

Colleges Seek Input to Title IX

In-depth information concerning the effects and implications of Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act of 1972 has been provided to both the NCAA membership and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare by the NCAA Legislative Committee as the efforts of member institutions continue to protect their programs from the damage Title IX could cause.

Implementation regulations for Title IX remain in the drafting stage in HEW's Office for Civil Rights. They have not been approved by HEW Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger. Indications are HEW is seeking input on the effects of the regulations as drafted and suggestions for changes which would eliminate the problems forecast by athletic administrators across the nation were they promulgated in their current form.

The NCAA has submitted legal objections to the regulations as well as general information on their effects and the reasons why they would be so profound on school and college athletics in this country.

According to Legislative Committee Chairman Robert C. James, there is cause for grave concern and alarm among the membership due to Title IX, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any educational program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

Should Be Withdrawn

The NCAA feels the regulations should be withdrawn by HEW because no existing record indicates Congress had any intention of applying Title IX to athletics when it passed the legislation. Title IX speaks of programs which receive Federal financial aid and James maintains athletics should be excluded entirely because no athletic program receives any Federal financial aid in any form. The possibility of a legal challenge remains an active option.

Meanwhile, a mounting tide of communication to HEW, the White House and the Congress, decrying the potential damage to intercollegiate athletic programs, has been established, according to James.

At the same time, the Legislative Committee has

requested of HEW that the latter review and analyze the legislation and that collegiate athletic administrators be allowed the opportunity to comment on the legislation, based on the apparent fact that HEW lacked the expertise in athletic management necessary to draft appropriate regulations.

Additionally, no contact was made prior to or during the drafting with any of the national sports administrative bodies.

Unfounded Differentiation

James noted the regulations make an unfounded differentiation between competitive and non-competitive athletics, and demand dramatically more stringent compliance criteria from competitive athletics.

Physical education classes merely must be operated without sexual restrictions. Competitive programs, however, must provide "equal competitive opportunity" and separate teams must be offered if women fail on a skill basis to make the open team. No legal basis is offered for this striking difference in requirements.

A severe deficiency in the regulations also is noticeable in the area of allocation of revenues from income-producing intercollegiate athletic events and programs.

If the revenues from income-producing sports, such as football and basketball, are kept from covering the expenses of those sports, the entire athletic program will be critically and adversely affected, James pointed out.

However, if these revenues may be used to cover the expenses of the sports, with any net income being used to defray the cost of the overall athletic program, the institution's ability to provide high quality athletic participation for all students will be enhanced.

More Women Compete

Participation by women in intercollegiate athletics doubled in a five-year period from 1966-67 when 15,727 women took part to 1971-72 when 31,852 participated. It would not be surprising if the last figure had doubled by the end of this year, James added.

The Legislative Committee has called on HEW to consider factors such as the following in revising the regulations:

- The financial ability of the institution generally and its athletic department specifically, to support existing and additional programs.

- The availability, condition and flexibility of existing facilities.

- The progress achieved in development of programs for men and women in recent years.

- The recommendations of the professional athletic administrators to the administrative authorities of the university concerning program sponsorship and development.

- The interest expressed by students in various sports programs and sustained through normal developmental processes, i.e., establishment of a sport as a club program or on a recreational basis for a trial period; establishment of intercollegiate status; recognition as a varsity sport.

- The ratio of enrollment between men and women in the institution.

- Recognition that sports which provide a high volume of income, and have the potential for achieving a profit, will be conducted at a different level of intensity than non or low-revenue sports programs.

- Understanding that recruitment of prospective student-athletes for college programs is dependent to a high degree upon development by school, club and other programs of a reasonable number of athletes with recognizable ability to compete successfully at the collegiate level.

- The right of individuals and groups who support athletic programs of collegiate institutions to donate funds to specific collegiate departments or activities, whether such activities be in academic, athletic, scholarship or physical facilities areas.



NEWS



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Knee Injuries Don't 'Head' List

Dr. John Duff concedes that the frequency of knee injuries incurred in football is alarming, but the orthopedic surgeon from Danvers, Mass., believes that head and neck injuries are a far more serious problem.

"As many knee injuries as we

encounter—and there are an awful lot of them—the head and neck injuries are more serious because here we are talking about paralysis or death," said Duff, at a Texas convention on sports medicine.

"The knee injuries get all the

publicity, particularly in the last 10 years, but what we need is some significant research in head and neck injuries."

Duff's particular gripe is spear- ing—blocking done with the head. "It ought to be outlawed immediately," he said. "The head should never be used as a physical weapon. Never.

"It is not so much the head, it is the tiny neck under it. There is not as great a danger for the pro football player because his body is more mature and better conditioned. It is less of a problem for the college athlete, but the biggest problem is the high school age and under athlete.

"As improved as helmets are today over what they were a few years ago, they increase the danger of injury in many cases. First of all, the solid unit of plastic is a danger to the player being hit and the padding in the helmet has given the player striking the blow a false sense of security so that he becomes more careless when he uses his head as a weapon."

Force and Speed

The factors causing the injuries are force and speed. The injuries ultimately stem from compression on the neck.

"Quite often a youngster will injure his neck or head but not tell anybody about it and, of course, that leads to further damage. We have built up a situation where there is a tremendous fear of admitting pain, especially in regards to athletes.

"The coaches are to blame in most instances. Pro football has become a maiming device and the kids copy it. The coach has to stop it and not ask them to copy

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Cage Finals Attract International Interest

Press credentials for the National Collegiate Division I Basketball Championship are always at a premium.

Generally, there are more requests from working newsmen than there are places to put them in the various arenas around the country.

Sportswriters from every corner of the nation swamped the NCAA office with requests weeks and even months prior to the Championship game.

NCAA Public Relations Director Jerry A. Miles carefully answers every request, which annually numbers around 300.

Different Request

This year, a different one came across his desk.

A sportswriter by the name of Michael Welten applied for a credential. His newspaper? The *Tribune-Le Matin*, published in French in Lausanne, Switzerland.

Welten represents the first international reporter to cover the NCAA Championship and it points to the fact that America's own game of basketball has drawn the interest of Europeans.

"In Switzerland," Welten says, "basketball is a minor sport . . . for now!

"This is the beginning of the era of basketball in Switzerland. For the first time, television and the press are covering basketball a lot," he continued.

American Players

"This is because this is the first year that many American players are playing in Switzerland.

Some of them are very good, such as Donald Washington, formerly of North Carolina, and others.

"I am a passionate follower of basketball, and American basketball, of course, is the best in the world. However, I have never seen an American game, only highlights on film," he added.



MICHAEL WELTEN
Swiss Journalist

"Last Christmas, I was in Madrid to see the Real Madrid Tournament and in January I traveled to Italy to see the Italian Championship game. I am very, very happy to get the chance to go to Greensboro. I have waited and dreamed for six years to get to cover an NCAA Championship."

Helmet Test Standards Adopted by NOCSAE

NCAA football-playing member institutions will be required to have players wear helmets which have met testing standards developed by the National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE) by 1975, it has been announced by the NCAA's Executive Committee.

A second year of helmet testing has been concluded at Wayne State University under the direction of Dr. Voight R. Hodgson and Dr. L. M. Thomas, and their findings in developing a football helmet test system have been adopted by the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports.

The Competitive Safeguards Committee then recommended the standard to the NCAA Council, which approved and adopted it for the membership as a standing policy recommendation. NOCSAE can recommend standards for athletic equipment under NCAA Bylaw 8-1-(e)-(3).

"The NCAA Football Rules Committee also has adopted it on the basis that beginning in 1975, new helmets purchased must meet the standards of NOCSAE and in 1978, all helmets used must meet such standards," reported Thomas C. Combs, NCAA staff administrator for the Medical Aspects Committee.

"The primary goal at Wayne State University the past two years was to develop a football helmet test system which will be effective for use in applying standards and for product improvement to reduce head injuries in football," Combs added.

"A second goal of the project," Hodgson said, "was to simulate football head injury situations by means of instrumented cadavers and thereby obtain head accelerations for use in performance standards for impact attenuation of football helmets."

The test standard has been issued to all football helmet manufacturers, who will produce helmets which meet the standards. Helmets which do not meet the test standards must not be purchased by NCAA member institutions after next season.

NOCSAE Deserves a 'Well Done'

The National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE) is to be commended for its two-year study to establish a comprehensive testing standard for football helmets.

