



NEWS



VOL. 10 • NO. 12

OCTOBER 1, 1973

S.2365 Returned to Commerce Committee

BULLETIN

The United States Senate voted Wednesday, October 3, to return Bill S.2365 as amended by Amendment No. 459 to the Senate Commerce Committee.

The Commerce Committee was instructed not to report the bill back to the full Senate before November 8.

Taking leading roles in this decision were Senators Robert J. Dole (R-Kans.) and James B. Allen (D-Ala.)

"The decision can be interpreted as an expression of the Senate's reluctance to have the Federal government assume control of amateur athletics," said Alan J. Chapman, NCAA president from Rice University.

Senators John V. Tunney (D-Calif.) and Marlow W. Cook (R-Ky.), the main sponsors of the bill, indicated they both wish to hold further hearings on S.2365/Amendment No. 459.

The Senate is expected to take a two-week recess beginning Oct. 14 and lasting until the first of November.

Council Supported In Opposing Bill

The chief executive officers of NCAA active member institutions have voted overwhelmingly to support the Council's opposition to oppose Senate Bill S.2365 as amended by Amendment No. 459.

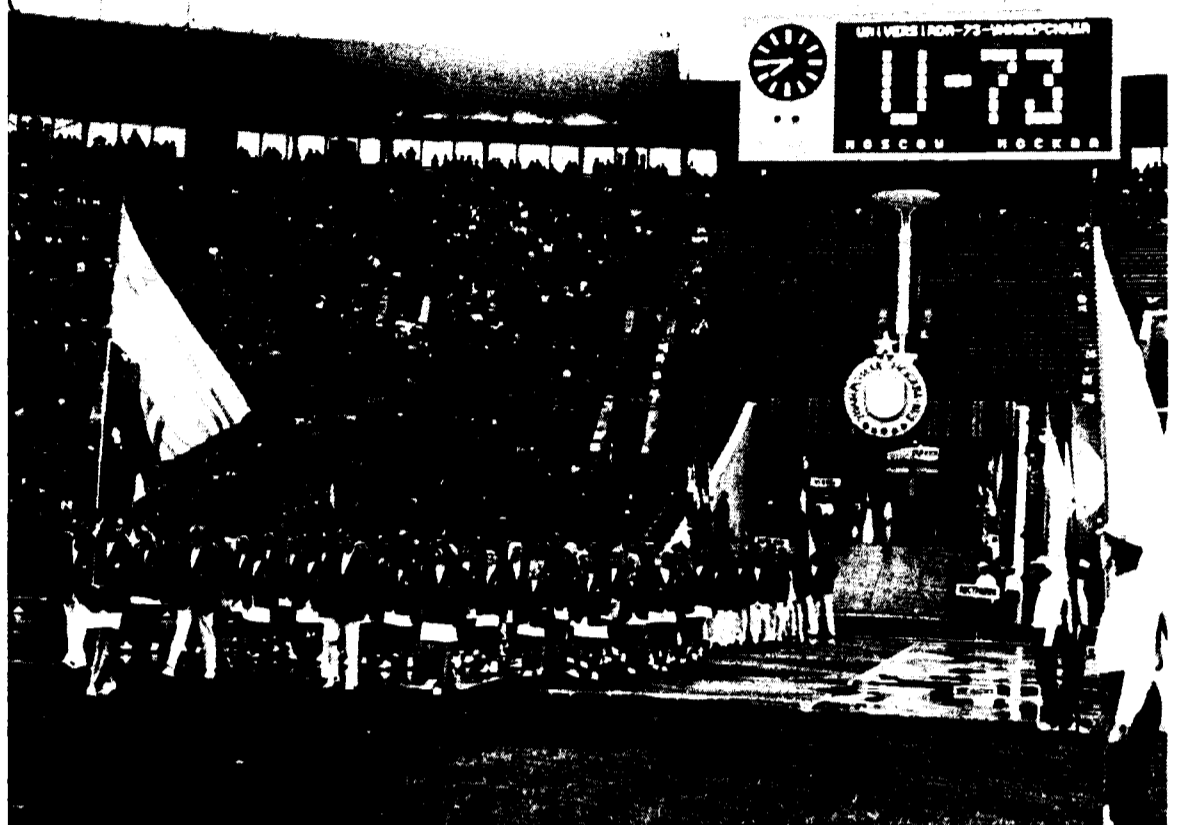
In a referendum ballot, 290 institutions (98.3%) said they favored the Council's action in opposing the bill and five felt the action should not have been taken.

Hearings could be held on the bill any time through the first week of November.

Robert C. James, chairman of the National Policy Board, indicated the NCAA would welcome further hearings on the bill. "The colleges definitely want to work with the Senate to arrive at a meaningful solution to the problems that confront us," James said.

"There appears to be considerable sentiment for having fair and enforceable procedures for adjudicating disputes," Chapman added, "and all groups involved should work together towards that solution."

Tunney feels there is some misunderstanding as to the content of the bill and hopes it can be cleared up. The bill, as written, would give a Federal board broad powers to control amateur sports and the Board's decisions would override the athletic rules and policies of schools and colleges and their organizations. Pending before the Senate is Amendment 585 to S.2365 as introduced by Sen. Dole. This amendment advances the basic principles of legislation originally proposed separately by Sens. Tunney and Pearson (R-Kans.), and now has been introduced in the House by Congressman James C. Wright (D-Tex.) and B. F. Sisk (D-Calif.) — [H.R. 9171], and Olin E. Teague (D-Tex.) — [H.R. 9177] and Samuel L. Devine (R-Ohio) — [H.R. 9150].



OPENING CEREMONIES—The United States team marches into Lenin Stadium during the opening parade of teams for the 1973 World University Games in Moscow. More than 300 American athletes represented the United States in the biennial games. For results and some observations of the Games, see pages 4 and 5 of the NEWS.

Committee on Infractions Agrees With Big 8 on Oklahoma, Colorado

The National Collegiate Athletic Association's Committee on Infractions has taken action on cases involving Big Eight Conference institutions Oklahoma and Colorado.

The Committee on Infractions considered reports submitted by the Big Eight and imposed penalties similar to those of the Conference which already are in effect.

The University of Oklahoma was handed a two-year probation in football by the NCAA. Oklahoma's football team is prohibited from appearing on television for the 1974 and 1975 seasons and will not be allowed to participate in any post-season bowl games in 1973 and 1974. In addition, assistant football coach Wendell Mosley and Dennis Price, an assistant basketball coach, are prohibited from any recruiting until August, 1974.

Oklahoma's television probation was set for 1974 and 1975 due to prior binding commitments for the 1973 season.

The University of Colorado received a one-year probation for football violations. Colorado's probation does not restrict the institution from appearing on national television or in post-season competition.

In each case, the effective dates of the NCAA penalties are concurrent with those imposed by the conference.

"The NCAA Committee on Infractions has concurred with the Conference's findings of violations and believes the punitive actions taken by the Conference are meaningful and appropriate," said George H. Young, chairman of the Committee. "The Committee appreciates the cooperation and assistance extended by the

University of Colorado, the University of Oklahoma and the Big Eight Conference."

In announcing the penalties, Young said the Committee is directed by the Association's en-

forcement procedures that in cases of serious infractions the institution involved, the conference and the NCAA all should take corrective and punitive action.

ABC Offers Score Service To Grid Fans in the Stadium

ABC Sports will present a new public service this fall—the NCAA College Football Score Central

Each week during the 1973 NCAA football season, ABC Sports headquarters in New York will provide fans in stadia throughout the nation with the latest developments in the day's contests.

NCAA College Football Score Central will emanate from a communications center with a physical operation that is an expansion of that used for the Prudential College Scoreboard. It will utilize the services of eight phone operators to maintain continuous contact with sports information directors or their representatives in stadia throughout the nation.

This information will be announced on stadia public address systems. Overall, the operators will be handling information for approximately 50 of the day's leading games.

Each operator will have responsibility for six games each Saturday and will place phone calls—at least four per afternoon—to her six game sites. During these telephone calls, the operator will provide information

on the other five games that she is handling plus scores from other games around the country.

During each of the phone calls, she will be receiving information on one of the six games for which she is responsible. This information will, in turn, be posted on the Prudential College Scoreboard studio score panels, will be utilized by the other seven operators throughout the day, and will form the basis of the Scoreboard telecasts.

The score service will commence shortly after kickoffs in the eastern time zone and will run through the conclusion of games on the West Coast, even though ABC may be televising a game from the East Coast. The operation also will be in effect when ABC televises night games. For certain key games, ABC will provide highlights of special interest to spectators in that area.

"NCAA College Football Score Central will result in faster, more reliable and comprehensive score communication for the fans in the stadium," said ABC's Beano Cooke. "It is hoped that this innovative public service will prove as valuable to the NCAA and ABC Sports as it will for college football fans around the country."

Award of Valor Added to NCAA Honors Program

"Valor is the strength of mind or spirit which enables a man to brave danger with boldness or firmness."

With the above thought in mind, the National Collegiate Athletic Association is adding a new phase to its prestigious Honors Program—the Award of Valor.

The NCAA Award of Valor shall be presented to a person associated with intercollegiate athletics who, when confronted with a non-military situation involving physical danger to himself or his well-being, averted or minimized potential disaster by courageous action or noteworthy bravery.

The Award of Valor will not automatically be awarded on an annual basis, but will be presented only when especially deserving candidates are identified.

