



NEWS



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NCAA Executive Committee Opposes Federal Controls

The National Collegiate Athletic Association Executive Committee has denounced efforts by six United States Senators, led by Sen. John V. Tunney (D-Calif.) and Sen. Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.), to have the Federal government take control of high school and college athletics.

"The school and college athletic programs have made this nation athletically strong," the NCAA Executive Committee said, "but now Senators Tunney and Magnuson believe the Federal government can do a better job and the decisions of local school boards, school and college faculties, boards of trustees and, for that matter, state legislatures should be superseded by a Federal board and sports agencies licensed by the Federal government."

Members of the NCAA Executive Committee, in joining with other prominent organizations, sounded grave warnings as to the injurious impact of Senate Bill S. 2365 (as amended by amendment No. 459) to U. S. amateur sports programs and particularly those of high schools and colleges.

S. 2365 has been introduced by Sen. Tunney with the sponsorship of Senators Magnuson, Marlow W. Cook (R-Ky.), James B. Pearson (R-Kans.), Strom Thurmond (R-S.C.) and Mike Gravel (D-Alaska). The bill would place Federal controls over at least 30 amateur sports; the Federal Board created by the bill could extend its jurisdiction to other sports not specifically cited in the legislation.

"Sponsors argue the bill supposedly will provide freedom for the athletes," said NCAA President Alan J. Chapman, professor of aerospace dynamics at Rice University. "The result will be less competitive opportunities for the athlete, less willingness on the part of alumni, booster groups

and educators to subsidize non-revenue sports and fewer scholarship and grant-in-aid dollars. How does that help the athlete? It is nonsense to assume that Federal controls mean more individual freedom.

"The Federal government would run the programs at increased expense to the schools and colleges and, at the same time, damage the gate potential of interscholastic and intercollegiate events. What reason is there for schools and colleges to continue to operate these programs at tremendous deficits?"

NCAA members alone subsidize sports other than football by a cost of \$49.5 million each year. Income from football brings a net annual subsidy from higher education for intercollegiate sports to \$23.3 million.

ANNUAL DEFICITS

Chapman cited annual deficits at NCAA members of \$8.7 million in track and field, \$3.1 million in wrestling and \$8.1 million in basketball as examples. "The colleges believe in the value of the programs," explained Chapman, "but if the government is going to take over control, it is illogical to think institutions will continue to assume the expense."

Already faced with tight financial problems, some athletic directors have indicated they would eliminate the deficit sports if the government gains control of the programs.

In introducing the bill on the floor of the Senate, Sen. Tunney said the bill would not "interfere" with administration of school and college athletics.

"The bill most certainly constitutes a major interference with the autonomy of institutions of higher education," said Chapman. "It would deny colleges and universities the authority effectively to regulate their athletic programs.

"Whether these six Senators

admit it or not, theirs is an open-ended bill," Chapman said, pointing out that one provision under the bill gives the Federal sports board the power to "take any action it deems appropriate to advance amateur athletic competition in the U. S. or in interna-

tional competition."

"One of the sponsoring Senators contends that amateur sports is an instrument of the Federal government's foreign policy," Chapman continued. "Thus, Federal control is necessary. I doubt if the 210,000 students who com-

pete in intercollegiate athletics each year at member colleges and the 8,000 athletic department employees of these colleges want their programs interrupted and controlled by the Federal government in the interest of U. S. foreign policy."



INTENSE SESSION—Members of the NCAA Executive Committee and other college leaders conduct San Francisco press conference during which the Committee criticized effects S. 2365 would have on college programs. Left to right are: Father Wilfred J. Crowley, S.J., West Coast Athletic Conference Commissioner; Earl M. Ramer, University of Tennessee; Polk Robison, Texas Tech University; Marcus L. Plant, University of Michigan; Wiles Hallock, Executive Director, Pacific-8 Conference; and Bob Brachman, San Francisco Examiner.

Atlanta, St. Louis Announced as Sites for NCAA Basketball Finals

Atlanta and St. Louis were awarded the prestigious National Collegiate Basketball Championship for 1977 and 1978, it was announced at the NCAA Executive Committee meeting in San Francisco.

The Omni in Atlanta will be the site of the 1977 National Collegiate Championship, with The Arena in St. Louis, host of the 1973 record-establishing event, getting the 1978 Championship.

The 1974 Tournament will be held in Greensboro, N.C. The 1975 Championship is set for San Diego, with Philadelphia hosting the 1976 Championship as a major part of the nation's Bicentennial Celebration.

The University of Georgia will be the host institution in 1977, with St. Louis University again hosting the Championship in 1978.

Other actions by the Executive Committee concerning basketball included moving the 1974 Midwest Regional site from New Mexico State University to Wichita State University.

First Round sites for the 1974 Championship were also announced with St. John's, Pennsylvania, Princeton, West Virginia and William and Mary the five sites under consideration for the East. Three of the five sites will be chosen for First Round games, depending upon which teams qualify for the Tournament.

Also selected as First Round sites for 1974 are Indiana State (Midwest), North Texas State

(Midwest) and Idaho State (West).

New Mexico State was awarded the Midwest Regional championship site for 1975. Providence, R.I., was awarded the East Regional with Providence College and Brown University co-hosts; University of Dayton was awarded the Midwest Regional; and the Memorial Coliseum in Portland landed the West Regional, with the University of Portland and

Oregon State University co-hosts.

The Executive Committee also approved a raise in ticket prices for the 1975 Championship in San Diego. The cost of each ticket will be increased from \$10 to \$12.

A new policy regarding the assignment of officials also was adopted. Officials for First Round games will not be assigned to games involving teams for which they work during the season, except in the East.

1974-1975 Television Plan To Be Mailed This Month

The 1974-1975 Television Plan, drawn up by the NCAA Television Committee, features three changes from the current plan.

The 1974-1975 Plan will be mailed to the membership this month for a referendum vote of approval.

The proposed plan calls for three doubleheader telecasts, two in the day and one at night. Also, the National Collegiate Division II Championship will be televised as part of the plan.

The Division II Championship will be carried this year, but it is at the option of ABC-TV, which is the current contract holder.

The third major change calls for an optional televised game on the Friday following Thanksgiving. Again, a game will be telecast on that date this year, but it is a voluntary presentation by

ABC and not part of the current Plan.

The network which will get the 1974-1975 plan will not be obligated to select games early for later telecast in the season, as now is the case. Instead, the network can wait as late as five days before the game to choose which game will be telecast.

The total plan will call for a total of 20 exposures, which is one more than the current plan calls for.

ABC-TV has telecast NCAA football for the past eight years, but NBC-TV and CBS-TV, the other two major networks, have also telecast the games. The Television Committee will seek a two-year commitment from one of the networks following final approval of the plan by the membership.

Grid Tie-Breaker, Deficit Budget Policy Approved

The NCAA Executive Committee approved and adopted several policies which will be in effect for NCAA Championships this year, ranging from a tie-breaker system for football to guaranteeing a host institution won't lose money on a Championship if it stays within its budget.

NCAA Secretary-Treasurer Richard P. Koenig reported to the Executive Committee on the financing of deficit championships.

Each prospective host institution to an NCAA event must submit a proposed budget with any entertainment budget separate from game expense. The NCAA will reimburse host institutions for losses in conducting the Championship up to the amount of the approved budget. In effect, the NCAA guarantees the host institution won't lose money if it stays within its budget. A reserve fund will be maintained by the NCAA for the Championships.