The results of the study, published in *Biomechanical Study of Football Head Impacts*, should insure further safety for football players at NCAA member institutions and on other levels of competition as well.

After developing the testing standard to make sure helmets will provide the maximum amount of safety, NOCSAE pushed for the adoption of the standard and the NCAA has endorsed it.

Beginning with the 1975 season, each new helmet purchased by an NCAA member institution must meet the standard. By 1978, every helmet in use must meet the standard. Helmets will carry an "approved" seal, which manufacturers will be issued only when the standard is met.

The NCAA is proud to have been associated with such a study, even if in a minor

way, because it points to the fact that the NCAA does hold concern, even down to minute details, for its membership and the student-athlete.

The NCAA Council was so impressed with the results of the study and the subsequent adoption of the standard, it has recommended that NOCSAE "be encouraged to consider standards for other forms of athletic equipment."

While injuries to athletes will never be completely eliminated, they can be substantially reduced through the efforts of trainers, physicians, coaches and groups such as NOCSAE.

Trainers and physicians aid in the prevention of athletic injuries as well as educating the athletes themselves. Coaches encourage the adoption of rules which will also help eliminate injuries.

NOCSAE's effort and contribution has been a valuable one and every player should be thankful for NOCSAE's dedication.

Warning Issued on Hyperventilation

(Editor's Note: The NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports has issued the following statement on hyperventilation in swimmers to remind those involved with swimming to keep the danger in mind at all times.)

A recent drowning in a collegiate life-saving class warrants the attention of all who supervise aquatic programs for advanced swimmers.

The cause of this particular drowning—hyperventilation syndrome—is a subtle phenomenon known for some time to be antici-

pated among those who excel in aquatics. It has received inadequate respect as a threat, however, because of the particular population at risk. Aquatic supervisors do not customarily suspect its potential presence as a concern associated with activities common to advanced swimmers.

Hyperventilation syndrome refers to a person who overbreathes and thereby "blows off" so much carbon dioxide that a change in blood chemistry occurs.

This change affects the delicate brain cells, causing such as cessation of the breathing reflex,

disorientation, euphoria, and/or occasionally symptoms mimicking heart attack. These changes are readily reversible when the blood level of carbon dioxide returns to its normal state.

Influence on Performance

The problem of the syndrome is its influence on performance in hazardous environments. Novice pilots, for example, who overbreathe due to anxiety in flights, can experience this syndrome and its effects. Swimmers who hyperventilate to extend their breath-holding capacity for play or competition, or to negotiate underwater removal of clothes for life-saving techniques, are also at risk.

Swimming skill is no safeguard. The hazard is that the sensation reminding one of impending need to breathe and thereby to surface is subdued if not lost by this mechanism. The classic description of the swimmer who succumbs to hyperventilation syndrome, unlike the novice in trouble, thereby is one of passive blackout and unnoticed failure to surface.

The lack of suspicion on the part of the aquatic supervisor and the lack of attention drawn by a swimmer in hyperventilation distress is the deadly combination requiring conscious steps of prevention.

To reverse the effects of hyperventilation syndrome in a non-aquatic environment is a simple first aid matter (once recognized): The person needs only to rebreathe his own air in a bag until the symptoms disappear.

However, for those responsible for supervising aquatic activities in which overbreathing, underwater activity, and fatigue are common, buddy systems or other means of individual observation should be incorporated. Alertness and immediate response to the signs of hyperventilation (passivity underwater) is essential. The victim must be surfaced promptly and given mouth-to-mouth resuscitation as in any near-drowning situation if breathing is not spontaneous.

The Whole Truth

You've probably heard of the rabid football fan who suffered a heart attack. During his recovery period, he was warned by his physician not to watch any college football games, but that he could watch all the professional football he wished.

Columnary Craft

Reprinted below is an excerpt from the writing of a news columnist commenting pertinently about college athletics. It is selected because the NCAA NEWS feels it makes a point and discusses a topic which will interest NEWS readers.

Aluminum Bats Making Headway in College Ball

By BLACKIE SHERROD
The Dallas Times-Herald

It will not immediately set the world ablaze to learn that University of Texas baseballers are unbeaten in their first dozen contests. Twelve games doth not a season make. It will arouse slightly more interest that Keith Moreland is hitting an astronomical .628. After all, the soph was All-America in his first college season and he is supposed to be a phenom of sorts.

There may be a modest jolt to note the Texas team batting average stands at .369 today, because that ain't a bad figure if you're hitting a tennis ball against the garage door with an ironing board.

But when you lump this current data with the fact that the Longhorns are using a revolutionary new weapon, then you may want to sit up and bat an eye or two.

The aluminum bat has been around for several years now. Economy made the metal stick popular in high schools and on sandlots. Colleges and pros held off. Baseball purists shuddered at thought of anything but the highest grade ash being used at the plate. Babe Ruth swinging a lawn chair? Why, it's un-American. Besides, the sound is almost indecent. The crisp crack of wooden bat against twine ball is part of our heritage, right, Abner? Aluminum against ball has all the vibratory excitement of a wet tortilla dropped into a pie plate. It ain't a whack, it's a whud.

Now It's Legal

However, the NCAA, economical to a fault, made the aluminum bat legal this season for the first time, thereby saving valuable ash for firewood at \$120 a rick. The Texas Longhorns have seized same and swung amuck.

The University of Texas athletic department is not especially hide-bound by history, so Cliff Gustafson, the baseball coach, figured he might as well make a move. He ordered a dozen aluminum bats for \$17 each. That's a \$204 tab. Ordinarily the Longhorns would go through 30 dozen wooden bats a season, at \$50 a dozen, a total of \$1500. And you can't wear the new things out.

"Five aluminum bats will outlast 20 dozen wooden bats," says Bob Finley, the SMU baseball coach. "Oh, I guess you might dent one if you looked up an iron pipe and smacked the bat against it. But we've driven spikes with an aluminum bat, spikes to anchor our bases, and didn't hurt it."

SMU has a couple of the metal bats and may get more. "I wish more of our guys would use them," says Finley. "They say a good hitter can add 20 points to his average."

"They" would mean the folks pushing aluminum. The big bat companies are manufacturing the pipes.

Doesn't Sting Hands

"Ron Riddlehuber hit a home run Tuesday, and it went all the way over the street," said Finley. "He was using aluminum. Something else, it doesn't sting your hands when you hit a ball in cold weather, like wooden bats do. Also, the manufacturers are putting some kind of undercoating on the inside of the bat, like the stuff they use underneath your car, and it has changed the sound. You get a ping now. It still doesn't make too much noise. The outfielders sometimes have trouble picking up the sound."

Gustafson admits to some traditionalism. He used to watch a high school game and cringe at the flat sound of connection.

"We ordered these things strictly to find out if somebody might have an advantage using them. We used them in fall practice and nobody seemed to like them very much. Then when we reported on the first of February, I encouraged players to use the aluminum bats the first couple of days until they got their eyes on the ball and started hitting solidly. That's when you break a lotta wooden bats, those first couple days.

"But then our players started hitting solidly from the first and so they mostly all have stuck with aluminum."

The aluminum sticks come in just three sizes, all with the same size handle. The grips may be changed like the grips on golf clubs.

"It looks kinda country when six guys in a row use the same bat," said Cliff. "It looks like the old days when all you could afford was one bat."

Gustafson isn't overly concerned with how it looks as long as Rick Bradley is hitting .437 and Terry Pyka is hitting .405 and Doug Duncan is hitting .400.

"Besides, it isn't the bats," says Cliff. "It's the coaching."

From the Sidelines . . .

It's back to the training table for Illinois State scoring leader Rick Whitlow. After a subpar showing in his team's 71-60 victory over Pacific, he explained why he wasn't feeling well: "I had two pieces of banana cream pie with chocolate chips for dinner, and for lunch I had about five doughnuts. I thought I could get away with it, but at half time it was unreal."

* * *

Southern Illinois has its best

team since the 24-2 NIT champions of 1967, led by a guard from Atlanta named Walt Frazier. This time it's another guard from Georgia—6-foot-3 freshman Mike Glenn, a 15.9 scorer and .538 field-goal shooter who's grade average is 3.63 (4.0 is perfect). He's majoring in computer science and one of his hobbies is playing tic-tac-toe with a computer. "That cat has beaten me every game," he says.

