

Tighter Recruiting Tops Proposed Convention Legislation

Additional restrictions on recruiting, the establishment of a national standard of satisfactory progress and extensive revision of NCAA Bylaw 4 will be among the items to be decided by the membership a review of legislation proposed by the NCAA Council reveals.

At the Association's 69th annual Convention in Washington, D.C., January 7-9 delegates may find a record number of legislative proposals for the third consecutive year.

The gist of many Council-sponsored amendments to NCAA legislation relates to the contin-

ued tightening of recruiting and grants in-aid restrictions and allows for more enforcement procedures and staff members.

Recruiting Controls

The tighter controls on recruiting would prohibit a member of an institution's athletic staff or its representative from contacting a prospective student-athlete in person off-campus during the academic year until he completes his junior year. Also, restrictions on recruiting benefits, including banning arrangements for summer jobs before enrollment and prohibiting arrangements of

loans for prospects would be expanded.

Other important legislation to be considered by the Convention delegates would prohibit an athletic department staff member from representing a student in the marketing of his athletic ability and would limit the first three sessions of spring football practice to non-contact conditioning drills.

A proposed dues increase, the first since 1951, would generate additional revenue for an increased enforcement department staff.

Another proposal would make any institution failing to exhaust all internal procedures for review of individual and institutional eligibility actions before seeking legal action against the Association responsible for all or part of the NCAA's legal expenses and subject to disciplinary action and termination of membership.

The permissible value of individual awards would be increased from \$100 to \$200 under another Council-proposed amendment.

The revisions of Bylaw 4 are extensive and include extending the rules governing eligibility to

compete in NCAA championship competition and postseason football games to cover all competition, thus allowing a common set of eligibility rules for the entire season.

The Council voted at its October meeting to oppose legislation which would increase the permissible basketball season to 27 games; a proposal to permit redshirting of freshmen student-athletes; and to permit an institution which is a member of Division II or Division III to play basketball in Division I, as it can in any sport other than football and basketball.

CORRECTION

Placement Service Operating Awaiting Outcome of Appeal

On page 1 of the October 1, 1974 issue of the NCAA NEWS, there appeared an article describing the outcome of a proceeding before Judge Clarkson S. Fisher of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, involving the NCAA and College Athletic Placement Service, an organization engaged in locating and obtaining, on behalf principally of high school students, of athletically related college financial aid.

This article was inaccurate and misleading in that while it in general set forth the terms of Judge Fisher's decision (which upheld the validity of an NCAA rule adverse to the interests of placement organizations like CAPS), it failed to make reference to the fact that both Judge Fisher, and subsequently the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, enjoined the enforcement against CAPS of the NCAA rule in question, pending completion of an appeal by CAPS to the Court of Appeals. That appeal now is pending, and until the appeal process is completed and unless and until the injunction is lifted by the Court of Appeals, the NCAA is enjoined from enforcing the rule in question or "... from taking any action or committing any act which has the purpose of or effect of injuring CAPS or depriving it of the benefits of its activities on behalf of student-athletes."

As a result of the injunction, the NCAA cannot and will not declare ineligible for intercollegiate competition any student-athlete by virtue of his representation by CAPS before lifting of the injunction. Any student athlete who contracts (or whose parents contract) with CAPS before the Court's injunction is lifted will remain eligible for intercollegiate competition, whatever the outcome of the currently pending appeal on its merits.

The NCAA regrets any erroneous impression which may have been conveyed to its members or others, by virtue of failure of the article in question to refer to the existence and terms of the injunction of the Court of Appeals, and to the fact that an appeal from the decision of Judge Fisher was pending. The NCAA will promptly advise its membership of the outcome of the appeal on its merits, when a decision is made by the Court of Appeals.

Division I Basketball Pairings Completed

Pairings for first-round competition in the Association's Division I Basketball Championship have been announced by Tournament Committee Chairman Tom Scott.

"For the first time in our championship history, we have prepared a 32-team bracket with a potential for 16 first-round games," Scott said. "And we are thrilled with the excellent facilities which have been made available to our committee to host this competition."

Fifteen conference champions, representing the East Coast, Atlantic Coast, Southern, Ivy Group, Mid-American, Southeastern, Big Ten, Ohio Valley, Southwest, Missouri Valley, Big Eight, Western Athletic, West Coast Athletic, Pacific-8 and Big Sky, automatically qualify for the Division I tournament.

Champions from the four Eastern College Athletic Conference regional tournaments also receive automatic qualification, but they are bracketed as at-large entrants.

Thirteen other at-large entrants also could be selected by the Tournament Committee to complete the 32-team bracket, including second conference teams within the automatically qualifying conferences.

Previously, only nine at-large teams, and none within the same conference, were selected for the Championship.

Great Potential

"We're not saying we will have 16 first-round games," said Scott, "But we do have this potential. If we do not select 13 at-large entrants, then the Tournament Committee shall seed a sufficient number of teams to permit the awarding of byes within the bracket, according to its seeding, without regard to whether a team is a member of a conference or an independent."

The University of Pennsylvania will host the East Coast and Ivy Group champions against at-large entrants at the Palestra in Philadelphia; and Davidson

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NEWS



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Revised Interpretations Affect Association's Amateur Rules

Clarifications and revisions of Official Interpretations concerning amateurism have been adopted by the NCAA Council, according to Warren S. Brown, assistant executive director.

"The interpretations are designed to eliminate any differences between the Association's amateur rules as they apply to United States citizens and aliens," Brown said.

"They will have particular significance to the eligibility of Canadian students involved in ice hockey competition," Brown added, "however, the interpretations apply to all aliens and to all NCAA sports."

"Many hockey players from Canada were not eligible under NCAA legislation under the old interpretations," Brown said, "but the clarifications will allow for appeals by their institutions which should return eligibility to many players without jeopardizing the Association's basic principles of amateurism."

Appeals Committee

The NCAA Council's Committee on Appeals will convene in Chicago November 10-11 to hear appeals from NCAA hockey-playing members.

The cause of the eligibility problems encountered by the NCAA in the administration of hockey stemmed from differences in the definition of "amateur" in that sport.

"Previously," Brown said, "NCAA legislation stated that an individual could play against a professional team, but not on the same team with professional players. The NCAA has redefined this area."

"Now," Brown continued, "an individual can play on a team with professionals as long as he himself accepts amateur conditions and does not receive anything other than actual and necessary expenses. This would allow Canadians who played Major Junior A hockey to regain their NCAA eligibility."

"Also," he continued, "a national administrative sports organization can receive money from professional sports associations without becoming professional itself. The money cannot be used for a single team or league, but only for the overall operation of the national amateur association."

The other interpretations allow an outside amateur team to permit the assumption of actual

and necessary expenses for the participation of an athlete for practice and competition; and educational expenses administered by an institution, under NCAA guidelines.

If the above measures fail, according to Brown, the NCAA Council has empowered the Officers of the Association to seek approval of a resolution at the Association's 69th annual Convention in January for the suspension of the NCAA National Collegiate Hockey Championship.

The official interpretations adopted by the Council under the provisions of Constitution 6-2 are listed below following the Constitutional provision each one interprets.

These official interpretations are not numbered, but will be appropriately identified, submitted for review by the Association's 69th annual Convention (January 1975) and included, where necessary, in the 1975-76 NCAA Manual.

Constitution 3-1-(a)-(1) and (3)
Expenses in excess of actual

Gymnastics, Skiing 'Modernized' Rule Books Available

The 1975 Official Gymnastics Rules and the 1975 Official Skiing Rules are now available from the NCAA Publishing Service.

Both sets of rules are all new for this year, appearing in "modernized" versions with a larger type face and new rules organization.

The modernization of these two books marks the culmination of a six-year project by the NCAA Publishing Service to make collegiate rules the most attractive and readable in the realm of sports. Beginning with the 1969 Football Rules' centennial edition, all 13 rules books published by the NCAA have undergone modernization.

Copies of the Official Gymnastics Rules and the Official Skiing Rules are available at a cost of \$1 each from the NCAA Publishing Service, P.O. Box 1986, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222. Payment should accompany orders.

and necessary travel and meal expenses to practice and game competition shall be considered pay.

Constitution 3-1-(a)-(1) and (3)

The term "pay" specifically includes, but is not limited to, receipt, directly or indirectly, of any salary, gratuity or comparable compensation, division or split of surplus, educational expenses not permitted by governing legislation of this Association, excessive expenses and improper or excessive awards and benefits.

Constitution 3-1-(a)-(3)

A student-athlete may accept scholarships or educational grants-in-aid administered by his educational institution which do not conflict with the governing legislation of this Association.

