

The Athletic Scene: Trio Speaks Out

By **CLAUDE GIBSON**
Tulsa Football Coach

EDITOR'S NOTE—*Claude Gibson, Tulsa football coach, last winter made the following speech to a Tulsa civic club. It was later reprinted in the TULSA WORLD. It is on behalf of "big-time" college football.*

Gentlemen, I would prefer to have some fun here today as I have on other occasions with you, but this time I must be serious. Your program committee has assigned me a topic. They have asked me to express to you my idea of a sane intercollegiate football program.

The best example I know of a sane intercollegiate football program is the one we have at Tulsa University. We have worked hard to make it so. To support this contention, I would like to make these points.

To come to Tulsa University a football player must meet the same standards of admission that apply to all incoming students. There are no exceptions. To stay in Tulsa University a football player must meet the same requirements that exist for all students. There are no exceptions. To graduate from Tulsa University a football player must qualify in the same manner as do all other Tulsa University graduates. Again there are no exceptions.

There are some who say that participation in college football demands too much time that should be

Continued on page 8

By **DR. JEROME HOLLAND**
U.S. Ambassador to Sweden

EDITOR'S NOTE: *The following excerpts are from a speech Ambassador Holland made to a sports conference in Tutzing, West Germany on the "Structure and Problems of Sports in America." Dr. Holland was the recipient of the NCAA's "Teddy" Award at the past Honors Luncheon.*

We are a society governed by laws and not by men. These laws are made possible by the will of the people for their protection. Man is a social being with a certain degree of gregariousness. However, he is not endowed always to be cooperative with his fellow man nor does he respect by instinct the rights of others.

Most athletic games emphasize group coopera-

tion. It is here where individual desires are made secondary if they conflict with the well-being of the group.

The participants must become so conscious of the patterns of thought and action of their colleagues that they develop the idea of role taking and response.

Sports develop those types of action patterns which become a part of the individual's attitudinal structures. They are not isolated to the athletic framework, but become an integral part of the individual and are a part of his daily living.

While the problems of group living must always be uppermost in our minds, there also is the indi-

Continued on page 4

By **EARL M. RAMER**
President, NCAA

EDITOR'S NOTE—*The following excerpts are from a speech by Dr. Earl M. Ramer, NCAA President, delivered to the National Federation of State High School Associations at its convention in Miami, Fla. during June.*

The National Federation represents all that is best in education and athletics, recognizing that athletics in schools and colleges must be educational in both objective and method, and must be an integral part of the school-college program. In this sense, the purposes of the National Federation and the NCAA are identical.

I want to discuss problems and issues under six headings—Educational Soundness; Broader Participation; Financing; Enforcement; Public Understanding and Support; and, finally, Cooperation.

Educational Soundness

We know that educational soundness in athletics, as in other areas, is a quest rather than an achievement in any absolute sense. We must continue to search for better means of instruction, better evaluation of procedures and products, plus improved appeal and availability to persons not adequately served through present programs.

The competitive nature of athletics has its values, but also presents temptations which threaten the soundness we seek. These pressures are a part of the American way of life. They keep us on our

Continued on page 4

Coach Gibson
on
"big time" football



Dr. Holland
on structure
of sports



Dr. Ramer
on problems
and issues

Sports Sponsorship At All-Time High

No need to worry about the longevity of intercollegiate athletics. The number of sports sponsored by NCAA member institutions is at an all-time high.

The 659 active members of the NCAA average 9.2 sports an institution according to latest figures.

The growth rate is a consistent, stable one. In 1962, the figure for 536 member schools was 8.9. In 1969-70 the mark was 9.1.

Football continues to engage the most participants with over 20 percent of the total number of intercollegiate athletes involved in the gridiron sport.

The number of schools with football has risen from 410 in 1962 to 452, even though the percentage of members sponsoring the sport has dropped from 76.6 to 68.6 over the same ten-year period.

The main increase in sponsorship occurred in the so-called "trouble area," the non-revenue producing sports. Ten such activities showed gains.

In the past decade, cross country participation led the gainers rising from 69.2 to 84.8 percent. Other sports with increases are soccer (12.6), wrestling (5.8), golf (5.4), lacrosse (4.7), swimming (4.1), gymnastics (2.8), ice hockey (2.8), fencing (1.0) and skiing (.3).

Slight declines were registered in basketball (.3), baseball (.7), tennis (2.5), track and field (6.6) and a non-NCAA event, rifle (9.3).

The complete tabulation:

Rank	Sport	UD Schools	CD Schools	Total	'72 Pct.	'62 Rank
1.	Basketball	240	415	655	99.4	1.
2.	Baseball	230	389	619	93.9	3.
3.	Tennis	231	380	611	92.7	2.
4.	Golf	230	377	607	92.1	5.
5.	Cross Country	216	343	559	84.8	7.
6.	Track and Field	212	324	536	81.3	4.
7.	Football	119	333	452	68.6	6.
8.	Wrestling	145	249	394	59.8	9.
9.	Swimming	166	217	383	58.1	8.
10.	Soccer	111	242	353	53.6	10.
11.	Gymnastics	72	52	124	18.8	12.
12.	Lacrosse	40	71	111	16.8	14.
13.	Rifle	57	40	97	14.7	11.
14.	Ice Hockey	35	52	87	13.2	15.
15.	Fencing	40	46	86	13.1	13.
16.	Skiing	28	41	69	10.5	16.

Participation by percent for those sports under 10 percent: Crew 8.5, Water Polo 7.9, Bowling 6.7, Sailing 4.7, Volleyball 3.8, Squash 3.5, Rugby 2.0.

ONE NEWS

Vol. 9 • NO. 9

JULY 25, 1972



Summary of Conference Spring Business Meetings

(EDITOR'S NOTE—*In an attempt to keep the membership and interested media personnel apprised of happenings at the conference level, following is a report of the various leagues' spring meetings.*)

Atlantic Coast Conference

The ACC adopted a policy in dealing with agents and early signings of basketball players by the professional leagues plus establishing a counseling service to aid basketball players in dealing with agents and pro cage organizations.

The ACC will seek agreements from all eligible basketball players that they would not allow a pro agent to represent them during their collegiate careers. The counseling service will be "educational" and would explain pro contract offers in financial terms to players. Areas covered would be legal advice on contractual matters, tax assistance and investment counseling.

The faculty chairmen and athletic directors from the seven member schools felt the counseling service would "avoid the necessity of having any of our basketball players seeking the service of an agent."

The ACC also approved a tournament setup to determine the baseball champion. After a 12-game regular season, the winner receives a bye while the six remaining teams play a single elimination game to determine the lineup for a four-team double-elimination affair.

Big Eight

The Big Eight announced an overall scholarship limit for the future along with an increase in football ticket prices by a dollar to \$7.

In basketball, two experiments were approved for the 1972-73 season—use of the 30-second clock and the use of three officials for all conference and pre-season tournament games.

The new scholarship limits for football hold the total number of players a school can have on full grant at any one time to 120.

The yearly scholarship limit of 45 was retained but the current "banking and borrowing" allowance under which a school could add as many as 55 players a calendar year, was eliminated.

Big Ten

The Big Ten whittled full scholarships for sports other than football, basketball, hockey, soccer and lacrosse from 34 to 15, shelved the proposed "red shirt" or fifth year rule, streamlined baseball play into Eastern and Western division competition and approved freshman competition in football and basketball.

Also a Black Advisory Commission was formed. It is composed of ex-Big Ten black athletes who have distinguished themselves in sports and their professional careers.

On the scholarship proposal, the 15 full scholarships could be divided into 45 "recruiting units" for use across the board allowing either full or partial tenders to be offered.

The fifth year rule was set aside by the faculty representatives of the Big Ten which now allows an athlete eight semesters to conclude his athletic career unless granted an extra year due to injury, illness or military service.

In baseball, the number of games was reduced to 16 from 18 leaving each school with only two conference trips. Division winners will play a best of three series to determine the champion.

Southwest Conference

Scholarship limitations were adopted by the SWC to include a maximum of 210 in all sports and 45 new grants per year in football, a reduction of five for the gridiron sport.

Continued on page 6

International Relations Committee Organized

International athletic competition by NCAA member institutions is on the increase and it is apparent that the NCAA needs a broader examination of goals and policies in this area.

Hence, as of August 1, the NCAA Olympic Committee will be renamed and have its duties enlarged.

The International Relations Committee becomes a reality and this change will reflect increased international competition through the various sports federations; the establishment, continuation and strengthening of the FISU World University Games; the work of the U. S. Collegiate Sports Council (this country's representative to FISU) and the emphasis on all types of foreign competition in addition to the Olympic Games.

This committee will be charged with formulating policy across all these activities and certainly beyond just the Olympics, although that function will be retained.

A need to coordinate federation policies exists and the International Relations Committee will aid there.

As NCAA member institutions increase their foreign competition and as the federations do the same (such as the "World Series" in baseball between U. S. and Japanese collegians just concluded), it is necessary for the NCAA to increase its services to fulfill the obligations in this area.

Serving on the committee will be Sam Barnes, NCAA secretary-treasurer from D. C. Teachers College; Stan Bates, commissioner of the Western Athletic Conference; Walter Byers, executive director of the NCAA; Don Canham, athletic director at Michigan; Claude Gilstrap, athletic director at Texas-Arlington; Jesse T. Hill, commissioner of the PCAA; Carl Maddox, athletic director at LSU; Charles Neinas, commissioner of the Big Eight, and Ed Steitz, athletic director at Springfield.