Calendar of Events

Date	Event	Site or Host
March 21-23	Division II Swimming Championships	Long Beach State
March 23 & 25	Division I Basketball Championship	Greensboro, N. C.
March 28-30	National Collegiate Fencing Championships	Case Western Reserve
March 28-30	Division I Swimming Championships	Long Beach State
March 28-30	Division II Gymnastics Championships	Springfield College
April 4-6	Division I Gymnastics Championships	Penn State
May 10-11	National Collegiate Volleyball Championship	U. California, Santa Barbara
May 25	Division II Lacrosse Championship	Cortland State
May 29-31	Divisions II & III Track Championships	Eastern Illinois
June 1	Division I Lacrosse Championship	Rutgers U.
June 1-5	Division II Baseball Championship	MacMurray College
June 6-8	Division I Track Championships	U. Texas, Austin
June 7-14	College World Series	Omaha, Nebraska
June 11-14	Division II Golf Championships	U. South Florida
June 11-15	Division II Tennis Championships	U. California, Irvine
June 17-20	Division I Tennis Championships	U. Southern California
June 19-22	Division I Golf Championships	Carlton Oaks C.C., San Diego, Calif.

McKay Expresses Viewpoints During NCAA Media Seminar

The NCAA's eighth Media Seminar was held at Colorado Springs, Colo., last month and University of Southern California athletic director and football coach John McKay was one of the featured participants.

McKay was asked his opinions on a variety of topics by some of the nation's leading sportswriters, editors and columnists. His on-the-record, no-holds-barred comments are often humorous, but they also hold serious commentary on intercollegiate athletics.

Printed below are excerpts from McKay's responses to the nation's press, running the gamut from practices, cheating, coaches and recruiting to team attitude.

On the "everybody cheats" feeling in collegiate athletics:

"That infuriates the hell out of me. I wouldn't cheat for all the tea in China. Don't call me a cheater. I have got four children and I could never face them if I came out in headlines, 'John McKay's a cheater.' There is less cheating now in collegiate athletics than any time. But I don't think you can make anybody honest who doesn't want to be honest. There's never been a boy of 18 in the 25 years I have been coaching who didn't know when he was cheating."



McKay ponders a question.

On pro football:

"If I was going to retire, I would like to be a defensive coach in the pros. As long as they have a quarterback who can't run, I can be a defensive genius. If you base your offense on the the drop back, forward pass, you can't win consistently. I go to pro games and while they're being bored, I'm in the press box talking to writers, saying, 'Isn't that a lousy game down there, compared to the college game.'"

On coaches:

"I don't know who the best coach in the country is, but the person who, in my opinion, does the best job is John Wooden at UCLA. He is the supreme coach. Despite what people say, he does not have all the best players. He's won with a 6'5" center and he's won with a center no one knows how tall he is."

"In college football the guy who does a good job is Paul Bryant of Alabama. Good coaches have the ability to determine people who can play well. A lot of teams with good players don't have unity."

On college versus pro football:

"You should build what you have and forget what they have."

On coaching the College All-Stars:

"If they gave me the all-star team and let me have them for a season, no pro team could beat them. The talent is better than any pro team."

On spring practice:

"We don't use the 20 days we're allowed. I wouldn't care if they did away with it all together. We practice 15 days in spring and have our seniors come out in the last 10 days. The last thing I want is to get one of my players hurt in the spring. The freshman rule proves you don't need spring training. We had freshmen starting for us and so did Notre Dame, Ohio State, Oklahoma and Alabama and it didn't seem to hurt any of those kids not to have spring training. During the regular season, we never practice more than five hours a week. And we never have any night meetings for the players. Coaches have a lot of meetings so they can smoke cigars and tell each other how good they were in college."

On competition:

"We don't give books and we don't give \$15 a month to our athletes. We don't try to keep up with the Joneses. We don't give a damn what UCLA does, and we don't give a damn what Notre Dame does. We tell a recruit this is what USC does. Our philosophy is that our players are super. We try to convince them how good they are. You'll hear me make some of the darndest statements about our players."

On his security at USC:

"We have 105,000 alumni in the city of Los Angeles and you can't control them. If you don't use them, you don't have to worry about them. They can't agree on anything. I think I'll be there forever. We get 90,000 fans to agree there are only two idiots in the stadium and after the game, there is only one idiot left."

On national football playoffs:

"I have always been against it. I also was against the 11th game. I think we really take advantage of the college football player. We bring him back in August and take away his chance to make as much money as other students."

On the 30 scholarship limit:

"If you can't win with 30 new players a year, you are not going to win. We never average more than 23 players in any year. Numbers don't win anything. Numbers get you beat and make you poor. We used to take 60 new players to get 25 athletes. The best thing about the limit is it takes the alumni out of it now. I'm not going to let an alumni call and say I've got a great kid for you and then go and take him on the alumni's word. Now, I am going to take a look at the kid. Woody Hayes has gone to our system of taking just a few quality people and I didn't see any falloff at Ohio State on New Year's Day."

On who was number one in '73:

"We played four of the Top 10 teams—Oklahoma, Notre Dame, UCLA and Ohio State—and the best team we played was Notre Dame."

On why he doesn't visit the homes of prospects:

"I'm not going to attend their home. They are going to attend my school."

On winning:

"They say if you can't block and tackle, you can't win. That's not necessarily always true, if you can run real fast."

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Sportswriters were joined by officials from NCAA members.

Energy Suggestions Prompt Special Committee by ECAC

University of Delaware assistant athletic director Scotty Duncan has been named chairman of a special study committee on the energy crisis by the Eastern College Athletic Conference.

The committee represents the ECAC areas of New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Washington, D.C., and is designed to follow up on material distributed to the NCAA membership from the Association's Energy Conservation Committee at the annual Convention in January.

"We are attempting to see not what schools are going to do, but what they have done to meet the energy crisis," said Duncan. "To accomplish this we have sent out 190 questionnaires to all members of the ECAC listed in the latest edition of the *Blue Book of College Athletics* and the 1973-74 *National Directory of College Athletics*."

Some of the questions deal with cutting down of heat, light and water, doubling up on team travel, limiting teams with the exception of football and basketball to radial mileage, cutting down on sports and/or contests, supporting teams during the holiday periods and playing or practicing on Sundays.

"We are the only area in the country where such a study is being conducted," pointed out Duncan, "although all the other districts are very much interested in our results."

Duncan plans to have all the results compiled and disseminated to the ECAC members at the Conference's meeting April 1-4.

NCAA May Undertake Own Energy Cutbacks

Ideas and methods to help NCAA member institutions cope with the energy crisis have been formulated by the Association's Energy Conservation Committee.

Meetings of NCAA committees could be curtailed if some proposals are adopted. Restrictions of NCAA Championships are also under consideration.

Member institutions also are advised to look ahead in their planning, especially during this coming football season, when the energy shortage could reach a peak.

The following suggestions concerning committees, championships and football have been compiled by the NCAA Energy Conservation Committee, according to chairman Ross H. (Jim) Smith of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and have been mailed to the chief executive officers of member institutions:

Reduction of NCAA Committee Meetings

1. Each committee could hold its annual meeting at the NCAA Convention and/or during the summer at a common site, where, over a period of several days, as required, an individual might attend the meetings of several groups of which he is a member while making only one trip.

2. If (1) is not adopted, selected committee meetings could be located at a common site.

3. All committees with broad membership (excepting Executive Committee and Council) could be required to meet in Chicago, Kansas City or St. Louis.

4. Most committees could be restricted to one in-person meeting per year.

5. Rules Committees could be required to meet at the sites of the respective Championships.

6. Selected committees could conduct business only by telephone conference or by mail, and could meet in-person only if a special meeting were authorized by the Officers.

7. Several committees might be combined (i.e., Baseball Tournament and Summer Baseball) during the energy crisis.

8. The size of some committees could be reduced for the duration of the energy crisis.

9. Tournament Committee members not otherwise required to attend Championships would be replaced in assisting with the conduct of the meet by individuals from institutions near the site.

10. The foregoing would reduce in turn travel by members of the NCAA national office staff and additional limitations could be imposed by executive director.

Restrictions on NCAA Championship Events

1. Schedule or reschedule all Championships at central sites.

2. Adopt regional qualifying meets where practical to reduce the number of teams and competitors traveling to Championships.

3. Adopt more stringent qualifying standards for individual Championships to reduce the number of competitors traveling to Championships.

