



NEWS



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INTERESTED IN ECONOMY—Observers to the Select Meeting on Economy in Intercollegiate Athletics in Kansas City included Laurie Maybry of Illinois State (left), president-elect of the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, and Carol Gordon, Washington State, past president of AIAW. Executive Committee member Stan Bates, commissioner of the Western Athletic Conference, and James Litvak of the Ivy League, are in background.

Economy Amendments Deadline June 15 for Special Convention

August 14-15 are the dates and Chicago's Palmer House Hotel the site of the second Special Convention in the NCAA's history.

The 1975 conclave will be devoted to matters of economy in intercollegiate athletics. It was called by the NCAA Council following the recent Select Meeting on Economy in Kansas City.

Much of the Council business immediately prior to the Select Meeting dealt with economy measures.

In compliance with Constitution 7-1 and 7-2 and Bylaws 9-1 and 9-2, all amendments to be considered at the special convention must be received by June 15 and the circularization of those amendments must be mailed by June 30 to allow 45 days notice to the membership. Thirty-day notice is required for the Association's annual Convention. Only amendments dealing with economy measures will be considered.

The Council has scheduled a meeting June 8-9 in Kansas City to review proposed legislation to be presented to the Special Convention.

The NCAA's first Special Convention in 1973 dealt with re-

organization of the Association into three competitive and legislative divisions.

In other actions, the Council approved applications for three new members, including the College Division Commissioners Association. Also approved for membership were the Eastern Wrestling League and the National College and University Karate League.

Several changes of division by member institutions also were approved by the Council, includ-

ing two new members of Division I in football in Eastern Michigan University and Illinois State University.

Chicago State University, Colorado School of Mines and Southampton College all moved into Division II in all sports from Division III, effective September 1. Wilkes College received approval to move its wrestling program from Division III status to Division I, and Bloomsburg State College moves its wrestling program from Division II to Division I.

The Federation Movement, 1975

See Pages 4 and 5 for Special Section on Sports Federations

Economy Proposals to Be Decided by Members

A member institution which offers the full range of permissible grants-in-aid to student-athletes can now award a total of 340 grants under NCAA legislation.

If the delegates to the Select Meeting on Economy in Intercollegiate Athletics have their way, that number will be reduced to 186.

Meeting in Kansas City, Mo., April 24-25, delegates proposed a special Convention to the NCAA Council and received approval to convene the membership August 14-15 in Chicago.

The reduction in the total number of grants was only one idea forwarded to the Council by the delegates. The Council will convene in Kansas City June 8-9, to review the legislation which will be decided upon by voting delegates at the Special Convention.

"The Council will probably propose even more stringent numbers than suggested by the Select Meeting," said president John A. Fuzak, "because proposed amendments can be amended to be less stringent on the Convention floor, but not to be more restrictive."

Elimination of spring football practice, reductions in staff size, further restrictions on the amount of recruiting and campus visitations by prospective student-athletes and cutbacks in administrative services were all scrutinized by delegates in combined sessions and in individual groups by Divisions.

"Focusing on these subjects related to the financial requirements at a special convention would enable matters to be considered more expeditiously and effectively than if they were

mixed with many, many other matters in January," said Stanley McCaffrey, president of the University of the Pacific.

"I do feel discussions that I have been to this week have been constructive. I think we have clearly moved in the direction of effecting economies without seriously impairing the quality of our program," he added.

Following are the specific recommendations to the Council by delegates to the meeting by Divisions:

Division III

Division III delegates recommend the Association establish higher individual qualifying standards for competition and add standards for those sports which do not now have them, to reduce travel and team size. Di-

visions I and II concur.

Another key item for Division III members to consider, according to delegates, is the idea of terminal NCAA Championships, where no individuals advance to Division I meets and tournaments. Division II concurs.

Also, Division III delegates were unanimous in favor of abolishing spring football and examining the possibility of eliminating any over-lapping of sports seasons.

Restrictions on traveling squads and length of practice and playing seasons were favored by Division III delegates, as well as limitations on the number of coaches.

However, Division III delegates did not favor the testing of prospective student-athletes in agility or limited physical tests and

asked the NCAA staff to examine the proliferation of high school all-star games.

Division II

Division II delegates recommend a total number of grants in football be set at 45 and at 14 in basketball and a reduction of between 40 and 50 per cent of the current maximum in the sports of baseball, cross country-track, golf, gymnastics, lacrosse, soccer, swimming-water polo, tennis and wrestling.

Also, the elimination of the acceptable \$15 per month and supplies as part of a grant-in-aid, was adopted by both Divisions I and II.

Elimination of athletic awards, other than letters, and travel uniforms was recommended, as were restrictions on training table meals.

Limits on the length of season and size of squads were recommended and the limitation of in-person game scouting of opponents was recommended.

Limits on staff size and recruiting legislation would follow Division I guidelines. (See Page 3.)

Division II delegates unanimously favored eliminating spring football practice and would prohibit out-of-season practice in soccer. Also, if Division I should vote for aid based on need, Division II would adopt similar legislation.

It was recommended that a national television package for basketball be established.

Division I

Division I delegates agreed on many items with Divisions II and III, such as raising qualifying standards, the establishment of regional qualifying meets, and elimination of in-person scouting in favor of film exchanges.

On staff size, it was recommended that an institution be limited to one head coach and

Continued on page 3



DELEGATES CONVENE—Delegates to the Select Meeting on Economy in Intercollegiate Athletics listen as Council member Robert Strimer of Ohio Wesleyan reports on Division III actions to the entire assembly.

Division Change Deadline Near

The deadline for petitioning the Council for changes in divisions by member institutions is June 1, under the provisions of Bylaw 10.

Any such change, if approved at the Council's August meeting, would become effective September 1.

Petitions should be submitted to the executive director.

Avery Brundage and . . .

CONCEPTS OF AMATEURISM

Commentators have used such terms as "crusty curmudgeon" and "stubborn idealist" in recording the death of Avery Brundage, hotel entrepreneur, Oriental art collector and immediate past president of the International Olympic Committee. (Mr. Brundage also was a former president of the U. S. Olympic organization.)

These terms do not fully tell the story. One aspect of Mr. Brundage's character warrants further discussion, particularly since Mr. Brundage's pronouncements on the international sports scene consistently dramatized what appeared to be a startling inconsistency in his reasoning processes.

Mr. Brundage received considerably more homage in foreign lands than he did at home. And as he spent more time abroad, he attacked more frequently the amateur

But the American college athlete? "A disgrace," Mr. Brundage pronounced.

During his time and as of today, the American college athlete probably is the most amateur of all the competitors who assemble quadrennially for Olympic competition. Regardless of the cynic's complaint, the college athlete is in fact a student first and an athlete second. He frequently receives scholarship assistance, but often less than that available to other students. He certainly is not a paid servant of the state, receiving occasional bonus incentives as a stimulant.

It is not the first time that an American, to make secure his international office, decided to please his international associates at the expense of his own country. Could this have been a factor in Mr. Brundage's inconsistencies? Was he interested in disparaging the college athlete as a means of discrediting college administrators and coaches, thus making more secure the AAU's position in international sports? (He was a former AAU president.) Or, did he in truth believe the Russian system was better than the USA's procedures? These nagging questions frequently were raised during his career.

Although the answers are not clear, it is reassuring that what might have appeared to be an anti-college bias did not interfere with his substantial bequest to his alma mater, the University of Illinois. The remembrance of his University answers in a most emphatic way that indeed he was interested in the educational future of America's youth. The scholarship and grant-in-aid program of the nation's institutions of higher education is, of course, directed to that same end. We suspect that Mr. Brundage secretly appreciated the fact that a great many needy young people, with notable athletic skill, have been able to secure a college education because of the American public's support of intercollegiate athletics.

EDITORIAL

reputation of the American athlete, particularly the college student-athlete. He referred to them as outright professionals. While holding the Olympic torch of idealism aloft, he scoffed at the amateur principles of the colleges while justifying the amateur sports practices of most other nations of the world.

As to the Russians, he dismissed the charge of government subsidy for year-round sports effort, plus bonus increments for good performance, as the Soviet "way of life." While strongly opposing "broken time" payments, he did not attack Scandinavian countries, as well as others, which pursued the practice of compensating amateur athletes for loss of job income while practicing and participating. As the Canadians marshalled their best ice hockey players—outright professionals by even the most liberal interpretations—never to our memory did he question their right to compete for Olympic honors.

Honors Program Deadlines Approach

Deadlines for nominations for the NCAA Honors Program, including the Theodore Roosevelt Award and the Today's Top Five Student-Athletes, are rapidly approaching, according to David E. Cawood, NCAA public relations director.

"Nomination folders for the entire NCAA Honors Program have been distributed to directors of athletics and sports information directors at each member institution," Cawood said, "and memos also have been sent to the faculty athletic representatives and directors of alumni associations."