Elsewhere in Education

Collegiate Educators Surveyed

U. S. News & World Report recently conducted a survey of collegiate educators about the whims of their students in 1972.

Job prospects and the Vietnam war were the main concerns of students. Among the 48 responses, those two subjects were selected 31 times. Social injustice was picked 23 times and ecology 21. Other student preoccupations included consumer interests, campus reform, the economy, personal identity, politics and "what life is all about."

Five interests were listed and the educators asked which showed a gain among students. Politics had 33 selections, 23 marked religion, social life by 14, intercollegiate athletics by 10 and demonstrations by two.

The most frequent responses to the question in which direction is the student mood moving were 17 for "detachment," ten said toward "liberalism," eight for "apathy," and seven for "conservatism." "Rebellion" was listed but no one marked that box.

Job Market Reviewed

The Wall Street Journal reports that college grads are finding more jobs available, but still not enough to go around. The University of Washington reports 18 percent of its business graduates haven't found jobs, although that's down from 22 percent last spring.

Only about 200 of the over 1,000 seniors at Texas' arts college placement office have found work. At Michigan State about ten percent haven't been placed.

Some graduates are waiting out the job market and are taking interim jobs. Only five percent of Washington's graduating teachers have jobs. UCLA placement officials say many seniors are trying graduate school. UCLA officials add that most companies didn't raise their starting salaries this year.

Instant Class Credit

U. S. News & World Report says approximately 900 institutions are now offering some credits toward a degree on the basis of special tests devised by the College Entrance Examination Board. Many businesses, industries and government agencies are accepting these results to meet their education requirements for promotions and other purposes.

These college-level exams enable a person to gain credit on the basis of what he knows, no matter how the learning was acquired—whether through correspondence study, on-the-job training, etc.

It is becoming fairly common for a student, through this program, to get a full year's college credits so that he enters as a sophomore rather than as a freshman. This saves not only months of study and financial expense, but also gives him a year earlier start on his career.

Student Voting Registration

Thirty-three states now treat the residence of a student of voting age the same as any other citizen's. When the 26th Amendment was ratified, only six states treated students equally, since then, 27 others have acted to permit students to vote where they reside.

A major argument in favor of students voting where they reside is based on the 1970 census which counted students where they were actually living on April 1. Communities containing universities gained in representation because of the university's population.

Georgia Dean Named New SEC Leader

Boyd McWhorter, Dean of Arts and Sciences at the University of Georgia, is the new commissioner of the Southeastern Conference.

McWhorter, 49, is the youngest SEC commissioner of the four



Boyd McWhorter
from Georgia to SEC

persons to hold that office on a fulltime basis. He succeeds A. M. "Tonto" Coleman who retires on August 1.

He is a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy and first became acquainted with the University of Georgia while earning his Masters in English. He taught English at Georgia beginning in 1949 and leaving long enough to earn a doctorate at the University of Texas in 1960.

McWhorter then became assistant to the president until appointed Dean in 1968.

"The SEC commissioners offer a challenge. It is an opportunity to make a contribution to intercollegiate athletics. I love to work in education and I love to work in athletics. This duty enables me to have a foot in both worlds," says McWhorter.

Faculty chairman of athletics at Georgia since 1965, McWhorter was selected as secretary of the SEC in 1967. He served two terms as NCAA vice president for District Three from 1967 through 1971 and was on the NCAA Council.

Born in 1923 in Cochran, Ga., McWhorter's family includes Georgia's first All-America gridder, halfback Bob in 1913. The family recently celebrated its 100th reunion in Athens.

McWhorter played basketball in high school and at North Georgia JC prior to entering the Naval Academy.

He served the Navy in World War II, the Korean conflict and is a Captain in the Naval Reserve.

New Manual Has Casebook

The 1972-73 NCAA Manual, now in the mail to members, includes a new section, a case book of interpretations of the association's Constitution and Bylaws.

The membership is reminded that this addition is simply a case book and the situations result in specific answers to specific questions.

The proper reference to the appropriate section of the Constitution or Bylaws is provided in brackets following each answer and the reader is encouraged to review the actual reference in its entirety.

A compilation of the interpretations made by the Council in between Conventions, most of the cases have been circularized in the News.

Each interpretation is in full force and effect until changed by the Council or the annual Convention.

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 discusses a topic which will interest News readers.

Television Sports Coverage: Where Does Future Lie?

By LEONARD KOPPETT

New York Times

The one subject of most concern to all sports fans—what sports they will be able to see on television, when and how—is now being examined behind the scenes in four related areas, and decisions affecting the long-range availability of traditional events will be taken in the coming months.

The four areas are:

1. Free home television, which includes local blackouts of certain events.
2. Cable television, through which the viewer pays for being hooked up to the cable but does not pay any specific fee for a specific event.
3. Pay television, under which a viewer would pay for a particular event or an all-sports channel.
4. Antitrust legislation, which will affect the nature of the sports packages that can be put together, free or not.

The question of blackouts is coming to a head, stimulated by the publicity surrounding football's Super Bowl games. A bill proposed by Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.) will be taken up in committee. It would, essentially, prohibit blacking out a game that is sold out at the gate.

Sports promoters argue vehemently that such a rule would, in the long run, work against itself; that many events sell out precisely because the public knows it won't be able to see them for free; that practical difficulties about deciding at the last minute whether or not an event is to be blacked out are all but insurmountable; that no blackouts would mean, in sequence, fewer sellouts, less sponsor interest in events that seem to be less attractive at the gate and an added incentive for the promoter to find ways to turn to pay television.

Against this, the political appeal of a law that "protects the poor man's right to sports entertainment on free television" is hard to buck. Exactly what sort of "right" is involved is rarely spelled out and the "right" of a promoter to decide how to sell his product seems to evaporate.

Blackouts Disliked

In any case, whether this particular law is passed or not, pressure against blackouts will continue as long as there is free television, and the search by promoters for an alternative will expand.

One alternative is the cable systems, now carrying New York Knick and New York Ranger games very successfully, among other things.

As part of a larger policy, the F.C.C. is considering regulations that would allow a cable system in one city to bring in programs shown on a channel in another city. Complicated copyright issues are involved.

With respect to sports, however, many promoters are alarmed at a rather specific set of dangers to them.

Suppose the Knicks have decided (as they have) not to televise home games but to televise (on free television) road games. They cannot, and don't, object to having the team visiting New York televise the Madison Square Garden game back to that city (let's say Buffalo, N.Y.)

Now suppose a New York City cable television channel were allowed to pick up any program shown in Buffalo and bring it into New York: It could then pick up the Knick-Buffalo game and show it here with no compensation of any kind to the Knicks.

Pay TV in Future

Pay television, in the strict sense being billed for a particular event or series of events—is not yet a reality, although sports promoters have been dreaming about it for 20 years.

Current F.C.C. regulations are designed to "protect" free television from having major sports events "siphoned" off for pay television. At the moment, an event that has been shown on free television within five years cannot be transferred to pay television.

Underlying all these fairly technical questions is the broader subject of antitrust regulations.

No televising of major sports events is possible without some cooperative planning by the separate teams and leagues. The antitrust aspects of sports are certain to be revised in the immediate future by court action, legislation, negotiation with players or all three. And whatever the new pattern is, it will affect the way teams can arrange television packages.

Chevrolet Football Film Available for Viewing

Chevrolet Motor Division, long-time sponsor of NCAA College Football on ABC-TV, has produced a film for public use on "College Football—A Better Way to Citizenship."

The film depicts the work done by Chevrolet last year in its scholarship program—the awarding of grants to schools who participated in the ABC-TV grid series in the name of the outstanding offensive and defensive player of each game.

A review of several winners' performances and of the recipients of the scholarships highlights the film.

Copies are available for public showing and can be obtained by writing:

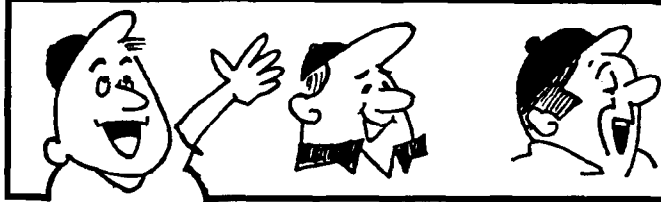
R. P. Loughman
Chevrolet Motor Division
General Motors Corp.
General Motors Bldg., Room
2-234
Detroit, Mich. 48202

**NCAA
NEWS**

EditorNordy Jensen
StaffGrayle Howlett, Tom Combs

Published 19 times a year by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, executive and editorial offices, Midland Building, Kansas City, Missouri 64105. Phone: (AC 816) 474-4600.

From the Sidelines...



DON NEHLEN, football coach at Bowling Green, after viewing his 1972 slate which includes games at Tampa and San Diego State: "Our road schedule borders on instant suicide, but at least we'll be the only team in the country to see both Disneylands."

* * *

G. A. Macklin, a seminarian at Villanova University on fellow student **JOHN BABINECZ**, a linebacker, who assisted at a home for crippled children: "Every Friday night, when the social fraternities were at their peak, Babinecz and his friend Jim Coneys were at the YMCA giving the children their physical therapy. On Sunday mornings, you'd see these two come to Mass with the children, take them out for rides in the afternoons. Sure the kids were crazy about the two 'jocks' but anyone who would drag himself off a football field on a Friday afternoon to take 20 screaming kids swimming... well."

* * *

STEVE TOWLE, sophomore-to-be linebacker at Kansas on the frosh eligible rule: "You need that year for adjustment and to learn. It's a little step where you learn the program and a basic view of four other teams. Frosh football gives you a background of what you're up against. Knowing what I know now, I'd hate to come in here now without that year. To come in and have something as complex as the Oklahoma offense thrown at you, you'd just be lost."