Also, Koenig said the host institutions using on-campus facilities may deduct five per cent of the net receipts and that all of the above policies will apply to every Championship in each Division.

The football tie-breaker is a first for NCAA football and will be used in the National Collegiate Division II and National Collegiate Division III Championship Tournaments this fall.

The ball will be placed at the 15-yard line and the teams will alternate possession until the tie is broken after an equal number of possessions. A team can get a first down, but the defense can't score, according to Ed Sherman, chairman of the College Football Committee, which developed the plan.

Other key actions by the Executive Committee raised the per diem for personnel serving on NCAA committees from \$30 to \$35, effective Sept. 1.

Also, the Committee on Eligibility's recommendation regarding affidavit procedures for securing signatures of student-athletes regarding the signing of professional contracts prior to the National Collegiate Basketball Championship was approved.

Gambling Remains Constant Threat

A story in the August *Reader's Digest*, "Big Time Gambling's Menace to Pro Sports," serves as a timely reminder of a problem which demands continual vigilance at all levels of sports activities.

Among other points, the article details the efforts made by known gamblers and their associates to get to know, and even become good friends with, professional athletes, coaches and owners. Every "friendship" established is a channel for extraction of information about a team, information which might give the gambler an edge in a coming contest.

It clearly illustrates the need for those in sports to avoid any continuing contacts with persons unknown to them.

The story appeared just as the State of Massachusetts was considering a bill which would have legalized gambling on college athletics. The goal was to raise additional income for the state government.

Reader's Digest reported unlawful bet-

ting has reached an annual figure of \$18 billion in this country. Legalizing this parasitic activity surely would attract more persons and more money. More involvement means more participants to try to "get close to" players. Worse problems—specifically, the "fix" and attempted fix—would follow.

The Massachusetts bill appeared headed for passage, but a strenuous effort by representatives of the State's colleges and universities led to its decisive defeat.

Surely the lawmakers of this nation can conceive of better means for raising needed funds (or curtailing unnecessary and inflated governmental expenditures) than by increasing the pressures upon organized sports. Meanwhile, all the talk of gambling should remind college athletic administrators to renew the vigor with which their anti-gambling efforts are carried on—with their staff members and athletes and with political leaders.

Championship Corner

Numerous Dates, Sites Announced

The dates for the 1974 College World Series in Omaha, Neb., have been set for June 7-13 with the 1975 CWS dates slated for June 6-12.

* * *

The squad size for the Division II Baseball Tournament was raised from 18 to 21 players by the Executive Committee.

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The use of officials from eight conferences, instead of three, was approved for the Division II Basketball Tournament. Officials from the Pacific-8, Atlantic Coast, Big 8, Big Ten, Southern Missouri Valley, ECAC and Ohio Valley will be used on a rotating basis.

* * *

Each of the 12 teams competing in the Division II and Division III National Collegiate Football Championships will receive trophies.

* * *

The Executive Committee adopted a policy for Divisions II and III in football that if an institution indicates on its availability questionnaire that it wishes to compete in the NCAA Tournament but subsequently declines to participate in favor of another postseason tournament or game, it shall be ineligible for selection to the NCAA Tournament for a two-year period.

* * *

In the distribution of net receipts for the Division II football Championship, a total of 34 units was approved with two units for each first round game and three units for each semifinal and Championship game.

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A total of 14 units was established for distribution of the net receipts for the Division III Football Championship with two units for semifinal games and three units for Championship game.

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The Lacrosse Committee received approval from the Executive Committee for its plan of distribution of net receipts for the National Collegiate Championship Tournament with one unit for the

first round, two units for the semifinals and three units for the Championship game. Also, Sunday competition will be permitted in Division II to avoid conflict with Division I games.

* * *

The skimeister event will be eliminated from the National Collegiate Skiing Championships. The reason cited by the Skiing

Committee is that too few athletes participate in the event. Also, a change in team scoring will be in effect this year, similar to the one used in track and field where a point-by-place system is used. The abandoned system weighed the jumping events too heavily.

* * *

Fort Lewis College has been awarded the 1975 National Collegiate Skiing Championships.

NACDA Voices Opposition To Bill S.2365 With Letter

(The following letter was sent by the president of the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics to each United States Senator.)

August 31, 1973

Dear Senator:

More than 1100 athletic administrators belong to this Association. I write you in their behalf to express genuine alarm at the damaging effects of S.2365 as amended by amendment No. 459.

We believe the bill would seriously cripple United States amateur domestic sports programs. We ask you to vote against the legislation and defeat it.

The reasons for our concern are these. As an example, I use track and field which generally is considered the premiere international sport. There is not an amateur track program in the United States which breaks even. All lose money. Money from school and college educational budgets (already sorely strained) and sports-minded private citizens make it possible to maintain track and field. If it were not for educators' support at the high school and college level, there would be no meaningful training and competitive program for our youngsters, except for an elite group of the chosen few.

S.2365/amendment 459 will eliminate the ability of a coach to direct a coordinated program; will destroy the sport as a team endeavor and thus negate the

reason many schools and colleges sponsor the sport, and will increase the cost of conducting the sport at a time when inflated expenses already endanger many programs.

Unfortunately, members of the Commerce Committee seemingly are backing Federal control of amateur sports on a basis similar to that which the FCC or CAB uses to control profit-oriented businesses. It simply is illogical and extremely dangerous to impose Federal controls on a non-profit, eleemosynary operation—hurting the sport, increasing the deficits and still expecting private sources to continue their support.

Further, the proposed bill gives virtually unlimited authority to a Federal agency to control amateur sports and, as a matter of principle, we are deeply opposed to that proposition.

In closing, may I quote a statement from Big Ten Commissioner Wayne Duke, who wrote the following comment concerning the issue:

"I have been privileged to be involved in intercollegiate athletic administration for 23 years and maintain a firm conviction that the administration of amateur athletics, interscholastic and intercollegiate, requires a deep commitment and meaningful experience by those involved. To substitute involvement by the Federal Government for that commitment and experience would, in my opinion, be totally disastrous to interscholastic and intercollegiate athletics as we have known them over the years."

We would deeply appreciate your consideration and support of our views.

Sincerely,
(Signed)
John W. Winkin

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, discusses a topic which will interest NEWS readers.

SEC's McWhorter Pleased With NCAA Reorganization

By BILL ROSS
Tupelo, Miss. Journal

Southeastern Conference Commissioner Boyd McWhorter is a happy man.

For the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) has approved reorganization, an area in which he has worked diligently for a considerable period of time.

"I am very well pleased," he said. "This is a tremendous step in the right direction."

The 10-school Southeastern Conference will participate in Division I, based at the moment on the fact that everybody plays major college football.

"This development will enable us to associate ourselves with schools which have a commonality of interest," the commissioner explained, "and to regulate competition within that group."

"This is the first step toward achieving that the SEC feels is necessary for determining the requirements and rules among similar institutions with common goals," McWhorter continued.

Mutual Trust

McWhorter said that starting out in an area of mutual trust was important, recognizing the fact that nobody was certain what problems might arise at the start of reorganization.

"I for one am pleased to have the opportunity to wait and see," he said. "I will base my decision on what I feel is in the best interest of all the participants."

