

# Basketball Federation Files Suit Against USOC

The Basketball Federation of the United States (BFUSA) filed a private anti-trust suit in Federal District Court in Washington, D.C. on Feb. 25, against the United States Olympic Committee (USOC).

The Basketball Federation claims violation of the anti-monopoly and anti-conspiracy provisions of the Sherman Act by the USOC in the latter's decision to organize and sponsor a United States National team in the World Basketball Championships, which will be conducted in Puerto Rico this summer.

The USOC was chartered by Congress and given the authority to conduct U.S. representation only in the Olympic and Pan American Games. Efforts by the USOC to participate in other international basketball events are outside the scope of the USOC's statutory authority and represent an illegal attempt to use its statutory monopoly to gain a monopoly over U.S. representation in other international basketball competitions, according to the complaint.

The complaint by BFUSA names the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) as a co-conspirator with the USOC in this effort.

## No Authority

The international governing body of basketball, FIBA, stripped the AAU of its authority as the United States representative after the 1972 Olympics in Munich. A new organization was formed—the Amateur Basketball Association of the United States—but FIBA refused to recognize it because the AAU refused to join the association, whose membership includes nearly every other major amateur association connected with basketball.

FIBA called upon the U.S. Olympic Committee to take responsibility for U.S. representation in the FIBA-conducted World Basketball Championship. The USOC has done so despite the fact its charter clearly states it is responsible only for Olympic and Pan American competition.

The Basketball Federation's

membership embraces more than 64,900 organized teams, 20,900 coaches, 106,000 officials and nearly three-quarters of a million competitive intramural teams through the National Federation of State High School Associations, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the National Junior College Athletic Association, the National Association of Basketball Coaches and other groups.

The Federation's complaint cites the fact for many years, the AAU was the holder of the U.S. franchise from FIBA but with the steady decline in importance of AAU basketball competition in this country, a need became apparent for creation of an organization more representative of persons and organizations in the United States legitimately interested in amateur basketball competition.

## In Violation

The complaint also states representation by the USOC (or the AAU through the medium of the USOC) is a violation of the USOC charter and violation of the U.S. antitrust laws, in that the USOC has no lawful authority to act beyond the scope of the Olympic or Pan American Games and is in effect using its Olympic Games authority to take and exercise jurisdiction over the World Basketball Championship.

This action, the complaint alleges, effectively excludes ABAUSA from obtaining the U.S. FIBA franchise and its resulting right to sponsor U.S. representation to the World Basketball Championships.

The complaint requests a judgment declaring the unlawful nature of the attempt by the USOC to manage U.S. representation at the World Basketball Championship and asks that the USOC be enjoined from engaging in such management or otherwise managing U.S. participation in any international competition other than the Olympic or Pan American Games.

Dr. Edward S. Steitz, president of BFUSA, said of the complaint, "Is it not reasonable to assume

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# NEWS

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ALPHONZO BELL  
R-California



WILLIAM L. CLAY  
D-Missouri



PETER A. PEYSER  
R-New York

## NSYSP Bill Introduced to Provide \$42 Million for Next Five Years

Offering his personal support in order "to help give all the children in America a healthy direction in life," Rep. Peter A. Peyser (R.-N.Y.) has announced he has introduced a bill to continue the National Summer Youth Sports Program through 1979. Co-sponsors of the bill are William L. Clay (D.-Mo.) and Alphonzo Bell (R.-Calif.).

Peyser said the bill would call for a Federal appropriation of \$42 million for the five-year extension.

The program is in danger of being discontinued by the government.

Peyser said, "This would be a tragic mistake. The effects of the thousands of children who participate in the program across the nation every year could be disastrous."

"I am pleased to be a co-spon-

sor of H.R. 12748, a bill that authorizes a national summer youth sports program," Bell said. "The goal of the program is to help inner-city youths develop new skills and interests, and provide nutritional services, medical examinations, and instruction in sound health practices to these young people."

"The streets of Inner-City, U.S.A. are not healthy playgrounds for active youths. Through this youth sports program, young people can learn good health practices, participate in constructive activities, and grow to become better citizens by taking advantage of the personnel and facilities of higher education. It is our responsibility to provide this necessary opportunity to those who so desperately need it," Bell said.

The NSYSP provides disad-

vantaged youth with supervised sports instruction and competition along with health and nutritional services during the summer months. More than 40,000 children participate annually in NSYSP.

It is run on a cooperative basis by the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the President's Council on Physical Fitness.

Under the bill, H.R. 12748, \$5 million would be available to fund the program for the summer of 1975, \$7 million in 1976 and \$10 million for each of the following three years. NSYSP has received \$3 million each year since 1969 and funding has been approved for the 1974 program.

"The Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare would be authorized to make grants or enter into contracts with groups such as the NCAA to run the programs," Peyser explained.

Peyser, who played varsity hockey and tennis at Colgate University in the early 1940s, said, "The program has demonstrated in the past to be a tremendous benefit in the development of the thousands of young men and women who take part."

## Personal Involvement

"My own personal involvement in athletic competition has made me aware of the discipline which sports participation demands. I am eager to see to it that all young people have the opportunity to receive athletic coaching and instruction through this program which they may otherwise fail to receive."

Hearings were conducted on the Peyser bill by the Subcommittee on Equal Opportunity and its chairman, Congressman Augustus Hawkins of California.

Athletes and administrators testified, including Rose Bowl Star Cornelius Greene of Ohio State and teammate Cornelius Colzie.

Representing the NCAA were National Program Director Jim Wilkinson, Dr. William Exum of Kentucky State University, Dr. Walter Glass of Pepperdine University, and Warren Giese of the University of South Carolina. Also testifying in favor of the bill was journalist Warren Jackson of New York, administrator of the Fordham University NSYSP.

Congressman Hawkins has also introduced a bill which would extend the current office of Economic Opportunities programs, including NSYSP, for two years.

## Unique New Fencing Rules Book Created

A cooperative effort by the NCAA Fencing Committee, the Amateur Fencers League of America and the National Fencing Coaches Association has resulted in the publication of a unique new fencing rules book.

The 200-page publication is a new English translation of the international fencing rules. It also contains the operations manual and bylaws of the AFLA and, for the first time, special materials on collegiate applications prepared by the NCAA Fencing Committee.

After the AFLA was granted the rights to develop the new English translation, representatives of the AFLA, NFCA and the NCAA Fencing Committee met with members of the NCAA Publishing staff to investigate the possibility of producing an unprecedented joint rules publication. Approval was granted by the NCAA Executive Committee, and the Publishing Service published the book for the AFLA.

Distribution of the publication is being handled only by the AFLA and the NFCA. Information on ordering copies may be obtained from Michael DeCicco, Fencing Coach, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.



**THE 'EYES' HAVE IT**—More than 40,000 youngsters get free medical checkups, including eye examinations, during the National Summer Youth Sports Program in addition to instruction in sports as these kids at Illinois Institute of Technology find out.

# NSYSP Legislation Badly Needed

The National Summer Youth Sports Program (NSYSP) has been funded for 1974 with \$3 million from the Federal government. That amount will nearly be matched by the more than 100 participating institutions to guarantee the sixth successful year of the program.

But this could be the last year for NSYSP unless action is taken in Congress on a bill that will provide funds for the future.

Congressman Peter A. Peyser (R.-N.Y.), William L. Clay (D.-Mo.) and Alphonzo Bell (R.-Calif.) have introduced a bill, H.R. 12748, which will provide \$42 million through 1979 solely for NSYSP. It is much-needed legislation if the program is to continue—which it should.

Since 1969, more than 208,000 youngsters from ages 10-18 and both boys and girls, have participated in the program. More than 90 per cent of them are from families classified as poverty level by the Office of Economic Opportunities guidelines.

Each of the youngsters received a free medical examination and follow-up treatment if necessary. Each received a hot meal daily. Each received personalized instruction in skills and fundamentals of sports with a teacher-pupil ratio of 1-15.

More than 13,500 jobs have been created by the program.

More specifically in 1973 alone, the NSYSP breakdown reads like this:

Enrollment .....40,761  
Average Daily Attendance .....31,565  
Medical Examinations Given .....40,761

Ratio of Instructors to Students .....1-15  
Professional Staff Employed .....1,047  
Professional Staff from Target Area ...476  
Program Aides Employed .....1,410  
Program Aides from Target Area .....986  
Supporting Personnel .....606  
Supporting Personnel from Target Area .....470  
Meals Fed to Enrollees .....815,176  
Actual Cost to Government ..\$2,980,685.47  
Cost Per Enrollee Per Day .....\$2.84  
Institutional Contribution...\$2,555,075.34  
Average Daily Attendance Cost .....\$3.68  
U.S. Department of Agriculture \$124,476.49  
Contributions by State and Local Governments, Businesses, Organizations and Others ...\$197,061.04  
NCAA (not including television coverage) .....\$57,000.00  
Total Cost .....\$5,914,298.34

But statistics don't show tender loving care. Changes in the mental outlook of participants is one of the most rewarding results. Youngsters have been observed beginning the program with belligerent anti-social behaviour and remarkable transformations have been observed six weeks later when each found out that someone did, indeed, care.

Congressmen Peyser, Bell and Clay are to be supported in their attempt to see their legislation become law. With nearly 200 colleges and universities waiting to join the program, it would be a disgrace to discontinue it at the more than 100 institutions which have proved its worth.

## Clarification Offered On Convention Items

The following was mailed to faculty athletic directors and directors of athletics to clarify actions taken at the 68th Convention.