The Award will be presented at the Association's Honors Luncheon during the

annual Convention and will be based on actions of the preceding calendar year which ends just prior to the January Convention.

The recipient must be any current or former winner of a varsity intercollegiate letter award at an NCAA member institution. The Award, however, will not necessarily be limited to one individual recipient so that the Association may recognize true valor where and when it occurs.

An annual solicitation of the membership will be conducted in the fall. The nominations for the first Award of Valor must be submitted by November 15 to Jerry Miles, NCAA director of public relations.

The selection(s) will be made by the Theodore Roosevelt Award Screening Committee, which is composed of the Association's president and four immediate past presidents.

S.2365 Obviously Wrong Approach

The Senate voted October 3 to return the Omnibus Sports Bill (S. 2365 as amended by Amendment 459) to the Commerce Committee, to be reported back to the Senate no earlier than November 8.

No debate really occurred on the floor. Senator John V. Tunney (D.-Calif.), for the Democratic sponsors, opened with assertions that the school-college community does not understand the bill and has deliberately misrepresented its contents and effects. Then, Senator Marlow W. Cook (R.-Ky.) spoke for the Republican sponsors, since Senator James B. Pearson (R.-Kans.) was absent for medical reasons. His charges against the NCAA became so personal that Senator Robert J. Dole (R.-Kans.) challenged him.

Senator Cook then asked for unanimous consent to refer the bill back to the Commerce Committee. A good friend of the schools and colleges in this matter, Senator James B. Allen (D.-Ala.), obtained an agreement that the bill not be reported back before November 8. This will protect against any move to bring it to the floor before that time.

Committee Not Unanimous

Apparently, all members of the Committee do not support S. 2365/Amendment 459. Several were not satisfied with the amendments which were to be offered. As a result, the Committee was left with little choice but to pull it back. Some said the proponents of the bill had only from 20 to 30 votes in favor. At least as many Senators were committed against the bill, with others apparently leaning against it.

This should not be regarded as a sign that if a vote were actually held, now or on November 8, the bill would fail. The sponsors have accepted additional amendments favored by the high schools and colleges. The sponsors may claim they have met the objections, so how can the educational community be against the bill?

In addition, the sponsors are making use of veteran Olympic athletes who favor the bill because it would reform the Olympics and grant "freedom" to the athlete. These older athletes apparently care little for the welfare of the school or college program

or the competitive and financial aid opportunities for young athletes.

Also, the USOC now is seeking sponsorship, initially from Rep. Bob Mathias (R.-Calif.), of an amendment to Public Law 805 (the law under which the USOC is chartered) which would provide for private (but a loaded and biased) arbitration of franchise disputes. The arbitrators would be "guided" by a five-point list which virtually guarantees retention of the franchise by the current holder.

Dole Offers Amendment

A more positive development was the introduction on Tuesday, October 2, of an amendment to S. 2365 (Amendment No. 585) in the form of a substitute bill by Senator Dole. This amendment by Senator Dole, a strong defender of the school-college position, is virtually the same as the bills introduced by Congressmen James C. Wright (D.-Tex.) and B. F. Sisk (D.-Calif.)-[H.R. 9171], Olin E. Teague (D.-Tex.)-[H.R. 9177] and Samuel L. Devine (R.-Ohio)-[H.R. 9150].

The impact of the combined lobbying effort of the high schools and colleges was considerable. One of the disturbing aspects was the lack of knowledge on the part of a majority of the Senators, not to mention sponsors of the legislation, as to the contents and effect of S. 2365/Amendment 459. This emphasizes the importance of repetitive and personal contact.

The battle is not over. Personal contacts should be made during the Senate break this month.

New Hearings in House

Meanwhile, in the House, the Subcommittee on Education of the House Education and Labor Committee is going to begin new hearings shortly, and this time will examine the place of intercollegiate athletics in higher education, plus, probably, the pending House bills on the international competition problems. Congressman James G. O'Hara (D.-Mich.) is the Subcommittee chairman. To date, we have learned that Frank Broyles, University of Arkansas, has been requested to testify concerning recruiting. Others undoubtedly will be called.

Committee Vacancies Filled By Officers' Appointments

The NCAA Officers, acting for the Council, have made the following NCAA Committee appointments:

John H. Randolph, College of William and Mary, was appointed District Three representative on the Track and Field Rules and Meet Committee, replacing Press Whelan, resigned.

The following were appointed as a Special Committee on Grant-In-Aid Equivalencies: Ernest C. Casale, Temple University; Stanley J. Marshall, South Dakota State University, chairman; and J. Neils Thompson, University of Texas at Austin.

Bill Kreifeldt, Wayne State University (replacing Phil Langan, resigned) and Bill Esposito, St. John's University (replacing Budd Thalman, resigned) were appointed to the Public Relations Committee.

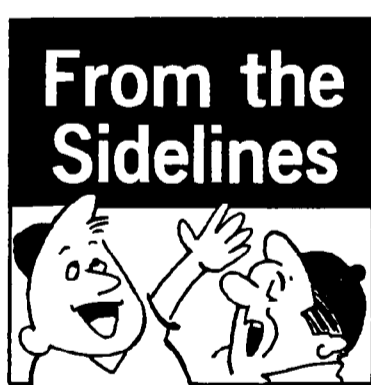
Jack DeGrange, Dartmouth College, was appointed to the Bi-

centennial Committee, replacing Budd Thalman, resigned.

Charles Oldfather, University of Kansas, was appointed to the Constitution and Bylaws Committee, replacing John Kane, resigned, and Marcus L. Plant, University of Michigan, was appointed chairman of the committee.

Charles Patten, University of Northern Iowa, was appointed to the Wrestling Rules and Tournament Committee, replacing Warren Williamson, resigned.

In other actions concerning committees by the officers, it was agreed to terminate the NCAA Presidents' Educational Organizations Liaison Committee and the Special Committee on Administrative and Faculty Control of Athletics. Also, it was agreed to appoint a special committee to establish standards of technique and methodology involved in football blocking and tackling.



Rodney C. Gott, Chairman and president of AMF Inc., made the following comments in a speech to the USCSC:

"... the more we increase one people's awareness of other people around the world, the more we can encourage one individual to rub elbows with other individuals and to get to appreciate their different life styles, the better off all of us will be in the long run.

"... I learned this lesson 40 years ago at West Point, on its track and hockey teams, on its lacrosse and polo fields. We didn't compete just for trophies. We didn't compete just to stay in shape. We competed to get to know ourselves better, to bring out the best in us. I believe the lessons I absorbed at the Point have stayed with me and provided me with invaluable assistance throughout my business career..."

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.

College Football Provides More Than Meets the Eye

By BERNARD HORTON
Cheyenne, Wyo., Tribune-Eagle

One of the perennial "whipping boys" in the country today is college football—and Wyoming Cowboy football is no exception.

The attacks come from so-called intellectuals who see nothing good in athletics, from the vindictive and the jealous, from some who erroneously believe vast sums of money are wasted on football, from some who believe football is too rough on the players, and, in the case of the Wyoming Cowboys, from a few who just simply do not like the University of Wyoming, for one reason or another.

Some try to disparage the young men who play the game. Some seem to resent the athletic scholarships.

With the 1973 season just getting underway, this column would defend college football and, particularly, Wyoming Cowboy football.

Few 'Dumb' Players

First, consider the number of young men who are afforded the opportunity to go to school and earn degrees because of football scholarships—young men who otherwise might not be able to go to school at all, and right here, let us lay to rest once and for all, the hackneyed charge of "all brawn and no brains." There are very few good football players who are "dumb." Many of them graduate and go on to become leaders in their communities, their states, and their nation.

Here are some other benefits which come to young men who play football in college:

—They learn discipline, which is so essential to successful living in our complex society. We could use more of it.

—They learn teamwork and cooperation, of which we never have an over-abundance.

—They learn sportsmanship—how to win and how to lose.

—They learn how to take the lumps and bumps of life.

—They learn how to get along with and work with others.

—They practice physical fitness, and they usually continue to practice physical fitness after graduation.

—Some of them earn the opportunity to go on to a lucrative future in professional football, one of the top spectator sports in the country today.

But what, some may ask, does this "expensive" sport of football do for the university, the state and the citizens?

Self-Supporting

In the first place, football, and including the stadium, is not all that "expensive." In fact, through sale of tickets, football probably comes closer to being self-supporting than just about any other university program.

In addition, and again we are thinking about the Wyoming Cowboys, college football provides hours of great entertainment for thousands of fans.

It helps to promote support for the university by alums and all other citizens of the state. And we are speaking of financial as well as moral support for the university and all its programs.

Football provides a rallying point for the citizens of the state—promoting unity, perpetuating friendships, encouraging good fellowship. How many of us have friends and acquaintances we see only during Cowboy football season?

Cowboy football has been one of the greatest means of advertising this state and the University of Wyoming.

Wyoming spends hundreds of thousands of dollars publicizing this state.

A Price Tag?

Who, then, could put a price tag upon the publicity and prestige the Cowboys brought to Wyoming and the university when they appeared in the nationally televised Sugar Bowl game on New Year's Day 1968?

Then there was the Sun Bowl in 1966, 1958 and 1956, and the Gator Bowl in 1951.

There also is the week to week regional and national publicity.

How many visitors have come to Wyoming to watch the Cowboys or to follow their own teams to Memorial stadium? And how much have they added to Wyoming's economy?