"The deadline for winter-spring nominations for Today's Top Five Student-Athletes has been extended to June 15," Cawood said. "Any individual nominated for an NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship also should be nominated for Today's Top Five."

"However, many institutions fail to recognize this and do not nominate candidates for the Today's Top Five program," he said.

Separate nomination folders are used for the Honors Program and the Postgraduate Scholarship program and both should be

completed for consideration.

Nominations for the "Teddy" Award, the Association's highest honor, must be received by June 15.

It is presented "to a distinguished citizen of national reputation and outstanding accomplishment who—having earned a varsity athletic award in college—has by his continuing interest and concern for physical fitness and competitive sport and by the example of his own life exemplified most clearly and forcefully the ideals and purposes to which collegiate athletic programs and amateur sports competition are dedicated."

President Gerald R. Ford re-

ceived the Teddy at the Association's Honors Luncheon during the 69th annual Convention in January. Other winners have been President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Sen. Leverett Saltonstall, Supreme Court Justice Byron R. White, Frederick L. Hovde, Christopher C. Kraft Jr., Jerome H. (Brud) Holland, General of the Army Omar N. Bradley, and Jesse Owens.

Fall nominations for the Today's Top Five are due November 1, according to Cawood, along with nominations for the Silver Anniversary Top Five, which will honor distinguished college graduates of 1951, and the Award of Valor.

Report on Women's Intercollegiate Athletics Distributed

A special report regarding the administration of women's intercollegiate athletics at the national level has been mailed to the chief executive officers of the member institutions of the NCAA and the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW), according to president John A. Fuzak.

"The 69th NCAA Convention in January directed that this report be distributed to the member institutions of the NCAA and the AIAW for purposes of securing the comments of each institution," Fuzak said.

"We hope to receive comments, whether they are limited or extensive, from the chief executive officers on the report, so the Council will have every conceivable avenue of input when preparing proposed legislation for the 1976 Convention," Fuzak said.

The plan and the comments received will be forwarded to a

joint committee of NCAA and AIAW representatives, as prescribed by the January 8 resolution. (See the February 1 issue of the NCAA News.)

"With the enactment of Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972, and the resultant pressure for equality of opportunities for both sexes," the report states, "it became increasingly clear that the Association no longer could delay in determining its role in the development of intercollegiate athletics for women."

All Sports

The report also states the Association's legal counsel consistently has reminded the Council that the Association's rules and regulations relate to all varsity intercollegiate sports and do not differentiate between men and women.

The plan recommended by the

Infractions Committee Discloses Violations

Two member institutions have been penalized by the NCAA Committee on Infractions, according to Arthur R. Reynolds, chairman of the committee.

The University of Nebraska and Seton Hall University both were found guilty of violations of NCAA legislation.

Following is a brief summary of the violations and penalties imposed upon the institutions:

University of Nebraska

The University of Nebraska, Lincoln, has been publicly reprimanded for violations resulting from the University permitting four ineligible student-athletes to accompany its intercollegiate football team on trips to football bowl games.

The Committee on Infractions also has endorsed the action of the Big Eight Conference to publicly reprimand Bob Devaney, director of athletics, and Tom Osborne, head football coach, for allowing these violations to occur.

"The Committee on Infractions did not believe the violations in this case to be the result of a willful attempt on the part of the University to circumvent NCAA regulations," Reynolds said.

The action by the Committee on Infractions is similar to the previous action taken by the Big Eight Conference on February 27, 1975.

"In light of the circumstances related to this case, the Committee on Infractions concluded that the Big Eight Conference action was representative of and consistent with the NCAA enforcement policies and principles and, therefore, the Committee decided to take no further action," continued Reynolds.

The University provided for transportation, room, board and other incidental expenses incurred by four ineligible student-athletes to accompany its intercollegiate football team to football bowl games.

Two student-athletes attended the 1973 Orange Bowl and two student-athletes attended the 1974 Sugar Bowl and the University provided awards, which were in recognition of participation in postseason football competition, to the four student-athletes who were not eligible to participate in such competition.

Seton Hall University

Seton Hall University has been placed on probation for a period of two years.

The probation includes sanctions which prohibit the University's basketball team from participating in any postseason competition following the 1975-76 intercollegiate basketball sea-

son and from appearing on any NCAA-controlled television series during the first year of the probationary period.

The Committee on Infractions also supported the actions previously taken by Seton Hall University in this case which, in effect, through the imposition of suspensions and fines, publicly reprimanded director of athletics Richard Regan, head basketball coach William Raftery and assistant basketball coach Horace Mahon for providing incomplete and misleading information to the University's administration and the NCAA concerning their involvement in the erroneous eligibility certification of a student-athlete.

The Committee also required the University to take prompt and definitive action to assure compliance with NCAA rules and regulation in the future conduct of its intercollegiate program.

The penalties imposed by the Committee on Infractions were for violations involving the improper certification of eligibility of five student-athletes; the provision of extra benefits to student-athletes which were not made available to the student body in general; improper financial aid to student-athletes; improper recruiting of prospective student-athletes, and questionable conduct in light of NCAA principles of ethical conduct by certain athletic department staff members.

In addition, the University was found to be in violation of the conditions and obligations of membership in the Association for not promptly applying the applicable provisions of the NCAA Bylaws to the eligibility of one of its student-athletes.

"The Committee on Infractions concluded that the violations of NCAA legislation in this case were varied and of a serious nature," Reynolds said.

"In determining the penalties, the Committee concluded that the action taken by the University to suspend and fine Regan, Raftery and Mahon was strong and meaningful, and should be considered as a mitigating circumstance in any penalties imposed by the Committee on Infractions," continued Reynolds.

"Also, such action against institutional employees reinforces the position of the Committee on Infractions that failure to fully divulge information and to cooperate appropriately with institutional and NCAA enforcement programs should result in disciplinary action," Reynolds concluded.

The final and most extensive part of the proposed plan covers the procedural steps for implementation of the plan.

"The NCAA should offer the same meaningful services and high quality championship competition, backed by comparable administrative support, for the women student-athletes and teams of its member institutions as it does at the present time for men student-athletes and men's teams (as well as mixed teams of men and women)," the report concludes.

A major consideration in the development of the Council-proposed plan, according to Fuzak, was that 46 per cent of the NCAA membership does not belong to the AIAW, plus the fact that the AIAW numbers on its rolls non-NCAA members and junior colleges, thus reducing its comprehensibility in the eyes of the Council.

NCAA NEWS

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Ideas Exchange

Portland and its Civic Stadium will be the site of a unique collegiate football double-header next September 13, when Portland State University and Oregon State University join forces to play a college grid twin-bill.

The double-header will lead off with Portland State meeting the University of Nevada-Reno at 5 p.m., followed by Oregon State versus San Diego State at 8:15.

There have been several split double-headers involving major universities in football, where one game is played in the afternoon and one at night, but this is believed to be the first time two collegiate games will be played back-to-back and sold on the basis of a single ticket good for both games.

PSU Athletic Director Roy Love and OSU Athletic Director Jim Barratt, in coordinating details of the unique football entertainment package with their respective University administrations, announced that reserve seat tickets for the double-header will be priced at \$7.50 apiece. Also, it was revealed that the "game" will be included in both Portland State's and Oregon State's season ticket packages.

"From our standpoint," stated Love, "we are extremely pleased to join with Oregon State University in providing the football fans of Portland with this rare opportunity to see two of its Universities in action on the same evening, at a very reasonable cost.

"It will also enable our team to display Coach "Mouse" Davis' wide-open brand of football to thousands of fans who might not otherwise attend a Portland State game. We appreciate the cooperation extended by the Oregon State University athletic department. If we can fill the Stadium for this first double-header between our two schools, similar arrangements could possibly be worked out in the future."

The PSU-Nevada game will be the Vikings' home opener, and the OSU-San Diego State contest will be the Beavers' season and home opener. Portland State opens the season on the road against Montana State on September 6.

'Read-Easy' Grid Rules Now Available

The 1975 Official "Read-Easy" Football Rules book is now available from the NCAA Publishing Service.

The unofficial grid rules publication presents the oft-perplexing vagaries of the official rules in layman's terms, making the rules readable (and understandable) to just about anyone who follows the college game.

The "read-easy" rules are useful in nearly every fan-oriented situation and are ideal for the popular "football for women" classes or for youth groups.

The book is edited by Arnie Burdick, executive sports editor of the Syracuse (N.Y.) *Herald-Journal* and a past president of the Football Writers' Association of America, and illustrated by Kansas artist Ted Watts, whose sports art is becoming increasingly familiar in college athletics.

The 1975 edition is available at a single copy price of \$1, pre-paid, or for 85 cents per book in lots of 100 or more, from the NCAA Publishing Service, P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222.