### Amateurism

The Convention amended NCAA Constitution 3-1, resulting for the most part in application of the Association's professional rulings to a student-athlete on a sport-by-sport basis. These amendments [Nos. 1-7, 9 and 10] became effective upon adoption, January 9, 1974.

A student-athlete who was ineligible prior to January 9 under those provisions of Constitution 3-1 (which were amended to apply by sport), is immediately eligible for all intercollegiate sports except the sport(s) in which he is a professional.

It should be noted that such a student-athlete must satisfy all other provisions of the Constitution and Bylaws, and he must not have participated in intercollegiate athletics while ineligible under the former requirements of Constitution 3-1. A student-athlete who participated while ineligible under the former requirements is ineligible under the amended legislation; however, his institution may appeal to the NCAA Council for restoration of his eligibility if it believes such an appeal is appropriate.

Attention is directed to the amendments [Nos. 4 and 11] to Constitution 3-1-(e) and 3-1-(c). These Constitutional provisions

still are applicable to eligibility for all sports rather than on a sport-by-sport basis. Therefore, a student-athlete is not eligible to participate in any intercollegiate sport if he receives remuneration for or permits the use of his name or picture to advertise, recommend or promote directly a commercial product or service after his enrollment at an NCAA member, or if at any time he agrees or has ever agreed to be represented by an agent or organization in the marketing of his athletic ability or reputation. Again, these two rules affect an individual's eligibility for all sports.

Student-athletes should be advised that current Association professional rulings govern eligibility only for participation representing a member institution. The rules of other national and international amateur sports organizations, governing their particular competition, may be different, as they have been from time to time in the past.

### 2,000 Rule Amendments

On January 9, Divisions II and III voted to abolish the 2,000 rule, effective immediately. Therefore, student-athletes enrolled in Division II and III institutions who were ineligible under the 2,000 rule, became immediately eligible January 9. Division I voted to amend the 2,000 rule [No. 22] to permit the use of a high school graduate's accumulative high school grade point average at the end of the sixth, seventh or eighth semester. Student-athletes enrolled in Division I members who were ineligible under the former requirements of the 2,000 rule on the basis of all high school work taken, became immediately eligible January 9 if they were high school graduates and either their accumulative sixth or seventh semester high school grade point averages were a minimum 2.000.

All three membership divisions  
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## HEW Regulations Threaten College Athletics

(Editor's Note: The following communication was sent to the chief executive officers of member institutions by Robert C. James. It deals with Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972. James is chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee.)

This communication is prompted by what we believe to be a matter of critical concern to the executive administrators, faculty representatives and athletic directors in virtually every institution of higher education in the United States: The proposed imminent promulgation of draft regulations by the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, purportedly implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972.

### Prohibits Discrimination

Briefly, Title IX prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any educational program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. The HEW draft regulations construe this statutory requirement of non-discrimination to apply to every facet of the educational experience which may be said to benefit even indirectly from Federal financial assistance. Consistent with this philosophy, notwithstanding the fact that there is no evidence in the language or history of Title IX to indicate that Congress intended it to apply to collegiate or intercollegiate athletics, the HEW draft regulations are drawn expressly to provide specific rules for the conduct of athletic programs at educational institutions.

If these regulations are ultimately given the force of law, the administration of the athletic program of virtually every NCAA member will be dramatically affected, and, based upon preliminary reactions which the Committee has received from a number of member institutions, these effects will be frequently disruptive, often destructive and surely counter-productive to the very objectives which Title IX seeks to attain.

Most ironically, proposed

promulgation of the HEW draft regulations comes at a time when impressive progress is being made in the development of women's intramural and intercollegiate programs on most, if not all, campuses. The NCAA has encouraged and welcomed this progress, and endorses availability of quality competitive opportunity for all students. This Committee opposes, however, imposition of unrealistic administrative and operating requirements, drawn by persons totally unfamiliar with the practical problems of athletic administration, in the name of a non-discriminatory sex policy which has already been adopted by the NCAA membership through action at the 1973 Convention.

Initially, it can be argued that intercollegiate athletics should not be covered at all since ath-

letics were not specifically mentioned by Congress. They do not receive Federal financial assistance. Secondly, the removal of institutional, conference and NCAA restrictions on participation by women (a restraint originally promulgated at the request of women college athletic leaders) and the active encouragement of their programs meets the non-discrimination goal of the legislation.

If athletics are to be covered, then they should be covered in a reasonable, practical manner, not through regulations which ostensibly seek to severely damage by design the revenue-producing sports programs and increase greatly the present \$49.5 million annual deficit of NCAA members in conducting intercollegiate athletic programs.

A brief summary of those portions of the HEW draft regulations which relate to athletics is available. For a copy of the 64-page draft HEW regulations, you may write to Caspar W. Weinberger, Secretary, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 330 Independence Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20201.

### Nearly Ready

The regulations now rest on the desk of Secretary Weinberger, for his approval. After such approval and after review by the White House, the draft regulations will be published in the Federal Register for public comment. HEW officials express the hope that such publication will occur within the next three weeks. While the Committee urges each member institution to comment upon the draft after publication, it also believes that comment at this time is not only appropriate, but may have an impact upon the draft regulations before initial publication. Such comments should be directed to the Office of Civil Rights in HEW (Attention: Director Peter E. Holmes and Ms. Gwen Gregory).

Undoubtedly, the draft regulations will affect each institution differently, depending upon the administrative and financial



ROBERT C. JAMES  
Legislative Committee

structure of its athletic program and the extent to which equality of competitive opportunity for women is already an accomplished fact in such institution. The membership's particular attention is invited to the following features of the regulations, one or more of which may have major impact in any institution:

### Must Expand

The draft regulations require not only that there be no sex discrimination in the administration of college athletics, but also, as a practical matter, require affirmative action to finance and expand competitive sports programs for women.

No provision is made in the draft regulations to recognize the right of institutions to assign to revenue-producing sports the income from those sports, or the right of predominantly male sports to first expenditure of money generated by those sports.

The regulations require that students be polled annually to determine the sports they wish the institution to sponsor.

Fully integrated physical education programs for men and women are required.

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## CCA Readies Cage Tourney For St. Louis

The newest of the post-season collegiate basketball tournaments will showcase the caliber of play among the nation's major intercollegiate athletic conferences.

The Commissioner's Basketball Championship, sponsored by the Collegiate Commissioners Association (CCA), will be played March 14-18 at the St. Louis Arena, site of the 1973 NCAA Championship Finals.

Nine of the conferences having "major" status in both football and basketball are committed to sending their best team other than their league champion, who automatically qualifies for the NCAA Championship.

The competing conferences are the Big 8, Big Ten, Mid-American, Missouri Valley, Pacific-8, Southeastern, Southern, Southwest and WAC. In addition, CCA member Eastern College Athletic Conference, a non-playing conference, will advise the CCA of any of its members who wish to be considered.

## Championship Corner...

The first Division II National Collegiate Lacrosse Championship has been awarded to Cortland (N.Y.) State. The championship game will be played on May 25.

\* \* \*

The Division II and III Outdoor Track and Field Championships have been moved ahead one day to facilitate travel during the energy crisis. The new dates are Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 29-30-31 replacing the Thursday-Saturday format of May 30-June 1. The Executive Committee felt competitors and officials would have better chances of traveling home on Saturday than on Sunday.

The Division II Baseball Championship at Springfield, Ill., has also been affected by the energy crisis. The dates have been changed from June 7-10 to June 1-5. This will result in a decreased need for lighting during the tournament since more games will be played during daylight hours.

## NCAA NEWS

Editor .....Dave Daniel

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# Clarification Offered on Convention Items

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should note that a student-athlete, who gained practice, participation or athletically related financial aid improperly while ineligible under the requirements of the 2,000 rule in effect prior to January 9, shall not be immediately eligible; rather, the institution is obligated to declare the student-athlete ineligible in accordance with the official interpretation of the 2,000 rule circulated to the membership in the September 1, 1973, NCAA News, it being understood that the institution may appeal to the NCAA Council for restoration of his eligibility.

## Individual Transfer Eligibility

Divisions I, II and III retained the junior college transfer provisions of NCAA Bylaws 4-1-(d) and 4-1-(e), which govern individual eligibility for NCAA events. The requirements of these Bylaws are determined in part on the basis of whether a student-athlete achieved a minimum 2,000 high school grade point average.

Although Division I amended Bylaw 4-6-(b)-(1) [2,000 rule] to permit the use of the cumulative sixth, seventh or eighth semester high school grade point average, none of the three membership divisions amended the transfer provisions of Bylaws 4-1-(d) and 4-1-(e) to permit the use of such records. In light of the history and development of these Bylaws in conjunction with the 2,000 rule and because the intent of the Convention appeared to be that the same transfer rule for NCAA events should be applicable to all three divisions, the Constitution and Bylaws Committee will be asked to edit the legis-

lation to permit all divisions to utilize a student-athlete's cumulative sixth, seventh or eighth semester record in determining eligibility under Bylaws 4-1-(d) and 4-1-(e) accordingly.

## Financial Aid Limits

Division III voted to amend Bylaw 5 and exempt Division III members from the limitations on financial aid awards contained therein.

With respect to sports other than football and basketball, Divisions I and II amended Bylaw 5-4 to impose overall limits on financial aid awards in the respective sports. This action eliminated the previous, separate limits on initial and additional awards in effect the same academic year. The new overall limit for each sport (other than football or basketball) may be administered on the basis of aggregate value (equivalency). This amendment [No. 43] was effective upon adoption, January 9, 1974, and is applicable beginning with the 1974-75 academic year to include all countable players entering the member institution that year as well as those who entered after the beginning of the fall term of the 1973-74 academic year.

