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NEWS



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FINAL MOMENT—Retiring UCLA basketball coach John Wooden (left) received his 10th National Collegiate Basketball Championship team trophy of the past 12 years from Tom Scott of Davidson College, chairman of the Division I Basketball Committee, at the finals in San Diego, Calif., April 1. Scott will retire as chairman after the June 15-19 meeting of the Basketball Committee at Southern Pines, N.C. Stan Watts of Brigham Young University will assume the chairmanship September 1. Pacific-8 conference Executive Director Wiles Hallock is in the background.

Three Institutions Cancel for 1975

National Youth Sports Program In Limbo Awaiting 1975 Funds

It's June and still there is no word from Congress on the status of the National Youth Sports Program (NYSP).

"We have been informed that on or about June 10, we are expected to have a decision on the 1975 program," said James H. Wilkinson, national program director.

"This late decision may cause some problems for member institutions who are planning on participating," Wilkinson added. "We have already had three programs cancel out for this year because of the uncertainty of the funding."

"If a clearance is given by June 10," Wilkinson said, "the earliest possible opening date for any program would be on or after June 23."

Tulsa, Catholic and Dayton Universities have been forced to cancel plans for a 1975 NYSP.

In April, the House of Representatives passed and sent to the Senate, H.R. 5899—the Second Supplemental Appropriations Bill of 1975.

The bill, as reported by the House Appropriations Committee, contained an appropriation in the amount of \$446 million for the Community Services Administration.

The report which accompanied the bill states that "the Committee has restored the . . . national summer youth sports program

. . ." and includes \$3 million in funding—the same as previous levels of the six-year-old program.

In the Senate, an additional \$700 million appropriation for railroad work was tacked on and no action yet has been taken.

"It is hoped action will be taken soon so the bill can be sent to the President," Wilkinson said.

Further delay could cause additional problems with the program.

"Besides losing institutions, we are in danger of losing many staff personnel and students who man the program," Wilkinson said. "Many have already accepted other summer employment and will be unavailable to NYSP programs."

Urge Further Congressional Action

Amateur Groups Endorse Principles for Action

Twenty-one individuals, including three world-class athletes and representatives of 14 of the United States' foremost amateur sports organizations, have met to create a "Principles for Action" to seek realistic and significant reorganization of the structure and methods of operation of the United States Olympic Committee.

Charles M. Neinas, chairman of the NCAA International Relations Committee, said the purpose of the meeting was "to study developments within the USOC to consider what can be done to achieve better administration and opportunities for America's athletic teams and athletes."

Delegates to the May 19 meeting in Chicago reviewed recent attempts at reorganization of the

USOC and urged the reintroduction of bills to investigate the USOC and to create some method whereby America will determine for itself the U. S. administrators of international sports franchises.

The following points were agreed upon:

1. The reforms purportedly undertaken by the USOC at its meeting in Orlando last December represent in all significant detail superficial organizational adjustments designed to maintain the status quo and preserve the existing power structure within the USOC and within the administration of international athletic competition in general.

2. The United States Gymnastics Federation and the NCAA are encouraged to continue to press their suit against the USOC, to obtain a judicial declaration

'Final' Title IX Version Approved by President

Final Title IX regulations of the Education Amendments Act of 1972 have been approved and sent to Congress by President Ford and are expected to become law July 21, according to Caspar W. Weinberger, secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The final regulations, generally, require equal opportunities for women and men, require equal expenditures in all important areas of athletic programs for each sex and require scholarships be awarded to men and women in the same ratio as they participate in the athletic program.

Weinberger confirmed HEW interprets the contact sports qualification of the regulations as merely relieving the institution from an obligation to women in that contact sport, but not from the obligation of providing a comparable competitive opportunity in a second sport to match the opportunity for men in the contact sport.

Earlier, a White House staff member had told the NCAA this matching provision might require sponsorship of "eight or even eighteen sports for women to match a major football program."

No Changes

"Based upon our initial review of the Title IX Regulations," said Michael Scott, of counsel to the Association, "it is our impression that the section relating to athletics has not been changed from that proposed by HEW to the President some weeks ago."

Congressman James G. O'Hara (D-Mich.) has announced the House Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education will conduct hearings on the final regulations beginning June 23.

No Exemption

The Association attempted to have income generated by revenue-producing sports exempted from the final regulations, but no mention of revenue is made in the latest version of Title IX.

Scott said, "The Title IX regulations, as approved by the President, continue to ignore the need

to permit income generated by revenue-producing sports to be used in maintaining the operation of those sports by our member institutions, rather than being diffused over the entire athletic program.

"We believe that the refusal of the Administration to afford such treatment to revenue-producing sports, particularly at a time of severe economic difficulty for all educational institutions," Scott said, "may well signal the end of intercollegiate athletic programs as we have known them in recent decades.

"Excess revenues from football and basketball have, at many colleges, defrayed the cost of a large number of men's and women's intercollegiate programs in other sports, and regulations which do not make clear that revenues from a particular sport may first be used to maintain the program in that sport, inevitably mean erosion of the strength of that sports program and the consequent loss of revenue," Scott said.

"It is particularly tragic that a government-directed attack upon revenue-producing sports should be built into regulations related to sex discrimination in education," Scott continued. "Member institutions of the NCAA, long before Title IX, were working diligently to develop athletic opportunities for interested women on their campuses.

"HEW and the Administration, in their steadfast refusal to permit, as a practical matter, the continuation of revenue-producing athletic programs which on many campuses finance non-revenue producing athletic activities for women as well as men, critically damage the opportunity for further expansion of women's programs," Scott said.