* * *

CHUCK NEINAS, Big Eight Commissioner on his league's ban against permitting pro teams to use the facilities of member schools: "Cooperation with professional athletic teams is a one-way street, all favorable to the pros."

* * *

ADOLPH RUPP, retiring Kentucky basketball coach, on his future: "Don't you worry. When the time comes around for the 1974 Congressional races, I'll be there."

* * *

JACK CHRISTIANSEN, new Stanford football coach and a former pro mentor on what he likes about college coaching: "It's more rewarding to see your players develop here because a college coach has more than a pro coach to do with that development."

* * *

LARRY FRANK, South Dakota State's school record holder in the pole vault: "I was pitiful in track in junior high. Since I wasn't of much value in any other event, the coach felt sorry for me and told me to vault. I placed third."

* * *

WOODY HAYES, Ohio State football coach on the frosh rule: "It will put enormous pressure on kids, academically. A lot of youngsters can't settle down in their studies as soon as they should."

* * *

PETE NEWELL, ex-Cal athletic director and cage coach, now general manager of the Los Angeles Lakers: "The next step will be agents telling more and more college kids to get into the pros and make a bundle. But there are very few kids who can come into this league and play after their junior year. A kid will be taken in the fourth or fifth round, won't make it, and will be back in the stands watching his old college play. He's had a cup of coffee in the pros, he's lost his scholarship... what does he have."

ARMANDO VEGA, Northwestern, La., State gymnastics coach and a former U.S. Olympian on America's progress in gymnastics: "I don't think we are going to do anything internationally. We won't until we adopt some of the international ways of coaching. We're still doing things we did as coaches 20 years ago. We haven't progressed. Already, there are too many nations getting ahead of us."

* * *

JIMMY TRENZ, the leading scorer for the Penn State lacrosse team on development of his sport: "It is significant that the teams we are playing are all on the upgrade. It means the whole sport is growing and improving. It makes me work harder."

* * *

CHRIS NIELSEN, Harvard tennis co-captain after being shut-out, 9-0, by rival Columbia: "It was an aesthetically traumatic experience."

* * *

CHARLIE DAVIS, a massive 252-pound defensive tackle at TCU, told a photographer at press day: "Take a picture of me passing to send to my girl friend. She doesn't know that I'm not a quarterback."

* * *

STEVE PREVIS, senior basketball player at North Carolina, one of the four finalists for the National Championship: "Next year's team will be a hungry team, much like the one we had in 1971. That Carolina team fooled the experts and won the ACC regular season and NIT championship. I figure next year's team will be similar to that one." Carolina loses six seniors.

Young, Mooney Capture Top Two CoSIDA Honors

Two of the Rocky Mountain area's top men in the sportswriting and sports information field were honored at the 1972 College Sports Information Directors' convention.

John Mooney, executive sports editor of the Salt Lake City Tribune, and Bill Young, sports information director at the University of Wyoming received the top two awards presented by CoSIDA.

Mooney, also a past president of the Football Writers Association of America, won the Jake Wade Memorial Award which goes annually to a media person who has done an outstanding job for collegiate athletics.

Young received the Arch Ward Memorial Award for his accomplishments in the SID field as recognized by his colleagues and members of the news media.

CoSIDA's convention was held in New Orleans in late June with the 1973 site to be Denver.

New officers for CoSIDA include Jim Mott of Wisconsin, president; Jones Ramsey of Texas, first vice president; Hal Bateman of Air Force Academy, second vice president; Bob Bradley of Clemson, third vice president; three college division representatives in Ken MacDonald of Akron, Fred Neusch of Texas A&I and Bob Peterson of St. Cloud State plus Phil Langan of Ithaca College as the new secretary-treasurer.

Langan replaces Bob Culp, Western Michigan, who had handled the secretary-treasurer position for ten years.

Towson State Gymnast Overcomes Major Health Problems to Compete at NCAA

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This article was written prior to the NCAA College Division Gymnastics Championships held March 30 to April 1 at Wheaton, Ill., College.)

By Gordon Beard
(the Associated Press)

BALTIMORE — John Collins didn't expect to take a first place in the recent NCAA College Division gymnastics at Wheaton College.

But he didn't give up hope. That's hardly his style.

In the last six years, Collins has bounced back from open heart surgery and three subsequent heart attacks, a case of pericarditis, and a motorcycle-automobile accident which blinded him for six weeks and kept him bedridden for almost a year.

"I feel like I've already won what I was after to qualify and compete with the elite," Collins says, "I'll win just by being there."

Collins, who had to sign a medical waiver before he could compete in athletics at Towson (Md.) State College qualified in both the parallel bars and the rings.

Participating in gymnastics became something akin to a religion during the midst of Collins' series of personal tragedies.

"I wasn't interested primarily in competition," the 24-year-old Towson State senior said. "I wanted to improve my body image and gain self confidence; to return to normalcy in some sense; to improve my ego if nothing else. I took a dedicated academic approach, rather than an athletic approach."

Collins credits his family and friends for providing emotional support. An inspirational push also came from a gymnastics team he coached at Einstein High School in Silver Spring, Md., while recuperating from the high-way crash.

"Even though it was a small team, we won the state championship," Collins said. "It showed me that mental discipline meant as much as anything, and really inspired me."

Collins underwent open heart surgery in April, 1966, while he was a senior at Northwood High in Silver Spring, and in November the pericarditis attack paralyzed his back and chest muscles.

In June, 1967, Collins was riding a motorcycle in Rehoboth Beach, Del., when a car crossed into his lane.

The head-on collision crushed both his thigh bones and a concussion resulted in a blood clot which left Collins temporarily blind.

After three months in traction and two more in a full body cast, Collins snapped his right leg when the cast was removed. Three more months in the body



John Collins

Adversity Can Be Licked
lel bars.

cast followed.

While Collins recuperated with the help of braces and long hours of physical therapy, a stainless steel brace in his left leg bent and bone had to be grafted from his hip.

"In September 1968," Collins said, "I decided to return to gymnastics. I was in bed long enough to determine my priorities."

Collins was captain of the gymnastics team at Montgomery Junior College in Rockville, Md., during the 1969-70 season and was named its outstanding performer. In two seasons at Towson State, he's unbeaten on the paral-

"I never thought I'd reach the nationals because of my lack of experience," Collins said, "and I still have trouble dismounting because of a stiff leg."

Practice sessions run two or three times longer than normal, because Collins must pace himself to avoid unnecessary strain on the heart.

At Wheaton, Collins wore a gold American Heart Association pin given him by Dr. Robert J. Wilder, president-elect of the Heart Association of Maryland, with the hope "it will encourage others."

Texas Title Team Was Bright and Close

by Vaughn Aldredge
Austin American Sportswriter

"Winning makes you close."

Darrell Royal ended that short summation with a nostalgic smile as he surveyed a room full of mingling, back-slapping young men recently.

The occasion was a reunion for the 1963 Texas Longhorns who gathered from far and wide to relive their collegiate grid days.

Included in the party were many of the coaches and team associates who contributed to Texas' first college football national title.

Royal looked across the large lounge area and reflected on the obvious familiarity of the group despite the nine intervening years since they last met.

"You don't win a national championship without getting close," he observed, "but with this group it goes beyond just respect for each other... it's actually an affection."

Coaches for the '63 group still around UT include Royal; Bill Ellington, now assistant athletic director and head freshman coach; and Mike Campbell, the head defensive coach.

Also in attendance were Charlie Shira, now head coach at Mississippi State and Russell Coffee, currently a TCU assistant.

Knox Nunnally, a star two-way end on the team who now has gone on to a legal career in Houston, quipped, "Oh, it's just like any other reunion... a few fat stomachs..."

"Looking at this team before the season," Nunnally continued, seriously "looking at them on paper, that is, you wouldn't have believed they could ever win a national championship. But there was one thing you could say about them, they were all fighters."

Quarterback Duke Carlisle, defensive hero of the '63 Baylor game and Most Valuable Back in the Cotton Bowl win over Navy, found another highlight in the reunion.

"I'm proud of the fact that the group of guys I played with were not just a part of the football program. We had a lot of guys who were students... who came here for an education."

Apprised of the fact that 44 of 1963's 47 lettermen went on to earn degrees, Carlisle, now a New York investments banker said, "that's impressive... but it doesn't surprise me."

"When I was a senior in the spring I had the opportunity to speak at a number of banquets and that was one thing I liked to emphasize. We took a lot of pride in the grade point average of the football team compared to the university average."

"It's a lot of fun," Carlisle said as he greeted old teammates throughout the room. "They look about the same to me. Nobody's changed much."

Co-captain David McWilliams, now a UT assistant coach, commented on George Brucks' two-way ability and pondered whether or not the 60-minute players of his day were 'tougher' than the modern gridder.

"We had to be," McWilliams exclaimed jokingly. "I don't know how tough we were—but playing all the time... we just had to be."

Holland Sees Sports Overcoming Biases

Continued from page 1

vidual with certain rights which must be respected. Here we have two fundamentally different points of view which must be brought into rapport with one another. It is in this area where intercollegiate athletics may make a rather pronounced contribution by giving some direction out of a serious social dilemma.

An athlete must develop the habit of being able to size up a situation and then quickly map a plan or strategy to meet it. A participant learns to respect the individual competitor, but also must recognize that within this competition there are acceptable methods of overcoming the adversary. Societal living is competitive to say the least.

The keystone to successful citizenship encompasses some degree of individualism. Intercollegiate athletics help to make this a reality.

Morals and Ethics

In preparing youth for citizenship, morals and ethics must not be neglected. In sports there must be a recognition of fairness, tolerance, and understanding. A lack of respect for the rules of fair play usually is not tolerated.