Division I also amended Bylaw 5-4 as it applies to limitations in the sports of football and basketball. Effective January 9, 1974, these amendments [Nos. 114 and 115 in the form of amendments to amendments] permit initial financial aid awards per year on the basis of number (head count) rather than value (equivalency) and, further, they provide for an overall limit on the total number of awards in effect at any one time. Inasmuch as prior to Janu-

ary 9, 1974, Division I member institutions were permitted to recruit and tender initial aid in football and basketball on the basis of value (equivalency) under the previous rule, the Council determined the effective application of these new initial number limitations in football and basketball, as follows:

1. All initial awards must be counted beginning with the 1974-75 academic year. This number will include financial aid received initially by student-athletes who entered during the 1973-74 academic year, subsequent to the fall term.

2. Initial financial aid may be awarded on either an equivalency or number basis to student-athletes who first entered the member institution during the regular winter and spring quarters or spring semester of the 1973-74 academic year.

3. At the conclusion of the regular 1973-74 academic year the total value of these initial awards shall be counted and the equivalent number of maximum initial awards determined. This total shall then be subtracted from the maximum limit of initial awards permitted (football—30; basketball—6). The difference represents the number of student-athletes who may receive initial grants for the 1974-75 academic year.

Division II institutions did not amend Bylaw 5-4 as it applies to limits in the sports of football and basketball. Therefore, in those sports, Division II shall continue to award initial grants on the basis of value (equivalency) and additional grants on the basis of number (head count) as the rule was contained in the 1973-74 NCAA MANUAL, B5-4, page 58.

## Determination of Educational Equivalency

In those sports in which Bylaw 5 permits equivalency calculations, the Council has concluded that total value of one maximum financial aid award shall be computed on the basis of a fractional or decimal method. In utilizing this method, the institution shall count the actual amount of money the student-athlete is awarded or receives for room, board, tuition and fees, and shall consider that he receives a standard amount not in excess of \$200 for course-related supplies and books, and \$135 for incidental expenses, on the basis of a full academic year.

The actual amount he receives in ratio to the actual total maximum amount he could receive for room, board, tuition, fees and course-related supplies, books and incidentals shall represent a fraction of the maximum award utilized. The sum of all fractional maximum awards received by student-athletes shall not exceed the total maximum award limit each year in the sport in question.



**SITTING THIS ONE OUT**—University of South Dakota mascot Charlie Coyote is a crowd-pleaser at the USD basketball games. Medical student Mick Schaeffer can shoot, too. He's made one basket in four years.

## Fans Love South Dakota's New 'Star' Charlie Coyote

When Charlie Coyote shoots a basketball, he's about as predictable as a tone-deaf piano tuner.

He hits fans more often than the basket.

And, although the popular University of South Dakota mascot keeps fans as entertained as a pick-pocket in a wallet factory, he had never made a shot in his pre-game warmup performance.

Never, that is, until recently.

Standing at midcourt with a basketball, Charlie swished a two-handed push shot bringing a rousing ovation from the fans in the USD Armory.

"I almost decided not to try it," Charlie (alias Mick Schaeffer) said. "When I shot, I knew the ball went straight but I didn't realize I'd made it until I heard the crowd."

"That made my season. That's the highlight of my career."

Charlie, you see, has been going through this ritual, unsuccessfully, at all the USD home games for four years. When the two teams return to the locker room prior to the start of the game, Charlie takes a ball and goes to midcourt where he attempts a field goal. In the past, he's hit the rim a couple of times. More often than not, he hit someone in the stands behind the basket.

But not this time.

A first year student at the USD School of Medicine, Schaeffer has one other career highlight which may be hard to top. In 1972, he was selected as an honorary member of the all-Tournament team at the NCAA College Division Midwest Regional, St. Louis.

## AAU Official Criticizes National Junior Tournament

(Editor's Note: The following letter was written by M. J. Lit-zinger, Jr., M.D., Wrestling Chairman of the Southeastern AAU on the National AAU Junior Championships and the Junior World Trials to the members of the National AAU Wrestling Committee.)

If the AAU wrestling program is to improve in the future, it is my belief that we must be adult enough to look critically at the conduct of National tournaments. This event was a national disaster which significantly contributed to the credibility gap existing between the athletes and the AAU Wrestling Committee and was a masterpiece of tournament maladministration. . . . It is an analysis of the lack of planning and choice of inexperienced personnel that resulted in a fiasco. . . .

At Munich in September of 1972, the Junior World Championships were awarded to the United States to be held in Miami Beach, Fla. In December a search was begun for a site for the Trials for the U.S. team on the basis of holding the National AAU Junior Championships to serve as the qualifying event, which were to follow immediately at the same site. Nothing further was done until April 1, 1973.

### Chairman Appointed

At the semiannual meeting of the Wrestling Committee late in April, it was announced that a Chairman had been appointed. The person so designated was not a member of the National Wrestling Committee, was not intimately connected with the AAU, had no knowledge of the structural organization or administrative policies of the AAU and had never been director of a National Tournament. . . .

At the meeting, a unilateral decision was announced which required that all entry fees plus the total gate receipts from all

Association qualifying tournaments were to be sent to the National Office to finance the program. The net result was a registration nightmare.

A particularly sore spot among the contestants was the question of qualifying. Most of the boys present had placed in a qualifying tournament. However, some boys appeared on the scene with "letters of acceptance" from Chairman (Newt) Copple or from the National Chairman of the event. . . . And the consensus was the qualifying tournaments were just a money-making scheme, since everybody didn't have to qualify.

If we are going to insist that events be sanctioned, we should practice what we preach. This event was not sanctioned although the National Chairman was advised in advance of the necessity of a sanction. In effect, all individual insurance coverage might be considered invalid since no sanction was issued. . . .

The event had been advertised as the National AAU Junior Championships as well as the Junior World Trials and Selection Process. Yet, at the last minute, a unilateral decision was handed down that these were not the National Junior Championships and no medals or trophies would be provided other than certificates. . . .

In summary, the event suffered severely from: 1. Lack of prior planning; 2. Lack of function of a committee acting as a committee; 3. Lack of communication; 4. Lack of knowledge of the physical plant and personnel availability at the tournament site; 5. Lack of organization, particularly as regards publicity and information; and 6. Lack of knowledge of the organizational structure and geographical boundaries of the AAU and its subdivisions.

## HEW Regulations Threaten —

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Facilities, equipment, and athletic services for men's and women's athletics must be integrated and/or equal.

As a practical matter, either an integrated team, two separate teams, or no team must be maintained.

The draft regulations assume immediate compliance with all of the foregoing standards, no matter what the practical financial consideration of doing so may be.

The Committee urges each member institution to reflect on these points as they may relate to its program, to review with care the enclosed summary of the draft regulations for additional points which may be of concern, and to discuss with representatives of other institutions the impact that the draft regulations

may have. As indicated above, the Committee believes this impact will be substantial and the practical demands of the draft regulations are either unrealistic or counter-productive. If this is true, then the Committee most strongly urges the institution's officials to make its views known to HEW immediately.

### Historical Note

Although the educational community has been aware of the general implications of Title IX since its passage in 1972, its application to intercollegiate athletics came as a surprise. We understand athletics was not covered in the initial draft of the regulations in February, 1973. First public knowledge of the application to athletics came at an early November, 1973, meeting of the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women.

Immediate inquiry to HEW brought a response that the regulations were not final and it was not until mid-December that a copy was made available to the NCAA. Communication was established with HEW. Analysis of the regulations was begun and information and interpretation sought to pinpoint their effects on college programs.

Delegates to the NCAA January, 1974, Convention were alerted to their existence. Next, NCAA representatives and other college officials held a series of meetings with HEW personnel in an attempt to provide information illustrating and dramatizing the drastic impact the regulations would have if promulgated as now written. To date, these efforts have been without appreciable effect upon HEW.

Robert C. James

# Championship Corner...

Qualifying standards for the Division II and III National Collegiate Track and Field Championships, to be held at Eastern Illinois University on May 29-31, have been established.

Listed below is the standard for each event:

Event	Division II	Division III
100	9.7	9.8
220	21.6	22.0
440	48.1	49.0
880	1:53.0	1:54.0
Mile	4:12.0	4:14.0
3-Mile	14:21.0	14:25.0
120HH	14.5	14.7
440IH	54.0	54.5
Steeplechase	9:33.0	9:35.0
440 relay	41.9	42.5
Mile relay	3:16.0	3:20.0
High jump	6-7	6-5
Long jump	23-6	23-0
Pole vault	15-0	14-6
Shot put	52-5	50-0
Discus	156-6	152-0
Javelin	210-0	200-0
Hammer	150-0	150-0
Triple jump	48-0	46-6
Decathlon	6300	Top 12
6-mile	30:15.0	30:30.0

## Energy Committee Offers Conservation Suggestions

The nine-member NCAA Energy Conservation Committee has issued several ideas and proposals which could help member institutions in their planning in coming months.

"We realize that not all ideas presented can or will apply to each institution," Energy Conservation Committee Chairman Ross H. (Jim) Smith said. "However, these ideas can serve as a starting point and hopefully the membership will be able to use as many ideas as possible in areas of concern."