NCAA Executive Director Walter Byers added: "The NCAA's course will be to try to get the Congress' special committees to understand the financial structure of intercollegiate athletics and the need to encourage and help the men's revenue-producing sports if women's athletics are to be able to expand."

that the Orlando amendments were adopted in violation of the USOC's own required constitutional procedures.

3. Given the fact that continuing difficulties appear to exist with the appointment by President Ford of a Presidential Commission to study and make recommendations with respect to USOC operations, direct and substantial support should be given to the efforts of Sen. John V. Tunney's Bill S.1018 to obtain legislative action compelling the formation of the Presidential Commission at an early date.

Senator Tunney has reintroduced his Commission bill which passed the Senate during its last session as S.1018. It now is S. 1655.

4. Federal action continues to represent the most viable ap-

proach for accomplishing reform of the USOC and administration of international amateur athletic competition by national sports governing bodies in this country.

Immediate and direct support should be given to the reintroduction in the current session of Congress of a bill incorporating many features of S.3500 of the last Congress.

5. Limited USOC sports development funds should not be diffused into broad programs of participation by young athletes in a particular sport, but should instead be directed toward the development of the highly skilled athletes who appear to have potential for world class performances at the 1976 Olympics in their particular sport.

6. Full advantage should be

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An Intellectual Discussion?

Exaggeration unfortunately is an accepted tool in the passionate support of a cause, but the intellect's commitment to truth should be so unswerving, it is said, that even in times of greatest passion, he or she should not resort to lies. Exaggerations, of course, lead to misstatements and repeated misstatements lose the coloration of mistakes and soon become outright lies.

The leadership of the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW) has denounced the NCAA Council's report of April 28, 1975, which contains a recommended NCAA plan for the administration of women's intercollegiate athletics at the national level. Useful to their criticisms have been a number of mistaken assertions and the repeated use of these misstatements by AIAW writers and speakers appears to be a concerted effort to make the "facts" conform to the AIAW leadership's preconceived notions.

Critical faculty members frequently question whether the physical education or athletic elements of higher education can carry on any dialogue at an intellectual level.

EDITORIAL

el. We would like to reassure those doubters by redirecting the discussion of the administration of women's intercollegiate athletics at the national level to some of the more pertinent issues. And now that the initial spate of emotional criticism hopefully has passed, not without some spicy invective we might add, let us outline what the NCAA NEWS perceives to be the facts of the matter.

1. Several Federal courts have held the NCAA to be engaged in "state action" under the terms of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution. The Fourteenth Amendment states, in part, that "No state shall make or enforce any law . . . which deny to any person within its jurisdiction equal protection of the laws."

Although the NCAA may argue that the Education Amendments of 1972 and the implementing Title IX regulations do not apply to an institution's program which does not receive Federal funding, this does not in any way diminish the NCAA's recognition of the judiciary's tendency to apply the Fourteenth Amendment to the NCAA program.

2. The NCAA for a number of years honored the request of the then women's intercollegiate sports leadership NOT to provide programs and services for female student-athletes. This is no longer possible, any more than it is possible for a state university not to provide educational opportunities to meet the needs of its female students.

3. There is nothing in the plan proposed by the NCAA Council which precludes any college of the United States from belonging

ing to both the NCAA and AIAW, neither one, or either.

4. Of the NCAA's 722 institutional members, 45.8% (331) do not belong to the AIAW.

5. Finally, the NCAA faces the possibility of serious civil rights problems in the enforcement of its rules. Under civil rights requirements, candidates for the varsity teams of a member in most cases should be required to meet comparable standards. The potential for legal disputes and the staggering costs which usually accompany such procedures must be apparent. For example, the problem becomes clear when the University of Wisconsin, Madison, rules a freshman male ineligible for the varsity basketball team because he graduated from high school with a 1.995 GPA while a female freshman is eligible for the women's varsity basketball team although her high school GPA was 1.589.

To respond that the University belongs to different organizations and thus its eligibility rules differ does not necessarily satisfy the issue, according to the most competent legal advice available to the NCAA.

Addressing ourselves to specific arguments of the AIAW:

- The contention that the Fourteenth Amendment requirements are being used by the NCAA as a "screen" for an ulterior purpose (destruction of the AIAW) is to display a disconcerting lack of understanding of the laws of the land and the issues they raise.
- Is it reasonable to argue that it is an assault upon women's rights for the NCAA to open more widely its services and programs so that they are available to both the female and male members of the undergraduate student bodies of its members if they wish to avail themselves of the anticipated benefits?
- Why is it considered a "plot" to destroy the athletic gains of the women for the NCAA to follow the general principles that already have been implemented throughout the structure of high school athletics? The NCAA Council plan is consistent with the administrative approach of the substantial majority of high schools and junior colleges.
- Surely, it must be clear that the NCAA cannot refuse to provide programs for the female students of the 45.8% of its member institutions which do not belong to the AIAW.

There is more than one organization servicing the needs of men's intercollegiate athletics and there is no reason why more than one should not service the needs of today's female student-athletes. If it is true that the ordained destiny of women's intercollegiate athletics is guaranteed by the AIAW, then the NCAA offering of programs and services will be ignored. The AIAW should be happy with such a result and the simplest way to find out is to proceed with the Council's plan.

Title IX Needs Action by Congress

President Ford has approved the final version of the Title IX implementation regulations, which will take effect July 21, unless Congress votes they are not consistent with its intent in passing the law.

Now the two houses of Congress will review the regulations to determine whether they are consistent with the statute. Only if Congress votes they are not and refers them back to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for revision, will the regulations not become effective.

There apparently were no changes made in the athletics section of the regulations between the time they were submitted to the President by HEW and the time HEW announced their approval.