4. If charter aircraft could be obtained, all competitors from one area could travel together to and from the Championship, saving money and freeing seats on commercial flights. Likewise, several teams might share a bus or train to reduce fuel consumption.

5. The Energy Committee will investigate the possibility of running special trains to meets as appropriate, as well as other special services Amtrak may be able to provide.

6. It might be feasible to conduct the Championships of more than one Division at the same site to reduce duplication of travel, heating and lighting and other energy consumption.

7. Each sports committee will be asked to generate and submit ideas for energy conservation at that Championship and during the regular season.

Football Scheduling and Travel

1. Airlines currently are advising no fuel will be available for charter flights during the 1974 football season—unless very careful advance planning is undertaken.

2. Combined use of one aircraft by several teams might help in obtaining charters. Teams could travel together or several could use the same aircraft in turn.

3. It is advisable to book space in immediate future for all 1974 football trips, then maintain careful check on status of flights and the possibility of some being cancelled.

4. NCAA has provided 1974 football schedules by dates (additional copies available from the national office) to assist in attempts to reschedule games to eliminate longer trips and in efforts to combine travel.

5. Where feasible, schedules should be changed to facilitate combined travel.

6. Squad limits could be imposed by conferences or by mutual agreement between opponents.

7. Travel by non-player personnel should be curtailed.

8. Starting times could be advanced to save electricity.



WILLIAM M. BELL
Fayetteville State U.

Busy Bell Adds New Assignment

When you need something done, the adage goes, give the job to a busy man.

That description fits William M. Bell, who was recently appointed to the NCAA Executive Committee as a Division II representative.

Bell, director of athletics and chairman of the department of physical education at Fayetteville State University, is indeed a busy man, both in the field of intercollegiate athletics and in his community.

He arrived at Fayetteville State in 1970 following stints at Iowa State as associate dean of students, and North Carolina A&T State, where he was director of athletics, director of physical education and football coach from 1946-68. Prior to that, he served as AD, head football coach and chairman of the P. E. department at Florida A&M University.

Many Activities

In addition to his current duties at Fayetteville, he is an active member of the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, the American School Health Association, the National Association of College Directors of Athletics, the National Education Association, Phi Delta Kappa educational fraternity, and the Fellowship of Christian Athletes. He is a Lt. Colonel in the U. S. Air Force Reserves, a member of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity and an elder in his church.

He has served the NCAA as chairman of the Division II Basketball Tournament Committee as well as other committees and served on the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports.

He has been honored with numerous awards, dating back to 1931 when he was selected first-team All-America as a tackle for Ohio State University.

He also has received the Presidential Citation from North Carolina A&T State University, the Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association Achievement Award and the 25-year Service Award from the American National Red Cross.

Bell has served on numerous advisory committees.

NCAA NEWS

Editor Dave Daniel

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Convention Attendance Reflects Membership's Interest in NCAA

Attendance at the Association's 68th annual Convention last January in San Francisco reflects the membership's interest in the legislative matters of the Association.

A Convention on the West Coast normally has a decrease in attendance of 12 to 15 per cent from Conventions held in the Midwest or East, according to past records.

A total of 453 of the Association's 710 voting members turned out in San Francisco or 63.8 per cent of the membership.

"Considering the Convention site, the increased costs problems and the fact that we had an August Convention, I think the figures are especially impressive," said NCAA Execu-

tive Director Walter Byers.

Division I members had the best turnout with 235 of a possible voting 262 institutions or allied members represented for a percentage of .897. Districts Five, Six and Seven had 100 per cent representation in Division I.

Nearly 60 per cent of the Division II membership was represented with 121 of a possible 209 voting delegates in attendance for a percentage of .579.

Division III had the lowest percentage of voting members with 97 of a possible 239 in attendance for a percentage of .406.

Following is a complete breakdown of Convention attendance by District and by Division:

1974 CONVENTION ATTENDANCE ANALYSIS San Francisco, California

	DIVISION I			DIVISION II			DIVISION III			TOTALS		
	No.	Inst.	Del.	No.	Inst.	Del.	No.	Inst.	Del.	No.	Orgn.	Del.
District One	16	14	22	30	13	14	35	10	10	81	37	46
District Two	46	35	53	29	18	23	82	37	43	157	90	119
District Three	55	49	91	60	26	35	35	10	10	150	85	136
District Four	35	31	69	26	17	24	54	27	29	115	75	122
District Five	20	20	39	17	15	15	12	2	2	49	37	56
District Six	19	19	43	9	7	11	2	0	0	30	26	54
District Seven	20	20	42	4	1	1	2	1	1	26	22	44
District Eight	26	24	43	19	14	31	10	5	6	55	43	80
Allied	25	23	35	15	10	10	7	5	5	47	38	50
TOTALS	262	235	437	209	121	164	239	97	106	710*	453*	707
Attendance Percentage		.897			.579			.406		.638		
Associate										30	3	5
Affiliated										34	2	3
Visitors										—	16	31
News Media										—	32	40
GRAND TOTALS										774	506	786

No. — Indicates total number of members in district or category.

*Of the Association's 710 voting members, 453, or 63.8 per cent, were represented at the Convention.

Florida International U. Teams Return From Colombian Exchange With New Outlook

A 64-member Florida International University delegation traveling to Bogota, Cali, and Medellin in Colombia, South America during February discovered that athletic competition is an important way of life for the South Americans.

Intercollegiate teams in soccer, wrestling, and tennis made the trip along with a club basketball squad and several members of the FIU physical education faculty.

The teams were the guests of **Coldeportes, the Colombian counterpart of the NCAA.** "Sport dignifies youth and unites nations," was the ever-present motto of Colombian President Misael Pastrana and there was ample evidence that his people firmly believed it.

Besides traditional exchanges of insignias, handshakes, and abrazos among players, there were large, enthusiastic, and highly vocal audiences at each of the contests.

Florida International was undefeated in two wrestling meets against Colombia's national team; recorded two victories and one defeat and a tie in the Colombian national game of soccer; won 27 of 48 tennis matches; and achieved one victory out of five basketball contests.

Language No Barrier

Language was no barrier as approximately one-third of the athletes with Florida International's teams are of Latin origin. This also includes the University's sports information director. However, a grueling schedule and altitude of 8500 feet, dysentery, and international rules were enough to cope with as the squads played the various national and university champions from Colombia.

Dr. Paul E. Hartman, Chairman of Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Athletics at Florida International, was the leader of the delegation and expressed satisfaction with the trip.

He noted that a great deal more will come from the experience than reflections on the competition. Programs were also set up for the exchange of professors in physical education and in technical aspects of coaching. A program was also designed for the training of Colombian physical education teachers in Miami.

This program will begin this summer.

"It is hoped that the exchange program will continue over the years and Colombia at the present time has a tentative invitation to visit Miami early next year to participate in a similar program," Hartman said.

"Educational values of such a trip cannot be emphasized enough as those participating were able to take a better look at themselves and their own country through the eyes and culture of the Colombian people," he added.

McKay on Nearly Everything—

Continued from page 3

On new coaches:

"The first thing they say is they're going to change the uniform and never get a punt blocked."

On players graduating:

"If the faculty people are serious, they will put in a rule that forces players to graduate. I would like to see the NCAA put in a rule that does away with entrance requirements. Let the school set those. That's their business. But for a player to be eligible, make him pass 28 units a year and say that the faculty representative and advisor in his major must sign certification of this."

On tryouts:

"We should be able to have simple tryouts. We are in a business and you can make a costly mistake if someone tells you a kid can run the 40 in 4.8 and you find out his time is 5.4 when he gets to your place. All you would need in a tryout is a dash, jump-reach test and a physical examination."

On the number of college players going into pro football:

"We have 38 players right now in pro football and we're the leader. That's 38 players in 14 years. We have had three times as many

as that who are dentists and three times as many in a number of other professions. You can't say college football is a training ground for the pros."

On winning attitude:

"Some coaches bad mouth their team and say how smart they are. That's negative thinking and leads to having a negative team. When we had that bad (6-4 in 1971) year, we didn't have unity. So our staff re-evaluated our entire program and we began over again. And the next year, with the same players, we were 12-0 and one of the best teams in the history of the game. We got self-satisfied. We had been 33-2 prior to that and we got lazy. We started putting in trick plays. I started taking plays from my president."