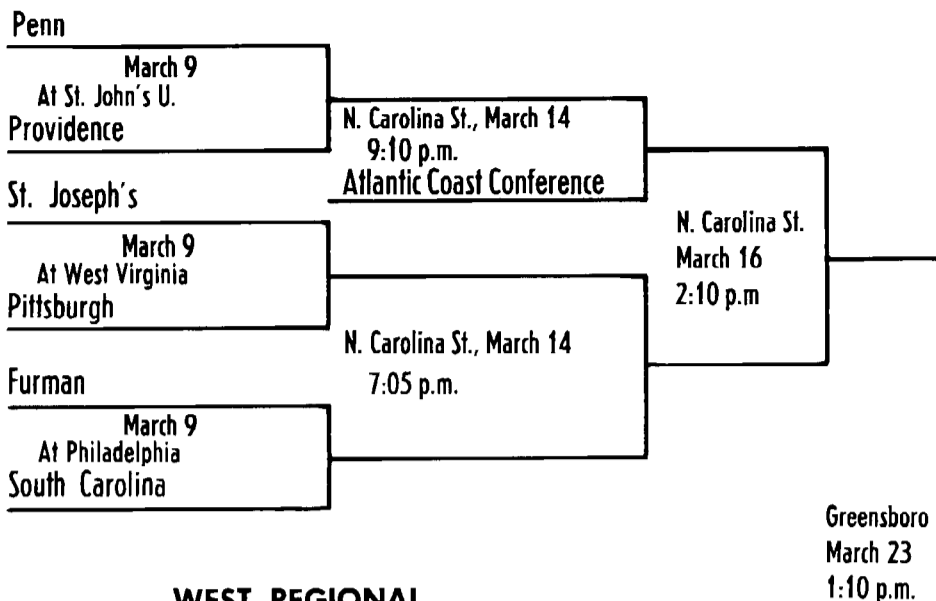
Following is a general list of ideas generated from the committee. The NCAA NEWS will offer specific ideas from the committee in future issues.

1. Fans should be encouraged to use public transportation and car pools.
2. Electricity could be conserved by:
  - a) Practicing under reduced illumination;
  - b) Turning field or court lights on just before game and off immediately upon conclusion of game;
  - c) Reduction or elimination of decorative lighting around athletic department offices and buildings.
  - d) Reduction of other lighting as safety permits.
3. Institutions in close proximity could schedule doubleheader events (or even several games) in one facility to avoid lighting and heating two buildings only a few miles apart.
4. Similarly, colleges could invite high schools to play games in college facilities which already must be heated so the high school could conserve heating fuel.
5. During vacation periods, all teams should practice at the same hour each day so the building's heat level could be reduced thereafter.
6. Night football games could be rescheduled to afternoon unless temperature conditions prohibit play before nightfall.
7. Playing and practice season limitations could be placed on all sports by the NCAA or conferences.
8. Numerical limits on scheduling of regular-season contests could be enacted for respective sports as appropriate.
9. Voluntary reduction of travel should be attempted whenever possible by member conferences, institutions.

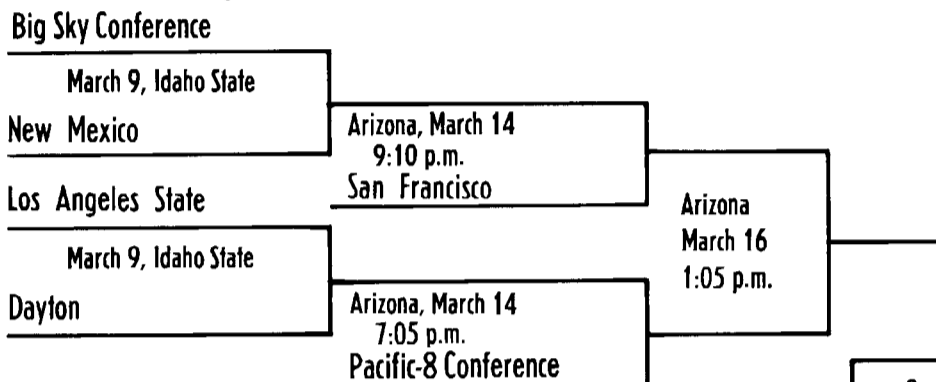
10. Team travel could be restricted within a specific radius.
11. Conferences or institutions could establish a limit on the miles a team could travel for non-conference competition.
12. Squad or travel squad restrictions could be established for the respective sports.
13. Attempts could be made to schedule or reschedule games in clusters (either two teams would play several teams at one meeting rather than make two trips or several teams could get together at a central site for round-robin contests) to reduce travel.
14. Each host institution could provide trainers and managers for visiting institutions so such personnel would not have to travel.
15. Each university could coordinate recruiting trips by its staff members to avoid having several vehicles make duplicative trips within a short time period.
16. In-person scouting could be prohibited to reduce travel by staff members.
17. Conferences could eliminate home-and-home schedules between individual teams, while retaining each member institution's overall balance of home and road games for the season.
18. Conferences could adopt divisional play to avoid longer trips.
19. Conference championships could be rescheduled at central sites to reduce fuel consumption.
20. All conference championships could be held at one site or in one area so an institution could send several teams in one vehicle.
21. Teams from several institutions could utilize one vehicle when traveling to conference championships.
22. Qualifying standards (or more demanding standards) could be established for conference meets.
23. Conference coaches could meet at the site of their respective sports' championships to avoid a second trip.
24. In the assignment of game officials, conferences could eliminate split crews; combine and coordinate officials' travel; avoid long trips when possible; take other steps to reduce travel.

## 1974 National Collegiate Basketball Championship Bracket

### EAST REGIONAL



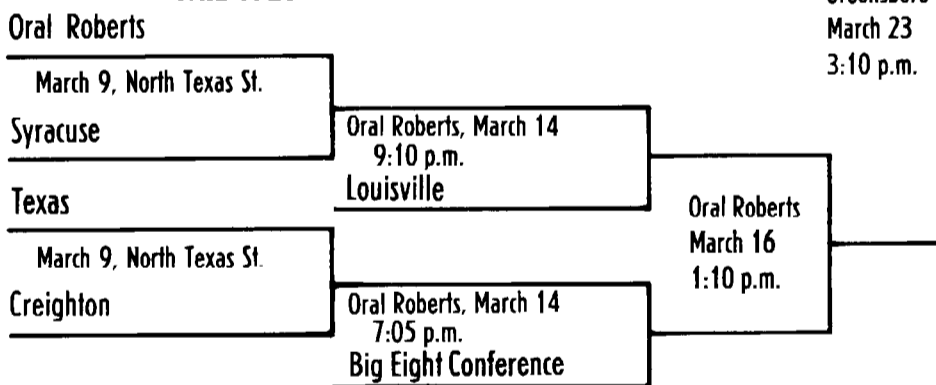
### WEST REGIONAL



### MIDEAST REGIONAL



### MIDWEST REGIONAL



**NATIONAL CHAMPION**  
9:10 p.m.

**Greensboro March 25**

**Times for Regional Third-Place Games March 16:**  
East: 12:05 p.m.  
West: 11:05 a.m.  
Mideast: 1:05 p.m.  
Midwest: 11:05 a.m.

(Editor's Note: The above is the correct bracket for the 1974 National Collegiate Basketball Championship. It varies from the bracket printed in the Official 1974 Basketball Guide due to the change in sites for the Midwest Regional, which will be played at Oral Roberts University instead of Wichita State University as printed in the Guide.)

### Say 20 Feet More Realistic

## Professors Feel Pole Vault Mark Too Low

A pair of engineering professors at Kansas State University in Manhattan, Kans., feel the world record of 18-5 3/4 in the pole vault appears to be far below what it should be.

Dr. Philip G. Kirmser and Dr. Hugh S. Walker contend the 20-foot vault is not improbable and DeLoss Dodds, chairman of the NCAA Track and Field Rules and Meet Committee and track coach at K-State, is excited about the find.

"I think the field events need more research," Dodds said. "The present record for the pole vault at Kansas State is 16-8. It would be great to hit 20 feet. I'm not going to say it is impossible, but I'm not going to say it's possible, either."

Kirmser and Walker have been working six years on a mathe-

matical model of pole vaulting.

"We've discovered some exciting things," Kirmser said. "The world record of 18-5 3/4 appears to be far below what it should be, for one thing."

"Another thing," he added, "is that the type of person who would do this kind of jumping should be a gymnast because there is a lot of tumbling involved."

The simulations show that when the best pole stiffness is used, the vaulter ends his jump by balancing in a hand stand on the end of a pole rising almost vertically.

Also, the professors added, better poles are needed.

"The poles need to be more flexible than the fibre glass poles now used and able to bend more without breaking," Kirmser said.

The pole vault model is a computer program of equations describing the actions of both the pole and the man using the pole. It determines the length of time and the height of the jumps on a basis of how much give different poles have, the length of the pole and the vaulter's actions.

"A good jump takes from 1.1 to 1.2 seconds from start to finish," Kirmser said. "A jump that takes only an eighth or a ninth of a second is a poor one. We know a poor jump instantly because a good one always lasts longer."

The engineering professors feel computer simulations will not replace coaches, but rather will serve as aids for coaching. A basic point for coaches would be to find the right pole for each individual, each feels.

## 'Flying Saucers' Assist NCAA's Drug Campaign

The National Collegiate Athletic Association's Drug Education Committee, through a \$10,000 grant from the United States Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Administration, has purchased 45,000 COSOM Flying Saucers, a Frisbee-like product.