That is regrettable, for the essential meaning of Title IX remains the same: "Shall the college double its athletic expenditures to provide equal opportunity for women, or must it reduce its men's program to a point where it can match expenditures

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Columnary Craft

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

Broyles Offers Plan For Football Equality

By BOB GALT

Dallas Times-Herald

Frank Broyles has had his thinking cap on. He has not been spending all of his time up in the hills of Arkansas drawing X's and O's on the blackboard for his Razorback football players. He has been working on a plan that will allow him and his fellow collegiate coaches to continue to draw those X's and O's and get paid for it.

And the equipment manufacturers will get paid along with the butcher, the baker and the schedule-maker. College football will live in a healthy financial climate. It will survive, which is the purpose of Broyles' midnight oil burning. The Hog coach sees the weak getting weaker, and as that happens the entire structure of college football starts going to its knees.

Broyles wants to equalize the "haves" and the "have-nots." His plan would allow the major college teams with the poorest records each year to recruit more players than the teams with the super marks, the ones which draw large crowds and fat post-season game checks. This is not a new idea with Broyles. He has kicked it around before, but now he has presented it to the NCAA for consideration.

"The most expensive item in any budget is losing," he said. "You lose four in a row and you don't sell any more tickets the rest of the year."

Graduating Scale

Broyles has a graduating recruiting scale. Teams that are undefeated or 10-1 would be limited to 22 recruits each year. The 9-2 and 8-3 schools could take in 25 prospects. Three players could be added for each loss after that up to a maximum of 40 recruits.

If the plan had been in effect this past recruiting season, the Southwest Conference "have-nots" entitled to 40 players would have been TCU and Rice. The Frogs won one game in 1974, Rice two. Baylor, Texas, Texas A&M and Houston could have taken 25 players and SMU, Arkansas and Texas Tech 28 each.

The entire theory is based on the idea that there are X-number of outstanding prospects available each year. There is now a 30-scholarship limit, which means an attractive, undefeated conference champion could easily pull in 30 stud players. Broyles' plan would limit that school to 22 and make eight hosses available to a "have-not." Over a period of years things would balance.

Golf has its handicap system. A man who shoots par golf can give a 90-stroker 18 shots and by theory they are equal. Somehow, though, this lefthander here would not feel equal with 18 strokes in a head-to-head battle with Jack Nicklaus.

Some horse races are handicapped by weights. Still, you get the feeling at times that a Secretariat with Jackie Gleason on his back would be superior to the Old Gray Mare.

Applied Other Ways

There are other ways to apply Broyles' theory. The beautiful women of the world could start wearing tattered clothes and makeup would be a no-no. All beauty help goes to the Plain Janes of the world until such time as they are declared attractive.

All newspapers must reduce the size of their staffs when their circulation goes over the 100,000 mark. M*A*S*H must cut three gags a week until it drops in the ratings to meet The Smothers Brothers.

The point is, a class operation is going to remain a class operation regardless of the weights you string around its neck. Limit a proven winner to 22 recruits and you can be assured he'll land the 22 best players. Maybe in 10 or 15 years there will be some hint of balance. But it will come by proper management, coaching direction.

Broyles is to be commended for trying to do something, but the thought is that you can't legislate equality. Heck, Broyles could give me a chunk of his pretty green lawn and I could show him how to turn it brown in 10 days.

'Russian Youngster' Creates Quite a Stir

Editor's Note: The following story appeared in the April 1, 1975 editions of the Chattanooga News Free Press. It was written by staff writer Larry Green, who covers Moccasin Athletics.

Sports history was dented once again this morning and UT-Chattanooga was involved in the collision.

Lirpa Yadsloof, a native Russian whose mother and father made a 1971 escape to freedom from a Siberian seal farm, became the first athlete in the history of the NCAA to put his name on an all-sports grant-in-aid.

A 6-10, 270-pound hulk of speed and talent from the Ukraine Valley, Yadsloof is just completing an unpublicized, 20-letter prep career at Folly Beach (S.C.) High School.

Oh yes, another interesting thing about the recruit is that spelled backwards, his name is April Fools Day. Too bad for UTC coaches.

Rain Forces Site Switch For Divisions II, III Golf

The University of Tennessee at Martin, host institution for the 1975 NCAA Division II and III golf championships, has announced the tournaments will be conducted at Cole Park Golf Course at Ft. Campbell, Kentucky, June 9-13.

The event, originally scheduled for Pickwick State Park, was switched due to the loss of several greens on the Pickwick course following unusually heavy rainfall.

"The course is in excellent condition with the exception of the greens and it became evident the greens would not be in top shape by June 9 despite the efforts of state officials to groom the course into

top-notch condition," said UTM golf coach Grover Page.

UT Martin assistant athletic director Bob Carroll said, "We certainly regret the necessity of moving the tournament and are extremely grateful for the cooperation we have received from all the state officials."

Austin Peay State University, the City of Clarksville, and military officials have been most cordial in helping us move the tourney site," said Carroll. "The NCAA and UT Martin are deeply indebted to each of them and we look forward to this being the best Division II and Division III golf classic ever played."

Division II Lacrosse

Cortland Comebacks Take Crown

Cortland State's second national lacrosse championship in three seasons capped a 1975 season that was almost like two separate seasons.

Coach Chuck Winters, who saw his club struggle through losses in its first three games, turned his forces around in time to win 10 of the final 11 games, including victories over the top three seeded teams in the NCAA Division II National Championship tournament.

The championship came in a 12-11 victory over top-ranked Hobart in the title game May 24 at C. W. Post College, Greenvale, N.Y. Hobart had inflicted the last of the three early losses.

Losing only to Cornell once its streak began, Cortland entered the tourney seeded sixth and promptly eliminated third-seeded Maryland-Baltimore County, 9-8

in overtime, and No. 2 Washington College, 16-6, both on the road.