On why his teams never scrimmage:

"I never want my record marred because I got somebody hurt in practice. I know some coaches who get mad or have a fight with their wives, so they hold a scrimmage. Football is a violent contact game and we don't want to risk injuries in a scrimmage. Some coaches scrimmage to see if a player is tough. If they have coached them half the season and don't know if he is tough, the coach is an idiot."

Promotion Committee Sets Films

The NCAA Promotion Committee has contracted with the NCAA's official film service, NCAA Films, for 13 promotional films on college football for the 1974 season, according to Promotion Committee chairman Donald B. Canham, University of Michigan.

The 13 promotional films will be distributed to television stations and networks and information on the films will be supplied to all sports information directors of member institutions.

The promotional films will include a series of six special spring practice reports followed by seven individual featurettes.

The six special spring practice reports will be previews of what to expect in the following areas of the country: The east, west, southeast, southwest, midwest and the plains.

Following the spring practice films, top college coaches will discuss various aspects of the college game.

Included on the list to be filmed will be a comparison of the varied college offensive formations with the pro set with the object being to show the versatility and imagination of college formations versus the pros.

The same theme will be used for the varied college defensive formations, showing that the multiplicity of offensive formations in college football has demanded an equal number of ways to stop them, while in the pros, only the pro set must be stopped.

The quarterback will figure in two separate films with one being an analysis of the running quarterback to show his effectiveness in passing, ballhandling and running. The second film on quarterbacking will deal with an explanation of signal calling to explain what signals are used, what they mean and why they are used.

The final three films will include features on college football color, highlighting the unique brand of excitement generated by a college football game; college football funnies to show that college football is, after all, a game and there's time to laugh; and a feature on Tony Dorsett of Pittsburgh to herald the effect of the freshman-eligible rule.

Each promotional film will run from 90 seconds to three minutes in length.

No Corral for Mustangs

Cal Poly San Luis Obispo is one of those teams with a stranglehold on a National Collegiate championship.

You've seen it with UCLA in basketball, Indiana University in swimming and St. Louis University in soccer.

Cal Poly SLO annexed its seventh consecutive NCAA Division II wrestling championship and its eighth in the last nine years by compiling a record 131½ points to surpass the old mark of 127 set by the Mustangs in winning the 1969 tournament.

The Mustangs of coach Vaughan Hitchcock finished with two individual champions in 158-pounder Cliff Hatch and 190-pound Keith Leland.

There were no repeat winners from the 1973 tournament, but several top finishers from last year's meet scrambled to the top this time around, including Leland, who had finished second in 1973. He pinned Jerry Washington of Southern Illinois-Edwardsville in 1:50.

Jim Woods of Western Illinois won the heavyweight title after

finishing sixth last year. He decided Bill Van Worth of Humboldt State, 12-3.

Floyd Hitchcock, Bloomsburg State, wrestled his way to the 177-pound championship as well as the Most Outstanding Wrestler award. He decided North Dakota State's Brad Rehingans, the No. 1 seed, 18-4 in the finals.

Ken Snyder of Northern Iowa and Lee Peterson of North Dakota State hooked up in the 142-pound finals for the second year in a row. In 1973, Peterson decided Snyder, 6-4, but Snyder reversed that decision this time around and took a 12-9 decision from Peterson.

Northern Iowa had three individual first place winners in Snyder, 134-pound Jim Miller and 126-pound Tom Garcia in racing to second place in the team standings behind Cal Poly SLO with 95½ points.

SIU-Edwardsville finished third, followed by North Dakota State and Bloomsburg State, which also had two first-place winners in Ron Sheehan at 167 pounds and Hitchcock.



UPS AND DOWNS

Action in finals of first Division III Wrestling championships at Wilkes College found wrestlers going from the opening position (top) through a series of holds in pictures that could almost pass as a sequence. First, Mike Lee of Wilkes (right) grapples with Charles Becks of John Carroll in the 150-pound finals. Then, Rich Molbury of Potsdam State is caught riding Jim Zoschg of Millersville State in the 190-pound finals. In the third photo, Jim Fallis of Lake Superior State has Gene Ashley of Wilkes in a deep cradle in the finals of the 158-pound division. Last photo shows Eric Mast of Elizabethtown State getting Rick Mohonski in a three-point takedown in the 118-pound championship match.

Easily Wins First Division III Tournament

Wilkes Overpowers Wrestling Foes

The first NCAA National Collegiate Division III Wrestling Championships proved to be quite a success—for the Division III membership as a whole especially for host Wilkes College.

The Colonels of coach John Reese easily wrapped up the first

★ ★ ★ DIVISION II Individual Results

118—Terrence Perdue (Old Dominion) dec. Brad Thompson (Mankato State), 6-5. 126—Tom Garcia (Northern Iowa) dec. Bill Burnside (UT-Chattanooga), 6-2. 134—Jim Miller (Northern Iowa) dec. Grant Arnold (Cal Poly-SLO), 6-2. 142—Ken Snyder (Northern Iowa) dec. Lee Peterson (North Dakota State), 12-9. 150—Bill Luckenbaugh (East Stroudsburg) pinned Roger Warner (Cal Poly-SLO), 3:18.

158—Cliff Hatch (Cal Poly SLO) dec. Mike Engles (South Dakota State), 6-5. 167—Ron Sheehan (Bloomsburg State) pinned Bruce Lynn (Cal Poly-SLO), 6:56. 177—Floyd Hitchcock (Bloomsburg State) dec. Brad Rehingans (North Dakota State), 18-4. 190—Keith Leland (Cal Poly-SLO) pinned Jerry Washington (Southern Illinois), 1:50. Heavyweight—Jim Woods (Western Illinois) dec. Bill Van Worth (Humboldt State), 12-3.

Team Scores

1. Cal Poly San Luis Obispo 131½. 2. Northern Iowa 95½. 3. Southern Illinois-Edwardsville 72. 4. North Dakota State 56½. 5. Bloomsburg State 53½. 6. Mankato State 52½. 7. East Stroudsburg 39½. 8. Old Dominion 36. 9. Tie between Cal State Bakersfield and San Francisco State 31.

Division III national title by posting a whopping total of 135½ points and placing finalists in six of the 10 weight divisions with three of them picking up individual championships.

A total of 255 wrestlers from 60 Division III institutions took part in the two-day meet in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and 44 of the competing teams scored points in the spirited competition.

Wilkes' depth accounted for the high point total, which would be a record in Division II competition. Following the Colonels were John Carroll University of Cleveland, Ohio, with 86½, Montclair State of New Jersey 78, SUNY-Brockport 71½ and Ashland, which won the first Division III title in cross country, was fifth with 52 points.

Most Outstanding

Jim Fallis of Lake Superior State College was selected as the outstanding wrestler of the tournament by winning the 158-pound division and the Gorriaran Award for the most pins in the least aggregate time.

Nine of the 10 weight division finals ended in decisions and only heavyweight Joe Bertolone of John Carroll won a final match by pinning his opponent. Bertolone pinned Al Scharer of Wilkes in only 18 seconds in the final round.

But the story in the final round was the Wilkes wrestlers as a team.

Winning individual crowns were 134-pound John Chakmakas, 142-pound Art Trovei and 150-pound Mike Lee.

Wilkes Depth

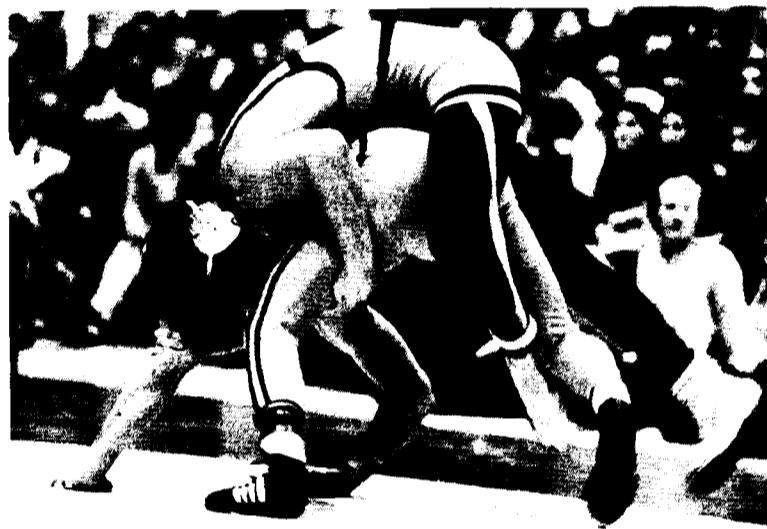
Rick Mahonski of Wilkes lost in the finals of the 118-pound division to Elizabethtown's Eric Mast on a close 10-8 decision and 158-pounder Gene Ashley of Wilkes was a victim of Fallis in the finals on a 12-4 decision.