The concept of value judgment is a part of intercollegiate sports. This encompasses a definition of values, and the evaluation of values in terms of meaningfulness. The individual player must make a decision as to his participation. There are many sacrifices involved of a physical, psychological and social nature.

Contrary to what we hear, education has a responsibility to change the status quo and work to bring democracy to all citizens. Here is a positive place where the intercollegiate athletic program plays an important role.

It is a medium of education where external physical differences may be relegated to a subordinate position, and the value of an individual is governed on merit.

This is extremely important. This is a facet of education which must be kept uppermost in our minds. It is the weak link in our system and all citizens must become more cognizant of the importance of human relations.

Yes, this role of pioneering in human relations is an important part of education and is an integral phase of intercollegiate athletics.

In the Future

There is the possibility of a re-awakening on the international scene in the role of sports relative to overcoming racial barriers and promoting better social understanding. Within the past few years, there have been instances where public pressure has forced reluctant governments to ease racial restrictions because of sports.

The sports events have been an opening wedge in the struggle against racial barriers. If an acceleration of such activities occurs, there will be a great deal of favorable publicity given sports. This will, at least in the United States, encourage more young people to participate as they are intensely interested in human relations.

Personal Point of View

As an American citizen and being exposed to what the sociologists call a minority group complex, I am aware of and have experienced the frustrations of limitations based on racial, ethnic, cultural or nationality factors.

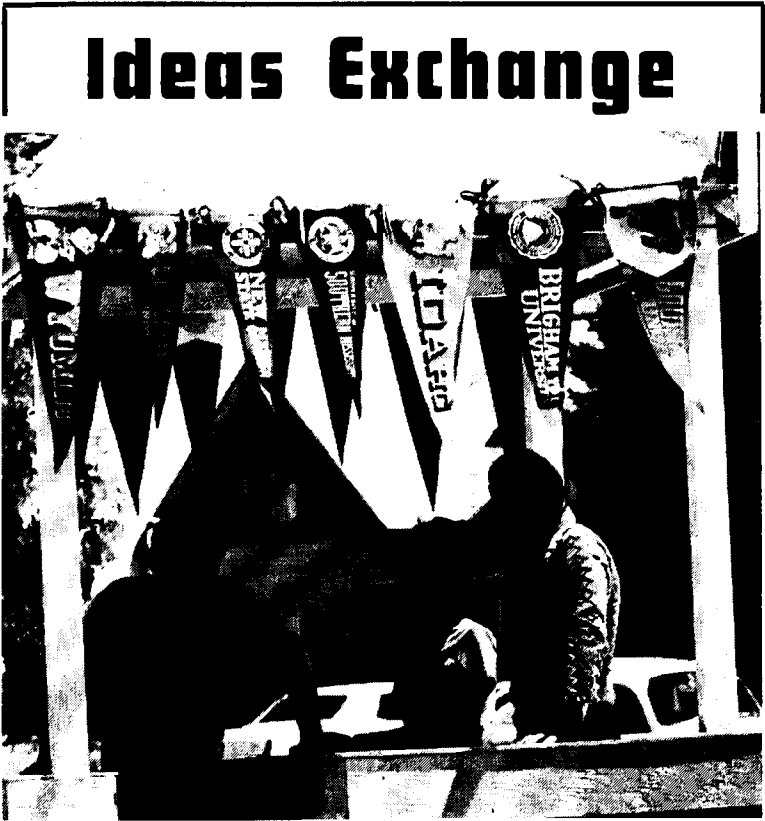
In addition, I have participated in intercollegiate athletics and served as an interested citizen and educator in several athletic organizations. Such limitations based on subjective or superficial factors are unjustified in terms of human aspirations, common decency and the universal principles of brotherhood.

It is in such a context that I have a special word of praise for sports and/or athletics.

Throughout the United States, there is a general recognition that sports have, in most instances, transcended prejudices and biases. Sports have been accepted on the basis of equality of opportunity for all participants.

One becomes a member of a team or recognized as a participant in sports on the basis of ability and not on favoritism or superficial racial, ethnic or cultural factors. Such acceptance in the concept of equality of opportunity represents an extremely high level of integrity and sophistication.

Democratic principles have been recognized by people through the channel of sports. Many young people, especially those representing minority groups, have followed the path of sports, leading to self-realization of individual achievement, and at the same time played a very dynamic role in changing negative attitudinal patterns in the frame of reference of race and cultural relations.



Linebacker Kent Baer, USU coed Mary Lou Halverson and quarterback Tony Adams encourage attendance at Utah State games.

Traveling Ticket Booth at Utah State

Utah State University has developed a traveling ticket booth to secure sales for football.

Located in the agriculturally dominant Cache Valley, the Logan area is noted for its cheese making plants and the raising of fresh fruit.

The community holds many parades honoring the local industries and during each event, the ticket booth joins in equipped with pretty coeds plus current or former Utah State gridgers.

Ken Mitchell, Utah State sports information director, says, "In the area parades, I'll be able to remind the fans of Utah State football during the summer months. Later, we'll hit the Cache County Fair where we sell tickets, then the rodeo and all the downtown promotions."

The traveling booth draws interest when such former greats as All-Americans Phil Olsen and Bob Wicks climb aboard.

It has been used for sidewalk sales also.

Football Program Giveaway

The tabloid-sized football program is the newest item among athletic department publications. But how to make it even more useful?

American International College in Springfield, Mass., gives its game program away free to fans, not only on the day of the game, but circulated throughout a metropolitan area of over half a million.

Last season AIC printed 40,000 for four home games and base the total revenue resources on advertising.

Mike Tranghese, who recently moved from sports information director at AIC to a similar post at Providence College, said, "our printing costs were covered by advertising and with the improved circulation, we were able to double our local advertising."

"We would circulate 7,000 copies around Springfield on Tuesday the week of a home game to various spots. We hit the local barber shops, restaurants, motels and had one major firm that took 500 to give to their employees."

Tranghese adds that the program's editorial content wasn't confined to just AIC activities, included were features on items of city-wide interest.

"Hopefully, the educational process of informing people about our overall sports program through free circulation of the tabloid will increase our attendance in the future," Tranghese added.

NCAA Cagers Dominate 1972 U.S. Olympic Team

Players from NCAA institutions dominate the 1972 U.S. Olympic Basketball Team announced by Head Coach Hank Iba, former Oklahoma State mentor.

Ten members of the 12-man team played collegiate ball at NCAA schools last year, the eleventh is an alumnus of a non-member institution while the twelfth person is from the junior college ranks.

Leading scorer during the team trials at the Air Force Academy was UCLA's Swen Nater who averaged 21 points and 8.6 rebounds per game but later dropped off the team.

Assisting Iba at the Munich Olympiad will be Coach Don Haskins of Texas El Paso.

The complete roster:

Name	Hgt.	Wgt.	Cl.	Affiliation
John Brown	6-7	220	Sr.	Missouri
Mike Bantom	6-9	205	Sr.	St. Joseph's (Pa.)
Jim Brewer	6-9	215	Sr.	Minnesota
Tom Burleson	7-4	230	Jr.	North Carolina State
Doug Collins	6-6	170	Sr.	Illinois State
Kenny Davis	6-1	179	@	Marathon Oil
Tom Henderson	6-2	190	Jr.	San Jacinto JC
Bob Jones	6-9	210	Jr.	North Carolina
Dwight Jones	6-9	250	Jr.	Houston
Kevin Joyce	6-3	190	Sr.	South Carolina
Tom McMillen	6-11	210	Jr.	Maryland
Ed Ratleff	6-3	195	Sr.	Long Beach State
@Alumnus of Georgetown University				

Ramer for Strong Enforcement Procedures

Continued from page 1

toes and undoubtedly can promote effectiveness in education as well as the business world.

Whoever says that winning is everything, or the only thing, must surely not be thinking of the educational soundness to which you and I are committed through our school and college affiliations.

Our quest for soundness must be our commitment, and we must use it as we face our problems, whatever they are.

Broader Participation

If participation in athletics is consistent with the principles and purposes of our institutions, then why restrict it to the small numbers often found among many schools and colleges?

Extending opportunities to women will almost certainly become one of the areas of major expansion in the future. Making women eligible for participation with men may accomplish a legal point, but it certainly will not assure a sound program of athletics for women.

In stressing the need for broadened participation, the opportunity to try for the team is a right to be sought for larger numbers of our young people. But team participation must be considered a privilege won through demonstration of insights and skills necessary for top-level achievement.

One of the most dramatic increases in athletic participation is found in the expansion of club sports programs on college campuses. These represent a simple and direct expression of interest among students who lack opportunity for participation in more conventional channels. These ventures often lack the official support and control they need and deserve.

Programs under the direction of our athletic departments have become the showcase for our athletic efforts. We must combat over-specialization and other factors that tend to eliminate all but the very proficient. Our zeal to improve these programs may have led to the neglect of some students.

Financing

If athletic programs contribute in important ways to institutional goals, there's no reason to assume that financial support must be limited to athletic gate receipts. For many, stadium and field house sizes are leveling off. Ticket prices have reached levels inviting considerable purchase resistance. At the same time, expenses are mounting at a rate greater than revenues.

Many schools are under pressure to abandon sports programs. The educational sacrifice will be great should this occur.

A proposal to base college athletic grants-in-aid upon financial need of students and their parents will be presented at the NCAA Convention in January. Use of the financial need as a basis for

making these awards would save many institutions 40 to 50 percent of the total amounts now going into grants-in-aid. The savings undoubtedly would be great on many campuses.

As we seek financial soundness, the American public will be the final arbiter of our cause. The decision may rest heavily upon our ability and willingness among schools and colleges to put our beliefs and standards into effect.