The final was more like a Cortland home game, with 19 of the Dragons' players being Long Island residents. The victory for Winters gave him a 31-9 career record at Cortland in his three seasons. In the year between national titles, Cortland was eliminated in the NCAA semifinals. Winter's 1973 title came in the last season of national tournament sponsorship by the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association.

Only five members of the 1975 Red Dragon squad graduate, leaving leading scorers Jud Smith and Ernie Olson, as well as record-setting goaltender Wayne Werner, to play another season.

Graduating were attackman Scott Noble, midfielders Jim Tar-

now, Chuck Induddi and Shawn McDonald, and defenseman Ken Allen.

Olson set an NCAA Division II tourney record with 13 goals while Werner topped previous save standards with 30 in a single game (against Maryland-Baltimore County) and 56 for the tourney. Smith is now Cortland's No. 3 all-time leading scorer with 156 points, just 19 behind leader Rich Felser.

The Dragons had to come from behind three times against Hobart in the see-saw championship finale.

The Statesmen opened a 3-0 lead after eight minutes of play before Cortland reeled off four consecutive goals to take a 4-3 lead. Hobart tied it at 4-4 and the teams matched goals to take a 6-6 deadlock into the dressing room at halftime.

Comeback

Cortland fell behind in the third period, 8-6, before assuming a 10-9 lead at the start of the fourth frame. Hobart, however, took control again at 11-10 before Induddi's second goal of the game tied it up at 8:46. Tarnow won it at 9:53 with his second goal of the game.

Ernie Olson of Cortland and Chris Green of Hobart shared high point honors with three goals each. Mike Hoppey and Jud Smith each added two for Cortland, as did B. J. O'Hara and Dave McNaney for Hobart.

Cortland finished the season with a 10-4 record to Hobart's 13-2 mark.

Hobart, which finished runner-up in the Division II tournament for the second season in a row, did get a measure of revenge in the tournament.

After an opening round win over Ohio Wesleyan, 18-8, Hobart defeated No. 4-seeded Towson State. Towson State won the 1974 NCAA Division II title with an 18-17 overtime win over the Statesmen in a game ironically played at Cortland State.

Towson defeated Salisbury State, 17-7, in its first-round game before bowing to Hobart.

Southern U. Sprints to Division III Track Title

Ten meet records were established at Baldwin-Wallace College in Berea, Ohio, as Southern University of New Orleans captured the team championship in

the second NCAA Division III Track and Field Championships.

Southern, which had finished second to Ashland in the inaugural event in 1974, dominated the

sprints and relays to compile 66 points to outdistance Augustana, Mt. Union, Chico State and defending champion Ashland.

Joe Franklin of Southern won both the 100 (9.83) and the 220 (21.12) and anchored the 440-relay team. Teammate Leon Smothers captured the 440 in 47.8 and also ran on the winning mile-relay team.

Franklin was chased across the line in both sprints by Southern teammate Herman Verdin, who finished second in both the 100 and 220.

Franklin was the only double winner, but Ashland's Barry King (880) and Otterbein's Roger Retherford (120 high hurdles) became the only two-time winners by successfully defending titles won last year.

Four field events, four running races, one relay and the decathlon went into the record book as bests.

Tom Lowell won the hammer at 182-2, Mark Dienhart the shot put at 57-3/4, Bob Orwell the javelin at 239-8 while John Stanek and Kevin Brooks both high jumped 6-9.

Southern's win in the mile relay at 3:12.38 was three seconds better than Mt. Union's 1974 record.

Barry Anderson of Humboldt State won the 3,000-meter steeplechase in 9:01.16, King won the half-mile in 1:50.71, a half-second better than his winning time of 1974, Scott Barrett won the mile in 4:04.46 and Fred

Individual Results

100—Joe Franklin (Southern) 9.83. **220**—Joe Franklin (Southern) 21.12. **440**—Leon Smothers (Southern) 47.8. **880**—Barry King (Ashland) 1:50.71. **1-mile**—Scott Barrett (North Central) 4:04.46. **3-mile**—Dan Copper (Augustana) 14:00.98. **6-mile**—Cliff Karthaus (Nebraska Wesleyan) 29:45.59. **3000-meter steeplechase**—Barry Anderson (Humboldt State) 9:01.16. **1200M**—Roger Retherford (Otterbein) 14.65. **440 hurdles**—Fred Hintlian (Tufts) 52.15. **440 relay**—Southern (Virden, Blazer, Berdin, Franklin) 41.57. **1-mile relay**—Southern (Virdin, Clark, Smothers, Williams) 3:12.87. **Pole vault**—Charles Novak (St. Olaf) 14.9. **High jump**—John Stanek (Augustana) 6.9. **Long jump**—Stan Urmann (Chico State) 24.3. **Triple jump**—Mike Williams (Widener) 48-9 1/2. **Shot put**—Mark Dienhart (St. Thomas) 58-3/4. **Discus**—Steve Frankiewicz (Chico State) 164-0. **Javelin**—Bob Orrell (Pomona-Pitzer) 239-8. **Hammer**—Thomas Lowell (Rensselaer Poly) 182-2. **Decathlon**—Mark Lineweaver (Brockport State) 7101.

Team Scores

1. Southern 66. 2. Augustana 34. 3. Tie between Mt. Union and Chico State 29. 5. Ashland 28. 6. St. Thomas 22. 7. Baldwin-Wallace 21. 8. Jamestown 20. 9. Baruch 19. 10. Tie between Nebraska Wesleyan and North Central 18.

Hintlian captured the intermediate hurdles in 52.15.

Mark Lineweaver of Brockport State, who had finished third last season, easily outdistanced the decathlon field with a winning mark of 7101, nearly 4000 points ahead of his nearest competitor. The winning mark by Jim Baum in 1974 was 7030.