Wilkes also had two wrestlers in the consolation brackets with 126-pound Lon Balum finishing third and 167-pound Jim Weisenfuh fifth. Both wrestlers lost in the quarterfinals to the eventual champions in their respective weight classes.

No other team had more than one individual champion although runnerup John Carroll had two other wrestlers in the finals as Alan Evangelista lost the 126-pound championship to Montclair State's Nabil Guketlov on a 6-2 decision and 150-pounder Charles Becks fell victim to Wilkes' Lee in a spirited 14-10 decision.

The closest final match boiled down to the 177-pound class as Frank Calabria of Brockport State decided Augustana's Pat Cavanaugh, 6-5. Mike Van Boxel decided Bill Hays of Trenton State, 3-1, in the 167-pound finals in the lowest-scoring match of the finals, which matched Wilkes' Chakmakas', 3-1 decision of Mt. Union's Rae McDonald.

Rounding out the top 10 teams were Millersville State, Lake Superior State, Trenton State, Mt. Union and Franklin & Marshall.



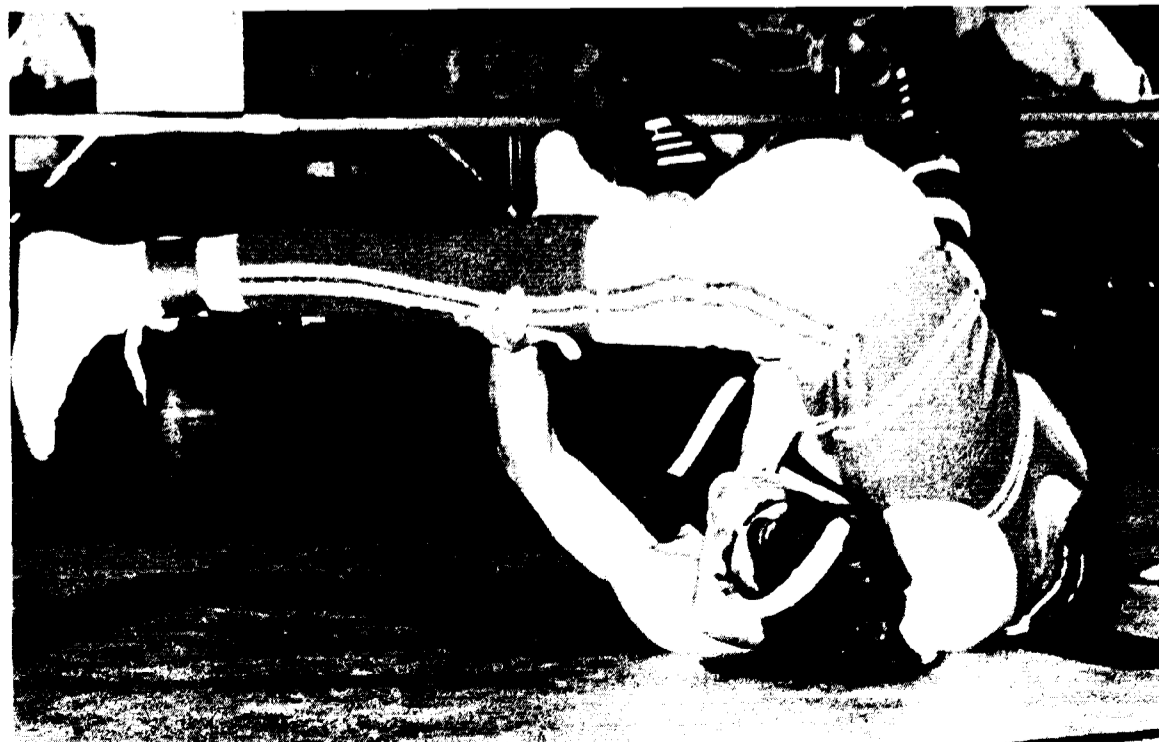
DIVISION III Individual Results

118—Eric Mast (Elizabethtown) dec. Rick Mahonski (Wilkes), 18-8. 126—Nabil Guketlov (Montclair State) dec. Alan Evangelista (John Carroll), 6-2. 134—John Chakmakas (Wilkes) dec. Rae McDonald (Mt. Union), 3-1. 142—Art Trovei (Wilkes) dec. John Martellucci (Brockport State), 5-2. 150—Mike Lee (Wilkes) dec. Charles Becks (John Carroll), 14-10.

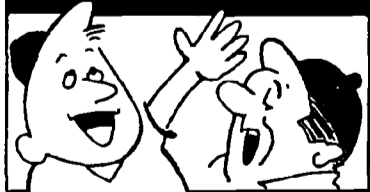
158—Jim Fallis (Lake Superior State) dec. Gene Ashley (Wilkes), 12-4. 167—Mike Van Boxel (Ripon) dec. Bill Hays (Trenton State), 3-1. 177—Frank Calabria (Brockport State) dec. Pat Cavanaugh (Augustana), 6-5. 190—Rich Molbury (Potsdam State) dec. Jim Zoschg (Millersville State), 7-2. Heavyweight—Joe Bertolone (John Carroll) pinned Al Scharer (Wilkes), 0:18.

Team Scores

1. Wilkes 135½. 2. John Carroll 86½. 3. Montclair State 78. 4. Brockport State 71½. 5. Ashland 52. 6. Millersville State 48½. 7. Lake Superior State 43½. 8. Trenton State 39½. 9. Mount Union 28½. 10. Franklin & Marshall 28.



From the Sidelines



Missouri coach Norm Stewart on his team said, "Our players are so young, that every time we show films, they giggle when we roll them backwards."

LSU-New Orleans freshman Curtis Pace was pleased with his 4-for-4 free-throw and 5-for-6 field-goal shooting against Georgia State, but coach Ron Greene looked at the box score and singled out Pace for extra laps the next day. "But coach, what did I do?" Pace asked. Greene smiled and said, "You missed one."

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.

Military Personnel Coaching for Pay

Situation: An individual is on active duty in the military service and is assigned an official duty to coach at one of the United States service academies. The compensation which he receives is based upon his rank as a serviceman without any consideration given to the fact that he is a coach of a sports team. (299)

Question: Is the individual's future eligibility to participate in intercollegiate athletics affected?

Answer: No. [C3-1-(i)]

Obligation of Membership—Rule Application

Situation: The NCAA Council or Officers are called upon to interpret NCAA legislation based upon information which is submitted to them. The official interpretation which is forthcoming results in the ineligibility of a student-athlete under NCAA legislation. The NCAA member institution in which the student-athlete is enrolled does not agree with the official interpretation and the matter has not been processed through the regular enforcement procedures resulting in a finding of a violation. (276)

Question: What course of action may the institution take once such an official interpretation has been issued?

Answer: The University may appeal the Officers' interpretation to the NCAA Council or the Council's interpretation to the Convention. However, once an initial interpretation has been issued, it is necessary for the institution to apply the rule to the eligibility of the student-athlete pending the outcome of its appeal, or the institution is subject to a violation of the conditions and obligations of membership. [C4-2]

Practice Site Expenses

Situation: An institution's intercollegiate team proposes to conduct its regular practice at a location other than the community in which the institution is located; further, such practice is not associated with a game trip. (250)

Question: Would practice at this location be permissible?

Answer: Yes, provided the site is a reasonable distance from the campus which, in any case, shall not be more than approximately 100 miles. [C3-1-(h)-(1)]

Special Squad Entertainment—Renting of Films

Situation: Members of a sports team are assembled the night before a home contest by the coaching staff. (298)

Question: Is it permissible for the institution to rent a film or movie to show to the assembled squad without it being considered an extra benefit not available to the student body in general?

Answer: Yes. Entertainment of the team assembled the night before a contest would be considered a benefit incidental to the students' participation. [C3-1-(g)-(6) and C3-1-(h)-(3)]

Prospect on College Game Telecast

Situation: During the telecast of an institution's intercollegiate contest, the station televising the game proposes to show a videotape of competition involving high school or junior college players. (300)

Question: Could the institution permit the television station to show the videotape of the competition under NCAA legislation?