Constitution 3-1-(d)-O.I. 4

A professional team shall be any organized team (i) which is a member of a recognized professional sports organization; (ii) which is directly supported or sponsored by a professional team or professional sports organization; (iii) which is a member of a playing league that is directly supported or sponsored by a professional team or professional sports organization, or (iv) on which there is an athlete receiving payment of any kind for his participation in excess of expenses permitted by the governing legislation of this Association.

An amateur team or playing league which receives financial support from a national amateur sport administrative organization or an administrative equivalent, which receives developmental funds from a professional team or professional sports organization, shall not be considered a professional team or league.

An athlete who participates on a team considered amateur under the rules of the appropriate amateur sports governing body in his nation and who does not otherwise become professional under NCAA legislation, shall not be considered professional by virtue of such participation.

Student athletes may compete on tennis or golf teams with individuals who are competing for cash or comparable prize, provided the student does not receive payment of any kind for his participation.

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On the U. S. Olympic Committee

In a letter dated November 8, 1972, to the president of the USOC, Philip O. Krumm, Mr. William E. Simon, now Secretary of the Treasury, resigned from the USOC with these comments:

"I am writing this letter to inform you that after much soul searching I have decided that I must resign as a member of the United States Olympic Committee and National Chairman of Fund Raising. It is personally sad for me because of my great love of sports, and my deep belief that the Olympic movement is one of the real hopes for peace and understanding in this world.

"My decision obviously requires some explanation. It has been evident to many people that there must be many changes made. However, before any meaningful changes in this organization can be accomplished, intra political pressures must be removed. These pressures have marked almost every decision that has ever been made. As it stands now, the organization is not structured along the lines of competence. It is structured to make sure that all of the sports governing bodies are represented with little or no regard for the talents or abilities of the people involved. And, before any important decisions can be

made, everyone must be sure that all the 'political ducks' are in order. These machinations involve many costly and insane trade-offs. It is obviously a hell of a way to run a railroad.

"Olympics are big business! They require many of the skills employed in business and cannot just be run by the 'sports types' that presently dominate the entire organization.

"There is need for more thoughtful public participation at the policy level. This has been made very clear by all of the newspaper articles and television programs, and also from the many people I have spoken to since returning from Munich. This is especially true with the legislation that has already been introduced, as well as the pressures being applied from Washington, which I believe will become even more intense after the election. This clearly was a mandate for thoughtful, intelligent, constructive change, which stupidly went unheeded."

Reports are that the USOC currently is encountering some difficulties in its fund raising ventures. Small wonder considering the experience of the USOC's last national chairman.

Four Institutions, One Conference

Five Penalized by Committee on Infractions

Four member institutions and one allied conference have been penalized by the NCAA Committee on Infractions for violations of the NCAA Constitution and Bylaws.

Penalties ranged from public reprimands to one-year's probation with sanctions for the institutions involved. Following is a capsule summary of the actions taken against Augustana College (South Dakota), Maryland, Eastern Shore, Gallaudet College, DePaul University and the Ohio Valley Conference:

Augustana College

Augustana College, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, has been placed on probation for one year by the Committee on Infractions as a result of violations in the conduct of the College's basketball program.

The Committee on Infractions found that the institution gave improper financial assistance to a student-athlete by providing him transportation expenses and allowing him to receive institutional financial aid for a brief period before he established his eligibility under the NCAA's former 1.600 rule.

Also, it was found that the young man's wife received partial transportation expenses from a representative of the College's athletic interests.

"The Committee concluded that these violations resulted from a combination of unfamiliarity with the NCAA legislation in question and inadequate administration on the part of athletic department personnel at the College," said Arthur R. Reynolds, chairman of the Committee.

Maryland, Eastern Shore

The University of Maryland, Eastern Shore has been placed on indefinite probation for a period of not less than one year as a result of violations in the conduct

of the University's intercollegiate basketball program.

The probation includes sanctions which will prohibit the University's basketball team from participating in postseason competition or appearing on any NCAA-controlled television series for one year.

The University was found to have violated NCAA legislation in that it permitted several student-athletes to participate while ineligible under the NCAA's former 1.600 rule and one student-athlete to participate while ineligible under the Association's five-year rule.

The 1.600 rule related to eligibility for practice, play and participation during the student-athletes' freshman years, and the five-year rule provides in effect that a student-athlete must complete his seasons of participation within five calendar years from the date of his initial registration at a collegiate institution.

Also, the Committee on Infractions found that a student-athlete received improper financial assistance from a member of the University's basketball coaching staff, and that in several instances institutional financial aid was not administered through the University's regular scholarship awards authority.

"The Committee on Infractions believes that the University is now taking steps to assure proper administrative procedures in certification of eligibility of student-athletes," Reynolds said.

Gallaudet College

Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C., has been publicly reprimanded for permitting a student-athlete to represent the College in intercollegiate baseball competition while ineligible under the NCAA five-year rule.

"Gallaudet College has indicated that it intends to comply fully

with the proper application of the five-year rule in the future," said Reynolds.

The five-year rule [NCAA Constitution 3-9-(a)] provides, in effect, that a student-athlete must complete his seasons of participation within five calendar years from the date of his initial registration at a collegiate institution.

DePaul University

DePaul University has been placed on probation for one year as a result of violations in the conduct of the University's intercollegiate basketball program.

No sanctions are involved with the probation, and the institution's athletic teams remain eligible for postseason competition.

The findings involving the University's basketball program included improper financial assistance for a student-athlete and failure to determine the eligibility of a student-athlete, which resulted in the young man being permitted to receive financial aid, practice and represent the University in intercollegiate basketball competition while ineligible under NCAA Bylaw 4-6-(b).

Reynolds noted that the University declared the young man ineligible once it became aware of the violation and, subsequently, made administrative changes to guard against a recurrence of similar violations.

Ohio Valley Conference

Eight member institutions of the Ohio Valley Conference have been publicly reprimanded for inadequate administrative procedures on the part of institutional personnel responsible for certifying eligibility of student-athletes.

The institutions involved are Austin Peay State University, Eastern Kentucky State University, East Tennessee State University, Middle Tennessee State University, Morehead State University, Murray State University, Tennessee Technological University and Western Kentucky University.

A Conference-approved procedure followed by the institutions to determine eligibility under the NCAA's former 1.600 rule result-

Continued on page 3

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.

Football Enthusiasm? Try College Campuses

By RON HUDSPETH

The Atlanta Journal

This Saturday I'm Tallahassee-bound to see my first college football game of the season.

After a steady dose of pro football, it will be a welcome change.

I, like most sports fans, enjoy enthusiasm.

I listened to people who had seen North Carolina-Georgia Tech game at Grant Field. Their voices bubbled with the excitement they had witnessed.

I saw the Falcons-Bears game the next day. I watched the crowd. When it wasn't booing, it was in a coma. I got the feeling a lot of them really didn't know why they were there and wished they hadn't been.

Outside of a 31-yard field goal, there was no excitement. Turned out the swinging Morris Brown College Band and Bear quarterback Bobby Douglass' running over of the team doctor stole the show.

Sharp Contrast

The contrast between the Tech-North Carolina game and the Bears-Falcons game is anything but an isolated example.

College football, with its enthusiasm, is on the comeback.

Pro football, without any enthusiasm, is losing ground.

It would be wise for it to take a long look at itself.

Without enthusiasm, something is missing. Fans like to think the performers they are watching really care. When a team scores a touchdown and there is no cheering and back-slapping something is missing.

Unwise to Walk

I've always thought the mere fact pro football players walk on and off the field was unwise. Imagine Tech or North Carolina players doing that last Saturday?

For so long, the NFL conned fans with execution. Those slick NFL films made it look superhuman. It isn't. Tech's Jimmy Robinson looks the same catching a pass as any NFL wide receiver. In fact, he generates more excitement because his emotions after he does it demonstrate how he really feels.

Granted, much of the pessimism about pro football in this area is because the Falcons do not play fun football to watch.

There have been some exciting pro football games this season—notably several of the Monday night telecasts—and there will be more.

Television Excitement

But I've got a suspicion most of the exciting ones you'll see will be on TV. For one simple reason. Pro football is a better sport on TV than it is in person.

Again, slick camera work can make a pro football play appear to be a really superhuman happening. And, oddly, somehow it's easier to generate excitement with four or five friends watching the game in your living room than it is at the stadium.

Pro football has made the mistake of thinking it was some kind of divine god. It seemed to take on an attitude that spectators should be extremely thankful they could witness such superhuman competition.

They snubbed enthusiasm. Very unfortunately for them. Enthusiasm in players builds enthusiasm in spectators. Lack of it makes games dull and spectators bored.

It could eventually lead to pro football's demise. After all, you can't fool all of the people all of the time.

NCAA Discusses Growing Women's Sports With AIAW

Representatives of the nation's two major college athletic administrative organizations met recently in Chicago to discuss the rapidly growing athletic programs for women on campuses across the country.