NCAA MEMBERSHIP

AS OF MAY 9, 1975

	Division			District Total	Grand Total
	I	II	III		
District One	16	20	53	89	
District Two	46	23	91	160	
District Three	55	65	41	161	
District Four	35	28	59	122	
District Five	20	18	14	52	
District Six	19	9	3	31	
District Seven	20	4	2	27	
District Eight	27	16	12	55	
Active	238	183	275	1	697
Allied	29	13	12		54
Associate					25
Affiliated					39
GRAND TOTAL					815

Economy Proposals—

Continued from page 1

seven assistants and two part-time or student assistants in football; and one head coach, one assistant and one part-time or student assistant coach in basketball.

The number of football players on aid would be limited to 90, down from the current permissible maximum of 105, and basketball grants would drop from 18 to 16.

A maximum number of 80 grants in all sports other than football and basketball was recommended, with at least a 25 per cent reduction in current limitations in each sport.

In football, the elimination of full-time recruiters was recommended. In recruiting, contacting a prospective student-athlete off-campus would be limited to three occasions and the candidate would be limited to a reasonable number of visits to the campus, and the institution would be limited in the total number of paid visits it may provide in each sport. A prospect would be given agility and skills tests.

It was also recommended to eliminate all conference and in-

Coach Sees Duty as Team Bus Driver

Driving the wrong way down a one-way street in Mobile, Ala., can be risky business. If you don't get caught in a head-on collision, you could wind up with a ticket.

Jim Zerilla knows about such hazards.

Zerilla is in his second spring as the University of Louisville's baseball coach, and recently he took his young and talented team on a Southern swing that included a trip through Mobile. Zerilla the coach is also Zerilla the bus driver, and when the Louisville team toured the South this spring the bus driver was making his solo.

"In Mobile, I turned down the wrong side of the highway," Zerilla recalled. "I almost had me a sign. But we were lucky. I got it straightened out. The players rode me about that pretty good, though."

Zerilla, a talented young baseball coach, admits he knew little about bus driving. "I picked the bus up on the 12th of March and we left on the 15th. I'd never driven a bus before. I took the bus to the parking lot at the state fairgrounds and practiced shifting and backing up and stuff like that. It wasn't difficult, but it was nerve-racking. But we went over 1,400 miles and I didn't have a scrape. I can drive that thing super now!"

stitutional letters of intent in favor of a national letter of intent with a specified shorter time period involved.

Division I members agreed to abolish split crews in officiating and asked the NCAA to examine the feasibility of central purchasing for member institutions.

Championship Corner...

Committee Appointments

The Officers, acting for the Council, have made the following appointments to NCAA Sports Committees:

Cliff McCrath, Seattle Pacific College, to the Soccer Committee, replacing Peter H. Hofinga.

Lloyd LaCasse, Vermont, and Jim Page, Dartmouth, to the Skiing Committee, replacing John Bower and Robert J. Axtell. Bill Marolt of Colorado was appointed chairman of the committee.

J. Burt Smith, Michigan State, as chairman of the Ice Hockey Committee, replacing John Kelley, Boston College, who remains on the Committee. The change will be effective Sept. 1, 1975.

Track and Field

The Division III Track and Field Championships will be conducted at Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea, Ohio, May 29-31, preceded by decathlon competition May 27-28. Final declarations for the meet must be made in person by 1 p.m. on Wednesday, May 28 and by 5 p.m. on Monday, May 26, for the decathlon.

The Division II Track and Field Championships will be held at Sacramento State, May 29-31, with decathlon competition set for May 27-28. Final declarations for the meet must be made by 2 p.m. on Wednesday, May 28, and for the decathlon by 2 p.m. on Monday, May 26.

Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah, will host the Division I Track and Field Championships June 5-7, preceded by the decathlon June 3-4. Final declarations must be made between 9 and 11 a.m. on Wednesday, June 4, for the meet and between 2 and 3:30 p.m. Monday, June 2, for the decathlon.

Division II Basketball

The Division II Basketball Committee is soliciting possible sites and host institutions for the championship after the 1976 season. The 1976 tournament will be conducted in Evansville, Ind.

Cities interested in hosting the Division II Championship, beginning with the 1977 tournament, should submit written proposals to the NCAA national office by December 31 of this year. The

Volleyball Crown Goes To Bruins For Fifth Time

UCLA was in an unfamiliar position—that of underdog—but it didn't seem to bother the Bruin volleyball team.

By the time the sixth National Collegiate Volleyball Championship Tournament was over, UCLA was again in a familiar spot—that of champion.

The Bruins of coach Allen Scates won their fifth volleyball crown in the six-year history of the event, defeating heavily favored and previously unbeaten U. C. Santa Barbara, 15-9, 7-15, 15-9 and 15-10 before more than 8,000 fans in UCLA's Pauley Pavilion.

Santa Barbara, which lost the 1974 finals in five sets to the Bruins, finished as runnerup for the third time. Only San Diego State's championship in 1973 has not found UCLA as No. 1.

The Gauchos entered the tournament 30-0 on the season, including five wins over UCLA during the course of the year.

UCLA started strong in the first game and had little trouble in jumping off to an early advantage. Santa Barbara bounced back to take the second game and tie the best-of-five match at 1-1.

UCLA, however, gained control again and was never seriously threatened until the fourth game when the Gauchos rallied from a 10-6 deficit with three consecutive points before the Bruins pulled away.

Santa Barbara had gained the finals by breezing past Yale, 15-6, 15-4 and 15-6, in the opening round for its 31st victory. UCLA dropped Ohio State, 15-1, 15-11, 8-15 and 15-10, in its semifinal to advance.

Both Yale and Ohio State were making their first national championship tournament appearance. The Buckeyes represented the Midwest and it marked the first time in tournament history that Ball State University was not in the final field, snapping the streak at five.

Ohio State, which finished the season at 21-3, defeated Yale, 15-6, 15-9, for third place.

John Bekens of UCLA was selected as the most outstanding player of the tournament. He was joined on the all-tournament team by Bruins John Herren and freshman Joe Mica; Santa Barbara's Jon Roberts and Dave DeGroot, and Ohio State's Marc Waldie.

proposals will be reviewed by the committee at its January meeting.

Division III Football

The Executive Committee has approved expansion of the Division III Football Championship tournament from four to eight teams.

The title game will be held in Phenix City, Ala., at the Amos Alonzo Stagg Bowl, Dec. 6. First round and semifinal games of the eight-team field will be conducted at on-campus sites of competing institutions. The 1975 Championship will be the third for Division III.

Ice Hockey

The National Collegiate Ice Hockey Championship has received approval for expansion from the Executive Committee.

The Ice Hockey tournament has been a four-team affair since its inception 28 years ago. The approved expansion of up to two teams would allow for two first-round games in 1976 on March 20.

The champions of the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference and the Western Collegiate Hockey Association will receive automatic qualification to the NCAA tournament. Two teams could be selected at-large to play in first-round games.

Player Limits

A recommendation calling for forfeiture of a game in all team championships where squad player limits are exceeded was approved by the Executive Committee.

For example, in Division I Basketball Championship tournament competition, the player limit is 14 in uniform. A team suiting up 15 (or more) players at an NCAA Championship game would forfeit.

Division II Football

The Camellia Bowl in Sacramento, Calif., has been approved as the site of the Division II Football Championship game on December 13, 1975.

Semifinal games in the Division II football tournament will be held at the Pioneer Bowl in Wichita Falls, Tex., and the Grantland Rice Bowl in Baton Rouge, La., on Dec. 6. First-round games in the eight-team

tournament will be conducted at on-campus sites of competing institutions.

Division III Tennis

The inaugural Division III Tennis Championships, scheduled for June 14-18, 1976, were awarded to Millsaps College in Jackson, Miss.

Division II Tennis

The 1976 Division II Tennis Championships were awarded to Northwest Missouri State University in Maryville, Mo., June 14-18. The 1976 tournament will mark the 14th Division II Tennis Championship.

Water Polo

The seventh National Collegiate Water Polo Championship, to be conducted November 28-29, 1975, will return to the Belmont Plaza Olympic Pool in Long Beach, Calif., which has been the site of five of the previous six championships. California State University, Long Beach, will be the host institution.

Division I Gymnastics

Penn State University was awarded the 1976 Eastern Regional Gymnastics qualifying meeting, March 12-13, and San Jose State University was awarded the Western Regional meet, March 19-20, which will be the final meets before the 34th National Collegiate Gymnastics Championships.

Division III Swimming

Washington and Jefferson College of Washington, Pa., was awarded the second Division III Swimming and Diving Championships, which will be conducted March 18-20, 1976.

Other Actions

The Executive Committee voted not to establish a National Collegiate Rowing Championship upon the recommendation of a special subcommittee.

Also, the semifinals and finals of the soccer championships in all three divisions will be allowed to play on Saturday and Sunday rather than the previous Thursday-Saturday format. However, if an institution has a policy against Sunday competition, the Championship schedule shall be adjusted to accommodate the institution.

Federation Movement Prospers

The Federation Movement is well into its second decade and showing as much life as ever. In some cases, more.

The Amateur Basketball Association of the United States of America (ABAUSA) was born as the Basketball Federation of the United States (BFUSA).