Dienhart, an NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship winner in football last fall as a tackle for College of St. Thomas, bettered Steve Lindgren's shot put mark of 55-10 3/4 by a foot and a half. Hamline's Lindgren managed only a 53-4 effort, good for sixth place, this year.

Cliff Karthaus's win in the six-mile was a first—it was the first time the Nebraska Wesleyan runner had ever entered the event.

Orell, of Pomona-Pitzer, had finished fourth in 1974 and dethroned javelin champ Robert Sing of Ursinus, who finished second this year despite bettering his winning mark of 1974.

A total of 62 institutions, eight more than last year, scored points in the meet.

Championship Corner...

Volleyball

The seventh National Collegiate Volleyball Championship has been awarded to Ball State University of Muncie, Ind., April 30-May 1, 1976, by the Executive Committee.

Ball State competed in the first five NCAA Championship tournaments before missing this year and hosted the 1972 tourney.

Automatic Qualification

June 16 is the deadline for Division II and Division III conferences to return the application form for automatic qualification consideration for the 1976 basketball championships.

"Applications were mailed to the chief executive officers of each Division II and Division III basketball conference on May 9," said Jerry A. Miles, director of events.

"This is an annual procedure," Miles said. "The Basketball Committees recommend to the Executive Committee the automatic qualifying conferences each year following a review of all applications."

Soccer

The NCAA Soccer Committee is soliciting prospective sites for future championships, according

to incoming chairman Bob Guelker of Southern Illinois—Edwardsville.

"We are particularly interested in receiving bids for the 1976 Championships in Divisions II and III," Guelker said, "so that budgets may be approved prior to the Committee's December meeting."

Institutions wishing to host a soccer championship should contact Ralph McFillen, NCAA assistant director of events.

Basketball

The Division I Basketball Committee will hold its final meeting under chairman Tom Scott of Davidson College June 15-19 at Southern Pines, N.C. Scott has chaired the committee for the past six years.

The committee, which will be chaired by Stan Watts of Brigham Young University beginning in September, will consider possible sites for the 1980 National Collegiate Division I Tournament.

Sites for upcoming Division I tournaments are Philadelphia in 1976; Atlanta in 1977; St. Louis in 1978; and Salt Lake City in 1979. The tournament site for 1980 will be in the midwest.

1975 Football Television Schedule

Date	Game	Comments
Sept. 8	Missouri at Alabama	National Monday night
Sept. 15	Notre Dame at Boston College	National Monday night
Sept. 20	Tennessee at UCLA Missouri at Illinois BYU at Colorado State VMI at Virginia	Regionals
Sept. 27	N. C. State at Michigan St. Illinois at Texas A&M Maryland at Kentucky San Jose State at Stanford	Regionals
Oct. 4	Ohio State at UCLA	National Night
Oct. 11	Michigan at Michigan State	National
Oct. 18	To be announced	
Oct. 25	USC at Notre Dame	National
Nov. 1	To be announced	Afternoon Doubleheader
Nov. 8	To be announced	
Nov. 15	To be announced	
Nov. 22	To be announced	
Nov. 22	To be announced Ohio State at Michigan (Wildcard)	National Afternoon Doubleheader
Nov. 27 (Thanksgiving)	Georgia at Georgia Tech	National Night
Nov. 28 (Thanksgiving Friday)	To be announced UCLA at USC	National Day/Night Doubleheader
Nov. 29	Army-Navy (Philadelphia) Auburn at Alabama (Birmingham)	National Afternoon Doubleheader
Dec. 6	Texas A&M at Arkansas	National

Olympic Reform—

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taken of IOC rules permitting "broken time" income continuation payment to athletes engaged in tryouts or training for or participation in the Olympic Games. Expenses of all invited participants in Olympic training camps, tryouts or trials should be paid by USOC; such expense reimbursements should not be limited only to those who succeed in becoming a member of the Olympic team.

7. Although there has been no real reform to date in the structure and operation of USOC, efforts should be made by all amateur athletic groups in the United States — whether directly affiliated with USOC or not — to make available the services of personnel and the access to facil-

ities which will permit the United States to field the most representative and well-trained Olympic teams possible in 1976.

Attending the meeting were representatives of competing, world-class athletes and the U.S. Track and Field Federation, the U.S. Gymnastics Federation, the NCAA, Collegiate Commissioner Association, National Association of College Gymnastics Coaches; National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics; National Junior College Athletic Association; Amateur Basketball Association of the United States of America; United States Wrestling Federation; National Federation of State High School Associations; United States Track Coaches Association; and National Wrestling Coaches Association.

Soccer Guide Now Available

The newest title available from the NCAA Publishing Service is the 1975 Official Soccer Guide, the first guide in the 1975-76 publishing series to come off the press.

The Soccer Guide contains 128 pages, including the 1975 Official NCAA Soccer Rules.

Among its features are a preview of the upcoming collegiate season, written by West Coast soccer authority Willy Keo; reviews of the 1974 season, with separate articles on each of the three NCAA championships; league and season standings for more than 600 college teams and game-by-game scores for 350 teams; team champion and action photos; junior college and scholastic information and a directory of soccer officials.

Featured on the cover is Chico State's all-America back Matt O'Sullivan.

The Official Soccer Guide can be obtained by sending \$2, prepaid, to the NCAA Publishing Service, P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222.

Drug Education Messages Taped by Student Athletes

Twelve of the country's top underclassmen collegiate athletes gathered in Phoenix May 12, and drug education came out the winner.

While in Phoenix, the athletes and National Football Coach of the Year Grant Teaff, helped the Fiesta Bowl and the National Collegiate Athletic Association launch an important new drug abuse education project.