Who could guess how much the Wyoming Cowboys have contributed to the tremendous enrollment growth at the University of Wyoming?

A good college football program—and that includes the one at Wyoming University—benefits the school, the community and the state.

That is a fact that can't be changed by a relatively few critics.

Names Returned to California U.'s

The names of four former California State colleges were changed again by legislation signed into law by Gov. Ronald Reagan.

Now it will be San Diego State University, San Francisco State University, and San Jose State University and Humboldt State University.

The measure, authored by Sen. Alfred Alquist, (D-San Jose) simplified the bulky nomenclature given the institutions by the legislature two years ago.

NCAA NEWS

Editor Dave Daniel

Published 19 times a year by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, executive and editorial offices, U.S. Highway 50 and Nall Ave., P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222. Phone (AC 913) 384-3220.

Championship Corner...

California State University, Long Beach, was awarded the 1973 National Collegiate Water Polo Championship. The dates will be Nov. 23-24, which is a week earlier than the 1972 Tournament. CSLB hosted the first three National Championship tournaments.

The 1974 National Collegiate Wrestling Championships will introduce a new scoring system. Advancement in the Consolation Bracket will be reduced from one point to one-half point. The first six place winners will score 16 for first, 12 for second, nine for third, seven for fourth, five for fifth and three for sixth.

The National Collegiate Division II and National Collegiate Division III Cross Country Championships will be held at Wheaton College on the same date this fall. The top five finishers in each Division will advance to the National Collegiate Championships.

The National Collegiate Swimming and Diving Championships will be scheduled for the fourth Thursday, Friday and Saturday in March, instead of the last. Also, the Division II Championships will be held the previous week.

The dates for the 1975 National Collegiate Basketball Championship in San Diego, Calif., have

been moved back a week. First Round action will begin March 15 instead of March 8; Regional play will be March 20 and 22 instead of March 13 and 15; and the Final Round in San Diego will be March 29 and 31 instead of March 22 and 24.

The 1974 National Collegiate Fencing Championships have been moved forward one week to March 21-23 instead of March 28-30. The Championships will be conducted in Cleveland, Ohio.

The University of Wyoming has been awarded the 1974 National Collegiate Skiing Championships on March 7-9.

The 1974 National Collegiate Wrestling Championships, which will be hosted by Iowa State University, has been set for March 14-16 this winter, which is a change from the original date of March 7-9.

The deadline for returning the Availability Questionnaire for the 1973 National Collegiate Division II and National Collegiate Division III Football Championships is October 15. Each institution must file with its regional representative on the College Football Committee, indicating it has institutional approval and will participate if selected and noting the ineligibility of student-athletes and their value to the team.



DAY FOR MR. MACK—Walter T. McLaughlin, who retired after 39 years as director of athletics at St. John's University, was saluted with his own day in New York recently, proclaimed by Governor Nelson Rockefeller. Mr. Mack holds the framed certificate and is flanked by wife, Anne, and state legislators Assemblyman Joseph M. Margiotta and Senator John R. Dunne.

Elsewhere in Education

A white student who contends he was discriminated against when he was denied admission to the University of Washington law school has appealed his case to the U.S. Supreme Court. The court, now in summer recess, is expected to decide this fall whether it will hear it.

Marco De Funis, Jr. is appealing a judgment by the Washington state supreme court which reversed a lower court ruling in the case. De Funis contends that he was denied equal protection under the Fourteenth Amendment when 30 black students with lower qualifications were admitted to the law school while his application was rejected. His position was upheld by the lower court but overturned by the state supreme court which ruled that "consideration of race by school authorities does not violate the Fourteenth Amendment where the purpose is to bring together, rather than separate, the races."

The percentage of faculty members holding tenured positions at the nation's colleges and universities rose to 64.7 per cent in 1972-73 from 46.7 per cent in 1968-69, according to the American Council on Education's Office of Research. The finding is included in an initial report of an extensive survey in which questionnaires were filled out by 42,345 college and university teaching faculty in 301 higher education institutions and statistically adjusted to be representative of the national total of 519,000 faculty members employed at 2,433 colleges and universities. A similar survey was conducted in the 1968-69 academic year.

The survey was directed by Alan E. Bayer, associate director of ACE's Office of Research, under a grant from the Research Applied to National Needs program of the National Science Foundation. The survey data will be further analyzed in later reports. Following are other highlights from the survey:

- The average age of the faculty members increased slightly in the four-year period. In the latest survey 58.7 per cent said they were over the age of 40. This is compared to 54.4 per cent in that age bracket in 1968-69.

- The proportion of faculty members who are women and who are members of minority groups increased slightly between the two surveys. In 1968-69, 2.2 per cent of the faculty were black and 19.1 per cent were women. In 1972-73, the proportion of blacks had increased to 2.9 per cent and that of women to 20 per cent. In both two-year and four-year colleges, however, the proportion of women on the faculty declined slightly;

at universities the proportion of women increased from 14.8 per cent to 16.5 per cent.

- A total of 39.7 per cent of the men and 19.9 per cent of the women said they have doctoral degrees, while 40.8 per cent of the men and 61.6 per cent of the women said the master's was their highest degree. The remaining faculty either did not report their degree level, held a professional law degree (five per cent) or had no degree beyond the baccalaureate.

- Almost one-third of the faculty members (32.3 per cent) said they agreed with the statement that "knowledge in my field is expanding so fast that I have fallen seriously behind." Only 24.2 per cent of all faculty said they had ever taken a sabbatical leave of absence.

- Consistent with the data on age and tenure was the finding that proportionately more faculty members held senior ranks in 1972-73 than in 1968-69. In 1972-73, 50.7 per cent held the rank of associate or full professor, compared with 42.3 per cent four years earlier. As was true in 1968-69, substantially more men than women in all types of institutions held senior-level ranks. In 1972-73, 55.4 per cent of the men and 32.0 per cent of the women were either associate or full professors.

- Of those who were teaching during the term in which they responded to the survey, 85.8 per cent of the junior-college faculty taught three or more classes. In four-year colleges, 71.4 per cent carried a similar load; among university faculty, 47.2 per cent taught three or more classes. Substantial amounts of time were also spent in teaching-related activities outside the classroom.

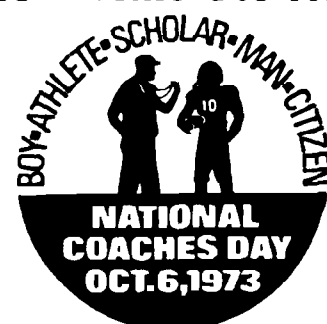
- In answer to questions about their opinions and attitudes, 60 per cent said they considered themselves religious and 44 per cent said they were politically conservative. A total of 80.4 per cent said they believe teaching effectiveness, not publications, should be the primary basis for faculty promotions, and 69.4 per cent said that promotions should be based in part on formal student evaluations of teaching. One-third expressed opposition to collective bargaining by faculty members. A large majority of the teachers expressed satisfaction with their jobs but 18.2 per cent said they would choose another discipline if they had the opportunity to retrace their steps.

- Approximately 90 per cent of the faculty said the primary teaching goals are to develop students' creative capacities, to assist them in mastery of knowledge in the discipline, and to increase their desire and ability to undertake self-directed learning.

NSGA Will Help Commemorate National Coaches Day

The National Sporting Goods Association is making available free decals commemorating National Coaches Day, which will be held Saturday, Oct. 6, this year.

National Coaches Day will recognize and pay tribute to the na-



tion's coaches. NSGA will supply the full color decals to anyone who will use them.

Any quantity of decals is available, up to 1000, by contacting NSGA, 717 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60611.

Collegiate Commissioners Will Sponsor Cage Tourney

The Collegiate Commissioners Association (CCA) has announced plans to sponsor an annual post-season basketball tournament commencing in March of 1974.

Wayne Duke, President of CCA and Commissioner of the Big Ten, made the announcement and indicated the four-day, eight-team tourney would be scheduled for March 13-18. Three cities—Nashville, Dayton and St. Louis—have expressed interest in hosting the tourney and are being considered by the CCA Tournament Committee.

Nine conferences have pledged to support the tournament and guaranteed that the CCA committee will have first selection of teams other than the champion, which automatically qualifies for the NCAA tournament. Conference teams not selected for the CCA tournament may compete in other post-season tournaments. Those conferences supporting the tournament are the Big 8, Big Ten, Mid-American, Missouri Valley, Pacific-8, Southeastern, Southern, Southwest and Western Athletic.

The Eastern College Athletic Conference, which is not a playing league, will advise the CCA which of its teams will agree to participate in the tournament, if invited, by February 1.

Duke indicated that "the tournament should prove to be successful from the beginning." He stressed the potential high quality of the eight-team field. "Many of the nation's most prestigious institutions have agreed to participate. It should be a welcome addition for college basketball fans and also serve to promote basketball as played in the participating conferences," Duke added.

The CCA Tournament Committee is composed of Big 8 Commissioner Charles M. Nelms, who will serve as chairman, Stan Bates of the Western Athletic Conference and Fred Jacoby of the Mid-American Conference.

The Committee will select the eight most deserving teams from

among the participating conferences, but only one team from a conference may participate. Each of the participating conferences will be guaranteed representation every other year.

Had the tournament been operative last season it is reasonable to expect that such teams as Southern California, Minnesota, Missouri, Louisville, Tennessee and New Mexico would have competed.

An announcement as to the dates and site is expected in the near future.