Not only has the name changed, so has its image—finally.

ABAUSA was awarded the international franchise and recognition by FIBA and the International Olympic Committee as the governing body for the U. S. in international matters.

ABAUSA joins the United States Gymnastics Federation and the U. S. Baseball Federation as international franchise holders.

Meanwhile, the United States Track and Field Federation and the U. S. Wrestling Federation are busy with massive domestic programs in hopes of catching the eyes of IAAF and FILA representatives.

Innovative programs, including the Meet of Champions in track and field and the Championship Series in wrestling, as well as providing proven programs and services at all levels of competition, assures that the

USTFF and USWF will not give up.

The primary reason for the formation of each of the Federations in the 1960's was to create a single-purpose sports organization to help develop and promote that sport. Decisions concerning each sport could be made by those actually involved and where each member organization would have a voice and vote commensurate with its contribution to the particular sport.

The battles have not been easy for any of the Federations.

It took more than eight years for the Gymnastics Federation to wrest international recognition from a defunct AAU group.

That first blow put the AAU on guard, however, as it took nearly 15 years for the Basketball Federation to gain control from an equally defunct AAU program.

The struggle continues with USTFF and USWF. Hopefully it won't take another 15 years. But when the day finally comes, the Federations will be ready as witnessed by the swift actions taken by ABAUSA in its first months "officially" on the job.

The NCAA News salutes each of the five federations and offers its support in each of their undertakings.

USTFF Domestic Programs Grow

On May 30-31, the 13th United States Track and Field Federation Outdoor Championships will be held.

The key word in the above sentence is "13th."

USTFF has come a long way since it was formally organized in the summer of 1961. It now represents more than 95 per cent of all track and field athletes and competition in the United States.

Also, more than 95 per cent of all track coaches, facilities and all dollars invested in the United States in track and field activities are represented by USTFF.

"The picture is very encouraging as far as our domestic competition programs are concerned," said Carl W. Cooper, USTFF executive director since

"This year, we sponsored 16 cross country meets, of which

some are regional championships as well as the national championships; 17 indoor track meets, plus the national championships; 32 decathlons, plus the national championship; nine marathons, and seven outdoor meets this spring, anchored by the national championships at Wichita," Cooper said.

"In addition, USTFF is sponsoring the first Meet of Champions June 14 in Berkeley, Calif.," Cooper said.

The Federation does more than conduct meets, however.

It sponsors a number of clinics in various parts of the country, both through the national executive office in Tucson, Ariz., and through its 50 state organizations.

It also conducts the popular "Postal Competition" in conjunc-

tion with *Track and Field News* and has been involved in overseas tours, last summer sending five athletes and four coaches to Africa for a series of regional clinics in Kenya, Nigeria and the Ivory Coast, with 32 nations attending, and sending the Pacific Coast Club on a six-week tour of Scandinavia.

Last summer, 41 of the 105 institutions which sponsored the National Summer Youth Sports Program conducted track programs under the auspices of USTFF.

The Federation also conducts a certification program for officials; has its own Hall of Fame while supporting all halls of fame in the sport; conducts a merchandising program for meets and offers an extensive list of publications for sale; sanctions more than 500 meets per year, and does work in legislative areas.

"The basic concept of the USTFF is one of a single purpose organization formed by its constituent members who conduct their own track and field programs and contribute and cooperate with the USTFF for the common good of promoting the one sport of track and field in all of its aspects," Cooper said.

By granting each of the constituent members a vote and a voice in the policies and actions of the Federation, it has resulted in a cooperative effort that has produced the program and results to date of the USTFF," he said.



CARL COOPER

Track & Field Federation

USGF Good Example That 'System' Works

"I believe that those people in various sports in 1962 who felt that the federation movement was the answer to the problems of the time might now point to us to use as an example that the system does work."

That's how Frank L. Bare describes the growth of the United States Gymnastics Federation. And he should know.

Bare, executive director of USGF, has been with the organization since it began to function. After an eight-year battle with the AAU, USGF was recognized as the leader and awarded the international franchise for the sport from FIG in October of 1970.

"We have proven the system does work," Bare said. "Since then, the sport has grown and the financing has improved."

"We now have the most extensive program that gymnastics has ever had in this country, although we're strictly limited to an international program of all-around competition only."

"It was decided early that USGF would not try to duplicate existing programs which were already very good, such as the NCAA's individual program."

Opportunity

"We present lots of opportunity for competition for both men and women. We have state meets leading to regional meets which then lead to the national championships," he said.

"Actually, getting recognition from FIG opened the door for us only on foreign tours. This year, we'll have three foreign teams touring this country and we'll send athletes on four tours outside the country," Bare pointed out.

American gymnasts will compete in Russia, France, Japan and Bulgaria this year, all under the auspices of USGF.

Last year, teams from Japan, West Germany and Russia toured the United States. Bare is hoping this year's tours by East Germany and Russia, as well as others which will be decided upon later, will be as successful.

"We netted \$150,000 from the Russian tour last year," Bare said. "No competition was involved, just exhibitions in seven cities. We had more than 20,200 paid at the Coliseum in Cleveland and also

had excellent attendance at Madison Square Garden, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Washington.

"We paid all expenses, including food, housing and air transportation in the U. S., and financing is always a problem in international circles, but we hope to do even better this year."

"Our budget will be at least a quarter of a million dollars, maybe even \$300,000 and the majority of it will be raised with the tours. We own our own press and print 14 publications, which nets about \$80,000," Bare calculated.

When sending American gymnasts abroad on the four tours this year, Bare expects to spend \$25,000. "These will not be full teams, but individuals competing in championships, including the World Championships."

"We are bidding to host the World Championships in 1978," Bare said. "If we are successful, it will mark the first time it has been conducted in the United States."



FRANK BARE
Gymnastics Federation

"Our office staff has grown from just myself in the beginning to two secretaries, two full-time assistants, and one for women's gymnastics in Chicago, Shirley Bryan, who spends about 80 per cent of her time working for us."

Since FIG has recognized USGF, Bare has been elected to a pair of important international positions in gymnastics. He serves on the FIG Committee and has been appointed as one of FIG's alternate delegates to the International Olympic Committee.

USCSC Reorganized

Frank Bare also serves as director of the United States Collegiate Sports Council (USCSC), the United States' representative to the World University Games.

"The USCSC has recently undergone some changes in make-up," Bare said. "It was felt that we needed expansion, more exposure and involvement."

"With that in mind, we wanted administrators of sports programs involved, so the National Association of College Directors of Athletics (NACDA) was invited to join USCSC," he said.

With the addition of NACDA, the USCSC is now governed by two delegates each from the NCAA, NAIA, NJCAA and AAPHER. Albert Buckingham of Morningside College in Sioux City, Iowa, is president.

The World University Games were scheduled to be held in Belgrade, Yugoslavia this year, but have been postponed. "The host nation has suffered terrible financial problems internally this year," Bare said, "and was forced to withdraw its bid."

"There will be a WUG Track Championship meet in Rome in September," Bare said, "and we fully intend to participate in that. The next full WUG is scheduled for Sophia, Bulgaria in September of 1977."

NCAA Will Pay Expenses To Meet of Champions

Expenses for NCAA athletes in the first United States Track and Field Federation (USTFF) Meet of Champions will be paid by the Association from receipts generated by the NCAA Indoor Championships, according to Thomas W. Jernstedt, assistant executive director.

"The expenses will cover air fare and room and board," Jernstedt said.

The USTFF Meet of Champions will be conducted June 14 at Edwards Stadium on the University of California at Berkeley campus.

Individual champions from the NCAA Divisions I, II and III meets, as well as the runnerup in each event from the Division I Championships at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah, will compete against the champions of the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA) and the champions of the USTFF National outdoor championship meet, which will be held in Wichita, Kans., May 30-31.

Six athletes are guaranteed entry into the Meet of Champions.

Other athletes will be invited at-large, including champions from the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA), the Armed Forces, the California Junior Colleges, high schools and open competition.

Two men in each event will be selected from the at-large categories with the NAIA champion being given preference, according to Carl W. Cooper, executive director of the USTFF.

If any of the guaranteed entry category athletes cannot compete, the next man to be selected will be the USTFF runnerup or next placer, Cooper said.

"This meet has been chosen by the United States Collegiate Sports Council to be the meet to determine its entries in the World University Games track and field meet to be held in Rome in September of this year," Cooper said.

"A representative of the USTFF Meet of Champions will be in attendance at the three NCAA meets, the USTFF, NJCAA and NAIA championships to contact the athletes," he added.

There will be no decathlon, marathon or walking competition and relay teams are to be chosen from California-area athletes.

"The NCAA Executive Committee felt this was a great opportunity to promote high quality track and provide the best NCAA track athletes with additional championship competition," Jernstedt said. "For that reason, the Committee committed financial support for our athletes."

Innovative Programs Spark Wrestling's Federation Future

Steven L. Combs, executive director of the United States Wrestling Federation, is a realist. It makes him work harder.