They produced anti-drug television spot announcements to be distributed regionally and nationally that will implore the nation's youth to "Get High on Sports, Not Drugs." The project was jointly conceived by the Fiesta Bowl and the NCAA.

Over the past four years, the Bowl has made contributions totalling \$50,000 to the NCAA Drug Education Committee, which has been used to produce informative pamphlets, brochures and drug education posters. Now the latest in the NCAA's drug education projects will be the television spots.

Joining Teaff in Phoenix for the tapings and a banquet which drew 600 people were Ohio State's Heisman Trophy winner Archie Griffin, Pittsburgh's Tony Dorsett, Arizona's Bruce Hill, Texas A&M's Ed Simonini and



FIESTA TIME IN PHOENIX—Some of the 12 student-athletes who attended the Fiesta Bowl-NCAA Drug Education Committee banquet in Phoenix, Ariz., May 12, are, from left, Tony Dorsett, Pittsburgh; Joni Huntley, Oregon State; Bruce Hill, Arizona; Quinn Buckner, Indiana; and Archie Griffin, Ohio State running back and the 1974 Heisman Trophy winner. The student-athletes taped drug education messages to be shown on television.

Arizona State's Mike Haynes (all football), Stanford's John Hencken and ASU's Peggy Tosdal (swimming), Indiana's Quinn Buckner and Kentucky's Rick Robey (basketball), Maryland's John Lucas (tennis and basketball), UCLA's Billy Martin (tennis) and Oregon State's Joni Huntley (track).

"I want to express appreciation to the Bowl for taking this very positive step," Teaff said at the banquet. "I've spent the day observing all these young people gathered here, and they all are outstanding citizens. That is the rule in this country, not the exception.

"This nation was built on loyalty, so was this Bowl, and these young athletes all have that same kind of loyalty. We can only hope these taped TV spots do some good," he added.

Griffin and Huntley, speaking for their fellow athletes, agreed.

"If these messages reach just one person," said Griffin, "They will be worthwhile."

"I would like to thank the Fiesta Bowl for allowing me to take part in this anti-drug campaign," said Miss Huntley. "It's an honor and privilege. What we are trying to do is help young people get high on sports... not drugs."



AFTER THE TAPING—Four of the 12 student-athletes who taped drug education spots for the Fiesta Bowl and the NCAA Drug Education Committee chat after the sessions. From left, they are John Hencken, Stanford swimmer; Peggy Tosdal, Arizona State swimmer; Joni Huntley, Oregon State high jumper; and Ed Simonini, Texas A&M football player.

Hodgson Requests Helmets For Further NOCSAE Study

Voight Hodgson, Ph.D., director of the Gurdjian-Lissner Biomechanics Lab at Wayne State University, and the director of research and testing for The National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE), has requested

that football helmet manufacturers send one helmet in each of the following sizes, 6%, 7¼ and 7½, of all certified helmet models to his attention.

Of the three shell sizes used by most manufacturers, the 6%, 7¼ and 7½ sizes are the largest head sizes for the youth, medium and large shell sizes. "They are the most critical because of the minimum standoff or distance between the head and shell," Hodgson said.

Head models for these sizes are now being manufactured based upon data supplied by the U. S. Army Natick Labs. It is now anticipated that the small or youth size models (6%) will be completed first and testing will begin in late June or early July.

"The purpose of these tests is to screen the 1975 production models in the three critical sizes to detect any dangerous condition prior to the 1975 fall season and to provide guidance to manufacturers for incorporation into 1976 models," Hodgson said. "The data also will be used as a basis for evaluating the NOCSAE Standard."

Manufacturers should send one each of the above-mentioned sizes in all helmet models now certified to: Voight R. Hodgson, Ph.D., Department of Neurosurgery, Wayne State University, 550 East Canfield, Room 116, Detroit, Michigan 48201.

Sports Are Vital Part Of Prison

"I played one-on-one with a guy who was serving a life sentence for murder. He was a helluva nice person... very straight, not hostile at all."—Dan McKay.

Dan McKay's first morning in Vermont's maximum security prison at Windsor was like that of any murderer or thief—he was stripped, screened, given psychiatric tests and then locked in a tiny cubicle not much larger than a bathroom with nothing but a sink, toilet and mattress.

Cell Block A was his "house" for the next three days.

Dartmouth's basketball captain and five other students were allowed to live inside the walls at Windsor as part of a sociology course experiment.

It wasn't what McKay expected.

"The only way most of us know about prison is through the mass media," McKay explained. "One develops stereotypes of prisoners as sub-humans put behind bars for the protection of society.

Nothing Different

"It was a de-mystification experience for me," said the 22-year old senior from Quincy, Mass. "I thought I'd be able to identify a murderer or a rapist, but I couldn't. There's nothing innately different about anyone in prison.

"What I saw was a group of people who, for a variety of reasons, committed crimes that a lot of them would never commit again. Most of them are just average guys."

But Windsor isn't an average prison. A majority of the inmates are serving long sentences and a surprisingly large number are younger than McKay.

The prisoners have more privileges, many of which were obtained after a long, bitter struggle. Each inmate wears his own clothes and fixes his cell with predominantly hand-made articles. Just about everyone has a television set.

"Television is great for most of them," McKay observed. "The prisoners have more contact with the outside and feel less isolated. In some ways, though, it's worse because they see what they're missing."

Athletics a Link

Athletics provides another link with the "real" world. McKay visited the prison several times during the past year to play basketball with a local team against the inmates.

"This was very important to them," McKay said. "Sports for most of us isn't a lifestyle, it's a form of relaxation. It gets transformed when that's all you can do with your time and all you have to look forward to.

