth Denlinger  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Contrary to the owners' position, pro basketball is not a financial disaster area, a study commissioned by the Senate Judiciary subcommittee on antitrust and monopoly claims.

"A few teams have had a few very bad years, especially the weaker ABA teams," the report prepared by economists Roger Noll and Benjamin Okner said. "But most teams in most years have performed well enough to be viable long-term enterprises, even in the ABA."

The economists, on leave from the Brookings Institution while researching the report, admit the data, supplied by the teams, is spotty and that conclusions "should be regarded as highly tentative."

"Nevertheless," they insist, "the information assembled herein is certainly far better than any that has previously been presented to the committee, by us or by others."

### Results Are Deceiving

The report states that the method one chooses to calculate the profitability of teams

can make as much as a \$20 million difference in the final estimate.

For example, the "book profit" of pro basketball shows the average ABA team lost \$600,000, the average NBA team lost \$400,000 in 1971 and the total loss was \$13.5 million.

Excluding interest and player depreciation, however, the average ABA team lost \$400,000, the average NBA team "turned a tiny profit" and the total loss was down to \$4.4 million.

"If the potential tax reductions from book losses are added to net returns, conditions improve even more," the report said.

### Finances on Plus Side

"Finally, if one further removes the expense items that are deferred payments — even though only a few teams indicated the size of this item — to derive the team's cash flow plus interest, the average loss in the ABA falls to a little over \$100,000 while the average NBA gain rises to almost \$350,000. The total for all teams is a gain of over \$4.5 million."

"A typical game at Madison Square Garden yields about \$100,000 in gate receipts. This is as much as one ABA team collects all season, and more than half the season revenue of two other ABA teams."

This reinforces the economists' earlier tes-

timony that the fundamental financial problem "is failure at the gate" rather than outrageous player salaries. In fact, six ABA teams showed general and administration costs rose proportionately more than player salaries from 1969 to 1971.

"We see no reason to offer an antitrust exemption to common drafts, reserve clauses or even option clauses particularly if they provide for indemnities in any form to be paid to the team that loses a player."

### Merger Needs Conditions

A merger would be acceptable, the report said, if "player contracts would be for only the term specified in the contract, rookies would be free to sign with the team of their choice, players could not jump teams in midseason, interleague playing would be established, gate receipts and broadcasting revenues would be shared roughly equally, territorial rights would be dispensed with and teams with ownership connections to arenas either sever that connection or establish a rent for competing teams roughly in line with fees charged other teams in the league."

"Players would be acquired offseason in the marketplace. A prospective owner denied an expansion franchise at a reasonable price would have recourse to antitrust action."

## Meschery for De-emphasis of Pro Basketball, Calls It "Dishonest"

EDITOR'S NOTE: Excerpts from a story concerning quotes from Tom Meschery, former Carolina Cougar Coach and a 10 year NBA veteran, on the current professional basketball situation.)

by A. J. Carr

Raleigh, N. C., News Observer

Tom Meschery is more than mildly disturbed by the problems that have polluted professional basketball's atmosphere.

He is so rankled, in fact, that he no longer wants to labor within the framework of this multi-million dollar enterprise.

"It has a lot of definite pluses, but there are an awful lot of bad things in it," said the forthright man, who recently resigned as coach of the Carolina Cougars. "Certain things stink."

Meschery thinks much of the rancor stems from some unethical owners, grossly overpaid rookies, excessive individualism and a "general air of dishonesty?"

"Some of the owners are moral men, but others are very immoral," he charged. Only a very few are dedicated sportsmen, men who really care about the game.

"And no matter how you cut it, it's supposed to be a game. Unfortunately it has become a high, money-making business. Pro basketball should be de-emphasized. It's blown out of proportion to everything else in the world. It's taken much more seriously than necessary, putting undue pressure on the players, fans, and everybody."

It galls Meschery to see a college senior sign a contract for an astronomical salary. He thinks the owners are "silly" to pay those prices, and that inadvertently, they are "slapping the proven pro veterans in the face."

As a prime example, he cites rookie Jim McDaniels, who signed for a reported \$2.8 million with the Cougars, then jumped to Seattle during the season because of a contract dispute.

But that is only one case. League jumping, lawsuits, invalid contracts, and premature signings are commonplace — practices which stir the wrath of a man described as having the soul of a poet and the strength of a longshoreman.

"This individualism has gone way overboard," fired Meschery, who played 10 years in the NBA. "We've lost the concept of team loyalty and team spirit. It's just who can run away and get the buck the fastest."

"I don't want to sound like Billy Sunday. But we've got a whale of a merry-go-round. And it seems that one dishonesty fosters another one."

Meschery also disdains the idea of manufacturing sports idols through television commercials, and creating false images via artful public relations gimmicks.

Meschery's thoughts aren't based on conjecture. The man has been around, deeply immersed in the game as a player and coach, studying it from the inside out.

And he does not knock the sport itself. In the artistic sense, he thinks the game is exquisitely exciting and that the athletes are much better than ever.

"I could not coach in the frame of mind I'm in now," he said. "Unfortunately, I don't have any solutions to the problems. I want to get away for a while and find out just how important all this is to me."

In the meantime, he hopes somebody remodels the atmosphere.

### NCAA Profile

## Wade Stinson: The Student Comes First

Obligations to the student-athlete are a major concern of new NCAA Council member, Wade Stinson, University of Kansas athletic director. Stinson replaced David Swank of Oklahoma as District Five vice president at the last NCAA Convention.



Wade Stinson

Active in NCAA Affairs

Stinson says, "In all of the Council's deliberations and formulations of legislation it must be very realistic while remaining very idealistic in its approaches."

"Idealism is needed as the Council has great obligations and commitments not only to the universities, conferences and the entire intercollegiate athletic community, but above all to the young people who come our way."

"In a sense, the Council must adhere to the old cliché, 'you cannot divide the athletic from the academic.' This holds true, especially in dealings with student athletes."

Stinson has done just that in his seven years at KU. Three of the coaches he has hired brought national recognition to Jayhawk athletes and the upgrading of the KU athletic plant has provided KU athletes with the improved facilities.

All-weather turf has been installed in the football stadium and an all-weather track was given to the Jayhawks. Plans now call for a synthetic surface for Allen Fieldhouse.

Stinson, a KU graduate, became athletic director in 1964, only the fifth man in Kansas history to hold that position.

He competed in football as a half-back and obtained a business degree in 1950 and became a district manager for an insurance firm.

Stinson is chairman of the NCAA Extra Events Committee and is past member of the NCAA Committee on Committees.

### More About . . .

## Football Helmet Safety Study

Continued from page 1

Current design of helmets has reached the point where the majority of them provide concussion protection up to levels which are rarely exceeded.

The study consisted of three parts—football helmet drop test using a metal head form, development and test of a realistic head model and football helmet impacts using human cadavers.

Statistics show the majority of deaths in football to be caused by head injuries. Indicative of the fact that equipment manufacturers, in most instances, have been doing a good job is that football helmets are being designed on the basis of feedback from the field and impact testing in manufacturers' and commercial laboratories. This testing has been based mainly upon crash helmet test procedures and the use of the rigid metal head form.

A representative group of helmets totaling 21 types from seven manufacturers, were used. The helmets were tested on the front, side, rear and top.