Representatives of the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW), which administers intercollegiate competition for women, termed the sessions fruitful and worthwhile.

Topics included the stresses growing programs place on budgets and facilities, and how even greater growth may be accommodated in the future, as well as how current legal and legislative decisions may affect administration of all collegiate athletic programs.

Attendees agreed to report to their respective organizations,

and expect to meet again to discuss common concerns.

"At the recommendation of the AIAW Delegate Assembly in November, 1973, and the AIAW executive board, our presidents met with representatives of the NCAA. We feel that the meeting was a constructive effort on the part of both organizations in response to the needs of our members and students," stated AIAW president, Leotus Morrison of Madison College, Harrisonburg, Va.

David Swank, University of Oklahoma, chairman of the NCAA representatives added: "We felt that the exchange of information about our respective organizations, their goals and current programs, was most helpful and should enhance coordination of programs on each campus, as well as providing a better understanding between our two associations."

NCAA NEWS

Editor Dave Daniel

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College Athlete's Life Not All Fame, Glory

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following letter was written to the editor of the Arizona State University student daily newspaper in response to an editorial comment. The NCAA suspects it mirrors college athletic life on a much broader spectrum than solely at ASU.

Editor:

I work out hard four hours a day, five and six days a week, 52 weeks a year with the ASU gymnastics team. I carry 14 hours, majoring in speech, with a 3.1 GPA. I work my tail off for those grades like anyone else on this campus.

After home football games, I get up early on Sunday morning and lose six-eight pounds of sweat cleaning out the stadium. That's just one of the jobs I have to do to earn my tuition money. I'm not saying this to brag, and I don't want anyone's sympathy, heaven knows every student on this campus has enough problems of his own. But I don't appreciate this stereotype everyone seems to have of the dumb jock who slides by four years of college with someone else paying the bill. Not all of us fit this image.

Bill McClellan, in his Oct. 2 State Press column, said that "... lack of knowledge has never deterred me before." He then went on to prove his point by proclaiming that "... the student-athlete is a myth ..." My teammates are majoring in such areas as Math, Political Science, Architecture, Engineering, etc., and I'll match their academic performances against any other random sample of students in this school.

Daniel Jordan (State Press, Sept. 19) objected to "... paying a sizeable percentage of my registration fees for something I have no concern for ..." Mr. Jordan, much of my registration money also goes into programs in which I have no interest. That money may go to an extra-curricular activity in which I do not take part, or may sponsor some student service which I do not need. But if it will help other students on this campus, I don't mind paying a little extra for their benefit.

If any readers feel that a football player gets a free ride, I dare you to try and survive Camp Tontozona with them. If you think a basketball player has it easy, I challenge you to try and keep up with them for one practice. More than once I've seen those guys come into the locker room so exhausted they could hardly stand up. If you think I (or any other athlete on this campus for that matter) can just slide by, I cordially invite you to go through my workout with me. I guarantee you'll never forget it.

You all know as well as I do that some athletes do abuse the aid that the athletic department provides them. But for every one of those clowns, I'll show you two guys that work just as hard as you do. The ASU athletic department is one of the finest in the country, my teammates and I are proud to be a part of it. ASU also is one of the finest academic communities in the country, and we are proud to be a part of that, too. The majority of us work hard in both areas, so please don't lump us all into one category under "big, dumb jocks."

Randy Horn
Speech Communication

Five on Probation—

Continued from page 2
ed in improper certification of a total of 60 student-athletes during the 1971-72 and 1972-73 academic years.

The student-athletes involved were certified eligible on the basis of college entrance examination scores which were converted to meet the requirements of the Ohio Valley Conference 1,600 prediction table, a procedure prohibited by NCAA legislation.

As a result, certain student-athletes at each Conference school were permitted to receive one or more benefits (i.e., athletically related, institutional financial aid, participation in organized athletic practice sessions and/or intercollegiate competition) while ineligible for such benefits under the requirements of the NCAA 1,600 rule.

"The Committee on Infractions accepts the contention of the Conference and its member insti-

tutions that Conference members did not intend to circumvent NCAA regulations," Reynolds said.

"However, the Committee believes that each institution involved received adequate notification of the prohibition against conversion of test scores, and accordingly, the Committee has found that each institution shares the responsibility for the Conference's improper certification procedure."

Conference members improperly certified as eligible the following numbers of student-athletes: Austin Peay State University, three; Eastern Kentucky University, 23; East Tennessee State University, four; Middle Tennessee State University, four; Morehead State University, three; Murray State University, 12; Tennessee Technological University, nine; and Western Kentucky University, two.

Southern Conference Spots Fumbles

In an attempt to render greater service to the news media this year, all Southern Conference football officials will single out players who recover fumbles that result in the change

of possession.

The official nearest the player will attempt to get him in the opening facing the press box and tap him on the shoulder to aid in identification.

Divisions II, III Must Comply With Division I Regulations in Six Sports

All member institutions interested in competing in the six championships which are not contested on a divisional basis should be aware of the requirements of Constitution Article 10-3-(d), according to Thomas C. Hansen, assistant executive director.

The six championships (fencing, ice hockey, skiing, indoor track, volleyball and water polo) will be conducted under Division I requirements for eligibility in two years.

"Beginning in September, 1976," Hansen said, "all competing institutions must meet the Division I eligibility requirements in the specified sports and each member must have been in compliance with the require-

ments for two years.

"Therefore, it is imperative for Division II and Division III institutions competing in the six sports to comply immediately with Division I eligibility requirements to be eligible to compete in those championships," Hansen said.

"Division II and Division III institutions must have begun complying with the regulations as of September 1, 1974, to be eligible in September, 1976."

NCAA Bylaw 10-3-(d) reads (from page 84 of the 1974-75 NCAA Manual): "A member institution in Division II or Division III desiring to enter a team or a student-athlete in a National Collegiate Championship in accordance with the provisions of

Bylaw 6-4-(b) shall meet all institutional and individual eligibility requirements of its division. After September 1, 1976, such institution shall meet the institutional and individual eligibility requirements of Division I for the sport in question including academic standards for participation."

"Division I member institutions are operating under the 2,000 rule, while Division II and Division III members are not at this time," Hansen said.

"Division II and Division III institutions must apply the 2,000 rule to the athletes and teams in the six sports to be eligible for NCAA Championships in 1976," he concluded.

N. C. A. A. DIVISION II
CROSS COUNTRY NATIONAL FINALS
NOVEMBER 16, 1974 10:30 A.M.
GRANDVIEW GOLF COURSE SPRINGFIELD, MO.
HOST : S.M.S.U.



IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE—Southwest Missouri State University track and cross country coach Chuck Hunsaker studies the sign recently painted on the inside wall of Briggs Stadium at SMS proclaiming the institution's hosting of the Division II Cross Country championships November 16. The sign was put on the wall just beyond the end zone to advertise the running event at the remaining SMS home football games.

Championship Corner...

Dates for the 1975 Division II and Division III National Collegiate Football Championships have been approved by the officers of the Association, acting for the Executive Committee.

Division II playoffs will begin with eight teams on November 29, according to NCAA Director of Events Jerry A. Miles. The semifinals are scheduled for December 6 with the Division II title game set for December 13.

Division III play will begin with four teams on November 29 with the championship game slated for December 6.

"Teams interested in playing in next year's Division II and Division III championships should make sure their regular season schedules are concluded prior to the 1975 Thanksgiving weekend," Miles said.

"The 1975 playoff structure is similar to this year's," Miles added, "and some teams are scheduled to play their final game the weekend the NCAA championship competition is to begin. In 1975, teams should try to have their final game scheduled no later than November 22."

Texas Tech University has been approved as a first round site for the 1975 Division I Basketball Championship in the Midwest region. The game will be played March 15. The naming of Texas Tech concludes site selection for this year's tournament.

The entry deadline for the Di-

vision II Cross Country Championship at Southwest Missouri State University is midnight, Monday, November 4, according to SMS athletic director Aldo A. Sebben. Final declaration of entrants is 6 p.m., November 15.

The Division II meet will be held November 16.

Entry fees (\$5 per man with a maximum \$25 per team) must accompany entry forms and eligibility forms. All fees accepted are final and non-refundable.

The Division III meet is set for November 9 at Wheaton College. The deadline for entries was November 2. Final declarations will be made the evening of November 8 at a meeting prior to the meet. The entry fee structure is the same as for Division II.

Division I's deadline is November 6 with final declarations on November 24 at Indiana University.

Executive Regulation 2-1-(b)-(1) on page 87 of the 1974-75 NCAA Manual states that the first six finishers in the Division II Cross Country Championships and the first four finishers in the Division III meet are eligible to compete in the Division I championships. In the past, the top 15 finishers in the old College Division were eligible to compete.