Enforcement

Our first obligation is to formulate the principles underlying sports participation, including the requirements incumbent upon individuals and member institutions. A closely related obligation is that of providing enforcement procedures.

The National Federation and NCAA are together in their intention to step up enforcement procedures so that the American people may know our strong stand for integrity in the operation of sports programs, that we're building our requirements to seek this integrity, and will defend and enforce these requirements in every way possible, including court action.

Many of our problems come into focus in recruiting activities. If we really knew the financial resources and staff time committed each year to the recruitment of the two dozen most heavily sought athletes in the nation, I suspect we would be sickened. Reason and good judgment must prevail over our temptations to compromise standards or otherwise engage in questionable activities.

Public Understanding and Support

At perhaps no time has there been greater need for understanding than today. This need arises out of the complexity of our times and the difficulty in knowing what is right in the face of conflict in choices.

As we defend sports as being consistent with school and college purposes, let's not fall into the error of basing this defense solely on the need for recreation or physical fitness, or public relations. We must stress and demonstrate the attainment of goals concerned with character and personality.

Values developed in the classroom or on the playing field can be good, bad, or indifferent, depending largely upon the expectations of the teacher or coach and the atmosphere of the school.

We have a substantial body of agreement among the public, including former athletes, that sports can help produce qualities of mind and spirit much needed in these times.

Cooperation

We are working on many fronts in the advancement of interscholastic and intercollegiate athletics. Together we must fight the apathy and opposition that often surrounds us and move on to higher levels of achievement.

Publicizing Student-Athlete Commitment Defined

"No member institution shall publicize or arrange publicity of the commitment of a prospective student-athlete to attend the institution or accept its tender of financial assistance other than by means of a written press release distributed to its normal media outlets."

Bylaw 1-1-(c)

The above rule has caused much consternation among member institution's sports information directors as exhibited during the CoSIDA Convention in June.

SID's are reminded that the rule concerns itself only with the commitment of a student athlete to attend a certain institution and does not cover situations revolving around visitations to campuses by prospective student-athletes.

A clarification of what goes and what isn't allowed under bylaw 1-1-(c) follows:

Do's

—The commitment of a prospective student athlete may be publicized by written press release from the institution's SID distributed through normal media outlets including those outlets of the athlete's home town.

—Distribution may be via the mail, wire or telephone.

—The institution's coach can be quoted in the institution's written press release.

—Rosters and sketches of prospective student-athletes may be included in the institution's pre-season press book even if that publication comes out prior to actual class attendance by the prospective student-athlete.

Don't's

—An institution cannot initiate special news coverage of the commitment of a prospective student-athlete other than via the means described above.

—A coach may not be filmed or photographed for media reproduction with the prospective student-athlete concerning his commitment to attend that coach's institution.



Winning Texas team included (front) Ben Crenshaw and Tom Kite plus (back) Craig Campbell, Brent Buckman, Coach George Hannon, George Tucker and Tony Pfaff.

Texas Takes Second Straight Golf Title as Crenshaw and Kite Deadlock

The Texas Tandem of sophomore Ben Crenshaw and senior Tom Kite have this thing about winning intercollegiate golf titles for their Longhorn team.

Nine times the pair entered tournaments in the 1972 season and each time either one or the other came away the winner—with one exception.

It was the National Collegiate Golf Championships where Crenshaw came from behind to hole a long putt and tie teammate Kite for the NCAA individual crown.

Texas repeated as team champion by 13 strokes over Houston, runnerup for the second straight year. The meet was held at the Cape Coral Country Club with the University of Miami the host.

Not only does the duo share titles, they're both from Austin and both learned from their coach, George Hannon, who also doubles at two Austin municipal

courses as host pro.

Crenshaw, the defending NCAA champ and the only freshman ever to win the golf crown, captured the Southwest Conference, Atascocita, Morris Williams, Lakeway and Border collegiate meets.

Kite, a member of the 1971 U. S. Walker Cup team, took honors in the Longhorn, All-America and All-Dixie tournaments.

The pair tied for the NCAA crown at nine-under 279. The rest of the Texas team was composed of Tony Pfaff (291), Brent Buckman (297) and George Tucker (298) as the Longhorns shot 1146.

Texas pushed to a 14 stroke lead after the first 36 holes. Kite tied meet records for individual scores after 18 and 36 holes with a 65 opening round and a 133 mid-point total.

Crenshaw took over from Kite on the third round with a score of 70 while Kite struggled to 78. Kite came back with a 68 and Crenshaw a 72 to earn the tie.

Houston, with its second place finish, now has ended either the

champ or runnerup for 11 straight years and 16 of the last 17.

FINAL TEAM STANDINGS

1. Texas, 1146; 2. Houston, 1159; 3. Florida, 1167; 4. Oklahoma State, 1174; 5. Arizona State, 1176; 6. tie Georgia and Wake Forest, 1185; 8. Southern Methodist, 1193; 9. San Jose State, 1200; 10 tie Maryland and Miami (Fla.), 1207.

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONS

1. Tie between Ben Crenshaw, Texas, 71-66-70-72 = 279, and Tom Kite, Texas, 65-68-78-68 = 279.

TV Film Clips Promote Football

Twelve four-minute film clips promoting the 1972 NCAA College Football season have been distributed to two national television networks.

Each film is narrated by a prominent collegiate coach and featuring prominent players from 71 institutions.

ABC and NBC fed the 48 minutes of collegiate football action to their outlets.

Promotion Committee Chairman Don Canham, asks that member institution's SIDs encourage their area outlets to use the clips and please report to him the results.

The titles of the shows are:
Quarterbacks East, with Frank Broyles, Arkansas
Quarterbacks West, with Eddie Crowder, Colorado
Runners East, with Vince Dooley, Georgia
Runners West, with Chuck Fairbanks, Oklahoma
Receivers East, with Joe Yukica, Boston College
Receivers West, with Ben Martin, Air Force
Defense East, with Joe Paterno, Penn State
Defense West, with Darrell Royal, Texas
Humor and Color, with Bill Flemming
Today's Athlete, with a variety of coaches
Trends and Why the College Game Is Best, with a variety of coaches



Army veteran Jim Hilderbrand of Ashland College accepts award from Richard D. Gordin of the NCAA Selection Committee at CD Golf Championship.

35-Year Old "Veteran" and LSU-NO Capture CD Golf

Jim Hilderbrand is a veteran in more ways than one and his experience paid off in the College Division Golf Championship at Williams College.

The 35-year-old Army veteran took the individual title with a score of 300 for the four rounds.

He is no stranger to golf, having won the Cleveland District Amateur title and several other amateur crowns. A senior from Ashland College, Hilderbrand was graduated in May with Dean's list distinction.

Hilderbrand broke up the Louisiana State-New Orleans monopoly on the tournament.

LSU-NO won last year and repeated this go-round with 1214 strokes, 24 lower than runnerup South Florida.

Defending individual champion, Stan Stopa of LSU-NO, shot himself out of contention with a third round 82. He finished in a tie for ninth at 304.

Hilderbrand had rounds of 71-78-77-74 but his final nine holes were his best.

He scored pars on eight of the last nine in the rain to clinch the title.

A three-way tie developed for second between Tom Anderson of Mankato State, Mike Husby of LSU-NO and Wayne Levi of Oswego State, all at 301.

LSU-NO's winning group was composed by Husby (301), Stopa (304), Rick Gaille (304), Eddy Selser (313), Murphy Trahan (318).

FINAL TEAM STANDINGS

1. Louisiana State-New Orleans, 1214; 2. South Florida, 1238; 3. UC Riverside, 1239; 4. Rollins, 1240; 5. Houston Baptist, 1244; 6. Eastern Michigan, 1247; 7. Southern Colorado, 1248; 8. Ashland, 1251; 9. Central Connecticut, 1255; 10. Babson, 1256.

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPION

Jim Hilderbrand, Ashland, 71-78-77-74 = 300.

Dr. Jones Named To Drug Committee

Dr. Hardin B. Jones, assistant director of the Donner Lab in Berkeley, Calif., is the newest addition to the NCAA Drug Education Committee.

Jones, who's essay, "A Talk with Students About Drug Abuse," appeared recently in the NCAA News, has been a leading scientist at the Donner Lab since its formation in 1942.

Jones is Professor of Physiology and Professor of Medical Physics as well as assistant director of the lab, which is devoted to medical research at the University of California, Berkeley.

His essay on Drug Abuse applied his understanding of physiological principles to identifying problems arising from drug use.

He joins Robert W. Pritchard, committee chairman and athletic director at Worcester Poly; Dr. Donald L. Cooper, team physician at Oklahoma State; Adm. Thomas Hamilton, former Pacific-Eight executive director, and Jim Wilkinson of the NCAA staff as Drug Education Committee members.

ABC Ratings Rose During '71

The NCAA college football package on ABC-TV turned in its fifth consecutive rise in ratings during 1971.

The average weekly audience increase to 14 percent of the total television sets in the country while the average number of homes to view gridiron action jumped five percent to 8,690,000.

Those figures compare to 13.8 sets and 8,290,000 homes a year ago and 11.2 plus 6,270,000 in 1967, five years ago.

ABC's share of the total TV audience during telecast periods rose six percent to 38.

The Thanksgiving Day clash between Nebraska and Oklahoma claimed the largest single audience. Some 21.9 million fans viewed the Cornhuskers' victory.

The pre-game show also rose in its ratings, a 16 percent climb over 1970.