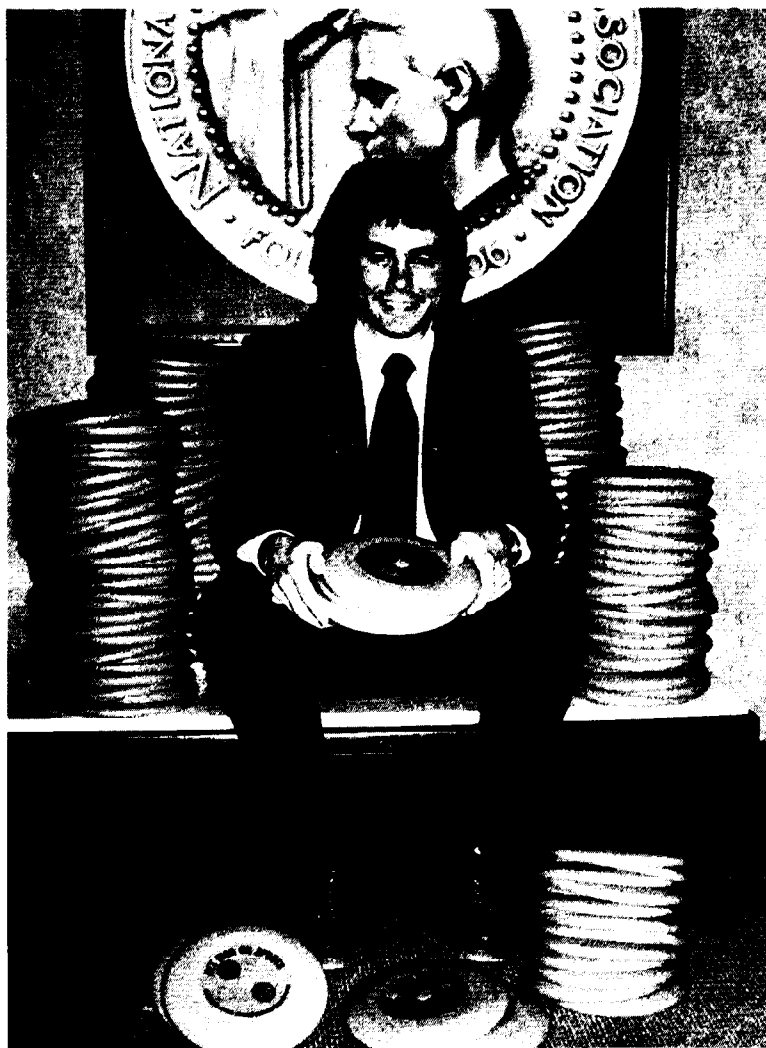
The Flying Saucers have had NCAA "Get High on Sports" labels affixed to them through the Dwight Hauff Sporting Goods Company of Sioux City, Iowa, and will be distributed on a limited basis to member institutions.

The Fiesta Bowl, a strong supporter of the NCAA Drug Education Committee, was given 15,000 Flying Saucers for distribution.

Thomas C. Combs, NCAA assistant director of events and representative to the Drug Education Committee, has been charged with distributing the Flying Saucers.

Representatives of member institutions are invited to contact Combs in the Association's national office in Mission, Kans., to receive free Flying Saucers. The only cost will be the price of postage. The Flying Saucers may not be used in any promotional way except for Drug Education.

Sample postage prices on the Flying Saucers are, according to Combs, 80 cents for five; \$1.10 for 10; \$1.20 for 15; \$1.60 for 25; \$2.30 for 50 and \$3.65 for 100. Payment to cover postage should be included with each request.



**NO FLYING SAUCER SHORTAGE**—NCAA Assistant Director of Events Tom Combs is surrounded by Flying Saucers with NCAA Slogan "Get High on Sports" affixed to them. He'll mail them to member institutions if the latter will foot the postage bill. For details, see the story on this page.

## Lindeburg Lends 20 Years Experience to Council Post

Dr. Franklin A. Lindeburg is a new member of the NCAA Council but he certainly is not new to the field of intercollegiate athletics.

Lindeburg is athletic director at University of California, Riverside. He joined UCR as an original faculty member when the institution was opened in 1954.

He coached basketball for the first 12 years, until 1966, and has served as director of athletics since 1963. He has also logged duty as an assistant football coach for two seasons and has been the only golf coach in the institution's 20-year history. In 1973, UCR was the host institution for the old College Division National Collegiate Championships.

Widely known in the field of athletics and administration, Lindeburg was president of the California Collegiate Athletic Association for the 1971-72 academic year and has been the recipient of a number of awards, including the Service Award from the California Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation and the UCR Chancellor's Service Award.

He has published numerous articles in professional journals and authored the book, *How to Play and Teach Basketball*.

He is presently the chairman of the NCAA College Committee and was a member of the Special Committee on Reorganization.



**FRANKLIN A. LINDEBURG**  
U. California, Riverside

He was elected to an At-Large position on the 1974 Council and is one of four Division II representatives, joining Stanley J. Marshall of South Dakota State University, William Exum of Kentucky State University and John W. Winkin of Colby College.

### Quite a Streak

UCLA has won the NCAA's National Collegiate Basketball Championship nine of the last 10 years, posting 36 consecutive tournament victories.

## Two Students Appointed to Long Range Planning Committee

There will be a new look to the NCAA's Long Range Planning Committee this year, thanks to landmark appointments by the NCAA Officers, acting for the Council.

Two undergraduate students, Scott Bull of University of Arkansas and James Crews, Indiana University, were appointed to serve on the committee, marking the first time in the Association's 68-year history that students have served on an NCAA committee.

Other appointments by the Officers on behalf of the Council are:

Appointed William E. Leckie, Colorado School of Mines, and reappointed James O. Pedersen, South Dakota State University, to the Committee on Academic Testing and Requirements.

Appointed Walter L. Hass, University of Chicago, to the Eligibility Committee and named Stanley J. Marshall, South Dakota State University, chairman of that Committee.

### Committee on Infractions

Appointed W. L. Matthews Jr., University of Kentucky, and reappointed Harry M. Cross, University of Washington; Arthur R. Reynolds, University of Northern Colorado; John W. Sawyer, Wake Forest University, and Charles A. Wright, University of Texas, Austin, to the Committee on Infractions; named Mr. Reynolds chairman of that Committee, and established the following terms: Messrs. Reynolds, 1975; Cross and Sawyer, 1976; Matthews and Wright, 1977.

Reappointed M. R. Clausen, University of Arizona, to the Insurance Committee.

Reappointed all six members of the Junior College Relations Committee and established the following terms: George F. Ilg, Fresno State University, and George E. Killian, National Junior College Athletic Association, 1975; Lloyd Messersmith, California Junior College Association, and J. Neils Thompson, University of Texas, Austin, 1976; Fred Jacoby, Mid-American Conference, and H. Boyd McWhorter, Southeastern Conference, 1977.

Reappointed Robert C. James, Atlantic Coast Conference, to the Legislative Committee.

Reappointed all 11 members of the National Summer Youth Sports Program Committee, with William Exum, Kentucky State University, reappointed as chairman.

Appointed Jess G. Carnes, Trinity University (Texas) and Robert D. Loring, DePauw University, to the Postgraduate Scholarship Committee.

Reappointed all seven members of the Promotion Committee, with Donald B. Canham, University of Michigan, reappointed as chairman.

Appointed Patrick Aikman, DePauw University, and Eddie Groth, University of New Mexico, and re-

appointed Edward D. Miller, Boston College, and Robert Steiner, University of California, Berkeley, to the Public Relations Committee.

Appointed Cliff Speegle, Southwest Conference, to the Summer Baseball Committee and also named Mr. Speegle chairman of that Committee.

Appointed Richard P. Koenig, Valparaiso University, and Milton E. Weisbecker, Illinois State University, to fill two vacancies on the Television Committee, effective immediately, and reappointed Seaver Peters, Dartmouth College, as chairman of that Committee.

### Roosevelt Jury

Appointed Howard H. Callaway, Secretary of the Army; Fred Picard, faculty athletic representative, Ohio University, and James Frank, president, Lincoln University (Missouri), to the Theodore Roosevelt Award Jury.

Appointed William L. Wall, MacMurray College, and reappointed Gene Bartow, Memphis State University; Bernard L. Carnevale, College of William and Mary; Kenneth Herrick, Texas Christian University; Jack McClelland, Big Eight Conference; Jerry Miles, National Collegiate Athletic Association, and Edward S. Steitz, Springfield College, as delegates to the Basketball Federation of the United States of America.

Appointed Robert Kane, Cornell University, and reappointed Clarence Stasavich, East Carolina University; Thomas A. Mont, DePauw University, and Perry C. Moore, Colorado State University, as delegates to the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame.

### Baseball Federation

Reappointed Daniel W. Litwhiler, Michigan State University, as delegate to the United States Baseball Federation.

Reappointed Walter Byers, National Collegiate Athletic Association, and Donald B. Canham, University of Michigan, as delegates to the United States Collegiate Sports Council.

Reappointed Samuel E. Barnes, District of Columbia Teachers College, to the United States Department of State Advisory Panel on International Athletics.

Reappointed Charles R. Sandefur, California State University, Long Beach; Allen E. Scates, University of California, Los Angeles, and Donald S. Shon-dell, Ball State University, as delegates to the United States Volleyball Association Board of Directors.

Appointed Thomas J. Frericks, University of Dayton, to the All-Star High School Games Committee, replacing Gordon H. Chalmers effective September 1, 1974, and named Hayden Fry, North Texas State University, chairman of that Committee effective the same date; reappointed Fred L. Miller, Arizona State University, and David C. Arnold, National Federa-

tion of State High School Associations, to that Committee.