The dates of the 1975 National Collegiate Fencing Championships have been changed. The meet, at Cal State Fullerton, will now be held April 3-5, one week later than the original dates of March 27-29.

The Water Polo Committee expects to name the eight participating teams for the sixth National Collegiate Championship Monday, November 18. The tournament will be held at Cal State Long Beach, November 22-23.

John Williams of University of Southern California has been appointed to the Water Polo Committee, replacing John Meehem of New Mexico, who resigned.

The Division II and Division III Football Committees, because of favorable response, will once again film the two national championship games, pending the approval of the NCAA Executive Committee.

The first Division III Soccer Championship will consist of a 16-team field with the first round of play being completed by November 16. The finals will be conducted at Wheaton College, November 28 and 30.

The Division II Soccer Championship also gets underway with a 16-team field with the first round of play being completed by November 16 and the finals slated for November 28 and 30 at University of Missouri-St. Louis.

Division I Soccer championship play begins with a 24-team field, culminating with the finals December 5 and 7 at Busch Stadium in St. Louis with St. Louis U. the host. First round play must be completed by November 20.

Congress Needs Nudging on NSYSP Legislation

Strong support for the National Summer Youth Sports Program (NSYSP) in the Congress is evidenced in letters to the Association from various members of the Senate and House of Representatives. All deal with the continuation of the program.

A bill which would extend the life of several OEO programs, including NSYSP, has been passed in the House by a 331-53 vote, and the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee was putting the final touches on its version of the legislation as this issue of the News went to press.

The Senate bill was expected to be a combination of the House bill, H.R. 14449, and two Senate bills, S. 3870 and S. 3798.

Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.) is expected to press for increased NSYSP funding on the Senate floor. The program has been funded in the amount of \$3 million per year since its inception in 1969, even though the Congress "strongly recommended" in 1972 that OEO make \$4.5 million available in 1973 and 1974.

The Senate is recommending in S. 3879 that the name be changed to the Youth Recreation Program and that it be a year-round program.

Sen. John V. Tunney (D-Calif.) has authored a bill regarding the continuation of NSYSP (S. 3480) and has an impressive list of cosponsors to aid in its passage.

In the House, Rep. Peter A. Peyser (R-N.Y.) has authored similar legislation (H.R. 12748), along with Alphonzo Bell (R-Calif.) and William L. Clay (D-Mo.).

However, despite the efforts of so many individual legislators, Congress has taken its time in deciding the fate of NSYSP.

"The program has proven itself over the past six years. It should be continued. No plans can be made until Congress does something. NSYSP obviously is well-thought of, so why isn't something done about it?" said NSYSP Committee chairman William Exum of Kentucky State University.

Highlights of the letters follow:

"This is a most vital program and you are assured of my continuing interest in its survival."

Rep. Augustus F. Hawkins (D-Calif.)

"I want to take this opportunity to congratulate both you and your staff for the fine service you rendered to both the children and the communities that were involved in these programs, both in Texas and across the nation."

Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-Tex.)

"I am pleased to know of the success of this program, especially in my capacity as a member of the Senate Subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty. You can be certain of my continuing support for such worthwhile programs."

Sen. Richard S. Schweiker (R-Pa.)

"I have always been greatly interested in sports programs for our youth. I cosponsored the legislation, H.R. 13756, to continue the National Summer Youth Sports Program through fiscal year 1979. The bill is presently pending before the House Education and Labor Committee."

Rep. Romano L. Mazzoli (D-Ky.)

"I am delighted to inform you that I have recently joined as a cosponsor on Senate Bill 3480 which would continue funding of this important program. Please advise your membership that I will try to see that this program continues."

Sen. Hugh Scott (R-Pa.)

"I believe this is a worthwhile program which is enriching the summers of many of our inner-city young people. Thus, I have worked with the University of Dayton to obtain Federal funding for this project, and I will continue to support the program."

Rep. Charles W. Whalen, Jr. (R-Ohio)

"I voted in favor of H.R. 14449, which would continue the National Summer Youth Sports Program. You may be assured of my continued support for your program and similar measures when they reach the House floor."

Rep. James W. Symington (D-Mo.)

"You may be assured of my continued interest in this program."

Rep. William L. Clay (D-Mo.)

"I think you will be interested to know that a bill recently passed the House which provides for the continuation of OEO programs, including the National Summer Youth Sports Program. I want you to know that I voted in favor of this bill when the House voted on it on May 29th. H.R. 14449 has been referred to the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare . . . With regard to the Summer Sports Program, I feel very strongly that this program should be continued."

Rep. Leonor K. Sullivan (D-Mo.)

"Thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me the clippings about the National Summer Youth Sports Program at the University of Chicago. They speak volumes for not only the value but the success of the program and the NCAA deserves a great deal of credit for the way it is administered and carried out. I hope the program and the NCAA direction can and will continue for many years."

Sen. Adlai E. Stevenson III (D-Ill.)

"I share your interest in this legislation (S. 3480) and have written the Committee requesting that such hearings be held."

Sen. Robert Taft, Jr. (R-Ohio)

"I am very much in favor of this proposal and, in fact, have cosponsored S. 3480, along with Senator Tunney and a number of other interested Senators."

Sen. J. Glenn Beall, Jr. (R-Md.)

"Please be assured of my interest in this program and if there is any way I may be of assistance in the days ahead, don't hesitate to call on me."

Rep. William D. Gunter (D-Fla.)

"I expect that the National Summer Youth Sports Program will be reauthorized and continued by this legislation (H.R. 14449), but I can assure you of my support should a separate bill be needed."

Sen. Harrison A. Williams (D-N.J.)

"As a supporter of legislative efforts in this area, I will be sure to give this particular bill (S. 3480) my sympathetic consideration should it come to the attention of the full Senate."

Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Ind.)

"I was pleased to learn that the program provided opportunities for some 275 city students and hope the success demonstrated (in Kentucky) this year can be continued."

Sen. Walter D. Huddleston (D-Ky.)

Elsewhere in Education

About half of the students who entered college as freshmen in 1961 and 1966 earned bachelor's degrees in four years. By 1971, however, 80 per cent of the 1961 freshmen and 60 per cent of the 1966 group had earned degrees, and the majority of both groups who had not earned degrees indicated they had not yet ended their undergraduate studies.

These findings are included in a major study conducted by the American Council on Education with support from the National Science Foundation and the National Institutes of Health. It is the first national longitudinal study of college students encompassing a 10-year span.

Two-thirds of the 1961 women and over half of the women who were freshmen in 1966 received bachelor's degrees within four years, compared to less than half of the men in each age group. Women in both groups also achieved substantially higher undergraduate grade-point averages than men.

A total of 705,512 freshmen enrolled at four-year colleges and universities in 1961. The 1,309,524 freshmen in 1966 included students who enrolled at two-year as well as four-year institutions. In November 1971 a total of 58,839 questionnaires were mailed to the 1966 group and 60,307 to the 1961 freshmen. Completed questionnaires represent 40.8 per cent of all questionnaires mailed, or 56.3 per cent of all questionnaires that reached the addressee. For the 1966 group, questionnaires returned represented 45.2 per cent of all questionnaires mailed, or 54.6 per cent of all questionnaires that reached the addressee.

Of those in both groups who had not yet earned a degree by 1971, 10 per cent or less said they had actually terminated their studies with no degree. Also in both groups one-fourth of the dropouts left college within 16 months. Peak attrition occurred two years after matriculation.

* * *

The number of persons in the U.S. population 65 and over continued to increase this year while the number of pre-school age children continued to decline, the Census Bureau has reported.

Estimating population changes as of July 1 this year, the bureau put the total of those 65 and over at nearly 22 million, up nine per cent since the 1970 census. The number of children under five declined five per cent in the same period to an estimated 16.3 million.

In the 65 and over age group, the bureau estimated there were 72 males to every 100 females in 1970. This year, however, the ratio dropped to less than 70 males to every 100 females. The female population in this age group grew by almost 11 per cent in the four-year period, and the male population increased by just over seven per cent. The population 65 and over was estimated to be three million in 1900, five million in 1920, nine million in 1940 and about 17 million in 1960.

The number of children under five has declined from 20.3 million in 1960 (11.3 per cent of the total population) to the current 16.3 million (7.7 per cent of the population). Those 65 and over make up 10.3 per cent of the current population. The largest single age group in the current population (16.1 per cent) are those five to 13 years of age.

Basketball Pairings—

Continued from page 1

College will host the Atlantic Coast and Southern Conference champions against at-large selections at Charlotte, North Carolina. These four winners advance to the East Regional at the Providence Civic Center.