Ideas Exchange

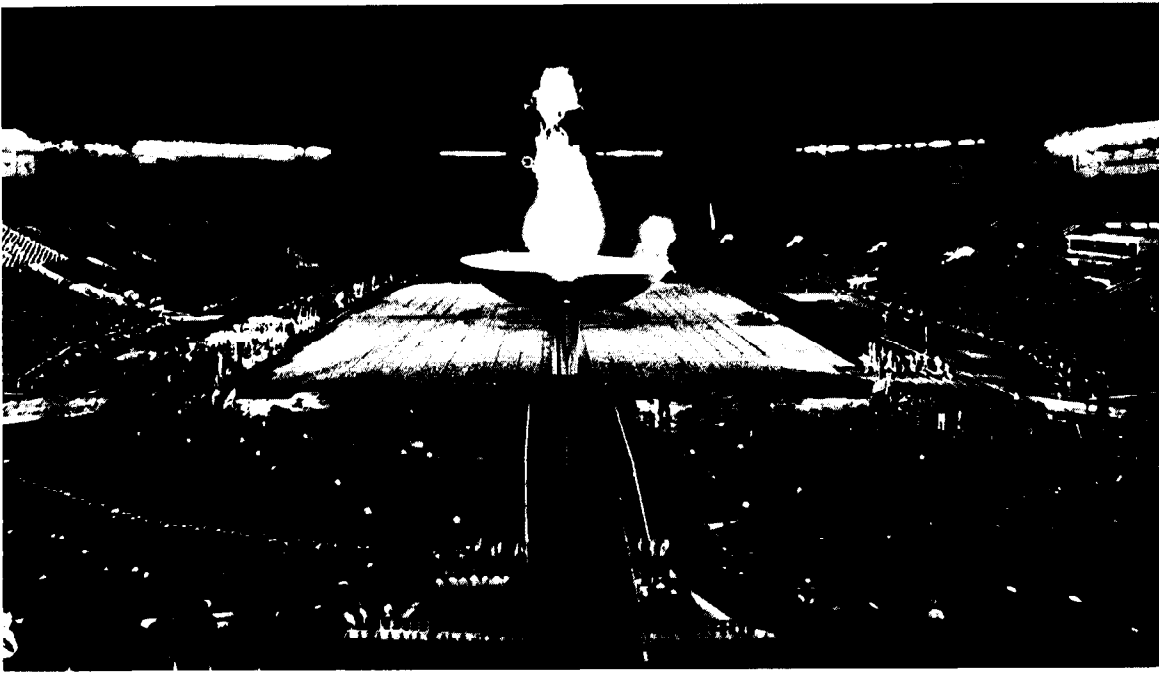
University of Kentucky football coach Fran Curci, determined that his Wildcats will be at ease off as well as on the playing field, recently invited Jean Ham, U.K. director of extension services for home economics, to appear before his squad and talk generally on etiquette, particularly table manners.

Curci explained that he wants to help his players be comfortable in social situations, even after they leave the University. Since many of them will attend a lot of dinners, banquets and other such social events, he felt a discussion by Mrs. Ham would be a valuable contribution to his overall program.

In her introductory remarks, she told the players that they are representatives of the University as well as she and that "people look to you" and "your actions should be in good taste."

She discussed such things as proper use of silverware and napkins, tipping, how to seat a girl and how to assist her with her coat.

"I merely gave them some extra things that will help them develop socially," she said, "and their response was excellent."



OPENING CEREMONIES—A packed house turned out despite rainy weather to watch teams from more than 60 nations parade beneath the eternal flame at the World University Games in Moscow.

World University Games — Disappointments, Successes

It was the kind of World University Games that began with high expectations, dipped in sore disappointment, and ended in brilliant success.

The United States Collegiate Sports Council (USCSC), buoyed by a \$100,000 gift from AMF, Inc. (plus the donation of the parade uniforms for the march before 100,000 fans into Lenin Stadium in Moscow) fielded the biggest team ever sent to the Games—some 300 athletes and coaches.

It was hoped the showing would be commensurate with the size of the team. It was in every sport except one—track and field, usually the area of the United States' greatest triumphs.

"Until we get one organization in track and field we will never be able to show our best in these Games," said Frank L. Bare, executive director of the USCSC.

But if the American track and field team of 70 student-athletes looked weak in winning only two gold medals, the basketball team, averaging only 19 years of age, looked overpowering in winning every game, including the climatic finale against the Soviet Union team which included six members of the 1972 Munich Olympic championship team.

The final score of 75-67 scarcely hinted at the startling superiority of the Americans, a fast-breaking, hard-running team that built up a 39-25 lead at the half and held the Russians sharply in control the rest of the way.

For those addicted to counting medals, the Soviets amassed 68 gold, 36 silver and 30 bronze against 19 golds for the United States, 16 silver, and 18 bronze. None of the other 66 nations (which sent more than 3,500 athletes to Moscow) came close.

All but three of the American golds were won by swimmers, the others going to the men's basketball team, and to the two men's relay teams in track.

The progress of the American basketball team through the tournament was little short of phenomenal. The opening game against Britain was won, 123-74, then Sweden was subdued, 120-31, and Portugal beaten, 140-37. Next came France, 127-43, and then Czechoslovakia, 110-59.

Then came a tough Cuban team. The United States won, 98-76, in a game that ended in a mass attack on the Americans by the Cuban squad. Carefully obeying instructions, the Americans did not fight back, fearing suspension if they did.

One barrier to the final remained—Brazil. The Americans,

shaken by the Cuban experience, eked out a 66-60 victory and then psyched themselves up for Russia.

Dave Thompson, a 6-4 sophomore from North Carolina State, was voted the most valuable player of the tournament. Tom Burleson, a 7-4 product of North Carolina State, was the only man on the U.S. squad who had also played at Munich.

The U.S. women's basketball team had its share of glory, too. Losing to Russia, 92-43, in the opening game, the American girls won their next five and met Russia in the finals, only to lose again, 82-44, but they had the solid consolation of the silver medal.

Never before had Americans won medals in fencing and wrestling at the Games. The real harvest of golds and silvers came in swimming.

Sally Tuttle of Ventura, Calif., Junior College led off the parade by winning the women's 100 meter freestyle in 1:00.3. Cathy Carr of New Mexico University took the 200 meter breaststroke in 2:42.3.

Allen Poucher of Southern California captured the men's 100 meter butterfly in 56.6 and came back the next day to win his second gold in the 200 butterfly in 2:05.7.

Ms. Carr picked up a silver in the women's 100 breaststroke and David Johnson of New Mexico took the 200 backstroke in 2:10.5 followed by Steve Furniss of Southern California. The women's 1600 meter medley relay team, anchored by Ms. Tuttle, won over Russia.

Ann Simmons of Long Beach, Calif., City College won the women's 400 meter freestyle in 4:28.8 with Jill Strong of Arizona second. Another double came in the women's 100 butterfly, won by Irene Arden of Washington in 1:06.5 with Cathy Corcione of Princeton second.

Jack Tingley of Southern California easily won the men's 400 meter freestyle in 4:02.9 and Johnson took the men's 100 backstroke in :59.2. The men's freestyle relay team, anchored by Ken Knox of Tennessee, won easily in 3:28.6 and Ellen Feldmann of Virginia won the women's 100 backstroke in 1:07 for a Games record with Elizabeth Tullis of Arizona State second.

Another double—only two entries were allowed from the same nation—came in the women's 200 meter medley which Ms. Atwood won in 2:26.4. Ms. Carr was second in 2:28.6.

Tingley was an easy winner in

the 1,500 meter freestyle in 16:02.2 for his second gold and the women's 400 meter freestyle relay team, again anchored by Ms. Tuttle, took the event in 4:01.0, well ahead of Russia. The final swimming victory came when the men's 400 meter medley team defeated Russia by a full second in 3:55.1.



SPECTACULAR—Fireworks explode above the opening night parade of teams into Lenin Stadium.

U.S. Medal Winners in Moscow

World University Games gold, silver and bronze medals won by U. S. athletes Aug. 15-25 in Moscow:

GOLD

Men's Basketball Team
David Johnson (New Mexico), 100 meter backstroke . . . :59.94
200 meter backstroke . . . 2:10.53
Jack Tingley (Southern California), 400 meter freestyle . . . 4:02.87
1500 meter freestyle . . . 16:02.20*
4x100 meter freestyle relay—men . . . 3:28.61
Irene Arden (Washington), 100 meter butterfly . . . 1:06.05
Ann Simmons (Long Beach City College), 400 meter freestyle . . . 4:28.80*
4x100 meter medley relay—women (swimming) . . . 4:29.78*
Allen Poucher (Southern California), 100 meter butterfly . . . 56.36
200 meter butterfly . . . 2:05.67*
Sally Tuttle (Ventura College), 100 meter freestyle 1:00.33
Cathy Carr (New Mexico), 200 meter breaststroke . . . 2:42.30*
4x100 Relay—men (track) . . . :39.1*
4x400 Relay—men (track) . . . 3:04.4
4x100 meter medley relay—men (swimming) . . . 3:55.15*
Mary Feldman (Virginia), 100 meter backstroke . . . 1:07.04
Susie Atwood (Long Beach City College), 200 meter individual medley . . . 2:26.38*
4x100 meter freestyle relay—women . . . 4:01.04*
*World University Games Record