INTERPRETATIONS

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

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

Football Practice—Starting Date

Situation: An institution determines the starting date of its pre-season football practice in accordance with the provisions of Bylaw 3-1-(a)-(3) (29 practice opportunities prior to its first scheduled intercollegiate game). Beginning with the 1972 football season, freshmen become eligible to represent University Division institutions in regular season varsity competition without affecting their future eligibility for a certified postseason football game. The institution's classes for all students begin on a specified date; however, freshmen are required to attend compulsory orientation sessions two days prior to the start of classes and therefore are not available to participate in all of the pre-season football drills. (143)

Question: Is it permissible for the institution to permit freshman student-athletes to take part in practice sessions two days before the normal starting date inasmuch as they are not available to participate with the remainder of the squad for the first two days of the regular pre-season practice period?

Answer: No. An institution determines its pre-season practice starting date by selecting one of the three options. None of its student-athletes may begin practice prior to that date. Further, for purposes of option (3), required freshman orientation is not considered to be the opening day of classes. [B3-1-(a)-(3)]

Football and Basketball Game Limitation

Situation: Effective August 1, 1972, freshmen may participate in regular season varsity football and basketball contests at all NCAA member institutions without affecting their eligibility for an NCAA championship event in those sports or for a postseason football contest. (144)

Question: If a student-athlete is a member of both the varsity and junior varsity or freshman teams of his institution (College or University Division), in how many contests against outside competition may he participate during the same season?

Answer: Eleven games in football and 26 in basketball. The total number of games in each of these sports in which a student-athlete may participate is governed by the limitation on the maximum number of regular intercollegiate contests in which an institution may engage. [B3-1-(a) and (b)]

Season of Eligibility—NCAA Event

Situation: A student is admitted with advanced placement as a sophomore. (147)

Question: How many years of varsity eligibility does he have remaining in a particular sport for purposes of participating in an NCAA championship event in that sport?

Answer: Three years. [B4-1-(f)]

Fulfillment of Residence Requirement

Situation: A student-athlete must fulfill a residence requirement of one full academic year, which is defined by the NCAA as two full semesters or three full quarters. (148)

Question: To complete the one full academic year residence requirement, is it necessary that the student be enrolled in a minimum full-time load (as defined by his institution) during each term of attendance?

Answer: Yes. [B4-1 and B4-6-(b)]

CERTIFICATIONS

Soccer Clubs

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

Canada—P.A. Nationals, Streetsville, Ontario.

Minnesota—Sloga Soccer Club, Minneapolis.

New York—Eastern Soccer Coaches Assn. All-Stars, Woodhaven.

Ohio—Akron Italians SC, Akron.

Maine—Buxton-Standish SC, West Boston.

Cape Elizabeth SC, Cape Elizabeth.

Cumberland SC, Cumberland Center

Falmouth SC, Falmouth

Freeport SC, Freeport

Gorham Grads SC, Gorham

Hilltoppers SC, Gorham

University of Maine SC, Portland-Gorham

Portland SC, Portland

Scarboro SC, Scarboro

Track Meets

The following track meet has been certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 2-4.

Portland Rose Festival, June 24, 1972, Portland, Oregon.

Summer Baseball

The following leagues have been certified by the NCAA Summer Baseball Committee in accordance with applicable summer baseball and NCAA rules.

Missouri—Heine Meine Semi-Pro League, St. Louis

New York—Atlantic Collegiate League

Conference Meetings Summarized

Continued from page 1

The SWC also advanced by one year to 1972-73 the entry of Houston into league competition in all sports but football and basketball, approved JV competition in basketball while retaining the freshman program in football, decreed stricter enforcement of the rules governing personal conduct of basketball players and coaches, added a sixth football official for league games only and approved in-season recruiting of high school grid players changing from the end of the student's last season in football to Aug. 15 of his senior year.

The yearly scholarship limits will be 45 in football, seven each in basketball, track-cross country and baseball; four in swimming; three each in tennis and golf effective at the start of the 1973-74 school year.

In 1975-76 the total number of scholarships in effect at any one time will be 130 in football; 20 each in basketball and track-cross country; nine each in tennis, golf and baseball, plus 13 in swimming.

The limits are in terms of full scholarship equivalencies, meaning partial aid can be offered.

Pacific Eight

The Pac-8 adopted a series of criteria for freshman participation in varsity football and basketball for the 1973-74 academic year.

Also, a six-man officiating crew for football was agreed on while a three-man crew for basketball was voted down.

In frosh participation, the number of football games under the new junior varsity setup will be six rather than the four frosh games previously allowed and no limit, up to NCAA rules, in the number of junior varsity basketball games.

Each member will have the prerogative to decide on the starting date of practice for freshman candidates in varsity football and the number to invite. No student will be allowed to compete in more than a single game, JV or varsity, in a single calendar week, measured from midnight Wednesday to midnight Wednesday and no student may participate in more total number of games than are on the institution's varsity schedule.

Restrictions on basketball participation are no more than one game on a given day with the maximum number not to exceed the allowable NCAA limit.

Western Athletic

A limitation on football scholarships will be established within the next academic year in the WAC. Also, the future of intercollegiate athletics for women was discussed and a committee to study its relation with the WAC was appointed.

The freshman and junior varsity guidelines allow each institution the prerogative to determine if it wishes to compete in freshman or JV competition in each sport. Freshmen will not be allowed to play in more than 11 football or 26 basketball games totally. The frosh or JV football schedules were limited to four with basketball at 18.

The presidents also raised the guarantee for conference football games from \$20,000 to \$25,000 effective with the 1973 season.

Missouri Valley

Mickey Holmes, administrative assistant in the Big Eight, was named commissioner of the MVC.

The MVC will continue its championship basketball schedule on a 14 game basis for the 1973-74 and 1974-75 years although both are based on ten teams. Schedules will be made on a divisional basis and a single set of standings will be used to figure the championship.

The baseball championship continues on a tournament basis and the athletic directors are working on football schedules in hopes of reaching a round-robin concept.

Southeastern Conference

Dr. Boyd McWhorter, dean of Arts and Sciences at the University of Georgia, was named new commissioner of the SEC.

The league approved the Vanderbilt-Peabody

varsity athletics proposal by which Peabody students under grants-in-aid be allowed to participate in varsity athletics at Vanderbilt.

The league basketball coaches voted unanimously to do away with the three officials plan which was experimented with last year.

Deleted was a regulation forbidding female students to participate in athletics against males on the intercollegiate level. Also, Ole Miss was penalized two baseball scholarships for signing to swimming grants-in-aid four baseball players when the school doesn't participate in swimming.

Pacific Coast Athletic Association

San Diego State's request to withdraw from the league in football but to remain in all other sports was denied. The Aztecs will remain in all sports for the 1972-73 year but will withdraw totally effective June 30, 1973.

A moratorium on the number of football scholarships was approved and will be acted upon at the league's winter meeting.

PCAA goals were reestablished with gaining major classification for football the main concentration. Four of the seven are major in football, all are major in all other sports.

Southland Conference

The withdrawal of Abilene Christian was allowed, effective July 1, 1973. The league also took no formal action on the double signing by member schools of a high school basketball player.

Cagers will be allowed to play in 26 games, whether at the varsity or freshman level and the league will conduct a junior varsity basketball tournament.

The spring meeting also marked the departure of Trinity University from the league. McNeese State previously was accepted as Trinity's replacement.

Indiana Collegiate

A movement toward autumn golf and tennis seasons plus a call for increased attention to crowd behavior and game security emerged from the ICC meetings.

The conference also called for the NCAA College Division Basketball Tournament Committee to re-examine its method of selecting teams for postseason competition.

Early conclusion of classes in the spring and better fall weather were considerations for the switch in golf and tennis competition.

Midwestern Athletic

Southern Illinois' withdrawal from the league triggered the Midwestern's demise.

The league disbanded during July. Its members were Ball State, Illinois State, Indiana State, Northern Illinois and Southern Illinois-Carbondale.

Mason-Dixon

George Mason College of Fairfax, Va., was admitted to the Mason-Dixon effective September 1972.

Also, the basketball tournament site will be Roanoke College, winner of the 1972 College Division Championship.

Coach's Game Reactions Recorded

Coaching does things to a person's blood pressure and heart. Dr. Milorad Stricevic of Long Island University wanted a reading so he attached electrodes on Blackbird cage coach Roy Rubin's chest prior to a game. Rubin's pulse rate was a normal 75 before the game began. But the doctor was surprised when the machine registered 150 in the second half when Rubin protested a foul call. Rubin was furious and the EKG apparatus did a wild dance as it recorded the violent reaction to the foul call.

"The 150 is what I'd expect a finely conditioned athlete who had just finished a close 100-meter race in the Olympics to record," said Stricevic.

NFF Scholarship Nominations Ready

The National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame is accepting nominations for its eleven Scholar-Athlete awards for 1972.

The Football Foundation Scholarships for graduate study are worth \$500 each for gridgers who are outstanding athletes and scholars plus candidates for graduate study.

Also included in the scholarship program is a \$2,500 Medical Economics Fellowship which is divided among those awardees who will attend medical school.

Nomination forms are available from:

Jimmie McDowell
National Football Foundation
13 Senior St.
New Brunswick, N.J. 08901

FOOTBALL

Enjoy the 1972 football season more with these NCAA publications:

- ☐ **1972 FOOTBALL GUIDE.** National and Regional Previews and Reviews, Bowl Game Reviews, 1971 Statistics, 1972 Team Schedules, Read-Easy Rules and much more. \$2.00
- ☐ **1972 FOOTBALL RULES.** \$1.00
- ☐ **1972 RULES INTERPRETATIONS.** \$1.00
- ☐ **1972 READ-EASY RULES.** \$1.00

Send your order and payment to:

COLLEGE ATHLETICS PUBLISHING SERVICE
349 East Thomas Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85012

Texas Tech's Robison Success in Many Fields

Diversification always has been the theme of Polk F. Robison, Texas Tech's Administrator of Finance and Development and a member of the NCAA Executive Committee.