Mid-American and Southeastern champions are bracketed against at-large entrants at the University of Alabama; and the University of Kentucky will host the Big Ten and Ohio Valley Conference champions against at-large competition. These four winners advance to the Mideast Regional at the University of Dayton.

Texas Tech Named

Texas Tech University will host the Southwest Conference champion and three at-large entrants; and the Missouri Valley and Big 8 Conference champions are bracketed against at-large opponents at Oral Roberts University in Tulsa, Oklahoma. These four winners advance to the Midwest Regional at New Mexico State.

Western Athletic and West Coast Athletic Conference champions are bracketed against at-large entrants at Arizona State University; and the Pacific-8 and Big Sky Conference champions have at-large competition at Washington State. These four winners advance to the West Regional at Memorial Coliseum in Portland, Oregon.

First-round games are scheduled for March 15, and regional competition is set for March 20 and 22.

Each regional champion advances to the national championship in San Diego, California, March 29 and 31.

NBC Sports will televise selected first-round games, regional championships, and national semifinal and championship competition. TVS, Incorporated will televise the remaining first-round and regional semifinal contests.

Starting times for the first-round games will be announced at a later date.



POPULAR LIBRARY—An interested man browses through many American sports publications, including the NCAA Official Football Guide, during the American Sports display at Osaka, Japan.



JAPAN'S NO. 1 FAN—Exposition organizer Tatsuhiko Mori, the No. 1 American football fan in Japan, at the display.

College Highlights on Television

Football Gaining Support in Japan

American football, college style, is making a big hit in Japan these days, thanks mainly to the tireless efforts of Tatsuhiko Mori, the No. 1 football fan of Japan.

Mori has made 12 trips to the United States in the past two years to gather every bit of information possible on American football and to conduct exchanges of ideas and information.

"Football is about the fourth most popular sport in Japan," Mori said, "but it still lags far behind baseball, Japan's No. 1 sport. However, it is gaining rapidly as more and more Japanese are exposed to it."

Mori has put together an American Sports Exposition in Osaka and college football, with help from the NCAA, NCAA Films and numerous conferences and institutions. Results of the first exposition are evident from the pictures on this page.

Good Attendance

"More than 500 people attended the first exposition each day in Osaka," Mori said. "We set up a viewing room for NCAA Films and had displays of books, periodicals, equipment and related materials."

The exposition was so successful, it will be moved to Tokyo in November and will be expanded.

"In honor of President Ford's visit to Japan in November," Mori said, "we will have a special exhibit on Michigan football."

NCAA Films proved so popular that arrangements have been made between Mori and Dick Snider of NCAA Films to have the Sunday Highlights Show shown on Japanese television this fall.

Sunday Highlights

"The time slot isn't the best this year," Mori admits, "but it will certainly be better next year."

The Sunday show will be shown in more than 50 Japanese markets on Friday nights at midnight. NFL Films, which is in its second year on Japanese television, is presented Saturday night at midnight and in only two markets.

Snider will ship the tapes of the Sunday show to Japan and provide a script. The script will be translated into Japanese and dubbed in by a local announcer. The series began in October and

the Japanese will see each segment about three weeks after American audiences.

Mori keeps many irons in the fire in Japan. He has served as a sports writer and publisher, promoter, general manager of a semi-pro football team, the Osaka Sidewinders, and a physical education instructor at a university in Osaka.

College Play

"High school students do not play football in Japan," Mori said, "but about 70 colleges and universities do play American-style football."

"Therefore, the average Japanese player only plays four years of football before he finishes his career. Semiprofessional leagues do provide more competition, but only for a few and the quality is not very high yet," he added.

Mori has been instrumental in arranging international goodwill games between American universities with those in Japan.

Last fall, a Japanese team played Loyola-Marymount in Los Angeles and this spring hosted Wake Forest University for two games.

"The Japanese have not yet won a game from an American team," Mori said, "but the experience is tremendous for the Japanese players. American coaches and players are very helpful when we get together for exchanges."

Kids Next

Mori is working with a major United States sporting goods manufacturer to import youth size football equipment to Japan in hopes of beginning leagues for the youngsters. There is little opportunity at this time for anyone other than college-age players to play the game.

"Hopefully, in the future," Mori said, "we will be able to establish an annual game between a Japanese college champion team and perhaps the Division III NCAA champion team. Teams in Division I and II are too big for the Japanese to play," he added.

Mori's interests in American football aren't newfound. He has enjoyed a love for the game as long as he can remember when he watched visiting Americans play pickup games among themselves.

Now 34 and married, Mori is the father of two sons. The youngest is named "Unitas" after the great quarterback, Johnny Unitas. "He is probably the only child in Japan with that name," Mori smiles.

"I brought him to the United States with me on one of my trips and we met Johnny Unitas at the camp of the San Diego Chargers. It was a big thrill for the boy and for me as well," he said.

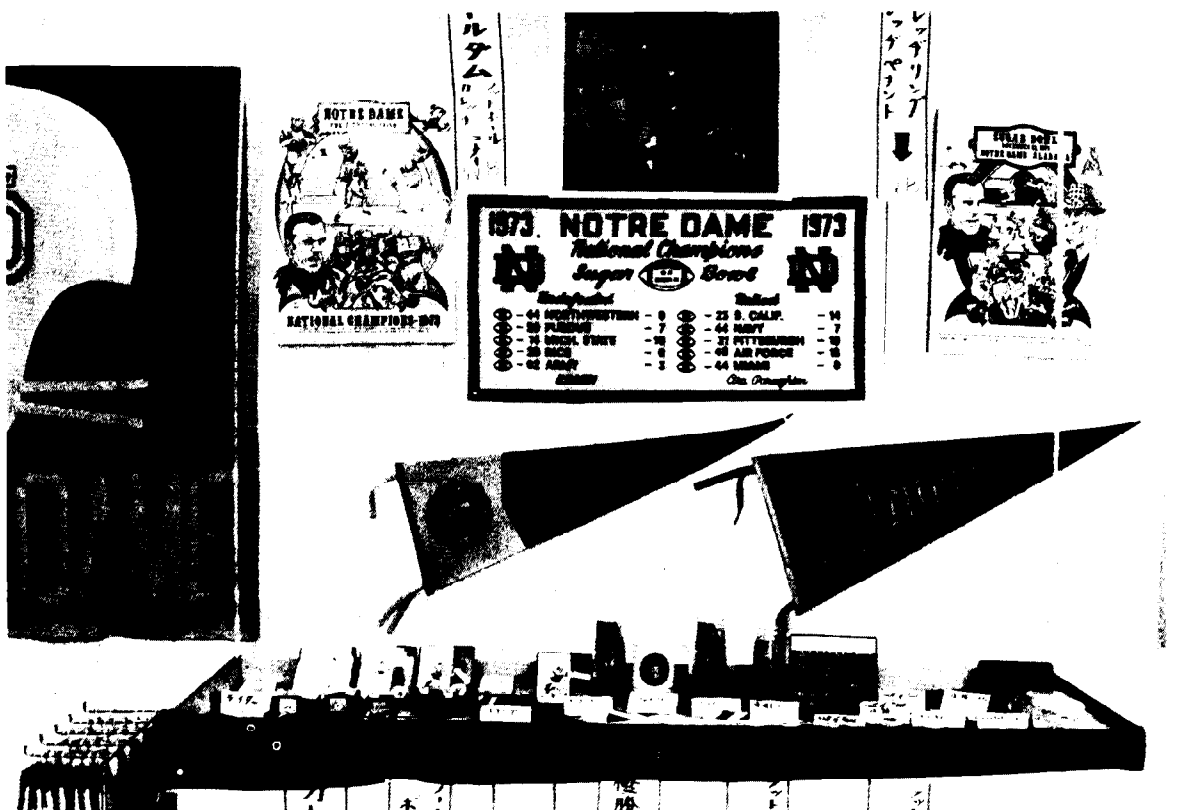
Mori also has been instrumental in getting the word on American football into print in Japanese publications. He has arranged for writers and photographers to staff many college football games and last January several writers from Japan descended upon the Cotton Bowl, Rose Bowl, Sugar Bowl and Orange Bowl.

"This year, a company is sponsoring a contest and will bring 50 Japanese winners to the Rose Bowl as the prize," he said. "Interest is growing all the time."

Interest, indeed, is growing, thanks mainly to the efforts of Tatsuhiko Mori.



FUTURE VISITOR—On display was this painting of President Gerald Ford, appropriately hanging above a Michigan pennant. Ford will visit Japan this month.



IRISH A HIT—One of several displays featuring American college football teams was this one on 1973's No. 1 ranked Fighting Irish of Notre Dame.

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 reference to the O.I. be made in the Manual at the appropriate point.