Both the best and worst helmets were resilient padded, indicating that it can be misleading, for example, to lump together in injury statistics a particular type of helmet made by different manufacturers.

The energy absorbing characteristics of different

types of resilient pads and the method of designing the pad into the helmet greatly alters the impact attenuating performance of the helmet.

It is essential that if a helmet is to be judged for its ability to protect the human head, the model response must be as true to life as possible.

A realistic head form was constructed from synthetic materials which had similar to human characteristics in terms of weight, center of gravity location, mass distribution, skull spring rate and impact response.

The model was constructed by making a multi-piece skull mold from silicon rubber. Brain and sinus cavity cores were suspended by armature in the mold and a self-skinning urthane liquid was poured into the void solidified into the shape of a skull. After dissolving out the brain and sinus cores, each was statically tested for comparisons with previously tested human skulls.

A cast self-skinning urthane liquid mandible was attached to the head mold and exterior of the skull and face was built up with bees wax to skin thickness. A firm silicon rubber mold was made of poured into the mold making a rubber skin to go the head. A vulcanizing silicon rubber skin was over the skull.



# NCAA Statement on Proposed Pro Cage Merger

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following was presented by NCAA Executive Director Walter Byers to the U. S. Senate Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly on May 3 and concerns legislation on the proposed professional basketball merger.)

We hold strong convictions that the members of the National Collegiate Athletic Association have a critical interest in these proceedings. Had we had the opportunity in November, 1966, when Congress granted an antitrust law exemption to facilitate the merger of the National Football League and the American Football League, we would have raised many of the points we will make today. Now, with six years' experience under the pro football merger, we find the dangers and inequities of such legislation even more clearly apparent.



**Walter Byers**  
NCAA Executive Director

In our testimony today I will make these principal points:

1. That the antitrust exemption sought by the professional sports owners would, if enacted in its present form, solidify their already great monopolistic power, to the detriment of intercollegiate and interscholastic athletic programs and individual athletes.
2. That if Congress determines it is appropriate to assist the combination of the NBA and the ABA, any such legislation must incorporate appropriate safeguards to minimize its anticompetitive effect.

## "This legislation will legalize traditional pro practices"

3. That experience with existing antitrust exemptions for professional sports shows that they are in need of modification.

### Opposed Unrestricted Exemptions

**A. Professional club owners should not be aided at the expense of school and college athletic programs.**

The NCAA is composed of 763 members of which 692 are four-year colleges and universities and 71 are allied and affiliated organizations. The membership provides intercollegiate competition in 27 different sports in which more than 185,000 students annually compete. We regularly make in-depth studies of these programs so our statistics are validated and we feel perfectly comfortable in projecting these figures to cover all four-year colleges in the United States which conduct intercollegiate programs.

Thus, projecting our figures to cover these additional non-member colleges, there are 1,028 four-year institutions which annually spend \$269,048,000 in the administration and conduct of intercollegiate competition for more than a quarter of a million students.

Deducting all sources of income to the colleges from gate receipts, television, radio programs and like sources, four-year institutions of higher education today are subsidizing intercollegiate athletic competition by approximately \$40,000,000.

This means that at a time when higher education is faced with the most critical financial crisis in its history, it is running a deficit of \$40 million in an effort to maintain intercollegiate athletics because it thinks sports participation is a valuable educational experience.

Please bear in mind that there are only approximately 85 colleges in the United States whose intercollegiate programs are operated in the black; i.e., income generated by intercollegiate sports covers expenses. The balance of the NCAA membership and other non-member colleges are operating their sports at a deficit and in most of these instances, \$500 is a substantial piece of money. Thus, 200 admissions times \$3.00 equals \$600 and that is important money

for the overwhelming majority of the college institutions.

The professional basketball interests contend that legalization of the merger is a matter of economic survival and that Congress should waive the antitrust laws for this purpose. There has been other testimony before this Subcommittee, notably by Drs. Noll and Okner, strongly suggesting that professional basketball is not so unprofitable as the owners claim, and that approval of an antitrust exemption is far from the best method for dealing with whatever real problems exist.

With the possible exception of relevant tax returns, this Subcommittee appears to be gathering ample information to determine whether, in fact, the economic argument of the professionals is valid. I do not accept it as valid, but beyond that the economic survival of interscholastic and intercollegiate athletics is of more critical importance to the national welfare than the survival of professional basketball or any other professional sport. Any action giving antitrust exemptions to any professional sport should be carefully measured as to the impact that exemption will have upon the interscholastic and intercollegiate programs of these United States.

We hold it is critically important that broad and well-managed interscholastic programs and intercollegiate programs be maintained and expanded. Never has this need been more critical -- especially so at a time:

- when education, itself, is sorely short of funds,
- when those who are attacking the fundamental precepts of our American society also are attacking interscholastic and intercollegiate sports as worthwhile activities,
- when more than ever before, youthful energy should be directed toward constructive sports competition as opposed to many of the destructive activities young people often are enticed into, and
- finally, amateur sports as conducted by the schools and colleges of this country are a vital force in leading disadvantaged youth from poverty and the slums into the mainstream of our society.

It is our position that no action should be taken by the Congress to facilitate the operations and activities of the owners of professional teams if that action would have an injurious effect upon these broad school-college athletic programs.

**B. The antitrust exemption requested by**

the club owners will perpetuate present practices.

The implications of the 48-word amendment being proposed are far more than the language indicates. When the Congress enacted the antitrust exemptions to facilitate merger of the two professional football leagues, the proponents of the legislation emphasized that the bill merely facilitated the merger, but in no way sanctioned the many related business practices of the combined leagues. The same argument has been made by the owners in these hearings.

The real objectives of the legislation you now are considering are more obvious. Judge Ferguson's ruling in the *Denver Rockets* case on the NBA's four-year rule and his reference to the restrictions of professional basketball's draft and reserve clause legislation have spurred the professional basketball owners to seek Congressional exemption for what purpose? The merger? True! Television combine? Yes, but more importantly the legalizing of the common draft and whatever accompanying internal rules the merged professional leagues deem desirable.

**"We were . . . advised not to try and stop the bill . . ."**

We were somewhat disturbed to be advised by proponents of this legislation that the colleges should not try to stop the bill because "it is going through" and "we are going to give the professional basketball people what the professional football people have." I hope that, if nothing else is accomplished, these hearings will make it plain that the proposed legislation is intended and being interpreted as legalizing all of professional sports' traditional practices.

**C. The monopoly power sought is injurious to the public interest.**

We must oppose any explicit or implicit blanket exemption of professional basketball and, indeed, professional baseball and football from the antitrust laws of this land. We believe that such exemptions place in the hands of professional sports owners coercive monopoly power which is injurious to the welfare of the individual athlete, to the communities in which

many of these teams operate and to college and school athletic programs.

It is my view, based on more than a quarter of a century of observation, that the public-be-damned attitude so often attributed to professional sports is a direct result of its freedom from many basic restraints imposed by the antitrust laws. Baseball long has had that reputation and long has enjoyed such legal freedom -- due to a hoary Supreme Court interpretation based upon a set of facts as distinct from today's practices as a tree house is to a lunar module.