Establishing academic integrity is at the top of McWhorter's incomplete list of objectives within the new NCAA framework. For there has been some confusion since the switch from the 1.6 system to the 2.0.

"That is always among my priorities in any approach to the program," McWhorter said. "You have cut the heart out of whatever you are trying to do if you fail to have it."

Flexibility

McWhorter hopes that the criteria eventually established for Division I members will have some flexibility.

"We must make certain that restrictions don't put any coach in an impossible position or create conditions where our game is unattractive to our patrons," McWhorter continued.

This observation came out of a discussion on athletic scholarship limitation which currently allows 30 newcomers in football each year and no more than 105 programmed at any one time.

McWhorter subscribes to the idea that 35 new grants each year and a total of 115 is much more realistic. Prior to the January NCAA meeting the SEC allowed 80 new scholarships spread over a two-year period.

"I will always listen to people who have worked extensively in these areas," McWhorter said. "I feel they will be able to provide the advice I need to make whatever decisions seem necessary."

At this point in time, McWhorter isn't going to suggest what criteria might develop for Division I members.

Own Requirements

Chances are, however, that this group could establish its own academic requirements, perhaps returning to the 1.6 score for admission which was in effect until just recently.

Actually, the individual institution has the final word in establishing its own admission requirement. These can be more demanding than the NCAA standard, but they cannot be less. Conferences also follow the same pattern.

Obviously, there is a possibility of the national letter of intent, a program which would reduce some of the existing recruiting problems and expenses.

NCAA President Alan Chapman feels that the large group would prefer the national letter, whereas the smaller ones neither want it or need it.

It seems reasonable to assume that the larger schools will work in the direction of increasing the numbers of new athletic scholarships in various sports each year and seek to have a higher overall total permitted.

However, there is a possibility that the smaller schools would vote to rescind such a move in that it would make fewer athletes available.

This veto power was one of the provisions of the reorganization.

Common Understanding

McWhorter feels that any differences of opinion with various divisions will provide a better chance to reach a common understanding in many of the areas of discussion.

One year limits on scholarships also seem likely in future discussions for there are many schools who would like to return to the four-year idea.

The SEC, at the time the rule was changed, felt that the four-year system was workable. It had adopted a rule change wherein youngsters no longer competing would give up scholarships instead of staying on for what amounted to a free ride.

"Nobody knows for sure at this point what is going to happen," McWhorter said. "We aren't even sure what schools will be in what divisions."

But at least the SEC is now in a position to adopt some measures it feels will add to its own stability.

"One thing that makes our conference work so effectively," McWhorter said, "is that the presidents run it. They are actively involved. They know what is going on."

NCAA NEWS

Editor Dave Daniel

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PROMOTION POSTER—Chevrolet is supplying this poster to NCAA college football teams to promote the 1973 season. It's full color with each school's schedule printed in the center.

National Collegiate Football Brackets

DIVISION II

	DECEMBER 1 First Round	DECEMBER 8 Semifinals	DECEMBER 15 Final
EAST	East No. 1 At-Large Boardwalk Bowl Atlantic City, N. J.	Grantland Rice Bowl Baton Rouge, La.	Camellia Bowl Sacramento, Calif. National Championship
MIDEAST	Mideast No. 1 At-Large		
MIDWEST	Midwest No. 1 At-Large		
WEST	West No. 1 At-Large	Pioneer Bowl Wichita Falls, Texas	

DIVISION III

	DECEMBER 1 Semifinals	DECEMBER 8 Finals
EAST	East No. 1 At-Large	Amos Alonzo Stagg Bowl Phenix City, Ala. National Championship
WEST	West No. 1 At-Large	

Duffy Adds Humor To Grid Telecasts

By FRANK JUDGE

The Detroit News
August 17, 1973

Something new has been added to ABC's coverage of college football games—a sense of humor.

It comes in the rotund package known as Hugh Duffy Daugherty, who had to have a sense of humor to live through 19 seasons as Michigan State's head football coach.

For the same people who had cheered him wildly in 1955, when the coaches of America named him "Coach of the Year," and again in 1966, when the Touch-down Club of Washington honored him as the leading college coach, were hanging him in effigy when his teams failed to win on demand.

So, as it must to all coaches, came the day Duffy and his job were parted. It happened after the close of last season.

Roone Arledge, the president of

ABC Sports, has been a fan of Duffy's for years. He knows of his success as a football coach, of course, but Arledge wasn't hiring a football coach when he asked Duffy to join Schenkel and Wilkinson in the broadcasting booth.

Arledge had long followed Duffy as a man with a delightful sense of humor even under great pressure and in the face of disappointment.

He wanted to hire Duffy a few years ago, when the East Lansing booing section was making things unpleasant for Duffy.

But Duffy wasn't ready to say farewell to coaching. So Arledge waited patiently. Last April he signed Duffy.

The choice is a good one. It gives ABC a humorous man to offset the deadly seriousness of Schenkel and Wilkinson, who tend to look on football as a way of life. In contrast, Duffy realizes there may be a few things more important.

Duffy's sense of humor has given him such a national reputation as an after-dinner speaker that it's well to cite his record as a football coach.

Despite the fact State annually played one of the toughest schedules in the land, Duffy's teams compiled a record of 109 victories, 69 defeats and five ties. More importantly for the alumni, Duffy had a winning 10-7-2 record against Michigan and a 10-7-1 record against Notre Dame.

In 1967, at the end of one of his losing seasons, Duffy showed that his fine sense of humor had not been beaten out of him:

"We won three games, lost none and were upset in seven."

Although some State fans equated losing games with defeat in World War II, Duffy never grew bitter about the effigy hangings, never gloated when he was on top.

In the midst of one of his most successful seasons, for example, he quipped:

"I haven't been hung in effigy in more than a year."

One time a sports writer asked Duffy how he felt about playing Ohio State in Columbus, which is like asking a man how he feels about trying to eat a raw steak in a lion cage.

"We have them (the Buckeyes) right where we want them," Duffy replied with a grin, "right between Michigan and Notre Dame on our schedule."

It was Duffy's gently humorous way of pointing out that when you're paid to try to beat Michigan, Ohio State and Notre Dame three Saturdays in a row you don't have time to worry about Columbus.

Duffy's ABC job calls for him to lighten the commentary.

"I'm going to just be myself," he explains. "I'm not an entertainer."

True, but he's a very entertaining guy when he's just being himself.

Duffy has long known Schenkel and Wilkinson, especially Wilkinson. Before Wilkinson went on to create great teams at Oklahoma, he was an assistant coach at Syracuse. One of the guards there was a fellow everybody called Stubby in those days, fellow by the name of Hugh Duffy Daugherty.

Nearing his mid-20's, he was old as college players go, because he had worked two years in the coal mines of Pennsylvania before going to Syracuse.

After the coal mines, the boos of fickle football fans later fell as gentle caresses on Coach Daugherty's ears.

But if things don't work out in his new career of sports commentator, he can always go back to coal mining.

It sure beats going to Columbus.

College Football Promotional Films Distributed to TV

The NCAA Promotion Committee has produced 12 ninety-second film clips for distribution to television stations across the country to promote college football.

The films, which are in color with sound and narration, include eight featurettes and four scouting reports by regions and conferences.