Paid Professional Visit—Tryout

Situation: Under certain conditions described in Official Interpretation 2, a student-athlete may receive an expense-paid visit to a professional sports organization prior to his enrollment in a collegiate institution. (347)

Question: Is it permissible for the student-athlete to "try-out" during this paid visit?

Answer: Yes. [C3-1-(b)-O.I. 2]

Commercial Promotion—Name-the-Player Contest

Situation: A commercial business desires to use the name and picture of a student-athlete in a "name-the-player" contest for the purpose of promoting the business. (349)

Question: Is it permissible for the student-athlete to permit his name and picture to be used for the contest?

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

Gifts to High School or Junior College Coaches

Situation: A member institution wants to give a tangible item bearing the institution's insignia to high school or junior college coaches. (323)

Question: Would such gifts be permissible?

Answer: The gift of such items would be considered as an improper inducement to encourage the eventual enrollment of prospective student-athletes. [B1-1]

Gifts to High School or Junior College Coaches

Situation: An institution provides gifts to high school, preparatory school or junior college coaches in conjunction with its coaches' clinic, or other forms of coaches' entertainment by the institution. (359)

Question: Is such a practice permissible under NCAA legislation?

Answer: No. The provision of such items would be contrary to the recruiting provisions of Bylaw 1-1-(a) as well as the restrictions concerning the entertainment of such coaches by a member institution. [B1-1-(a) and B1-5-(i)]

Awards Banquet for Prospects

Situation: It is proposed that an awards banquet for high school or junior college athletes be sponsored or conducted by a member institution or representatives of the University's athletic interests, or a member institution or its representatives specifically arrange for an outside organization to sponsor or conduct the awards banquet. (277)

Question: Are such banquets subject to NCAA recruiting legislation?

Answer: Yes. Bylaw 1-1-(a) would prohibit the awarding of any tangible item to the athletes. Bylaw 1-5-(c) and its official interpretations would be applicable resulting in any entertainment of the students constituting their one paid visit. Bylaw 1-5-(e) would preclude the entertainment of any friends or relatives (other than the young man's parents or legal guardians). [B1-1-(a), B1-5-(c) and B1-5-(e)]

High School G.P.A.—2.000 Rule

Situation: In determining eligibility under Bylaw 4-6-(b) [2.000 rule], the high school in which a prospective student-athlete is enrolled must provide a statement of his grade point average. (231)

Question: Is it necessary that the high school consider grades attained in all courses which were taken by the young man at the high school and are contained on his high school transcript?

Answer: Yes, it being understood that the high school shall consider only those grades in courses which it considers for all students in computing grade point average. [B4-6-(b)-(1)]

CERTIFICATIONS

GYMNASTICS

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

- Illinois Compulsory Gymnastics Meet, Oct. 26, Oak Park, Ill.
- Wisconsin Open Gymnastics Championships, Nov. 2, Brookfield, Wisc.
- 7th Rocky Mountain Open Gymnastics Championships, Dec. 13-14, Aurora, Colo.
- Farmingdale Open Gymnastics Meet, Dec. 21, Farmingdale, N. Y.
- Washington State Open Championships, Jan. 4-5, 1975, Seattle, Wash.

ALL-STAR BASKETBALL

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

- MS Liberty Bell Classic, April 7, 1975, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRACK AND FIELD

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

- USTFF National Indoor Championship Meet, Feb. 15, 1975, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- Carmel Classic Track & Field Championships, June 21-22, Indianapolis, Ind.

Doonesbury Bewildered by Title IX

Title IX has evoked much comment around the nation recently, including discussion in the nation's press. Even the comic strips are getting into the act, as evidenced by the popular "Doonesbury" strip penned

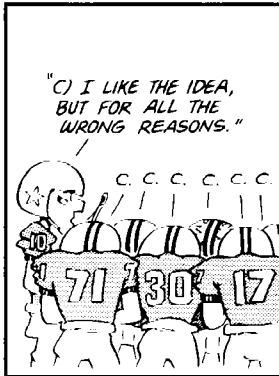
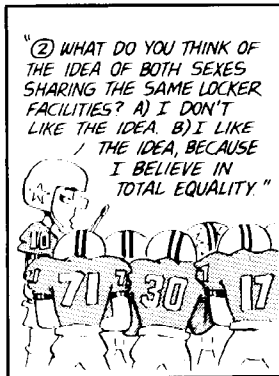
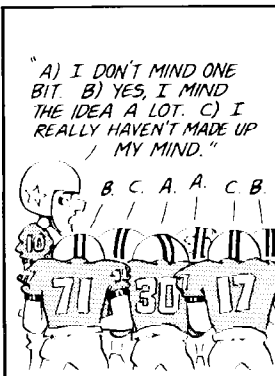
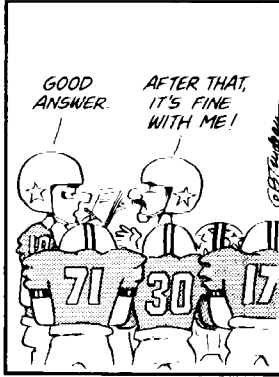
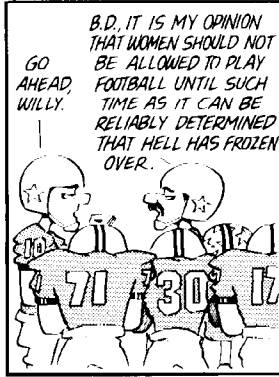
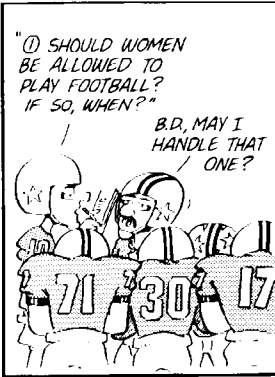
by Garry Trudeau.

Trudeau, a graduate of Yale University who still resides in New Haven, Conn., drew the following strips for the week of September 16-21, as a college football team takes a look at

Title IX guidelines. Part of the week's strips are printed below in the second installment. Part of the strips were run in the last issue of the News. Permission to reprint the strips was granted by Universal Press Syndicate.

DOONESBURY

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Neb. Wesleyan Athletes See Double Duty

In the day of the specialized athlete, a rather unique trend continues with sports at Nebraska Wesleyan. Of the estimated 175 names listed on NWU athletic rosters, some 22 per cent are out for more than one sport.

The most common combination is football and baseball where 11 athletes go at it both in the fall and spring. In fact, Coach Ron Bachman's projected baseball squad has only five people that aren't involved in some other varsity athletic endeavor. His wrestling squad will also be joined by half-a-dozen footballers when practice begins November 11.

The football-wrestling, football-track, and obvious cross country-track combinations each have six dual sport competitors while five basketballers also play baseball.

No single men's sport is without someone who doubles. Even the tennis team has a trackman, Mark Rasmussen, and a basketball player, John Strain. Hooper Gene Parks also is listed on the golf team, while another pair makes basketball and track their combination.

Apparently nobody can boast of being out for more than two sports in a year, a feat which hasn't been duplicated at Nebraska Wesleyan since Dwight Tietjen did it in 1962-66. The 1966 *Journal & Star* and Omaha *World Herald* state college athlete of the year actually participated in four sports while earning four football and baseball and three basketball letters.

At any rate, with the 1974-75 22 per cent dual sport ratio, an extensive intramural program, and now women's extramurals, it's safe to say that sports is a year-round venture for most.

Combinations:	Competitors
Football-Baseball	11
Football-Wrestling	6
Track-Cross Country	6
Football-Track & Field	6
Basketball-Baseball	5
Basketball-Track & Field	2
Basketball-Golf	1
Track-Tennis	1

THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities and personnel changes

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

BILL ROETZHEIM has succeeded WALTER VERSEN as AD at Illinois-Chicago Circle as VERSEN has become an assistant dean in ICC's new School of Physical Education. THEODORE PAULAUSKAS has replaced RAYMOND F. LEE at Saint Anselm's. ROBERT (TUT) MOORE will retire at Mansfield (Pa.) State College in January.

COACHES

BASKETBALL — JIM JARVIS has been named to replace WAYNE ANDERSON at U. of Idaho. GENE ZULK has replaced the resigned JIM MARKING at South Dakota State.

GYMNASTICS — CLARENCE JOHNSON has replaced BILL ROETZHEIM at Illinois-Chicago Circle. TOM FRANQUI moves from assistant to head coach at Long Island U.

WRESTLING — TOM COX is the new coach at Youngstown State U.

GOLF — BRUCE WEBSTER, veteran basketball coach at Bridgeport, will also assume the head golf position, succeeding the retired AL SHERMAN. WILL N. STEPHENS has replaced the resigned JACK FOX at U.C. Santa Barbara.