"Let's face it, prison is a pretty miserable place," he said. "If the purpose of prisons is to help irresponsible people become responsible, then I think they're a failure."

The Vermont State Prison, an old facility, will close its doors later this year and the prisoners will be transferred to other places. McKay would like to see all prisons eventually closed.

"If conditions in society were changed, there would be little need for prisons," he said. "You get people with no education or trade and they opt for something undesirable in society.

"There's no easy answer to the reasons people do what they do."

Dan McKay is trying to find some of the answers.

Title IX Needs Action by Congress

Continued from page 2

therein with comparable expenditures for women?"

And, as NCAA representatives have tried to explain to uncaring and poorly informed bureaucrats, for the university with a substantial football program, effectively there is no such choice. Expenditures for football cannot be matched, the programs will have to be dismantled, and, with them, many of the existing intercollegiate programs for men and women.

This clearly has been a goal of several women's groups, one which HEW apparently endorses.

There is one last chance for the nation's colleges to avoid this destruction of their athletic programs. That is through a massive effort in Congress prior to July 21 to have the regulations rejected on the basis that Congress did not mean to deprive intercollegiate sports of their own generated revenues because some other area of the institution receives Federal funds.

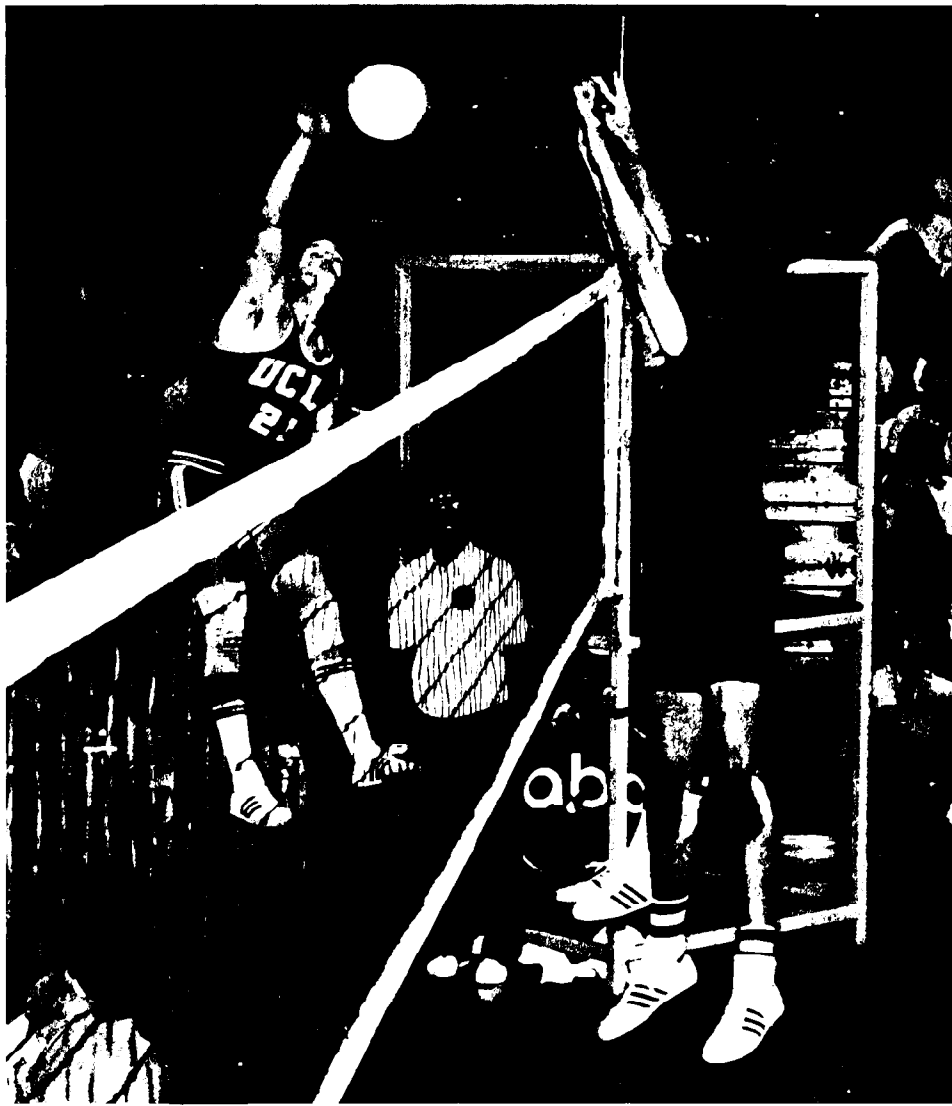
Elsewhere in Education

Bilingual Education

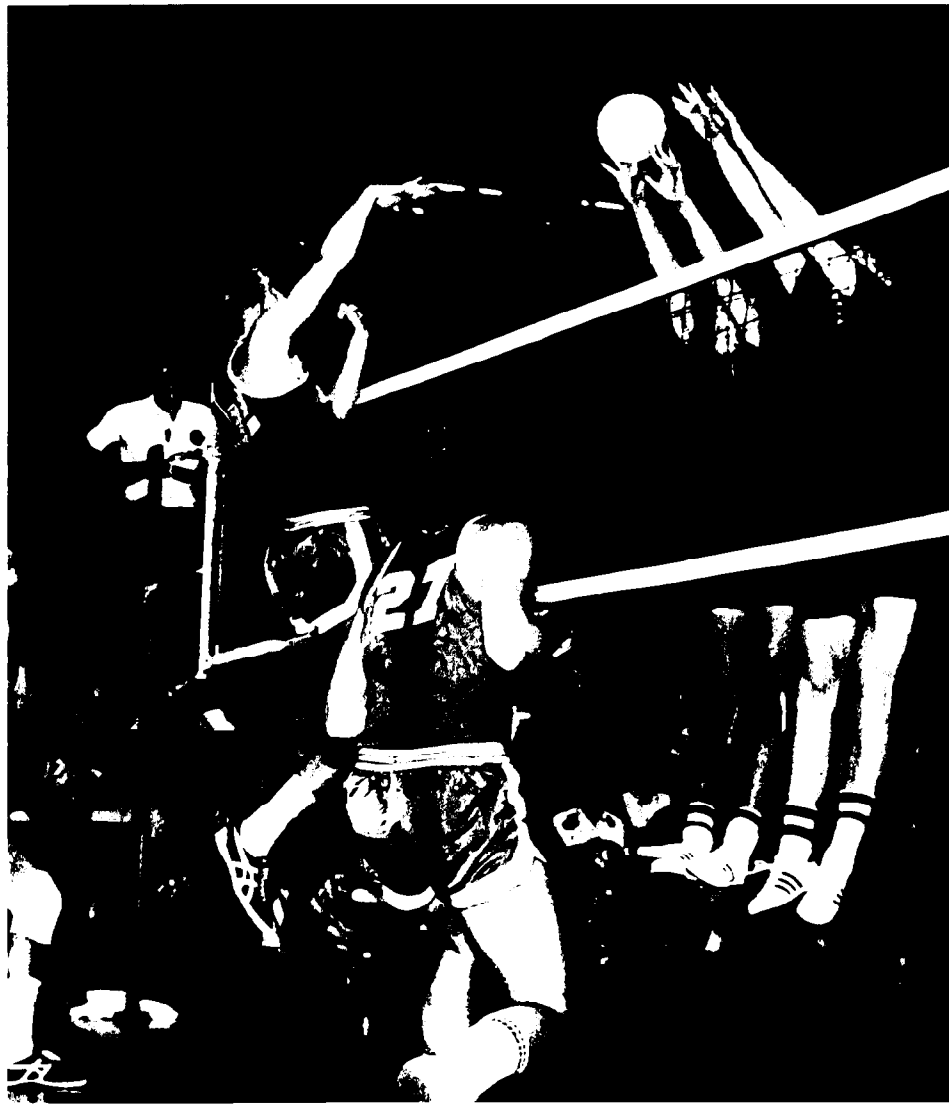
The U.S. Civil Rights Commission has recommended that children who speak a language other than English be taught classroom subjects in their native tongues while studying English as a second language, according to a report in the *Wall Street Journal*.

The recommendation strikes the *Wall Street Journal* as sound, despite the fact it will sharply raise the cost of education.

Many school districts already are practicing the fact, teaching academic subjects in children's native tongues while they master the English language, so they do not fall progressively behind native English-speaking students.



SPIKED PUNCH—UCLA's Chris Irvin spikes the ball inside a U.C. Santa Barbara block during the final match of the National Collegiate Volleyball Championship last month at Pauley Pavilion on the UCLA campus. The Bruins won their fifth volleyball crown of the past six years.



CHAMPIONSHIP FORM—UCLA freshman Joe Mica earned all-tournament honors during the sixth National Collegiate Volleyball Championship. Here he spikes a quick set over block attempt by U.C. Santa Barbara. UCLA's John Bekins (No. 27) was selected as the tournament's most outstanding player.

Elsewhere in Education