Appointed Philip Donley, West Chester State College, to the Drug Education Committee replacing Alan W. Hart, deceased, and reappointed Thomas C. Combs, National Collegiate Athletic Association, to that Committee.

Appointed the following to the Long Range Planning Committee with terms established as indicated: James Frank, Lincoln University (Missouri), 1977; John Hinga, Indiana Collegiate Conference, 1977; Samuel E. Barnes, District of Columbia Teachers College, 1975; Robert E. R. Huntley, Washington and Lee University, 1977; Ralph J. Tibbetts, State University of New York at Albany, 1976; Edward Malan, Pomona-Pitzer Colleges, 1977, and undergraduate student-athletes Scott Bull, University of Arkansas, and James Crews, Indiana University. Named John A. Fuzak, Michigan State University, as chairman of that Committee.

Reappointed Andre R. Deladrier, U.S. Naval Academy, and James F. Elliott, Villanova University, to the Board of Governors of the Modern Pentathlon Association.

Appointed Jerry Miles, National Collegiate Athletic Association, to the United States Gymnastics Federation replacing Gordon H. Chalmers effective September 1, 1974; reappointed Edward M. Czekaj, Pennsylvania State University; Edward R. Gagnier, Iowa State University, and Lt. Col. Karl K. Schwenzfeier, U. S. Air Force Academy.

Appointed Jim Bush, University of California, Los Angeles, to the United States Track and Field Federation replacing Wayne Duke; reappointed Walter Byers, National Collegiate Athletic Association; Donald B. Canham, University of Michigan; Cecil N. Coleman, University of Illinois; Bill McClure, University of South Carolina, and John F. Warner, Cornell University.

### Wrestling Federation

Appointed Chalmers W. Elliott, University of Iowa, and reappointed Jerry Miles, National Collegiate Athletic Association, to the United States Wrestling Federation.

Appointed Horace Moore, University of the South (Sewanee), to the Wrestling Committee replacing James A. Smith, resigned.

Appointed Roger Council, Indiana State University, to the Gymnastics Committee replacing Gordon H. Chalmers effective September 1, 1973.

Appointed Don Dallas, University of Missouri—St. Louis, to the Soccer Committee, replacing Capt. Henry Eicken, U. S. Air Force Academy.

Appointed Oscar Erickson, Casper (Wyo.) Community College to the Basketball Rules Committee as junior college representative replacing Ed Badger.

# INTERPRETATIONS

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

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

## Financial Aid Limitations—Injury or Illness

**Situation:** A student-athlete receives institutional financial aid and is counted in the maximum awards table. He then becomes injured or ill to the point that he is unable to participate in intercollegiate athletics ever again. (244)

**Question:** Is it necessary that he be counted in the maximum awards table?

**Answer:** No. He need not be counted beginning with the start of the next regular academic year. However, if for some reason the student-athlete subsequently practices or participates, he shall again be counted. [B5-3]

## Extra Benefit—Legal Services

**Situation:** A student-athlete receives legal representation for his own personal reasons from a representative of an institution's athletic interests. (249)

**Question:** Is it permissible for the athletic representative to provide the legal services free or at a reduced cost?

**Answer:** Professional services provided at less than normal or no expense to a student-athlete are considered an extra benefit unless such benefits are available to the student body in general. [C3-1-(g)-(6)]

## Five-Year Rule

**Situation:** A student is enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies at an institution and represents the institution in intercollegiate athletics, or is enrolled in a minimum full-time program at a collegiate institution which is not listed in the United States Office of Education Catalog, but does conduct an intercollegiate athletic program. (274)

**Question:** Does the student's five-year period of eligibility begin in either instance?

**Answer:** Yes. [C3-9-(a)]

## Transfer Student Determination—Less Than Minimum Load

**Situation:** A student-athlete is enrolled in less than a minimum full-time load at a collegiate institution, but represents the institution in intercollegiate competition. (283)

**Question:** Does such participation count as a season of eligibility and thereby affect his eligibility for an NCAA championship event? Also, does such participation result in the student being classified as a transfer even though he does not enroll in a minimum full-time load?

**Answer:** Yes. [B4-1-(f)-O.I. 401]

## Financial Aid Discontinuation—Non-Enrollee

**Situation:** A student-athlete becomes injured during term time and withdraws as a regular student at the institution with the idea that he will return to the institution the next term when his injury will not be a handicap. (297)

**Question:** Is it permissible for the student-athlete to continue to receive institutional financial aid during the remainder of the term after he withdraws?

**Answer:** No. It is not permissible to award financial aid to a student-athlete for any period during which he is not in regular attendance. [C3-1-(f)]

## Sub-Varsity Postseason Basketball

**Situation:** An institution's varsity intercollegiate basketball team participates in a postseason tournament. (303)

**Question:** Is it permissible for its B-team, junior varsity or freshman team to also participate in a postseason tournament?

**Answer:** Yes, provided any participant in the postseason tournament in question has not participated as a member of any other of the institution's intercollegiate teams in other postseason basketball competition during that year. [B3-1-(e)]

# CERTIFICATIONS

## OUTDOOR TRACK AND FIELD

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

Poland-U.S.A. Unofficial Meet, March 1, New Haven, Conn.

## ALL-STAR BASKETBALL

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

Collegiate Classic of Illinois, March 17, Peoria, Ill.

Kentucky-Tennessee All-Star Game, March 24, Louisville, Ky.

Tennessee-Kentucky All-Star Game, March 30, Nashville, Tenn.

New York-Philadelphia Collegiate All-Stars, April 6, Jamaica, N.Y.

Indiana-Ohio College All-Stars, April 19, Indianapolis, Ind.



**SKI JUMP**—Members of the ski team at Colby College in Waterville, Maine, practice jumping to keep in condition for competition. Inner tubes filled with 30 pounds of sand are held around the neck and each man jumps from the floor to the top of a series of boxes in an exercise designed by coach Hubert Kueter. The team members are, from left, Joel White, Gregory Tietbohl, Andrew Perkins, Clifton Brittain, and Nathaniel Beal.

## Bowling Green's Berman Combines Wrestling With Writing Aspirations

Mark Berman is a writer and a wrestler.

The Bowling Green State University senior from Dayton recently had the two loves of his life intersect. The result was the poem, "The Wrestler's Lament," which was published in *Amateur Wrestling News*.

This is Berman's lament:  
This morning the roll of fat  
surrounding my waist  
pushed its prominence  
to an ever-increasing degree  
in three weeks I'll step  
on the scales  
and be judged  
by a 7 oz chrome pointer  
I see my face  
every time I mount that animal  
in turn it stares  
acknowledges my concern  
with another turn of its wheel  
the tiled walls and floors  
offer no measure of comfort  
as my ritual turns day  
into calorie-laden nightmares  
always nice to know  
that someone backs me up  
if the pointer  
tells me -no-

In the poem Berman feels he came the closest ever to projecting his actual feelings directly on paper—his ultimate goal as a writer.

At Dayton Fairview High School, Berman co-captained his wrestling team, lettered four years in wrestling and once in football. He set the school record for the quickest pin in 17 seconds, a record that still stands. He also participated in baseball and track.

Five years ago Berman started writing as a sometime form of creative expression but has just started within the last year to take his writing seriously.

In that one year Berman has edited the BG literary supplement "Writers in Residence"; edited a collection of poems, including some of his own, "Time and Souvenir Stands"; written a collection of his own, "Alvero St. Poems," and is currently editing the campus literary magazine "Inkstone."

He has written about 200 pages of manuscript of both fiction and poetry and he is working on another collection to be published in the spring entitled, "Gnomologia."

"Gnomologia" is a series of sayings, myths and texts which define a way of life. Berman plans to include in this collection his 'rebbe' poems and a series of five poems entitled "Along Highways."

His rebbe poems (Hebrew—rabbi or teacher) have grown to a total of 30 and characterize the rebbe in many ways; sometimes the teacher is portrayed as a superior being, sometimes as oneself, then again as the passing stranger.

Berman hesitates to draw any connection lines between his wrestling career and his writing

career. The only other connection besides that of being major parts of his life is that they are both forms of creative expression with goals.

"In wrestling there is always a challenge such as the nationals." He goes on to add, "In poetry I want to be able to write a poem that will effectively enable the reader to see exactly what I have to say."

He doesn't plan to slack up after graduation this spring. He carries a double major of English and political science and will either attend law school or work for his Master's degree in creative writing.

# THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities and personnel changes

## DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

JOHN CRAMER has resigned at the University of San Diego.

## COACHES

**FOOTBALL**—HOMER SMITH, former head coach at Davidson and UOP, has taken the job at Army, replacing TOM CAHILL. JIMMY SHARPE is the new coach at Virginia Tech. BOB LEDBETTER has resigned at Norfolk State. HAROLD (BUD) ELLIOTT is the new head coach at Texas-Arlington. DICK LOGAN has replaced ANDY VINCI at U. San Diego. CHARLEY PELL has resigned at Jacksonville (Ala.) State. A. W. LACE HOOD moves from an assistant's post at Cornell to the head job at Ohio Northern. TOM LOVAT is the new coach at University of Utah. Columbia's new coach is BILL CAMPBELL.