Robison has served as Tech's athletic director and previously was chairman of the NCAA's Basketball Committee and is concluding a stay on the NCAA Television Committee in September.

His experience includes sessions as a basketball coach, an assistant in football, a short stint including one conference title in tennis, an assistant athletic directorship and a term as athletic business manager, all at Texas Tech.

Robison, as a member of the Executive Committee, is concerned with growing financial problems in intercollegiate athletics but says, "Though finance is a most important aspect of continuing intercollegiate athletics, we must always be aware of the real purposes of our athletic programs.

"We cannot afford to lose the respect for this great endeavor by strictly evaluating it on the basis of the dollar or by letting the scoreboard completely determine the resulting success or failure.

"This type of evaluation could, in my opinion, ultimately make our financial adversities more acute and hamper the real success of intercollegiate athletics as an integral part of our campus activities."

Robison was a high school



Polk Robison

NCAA Executive Committee

coach at Burk Burnett, Tex., joining Tech in 1941 as an assistant in football and basketball. He was head cage coach continuously from 1942 to 1961 with the exception of 1946 and had the Red Raiders in the upper bracket during the first four years Tech belonged to the Southwest Conference.

Less than four months after he was named athletic director in 1960, he guided Tech to its first SWC cage crown and a third place finish in the NCAA Regional Tournament. He was named Southwest Coach of the Year.

Conference champions were nothing new to Robison. In Tech's last three seasons in the old Border Conference, his teams won two titles and a co-championship. He retired from active coaching in 1961 to devote full attention to his administrative role.

NCAA Briefs

A permanent home for **PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY'S** basketball team is going to be a reality thanks to a major contribution from industrialist Leonard K. Firestone. The \$1.5 million sports arena will be at the new Malibu campus and will seat 4,200 for basketball plus 5,000 for other events, have a synthetic floor, weight training rooms, handball and squash facilities, training room and dressing rooms.

* * *

WITTENBERG UNIVERSITY'S 1972 Ohio Conference championship basketball team kept the trophy in the family. The Tigers have the only brother combination in college basketball that sports both a player and a coach. Bob Hamilton was the coach of the 17-10 Tigers while little brother Joe won all-league mention and was a three year starter.

* * *

Golfers don't usually like to switch styles, much less change clubs once the season is underway. But East Tennessee State's **MIKE HANNON** found a new set of clubs and immediately became the first Buccaneer ever to win the Ohio Valley Conference title.

* * *

Football ticket sales at **WISCONSIN** are on the rise. At one stage general public season purchases were up 16.3 percent. Faculty-staff sales are up 36 percent. Student tickets rose 75.2 percent but the biggest increase was in the area of children's tickets where an 83.6 percent rise was seen.

* * *

Former University of Houston football player, **MARK CLAPHAM**, now a professional artist, has been invited by the Texas Ranger Museum to do a painting in honor of the 1973 centennial. His work will hang beside paintings done by famous Western artists Frederick Remington and Charles Russell.

* * *

An ankle injury shorted the Cleveland State University basketball team but made the golf squad a success. **JOE SKUPSKI**, a basketball recruit, was headed for the diamond when he hurt his ankle late in the cage season, keeping him out of baseball. He turned to golf and was good enough to get an invite to the NCAA College Division Championship.

* * *

TEXAS CHRISTIAN wasn't hurting for pitching this past year. The Horned Frogs gained three no-hitters, five two-hitters, five three-hitters and four four-hitters.

* * *

A two-week training camp will kickoff **CALIFORNIA** football for 1972. The Bears will journey to UC Santa Barbara (which dropped football after the 1971 season) for pre-season drills. Cal is the only Pac-Eight team to follow such a program.

1972 Baseball Academic All-America Team Named

Peter Hicks of Wesleyan University and Frank Johnstone of Texas Christian were the top vote-getters on the 1972 University Division Academic All-America baseball team.

Hicks, an infielder, hit .393 as a sophomore and earned a 3.47 grade point average in Government. Johnstone, a pitcher, was 11-3 for the Southwest Conference co-champion Horned Frogs and ended with a 3.70 in Pre-Med.

Sponsored by the College Sports Information Directors of America (CoSIDA), the honors team is composed of players who were starters on their teams and compiled a "B" average or better for their college career or last full year.

Repeats from the 1971 squad were pitchers Joe McIntosh of Washington State and Terry Wenger of Ohio University, catcher Tom Vanderberg of Western Michigan and utility man Bob Riley of St. John's (NY).

FIRST TEAM

Name, Class, School	GPA	Major	Statistics	
			W-L	ERA
Frank Johnstone, So., TCU	3.708	Pre-Med	11-3	1.256
Joe McIntosh, Jr., Wash. St.	3.2	Pre-Med	10-5	3.39
Terry Wenger, Jr., Ohio U.	3.427	Chem. Engineering	5-2	1.70
Tom Grovhoug, Jr., UC Davis	3.45	Civil Engineering	8-0	1.15

Catchers

Name, Class, School	GPA	Major	B.A.
Frank Zawatski, Jr., Lehigh	3.44	Metallurgy	.414
Tom Vanderberg, Jr., W. Mich.	3.32	Business	.272

Infielders

Name, Class, School	GPA	Major	B.A.
Bob Riley, St. John's (NY)	3.282	Business	.235
Peter Hicks, Sr., Wesleyan	3.472	Government	.393
Jim Wallace, Jr., Minnesota	3.33	Business	.353
Bobby Jack, Sr., Oklahoma	3.02	Education	.391
John Ihlenburg, Jr., Conn.	3.1	Psychology	.325
Tom Wittum, Sr., No. Illinois	3.41	Physical Education	.386
James White, Sr., LaSalle	3.00	Accounting	.361
Sam Perlozzo, Jr., Geo. Wash.	3.4	Physical Education	.345
Bradley Fulk, So., Air Force	3.88	Air Science	.348

Outfielders

Name, Class, School	GPA	Major	B.A.
Jon Astroh, Jr., So. Meth.	3.6	English	.424
†Tom Williams, Sr., Stanford	3.8	Bioengineering	.430
Joe Haefner, Sr., Auburn	2.27*	Business	.363
Ron Dieckman, Sr., Missouri	3.55	Engineering	.351
Jerry Sackmann, Jr., Mich. St.	3.91	Radio-Television	.338
Paul Husband, Jr., Mississippi	3.46	Physical Education	.351

*3.0 is straight "A"

†NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship Winner

SECOND TEAM

Pitchers		THIRD TEAM	
Mike Broeking, Southern Illinois	Bob Artemenko, Northwestern	Pitchers	
Walt Kaczmarek, Santa Clara	Mike Gillespie, Iowa State	Mike Peppers, Marshall	
Jodie Wampler, Geo. Washington	Mike Peppers, Marshall	Mike Judkins, Virginia	
Gary Wright, Miami (Ohio)	Mike Judkins, Virginia	Catchers	

Wade Jensen, Colorado State	Terry Cole, Missouri
Joe Discavage, LaSalle	Steve Merino, New Hampshire

Infielders

Ray Hull, Florida	Mike Staffieri, Brigham Young
Zack Rogers, Alabama	Charley Horan, Connecticut
Charley Clark, Kansas State	Jeff Trundy, New Hampshire
Gary Cooper, Miami (Ohio)	Gary Haas, Bowling Green
Jerry Tabb, Tulsa	Bruce Hall, Wake Forest
George Voelker, Navy	Pete Nicholson, Pepperdine
Keith Hungate, Kansas State	Alan Livingston, Maine
Steve Achepohl, Nebraska	Richard Bersin, Duke

Outfielders

Jim Chapados, Washington State	Steve Merkley, Washington State
Wes Dixon, Illinois	Tim Wulfmeyer, San Diego State
Wes Jones, Toledo	Rex Bynum, Alabama
Gene Stohs, Nebraska	Ray Linstrum, Bucknell
Bobby Tucker, Tennessee	Bob Kellison, San Diego State
TIE: Norris Weese, Mississippi	TIE: Gordon Feathers, St. John's, N.Y.
Jamie Pratt, Purdue	Larry Dietrich, Iowa State

PR Committee Prepares Football Feature Series

The NCAA Public Relations Committee once again has assembled a solid slate of feature articles for use by member institutions in football game programs.

The series includes nine features prepared by nationally prominent writers, a series of six "Fan Fare" strips prepared by nationally syndicated cartoonist Walt Ditzgen, a drug education poster and an advertisement on the various NCAA publications available to the public.

The PR Committee is under the chairmanship of Bill Young, sports information director at Wyoming, with the program series put together by Bill Callihan, SID at Missouri.

The features and their authors:

"Selecting the All-America Team . . . It's a Tough Job," by Volney Mece, president of the Football Writers Assoc. of America and sports columnist for the Daily Oklahoman.

"Football Writers Prove to Be Good 'Story Tellers,'" by Bert McGrane, editor of the Football Writers newsletter, the "Fifth Down."

"An All-American . . . On and Off the Football Field," by Rube Samuelsen, Mr. Rose Bowl, telling about the life of football star Babe Horrell.

"National Football Foundation Hall of Fame Week," featuring the proposed Foundation building. The week of October 21-28 is Hall of Fame Week.

"A Mixed Bag of Football and

Fun," by Ron Cantera, SID at Harvard, describing the wild and popular "House Tackle Football."

"Lacrosse's Popularity Spreading," by Jim Jackson of the Baltimore Sun.

"Rugby: Football Without Pads," by Al Moss, San Francisco Chronicle.

"Coaching—Wow, How It Has Changed," by Bob Hammel, sports editor of the Bloomington Herald-Telephone.