Through the intervening years, baseball developed many of the practices now aped by all professional sports; e.g., exclusive territorial rights, reserve clauses, allocation of television and radio territories. Even so, baseball was reluctant to engage in player drafts until it

**"... public-be-damned attitude result of antitrust freedoms"**

observed that professional football's player procurement operations presumably were immune from antitrust laws. Now, all of these practices presumably are considered legally permissible by professional football and baseball and this bill is intended to make them that way for basketball, in our view.

The issues concerned haven't been met by the Congress. Although we do not know whether it is your intent to deal with this problem on an across-the-board basis, it is essential that Congress look beyond the immediate demands for a quickie antitrust exemption to the implications its legislation will have for those who are not professional club owners.

Accordingly, we oppose the merger legislation with its explicit and implied antitrust exemptions for these reasons:

**There are no restrictions upon actions of professional teams or their agents in interfering with student-athletes during the playing season, the academic year or their undergraduate career.**

There are no restraints placed upon professional teams as to their player procurement practices. This includes the four-year rule, the one-club, all-sport draft and the reserve clause. **There are no limits upon a professional sport's use of its coercive monopoly power in the staking out of territorial rights, in**

enacting sport-wide rental limits, in specifying league-wide seating capacity requirements and so on -- all rules which place a sponsor or a community desiring to have a team in a completely subservient position at the negotiating table.

There are no restrictions upon the individual leagues or the combined league from televising against high school, junior college and senior college basketball games.

### Safeguards Needed in Merger Legislation

As a basic position, we do not believe that a generalized exception to the antitrust laws should be enacted by the Congress with such vague wording that no one knows precisely what is meant, thus presumably leaving it to the courts to determine. Either no antitrust immunity should be granted, or if such an immunity is deemed desirable, then the legislation concerned must contain appropriate restrictions and safeguards, with adequate penalties for violations.

There should be no misapprehension that a simple merger exemption can be legislated now, and its consequences for the public dealt with at some other indefinite date. The time to deal with the predictable injurious consequences of concentrating even greater power in the hands of the professional leagues and owners is when fashioning the very legislation which would grant the increased power.

We believe any antitrust exemption should contain at a minimum the following safeguards:

1. **There should be penalties imposed if a professional team or league (or an agent of a team or league) interferes with a student during his sport season, the academic year or his undergraduate career by attempting to have him make a commitment to play professionally.**

We believe this protection clearly should apply throughout the undergraduate academic career of the young man, except that under bona fide hardship conditions, an exception would be made between academic years. The determination would be made by a board composed of college and professional representatives serving under a chairman whose prior experience and reputation would assure his acceptance as a fair and judicious presiding officer. This idea has been advanced by the

National Association of Basketball Coaches and we believe it has merit.

We request that any merger legislation specifically prohibit any league or teams formed pursuant to the authority of the merger legislation, every member of such a league or association, and their agents, from drafting, entering into an employment contract with or discussing employment with, a bona fide college or high school student during his undergraduate career. This prohibition shall not apply in individual cases where observation of the rule would impose undue economic hardship as determined by the board I have mentioned.

Violation of this provision should be punishable by a fine of up to \$100,000 and imprisonment for up to six months. We believe that this provision is equitable and substantially less restrictive than the existing four-year rule of the NBA or the merged professional football league.

2. **The present drafting systems of professional sports should not be legalized.**

The benefits of the player draft have been sold in different wrappings. First, the draft was described as a protection for college sports and professional football even once pledged to the United States Congress not to do anything to hurt the college game. Of course, the four-year rule contained that protection, not the drafting procedure. The salesmen then rewrapped the draft and said it was essential to maintain league competitiveness and club balance. Well, the professionals trade draft choices the very way they trade players and the Boston Celtics and Pittsburgh Steelers seem to prove that the system doesn't work . . . at least in accomplishing the stated purpose.

**The draft should be recognized for what it is -- a tight, player procurement system which cuts recruitment expenses to the bone and eliminates the bargaining power of the individual except for the super star whom the owner must sign in order to maintain fan support.**

We cannot support a monopoly arrangement among clubs in one merged sport which provides for the distribution among the merged clubs of the young talent in that sport in a process that eliminates financial competition between and among clubs for a particular athlete and eliminates freedom of choice by the athlete as to the club with which he will play.



**Byers on Bill**

"We cannot support a monopoly . . ."

**Talent distribution can be realized in a number of other, more effective ways such as revenue sharing, limits on the number of new players secured each season, or a total dollar ceiling that any one club may spend annually in player salaries, or on salaries for new players. There also undoubtedly are modifications of the drafting procedure which would protect the rights of the individual.**

We recommend that any merger legislation incorporate a provision stating it will be a violation of the antitrust laws for the merged league or any of its members to: (1) agree to reserve the rights to contract with any prospective player beyond an initial period voluntarily agreed upon; or (2) through the use of uniform player contracts or otherwise to agree to reserve rights to the services of any player beyond the period contracted for or to require payment of compensation or penalties in the case of voluntary player transfers. Violations of this provision would invoke both the civil

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# NSYSP Numbers Grow, Monies Remain Static

The number of youngsters increases for the 1972 National Summer Youth Sports Program, but the budget remains the same.

That's the word from NSYSP Program Director James H. Wilkinson of the NCAA staff.

"Our budget is the same — \$3 million in federal funds with the remainder coming from the NCAA and its member institutions, private organizations, businesses plus state and local governments.

"However, we will spread the anticipated \$6 million over 107 college campuses in 67 cities and 36 states to service more than 45,000 youngsters this summer."

The three previous NSYSP programs have averaged 41,000 disadvantaged youngsters a summer.

"The financing of the program is our main problem," continued Wilkinson, "we were forced to turn down over 100 schools this year who wished to initiate the NSYSP program.

"Obviously, the demand is there, our institutions are desirous of aiding disadvantaged youngsters, all we lack is the funding."

Federal funds, gained on an annual appropriation from Congress, accounts for 53 percent of the budget and must be lobbied for in Washington each year.

"If we had our own legislation and became a part of regular Congress appropriations, we would know each year how much money we would have and could do a more thorough job," said Wilkinson.

As it is now, the planning of the program is a rushed item as funds are not provided until a month or so before the June starting date.

Forty-three percent of the 1971 funding came from member institutions while other donors included Chevrolet, Coca Cola, the U. S. Track and Field Federation and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Once again the NSYSP youth will receive training in various sports activity for a 30 day period covering an average of six weeks. City and state funding has provided various institutions with longer programs. "A goal this summer is an increased emphasis on the enrichment program — exposing job placement opportunities and more discussions on drug abuse — by bringing in locally prominent people to talk with the youth," said Wilkinson.

Colby College Star

## Versatile Matt Zweig



... from Fortissimos to Free Throws

**MOST VALUABLE**—That's the way Matty Zweig of Colby College and a 1972 NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship winner is seen by both his symphony conductor and his basketball coach. Zweig is the principal violist in the Colby Community Symphony Orchestra and led the Mules to their best cage record since 1962 enroute to most valuable player honors. The pre-dental student took up viola in the second grade, basketball followed in junior high. The attraction of basketball, he says, lies in the harmony which is similar to that of an orchestra when component instruments are joined in sound. His basketball contributions were such that his school has named a new annual award after him. Zweig also serves as the President of the Colby Symphony.

## Michigan Opens Freshman Team To All Students

The University of Michigan has reacted to the new freshman-eligible rule by establishing a frosh basketball team open to the student body.

This team would be in addition to the varsity and a newly created junior varsity team and would be limited to basketball players without athletic scholarships.