"We do not have the contacts or much power with FILA," he admits, "so our approach has been primarily to really establish the Federation programs as those that best represent the athletes, coaches and others involved in wrestling with the hope of legislation passing in the future."



STEVE COMBS
Wrestling Federation

With that goal in mind, the Wrestling Federation has dived into domestic programs that were faltering and has given them a boost as well as establishing new programs.

"When the USWF began in 1968, it was felt there was a definite need to reorganize amateur wrestling at the national level," Combs said. "We try to strengthen the domestic program through each State Federation, which in turn strengthens the USWF."

This year, USWF initiated a Championship Series, selecting 14 of the nation's major open tournaments, some as old as 47 years, to go together to form a circuit in which points would be awarded.

"There was nothing like this before," Combs points out. "It established continuity from one tournament to the next. Chuck Yagla of Iowa was crowned grand champion for compiling the most points of any wrestler and other individuals were awarded all-America certificates in their weight classifications, which also is a first.

"The Championship Series will expand next year and is already off and running for 1976," Combs said.

"Another innovation this year on the open level was the National Club Tournament, which was won by the New York Athletic Club. It amounted to a team playoff system with eight teams involved in a playoff tournament.

"I think it will go a long way in creating incentive for clubs

around the country to get involved in national tournaments," he added.

Besides open level competition the USWF is concerned with developing talent.

"On the Junior level, we have the best programs going anywhere in the nation," he said. "We hold three Junior Invitational tournaments and the Junior National Championships. A wrestler has to qualify through his state tournament for the Nationals. It's by far the largest tournament in the country.

"On the Kids level," he continued, "programs are just starting in some states, but this will probably be the most explosive simply because of numbers."

Besides providing competition, Combs is also proud of the services offered by the USWF. "We

began a half-million dollar liability coverage for tournament directors last September," he said. "It should open a few doors for us. It's just starting, but we have already sanctioned more than 225 tournaments—and most don't get going until this summer. I think we will have a fantastic number of tournaments around the country."

Running such programs costs money, and the USWF has felt the economic pinch along with the rest of the nation.

"We've gotten involved in a merchandising program this year," Combs said, "but we sell and distribute through the State Federations.

"One of our primary sources of income is through USWF Summer Camps. We'll have 11 this year, including a first one for

younger wrestlers," he said.

Local clubs help generate income by the "Takedownathons." Local sponsors pledge a certain amount of money for every takedown during a team at a meet. The local club keeps 70 per cent and turns over 30 per cent to the USWF to help finance the National Wrestling Hall of Fame—another key item.

"The Hall of Fame is a direct result of Federation interest," Combs said, "and it is truly representative of the sport. We hope to generate enough funds by promoting the building.

"Maybe 25 per cent of the Federation's total energy at this point is in the Hall of Fame. It is a key in promoting wrestling. Of course, we're doing a lot of other things."

Friendship Series Returns With Japanese

Baseball Federation Prepares for Pan American Games

The grand old American game of baseball has gone international. Much of the credit lies with the United States Baseball Federation.

The USBF was organized in 1964 and its first project was sending a team to Japan for exhibition games in conjunction with the Olympics. A year later, USBF was recognized by FIBA as the U.S. representative in international amateur baseball circles.

"Of course, baseball is not a recognized Olympic sport," said USBF President Dutch Fehring, "and it appears it will be quite some time before any new team sports are added to the Olympics.

"USBF is responsible for U. S. participation in the Pan American games and has participated in every world amateur championship since 1969," Fehring said.

"At the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City, USBF sponsored a team in the Olympic Invitational Tournament, as baseball-playing

nations again attempted to convince the International Olympic Committee to add the sport to



DUTCH FEHRING
Baseball Federation

the Games, but to no avail," Fehring said.

By 1973, a USBF team won its first world tournament in Nicaragua and then successfully defended its title in 1974 in St. Petersburg, Fla., in the first world tournament held in the U. S.

For the past four years, USBF and Japan have played a friendship series with U. S. teams traveling to Japan in 1972 and 1974 with the U. S. hosting the Japanese amateurs in 1973 and again this summer.

"We sanction teams that leave the U. S. with the exception of Canada and Mexico," Fehring said, "and in turn approve tours by foreign teams here."

The main projects this year are the Intercontinental Cup Games in Canada in August and the Pan American Games in October.

The Federation's Board of Directors include members from most amateur baseball organizations, including most college groups, the Amateur Baseball

Congress, American Legion, and Babe Ruth, among others.

"The affiliate organizations actually take the teams abroad," Fehring said. "The board member applies for the sanction and if approved, pays a \$10 fee per team."

The Baseball Federation is unique among the federations because it does not have a conflict with another agency, such as the AAU. The lack of internal conflicts among the members enables USBF to concentrate on the areas of concern, such as standardizing rules of amateur play and organizing teams and coaching staffs.

"A selection committee submits names of coaches to the board for approval and then the coaches are given the responsibility to get the team organized through tryouts," Fehring said.

Martin Dittmer of Ellsworth College in Iowa is vice-president and Bob Smith of Greenville (Ill.) College is secretary-treasurer.

ABAUSA Has Not Wasted Any Time in Getting Involved

When FIBA stripped the AAU of its international franchise in basketball and awarded it to the Amateur Basketball Association of the United States of America (ABAUSA), it marked the most significant breakthrough in the Federation movement since the U.S. Gymnastics Federation was recognized in 1970.

"ABAUSA is the new name of the Basketball Federation (BFUSA)," said executive director William L. (Bill) Wall.

"We are responsible for any national team involving the United States," Wall said, "and

that includes foreign teams competing here and sending U.S. teams overseas. We are strictly international."

With that in mind, the newest international franchise holder has wasted little time. This month, an ABAUSA team is in Brazil playing in the Governor's Cup tournament.

This summer, ABAUSA will be involved in the Intercontinental Cup Games in Europe with a team coached by Dave Gavitt. The U.S. team will challenge the national teams of Greece in Athens; Yugoslavia in Belgrade;

Italy in Rome, and Russia in Moscow.

"Then all of those teams will return to the U.S. for games," Wall said. "The Americans will play Greece in Springfield, Mass.; Yugoslavia in Boston; Italy in Providence and Russia in Greensboro, N.C. We are currently negotiating for a second game in the U.S. against the Russians at Charlotte, N.C.," he added.

In September, ABAUSA has sanctioned Maryland to play in the R. Williams Jones Cup in Varese, Italy against teams from

Europe and Africa.

"We are structured under a Governing Council with an Executive Committee," Wall said. "Our members come from the AIAW, the Armed Forces, Junior Pro Basketball, National Amateur Basketball Association, NCAA, NAIA, NJCAA, National Association of Basketball Coaches, the State High School Federation, Jewish Welfare Board, Women's Basketball Association, and the YMCA. The AAU has chosen not to join at this time.

"The United States Olympic Committee is providing financial resources for the summer trials for the Pan American and Olympic Games," Wall said, "but it is our responsibility to raise funds, too.

"We hope to gain television revenue, funding from private corporations and foundations. We are not allowed to use U.S. State Department funds."

Next month, trials will be conducted for the Pan American Games and the Men's team will be chosen June 11-14 at the University of Utah. The women's trials will be conducted at regional sites and the final trials at Central Missouri State University, June 23-28.

"We are trying to qualify a U.S. women's team for the Montreal Olympics for the first time," Wall said. "Only six teams will compete in the Olympics. The

Canadians are guaranteed a spot as hosts, three teams will qualify from the FIBA World Championships in Cali, Columbia in September. If the U.S. does not qualify then, it will attempt to at a later tournament in July, 1976 in Canada.

"The Pan American team and the FIBA World Championship team will be the same," Wall said, "and the same team will be the nucleus of the Olympic team."



BILL WALL
ABAUSA

Women's Basketball Trials Established

Regional trials for the United States Women's Basketball team which will compete in the FIBA World Championship have been established at four sites, according to William L. Wall, executive director of the Amateur Basketball Association of the United States of America (ABAUSA).

The FIBA World Championship serves as the qualifying event for the 1976 Olympics. It will be held September 23-October 4 in Cali, Columbia.

The Pan American games follow in Mexico City from October 12-26.

"One team will be selected to represent the United States in both of these competitions," Wall said. "This team will form the nucleus of the team to be chosen

for the Olympics in July, 1976, and is under the jurisdiction of ABAUSA.

"Any amateur player possessing United States citizenship who believes she has international playing ability and who wishes to attend a regional trial should write the trial director for an application," Wall said.

"Competitors must qualify for the final trials through selection at a regional site of the competitor's choice," he added. "Competitors are responsible for funding their expenses to the regional trials."

Regional sites will be at California State University, Sacramento on June 6-8; University of Kansas at Lawrence, June 13-15; Ursinus College in Collegeville,

Pa., June 13-15; and the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, June 13-15.

The Final Trials will be conducted at Central Missouri State University, Warrensburg, under the direction of Dr. Mildred Barnes, June 23-28.