**BASKETBALL**—FRANK TRUITT has resigned, effective at the end of the season, at Kent State University. KEN TRICKEY has resigned, effective at the end of the season, at Oral Roberts University. JIM SNYDER has resigned at Ohio University. BILL HARRELL has resigned at Morehead (Ky.) State. TONY COMA has resigned at Cornell and assistant THOMAS ALLEN is serving as head coach. ED ASHNAULT has resigned at William & Mary.

**SWIMMING**—GEORGE HAINES is the new coach at UCLA.

**BASEBALL**—JACK MCHUGH has resigned at American International and has been replaced by former assistant RICH BEDARD.

**WRESTLING**—JIM SMITH has resigned at University of Washington.

**GOLF**—BILL FLYNN succeeds PETE DONNELLY at Columbia.

## NEWSMAKERS

**DIED**—LOU BOHNSACK, 42, former all-America at Northern Iowa, of a heart attack. GLENN E. MORRIS, 62, former football and track star at Colorado State. WILBUR (MAC) DUCKWORTH, 45, former basketball coach at U. of Washington from 1964-69, of a heart attack while jogging. Rev. EDWARD B. MCKEE, 68, who served as AD at Villanova for 15 years until 1957. DOMINIC SICCHIO, 21, a fullback on the Northern Michigan football team, while playing intramural basketball. JOSEPH A. (JUMPING JOE) SAVOLDI, 65, former Notre Dame football star. WILLIAM (BILL) SHAKESPEARE, 61, all-America halfback at Notre Dame in 1935. COLIN M. (RED) STEWART, 66, former assistant football coach at Western Reserve. W. W. (JACK) HARRIS, 71, captain of the 1925 Wisconsin football team.

# Running Feet Drive Motor City Fans Wild

by Gordon T. Morris

Detroit News

The big question was: Would Detroiters spend their hard-earned money to watch a bunch of college kids in their "underwear" run around a track?

The answer came on March 12, 1965, when the first National Collegiate Athletic Association Indoor Track Championships opened in Detroit's Cobo Arena.

It was a full house. And it has been ever since.

The Indoor Championship meet has been sponsored by *The Detroit News* and hosted by the University of Michigan from the beginning, which oddly enough was on a 1964 airplane flight.

Don Canham, then the University of Michigan's track coach and now the University's director of athletics, and the late Doc Greene, legendary *News* columnist, were returning on a flight from an NCAA convention.

The pair were musing about the possibility of an indoor track meet in Detroit, and by the time the plane landed Canham had agreed to look into it with NCAA officials and Greene said he would ask *The News* if it would spring for a wooden track.

The NCAA agreed. *The News* purchased a \$31,000 spruce track and donated it to the City of Detroit. And the first athlete went over the bar in the pole vault trials at 1 p.m. on March 12, 1965, before an excited crowd.

## USOC Sued By BFUSA —

Continued from page 1

that the organization that contributes the overwhelming majority of players, coaches, facilities, finances, leadership and technical knowledge should be the United States' representative?

"It is impossible to get a fair and just resolution to the problem and as a member of the USOC, we have no alternative but to challenge it legally in the courts," he said. "There has been all too much erosion of the U.S.'s image in basketball from an international amateur point of view." Steitz continued, "We are going to do everything ethically and legally to force a change. We owe it to the American public, which does not want to see another Munich fiasco. We are tired of being pushed around for the benefit of some self-serving individuals on the USOC."

### Chapman's Comments

Dr. Alan J. Chapman, president of the NCAA, said, "I would doubt if any American basketball fan could name an AAU basketball team which employs at least one full-time coach, has a regular playing site and plays a regular schedule. The AAU does not have a meaningful program of its own in basketball and yet the USOC turned over to this organization, under the guise of another name, the so-called USOC Basketball Committee, the governance of amateur basketball even to the point of violating its own charter granted by Congress."

George Killian, executive director of the NJCAA, added, "It is my conviction that any amateur sports organization in the U.S. which cannot show that its members conduct a national viable program in that sport in question should definitely not be permitted to be the governing body for that sport. The USOC is not the governing body for a specific sport, nor by its own constitution can it assume that authority. The BFUSA point of view is correct."

The key to the meet's success has been a masterful job of direction, handled primarily by Canham and the nine-man Games Committee, which includes college track coaches, athletic directors and *News* Public Relations Manager James W. Stower.

"Excellent track and patron facilities, an experienced Games Committee, and a responsive, sports-minded public are vital to a national event of this kind," says Stower. "And it helps to have generous editorial and pictorial coverage before, during and after the meet."

"Since the Indoor Championships meet is one of *The News'* 66 community service programs, we get a lot of editorial support."

*News* public relations staffers handle much of the "busy" work, including setting up the track, ordering tickets and ushers, arranging for hurdles and other equipment, and providing adequate press, radio and television facilities.

### Meet Officials

Meet officials are culled from around the nation and the Michigan area. Head referee, for example, is Stan Hiserman from the University of Washington.

A staff of more than 100 volunteer meet officials, ranging from a split recorder to a lap counter, are needed to assure a smooth meet. Courier service from the track to the press box and games office is provided by a local Explorer Scout post.

"It's this pooling of experienced track talent and interested volunteer groups that make this meet the best in the U.S.," insists Bill McClure, a member of the Games Committee from the University of South Carolina. NCAA officials have called the meet "one of our more prestigious events."

The NCAA profits greatly from the meet, a non-profit *News* program. In 1965, for example, the NCAA was remitted \$11,100 by *The News*. In 1973, the NCAA was paid \$15,580 to help support its extensive year-round program of collegiate athletics.

Additional exposure for the NCAA and its many programs comes from television. In 1971, millions of viewers watched the meet on ABC-TV's "Wide World of Sports."

Star athletes are another key reason for the meet's success.

The Detroit public has seen starry performances by American track greats like Jim Ryun, Gene Washington, Bob Hayes, Earl McCullough, Marty Liquori, Bob Beamon, Randy Matson and Dave Wottle, to name a few.

### High Standards

"Inviting stars like Wottle and Ryun helps keep our standards high," says Canham. "But it's tough to invite top athletes and teams and not over-schedule. We have a rigid set of qualification standards that assure us we'll be getting the best track athletes in the country."

In 1973, 420 athletes representing 105 universities participated in the meet, and that number should increase for the 1974 meet, March 8-9.

It is, in truth, a "class" meet. It even looks the part.

Meet officials, all of them, are attired in tuxedos, while the Cobo Arena ushers wear white gloves to direct patrons to their seats. In addition, *The News* provides each ticket-holder with a free 28-page program, complete with scoring sheet for statistical "nuts."

It's a remarkable public relations success story.

After all, it's not easy to get the city that put the nation on wheels to go crazy over running feet!

# Academic All-America Selected By Sports Information Directors

## UNIVERSITY DIVISION

### FIRST TEAM—OFFENSE

Pos.	Player and School	Ht.	Wt.	Cl.	Hometown	Avg. Major
E	*David Casper, Notre Dame	6-4	240	Sr.	Chilton, Wis.	3.60 Economics
E	Frosty Anderson, Nebraska	6-0	176	Sr.	Scottsbluff, Neb.	3.34 Bus. Ad.
T	Mike Lopiccolo, Wyoming	6-3	222	Jr.	Denver, Colo.	3.88 Bio-Sci.
T	Joe Debes, Air Force	6-5	238	Jr.	Evansville, Ind.	3.59 Physics
G	*Mark Markovich, Penn State	6-5	250	Sr.	Latrobe, Pa.	3.21 Marketing
G	Tyler Lafauci, Louisiana State	5-10	233	Sr.	New Orleans, La.	3.70 Education
C	Justus Everett, North Carolina State	6-1	205	Jr.	Salisbury, N.C.	3.76 Civ. Eng. Const.
RB	Steve Stratton, Brigham Young	6-0	230	Sr.	Auburn, Calif.	3.91 Physical Therapy
RB	Steve Odom, Utah	5-9	165	Sr.	Berkeley, Calif.	3.44 Psychology
RB	*Stan Fritts, North Carolina State	6-1	205	Jr.	Oak Ridge, Tenn.	3.25 Zoology
QB	Pat Haden, Southern California	5-11	180	Jr.	West Covina, Calif.	3.74 English
KS	Robert Thomas, Notre Dame	5-10	178	Sr.	Rochester, N.Y.	3.60 Govt.

### FIRST TEAM—DEFENSE

E	*Bob Hoftiezer, Purdue	6-2	184	Sr.	Peoria, Ill.	3.81 Ind. Maint.
E	Jimmy Webb, Mississippi State	6-5	245	Jr.	Florence, Miss.	3.75 Agriculture
T	Randy Hall, Alabama	6-2	230	Jr.	Huntsville, Ala.	3.88 Pre-Med.
T	John Shinsky, Michigan State	6-4	230	Sr.	Lyndhurst, O.	3.55 Elem. & Spec. Ed.
LB	*Randy Gradishar, Ohio State	6-3	230	Sr.	Champion, O.	3.04 Dist. Ed.
LB	*Doug Tarrant, Oklahoma State	6-2	196	Sr.	Jet, Okla.	3.94 Engineering
LB	Gary Potempa, Notre Dame	6-1	235	Sr.	Niles, Ill.	3.20 Pre-Med.
LB	Rick Stearns, Colorado	6-0	192	Jr.	Denver, Colo.	3.75 Business
DB	Joe Winkler, Louisiana State	5-10	180	Sr.	New Orleans, La.	4.00 Bus. Ad.
DB	*Andy Pederzoli, Miami (O.)	5-8	161	Jr.	Alliance, O.	3.90 Zoology
S	*Tommy Keel, Texas	5-10	161	Jr.	Austin, Tex.	3.77 Math.