"We'll issue a call to the general student body for freshman basketball players," says Don Canham, Michigan athletic director.

"Any fulltime student who meets eligibility requirements can try out for the team. We'll have a schedule, a coach, uniforms and it'll all be funded by the athletic department."

Canham said the NCAA rule change that allows freshmen to compete on the varsity level prompted the move. The junior varsity team will consist of all scholarship basketball players not on the varsity.

"There is a need to have more students involved in amateur athletics and this is one move in that direction. Our intramural facilities can accommodate just so many during the winter months and this will provide an organized, competitive outlet for some boys who love basketball."

If the plan works out, it may be expanded to other sports, Canham added.

# Restraints a Must if Legislation Is Approved

Continued from page 7

and criminal sanctions of the antitrust laws.

In conjunction Congress may wish to enact a specific antitrust exemption for revenue sharing arrangements among the members of a professional sports league, although we are not sure an exemption is necessary where such arrangements are productive of equalized competitive strength and not unduly anti-competitive. Although we are not convinced that Congress should attempt to devise blanket revenue sharing requirements, we believe the extent to which these provisions will work against the stated goal of the professionals — equalization of competitive strength — should be explored.

### 3. Restraints should be imposed upon some of professional sports' restrictive practices.

Examples of these practices are the rules by which the owners exercise absolute power over the number of cities which may have teams and the number of teams which may be permitted to occupy each metropolitan area and the monopoly policies which impose sport-wide requirements regarding rental maximums and stadium requirements. The reason amateur sports are gravely concerned about these practices — and possibly other monopoly arrangements of which we are not aware — is that they give coercive financial leverage to the sport operators to force municipalities into building and financing super sports structures under terms and conditions which are financially unsound; by that I mean the city and its citizens will be saddled with an annual debt that in no way can be met by rental income or ancillary revenue.

**This places a staggering burden upon the city's resources which results in reduced monies for other programs and the ones hurt quite frequently are secondary education and the extracurricular programs associated with the schools.**

As an example, Veterans Stadium, Philadelphia, is expected to lose at least \$2 million annually. The Eagles and the Phillies are its prime tenants and it was built ostensibly to keep the Phillies from leaving Philadelphia. The football Eagles then were persuaded to move from Franklin Field to justify the cost. The stadium was built with money from bond issues of \$25 million, then \$13 million more and finally a Councilmanic loan of \$5 million. Of course, the stadium was "sold" as being self-supporting but the Girard Trust Bank, in advertising the bond sale, made it plain the bonds were the obligations of the City of Philadelphia and the "city is obligated to levy taxes without limitation as to rate sufficient to pay for the principal and interest." Philadelphia, saddled with a \$41 million deficit in its public school system, abandoned its entire extracurricular (including sports) high school program. It since has reinstated the program, with private help, and with the Mayor's promise that the city deficit will be balanced by new taxes.

Similar sad stories could be told of many other cities of this country. There is scarcely a more lamentable situation than exists in the District of Columbia, which I am sure is well documented in your Subcommittee's records.

These playing parks usually are sold to a community on the basis of a set pattern of arguments: they will be self-supporting; the city will realize millions of dollars in new business; and it is essential if we are going to keep (or acquire, as the case may be) a "big league" franchise.

Cincinnati built a riverfront stadium so that it could "keep baseball in Cincinnati and bring professional football there" according to the Mayor. The facility was built at a cost of \$37 million plus \$8 million for parking, access roads and so on. This same city reduced its school budget from \$77 million to \$62 million

### "... monopoly policies impose rental maximums and stadium requirements"

and cut the entire school program 25% in junior and senior high school; i.e., from four quarters of instruction (160 hours) to three quarters (120 hours) in all subjects. Extracurricular activities, including athletics, were cut 50%. Intramural sports programs were reduced 50% in all junior and senior high schools and all junior high interscholastic athletic programs have been eliminated. In addition, all girls' competitive athletics were abandoned and all reserve teams at senior high level were dropped.

My point here is that the national interest and the local interest — but more importantly, the long range interest of youth is hurt when the cities are staggered with debt service and maintenance on facilities which in no way can be self-sustaining... and which cities are stampeded into building so "our city can be big league." I recognize that cities give tax benefits to major industries, but those same major industries don't run an exclusive club which precludes any new industries from starting without their permission and which assigns territorial rights to different manufacturers. The antitrust laws apply to them and the laws should apply to professional sports in a number of these areas so the absolute power to whipsaw community pride and newspaper support into atrocious financial commitments is eliminated.

Some of the pressure on the cities will be relieved if new franchises are more readily available, and club owners are prevented from agreeing upon territorial exclusivity or imposing unreasonable requirements regarding stadia or arenas. Any legislation permitting the merger should incorporate provisions prohibiting the merged league from unreasonably restricting the entry of new members, from agreeing upon or observing exclusive territorial rights and from agreeing to requirements regarding stadia or arenas not directly

required for the proper conduct of the sport concerned.

### 4. Provisions should be made to protect high schools and colleges from the increased impact of the telecasting plans of the merged leagues.

One result of permitting the merger will be to allow the two leagues to take advantage of existing provisions of law to combine their telecasting rights in one package and through one league office, to exercise blanket control over the scheduling of games and the sale of television rights to those games. We anticipate in this case the result will follow the pattern of professional football, in which television revenues skyrocketed along with the combined league's bargaining power.

In the case of football, high schools and colleges have benefited from a measure of protection that Congress incorporated in the 1961 legislation which gave professional sports an antitrust exemption for television pooling agreements and which was later expanded in the 1966 merger legislation. This provision denies the antitrust exemption to any pooling agreement which permits a pro telecast on a Friday night or a Saturday within 75 miles of a scheduled high school or college game, during the period from the middle of September to the middle of December. Without it, there is no question in my mind that there would be a national professional football package on Friday night and probably Saturday afternoon as well with catastrophic impact upon the financial structure of school and college sports.

We believe it is essential that similar protection be contained in any legislation dealing with professional basketball. Please bear in mind about 20,300 high schools, 630 junior colleges and 1,014 senior colleges conduct basketball programs from the first part of November to the end of March. There are 700,000 high school students engaging in 15,000 games per week. There are 6,500 junior college students playing each season and the four-year colleges play 12,500 games a season for 25,000 participating students. In contrast, the proposed merger involves 28 professional teams with a total of 324 players.

### "merger involves educational welfare of student athlete"

There are many more schools and colleges competing and more games being played — approximately three times as many in the sport of football — and for this reason we join the high schools and junior colleges in urging protection from November 1 to April 1, on Tuesday night, and the main scheduling days of noon Friday to midnight Saturday.

We request that any merger legislation incorporate a provision declaring it to be unlawful, and an antitrust violation for which the government and injured private parties

may obtain damages and injunctive relief, for any party to a television pooling agreement to permit a telecast of any of its games in conflict with a local interscholastic or intercollegiate basketball game scheduled to be played on the days and during the calendar period I have mentioned.

We are convinced as a result of our experience with the present football protection that it is in need of tightening. Although their antitrust exemptions have enabled the NFL clubs to run their television income from their three network packages to \$47 million annually, this has not — apparently — satisfied the owners' appetite for television revenues. In recent years we have seen repeated attempts, under one legal theory or another, to penetrate the statutory protection, while still retaining its priceless benefits.