Sue Gunter is trial director at Sacramento. Her address is Stephen F. Austin University, Nacogdoches, Tex. 75961. Robert Benson is trial director at Kansas. His address is 11719 West 68th Place, Shawnee, Kans. 66202.

Cathy Rush will conduct the trial at Ursinus. Her address is RD No. 1 Hillsdale Road, West Chester, Pa. 19380. Claudia Dodson is trial director at Tennessee. Her address is 6 Lakeview Drive, Charlottesville, Va. 22901.

INTERPRETATIONS

Case Book Revisions Affect Current Manual

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.

The following four interpretations are revisions of cases currently in the Case Book section of the 1975-76 NCAA Manual. Each revised interpretation takes precedent over the ones published in the Manual and notations should be made at the appropriate point in the Manual.

Participation Against Professionals (Revises Case No. 24)

Situation: A student-athlete participates as a member of an amateur team in a league in which one or more teams are professional, as defined by NCAA legislation. The league is not a member of a recognized professional sports organization or is not directly supported or sponsored by a professional sports team or organization. (131)

Question: Does participation of a student-athlete on an amateur team in such a league with professional teams jeopardize a student-athlete's eligibility under NCAA professional rulings?

Answer: No. A student-athlete may participate in the league as a member of a team against professional athletes, but he may not participate on a professional team. [C3-1-(d)—Case No. 24]

GED Scores (Revises Case No. 235)

Situation: A prospective student-athlete does not graduate from high school, but subsequently completes the General Education Development (GED) Test and obtains a state high school equivalency diploma. (226)

Question: By what means may he establish eligibility for practice, participation and athletically related financial aid under the provisions of Bylaw 4-6-(b) [2,000 rule]?

Answer: The prospective student-athlete's high school grade point average may be determined through use of an Association-approved table which converts the average of his five GED scores to high school grade point average. Only scores from a GED Test taken by the student-athlete after one calendar year has elapsed from the date his high school class normally graduates shall be utilized. [B4-6-(b)-(1)—Case No. 235]

2,000 Rule—Ineligible Participation and Aid (Revises Case No. 248)

Situation: A student-athlete practices or participates in intercollegiate competition and/or receives institutional financial assistance based in some degree upon his athletic ability while ineligible under the provisions of Bylaw 4-6-(b) [2,000 rule]. (241)

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

Answer: He shall be charged with the loss of one year for practice and varsity eligibility by his institution for each year gained improperly. The student-athlete shall be declared ineligible at the time it is determined he gained eligibility improperly. Prior to declaring the student-athlete ineligible, the institution in which he is enrolled may provide the young man an opportunity for a hearing. The institution may appeal to the Council for a reduction in the period of ineligibility. The loss of eligibility may apply only to the institution involved in the violation. [B4-6-(b)-(1), (2) and (3)—Case No. 248]

Five-Year Rule—Concurrent Military Duty (Revises Case No. 115)

Situation: A student-athlete is on active duty in the United States military, on an official church mission or with a recognized foreign aid service of the United States Government and at the same time is enrolled as a regular student in a collegiate institution. (275)

Question: How is his eligibility determined under the five-year rule?

Answer: The amount of time which he is considered to be enrolled in a minimum full-time load may not be utilized to extend his eligibility under the five-year rule. [C3-9-(a)—Case No. 115]

The following interpretation is not a revision of the current manual. It is a new interpretation.

Division III—Aid Based on Need Deadline

Situation: Effective January 1, 1979, Division III membership criteria will restrict the award of financial aid to any student-athlete except upon a showing of financial need by the recipient. (386)

Question: Until January 1, 1979, is it permissible for a student-athlete enrolled in a Division III institution to receive unearned, athletically related financial aid awarded without regard to his need?

Answer: Yes. However, subsequent to January 1, 1979, such aid may not be received by a student-athlete at a Division III institution, and the institution should not award such aid for any period beyond that date. [B11-2]

California Legislators Introduce Bill to Regulate Pro Recruiters

A bill to require professional sports recruiters to register annually with the Secretary of State and to file copies of their registration certificates with college and university administrators before entering campuses, has been introduced in the California State Assembly by Fred Chel.

Current laws do not provide for the registration or regulation of persons who recruit post-secondary student athletes for professional sport teams.

"In view of the many abuses brought to the attention of co-author Senator Joseph M. Kennick and myself," said Assemblyman Chel, "it became obvious that corrective legislation was necessary.

"In several instances, professional recruiters signed up students and advanced money, destroying their amateur status, and then by the terms of the contract carried no further responsibility when the proposed team declined to employ the students," Chel stated.

Kennick noted: "Professional recruiters have provided student-athletes with cars registered in the name of professional teams in order to obtain agency contracts. This came out when one student was involved in an accident, affecting his right to continue in amateur intercollegiate athletics. Under this bill," Kennick concluded, "both the school as well as the student-athlete will receive basic minimum protections."

Restrictions

In addition to the annual registration with the Secretary of State, no sport recruiter could contact any student on a college campus until he has filed a copy of his registration certificate with that school's administration.

The required certificate must contain the names and addresses of every student with whom the recruiter has negotiated a sports contract in the previous 12 months as well as the name of every professional sports team he has represented within the past year.

The Kennick-Chel bill would also give the student-athlete a 10-day cooling-off period after signing professional sports contracts. An athlete could cancel a contract during the 10 days by notifying the agent in writing.

Copies of all contracts signed by a student must be filed by the recruiter with the college at which the athlete is enrolled within five days after it is signed.

Long Beach State athletic director Perry Moore commented, "I am very much in favor of the Kennick-Chel bill to put some

control on recruiting agents trying to use campuses as 'farm clubs' for the major leagues.

"Although I am always delighted when our athletes make it to the 'big time,' the university and innocent student-athletes should not have to suffer for abuses knowingly, but furtively perpetrated by professional sports agents," continued Moore. "This bill is a vital step in the battle to restore integrity to intercollegiate athletics."

Horn Comments

Long Beach State president Stephen Horn noted: "From the standpoint of the university, I would argue that it is in the self-interest of agents to have student-athletes lose their amateur status in order that they could financially benefit by representing them with a professional sports organization.

"In my judgment, this constitutes conscious undermining of intercollegiate athletics and the principle of amateurism for a selfish economic interest.

"It is clearly not in the public interest nor often in the best interest of the student-athletes in-

involved. Not infrequently these students leave school early to sign with a professional team. Headlines are made by their contract. However, a few months later they are cut from the professional team with much less fanfare. The student has lost his amateur status and thus the opportunity to develop himself further as an athlete in a college situation. He often loses interest in college and remains unemployed," Horn said.

"College athletics deserve better than to have such 'buzzards' covertly preying around campus gymnasiums. This legislation would at least give the university due notice that they are in the vicinity, and the opportunity to protect innocent student-athletes from having their playing opportunities severely limited by the transgressions of a few," Horn concluded.

Professional sport agency or service contracts negotiated by agents who failed to comply with the registration and filing requirements would be void and unenforceable against the student.

THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities and personnel changes

CONFERENCES

PAUL DIETZEL, former AD and football coach at South Carolina, will become the new commissioner of the Ohio Valley Conference, effective July 1. He succeeds ARTHUR L. GUEPE, who requested that he not be considered for reappointment when his current term expires.

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

KEITH COLSON has succeeded LOU HENSON at New Mexico State University. RICHARD DEAN PRYOR has succeeded the resigned DON FLOYD at Arkansas State. C. R. (CHENA) GILSTRAP has resigned at Texas-Arlington. He has been replaced by BILL REEVES. PAUL DURHAM has resigned at Hawaii. RICHARD J. MCGEE, former acting director, has been appointed at Colby. LONNIE J. DAVIS has been named acting director at Northern Kentucky State as MOTE HILLS steps down to devote full-time to his basketball coaching duties.

COACHES

FOOTBALL — RICHARD CURL has resigned at Trenton State College.
BASKETBALL — GARY WALTERS has been named to replace

the resigned MARCUS JACKSON at Dartmouth. JACKSON moves to Wright State. FRANK WOLFGANG has replaced JOHN SILAN at Delaware Valley. LEE PFUND will give up his basketball and baseball coaching duties at Wheaton College to become director of the college's alumni association. JOE VANCISIN has resigned his position at Yale to become executive secretary of the National Association of Basketball Coaches. DAVE BLISS, former assistant at Indiana, has been appointed coach at Oklahoma. MIKE KRZYZEWSKI is new at Army. TIM GRGURICH has replaced BUZZ RIDL at Pittsburgh. KEN HAYES leaves Tulsa for New Mexico State. JACK KUANCZ is new at Catholic U.

TRACK — LEE CALHOUN has been appointed to replace the retiring BOB GIEGENGACK at Yale. BILL DELLASTATIUS leaves the Citadel after 17 years for Wake Forest.

HOCKEY — GEORGE CROWE has been hired at Dartmouth.