### SECOND TEAM

#### DEFENSE

E	*Dan Stroup, Wake Forest	E	Dan Arbour, Western Michigan
E	Doug Martin, Vanderbilt	E	Randy Geist, Colorado
T	*Tom Wolf, Oklahoma State	T	*Dave Gallagher, Michigan
T	Rich Pawlak, Michigan State	T	Jeff Eckmann, Northern Illinois
G	Bruce Blackstone, Stanford	LB	Douglas Allen, Penn State
G	*Steve Klosterman, UCLA	LB	Bobby Davis, Auburn
C	Jack Baiorunos, Penn State	LB	*Monte Doris, Southern California
RB	*Dan Taylor, Brigham Young	LB	Anthony Riposta, Princeton
RB	Rich Bahe, Nebraska	DB	*Dwight Fulton, Temple
RB	Vince Kendrick, Florida	DB	Dave McMakin, Alabama
QB	Mark Harmon, UCLA	S	Randy Hughes, Oklahoma
KS	Jim Wenzel, Indiana		

\*Denotes repeaters on Academic All-America

†Denotes 1973 winner, NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship

‡Denotes alternate, 1973 NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship

## COLLEGE DIVISION

### FIRST TEAM—OFFENSE

Pos.	Player and School	Ht.	Wt.	Cl.	Hometown	Avg. Major
E	Thomas Dufresne, Hamline	5-7	160	Sr.	White Bear Lake, Minn.	3.95 Math.
E	Bill Hyer, Wheaton	6-3	180	Sr.	San Bernardino, Calif.	3.85 Theology
T	*Pat McNerney, Augustana (S.D.)	6-5	245	Sr.	Fairmont, Minn.	3.83 Bus. Ad.
T	Mark Dienhart, St. Thomas (Minn.)	6-3	252	Jr.	Minneapolis, Minn.	3.94 Philosophy
G	Glenn Sparks, Boise State	6-2	225	So.	Vancouver, Wash.	3.60 Pre-Med.
G	Bob Clark, Westminster (Utah)	6-0	210	Sr.	Albuquerque, N.M.	3.77 Business
C	*Bruce Trusock, Michigan Tech	6-1	215	Sr.	Battle Creek, Mich.	3.83 Bio. Sci. Pre-Med.
RB	Alex Damascus, Santa Clara	6-0	210	Sr.	Santa Clara, Calif.	3.31 Pre-Med.
RB	Archie Nexon, Sul Ross	5-8	162	So.	Eldorado, Tex.	3.40 Chemistry
RB	Neil Oslos, DePauw	6-0	190	Sr.	Speedway, Ind.	3.30 Zoology Pre-Med.
QB	Kent Stringer, SW Missouri	6-3	175	So.	Springfield, Mo.	3.82 Pre-Med.
KS	*Walter Anderson, Sam Houston	5-9	170	Sr.	Channelview, Tex.	3.60 Bio. & Chem.

### FIRST TEAM—DEFENSE

E	*Johnny Jackson, Texas A & I	6-2	210	Sr.	Rockport, Tex.	3.64 Bus. Law
E	John Rascoe, Elon	5-10	191	Sr.	Windsor, N.C.	3.55 Acct.
T	Tom Roberts, NE Missouri St.	6-0	200	Sr.	Iowa City, Ia.	3.65 Pre-Med.
T	*Ronald Posthuma, Hope	6-2	190	Sr.	Grand Rapids, Mich.	3.80 History Pol. Sci.
LB	*Jimmy Jowers, SW Texas	5-11	190	Jr.	San Marcos, Tex.	3.87 Chemistry Math.
LB	*John Dailey, Bucknell	6-1	212	Sr.	Hornell, N.Y.	3.70 Pol. Sci.
LB	Dave Foy, Wooster	6-2	210	Sr.	Wadsworth, O.	3.57 Chemistry
LB	Jerry Sutton, Chadron	5-9	175	Jr.	Chappell, Neb.	3.75 Biology
DB	Mark Gulling, Ashland	5-10	175	Sr.	North Canton, O.	3.80 Math. Physics
DB	Dave Ricks, Union (N.Y.)	5-11	160	Jr.	Port Pleasant, N.J.	3.44 Math.
S	Chip Chaney, Western Maryland	5-8	156	Jr.	Reistertown, Md.	3.51 Physics Chemistry

### SECOND TEAM

#### DEFENSE

E	Greg Stirman, Abilene Christian	E	Richard Lane, Nichols
E	Mark Maley, Indiana State	E	Sam Miller, Delaware
T	Mark Nosal, Bucknell	T	Vince Gill, Adams State
T	Don Harrison, Abilene Christian	T	Wes Schneider, Illinois Wesleyan
G	Robert Bundy, Connecticut	LB	Michael Malham, Arkansas St.
G	Jon Hanson, North Dakota State	LB	Mike Reem, Moorhead State
C	James Woodard, Delta State	LB	Terry Factor, Slippery Rock St.
RB	Chuck Gaetano, Grove City	LB	Randy Battaglio, McNeese
RB	Mike White, Kansas St. Teachers	DB	John Randall, Western State
RB	Jim Nelson, Southern Colorado	DB	Randy Baucr, Chadron State
QB	Steve Zimmer, Hofstra	S	Terry Schmidt, Ball State
KS	Mike Franckowiak, Central Michigan		

\*Denotes repeaters on Academic All-America

†Denotes 1973 NCAA Postgraduate scholarship

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MARCH 1, 1974



# NEWS

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## Combs Succeeds Roderick as USWF Executive Director

Steve Combs, an experienced wrestler, coach and administrator from Deerfield, Ill., has been hired as executive director of the United States Wrestling Federation, effective June 1.

Combs will succeed Myron Roderick, whose resignation after five years as director will take effect at that time.

The impending changes in the structure of the amateur wrestling organization were announced by USWF president Ken Kraft of Northwestern University through the Federation offices in Stillwater, Okla.

Combs, 32, is a high school coach and teacher in Deerfield, a suburb of Chicago. He will move to Stillwater, where the USWF offices will be housed in the National Wrestling Hall of Fame now under construction, on completion of his current contract.

Combs said he would give "first priority" to the continued development of state organizations within the USWF.

"The entire purpose of the Federation is to give the people active at the grass roots level of wrestling a major voice in how the sport is conducted," he said. "It's tremendously important to have strong, locally controlled organizations in each state. I'm going to visit as many areas as possible and continue to give these people a chance to tell us how the Federation can best help the sport," he added.

Combs praised the progress of the USWF under Roderick's guid-

ance and said he regards his selection as executive director as "both an opportunity and a challenge."

Combs is a graduate of the University of Iowa where he was captain of the wrestling team



**STEVE COMBS**  
New USWF Director

his junior and senior years and was runner-up in the National Collegiate Championships at 167 pounds as a senior in 1963. He was Iowa's scholar-athlete in 1963.

In subsequent years he became firmly established as a world-class wrestler, winning the National Amateur championship and outstanding wrestler award

in 1966 and the 180.5-pound berth on the 1968 Olympic team in Mexico City.

Combs was a member of the first USWF international team which visited Yugoslavia and Romania in 1969 and was on the first USWF team to tour Russia the following year. He was runner-up in the USWF National Open freestyle tournaments in 1970 and 1972.

He has 11 years of high school coaching and one year as an assistant at Northern Illinois University. Last summer, he coached the USWF National Junior champions on a three-week tour of Poland.

Combs has served as president of the Illinois Wrestling Coaches and Officials Association and currently is chairman of the Illinois Wrestling Federation, which numbers more than 2,000 members.

In announcing Roderick's resignation and the selection of Combs as executive director, Kraft said:

"Speaking for the governing council and all of the Federation, we are very sorry to see Roderick leave and we appreciate the great things he has done to build the Federation. We know he will continue to be an active and vital part of the organization.

"I have watched Combs develop as a wrestler and coach into a fine administrator. The organizations which he has served as president have taken sharp up-turns in activities and projects during his terms. He is cre-

ative and constructive and will be a great asset to the future of the USWF."

Roderick's resignation as executive director was handed to the governing council of the USWF at its annual meeting last Oc-



**MYRON RODERICK**  
Steps Down

tober, to take effect after a screening committee could select and obtain a successor.

Roderick cited the extensive travel required by the USWF position as the principal factor in his resignation. He will continue to operate the Wrestling Federation's 1974 summer camps, which run from mid-June to late August

at sites across the country.

He also will maintain an active role in development of the National Wrestling Hall of Fame, a USWF project which he originated and with which he plans to remain deeply involved.

"It's been a great pleasure being a part of the Federation and seeing it develop into a major establishment in wrestling," Roderick said. "I am very glad to see a man of Steve Combs' stature and background become executive director, because that means the Federation will continue to grow. I plan to stay active in developing the Hall of Fame and I'll always stand ready to help the USWF in any area where it might need me."

Roderick, 39, was a three-time NCAA champion wrestler and a 1966 Olympian, but gained his greatest renown as coach at Oklahoma State University, his alma mater.

In 13 years as coach, his teams won seven national championships and 140 dual meets against only 10 defeats, producing 20 individual NCAA titlists. From 1959 to 1966, his Cowboys were undefeated in 84 consecutive dual meets, a streak marred by only two ties.

Roderick was national coach of the year three times, in 1959, 1962 and 1966, is a member of the Helms Hall of Fame for Wrestling and was selected as amateur wrestling's Man of the Year in 1971.