In spite of pious protestations made by the NFL to the Congress that it would not invade the traditional times high school and college games are played, the 1970 football season saw 13 professional games telecast on Friday evenings and on Saturday during the period supposedly protected by statute. The League claimed this practice was not precisely covered by the statute because the games concerned were "dropped out" from the league package to be televised individually. Similar telecasts were again threatened during 1971 and it took intervention by the Justice Department to persuade the professionals to stop this practice. Since they refuse to concede that their acts violate the terms of the statute, it is clear they may reintroduce the practice whenever it suits them.

Amendment of the statute to close any loopholes, real or merely arguable, is of critical importance. There should also be clear provision for enforcement by injured private parties. Accordingly, we request amendment of Section 3 of Public Law 87-331 so as specifically to declare that it is unlawful for any party to a television pooling agreement to permit a telecast in conflict with an interscholastic or intercollegiate game during the protected period, and by expressly incorporating this prohibition into the antitrust laws, to facilitate private as well as governmental enforcement.

### Conclusion

We submit that this merger legislation is by no means simply a matter of the economics of the individual professional clubs. It is a proposal involving simultaneously the educational welfare of the student-athlete, the national interest in the protection of school and college athletic programs and the significance of monopoly power in the bargaining relationship between a professional club and an athlete. We believe that the issues raised are of importance to the nation at large and that any legislation must take account of this interest and do more than serve the narrow interest of a small group of club owners.



# Olympic Cage Candidates

Three alternate selections have been announced for the National Collegiate Athletic Association squad in the U. S. Olympic Basketball Development Camp.

Jim Forbes of the University of Texas, El Paso, Jim Baker of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and Mike Green of Louisiana Tech will report with the NCAA representatives at the Olympic Camp at the Air Force Academy, June 12.

Forbes replaces Evansville's Don Buse, while Baker takes over for UCLA's Keith Wilkes, and Green is the replacement for UCLA's Bill Walton. Wilkes notified the NCAA he wouldn't be able to compete, and doctors have advised Walton to pass up the post-season competition. Buse has signed to play professional basketball.

The NCAA's 28 players will compete with representatives from the Armed Forces, junior colleges, AAU, and National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for positions on the U. S. Olympic team.

Forbes, a 6-7 sophomore, averaged 12.1 points and 10.7 rebounds for Texas, El Paso. He was a member of the U. S. team in the Pan American Games last year.

Baker is a 6-9, 205-pound freshman, who averaged 36.7 points and 22.4 rebounds for the University of Nevada, Las Vegas frosh.

Green, who was named to the **Basketball News**, United Press International, Associated Press and National Association of Basketball Coaches' College Division All-America teams this season, is a 6-10, 190-pound junior. He averaged 24 points and 15.9 rebounds in leading Louisiana Tech to a 23-3 record.

The NCAA's 28-player squad:

## Forwards

John Brown-Missouri  
Jim Retseck-Auburn  
Tom McMillan-Maryland  
Marvin Barnes-Providence  
Mike Bantom-St. Joseph  
Jim Forbes-Texas, El Paso  
Chuck Terry-Cal State, L.B.  
Kermit Washington-American  
Jim Baker-Nevada, Las Vegas  
Jim Brewer-Minnesota

## Centers

Mike Green-Louisiana Tech  
Danny Traylor-South Carolina  
Len Kosmalski-Tennessee  
Luke Witte-Ohio State  
Kevin Kunnert-Iowa  
Tom Burleson-North Carolina St.  
Dwight Jones-Houston  
Roy Ebron-Southwest Louisiana  
Mike Stewart-Santa Clara

## Guards

Doug Collins-Illinois State  
Tony Miller-Florida  
Ed Ratleff-Cal State, Long Beach  
Kevin Joyce-South Carolina

Barry Parkhill-Virginia  
Harry Rogers-St. Louis  
Allan Hornyak-Ohio State  
Tom Kivisto-Kansas  
Scott Martin-Oklahoma

## Alternates

Lloyd Batts, Cincinnati; Ron Robinson, Memphis State; Tony Kozelko, Toledo; Bob Jones, North Carolina; Steve Downing, Indiana; Ernie DeGregorio, Providence; Mike D'Antoni, Marshall and Raymond Lewis, Cal State, Los Angeles.

# Vietnam, Korea NCAA Tour Teams Named

The National Collegiate Athletic Association, in cooperation with the Department of Defense, again will sponsor a goodwill tour of military bases in Vietnam and Korea this summer.

Nine of college football's top players and two assistant coaches will depart next month on the 17 day tour.

The group will be divided into two units with John Frick, assistant football coach at the University of Cincinnati and a Vietnam veteran, and Joe Avezzano, assistant coach at Iowa State University, serving as unit managers.

Frick's unit will include Jon Richardson, University of Arkansas tailback; Doug Dumler, University of Nebraska center; John Dampier, University of Notre Dame tackle; and Bruce Bannon, Penn State defensive end. Frick's unit will visit Vietnam landing zones and fire support bases, areas usually not covered by USO and other shows.

Avezzano's unit, which will tour bases in Korea, will include Lanny Norris, University of Alabama defensive halfback; John Carroll, University of Oklahoma split end and kicker; Bob Parrish, Duke University defensive tackle; Doug Kingsriter, University of Minnesota tight end; and Randy Logan, University of Michigan linebacker.

The summer tour units will be the sixth and seventh co-sponsored by the NCAA and Department of Defense.

The NCAA tours have become a popular event for the sports-minded GI's. The athletes entertain the servicemen with highlight films and distribute institutional and other mementos.

# New TV Contract, Bracket Expanded In Cage Tourney

A two-year contract for television rights to the National Collegiate Basketball Championship has been signed by the National Broadcasting Co., and the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

In addition to the 1973 and 1974 Championship television rights, NBC receives the rights of first negotiation for a subsequent period.

Under the new Tournament format, national television will be possible of both semifinal games, something not achieved in past years.

The 1973 Championship at St. Louis will be played on Saturday afternoon for the semifinals and Monday night for the finals as versus the previous Thursday night-Saturday afternoon setup.

The NCAA Basketball Tournament Committee will meet June 19-21 to finalize plans for the new format.

NBC owns the rights to all Tournament games. Any contests it does not televise will revert to the NCAA who then can offer those games to other producers.

The network has indicated it will do two games on a national basis during 1973 first round action.

The NCAA Tournament bracket will be expanded in 1975 to provide for 32 entrants.

Currently, the bracket (although structured for 32 teams) provides First Round byes for seven conference champions, thus accommodating a total of 25 teams.

The 1973 and 1974 Tournaments will be played under the basic 25-team bracket, although the actual number of teams may vary in 1973 and 1974. The change to 32 teams will require adjustments in the schedules of the conferences which now have byes and will be required to play a First Round game, necessitating the two-year waiting period in enlarging the Tournament.

In 1972, 16 conference champions automatically gained Tournament berths, while the Tournament Committee selected nine independent teams for at-large entry. The formation of several new conferences, plus an increase in the number of excellent teams generally, precipitated the change.

# THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities and personnel changes



Dick Edwards  
New Cal Cage Coach



Dr. Wm. Bell  
CIAA President Elect

## DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

**APPOINTED** — Adelphi named RON BRAZIL, also serves as track coach. Holy Cross named RONNIE PERRY, former athletic director, basketball and baseball coach at West Roxbury, Mass., Catholic Memorial High. Hamilton College hired EUGENE M. LONG who also will be chairman of the physical education department. Kentucky Wesleyan named BOB JONES who also becomes basketball coach. Oklahoma State promoted FLOYD GASS from head football coach position. Gass had been the acting director. Siena College named WILLIAM KIRSCH, who also will be basketball coach. He formerly was athletic director and basketball coach at Albany, N. Y., Junior College.

LARRY KOENTOPP, 34, head baseball coach at Gonzaga, as athletic director to replace T. H. (Hank) Anderson who moved to Montana State as basketball coach. JACK SCOTT, new chairman of the department of physical education and athletic director at Oberlin College.

**RESIGNED** — Northwestern Louisiana State's GLENN GOSSETT, after five years as athletic director and six as football coach to enter private business. Illinois's GENE VANCE after five years for health reasons. Stanford's CHUCK TAYLOR after nine years.

**RETIRING** — Hamilton College's MOX WEBER, after 45 years on Hamilton's faculty. McNeese State's A. I. RATCLIFF, after 26 years or the entire period that school has been a four year institution.

## ATHLETIC ADMINISTRATION

HINDMAN WALL, promoted at Kansas State after five years as administrative assistant, football coach replacing KIM TIDD who resigned to become manager of Terre Haute, Ind., university-civic amphitheater. BILL ASHLEY, C. W. Post lacrosse coach, replaces JIM DAVEY who will devote full energy to health and physical education programs.

## COACHES

**FOOTBALL** — Centre College promoted assistant HERBERT MCGUIRE to succeed STEELE HARMON, who remains at the college. BILLY JOE takes over at Cheyney State. GENE EPLEY, former Utah assistant, is head man at Shippensburg State. New Hampshire's new boss is BILL BOWES. Northwestern Louisiana State elevated assistant GEORGE DOHERTY to replace GLENN GOSSETT. DAVE SMITH elevated at Oklahoma State former assistant head coach.

**BASKETBALL** — Westmont College named RON MULDER, 32, to succeed TOM BRYON who passed away Feb. 3. DICK EDWARDS to California after four conference titles in nine years at Pacific. JIM PADGETT from California to Nevada-Reno.

Cornell's JERRY LACE resigned to join department of physical education. DANNY BUCKLEY named at U. S. Merchant Marine Academy. Lehigh's ROY HECKMAN resigned to become golf coach, replaced by former Seton Hall assistant, TOM PUGLIESE. Marshall University hired BOB DANIELS, former Kentucky Wesleyan coach. JERRY STEELE resigns as Appalachian State coach to become athletic director at High Point. GEORGE BLANEY new coach and assistant athletic director at Holy Cross after four years as head man at Dartmouth. TOM O'CONNOR, Blaney's assistant, promoted to Dartmouth top spot.

San Francisco State hired LYLE DAMON. GEORGE RAVELING, assistant at Maryland, replaces BOB GREENWOOD, who resigned, at Washington State. AL HARDEN succeeds JIM KARABETSOS at Denver University. ALLAN FREUND takes over at Eastern Michigan.

Vermont's ARTHUR LOCHE resigned after seven years. ROGER McDOWELL resigned at Georgia State. CHESTER SELITTO at Wagner for past seven years let go due to economic cutbacks. Colgate named BILL VESP, former frosh coach at Syracuse. Bucknell's DONALD SMITH returns to Elizabethtown College as head man succeeding ROBERT GARETT who resigned. Former LSU coach, PRESS MARAVICH, new boss at Appalachian State. ED ASHNAULT left Colgate to become William and Mary's coach. CURTIS PRICE, senior basketball player at West Virginia University named head coach at West Virginia State. BILL GAERTNER, frosh coach at Connecticut, new boss at Norwich University.

**TRACK** — TOMMIE SMITH, one time holder of 11 world sprint records, named at Oberlin College. MAL ANDREWS resigns after four years at Cal State Hayward, replaced by JIM SANTOS.

**BASEBALL** — American International's Art Ditmar resigns to become director of recreation for Brook Park, Ohio. Austin Peay's TOM WONDERLING resigns to become coach at Florida International. TOM O'CONNELL is new at Brandeis University as is WOODY WOODWORTH at Brown University.

**ICE HOCKEY** — Boston University's BOB CROCKER resigns as frosh coach to become Pennsylvania head coach. Rensselaer Poly's LEON ABBOT succeeds retiring JACK KELLEY at NCAA Champion Boston University.

**SKIING** — Washington's NORM ZACHARY resigns to become that school's assistant director to financial aid.

## NEWSMAKERS

**APPOINTED** — Fayetteville State's DR. WILLIAM BELL has been elected President of the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Assn., succeeding Winston-Salem State's C. E. GAINES. Dr. Bell is Fayetteville State's athletic director and has been with various CIAA member schools for over 38 years. Texas El Paso's DON HASKINS as assistant coach of HENRY IBA's 1972 U. S. Olympic Basketball team. Wayne State's ISTVAN DANOSI recently named 1972 NCAA Fencing Coach of the Year. Southern Connecticut State's ABIE GROSSFELD took a two-man gymnastics squad to an international meet in Riga, Latvia, USSR recently. Accompanying Grossfeld 1972 U. S. Olympic coach were STEVE HUG of Stanford and GARY MORAVA of Southern Illinois. FRED SNOWDEN new basketball coach at Arizona, was appointed by President Nixon to an advisory committee which will oversee a program of honoring students with Presidential Environmental Merit Awards.

**DIED** — HARRY RABENHORST, 71, former Louisiana State athletic director and long-time Southeastern Conference dean of basketball coaches. DR. E. F. ROTH, 79, Stanford's team physician for 35 years before he retired in 1960.

EARL KETH, golf coach at Central Missouri State, age 59. Coached basketball for 15 years, retiring in 1961 to take over the golf team. EDWIN (SCOTTY) McDONALD, ex-basketball player and former coach at Loyola University of Los Angeles, at age 55.

# Ideas Exchange



"HEAVY" IDEA—Billed as the world's largest football, the Corvallis, Ore., Sand and Gravel Co. gets the Oregon State message across. Since cement trucks are constantly on the move, the audience turnover that views the message is great.

## K-State Provides TV Interviews

Kansas State University, located west of the two nearest major metropolises is not too accessible when it comes to television sportscasters running out to the practice field to obtain film interviews.

Dev Nelson, K-State sports information director and play-by-play man for the state-wide radio network, solved the problem of air time thusly:

"We provide weekly television features to four area stations on an exchange film basis. The Extension Film Department at K-State provides the manpower and equipment.

"I try to do a film feature every week, at each setting we cut four features, usually three minutes in length. As long as I can keep them on a feature angle, most of the stations will use them. We do it in all sports."

## Camera Day at Penn State

Another means of attracting attention to spring football is the use of a Camera Day.

Penn State holds an annual Family-Camera Day at Beaver Stadium and tops off the afternoon with a team scrimmage.

Fans are invited to bring their children and their cameras for an hour-long picture taking session. The coaching staff and entire team are in uniform and pose for pictures as well as sign autographs.

"This will be our second year," says John Morris, Penn State sports information director, "and we drew 500 on a rainy day without a scrimmage last year."