SILVER

Cathy Corcione (Princeton), 100 meter butterfly
Jill Strong (Arizona), 400 meter freestyle
Steve Furniss (Southern California), 200 meter backstroke; 400 meter individual medley
4x200 meter freestyle relay
Cathy Carr (New Mexico) 100 meter breaststroke; 200 meter individual medley
Ken Knox (Tennessee), 100 meter freestyle
Tony Waldrop (North Carolina), 1,500 meters (track)
Glenn Herold (Wisconsin), 5,000 meters (track)
Kathy Schmidt (Long Beach City College), javelin
Women's Basketball Team
Floyd Hitchcock (Bloomington State), 90 kg (198.5) freestyle wrestling
Buck Deadrick (California, Berkeley), 100 kg (220) freestyle wrestling
Elizabeth Tullis (Arizona State), 100 meter backstroke
Terry Porter (Kansas), pole vault

BRONZE

Water Polo Team
Dean Anderson (Stanford), 100 meter freestyle

Pat O'Connor (Indiana), 100 meter butterfly
Steve McFarland (Miami, Fla.), springboard diving; 10 meter platform diving
Jane Stratton (Utah) and Janice Metcalf (Redlands), tennis doubles
Wordell Galbreath (New Mexico Junior College), 200 meter run
Reginald McAfee (North Carolina), 1,500 meter run
Anthony Hall (Norfolk), javelin
Robert Joseph (Arizona), high jump
Christine Loock (Southern Methodist), springboard diving
James Sones (Iowa), 52 kg (114.5), Greco-Roman wrestling
William Davids (Michigan), 57 kg (119.5), Greco-Roman wrestling
Ken Levals (Hiram College), 100 kg (220), Greco-Roman wrestling
Richard Lawinger (Wisconsin), 68 kg (149.5), freestyle wrestling
Mark Chatfield (Southern California), 100 meter breaststroke
Lee Engstrand (Tennessee), 400 meter individual medley
James McConica (Southern California), 1,500 meter freestyle

TEAM MEMBERS

Men's Basketball Team:
Alvin Adams, Oklahoma; Gus Bailey, Texas-El Paso; Marvin Barnes, Providence; Quinn Buckner, Indiana; Tom Burleson, North Carolina State; Mitchell Kupchack, North Carolina; Maurice Lucas, Marquette; Kevin Stacom, Providence; David Thompson, North Carolina State; Wally Walker, Virginia; Melvin Weldon, Mercer County (N.J.) Community College. Coach: Ed Badger, Wilbur Wright Junior College, Chicago; assistant coach: Norm Sloan, North Carolina State.

Women's Basketball Team:
Janice Beach, Wayland Baptist College; Julianne Brazinski, John F. Kennedy College; Phyllis Cupp, Western Michigan; Nancy Dunkle, Cal State, Fullerton; Dot Eastwood, Mississippi State College for Women; Patricia Head, Tennessee-Martin; Marsha Mann, North Carolina; Brenda Moeller, Wayland Baptist College; Cheri Rapp, Texas; Theresa Shank, Immaculata College; Marilyn Smith, Parsons College; Barbara Wischmeier, John F. Kennedy College; Coach: Jill Upton, Mississippi State College for Women; assistant coach: Billie Jean Moore, Cal State, Fullerton.

4x100 Meter Relay Team
Steve Whatley, Alabama; Wordell Galbreath, New Mexico Junior College; Larry Brown, Essex County College; Steve Riddick, Norfolk State.

4x400 Meter Relay Team
Mark Lutz, Kansas; Darwin Bond, Tennessee; Ronald Jenkins, Texas Southern; Dennis Schultz, Oklahoma.

4x100 Meter Freestyle Relay
Mark Elliott, North Carolina State; Paul Tietze, Southern Methodist; Dean Anderson, Stanford; Ken Knox, Tennessee.

4x100 Meter Medley Relay Team
Elizabeth Tullis, Arizona State; Cathy Carr, New Mexico; Irene Arden, Washington; Sally Tuttle, Ventura College.

4x200 Meter Freestyle Relay Team
Mark Elliott, North Carolina State; Rick Reader, U. of Pacific; Jack Tingley, Southern California; Steve Furniss, Southern California.

4x100 Meter Medley Relay Team
David Johnson, New Mexico; Mark Chatfield, Southern California; Allen Poucher, Southern California; Ken Knox, Tennessee.

4x100 Freestyle Relay Team
Cathy Corcione, Princeton; Elizabeth Tullis, Arizona State; Eadie Wetzel, New Mexico; Sally Tuttle, Ventura College.

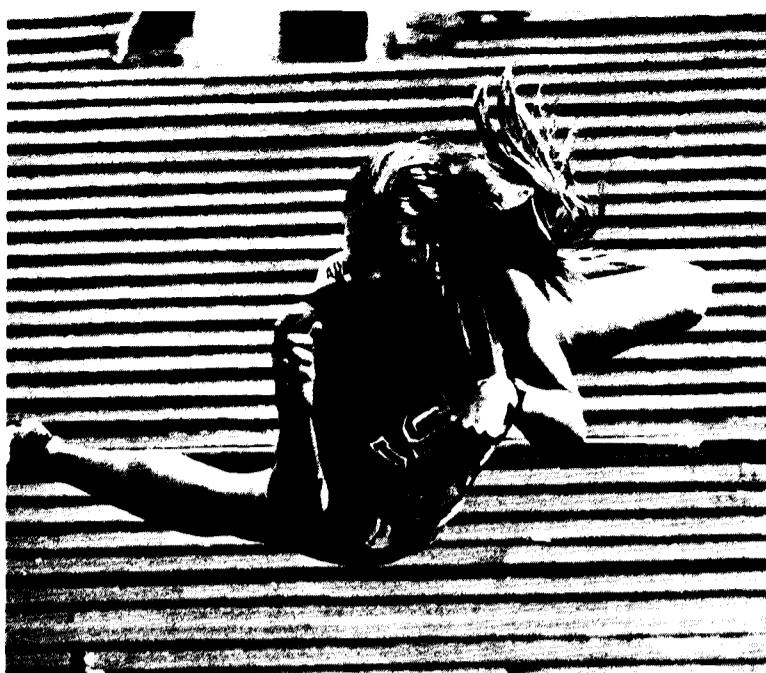
Water Polo Team
Guy Antley, California-Irvine; Thomas Belfanti, California-Berkeley; Bruce Black, California-Irvine; John Dickman, California-Irvine; Stephen Hamann, San Jose State; Douglas Healy, California-Berkeley; Bradley Jackson, San Jose State; James Kruse, California-Irvine; Jeffrey Massey, UCLA; Scott Newcomb, Southern California; Edwin Samuels, San Jose State; John Gebers, San Jose State; Boyd Philpot, California-Irvine; Coach: Edward Newland, California-Berkeley, assistant coach: Lee Walton, San Jose State.

Winners of Three Gold Medals

David Johnson, New Mexico, 200 meter backstroke; 100 meter backstroke; 4x100 medley relay.
Sally Tuttle, Ventura College, 100 meter freestyle; 4x100 meter freestyle relay; 4x100 medley relay.
Allen Poucher, Southern California, 200 meter butterfly; 100 meter butterfly; 4x100 medley relay.

Medals by Sports

	Gold	Silv.	Brze.	Total
Track	2	4	4	10
Swimming	16	9	5	30
Diving	0	0	3	3
Men's Basketball	1	0	0	1
Women's Basketball	0	1	0	1
Tennis	0	0	1	1
Greco-Roman Wrestling	0	0	3	3
Freestyle Wrestling	0	2	1	3
Gymnastics	0	0	0	0
Volleyball	0	0	0	0
Water Polo	0	0	1	1
Fencing	0	0	0	0
Totals	19	16	18	53



UPS AND DOWNS—The U.S. track team had its ups and downs during the competition as high jumper Karen Moller of Temple University demonstrates during the competition in Lenin Stadium.

Council Convenes For Fall Meeting

The NCAA Council will hold its fall meeting Oct. 22-24 in Atlanta, Ga., at the Marriott Hotel.

The Council is expected to discuss more than 50 amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws in preparation for the Association's 68th annual Convention in San Francisco in January.

Some of the key issues facing the Council will deal with a report from the Special Committee on Reorganization, 1973, which will recommend changes in the Association's committee structure to provide for representation for all divisions.

Also, changes in recruiting legislation will be considered, along with changes in the Association's amateur code.

The October meeting is the final one for the Council prior to the Convention.

Some Observations of World University Games, Moscow

"I never heard of the University Games until this year," said Roger George, a decathlon specialist from San Jose State.

"Image my surprise when I got here and found to most teams it is just like another Olympics."

Even though the United States teams didn't do as well as expected at the World University Games held in the Soviet Union, wrestler Stan Opp did okay.

The former South Dakota State University three-time national placewinner in NCAA competition finished fifth in his weight class in the Olympic-style event.

Opp wrestled at 114.5 pounds in the free-style competition in which the U.S. team picked up two silver medals (for second place), one bronze (for third), and eight total medals.

The U.S. Greco team also claimed eight medals, with three bronze. Opp said the host Russians claimed medals in all but one weight class, and that was the weight class in which he wrestled.

The newly appointed assistant wrestling coach at SDSU defeated wrestlers from Canada, Italy and Mongolia before losing to grapplers from Rumania and Japan. He said the Japanese wrestler won the weight class, followed by an Iranian, the Mongolian wrestler (whom he had defeated) and the Rumanian.