Answer: No. [B1-2-O.I. 109]

CERTIFICATIONS

OUTDOOR TRACK AND FIELD

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

Las Vegas Relays, April 5-6, Las Vegas, Nev.

ALL-STAR BASKETBALL

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

National Association of Basketball Coaches East-West All-Star Game, March 30, Dayton, Ohio.
Tennessee-Kentucky All-Star Game, April 2, Nashville, Tenn.

NCAA Briefs

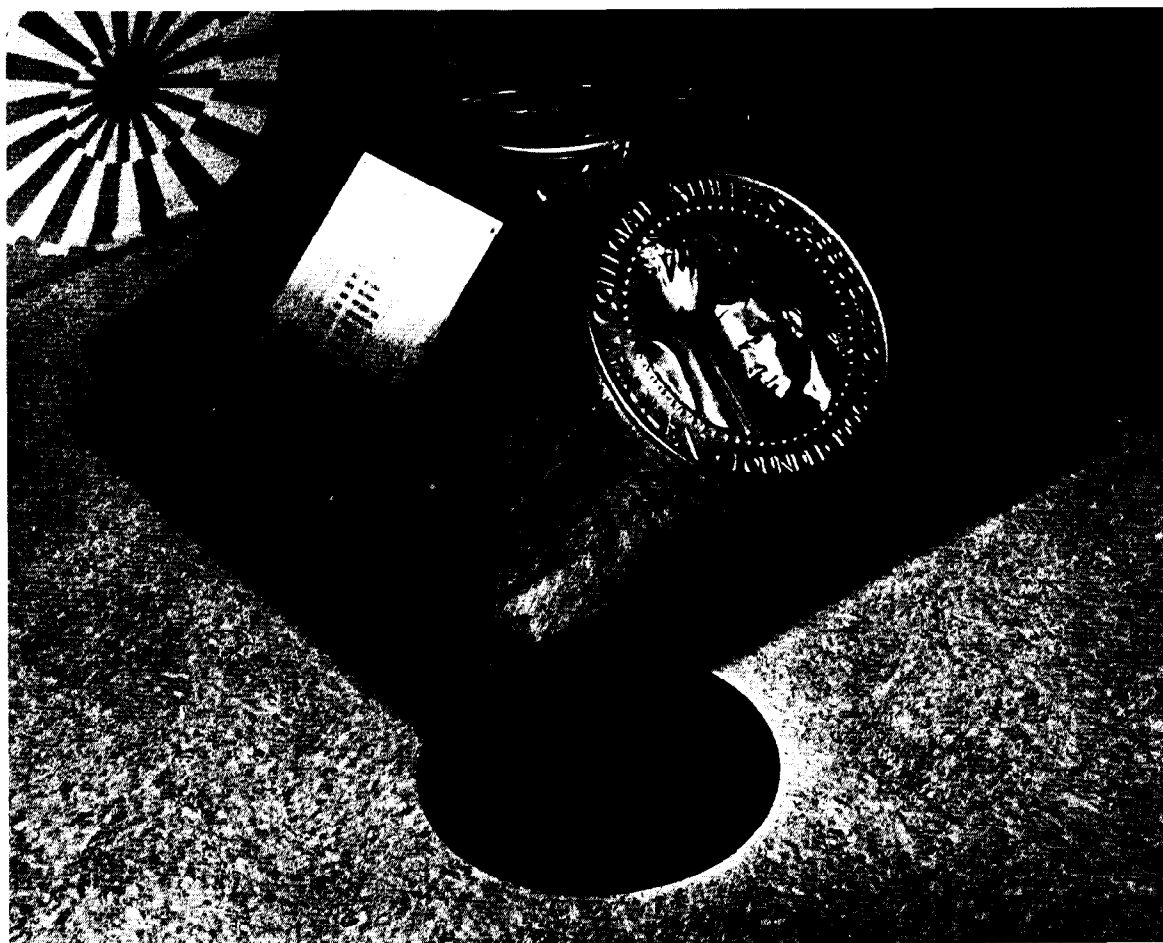
For Ashland College's Steve Foster, winning the individual NCAA Division III Cross Country championship was extra-special.

Here's how Foster puts it: "I have always admired Gil Dodds, who is the greatest runner in our school's history." (Dodds just happened to be a dignitary at the meet in Wheaton, Ill., and watched Foster become the first national cross country champion at Ashland since Dodds won it

all in 1940.)

To add to the excitement, Foster won the crown at the same school (Wheaton University) where Dodds coached and on the course which Dodds designed.

Foster added, "I just can't believe the fantastic times Dodds had more than 30 years ago. It was really exciting to meet him. I just hope that someday I'll be right next to him as the greatest runner our school ever had."



SWIMMING HALL OF FAME—The International Swimming Hall of Fame in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., now has on permanent display the above NCAA swimming trophy. The Hall of Fame will update the trophy each year with the Division I and II team champions and has plans for expansion of its NCAA Championship section, according to Executive Director Buck Dawson.

Experimental Game Will Test Higher Basket

An experimental basketball game will be sponsored by the NCAA under the supervision of the Association's Basketball Rules Committee on Friday, March 22, at the Greensboro, N. C., Coliseum, site of the NCAA Basketball Finals, which will be played March 23 and 25.

The only experimental factor to be researched by the Rules Committee will be to raise the baskets from 10 feet to 11½ feet.

The competing teams will be selected from Wake Forest, North Carolina, Davidson and others.

Dr. Tom Scott, chairman of the NCAA Division I Basketball

Tournament Committee, is in charge of making arrangements for the game.

The game will be played under current NCAA rules and the game will be filmed for further study to determine the effect of a higher basket, according to Scott.

THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities and personnel changes

DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

RICK SMOLIAK moves from the baseball coaching post to AD at SUNY-Stony Brook, replacing **LES THOMPSON**, who resigned to pursue his Ph.D. **JOHN F. (RED) MANNING** will leave his basketball post at Duquesne to assume the AD job there, replacing **CLAIR N. BROWN**, who will return to his former post of sports information director. **FRANK (MUDDY) WATERS**, AD and football coach at Hillsdale (Mich.) College since 1953, has resigned and will be replaced by **DANIEL GOLD-SMITH** as AD. **DAVID R. OCORR** leaves his AD post at University of Scranton to return to his alma mater, University of Rochester, as its AD. **LLOYD H. LUX** will retire at Bates June 30 and will be succeeded by his assistant, **ROBERT W. HATCH**. **JERRY COLE** has replaced **CHARLEY PELL** at Jacksonville (Ala.) State.

COACHES

FOOTBALL—**DAVE HOLMES** has resigned at the University of Hawaii. **FRED KEMP**, former assistant at Kansas State has replaced **JOHN BUCKMAN** at SUNY-Stony Brook. **OTTO GRAHAM** will coach football as well as continue his AD duties at U. S. Coast Guard Academy. **MIKE FRIEDMAN** is the new head coach at Southern Colorado State College. **FRANK HOWARD**, who was head football coach at Clemson for 30 years and on the staff there for 43 years, will retire June 30. **BARRY WILSON**, former assistant at Georgia, is the new coach at Mississippi. **TOM COUGHLIN** has resigned at Rochester Institute of Technology. **CLARKIE MAYFIELD** moves from an assistant's job to the head post at Jacksonville (Ala.) State, replacing **CHARLEY PELL**.

BASKETBALL—**GENE BARTOW** has left Memphis State to replace **HARV SCHMIDT** at Illi-

nois. **JOHN P. (JACK) ROHAN** will move from basketball coach to chairman of the dept. of PE at Columbia. **BILL HARRELL** has resigned at Morehead State and has been replaced by former LSU assistant **JOHN V. (JACK) SCHALOW**. **EDWARD C. (NAP) DOHERTY** is no longer with Loyola of Baltimore. **TONY COMA** resigned at Cornell. Former Ball State assistant **CARL MEDICH** is the new head coach at Juniata. **DICK SCHULTZ** has resigned at Iowa. **JOEDY GARDNER** has replaced **GARLAND (SONNY) MORAN** at West Virginia. **HILL GIBSON** replaces **DON WILLIAMS** at University of South Florida.

BASEBALL—**JACK McHUGH** has resigned at American International and has been replaced by **RICH BEDARD**. **TONY ZONTINI** is on the job at William & Mary. Former North Carolina assistant **JIM MORRIS** is new at Appalachian State. **DAVID MAYS** has replaced **W. A. WRIGHT** at Tennessee Tech. **G. F. (RED) LAIRD** has retired after 30 years at Virginia Tech. **PAUL GREGORY** will retire after this season, his 18th, at Mississippi State.