The series includes the following:

1. *Big Game Build-up*—the hoopla and hysteria generated by a big game.
2. *The Huddle*—"What'd He Say?"—what the quarterback says in the huddle and what it all means.
3. *Cleanest Shirt on the Field*—*The Kicker*—analysis of the kicking game.
4. *The Official's Day*—a study of the most important yet least appreciated job on the football field.
5. *Impact of the Freshman Rule*—last year's rule which permitted freshmen to play had a tremendous effect on the 1972 season. That effect is chronicled here.
6. *Fourth String Walk-on*—this clip shows that not all of the college football players are highly sought after high school athletes.
7. *Cheerleaders and Mascots*—as much a part of college football as the kick-off.
8. *Coaching Contracts*—*College Division versus University Division*—an interesting comparison.

Scouting reports:

9. *Independents, Ivy League.*
10. *Big Ten, Big Eight, Missouri Valley, Mid-American.*
11. *Southeastern, Southwest, Atlantic Coast, Southern.*
12. *Pacific-8, Western Athletic, Pacific Coast Athletic Association, Big Sky.*

College Series Debuts Sept. 9

For the sixth consecutive year, ABC-TV will present "College Football . . . 1973," a 13-week series premiering Sunday, Sept. 9 (Noon-1:00 p.m. EDT). The series, hosted by Bill Flemming, spotlights the four or five outstanding college football games of that weekend.

Ideas Exchange

Whether or not a student at the University of Minnesota is turned on by collegiate football, the campus merchants in cooperation with the Athletic Department have come up with an idea that may be a first in the selling of student football season tickets.

The idea was fostered by athletic director Paul Giel, who was deeply concerned with the lack of student support at Gopher football games. Only 4,600 students purchased season tickets for the 1972 season. This was out of a potential of 43,000. In 1971 the

student sale was 5,500 and thus the 4,600 figure for 1972 represented a loss. Here is how the student-merchant promotion came about.

A campus dry cleaner happened to mention to Giel last fall that he would be willing to give a student a break in the price of dry cleaning if the student could indicate his support of the football program by producing his season ticket. The light went on and within the next few months Giel and his staff had presented their idea to the Campus Merchants Association. The association, wanting to rally around the new Gold Country theme, took to the idea and nearly 75 merchants signed up to participate in the promotion. Here is basically how the promotion works.

Starting last spring and continuing during orientation week this fall, any student purchasing the \$14 season ticket will not only be entitled to a preferential location for six home football games, but will also have a discount card in his possession.

The discount portion of the special student ticket could entitle him to more than \$100 in goods and services during the course of the school year.

For example, rather than pay \$2 to attend one of the two campus theaters, the student participant will pay only \$1.50. Furthermore, he will enjoy this privilege each time he goes to the movie throughout the school year. So, whether it is the movie, the campus beanerie, or the local dry cleaner, the student ticket buyer will get a break in price. Don't forget that the student is also getting a discount in his football ticket—\$2.50 per game compared to \$7 for the general public.

Giel sums up the promotion in this manner: "We feel it is extremely important to get the students back to Memorial Stadium. While the promotion might be a somewhat artificial way of doing it, we feel they will like Cal Stoll's kind of football and will be back for more."

Giel also feels that the promotion is good for the campus merchants. "By their own admission," he states, "their associations have lacked that extra spark in recent years and I believe their involvement with this promotion might mean as much to them as it does to us."

San Diego State's Winter Baseball Approach Could Save You Money

By JIM DIETZ

Baseball Coach
San Diego State University

I feel that in San Diego we, the colleges and junior colleges in the area, have come up with some good ideas for conducting a winter baseball program. San Diego has an ideal situation with good weather up into December.

In the winter program, the areas stressed are development and self-control. This is done by the nature of the program and the rules that are used. Winning is not stressed. Scores are not turned in and the score is not posted on the scoreboard. Only charts and books to help the players in their development are kept.

Free substitution and a lot of experimentation with the players and the style of game to be worked on are areas of concentration.

The biggest asset, I feel, is that no umpires are used. The honor system—with catchers calling balls and strikes and infielders involved in the play making the call—is the system used. If a player is not sure, then the runner is to help him out. No matter what the call, the player is not to express any feelings towards the call.

This system really teaches self-control—both for coaches and players. It speeds up the game a little and it also saves a great deal of money. The no-umpire situation is ideal for self-control and development, along with honesty—you have to be honest because everybody else knows when you're not.

Each team donates three balls before each game and provides foul ball shaggers. The program gets by with very few baseballs, again cutting down on expenses. Metal bats are used or broken

wooden bats are repaired, again saving money. Some of the teams play as many as three games a week.

For a 30-game schedule, the cost runs between \$200 and \$300, which we feel is cheap. There is no real travel expense, as all the teams participating in the program are within 20 miles of each other.

The theory of stressing development rather than winning during the off-season is popular. It brings a good feeling about the winter program as no money or real pressure is brought to bear and players develop much faster this way.

The coach is helped in two ways. It helps smooth out the fundamentals by making the team more skilled in the spring and helps team morale as the players feel they have been given a fair chance to play.

Soccer Players Need Cautioning On Pro Rulings

The 67th annual Convention (January, 1973) amended NCAA Constitution 3-9-(d) to eliminate, effective August 1, 1973, the need for outside amateur soccer teams to be certified by the NCAA Council.

The importance of this amendment is that outside, amateur soccer teams no longer must be certified in order that student-athletes may participate on them without jeopardizing their eligibility.

At the same time, it is important to note that Constitution 3-9-(d) still prohibits a student-athlete's participation on an outside, amateur soccer team during his institution's playing season which is defined as the period of time between the opening of the institution's formal freshman or varsity practice and the last regularly scheduled soccer game, as well as any postseason intercollegiate soccer competition.

It is appropriate to consider the fact that the original requirement for certification was adopted by the NCAA membership primarily because many student-athletes were rendering themselves ineligible under the Association's professional rulings by participating on outside soccer teams. Accordingly, member institutions should caution their soccer players that the Association's "professional rulings" still apply to participation on an outside soccer team even though the requirement for certification of such teams has been abolished. The Association's professional rulings may be found in Constitution 3-1.

Basketball Films Still Available

The 1973 basketball promotion films produced by the NCAA are still available to be used free by member institutions.

The films are ideal for coaches conducting classes and clinics, according to NCAA Public Relations Director Jerry Miles.

One of the films shows officials Irv Brown and Bernie Saggau discussing the role of the official as they prepare to work a college game.

The films can be requested through Miles at the NCAA Office, P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kans. 66222. The films are free and the only cost would be the return postage.

The National Collegiate Indoor Track Championships will add a three-mile run to its list of events and an athlete will be allowed to compete in both the two-mile and three-mile events.

The format of the National Collegiate Volleyball Championship has been changed from a round-robin tournament to a single-elimination tournament. Each match will be a best-of-five series.

NCAA Tours Received Well by U.S. Air Force

Mr. Walter Byers
Executive Director
National Collegiate Athletic Association
P. O. Box 1906
Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222

Dear Mr. Byers

The tours sponsored by this command and the NCAA 1-17 June and 25 June—17 July 1973 included visits to nine Air Force installations located in Taiwan, Thailand and the Philippines.

The cooperation and exemplary conduct displayed by the NCAA coaches and athletes that took part in the program earned the respect and admiration of thousands of members of this command.