All matches were scored on the "black mark" scoring system in which a wrestler continues to compete until he has accumulated five black marks.

He said the Russian matmen were good technicians, they were powerful and strong, whereas the Japanese had good quickness. He said the U.S. team was in excellent shape, which can be attributed to its extensive training camp.

The road to the World University Games began for Opp July 13 when he entered the University Games Tryout Tourney, which he won. The top three men from each weight class were then invited to the training camp and wrestled off for the top spot. Then followed a three-week training camp and the trip to Russia.

Opp said he enjoyed the trip, but that it was like traveling back to the 1940's. "There isn't much glamor in

Russia today," he said. "The people were rude and the security was tight and the facilities were somewhat less than ideal." For example, he said the wrestlers had to travel 45 minutes by bus from their dormitory to the wrestling hall before a match. Not all events were held in the same vicinity, which added further inconvenience.

He said two highlights of the trip were seeing Russian gymnast Olga Korbut perform and attending a circus, which he said was quite different from any in the U.S. "The circus we saw was one of the best in the world," he said. "There was only one main ring and everyone's attention was focused on it. The acts were mostly acrobatic, with very few animals. It was great," he noted.

"It was a terrific opportunity and a very educational trip," he said. "I really enjoyed it."

Opp returned from Russia just in time to get back to classes at SDSU.

"It's good to be back," he said. It is the first break from wrestling he has had since the season ended last spring.

Veteran Wayne State University trainer Robert C. (Doc) White returned from the World University Games in Moscow late for the start of WSU's football practice for only the second time in his 23-year tenure, but happy to be home and full of comparisons after his second trip to Russia in a four-and-a-half year span.

White, a USA Olympic Team trainer in 1968, was selected by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, one of several participating groups in the United States Collegiate Sports Council, which organized the U.S. team.

White had previously been to Russia and East Germany in March of 1969 as a trainer. He's been the host trainer for all nine NCAA Indoor Track and Field Championships held annually at Detroit's Cobo Hall and is much in demand for clinics and speaking-performing engagements.

Among his foremost impressions was the actual conduct of the World University Games by the Russians. "There is no way they can handle an Olympic Games," he said flatly. "They are so fearful of move-

ment of people within the city and country," he continued.

"The Russians tried to demonstrate they can handle an Olympics and proved they couldn't do it," he summarized.

As examples, he pointed to the slow mail service within their housing area, the fact that there was just one money-changer for the 4,500 persons housed in the University of Moscow dormitory complex and the country's handling of touchy problems in the competition.

White was in the USSR for



BOB WHITE

University Games Trainer

16 days (Aug. 11-26) this trip compared to eight in 1969. He noted more consumer products than before, but found prices and accommodations to be ridiculous.

There were 700 interpreters assigned to the WUG teams. "They were instructed to be nice and tell us we could go anywhere we wanted and do anything," said White. "In reality, we couldn't because they stalled on the arrangements. We might ask to go to the theater, the circus or the Kremlin or something similar. They would tell us we could, but would then come back and apologetically report that all of the tickets for the requested day were being used," he said.

White noted that his credentials were among the 300 or so "lost" by the Russians and he spent the first two rainy days confined to the dormitory.

Would he go again if offered another trip? "I'd have to think about it. There are other

countries that might be more interesting that I haven't been to," he said.

A former Kansas who works for a White House agency on physical fitness says it appeared that American athletes were discriminated against by Russia at the recent World University Games in Moscow.

But U.S. athletes survived a disastrous start at the Games to do well in basketball and swimming, and V. L. Nicholson says he believes this country's broad-based, informal sports system always will produce more superior performers than the highly structured method used by many foreign nations.

Nicholson is director of information for the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, an agency more interested in getting flabby Americans to exercise than in building Olympic champions.

He represented the agency at the World University Games as a member of an executive committee which oversees U.S. participation in international sports events.

American athletes did better in events which came later in the Games, and Nicholson pointed out the U.S. basketball team beat a Russian team that was essentially the same group who defeated the United States basketball team in the disputed 1972 Olympic championship game in Munich.

The Russians have been playing together for as long as 10 or 12 years on the Soviet Union national basketball team, yet were bested by a collection of Americans who had played together only a short time.

It points up the reason why Nicholson believes the U.S. always will produce superior athletes.

"America has the greatest base," he said. "There are more than 20,000 high schools playing basketball and football."

The Russian system of producing basketball players relies on a foundation of selecting those who show the most promise, then putting them into a program designed to develop those skills to their sharpest edge.

There is another glaring difference between the sports systems in America and Russia that Nicholson became

aware of as he walked in Moscow.

"I'm a prolific walker; I covered 11 miles in Moscow one day.

"I saw lots of stadiums, tennis courts and volleyball courts, but not once in 16 days did I see any spontaneous display of sports—for example a pick up game between kids in any of the parks."

Contrast that with the busy summer football sandlots, touch football in the fall and even basketball on someone's driveway in a Kansas residential area during the dead of winter.

He also said he doesn't believe Americans want government-subsidized athletes.

The Russian system that keeps the same men together on a national basketball team for a dozen years would not be acceptable to American athletes, who either turn professional or launch their careers when they graduate from college.

Nicholson also does not believe the federal government should subsidize the American Olympic team—even though this country traditionally sends one of the biggest contingents to the quadrennial games and many other countries pay their delegation expenses with government funds.

He said the Olympic committee spent approximately \$10 million last year on selecting, feeding, equipping and transporting the American delegation to Munich. "The committee didn't have any trouble raising money. It has a surplus in the treasury."

Nicholson does believe the U.S. Olympic Committee is badly in need of reorganization to guarantee that the American sports system produces victories in Olympic competition.

"I know we have more good athletes in this country. I'd just like to see us win so it would be an accurate indication of this country."

"Other countries have been good in using sports for political purposes, and I think citizens of other countries regard sports performances as an indication of national strength.

"For example, Europeans look at a Russian basketball win in the Olympics—if they really won it—and say their system must be a good one."

INTERPRETATIONS

Cancellation of Aid—Fraudulent Misrepresentation

Situation: The 66th annual Convention, January 8, 1972, adopted an amendment to NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(2) to permit an institution to graduate or cancel institutional financial aid at the end of the academic year if a student-athlete voluntarily withdrew from a sport for personal reasons. A student-athlete (prospective or enrolled) is awarded institutional financial aid on the basis he declared his intention to participate in a particular sport by signing a letter-of-intent, application or tender. The student-athlete decides not to participate either before he reports for the first practice session or after he has made only a token appearance by reporting for one day of practice. (182)

Question: Is this sufficient grounds to initiate proceedings to graduate or terminate institutional financial aid immediately without waiting until the end of the academic year?

Answer: Yes. Such an action on the part of the grantee would be fraudulent misrepresentation of information on his application, letter-of-intent or tender and would permit the institution, after affording the grantee the opportunity for a hearing, to cancel or graduate the financial aid. [C3-1-(g)-(2)-(v)]

2,000 Rule—Combining Junior College Requirements

Situation: A student graduates from high school with less than a minimum 2,000 grade point average and then enrolls in a junior college for a certain period of residence. (221)

Question: In determining his eligibility upon transfer to an NCAA member institution, is it permissible to combine the term-in-residence requirement with the transferable degree credit and grade point average requirements as set forth in the different individual conditions of Bylaw 4-1-(e) and 4-6-(b)-(3)? For example, is a student eligible if he attended a junior college for three semesters or four quarters, excluding summer sessions [as set forth in B4-1-(e)-(iii), B4-6-(b)-(3)-(iii)] and completed less than a minimum of 36 semester or 48 quarter hours of transferable degree credit with a minimum 2,250 grade point average [as required by B4-1-(e)-(iii), B4-6-(b)-(3)-(iii)], but completed at least a minimum of 24 semester or 36 quarter hours with a 2,500 grade point average [as required by B4-1-(e)-(iv), B4-6-(b)-(3)-(iv)]?

Answer: It is permissible to combine the longer term of residence with the lesser number of required transferable degree credits and grade point average. [B4-1-(e) and B4-6-(b)-(3)]

2,000 Rule—Junior College Residence

Situation: A student-athlete enrolls in a junior college and then transfers to an NCAA member institution. (222)

Question: Is it necessary in determining eligibility under Bylaws 4-1-(d), 4-1-(e) and 4-6-(b)-(3), for the young man to complete a minimum load (as determined by the junior college) for the number of terms of residence required?

Answer: No. The provisions of this legislation require only that the student-athlete be in residence for the specified period of time and do not require the completion of a minimum full-time load for each required term of residence. [B4-1-(d), B4-1-(e) and B4-6-(b)-(3)]

2,000 Rule—High School Records

Situation: A prospective student-athlete attends one or more high schools prior to his graduation. (232)

Question: On what basis may the young man establish eligibility under Bylaw 4-6-(b) [2,000 rule]?

Answer: It is necessary for the high school from which the prospective student-athlete was graduated to provide the young man's total high school grade point average through graduation. His eligibility shall not be established on the basis of only that work accomplished at the high school from which he graduates. [B4-6-(b)-(1)]

2,000 Rule—Junior College Transfer

Situation: A prospective student-athlete does not graduate from high school before enrolling as a regular student in a junior college. The prospect transfers junior college work back to his high school and graduates from the high school. (233)

Question: Is it permissible for the prospect to establish eligibility under Bylaw 4-6-(b) [2,000 rule] solely on the basis of his high school record?