LACROSSE—**J. BRUCE MONRO** has resigned as lacrosse and soccer coach at Harvard. **RICHARD W. SEILER** is the new head coach at Ohio Wesleyan. **VITO VENEZIA** and **BOB HILLS** have been named co-head coaches at C.W. Post.

WRESTLING—**RON RUSSO**, acting head coach, has been given the position on a permanent basis at Columbia.

HOCKEY—Brown has elevated assistant **RICHARD TOOMEY** to the head coaching job, replacing **ALLAN SOARES**.

SOCCER—**HERB SCHMIDT** has resigned as soccer coach at Penn State to devote full-time to administrative responsibilities.

TRACK—**JOHN CHAPLIN** is new on the job at Washington State. **W. JAMES SESSIONS**

has resigned at Marietta College. **TENNIS**—**G. DARRELL RUSSELL, Jr.**, is the new coach at Loyola of Baltimore.

NEWSMAKERS

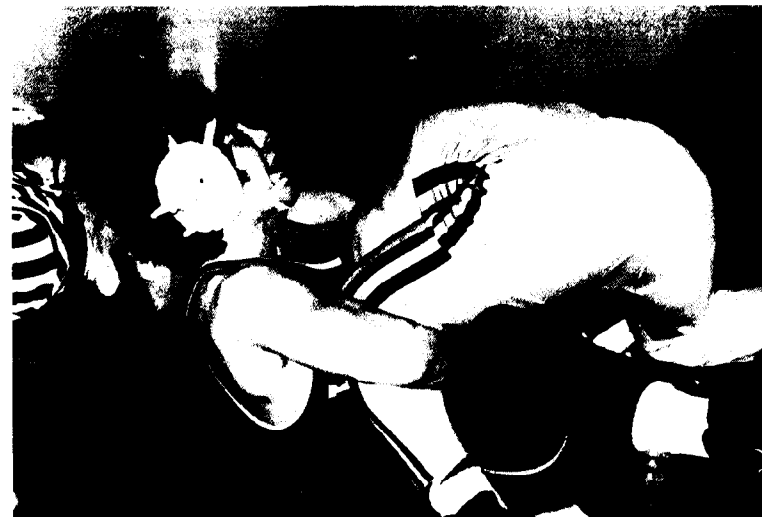
SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS—**ALAN FALLICK** has replaced **RICHARD PUZ** at SUNY-Stony Brook. **KEITH HAGEL** has replaced **ROBERT SHELDON** at Lawrence University. The firm of the **JIM HAWKES** Company will handle the Big Sky Conference, with **STEVE GUERBER** the conference sports information director.

DIED—**JOSEPH YABLONSKI**, 58, former quarterback at Holy Cross. **HARRY OTTENBREIT**, 37, assistant hockey coach at Denver University, of a heart attack.

CHARLES A. (CHARLIE) DEWARE, 60, former all-Southwest Conference center for Texas A&M and former assistant football coach at A&M. **AL CANIGLIA**, 52, football coach at Nebraska-Omaha for 14 years, of heart attack.

GARY MORAVA, 21, an NCAA gymnastics champion on the long horse last year from Southern Illinois, of a broken neck suffered in a warmup exercise. **ROY H. TORBET**, 84, former Michigan football star.

JAMES A. (BUCK) FREEMAN, 69, former basketball coach at St. John's (N.Y.) and University of Scranton. **CHARLES W. (CHUCK) PALMER**, 73, who won nine letters in football, basketball and baseball at Northwestern in 1920s. **TOMMY EVANS**, 61, track coach at U. of Akron for 18 years. **DANIEL SIMONDS**, 67, former football player at Harvard. **PHILIP W. (LEFTY) WEINERT**, 72, former Villanova baseball coach. **JAMES E. (TOM) BROCK**, 53, baseball coach at King's College. **PAUL B. (BILLY) WILLIAMS**, retired AD and baseball-basketball-football coach at Ball State. **ORVILLE PAUL**, 63, former Washington University (St. Louis, Mo.) baseball coach.



In This Issue:

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NEWS



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NSYSP Bill a Non-partisan Issue for Congress

A Common Cause for Good Helps Bridge Party Lines

By WARREN JACKSON
Yonkers Herald Statesmen

A portion of what America is supposed to be about came to the nation's capital to crystallize, for the American people and its legislative leaders, how a successful federally funded program can work if it is administered properly and if those involved really and truly do "give a damn."

In the past five years, on an annual budget of \$3 million, 105 collegiate institutions have directed the National Summer Youth Sports Program (NSYSP) under the auspices of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

The program tries and has been successful in practically all instances of providing for the nation's disadvantaged the basic fundamentals of athletic instruction coupled with educational and cultural enrichment.

The portion of America I mentioned earlier came to Washington to support a new bill for continuance of the NSYSP. Some talked and some listened. The bill is being co-sponsored by Rep. Peter Peyser (R-N.Y.), Rep. Bill Clay (D-Mo.) and Rep. Alphonzo Bell (R-Calif.)

Peyser's tenacity and bulldoggedness on NSYSP has to be admired. A year ago he filed a request for the program's continuance. It never got out of committee. This year with assistance it appears he might make it through committee and towards a possible vote.

Peyser Emphatic

In his opening remarks, Peyser was emphatic in his personal endorsement. "If all federal money was spent as well as it is in this program (NSYSP), this country would be in much better shape."

Bill Clay also put things into perspective when he said, at the televised press conference with Howard Co-sell, "When we speak of the disadvantaged, meaning

the blacks, Spanish and the poor whites, we no longer can speak and act on strict party lines."

"When people and their futures are at stake we can not have any permanent friends nor permanent enemies—just permanent interests."

Also sponsoring a bill for the continuance of the NSYSP under the current Office of Economic Opportunity umbrella is an interested and dedicated individual in chairman of the House Subcommittee on Equal Opportunity, Augustus Hawkins of California.

Impressive Crew

Among those who came to talk in favor of the bill was the chairman of the administrative committee of the NSYSP, Dr. William Exum, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and now director of athletics at Kentucky State University. Dr. Exum introduced Walter Glass, athletic director at Pepperdine College in Los Angeles, and Dr. Warren Giese, dean of the health and physical education program at the University of South Carolina. Dr. Giese is being mentioned as a possible candidate for the governorship in that state against Atty. Gen. William Westmoreland.

Also appearing and testifying were Jim Wilkinson, controller of the NCAA and director of NSYSP, yours truly and two members of the Ohio State Rose Bowl Championship, quarterback Cornelius Green and All-America defensive halfback Neal Colzie.

Exum, Wilkinson, Jackson, are black; Glass, Giese, are white. The purpose is a common cause retention of something that works.

Facts and figures don't lie. Five years of the program has seen 208,000 kids, who might not have had any place to go during the summer, go through it. Five years of this program has seen 13,500 jobs provided for many who

would not have been employed. In a given year, over a six-week period, 792,000 hot meals are given to kids whose only meal could be those, and 40,000 kids get medicals—for some it's their first introduction to a doctor or a dentist.

To really bring it home, Green and Colzie were asked about the program. Both had been invited because they have participated as members and/or instructors in the program.

Colzie Hits Home

Colzie, speaking to the panel of congressmen that included Reps. Shirley Chisholm, Harley Staggers, Jamie Benitas, Clay, Hawkins, and Peyser, made the same kind of impact he does on a runaway halfback or when he snares an errant pass from a rival quarterback. "I didn't know anything about white folks when I left junior high school, except what some people had told us, 'You meet them in an alley and you beat 'em up'.

"It was different for me. It touched me (the program) when I needed help. I met a white guy who got to know me and I got to know him. We went together to the program each day, not he in an El Dorado and me walking. I learned by exposure to these white kids on my level what some of it was about. It's a fresh start outside of the family life," he said.

Cornelius Green was just as candid and impressive. "I was one of the deprived, I grew up in the Dunbar area of Washington, D. C. If I and kids of today, didn't have the program, I and they would have been looking for trouble . . . trouble, 'cause there was nothing else.

"This program is needed because it stops trouble—troubles in narcotics, drugs, and a lot of other stuff. I don't see how it can be stopped."

AMEN . . .