TENNIS — JOHN SKILLMAN will retire this year from Yale.

SWIMMING — JIM WOOD has been appointed at North Carolina.

SOCCER — KALMAN CSAPO is new at Rutgers.

COLF — E. E. (ERV) KAISER is retiring from North Dakota State.

BASEBALL — HOWARD (RED) MAURER will retire after 29 years at Wittenberg.

NEWSMAKERS

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS — South Carolina has realigned its SID office with TOM PRICE handling basketball, baseball, women's sports and golf while JULIAN GIBBONS handles football, track, swimming and tennis. CHARLIE EPPLER, former assistant at Kansas State, has been appointed to replace STEVE BANCUS at Wichita State. STAN DUKE has replaced interim SID DAN SHIELLS at U.C. Santa Barbara. RON BARNES has resigned at Vanderbilt.

DIED — HOWARD BROWN, 53, assistant football coach at Indiana. FRANK (SPRIGG) GARDNER, 68, former wrestling coach at Gettysburg. AVERY BRUNDAGE, 87, former president of the International Olympic Committee, of a heart attack. ED WITHERS, 48, all-America halfback at Wisconsin in 1950, of a heart attack. HENRY R. STANTON, 54, former NCAA record-holding end at Arizona, of a heart attack. LEONARD F. GAGNOR, 47, former all-America hockey player at Colorado College, in auto wreck. SIDNEY C. HAZELTON, 86, former swimming coach at Dartmouth.

CERTIFICATIONS

POSTSEASON FOOTBALL

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

Gate City Bowl, December 12, Atlanta, Ga.

Tangerine Bowl, December 20, Orlando, Fla.

Liberty Bowl, December 22, Memphis, Tenn.

Sun Bowl, December 26, El Paso, Tex.

Fiesta Bowl, December 26, Tempe, Ariz.

Pelican Bowl, December 27, New Orleans, La.

Astro-Bluebonnet Bowl, December 27, Houston, Tex.

Gator Bowl, December 29, Jacksonville, Fla.

Peach Bowl, December 31, Atlanta, Ga.

Sugar Bowl, December 31, New Orleans, La.

Cotton Bowl, January 1, Dallas, Tex.

Orange Bowl, January 1, Miami, Fla.

Rose Bowl, January 1, Pasadena, Calif.

OUTDOOR TRACK AND FIELD

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

Gulf AAU Track Championship, May 17, Houston, Tex.

Elsewhere in Education

Contributions Equal

Total voluntary support received by all colleges and universities in the academic year that ended last June 30 was \$2.2 billion—exactly the same as the year before, according to an estimate of the Council for Financial Aid to Education.

The report was based upon responses from 1,000 institutions in CFAE's survey.

The 10 universities receiving the largest amounts of contributions were the following (in millions of dollars): Harvard 56.8; Yale 44.0; Stanford 41.8; University of California system 37.1; Cornell 32.6; Columbia 29.96; Michigan 28.3; Minnesota 26.28; Chicago 26.25; and Wisconsin 25.3.

Attendance Costs Increasing

The costs of attending college in 1975-76 will be six to eight per cent higher than in the current academic year, the College Scholarship Service has estimated, based upon an annual survey from 2,400 institutions.

The largest percentage increase in 1975-76 will be at public colleges, according to CSS, where costs are expected to rise 12 per cent for resident students. Tuition and fees will increase four per cent overall, but eight per cent at four-year private colleges.

Overall resident costs will average \$3,594 for the nine-month academic year and commuter costs will average \$3,186. At private, four-year colleges, total costs will average \$4,391 for residents and \$3,950 for commuters. At public institutions, it will cost a resident student about \$2,411 to \$2,679 to attend next year.

Women, Black Students Increase

The Bureau of the Census has reported that the proportion of women, blacks and older and part-time students all increased at colleges and universities in 1974.

Women made up 44 per cent of the 1974 college enrollment, up from 41 per cent in 1970; blacks increased by 56 per cent since 1970 and comprised nine per cent of the enrollment in 1974.

There were 350,000 persons of Spanish origin in

college in 1974, about four per cent of the student population under 35 years of age.

Graduate Schools' Changes Studied

The view that a major shift in doctoral enrollments from higher to lower rated programs has occurred in recent years is not supported by data on the institutional distribution of full-time graduate enrollments in 13 of the 14 sciences and engineering disciplines for the academic years 1967-68 through 1972-73, according to a study prepared for the National Board on Graduate Education.

Faculty Salaries Increase

The mean salaries of instructional faculty employed for the academic year rose approximately 10.5 per cent from 1972 to 1974, according to preliminary data collected by the National Center for Education Statistics.

The report shows salaries at public institutions rose faster than at private institutions during the two-year period (12.1 per cent at public, 6.7 per cent at private.)

Also, there appears to be a trend toward the employment of more women in faculty positions, although the salaries of women relative to men have not significantly improved in two years. Women's salaries were 82.9 per cent of men's in 1972 and 83.2 per cent in 1974.

Also, only 26.7 per cent of the women had tenure, compared to 57 per cent of the men.

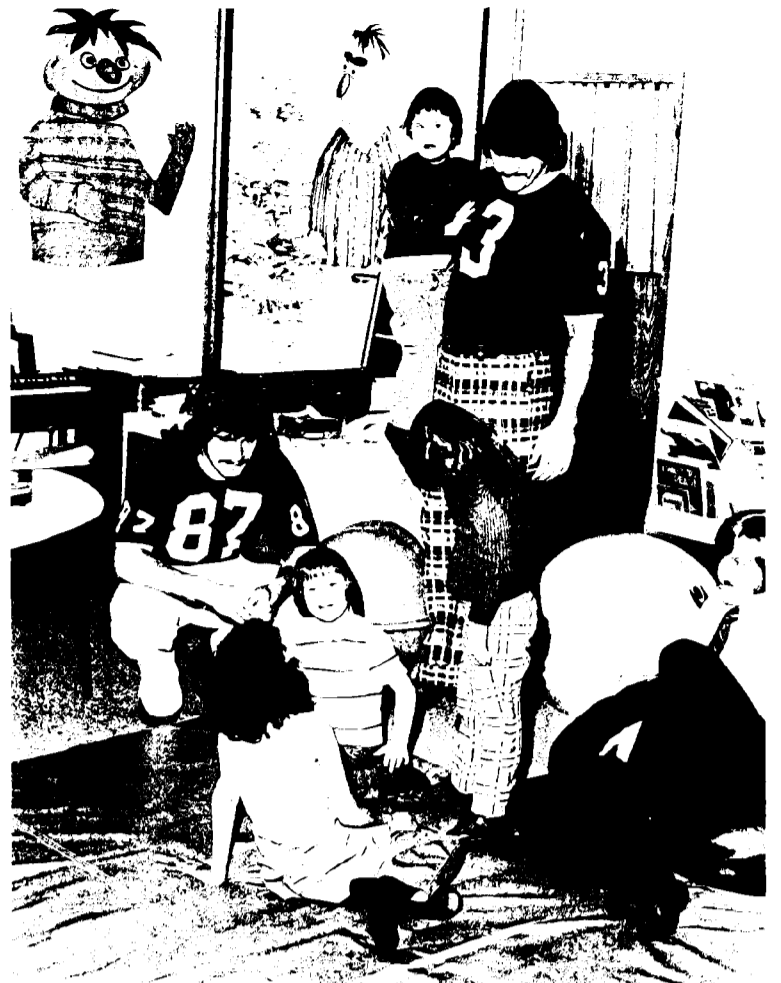
State University Enrollment Rises

Total enrollment at state and land-grant universities increased 4.1 per cent last fall to 3,107,169 students, according to the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

The association said this represented 30.4 per cent of the total enrollment at all colleges and universities. Part-time enrollment increased 10.8 per cent and full-time enrollment 2.2 per cent.

Student Need Plans Face Revision

The U.S. Office of Education has decided to delay implementing its planned regulations for determining student need under the Supplemental Opportunity Grant, College Work-Study and National Direct Student Loan programs.



REWARDING WORK—Dan O'Rourke (No. 87) and Kevin McClain (No. 3) of the Colorado State University football team chat with the children of the Foothills Gateway Rehabilitation Center of Fort Collins, Colo., during a recent visit. Members of the Ram team are working this spring to raise funds for the center in an effort to get involved with community of Fort Collins.

NCAA FILMS

For information on films of events or instructional techniques, contact the NCAA Film Library, 745 State Circle, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

Colorado St. Gridders Aid Handicapped

The Colorado State University football team has adopted the Shriner's slogan of "strong legs run so the weak may walk" in a fund-raising drive to support the Foothills Gateway Rehabilitation Center.

Members of Coach Sark Arslanian's 1975 Ram spring football squad will be walking the streets of Fort Collins in an effort to help raise funds for the learning-training facility for mentally and physically handicapped people of all ages.

"I think this is a great idea," said Arslanian about the drive. "It is something the team decided to do to get involved with the community of Fort Collins. Things like this help build team unity and pride."