I would also like to commend the services rendered by Mr. Jerry A. Miles, your Director of Public Relations. He was instrumental in organizing and promoting the tours on short notice.

Please accept our most sincere appreciation for supporting this program and convey our gratitude to the NCAA coaches and athletes who took part in the tours. They conducted themselves in a manner that reflected favorably on themselves, the educational institution which they represented and the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

Sincerely
C. M. TALBOTT, Lt. General, USAF
Vice Commander in Chief

New Scoreboard Pays Own Way at Wichita State

New innovations in promotional ideas are a must for the financial success of intercollegiate

athletics and Wichita State University is a prime example of how to develop, initiate and carry

out new concepts to satisfy and realize the fiscal needs to build a total program of excellence.

SUPER scoreboards are the latest flare to arrive in Wichita and in college athletics as Wichita State will have the first installation of the SUPER SCOREBOARD in America for collegiate athletics.

Both new scoreboards, one for football and one for basketball, will feature massive information centers which are controlled by a computerized keyboard console. The football system consists of 1,955 lamps while the arena lamp matrix has 10,000 lamps to heighten the excitement of any athletic event.

The football scoreboard features the ability to instantaneously provide information about players, statistics, other team scores and coming events. It will also be able to lead the fans in cheers, help the Shocker fireworks display when the Shockers score and become an exciting part of every football contest at Cessna Stadium with its animation capabilities.

The scoreboard will be mounted on a gigantic "W" measuring 46 feet by 45 feet long. Atop the structure will be a 10-foot-high

"WuShock," the Wichita State mascot. The 18-foot high by 36 foot long scoreboard will be set inside the "W."

During basketball, a four-sided board will hang high above the center of the playing floor. It also features light panels with capabilities of animations similar to that of the football scoreboard.

The two scoreboards are the brainchild of the Wichita State Director of Athletics, Ted C. Bredehoft. No other scoreboard in college athletics will come close to matching the capabilities of the two planned for WSU.

"This fantastic five-story high scoreboard, coupled with an equally impressive four-sided board in the basketball arena will bring a new dimension to sporting events," Bredehoft said.

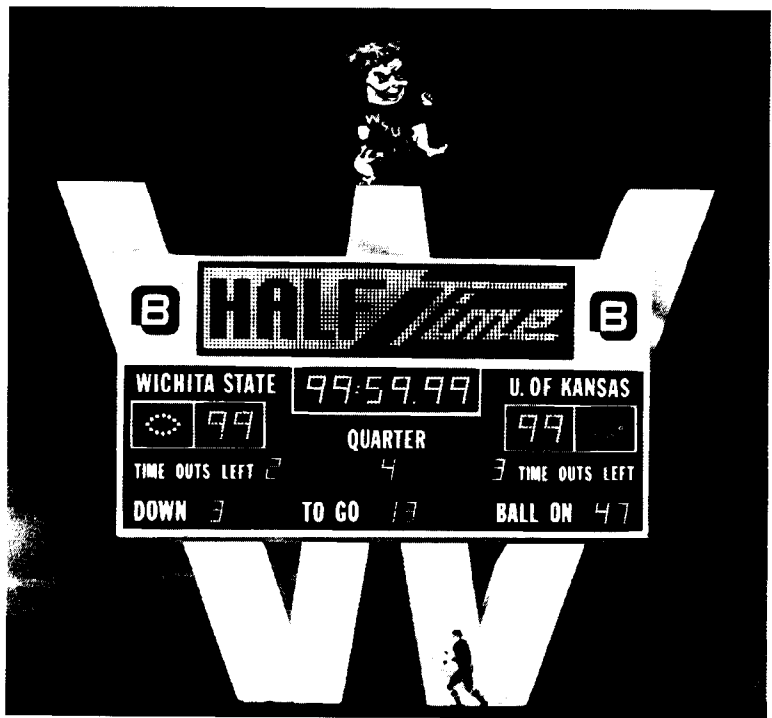
"The continual flow of information provided by the message portions of the boards will stimulate new interest from fans and players. The depth of utilization is virtually unlimited," he added, "and we're deeply indebted to the Boulevard Bank for providing these dual systems at no cost to the University."

"The financial institution's involvement of expending \$250,000

for the scoreboards is exemplary. The WSU-Athletic Association's only commitment is to permit display of the firm's logo on the scoreboards for a 10-year period, in addition to providing a number of 20-second advertising spots on the light panel during events held in the stadium and arena.

The remaining designated number of 20-second advertising spots are available to the WSU-ICAA to sell to advertisers who will receive four 20-second spots each, giving a financial boost of \$15,000 - \$20,000 annually to the budget. The maximum number of sponsors during any event is limited to four, thereby assuring advertisers maximum coverage. The remaining 40 seconds of the available spots is to be devoted to programmed animations, cheerleading, public service messages, University events not directly applicable to athletics, etc.

Not only will the WSU-ICAA have the most modern scoreboards and an additional revenue from advertising, but these structures overall will add an entertainment value to the Shocker sports fans in the stadium and arena.



MONEY-MAKING SCOREBOARD—Wichita State University fans will get commercials with their football information this year while the institution's athletic budget gets some help from advertising revenue.

Santa Clara Has Linebuster by Day, Crimebuster by Night

Crimebuster by night, linebuster by day.

That's the dual fall season life-style of Don Dunbar, 22, starting senior running back for coach Pat Malley's University of Santa Clara varsity football team, which kicks off its 1973 season at San Jose State University at 7:30 Saturday night, Sept. 8.

Dunbar, a personable, hard-working student-athlete on the Mission campus for his second varsity year, is employed full time as a Milpitas police officer.

During the day time for nine months he also is a full-time Santa Clara student.

How does Dunbar, married and the father of two children, keep up this unusual pace?

"I am very strong willed about going after a goal and succeeding in achieving it," Dunbar said. "It takes plenty of determination and sheer organization."

"Also, I'm blessed with a very helpful and co-operative wife, and of course, the understanding and patience of Milpitas Police Chief James Murray," he declared. "My parents and the Santa Clara coaches are really behind me, too."

The collegiate athlete and police officer is an Army veteran with a year's service at Long Binh, Vietnam with a quarter-master unit.

Dunbar, quite naturally with his work-school-sleep schedule around the clock, leaves most of the usual home chores to his wife, Dawn, who spends most of her spare time bringing up their son and daughter, Ricky, 2, and Tameca, two months.

A typical school-year day last fall for Dunbar went like this: school starting at 11 a.m. with four straight classes under SCU's 4-4 plan through 3 p.m. Then, it's just a half hour to get ready for start of football practice, which ends about 5:30 p.m.

It's off to home to eat, do some homework and then some sleep before hitting the patrol car in Milpitas, a suburban city of some 32,000 persons just north east of San Jose. Then it's back to bed at about 6 a.m., and up at 10 a.m.

and back to the school grind.

When does he get any time off and a vacation?

"After football season in late November and my real vacation is when school is out from June 10 to Sept. 25," he laughed.

He cites the major drawbacks of his dual education-employment life is "lack of real school time and the keen adjustment necessary for my daily program."

Dunbar says he spends almost every spare minute studying during the school year. "Time is my biggest opponent," he said.