"A Long and Meaningful Experiment in Football," by Bill Jauss of Chicago Today on an 11-year experiment on the impact a player makes when tackling or throwing a block.

Institutions who ordered the series will receive the material shortly after August 1.

THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities and personnel changes

CONFERENCE OFFICES

APPOINTED — DR. BOYD McWHORTER named to replace retiring A.M. "TONTO" COLEMAN as Commissioner of the South-eastern Conference. McWhorter was Dean of Arts and Science at the University of Georgia, a former member of the NCAA Council and faculty representative at Georgia . . . McWhorter named JEFF BEARD, retiring after 22 years as Auburn athletic director, to serve in a consultant's position . . . ART HYLAND, lacrosse coach and assistant in basketball at Princeton, is the new assistant to the commissioner of the ECAC.

DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

APPOINTED—MEL SHEEHAN, superintendent of the Normandy, Mo., school district since 1969, as new boss at Missouri replacing the late WILBUR STALCUP. Sheehan, 48, was an all-conference end and participated in track plus being a football official for many years . . . CLYDE W. BIGGERS, head football coach at Eastern Illinois, is new at Nebraska-Omaha . . . CHARLES E. FLYNN, assistant to the university's president, is interim athletic director at Illinois . . . ELMUND L. COOMBS, who coached in three sports, elevated from acting director at Bowdoin College.

ATHLETIC ADMINISTRATOR

APPOINTED — TOM BUTTERS, executive director of the Duke athletic scholarship fund, to assistant director of athletics while retaining current post . . . Duke also named PAUL DETOMO as business and operations manager for athletics plus RICHARD GIANNINI, current sports information director, to director of athletic public relations and promotions . . . TOM KISSELE, assistant football coach, to Bowling Green's assistant to the athletic director and coordinator of athletic facilities . . . PETE WITBECK, assistant cage coach at Brigham Young for eight years, to administrative assistant to the athletic director . . . LOEL FREDERICKSON to assistant director from Physical Education staff at Moorhead State.

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS

APPOINTED — Mike Tranghese to Providence College from American International to succeed VINCE CUDDY who is assistant athletic director . . . MILTON HILL, from Shreveport Times Natchitoches bureau to Northwestern Louisiana State replacing JIM JOHNSON, new assistant in the division of informational services . . . GEORGE NEVILLE, tennis coach at Tufts to SID post at Tufts . . . DON BIRD becomes first full-time person at Millersville State . . . CRAIG HISLOP from Utah assistant to sports promotion director in SID office at Utah State.

RESIGNED — UC-Irvine's WAYNE WELK to a sportscasting job with a San Luis Obispo, Calif., radio station . . . BOB BOWSER leaves Cal State-Fullerton to join the publicity staff of the Washington Redskins.

COACHES

FOOTBALL — JOE SCANNELLA, head coach at Vermont for two years, resigned to join the staff of the Oakland Raiders . . . RICHARD GIACHETTI, former All-America end at Tufts, named assistant at Monterrey Tech in Monterrey, Mexico, through a fellowship program. He'll also help develop a new physical education curriculum at Monterrey Tech.

BASKETBALL — ERNIE WHEELER, assistant at Cal Poly (SLO) elevated to the head spot replacing NEALE STONER, new athletic director at Cal State-Fullerton . . . GAIL DAUGHERTY from assistant at Navy to head spot at Ohio Northern . . . JOHN MORRISON, 27, new at Canisius.

TRACK — Eastern Kentucky named ARTHUR S. HARVEY, former Eastern Illinois head man to replace E. G. PLUMMER who resigned to enter elementary education administration . . . DICK HILL, former Southern University coach is now at San Diego State . . . ROBERT KARR from math instructor to head man at Southwestern in Memphis.

In This Issue:
 Trio Talks on Athletics 1
 Conference Business Happenings . . 1
 Student-Athlete Commitment Rule. 5
 Academic All-America 7

ABC-TV Grid Preview Show
To Be Aired August 14

A preview of the 1972 collegiate football season will be presented by ABC-TV the night of August 14, 8-9 p.m. EDT. The show will feature a new format with the help of the Football Writers Association of America.

This group has selected their preseason choices for outstanding teams, players, conference champions and even the Heisman Trophy winner.

The TV football season officially begins September 9 when ABC carries nationwide the Tennessee at Georgia Tech game at 5 p.m. EDT.

NEWS

1221 Baltimore Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64105
 An Equal Employment Opportunity Employer
 ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED
 JULY 25, 1972

Non-Profit Organization
 U. S. POSTAGE
 PAID
 Permit No. 4794
 KANSAS CITY, MO.

Claude Gibson on "Big Time" Collegiate Football

Continued from page 1

devoted to academic pursuits: that the time a player must devote to practice, and the absences necessitated by games away from the campus make it unlikely that he can graduate. It would be obvious that these charges would apply strongest to those who play enough to earn their letters. In the two years we have spent here over 95 per cent of our football players have obtained their degrees or are currently pursuing courses of their degree. We are proud of this record and hope to maintain it.

Scholarship System is Best

In the beginning there were no football scholarships. Our present system evolved through trial, error, and elimination. It is not perfect, but it is the best one we have been able to devise so far. Intelligent, conscientious and sincere efforts are being made consistently to improve this system.

In my opinion any college program cannot prosper and grow unless it has the support and approval of the faculty and administration. We have worked hard to merit their approval. Some faculty members do not like athletics but I am sure a sizeable majority take a keen interest in the program.

We have complete respect for the job the faculty members undertake. Among the faculty at Tulsa University I appreciate very much the acquaintances and friendships that exist for us.

Early Commitment Date

I can suggest some measures that I think would improve college football programs all over the nation. I think there should be an earlier national letter of intent signing date. When a high school prospect and his parents sign a letter indicating their intention for the young man to enroll in a certain college he would not be permitted to change his mind and accept an athletic scholarship to another school.

I would limit to 120 to 140 the number of scholarship football players allowed at any college at one time. (We operated last Fall on a total of 102 scholarship athletes, including freshmen, who were eligible for competition.) I would have this list published by Sept. 15, each year and would require the signature of the football coach, the athletic director, the faculty chairman of athletics, and the president of the university.

I would limit to 50 the number of players who could dress for participation in any game at home or away, and limit to 60 the total number of people, including guests, who could travel on away games

as part of the official party. These measures would do much to eliminate some of the most undesirable features of athletic recruiting.

College football has some critics. Sound criticism is helpful to all of us but some of the charges leveled at college football are very unfair.

Strive for "Big Time"

Some critics imply that the words "Big Time" in college athletics are dirty words. This puzzles me. We are a department of the university and any department at Tulsa University that doesn't try to be the best of its kind in the nation is shirking its responsibility.

Some critics refer to "paid athletes," implying that their scholarships reimburses them for the time they devote to football. I don't know of any college football player who gets rich on his scholarship. If the scholarship represents his pay, then I think it should be brought to the attention to the proper authorities for it is a gross violation of the minimum wage law.

I hear quite often that college football players enjoy privileges denied to other students. It always causes me to wonder what they mean. The only privileges that a college football player enjoys are these: He can come back to school in September two weeks before the other students arrive and he is allowed to spend this time in hard physical activity regardless of the temperature that may exist through that difficult period.

He practices all season long in all kinds of weather; he plays despite the discomfort of minor injuries and the actual pain of more serious ones. He has the privilege of eating all his meals at the athletic dorm, and this is a doubtful privilege. He plays sometimes before large and critical audiences, and his mistakes are obvious to all.

There is some criticism to the practice of "red shirting," which appears when an academic sophomore does not participate in a game during that particular season and is then awarded that season of eligibility in his ninth semester or fifth year of college. The NCAA rule stipulates that a boy must complete his eligibility within five years after his entrance to college.

I hazard the guess that some 50 per cent of the students at Tulsa University do not graduate in four years unless they attend summer school or some other extra session. To forbid a football player his eligibility in those circumstances is rank discrimination.

No Exploitation

It is charged that these young men are exploited. I deny this absolutely. If the practice is abused at some other schools I am not aware of it. At Tulsa University we have never asked a player to postpone his graduation in order to play another season of football. We have in fact urged some who have considered the possibility to go ahead and graduate as early as possible.

Last fall in the Florida State game I called a sophomore, Bob Thomas, from the bench for what he knew would be only a few minutes of play. He asked me to hold him out. He is a good student in a difficult curriculum and he knows that it is very likely he must spend the ninth semester and he is most anxious to be eligible at a time when he is at his best as a college football player.

There are some who doubt college athletes are serious in their purpose toward education, and that a high quality of education cannot exist on the same campus with intercollegiate athletic programs.

If I were to give each of you a piece of paper and a pencil and ask you to write down the names of the ten outstanding colleges of the country, there would be some wide differences of opinion but I believe that most of the colleges named would have a strong football program, which lends some basis to the fact first class education and first class football teams can exist in harmony on the same campus. Yale, Princeton, and Harvard, lead the colleges of the nation in the total number of football victories claimed over the years.

All Businesses Recruit

Athletic recruiting is commonly criticized. Recruiting itself is a wide spread practice. Uncle Sam is one of the world's greatest recruiters. Industry goes to the college campus and vies in a competitive manner for new employees. They outbid each other by salary, by paid vacations, by insurance programs, and a host of other fringe benefits.

They do all this without any of the restrictions that apply to athletic recruiting. Upon graduation our students generally accept the best proposition whether it be in Europe or Alaska. The question of loyalty to those who paid for the education does not enter into their decision and this is simply widely accepted practice.

I think any young man who has been offered a football scholarship at Tulsa University should consider himself fortunate to be afforded the opportunity to get an education and be with fine people.