In addition to the fund-raising activities, the Ram football team will also be trying to acquaint the people of the area with the 1975 team and the caliber of competition CSU will be facing next fall.

Squad Splits

The drive leaders have divided the city of Fort Collins into 20 sections with five squads of 20 players each handling four sections each. In addition to O'Rourke, McClain and Driscoll, other squad leaders are senior Fred Paoli and junior Keith King.

The rehabilitation center was established in 1972 as a result of the combined facilities of Foothills activities Center of Loveland and the Gateway Easter Seal School of Fort Collins.

The program was made possible by the provisions of Colorado House Bill 1090 that places the center under the jurisdiction of the state's Department of Institutions and serves the entire area of Larimer County.

The objective of the center is to help place individuals that are mentally and physically handicapped back into the public school program or train them for employment in the center's sheltered workshop and community.

1976 OLYMPIC GAMES SCHEDULE

SPORTS	Sat. July 17	Sun. July 18	Mon. July 19	Tues. July 20	Wed. July 21	Thu. July 22	Fri. July 23	Sat. July 24	Sun. July 25	Mon. July 26	Tues. July 27	Wed. July 28	Thu. July 29	Fri. July 30	Sat. July 31	Sun. Aug. 1
Opening Ceremonies	★															
Archery											★	★	★	★		
Athletics (Track and Field)							★	★	★	★		★	★	★	★	
Basketball		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★					
Boxing		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	
Canoeing												★	★	★	★	
Cycling		★		★	★	★	★	★	★	★						
Equestrian Sports						★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★		★
Fencing				★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★		
Football (Soccer)		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★		★		★		★	
Gymnastics		★	★	★	★	★	★									
Handball (Team)		★		★		★		★		★	★	★				
Hockey (Field)		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★			★	★	★		
Judo										★	★	★	★	★	★	
Modern Pentathlon		★	★	★	★	★										
Rowing		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★							
Shooting		★	★	★	★	★	★	★								
Swimming		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★					
Volleyball		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★		★	★		
Weightlifting		★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★					
Wrestling				★	★	★	★	★			★	★	★	★	★	
Yachting			★	★	★	★			★	★	★					
Closing Ceremonies																★

Calendar of Events

Date	Event	Site and Host
May 24	Lacrosse Championship Division II	C. W. Post, Greenvale, N.Y.
May 29-31	Track & Field Championships Division III	Baldwin-Wallace, Berea, Ohio
May 29-31	Track & Field Championships Division II	Sacramento State, Sacramento, Calif.
May 31	Lacrosse Championship Division I	Johns-Hopkins, Baltimore, Md.
May 31	Lacrosse Championship Division II	Springfield, Ill.
June 4	Baseball Championship Division I	Brigham Young U., Provo, Utah
June 6-12	Baseball Championship Division I	Creighton Univ., Omaha, Neb.
June 8-9	NCAA Council Meetings	Kansas City, Mo.
June 10-13	Golf Championships Divisions II & III	U. Tenn.-Martin, Martin, Tenn.
June 10-14	Golf Championships Division II	So. Colo. St., Pueblo, Colo.
June 16-21	Tennis Championships Division I	Pan American U., Corpus Christi, Tex.
June 25-28	Tennis Championships Division I	Ohio State U., Columbus, Ohio
Aug. 11-13	NCAA Council Meeting	Chicago, Ill.
Aug. 14-15	NCAA Special Convention	Chicago, Ill.
Aug. 16-17	NCAA Executive Committee Meeting	Chicago, Ill.

MAY 15, 1975

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Some Graphic Examples from South Dakota

Inflation Worries Nation's Collegiate Athletic Programs

It's a relative thing. If you're athletic director at a major college (Division I) and operating with a \$3 million budget, you would probably need \$300,000 additional dollars for next year just to maintain your present programs.

If you're athletic director at the University of South Dakota, with a budget of \$248,000 then that same 10 per cent inflationary increase would mean an additional \$24,800 needed just to keep up with your current level.

Those increases are not for expanding current programs or adding new ones. They are for maintaining those already in existence without any cutbacks.

Some might argue that projecting a 10 per cent increase is unrealistic, that it's too high. But consider this for starters: the South Dakota Regents of Higher Education recently raised the cost of tuition by \$2.50 per credit hour. In South Dakota, colleges and universities are allowed a total of 82 scholarships for athletics. Figuring a student will take 16 hours per semester, or 32 hours per school year, that's \$80 extra per scholarship per year—a total of \$6,560.

Two Strains

So the question becomes—what are the alternatives? If you face the facts, you look at two things which are putting an ever-increasing strain on athletic budgets, not only at USD, but everywhere: inflation and women's athletics.

The Title IX program, outlined by the federal government, forces not only colleges and univer-

sities, but high schools as well, to provide more competitive sports for women.

USD athletic director Carl Miller feels sports should pay their own way. He has strived toward that goal since coming to USD four years ago. He's concerned with current money problems.

"We're pushing our program about as far as we can go under current operating conditions," Miller says. "Since I've been at the University, I would venture to say I have spent 90 per cent of my time just trying to raise money, from private sources, so we can operate our programs. So far, we've been able to maintain them without any cutbacks, but I don't know how long we can keep it up."

At USD, the women's program has grown from zero funding four years ago to \$7,800 this year and looking at \$9,800 next year, complete with scholarships for the first time. Where will that money come from? That's one question which isn't answered completely . . . yet.

And, while initiating new programs is eating away at the budget (USD is programmed for nine women's sports, although it did not field teams in a couple of sports this year), inflation is hitting athletics just as hard as it's hitting your billfold every time you buy groceries or every time you stop at the gas station.

For example, there's more to running an athletic program than just buying a couple of footballs and some uniforms.

A case of zinc oxide tape (adhesive) will cost around \$22.40

for 1975-76 compared to \$14.75 this year. USD uses 135 cases per year, covering all sports. Simple math, when multiplied out and subtracted, shows an expenditure of \$3,024 for next year compared to \$1,991.25 this year—an increase of \$1,032.25.

The kicker is—with more and more participation in women's sports, that figure isn't including the additional tape needed to take care of those programs.

Everything has gone up. The athletic department spends \$1,000 per year on towels. The concentrated white paint, used to line the football field, has gone from \$2.85 in 1973-74 to \$3.75 per gallon—and it takes 100 gallons per year. Those are the little things.

Uniforms are something else completely, and how can you compare the cost of uniforms for women's teams when this is the first time you've bought them. That's a total increase in expense.

Money Depleted

All of which puts you between a rock and a hard place. You have one hand holding the money pile which is being depleted at a near fatal rate; on the other hand, you have 11 intercollegiate sports which are sponsored by the North Central Conference, plus women's sports, grabbing everything they can get off the money pile and still asking for more.

Speaking as an athletic administrator of a situation in general, Miller said, "In the first place, it's obvious right now we have exhausted just about every possible source of revenue. We've reached our peak."

"We're playing Wisconsin in football next fall, but that game was on the schedule long before I came here. We'll bring home a \$20,000 guarantee. That couldn't come at a better time. But we couldn't sell ourselves out by playing a major opponent like that every year just to bring home money. The risks are too great. Even if the income from football helps support all the other programs, we can't expect those people to jump off a cliff for a few bucks.

"Then we go to basketball. By scheduling the right people, we manage to take a trip at the start of the season and pay for the trip through the guarantees we receive from playing teams like Wichita State last year and Tulane and Iowa State next year. Those guarantees aren't nearly what you get in football, but they do provide enough revenue to finance a trip.

"After that, what's left? Football and basketball are the only two revenue-producing sports we have. Some schools in the NCC make money in wrestling. But in our situation, you better hope and pray that football and basketball can bring in some money or else everything will go down the drain—at least until we get a new facility in which we can generate added dollars through added gate receipts, particularly in basketball.

"If you're losing money in football and basketball, how can you expect to run the other programs if you are going to have a self-sustaining athletic program?" he asked.

"Right now, it's time for people in the athletic administration to bite the bullet and make some decisions. Title IX has given the women a basis of support and changed the entire structure of college athletic programs.

"On the one hand, women have been critical of big-time sports and don't want to follow the lead of the men's programs; on the other hand, they have their palms up asking for scholarship money. I think that's contradictory.

End Scholarships

"And I'm also ready to approach the North Central Conference about ending all scholarships in wrestling and track.

"The elimination of all scholarships would be ideal, and I think eventually we may come to that. The idea of scholarships, or more correctly financial aid, based on the monetary needs of the individual, has gained considerable support in recent years.

"To make such a system work, however, we need a program administered from outside the athletic department. The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG) gives us such a means of achieving that goal, but right now, that program needs another year of close scrutiny before any steps can be taken to initiate it on a conference or national scale.

"Sure there will be opposition to such a program. But how can some of the major athletic powers in the country complain about how much money they're losing, then turn around and try to justify expenditures for scholarships?"