Dunbar, who played as a reserve back only nine months out of the service, admits it takes awhile to "put it all together again." Last year he was a reserve back, carrying the ball 25 times for 112 yards, averaging 4.5 yards a try.

A former all-Central halfback as a prep, Dunbar is classed by Malley as a "very fine runner with great speed, who should really come around this year after not playing for more than two years."

As a prep, the SCU speedster was accorded MVP honors during his senior year in both football and track and was 1969 athlete of the year. He also starred at half-back for San Jose City College in 1969.

It was ironic how Dunbar became a policeman. He was looking for an early service discharge after coming home from Vietnam with a year to go on a three-year enlistment. The SCU student had learned the Army was granting early discharges for veterans obtaining fire department or police jobs. While filing an application for the Milpitas Fire Dept., a city clerk talked him into applying to the police department. He received a call several months later and was hired to begin training as a police officer.

His principal duty as a policeman is as transportation officer, handling all the booking on his shift and transporting major crime violators from the Milpitas city jail to Santa Clara County jail.



DOUBLE DUTY—Santa Clara running back Don Dunbar is a student by day and a full-time policeman by night.

NCAA Briefs

Fiesta Bowl Will Sponsor Major Junior Tennis Tournament This Year

The Fiesta Bowl will sponsor a major, nationally sanctioned tennis tournament in 1973 and has appointed one of Arizona's outstanding players as chairman, according to Fiesta Bowl President George Taylor.

Taylor said the First Annual Fiesta Bowl Junior Tennis Championships will be held Dec. 27-30 at the Tempe Racquet and Swim Club.

Tournament chairman is Brian Cheney, three-time All-America at the University of Arizona and now an Air Force captain serving as an instructor-pilot at Williams Air Force Base. Don Meyers, 1972 Bowl president, will serve as co-chairman.

The tournament has received the sanction of the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association, which means outstanding players can compete in the Fiesta event for national ranking. The tournament has been added to the official calendar of the Phoenix District Tennis Association, replacing the Saguaro Tournament, which is being discontinued.

Competition is planned for three age groups, 14, 16 and 18, for both boys and girls. Play will take place on 31 TRSC courts, with surfaces rated among the best in the Southwest.

"This will be a first-class tournament," Cheney emphasized. "In addition to the national sanction, we expect to draw top-ranked players with outstanding facilities, good organization and un-

equaled Valley of the Sun hospitality. It will take hard work, but I look forward to this becoming one of the best junior tennis tournaments in the country."

Another Fiesta tennis event, the Men's Invitational, will be held for the second year on the Arizona State campus prior to the Dec. 21 Fiesta Bowl football game.

Sue Snyder has been appointed athletic business manager at Idaho State University. The appointment, which was announced by Athletic Director Milton "Dubby" Holt, is now effective.

Miss Snyder, 25, has been acting business manager since May 1972. She replaces I. J. "Babe" Caccia, who remains at ISU as Assistant Athletic Director and Baseball Coach.

A 1971 graduate of Idaho State University with a Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) degree in Marketing, Miss Snyder is originally from Rochester, New York, and was graduated from Wood River High School in Hailey, Idaho.

She worked three years for the ISU Athletic Department on the College Work Study Program, and worked one year as a secretary before her appointment last May as acting business manager.

Miss Snyder becomes the ninth woman to join the College Athletic Business Managers' Association (CABMA), which currently

numbers approximately 225 members.

"I'm facing a challenge," she said. "There are so many uncertainties in athletics, but that's what makes it interesting. I know I'll encounter difficulties because athletic business management is an unlikely profession for a woman. However it is possible to be feminine and do this job."



SUE SNYDER

Idaho St. Business Manager

Athletic directors seem to be bearing the brunt of the attacks on college athletics these days.

At Colorado State University, the pendulum recently swung the

other way for AD Perry Moore.

A billboard went up on the main street in Fort Collins with Moore's picture and the message: "Perry Moore . . . Is a Super Guy."

The billboard message was placed by Francis K. Smith, the president of Eller Outdoor Advertising which owns most of the billboards in the state of Colorado.

Smith has been a supporter of CSU athletics over the past years.

Representatives of seven major football playing institutions in the South met recently in Atlanta, Ga., and formed the Southern Independent Sports Information Association.

Purpose of the meeting—and the organization that grew out of it—is to promote the athletic programs of the major institutions in the South that are not members of any of the athletic conferences.

Wendy Weisend, veteran sports information director at Virginia Tech, was named chairman of the new organization and Ned West, SID at Georgia Tech, was chosen co-chairman. These were the only officers elected.

The group laid plans for working with wire services and other media in the selection and release of independent All-Southern teams in football, basketball, baseball and perhaps other sports, the naming of players and coaches

of the year in various sports, and for inviting other major independent institutions, including several that do not field football teams, to participate in the organization.

Prevention and treatment of athletic injuries will be the subject of a postgraduate course of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons Sept. 17-19, at the Americana Hotel, New York City.

Titled "General Sports Medicine," the three-day course of lectures and panel discussions will cover the general principles of sports medicine, as well as problems unique to the adolescent, the middle-aged, the college, and the female athlete.

Topics will include muscle and tendon injuries, knee joint instability, and injuries of the spine, throwing arm, neck, foot, and ankle.

Invited to attend are orthopaedic surgeons, other physicians, coaches, trainers, and physical and occupational therapists.

Directing the course for the Academy's Committee on Sports Medicine is Dr. James A. Nicholas, Director, Institute of Sports Medicine and Athletic Trauma, Lenox Hill Hospital, New York City, and team physician, New York Jets and New York Rangers.

For information contact James A. Nicholas, M.D., 130 East Seventy-seventh Street, New York, New York 10021.

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.

2.000 Rule—Use of Sixth and Seventh Semester Record

Situation: In some instances, a collegiate institution admits students on the basis of accumulative sixth and seventh semester high school records rather than total high school work through graduation. Also, many high schools will not provide a student's total work through graduation or at least until several months after the young man completes his high school work. (227)

Question: Is it permissible for a student's eligibility under Bylaw 4-6-(b)-(1) [2.000 rule] to be determined on the basis of an accumulative sixth or seventh semester high school grade point average?

Answer: No. B4-6-(b)-(1) provides that eligibility may be determined on the basis that the student has graduated from high school with a minimum grade point average of 2.000 for all high school work performed. [B4-6-(b)-(1)]

2.000 Rule—Alien Student

Situation: An alien student has been recruited by an NCAA member institution and hopes to qualify for financial aid, practice and participation in intercollegiate competition. (229)

Question: Is it necessary for the high school which this alien student attended to provide his total high school grade point average through graduation, including any necessary conversion from its grading system to the 4.000 scale?

Answer: Yes. An alien student-athlete is expected to satisfy the requirements of the 2.000 rule the same as an American student. If the high school does not or will not provide the necessary grade point average, the alien student is ineligible insofar as Bylaw 4-6-(b) is concerned. [B4-6-(b)-(1) and (3)]

1.600 Rule—Ineligible Participation and Aid

Situation: Effective January 13, 1973, Bylaw 4-6-(b) [1.600 rule] was abolished by the Association's membership. (230)

Question: What shall be the eligibility status of a student-athlete who practiced, participated or received athletically related financial aid improperly in violation of the 1.600 rule prior to the time it was abolished?