The program is designed mainly for the younger fan, players are given schedule cards to hand out to the people they visit with and the media spring brochure is also given away.

"Our players were apprehensive at first," says Morris, "but when it was over, they thoroughly enjoyed the day."

Over 3,000 fans came to the 1972 Camera Day, and the majority remained for the scrimmage.



# Riverside Baseball Tourney Involves Entire Community

Don Edwards was standing at second base on the University of California, Riverside baseball diamond on a bright April afternoon in 1966. He was the coach of the UC Riverside baseball team and the Highlanders had just defeated Colorado School of Mines.

Colorado's players lost, but that failed to dampen their enthusiasm. They had been snowed in for much of the early spring and this was really their first taste of good weather.



**Riverside Fan**  
Root 'em home

His assistant, Gary Adams, suggested that there were probably a lot of cold-weather teams in the West which would be delighted to come to Riverside. Adams suggested schools in the nearby states, but Edwards wondered if it might not be better to invite teams not just from the West but from all over the nation.

The first Riverside National Intercollegiate Baseball Tournament became a reality the following spring. The tournament was sponsored by UCR, the Riverside Press and Daily Enterprise and the Riverside Parks and Recreation Department.

It is six years later now. Edwards, now retired as UCR's baseball coach and still in Riverside at the school's chairman of the physical education department, has just completed his sixth Riverside tournament with record breaking crowds of 4,217 for a single game and 22,751 for the six-day 29-game schedule.

He still recalls his conversation with Adams, now the head baseball coach at UC Irvine.

## Geographical Representation

"I went in and wrote five schools," he said, "asking if they would be interested in playing in a tournament the next spring. I was hoping for two or three teams, but all five replied that they would like to come. It has become a wonderful event."

The major factors in choosing the teams are geographical representation, and the school's athletic reputation, and if the team can get away from school on either spring vacation or a quarter break.

"We could fill the field with West Coast teams every year," Edwards said, "but we try to invite schools from every section of the country."

The only expense for the visiting teams is transportation to and from Riverside. During the tournament, the players stay in the homes of Riverside families and Riverside auto dealers provide cars for their transportation.

The host families provide the players' breakfast, and other meals are eaten at a UCR dormitory cafeteria, unless the team is playing a doubleheader. Sack lunches are delivered to the ballpark for the teams in a twin-bill.

"We also provide sack lunches if a team wants to go to Disneyland," the veteran tournament administrator added, "and most of the out-of-state teams do. We just try to take care of every-

thing, so that all a coach has to do is coach his team."

## Visitors Cheered

UCR students are hired as ticket takers, program salesmen, announcers, statisticians, etc., but Edwards points out that the Riversiders who provide the housing for the players are the major contributors to the tournament's success—along with the civic clubs and business firms who sponsor teams each year.

"The visiting teams are always amazed that they can come 2,000 or 3,000 miles to play and have someone in the stands cheering for them," he said. "We have some families who have been taking players every year since the tournament started, and I know some of them still get letters from the players who stayed with them the very first year."

Two of the more popular teams in the tournament have been Brigham Young University and Mississippi State. BYU has played in four of the six tournaments and has one of the largest followings of any team in the tournament. Mississippi State also drew well in two tournament appearances.

The only major change in the tournament has been with the format. In 1970, UCR's new head baseball coach Lyle Wilkerson brought up the idea of a two divisional setup with the championship game between the winners on the final night.

"It has worked out very well," Edwards added, "the three largest

crowds in the tournament's history have been when Arizona State and Stanford played, and two of those games were for the championship (1971-72)."

Stanford won the last two tournament titles including a 9-2 victory over ASU in the 1972 championship game before 3,521 fans. They became the sixth straight Pacific-8 team to win the Riverside tournament title. UCLA was victorious in 1967-68 and Southern California captured first place honors in 1969-70.

At least one team from each of the first five tournaments' entries have qualified for the College World Series in the same year that they played in Riverside.

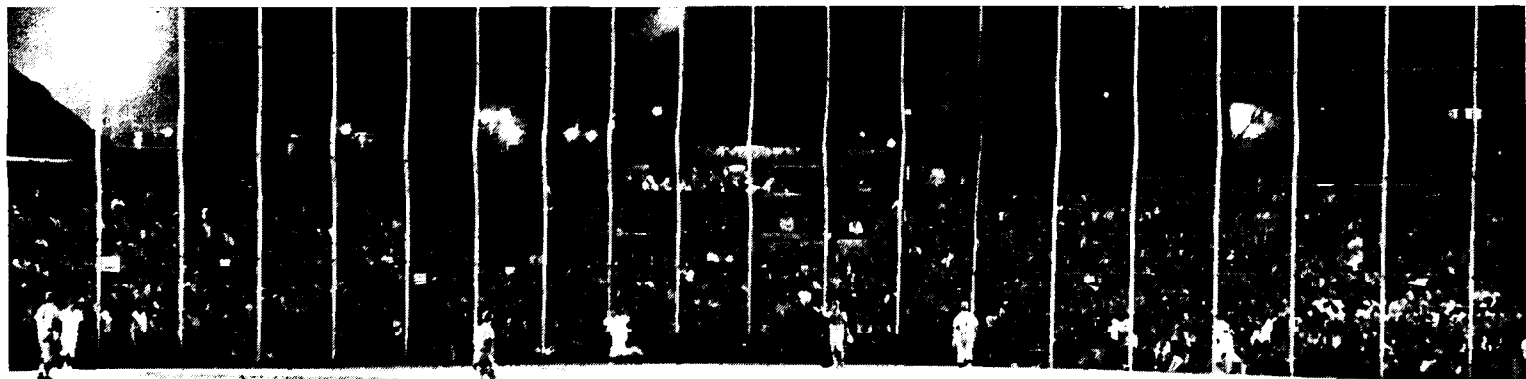
## Celebrities Abound

Last month, the tournament was highlighted by former New York Yankee stars Bobby Richardson and Whitey Ford. Richardson was the head baseball coach for the University of South Carolina, while Ford's son—Eddie—plays shortstop for the Gamecocks. Stanford outfielder Rod Boone, the son of ex-major leaguer Ray Boone; Arizona State's Elliott "Bump" Wills, son of Los Angeles Dodgers shortstop Maury Wills; and ASU's relief pitcher Lee Pelckoudas, son of major league umpire Chris Pelckoudas were some of the other "celebrities" involved this year.