BASEBALL — STEVE McMAHON has succeeded MICHAEL SHAUGHNESSY at Saint Anselm's. JACK DUNN is new at Portland State U., replacing ROY LOVE, who will devote more time to his duties as AD.

HOCKEY — STEVE CEDORCHUK has replaced the resigned FRANK HARRINGTON at Saint Anselm's.

SOCCER — JOHN KNOWLES is new at Saint Anselm's.

NEWSMAKERS

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS — Former Southern Il-

linois-Carbondale assistant MIKE NEELEMAN is new at Illinois-Chicago Circle. JOHN R. THIBAUT is new at Saint Anselm's. JAMES W. SHAFFER is new at Northern Iowa.

DIED — MAURY JOHN, 55, basketball coach at Drake for 13 years and Iowa State for the past three years, of cancer. LEONARD RAFFENSPERGER, 70, football coach at U. of Iowa in 1950 and 1951, of cancer. WILLIAM L. NASSAU, JR., 78, former captain of U. of Pennsylvania tennis and soccer teams. RAYMOND P. GALLIVAN, 71, quarterback at Illinois in Red Grange era of 1920's, after suffering a stroke.

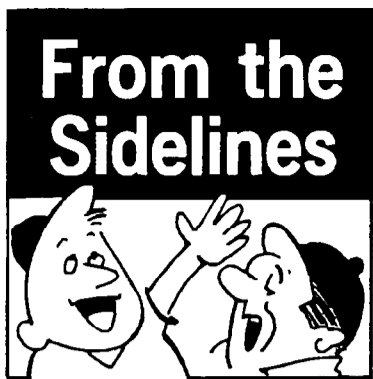
JACK HEPPINSTALL, 83, trainer at Michigan State for 45 years from 1914-59. EDWARD C. McKEEVER, 64, former football player at Notre Dame and Texas Tech and head coach at Notre Dame during World War II and later at Cornell and San Francisco. RAY RICHARDS, 68, who played guard at Nebraska in late 1920's and who also coached at Pepperdine and UCLA, of lung cancer. BRICE TAYLOR, 72, Southern California's first all-America football player in 1924.

RALPH (PEST) WELCH, 66, all-America halfback at Purdue in 1929 and later head coach at U. of Washington from 1942-47. REGINALD A. SMITH, 71, tackle and captain on 1925 U. of Kansas football team, of a heart attack. C. N. (BUD) CAMPBELL, 51, who broadcast U. of Arkansas football games, in an auto wreck. JAMES H. DECKER, 63, former athletic director at Syracuse and chairman of NCAA Television Committee, after a long illness. JOSEPH P. DOLAN, 56, head of DHPE at Northeast Missouri State U., and nationally recognized authority on athletic injury treatment, after a short illness.

More Important Than Winning

In Illinois-Chicago Circle's opening cross country meet at Beloit, freshman Mike Olpresti found it necessary to stop at the two-mile mark where he spotted

a men's washroom. Because the men's was already occupied, he was forced to use the women's facility. He still managed to finish 33rd out of 34 finishes.



"Famed astronomer makes star of New Mexico State tailback Jim Germany" . . . well, at least partly.

Clyde Tombaugh, discoverer of the planet Pluto and a professor of astronomy, was faculty-member-of-the-week in a 42-14 victory over U. Texas Arlington. He spent the entire day from pre-game meal through taping and the halftime speech with the team and was allowed to call one play in the fourth quarter. The play? An off-tackle smash to Germany, who took it 74 yards for a touchdown.

When Furman scored early against William and Mary on a 16-yard pass from David Whitehurst to Ken Brown, a teammate stepped on Whitehurst's ankle during mass jubilation in the end zone, putting the sophomore quarterback on crutches with a severe sprain.

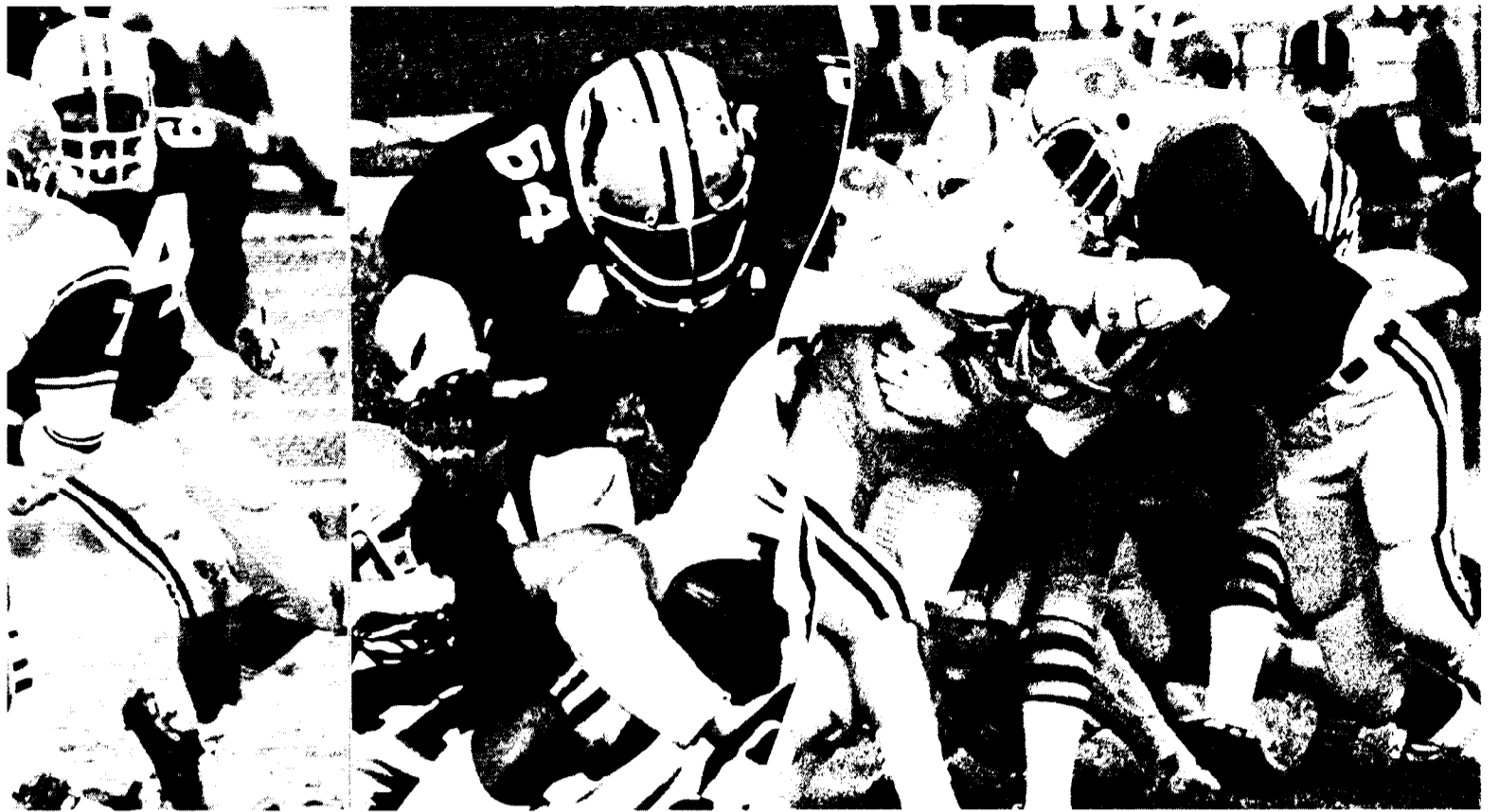
In trying to make another TD catch later, freshman Brown neatly dodged a kick by Furman's mascot, a white horse. Brown could laugh as Furman held on to win 10-0, but coach Ark Baker said, "I'm glad we didn't score more than one touchdown."

Revisions—

Continued from page 1
Constitution 3-1-(d)-O.I.s 5 and 6 have been deleted.

A member institution should note that any student-athlete, who was ineligible prior to the date of the Council's action (October 22, 1974) under previous official interpretations, is immediately eligible if he is eligible under the new official interpretations set forth herein, provided he satisfies all other provisions of the Constitution and Bylaws and he has not participated while ineligible under the former interpretations.

A student-athlete, who participated while ineligible under the previous interpretations, is ineligible even though he may become eligible under the new interpretations; however, his institution may appeal for restoration of eligibility in accordance with Constitution 4-2-(a)-O.I. 20.



Ashland's Ron Brown in heavy-duty action.

From Ashland to Harvard Honors

Ron Brown Not Your Standard Football Player

Ron Brown just isn't your standard football player—not by a longshot.

True, the 5-11, 190-pounder has made his mark on the Ashland College football scene. He comes off a '73 season in which he ranked second in tackles for the Eagles with 105.