Answer: Such a student-athlete shall be required to observe the required ineligibility associated with violations of the rule as set forth in former Official Interpretation 418, it being understood that there shall be available the opportunity to appeal for restoration of his eligibility. [B4-6-(b)]

2.000 Rule—Ineligible Participation and Aid

Situation: A student-athlete practices or participates in intercollegiate competition and/or receives institutional financial assistance based in some degree upon his athletic ability while ineligible under the provisions of Bylaw 4-6-(b) [2.000 rule]. (241)

Question: How is a student-athlete's future eligibility affected?

Answer: He shall be charged with the loss of one year for practice and varsity eligibility by his institution for each year gained improperly. The student-athlete shall be declared ineligible at the time it is determined he gained eligibility improperly. Prior to declaring the student-athlete ineligible, the institution in which he is enrolled must provide the young man an opportunity for a hearing. The institution may appeal to the Council for a reduction in the period of ineligibility. The loss of eligibility may apply only to the institution involved in the violation. [B4-6-(b)-(1), (2) and (3)]

2.000 Rule—High School Record

Situation: A student attends a high school for more than the usual eight semesters. (235)

Question: To determine a student's eligibility under the 2.000 rule, is it permissible to utilize the student's accumulative grade point average through only the normal eight semesters or must the total high school grade point average be considered?

Answer: The total academic work performed prior to the prospective student-athlete's graduation from high school must be considered. [B4-6-(b)-(1)]

2.000 Rule—Rounding of High School Record

Situation: A high school provides a prospective student-athlete's grade point average. (237)

Question: In determining the prospective student-athlete's eligibility under the 2.000 rule, is it permissible to round the candidate's high school grade point average?

Answer: No: It is not permissible to round a student's high school grade point average regardless of the number of digits to which the computation is carried (e.g., a high school grade point average of 1.9999 would not qualify a prospective student-athlete under the provisions of Bylaw 4-6-(b). [B4-6-(b)-(1)]

Two Key Committees Appointed for Association's 68th Convention

The NCAA Nominating Committee and the Committee on Committees have been appointed for the Association's 68th annual Convention, which will be held in January in San Francisco.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

District 1—Russ Granger, Athletic Director
Clark University
District 2—Ernest C. Casale, Athletic Director
Temple University
District 3—William M. Bell, Athletic Director
Fayetteville State University
District 4—John A. Fuzak, Faculty Athletic Rep.
Michigan State University (Chairman)
District 5—Ernie D. Barrett, Athletic Director
Kansas State University
District 6—J. Neils Thompson, Faculty Athletic Rep.
University of Texas
District 7—Milton F. Hartvigsen, Faculty Athletic Representative
Brigham Young University
District 8—George F. Ilg, Faculty Athletic Rep.
Fresno State University
At-Large—Joe L. Singleton, Athletic Director
California-Davis
At-Large—Robert M. Strimer, Athletic Director
Ohio Wesleyan University
At-Large—Edward W. Krause, Athletic Director
University of Notre Dame

Each committee consists of 11 members with one from each of the eight NCAA Districts and three at-large members.

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

District 1—Herbert W. Gallagher, Athletic Director
Northeastern University
District 2—William P. Dioguardi, Athletic Director
Montclair State College
District 3—Eugene F. Corrigan, Athletic Director
University of Virginia
District 4—J. William Orwig, Athletic Director
Indiana University
District 5—Richard G. Koppenhaver, Commissioner
North Central Conference
District 6—Edward S. Billings, Athletic Director
Houston Baptist
District 7—Fred L. Miller, Athletic Director
Arizona State University
District 8—Cedric W. Dempsey, Athletic Director
University of the Pacific
At-Large—James B. Higgins, Athletic Director
(Chairman)
Lamar University
At-Large—John A. Pfisch, Athletic Director
Grinnell College
At-Large—George H. Hobson, Athletic Director
Alabama A&M University

Bowling Green Tightens Own Athletic Belt

Faced with more than a \$60,000 cut in its proposed budget for the 1973-74 academic year, Bowling Green State University's athletic department has decided to tighten its own belt instead of taxing the wallet of the ticket-buying public.

According to athletic director Dick Young, all operating budgets within the department will be reduced 6.4 per cent next year to hopefully make ends meet after the student budget subcommittee recommended to reduce the general fee portion of the athletic budget by \$10,000 instead of granting a requested increase of approximately \$50,000.

"I am convinced we can operate a first-class athletic program of high quality next year within our budget," said Young. "We have a group of excellent coaches and gifted athletes who can continue to provide the quality program we have produced in the last two years."

"Each of our head coaches is in charge of his own budget. They will be making the decisions on how to maintain their program. In almost every case it amounts to making a decision about quantity or quality. We may have to give up playing a game or two, but we aren't ready to even consider giving up a sport like other schools are doing."

"Tightening our belts may be a solution to our budget problem next year, but you can only tighten your belt so far. It is only a temporary solution to what seems to be a recurrent problem of athletic programs on almost every campus. We are currently exploring some other alternatives which could help ease the situation in the future," added Young.

Young noted that the athletic department staff had been exploring several new avenues for acquiring additional income in lieu of raising ticket prices for athletic events. Two such alternatives involve additional emphasis on increasing contributions and gifts through the Falcon Club booster organization and the merchandising of athletic souvenirs and gifts. Another possibility may lie in the use of the 23,000-seat stadium for major outside events.

"Private giving could make or break our program in the future," said Young. "In three years, our Falcon Club contributions have gone from \$14,000 to more than \$50,000. Our goal for this year is \$75,000."

Young also indicated the ath-

letic department must generate more than \$400,000 over and above Falcon Club income next year to meet its budget of \$1,080,000. An additional \$673,000 will be applied to the budget

from the general student fee. This money represents salaries of coach teachers and departmental operational costs similar to those incurred by any academic area of the University.

THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities and personnel changes

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

DAVE HART has replaced PECK HICKMAN at the U. of Louisville. JAMES I. TARMAN has been named Associate AD at Penn State and DELLA DURANT has been named Assistant AD for the women's intercollegiate program for the Nittany Lions. BOBBI LYNN HOUGHTON is the new Assistant AD at U.C. Santa Barbara. JEFF PENTLAND has been hired as assistant to the AD at Wichita State.

COACHES

CREW—DOUGLAS W. NEIL has been elevated from freshman coach to varsity coach at Cornell, replacing TODD JESDALE.

BASEBALL—CHARLES A. FIELD will serve Towson State as interim head coach for 1974 for EARL KILLIAN. WILLIE MCGOWAN replaces DAVEY WHITNEY at Alcorn A&M as the latter will devote more time to basketball.

WRESTLING—BOB DOUGLAS moves from the assistant job at Iowa State to the head post at U.C. Santa Barbara. Western State College has promoted MARVIN ALLEN from assistant to head coach, replacing TRACY BORAH. RON RUSSO has moved up from assistant to the head post at Columbia, replacing JERRY SECKLER, who resigned. GALE KNULL is new at Union College.

BASKETBALL—EDWARD J. JANKA moves from the Marquette campus, where he was assistant coach, to the head post at John Carroll U. PAUL EVANS moves from Geneseo State to the head post at St. Lawrence U.

TRACK—ROY CHERNOCK moves from C.W. Post to Baruch College as head coach of track and cross country. ROY CALDWELL moves from the California JC ranks to the head post at Cal State Fullerton, replacing RON WITCHEY.