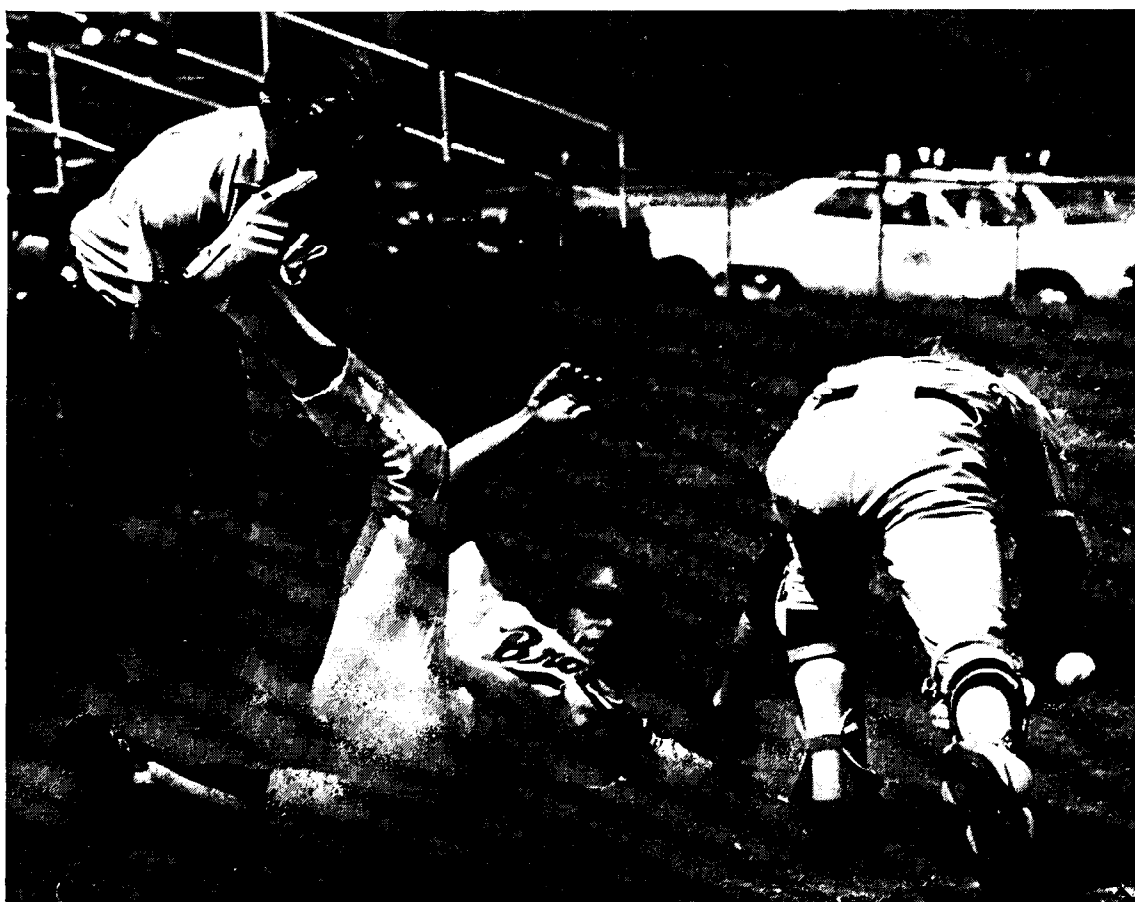
Edwards took a chance in 1966, and collegiate baseball has never been happier.



**EXTRA WORK**—Playing in the California sunshine six times in seven days still leaves South Carolina Coach Bobby Richardson time to work with his second baseman, Tommy Moody. For many teams Riverside is the first time players can get outside for extra work.



**EVANS PARK**—The UC Riverside Baseball Tournament has grown in attendance each year. A record crowd of 4,217 packed the city park to view a game between Stanford and Arizona State. The six-day affair drew a new high mark of 22,751.



**HOT AND HEAVY**—The action picks up during the week. The six-day tournament features 29 games played at two parks beginning at 11:30 a.m. and running through a night game. Plays like this are commonplace as the 1971 tournament alone had five players participate who later won All-America honors.

## Coaches Reach 300 Win Plateau Vs. Each Other

It's not too strange that two baseball coaches should pick up their 300th win on the same day.

It does become odd when they reach that mark playing each other in games decided by identical scores!

That was the case when Houston and Nebraska split a doubleheader on March 28 at Houston.

The Cornhuskers won the opener, 4-3, to give Coach Tony Sharpe a record of 300-278. Sharpe has been the diamond mentor at Nebraska for 26 years.

In the nightcap, Houston took honors, 4-3, and Coach Lovette Hill reached a 300-276 career mark in his 23rd season as Cougar boss.

Sharpe had an additional reason to be happy, the winning rally was begun by his son, Sam, who belted a two-run home run.

Houston pitcher Steve Brewer made Hill ecstatic by driving in the winning runs in the bottom of the eighth after an earlier home run.



Penn State's  
Jim Laslavic



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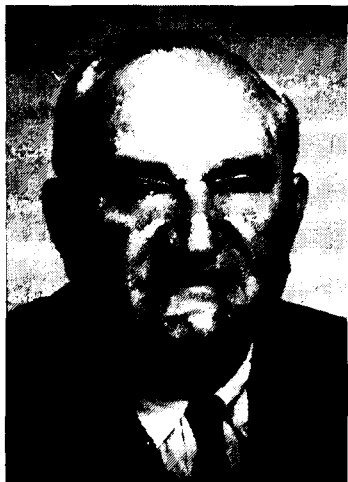
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## NCAA Calendar of Coming Events

Event	Date	Site or Host	Event	Date	Site or Host
NCAA College Division Track & Field Championships	May 26-27	Ashland College Ashland, Ohio	NCAA College Division Tennis Championship	June 5-9	Kalamazoo College Kalamazoo, Mich.
USTFF National Track & Field Championships	May 26-27	Wichita State Univ. Wichita, Kan.	National Collegiate Baseball Championship	June 9-15	Rosenblatt Stadium Creighton Univ., Omaha
National Collegiate Track & Field Championships	June 1-3	University of Oregon Eugene, Ore.	National Collegiate Tennis Championship	June 12-17	University of Georgia Athens, Ga.
NCAA College Division Baseball Championship	June 2-5	MacMurray College Springfield, Ill.	NCAA College Division Golf Championship	June 13-16	Williams College Williamstown, Mass.
National Collegiate Lacrosse Championship	June 3	University of Maryland College Park, Md.	National Collegiate Golf Championship	June 19-24	Cape Coral Country Club Miami Univ., Miami, Fla.

## Rupp, Watts Retire as Winners



**Adolph Rupp**  
Kentucky Coach

Two deans of the collegiate basketball coaching profession have stepped down after extremely successful tenures.

Adolph Rupp of Kentucky has reached that school's mandatory retirement age of 70 and will turn the reins over to his assistant Joe Hall.

Stan Watts, 60, of Brigham Young will concentrate on his "other job" as athletic director and let assistant Glenn Potter do the coaching.

Rupp leaves with four national titles in 42 seasons at Kentucky. His Wildcat teams won 27 Southeastern Conference championships, 11 of them in a row

and appeared in the National Collegiate Basketball Championships 20 times, reaching the finals on five occasions.

He's the winningest coach in the nation with an 879-190 mark for an 82.2 percent success figure.

Under Rupp's regime 25 players were named to All-America teams 37 times, 52 players won All-Southeastern mention 91 times, and six of his teams since 1949 were voted number one in the nation at the season's end.

Watts is the dean of the Western coaches, having been at BYU 23 years and compiling a 431-260 mark against the toughest opposition in the country as Watts made his own schedules.

Stan's teams won eight conference titles and two NIT Championships. Seven times the Cougars reached the NCAA playoffs.

Watts goes out with back-to-back Western Athletic Conference championships.

He is one of seven coaches nationally to reach the 100-win plateau within five years of coaching.

President Dallin Oaks of BYU said, "Stan Watts' 23-year record at BYU is a self-evident monument to his enormous technical skill and leadership. The love and respect that millions of fans, colleagues and players have for Stan is a fitting tribute to his great personal qualities."



**Stan Watts**  
Brigham Young Coach