Answer: No. Inasmuch as the prospective student-athlete was not a high school graduate at the time of his regular enrollment in a junior college, he is considered to be a junior college transfer upon enrollment in an NCAA member institution. To be eligible, he must satisfy the junior college transfer provisions applicable to individuals who do not graduate from high school with a minimum 2,000 grade point average. [B4-6-(b)-(1) and (3), and B4-1-(e)]

Delaware Gridder Turns Tables On Coaches With Wry Comments

The tables have been turned on the University of Delaware football coaching staff by Blue Hen captain Jeff Cannon.

"I have been reading an awful lot so far about how this was going to be a rebuilding year for the team," Cannon said tongue-in-cheek. "True, we have to replace 15 starters, but we're not the only group around here facing a rebuilding year. The coaching staff also has to rebuild."

Cannon, who began sounding more like a head coach every minute, made his observations after a recent workout.

"We lost one starter, and it forced us to move one of our veterans around giving us inexperience at two positions," said Cannon, who was referring to the loss of former defensive back coach Mickey Heinecken. The hole was filled by Ron Rogerson, who was moved back from the defensive ends, leaving Rogerson's former job to Ted Gregory.

"That leaves us vulnerable at two positions," lamented Cannon, a defensive tackle. "I know Coach Rogerson is familiar with our philosophy, but it's the terminology that has me worried. For example, the other day, I asked him what a fly pattern was, and he thought it had to do with making men's pants. I just hope that he and Coach Gregory can gain enough experience by that opener."

Experience doesn't concern Cannon at either linebacker where Ed Maley will be back for his 11th year with the defense or at tackle with the return of Paul Billy.

"You have to like Coach Billy's hardness," said Cannon, "but, by the same token, he has shown some signs of slipping. Why, he even was smiling this pre-season. That's a far cry from the coach who a couple of years ago told an injured player to move because he was killing the grass."

"And, Coach Mal looks as if he might have trouble making the mile," continued Cannon. "He

says he weighs the same as he did when he played here, and that could be true. Only, the weight has been redistributed."

"Coach" Cannon then turned his attention to the offense, which appears to be the Hens' strength this year.

"It's true they have all that experience returning," confirmed Cannon, "but, I just hope they don't become complacent."

"Take Coach Wisniewski," the Hens' captain went on, "he's told only one Polish joke so far, and that could hurt the morale of the team."

Ted Kempksi, Delaware's offensive backfield coach, and Jim Grube, the end coach, have not come under Cannon's scrutiny yet.

"I would rather wait to see the films before I comment," Cannon said pulling out one of the great coaching clinches of all time. "Although I will say that Coach Kempski still is reckless with his

voice and he was hoarse by the second day of pre-season. And, Coach Grube has to make the big transition from being a grad assistant to full-time staff member."

And, what about Tubby?

"Coach Raymond is my major concern," said Cannon. "I know his feet reach all the way to the ground, but I only hope he keeps them there. You know, with all those trophies he's received the past two years, I just hope he can settle down to the business at hand. He had the whole team worried the first night when he said he let his hair grow a little and even thought of growing a mustache."

"In general," concluded the captain, "I think we have the potential to win at least three or four games. There is a lot of raw talent—especially at 6:15 in the morning. Now, I just hope they will be able to develop into a cohesive staff."

THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities and personnel changes

CONFERENCECS

KEN GERMANN, athletic director at Columbia since 1968, will succeed **LLOYD JORDAN** as commissioner of the Southern Athletic Conference when the latter steps down in December.

COACHES

FOOTBALL—**MIKE WATSON** is the new coach at North Park College.

BASKETBALL—**LAVALIUS GORDON** has resigned for personal reasons at Texas Southern.

JIM BROVELLI moves from the prep ranks to the head post at U. of San Diego.

BILL KLUCAS, assistant coach at Minnesota has taken the head post at Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

JOHN GUTHRIE has been elevated from assistant to the head post at Georgia, replacing **BABE MCCARTHY**.

BUCKY WATERS has resigned at Duke to become an administrative assistant in the health affairs dept.

RICH RIDER has replaced **DAVE WEATHERHILL** at Chapman College.

STU GROVE has taken the head job at Western Connecticut.

PETER LONERGAN has replaced **RICHARD CONOVER** at St. Francis, Pa.

TRACK—**NEIL AUERBACH** moves from the prep ranks to the head job at C.W. Post, replacing **ROY CHERNOCK**.

KENNETH E. OLSON is the new cross country coach at Kentucky.

JIM FITZGERALD replaces **PAUL EVANS** at SUNY-Geneseo as **EVANS** becomes head basketball coach at St. Lawrence U.

PAUL E. WARD is the new track coach at Kentucky.

Purdue assistant **ROGER KERR** is the new track and cross country coach at Illinois State, succeeding the retired **ROGER WELER**.

GORDON SCOLES has moved from Western Illinois to the head post at Northern Illinois.

BASEBALL—**FRANK MILLONZI** is new at Wisconsin-Milwaukee. **LOUIS DeMARTINO** is new at John Jay College.

SOCCER—Capt. **DANIEL HARRIS** is the new coach at Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

WILFRED A. McCORMACK is the new soccer and hockey coach at Ithaca College.

WALTER C. JOHNSON is the new coach at St. Francis, Pa.

NURI ERTURK, former coach at Loyola, has replaced **JOHN CALLAGHAN** at Southern California.

Lebanon Valley's new head coach is **JEFF BEN-SING**.

SWIMMING—**WILLIAM ANDERSON** will take over the team at North Park College.

PAUL BERGEN has replaced **HERB GRENKE** at Wisconsin-Milwaukee as the latter moves to Northern Illinois.

JOHN WILLIAMS is the new water polo coach at Southern California.

GYMNASTICS—Kansas State has hired **RANDY NELSON** as head coach.

GOLF—**MARSHALL A. (MOE) SPRINGER** is the new coach at Southern Colorado State, replacing **LYLE BRENNAN**.

TENNIS—**JACK VREDEVELT** moves from Vanderbilt to Western Michigan, replacing the retired **RAY (HAP) SORENSEN**.

GARY LIBERATORE has replaced **FRANK FLAUMENHAFT** at New Haven. He'll also handle cross country.

CREW—**VINCENT MADDEN** replaces **GEORGE HINES** at LaSalle College.

NEWSMAKERS

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS—**GLEN STONE** has moved from SIU-Carbondale to Kansas State. **BUTCH HENRY** of the Big 8 Conference has taken Stone's place at SIU with **TOM STARR**, former assistant at Iowa State, replacing Henry.

BOB BAYSINGER is new at Lincoln, Mo.

DAVE FRANSON has switched from Wheaton to Wichita State.

ROD WILLIAMSON has left Northern Iowa.

RICHARD MAZZUTO, formerly of Trinity College, has replaced **TOM BATES** at Lafayette.

DAVE COX has been appointed at Wabash College.

JEFF WILES is new at Dickinson, replacing **ED LUCKENBAUGH**.

SAM STANLEY is new at Marshall.

MIKE MARTIN is new at St. Thomas, Minn.

TOM SKIBOSH is new at Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

DIED—**LESTER LANE**, 41, basketball coach at Oklahoma, following a pickup basketball game, of apparent heart attack.

DANNY KAY LESTER, 24, former star defensive halfback for the U. of Texas from 1968-70, in an auto wreck.

JOHN KARCIS, 64, former football player at Carnegie Tech.

WILLIAM F. (BILL) SENN, 68, former football player at Knox College.

TONY JANUARY, 18, freshman football player at Toledo.

THOMAS L. REEVES, 48, basketball coach at Fayetteville State.

CERTIFICATIONS

ALL-STAR FOOTBALL GAMES

The following games have been certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 2-3:

Ohio Shrine Bowl, Dec. 1, 1973, Columbus.

North-South Shrine Game, Dec. 25, 1973, Miami, Fla.

Islam Temple East-West Game, Dec. 29, 1973, San Francisco, Calif.

Hula Bowl, Jan. 5, 1974, Honolulu, Hawaii.

American Bowl Game, Jan. 6, 1974, Tampa, Fla.

GYMNASTICS

The following meets have been certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 2-5:

Wisconsin State Open Gymnastic Meet, Oct. 27, Milwaukee, Wis.

Rocky Mountain Open Gymnastics Meet, Dec. 7-8, Aurora, Colo.



BEAR BRYANT
University of Alabama



ARA PARSEGHIAN
Notre Dame



JOHN MCKAY
Defending National Champ



SHUG JORDAN
Auburn Head Coach



FRANK BROYLES
Arkansas Coach

Football Coaches' Dilemma: Sternness or Permissiveness?

By The Associated Press

"Coaches are people and most are parents, only coaches are a bit more adult than many parents. I try to coach my team like I raise my family."

John McKay, head coach at Southern California, like all of America's 10 top coaches, is currently being reunited with his football family. And like their parental counterparts, the coaches are faced with the old problem of how to discipline their charges. Should they be firm and stern? Or should they follow the trend toward permissiveness?

Football squads this fall will find situations different than those that were led in past years by Shug Jordan of Auburn, Frank Broyles of Arkansas, Bo Schembechler of Michigan, Woody Hayes of Ohio State, Frank Kush of Arizona State, Darrell Royal of Texas, Bear Bryant of Alabama, McKay, Ara Parseghian of Notre Dame and Charlie McClendon of Louisiana State. All are among the 10 top coaches in terms of winning records with a minimum of 68 victories.