A starter at linebacker last season, Brown's mobility, quickness and hard-nosed brand of ball impressed the coaches enough that he was moved to a cornerbacking slot this year, where his performance through the first two AC clashes has won him words of praise from the Ashland coaching staff.

Yet, there is another side to Ron Brown—dimension that doesn't surface between bleached-grass hash marks.

No. 64 is a regular on the Ashland College Dean's List and has won the Freshman Academic Award given to the football team's outstanding frosh scholar.

This past summer, Brown participated in an Honors Study program at Harvard University.

The Health Careers Summer Program covered medical and paramedical fields for outstanding students throughout the United States.

"Dr. Maurice Newkirk of the Biology Department at Ashland told me of the program and recommended it to me," Brown explains. "It was really an honor for me since more than 2,000 applied and only 150 were chosen for the program."

In the classroom, the AC star carries a 3.4 accumulative grade point average in his biology major and physical education minor. He also is active in the Black United Students organization.

While involved in the Harvard

curriculum, Brown got a taste of his future career in the field of medicine when he did field work at Massachusetts General Hospital.

Saw Surgery

"I worked with an orthopedic surgeon and I saw different operations and many patients. I also spent some time in the physical therapy department there," he continued.

Ron wound up his stay on the Harvard campus in late August and headed 'home' to Ashland the next day. "I figured I would come to football practice that Monday morning and work my way back up on the team."

"I was surprised to find out that our classes started August 26 so I wound up with a weekend between classes this summer," he explained.

Despite the brief, if non-existent, summer vacation, Brown's efforts weren't without their rewards.

Good Grades

"I got credit for eight hours during the summer and ended up with an 'A' in hematology and a 'B' in public health. I was really thankful that I was able to do well because I was very worried about it," he says.

The transition from the August classroom to the September gridiron came not without its difficulties for AC's scholar-gridder.

"I was in fairly good condition but it took me almost two weeks to get up to the first two teams on the Eagle defense," Brown lamented.

The Ron Brown case exemplifies the unity that exists between the world of athletics and scholastic endeavors.

"If I didn't have football," Brown admits, "I wouldn't have had the finances to attend college. The maturity I gained at Ashland College was a key factor that has enabled me to go to Harvard and be prepared for what lies ahead."



RON BROWN
Ashland Gridder

College Football— Three Plays a Minute



Journalism Honors Student Carries the Ball

N.E. Louisiana Gridder 'Covers' His Teammates

Journalists have been debating for several years over just how "involved" a reporter should get in the stories they cover, but Mike Bialas of Northeast Louisiana University doesn't have any choice.

Bialas is a sportswriter for NLU's student newspaper, the *Pow Wow*, and his current beat is the Indian football team. He's also a starting offensive tackle on the team.

Does the dual role of writer and participant cause any problems?

"Well, I get a little kidding from the other players, like calling me 'Clark Kent,' but there are no real problems," says Bialas, a junior from Gulfport, Miss. "The only thing that worries me sometimes is when I feel I didn't play well and I have to interview Coach Keller (NLU head coach

Ollie Keller). I can't ask some of the questions the normal sportswriter would ask, such as 'How was the offensive line?'"

Bialas didn't have that problem after a recent Northeast game, a 14-8 victory over Northwestern, because Bialas played well—well enough to win the team's "Offensive Player of the Week" award. Mike usually writes the "Players of the Week" story for the *Pow Wow* but he passed on that one and another reporter handled it.

Doing Well

Bialas is doing well on both of his jobs. A journalism major, he is an honor student and he has been one of the Tribe's top blockers all season, not just in the Northwestern game.

He thinks that playing the game presents some advantages to him as a reporter.

"I don't think being a player or former player helps much in writing a conventional game story but it sure helps in writing feature material. I know the players as they are off the field, I get better insight than an outsider would."

Bialas was bitten by the writing bug fairly early, as a freshman in high school.

"I had always been a sports fan and my older brother wanted to be a sportswriter and he got me interested, too."

His brother, John, is now on the sports staff of the Gulfport-Biloxi *Daily Herald*.

By the time he was a prep senior, he was co-editor of the school newspaper as well as president of the student body and later was sports editor of the school paper at Gulf Coast Junior College.

He also developed into an outstanding athlete. He was an all-conference football player in high school and starred as a weight man in track. Then he went to Gulf Coast, where he starred for two years and played in the Mississippi Junior College All-Star Game.

Last January, he transferred to Northeast, in part because it had a good journalism program. He was on the No. 1 offensive unit by the end of spring practice and has started all of the Indian games this fall.

After graduation in 1976, he plans to become a full-time sportswriter. Nobody knows what the job market will be in 1976 but it's pretty certain there'll be some openings for a writer with an insider's insight into his subject like Clark Kent—and Mike Bialas.

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NEWS

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Legalized Gambling Poses Threat in Michigan

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following story points out a growing concern among the nation's intercollegiate athletic administrators—that of gambling. The state of Michigan is considering the legalization of gambling on football games, much as the state of Massachusetts did recently. Only strong public reaction, including highly vocal support from colleges and universities, defeated the Massachusetts recommendation.

By **GARY F. SCHUSTER**
Detroit News

You could be able to bet legally on football games by next fall—if Michigan state lottery officials have their way.

They have been experimenting with a new betting game that could take away \$4 million weekly from illegal football card betting combines in the Detroit area.

For the last few weeks, the Bureau of State Lottery has been quietly testing how well the state would do by legalizing professional football betting.

Statistics from the Detroit Police Organized Crime Bureau show that nearly a million persons play the illegal cards every week and drop up to nearly \$4 million doing it.

"The state might as well take it over to the extent it can and make the money," said Gus Harrison, Michigan's lottery commissioner.

Harrison and about 100 others from the lottery bureau and a select group of contractors doing business with the bureau have been secretly experiment-

ing (without actual wagers) with a football betting game since last month.

Harrison sent out sample cards to the group and they picked teams matched up for the Monday night professional games for the season.

No Point Spread

There is no point spread. The cards explain that the "bettor" is to decide if the first team in the match-up will win, lose or tie the opponent.

No money is being bet on the sample cards.

"Thank goodness for that," Harrison said. "We have had some winners, but many more losers. The early figures show we would have as many winners each week as the illegal game. And consequently as many losers."

Every Tuesday morning, Harrison and his closest aides get together and see how the "bettors" did the night before.

"It's our Tuesday Morning Quarterback Club," Harrison said. "Our interest in the results is as intense as if money was riding on what happened."

In essence, it is.

The state could pick up millions of dollars annually if it ran a sports betting game, Harrison said.

But there are some hurdles which must be cleared before such a game could begin next fall.

First, legislative approval would be necessary. That will take some doing.

And getting the governor to approve it — no matter who it is—looks like another problem.

Both the major party candi-

dates, Sander Levin and Gov. William G. Milliken, said recently in a debate that they oppose the extension of gambling. But both mentioned dog racing and casino gambling, not sports betting.

State in Bind

With the state headed for another fiscal bind next year, a new betting game that would bring in millions of dollars might look better to the executive office than a tax increase.

If the trial run shows promise and approval subsequently is won, the game could start next September and might even include basketball, hockey and football games.

Harrison said sports betting is attractive because in many instances the bettor can watch the event he has his money riding on.

"That's one reason horse race betting is so big," Harrison said.

As of now, the way the game would work would be for a bettor to pick up a card at a state gaming parlor or merchant outlet, make his choices and lay down his bet, ranging from \$1 to \$100.

"We don't have payoff odds or a minimum number of games that would have to be bet in order to win," Harrison said. "We'll work that out as time goes on and we see how the test run goes."

"We figured that sports betting is going on illegally now and making big money for the game operators and big headaches for the police."

"If the state ran a legal game, those things would change."

Bo Doesn't Like Betting on Football

Michigan coach Glenn E. (Bo) Schembechler doesn't like even to talk about football point spreads because it denotes gambling.

State Lottery Bureau officials are considering legalizing football betting in Michigan next fall, although approval must come from the state legislature and the governor.

Schembechler despises the idea.

"I think it's a crime," he said when he learned of the possibility. "I don't like betting on football games at all. I don't like cards or spots or anything like that."

He said he once tried picking winners of a number of college games "and I was wrong on every



BO SCHEMBECHLER
Opposes Gambling

one of them."

Illegal betting on sports flourishes, especially with betting cards which list the major college and pro games on a given weekend. Bettors circle the team they expect to win—or which they expect to lose by fewer points than listed for the favorite.

"The state might as well take it (football betting) over to the extent it can and make the money," said Gus Harrison, director of the state lottery.

Authorities say \$4 million is bet each week with illegal football betting cards in the Detroit area alone.

Under the possible state plan, no point spreads would be involved. Bettors would simply choose who would win or lose.