SWIMMING—ROBERT MAGEE moves from the high school ranks to the head job at Union College, where he will also coach soccer. JERRY DEMERS, former all-America diver at Mankato State, has replaced DON MCGAVERN as diving coach at Oregon.

GOLF—MIKE GRIFFIN will return to his alma mater, Troy State, as head coach.

VOLLEYBALL—ERNIE HIX has been elevated from assistant to head coach at Southern California.

NEWSMAKERS

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS—BILL FUSCO has replaced HEC HANCOCK at St. Mary's (Calif.). GARY TUELL has replaced GEORGE RORRER at the U. of Louisville.

CHARLES A. (CHIP) COSTELLO is the new SID at Appalachian State. FRANK DONALDSON is the acting director of sports promotion at Wake Forest. JOHN PETERSON is new at Weber State, replacing DON SPAIN-HOWER, who recently became Director of College Relations. JIMMY WILDER is new at The Citadel, replacing BILL HALLMAN. JOHN EVENSON is new at East Carolina. DAVID BURT succeeds BILL STOWE at the Coast Guard Academy. DOUG VANCE has replaced JOHN MARTIN at Austin Peay.

CONFERENCES—The North Central Conference's bureau of sports information will be located at North Dakota State this season, headed by DEL H. JOHNSON. EARL MASON has joined the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference as administrative assistant to the commissioner.

BUSINESS MANAGERS—BILL JOHNSON is on the job at Cal State Fullerton. JEFF YOUNG is new at Delaware.

HONORED—A.W. (ROCK) NORMAN has been honored by the Atlantic Coast Sports Writers Association with the prestigious Service To Sports Award.

DIED—JOHN BROTZMANN, 69, former Michigan State golf coach. PAUL B. (BILLY) WILLIAMS, 81, retired athletic director and coach at Ball State. DAVE BERNARD, 60, former quarterback at Ole Miss. WILLIAM (BILL) SIMONOVICH, 40, former U. of Minnesota basketball star, of a heart attack. WILLIAM E. BASHAM, 34, former football player at Ole Miss, in a private plane crash.

NSYSP—A Summer of Learning



Tennis techniques are part of the Wayne State U. program



Dental hygiene at Miles College



One-on-one football instruction



Hitting tips at Long Island U.



Supervised soccer at the University of Scranton

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September 1, 1973

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NEWS

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Jake Gaither's Distinguished Career Coming to a Close

(Editor's Note: The Honorable Don Fuqua, Congressman from the Second District of Florida, delivered a speech on the floor of the House of Representatives on July 30, 1973, paying tribute to Florida A&M's Jack Gaither. Excerpts from that speech are printed below.)

One of the greatest stories in sports comes to an active end on August 31, 1973. On that day, Alonzo Smith (Jake) Gaither officially ends his career at Florida A. & M. University in Tallahassee, Fla.

A story ends—a legend begins. Few men have achieved the success that Jake Gaither has known in his chosen profession. Few men have achieved such universal respect and love from his fellow men. Few men have known the thrill that has come to this compassionate giant in taking young men and instilling confidence and pride in them to the extent that those lessons are never forgotten.

How much did he contribute through the lives of "my boys" as he calls them? There is no measure that I can use, only to say that this is the real success that Jake Gaither has had with his life.

For anyone who knows him, knows that deep down he feels that the contributions that "my boys" have made and still continue to make have made everything he ever tried to do worthwhile. It has made the pain of physical ailment, all of the toil and struggle to achieve both academic and athletic excellence for his beloved A. & M., all the effort and dedication more than worthwhile.

He Was Wrong

Not long ago there was an article in a major newspaper that quoted Coach Gaither as saying:

"What I got out of 42 years in the

profession was the happiness of influencing the lives of hundreds of boys. I do not measure my success by what they did on the football field, but what they did 15 years later. The world doesn't owe Jake a thing."

That latter statement is probably one of the few times he has ever been wrong.

The world owes Jake Gaither a great deal.

Today, in the Congress, I call attention to the man and his achievements. It is a story in the best American tradition, one I think that every person in this great land of ours can read with pride.

When you describe this venerable gentleman who faces his sunset years with the same kind of dedication to his school and his profession that he demonstrated in his prime, you have to do it simply and honestly and without frills, because this is the way he is.

Considering everything he has done and everything he has meant to so many people, it is almost inconceivable to think Gaither got into coaching by accident—but it was by accident. . . .

After his father died, Gaither had to assume "man-of-the-house" responsibilities, so when he got his degree from Knoxville College, he also got a job—as teacher and coach in a high school.

That was the beginning and it is obvious now that coaching was Gaither's real calling.

Logical Livelihood

When he earned his B.S. degree in 1927 from Knoxville College, the good jobs and positions were not as open to the young black man as they are today. Pro football was a thing as remote to most college men of any race as going to the Moon. The logical

livelihood of a man in his position had to be coaching.

It was a choice he has never had cause to regret. He had been an All-SIAC end for the Knoxville Bulldogs, and if teams in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference did not draw the public attention that the white conferences did, that did not dilute their power, talent or skill one iota.

Gaither had met a coed named Sadie Robinson at Knoxville who was to become his wife and the next 10 years were to be spent as head coach of Hendersonville (N.C.) Institute and St. Paul Polytechnical Institute in Virginia before history was made and Jake Gaither became associated with Florida A. & M.

His first assignment was assistant to "Big Bill" Bell, but in 1945, A. & M. elevated him to the head job and for the next quarter century he enjoyed unparalleled success.

Winning Years

In those 25 years, Gaither's Rattlers never had a losing season. His worst records were 6 to 4 in 1946 and 7 to 3 in both 1965 and 1966. During that matchless era his teams won six national black collegiate football championships and the SIAC every year except 1951, 1952 and 1966, posting an overall record of 203-36-4. . . .

He was the winningest active coach in the Nation at the time of his retirement. . . .

Presently he is president of the Football Coaches Foundation and recently became the first Black to be named to the famed Orange Bowl Committee of Florida. He serves as a member of the powerful Television Committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. Recently he was inducted into the Tennessee Hall of

Fame and received a meritorious award from the American Football and Basketball Coaches' Association for his outstanding contribution to intercollegiate athletics. His other accomplishments and honors make up a list too long to enumerate, and the list keeps getting longer. . . .

Even as he steps down and out of the place he has given most of his life, Jake Gaither is still battling for his school.

It is true that this amazing man's success came during a time when black athletes were not recruited by white schools. He had something good going for him, but it took outstanding coaching and an indelible knowledge of human nature to put it all together in the manner he did. He believes strongly in discipline and hard work toward the common goal. . . .

His Boys

When you talk to Coach Gaither about his career and ask him just why he has been so successful, he talks a great deal about "his boys." It is couched in tones of genuine affection and esteem—his players were more to him than just students. . . .

"I like to deal with hungry boys, not hungry for food in their stomachs, but hungry for recognition, for pride and accomplishment. I don't know if I could have practiced that philosophy at a rich man's school, although it's just too much a part of my philosophy of life. Football is more than a game, it is a laboratory to build manhood.

"Any boy who put on the Orange and Green at A. & M. had to know that I was the best friend he was ever going to have. He knew he could talk with me, he knew he could call me day or night and I'd be there. That's confidence."