Many of the coaches say that the length and structure of practice sessions have changed.

days. I mean really slam-bang affairs. We haven't eliminated them entirely but long scrimmage sessions have been virtually eliminated. We might hit for 10 to 15 minutes instead of an hour."

McKay, of the 10, perhaps is the most outspoken opponent of the long scrimmage.

"Basically when people know what I do, they assume I'm a soft, easy coach," he said. "But no team works harder than we do in practice. I don't understand

"I assume these people are men," he says. "At least they say they are. During the season I couldn't go all over the city and see if the players are sleeping.

"They are students first. It wouldn't be right to have a 10:30 p.m. curfew for a pre-med major who would have to stay up late studying."

Schembechler says his team has curfews early in the season and before games while Broyles has a curfew that varies according to the day of the week. Kush calls his curfew a necessary factor in his program.

"The curfew is primarily for the best interest of the athlete," says Kush. "I feel very strongly that you're doing an injustice to the athlete if you don't keep him in the best of condition. It's the same as going into combat. And I'd prefer a tough drill sergeant to one that wasn't really interested in his men.

"Sure it's easier to be permissive. I call it neglect of responsibility."

While curfews draw a strong reaction from the Arizona State coach, haircuts do not. He believes hair regulations are a non-essential part of his program.

Player Councils

Royal, Bryant and McClendon, all from southern schools and all rivals, have solved the problem in the same way—by determining some standards by means of a player council, totally composed of seniors.

"When it comes to hairstyles," quips Schembechler, "football isn't important. It's what honey baby thinks.

"These kids all want to wear their hair longer because the other kids are doing it," Hayes says. "It's particularly hard with today's dormitory life."

Royal admits that his philosophy toward such things as hair and dress has changed greatly.



DARRELL ROYAL
Texas Coach

why people believe scrimmaging is the only hard thing about practice. Our practices are no-nonsense. We try and get the job done and get off the field."

Several of the coaches list NCAA rules changes such as working out in T-shirts and shorts during the first days of preseason practice, as prompting change. Platoon football is also cited by several of the coaches.

"With the advent of two platoon football, preparations have changed and workouts have been somewhat cut," Parseghian says. "In single-platoon football it was necessary for coaches to teach a player both offense and defense and, as a result, practice was longer and there was actually less accomplished."

Better Trained Players

Parseghian, Broyles and McKay will note that less time is spent on fundamentals in their programs than before because players are coming to college better trained by their high school coaches.

"Players aren't any smarter than they used to be but they are better coached in high school," says McKay.

A player today can expect more latitude in certain training rules during the preseason period and afterward.

McKay says rules on hair and curfews have no place on his club.

"We used to tell the players to wear a shirt and tie even though not a very high percentage usually wears coats and ties," he says. "Well that attitude was kinda stupid.

"A lot of coaches have failed, maybe not because of direct open rebellion by the squad but the coaches haven't gotten everything from the boys because of an attitude that the players should do it this way because I said you're going to do it this way."

Different Type Athlete

Many of the coaches believe that they are dealing with a different type of athlete than they had previously—and that the relationship that they have with the players is much healthier.



WOODY HAYES
Ohio State University

Bryant says that players at his school are more aware of politics and outside activities and are generally smarter than the players of 10 to 20 years ago. Jordan and Parseghian both cited higher college entrance requirements as a factor that brings in more intelligent players.

Jordan also notes that his players in recent years seem to have come from more affluent families.

Jordan and Bryant both point out that they seem to be having much more communication with their teams than they had in the past.

"I have found in the last four to five years my football players come to see me a great deal more than they used to," says Jordan. "My office was always open but they didn't take the opportunity to come in. Now they drop in to talk when they have something on their minds."

But have coaches really changed? Can the strict disciplinarian still keep his team in line?

Many of the coaches, such as Kush and Schembechler, think the stereotype is a bad one and that discipline is no different now than it was in the past. McKay,

on the other hand, says some progressive methods were employed when he was in school.

"There have been no changes in coaching philosophies the last 20 years," Schembechler says. "There may be more complaining by players but there haven't been many changes. There have been no drastic changes because of any revolt by players against hard discipline."

But it is interesting to hear Bryant, who has been known as one of the great disciplinarians, say: "I suppose that the era of the tight-fisted disciplinarian might be over. There seems to be more communication than in the past and I think that is good. For the most part we are dealing with mature young men and they have good ideas. We would be foolish if we didn't listen to them."

Coaches Have Changed

"I think coaches have changed," McClendon says. "Probably we are more concerned with what takes place during the season. What a boy will do for his personal life is something else. I think it will be different in the next 10 years because of the coaches themselves.

"I think a coach my age is a little more reluctant to change ideas because you become embedded with certain ideas of what it takes to win."

Each of the coaches agree that discipline, in whatever form it is employed, is vital for his team's success.



FRANK KUSH
Sun Devil Boss

Royal, coach at Texas since 1957, says that in the 1950s his team had 2-hour workouts in the morning and went two hours in the afternoon with no breaks for water.

'Now We Rest'

"Now we stop at least every 20 minutes and let them have all the water or saline solution they want," Royal says. "In my opinion we coaches are just as strict as we once were. We have just been taught or have learned better training methods."

Jordan points out that his squad spends less time on contact work.

"Ten years ago, Tuesday and Wednesday were big scrimmage



CHARLES McCLENDON
LSU Head Coach



BO SCHEMBECHLER
Michigan Wolverines

"I have tried to appeal to people, motivate people and on some occasions have resorted to driving people," Jordan says. "Personalities vary. It's like playing scales on a piano. You hope to hit the right note and sometimes you don't. Each squad has to be handled differently."

So far Jordan and his compatriots have hit enough right notes to produce a symphony.

In This Issue:

- 1 Award of Valor
- 2 Response to Tunney
- 4, 5 World University Games
- 7 Coaches Discuss Problems

October 1, 1973

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222
U.S. Highway 50 and Nall Ave., P.O. Box 1906



NEWS

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

An Inside Look at a Truly Dedicated Football 'Player'

By **HARRY KING**
Associated Press

For more than three years, Nelson Wade McCullough has strained and sweated and grunted through every football practice at Arkansas State University.

He has yet to play a down on game day.

He's a realist. He's not bitter.

"I know I'm not good enough and I understand why," he said. "I'm just not big enough for the position I have to play."

McCullough is 5-6, weighs 175 pounds and is a linebacker.

"As a linebacker, I get covered up a lot by big linemen and can't find the ball," he said. "That's the main reason I don't get to play."

"If you could take his heart and desire and put them in a larger body, you'd have a tremendous football player," says ASU Coach Bill Davidson. "He likes contact and he likes to go to the field and practice. You might say he plays his game on the practice field. He likes to play. It's that simple."

McCullough pays his own way—no scholarship.

"I'm really not good enough to get a scholarship," he said. "I still hope to get to play some, but I understand why I haven't. I played quite a bit in the spring and they certainly have given me a chance. I'm just not big enough. Coach (Mike) Malham has

complimented me several times. He said he wished I was about four inches taller . . . so do I."

Why does he continue to go through two-a-days in 90-degree weather serving as cannon fodder for players who are stronger and faster?

"Because I like it," he said. "I want to be a coach some day, and I think the experience will be good for me. It keeps me in shape and I really enjoy the involvement. I've learned a lot—a lot I'll be able to teach others when I coach."

He admits that at first the idea of not playing bugged him.

"When we won, I didn't feel a part of it, but then we lost some games and I felt the pain so I know I was really a part of the team," he said. "Then, it was all right for me to enjoy winning, too."

To pay his tuition, McCullough reads meters for Ark-Mo Power Co. on weekends—sometimes even during the season, since he has never made the traveling squad. This summer he worked days for Ark-Mo and nights at a tool and dye company before enrolling in summer school. He made the honor roll in the spring semester and his over-all grade point is 2.71 out of a possible 4.0.

McCullough, 21, started all but one game during his three years in high school. He was a linebacker-offensive guard and was voted the school's most valuable lineman his senior year.

He lined up at running back on his



NELSON McCULLOUGH

Keeps Chin Up

first day at ASU.

"I didn't like it and really didn't have enough speed," he said. "That lasted about a day. I really like linebacker."

He says that when he graduated from high school he was advised to go to a college smaller than ASU and that the advice was sound.

"But, I always wanted to be a part of this program," he said. "I felt I could learn a lot even though I didn't get to play."

McCullough lives in Indian Hall with most of the other ASU athletes.

He says he is not snubbed even though his teammates realize he'll probably never play.

"I think they understand that I really love the game and love to be around it," he said. "I've got some good friends on the team. They know I'm probably not ever going to play a lot and so do I, but they know I really want to keep trying."

"When I was a freshman, a couple of them told me they thought I'd get a scholarship just because I'm from Coach Davidson's home town. But what they didn't know is that he didn't even know me and I didn't know him until I got to school."

He says he's always gotten a fair shake from the coaches.

"I've never felt slighted, except maybe as a freshman. And now that I've been around, I can see that was normal. I do everything everyone else does, except maybe getting to play."

McCullough is sold on the value of college football.

"I think it teaches you to be more aggressive and to hang in there when things are tough. It's really a great experience."

Would he take the same route again?

"College yes, high school no. I'd work harder in high school. I wasted a lot of time there now that I can look back. But, I've gained so much from college football. It'll all pay off some day."