Tuition Coalition Formed

Establishment of a National Coalition for Lower Tuition in Higher Education, with membership including 26 national organizations, has been announced.

The group urges support of the historic principle of low or no tuition at universities, colleges and community colleges in the U.S. and endorses adequate financial support for higher education in order to make low tuition possible.

Congress Sets Federal Budget

Congress has completed action on a budget resolution which calls for Federal spending of \$367 billion in the next fiscal year and projects a deficit of \$68.8 billion.

This is the first time Congress has taken an overall look at the budget before the start of a fiscal year. The next fiscal year begins July 1.

Education, manpower and social services is budgeted for \$19.8 billion, compared to \$90.7 billion for defense, \$30.7 billion for health, \$3.4 billion for law enforcement and justice, and \$11.8 billion for natural resources, environment and energy.

Youth Population

A special census study of American youth shows that the number of persons 14 to 24 years old will peak in five years and decline by three million in 1985, according to the Census Bureau.

The bureau said its projections indicate the group will total 45.2 million in 1980, falling to 42.2 million by 1985.

An analysis by age groups shows that the number of persons of high school age (14-17) was 16.9 million in 1974, but will decrease to 14.4 million by 1985. The college-age population (18-21) was 16.1 million in 1974, will rise to 17.1 million by 1980, and then drop to 15.4 million by 1985.

Nominees Selected

The American Council on Education nominating committee has selected nominees for officers and directors to serve in 1976. They will be voted upon in October.

The committee selected the following officers: William J. McGill, president of Columbia, chairman; Barbara W. Newell, president of Wellesley College, vice-chairman; and John A. Marvel, president of Adams State, secretary.

The following were nominated to serve on the board of directors: 1976—Bill J. Priest, chancellor of the Dallas County Community College District; 1977—G. Theodore Mitau, chancellor of the Minnesota State College System; 1978—William G. Bowen, president of Princeton; Norman C. Francis, president of Xavier (La.); W. Ardell Haines,

president of Allegany Community College; Elmer Jagow, president of Hiram College; Billy M. Jones, president of Memphis State; and Sister Joel Read, O.S.F., president of Alverno College.

Philanthropy Hits High

Philanthropy in America last year totaled \$25.12 billion, up \$1.7 billion or 7.4 per cent from a year earlier, the American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel has estimated.

Total giving to all levels of education was estimated at \$3.72 billion, unchanged from the year before, while higher education received \$2.2 billion of this, also the same as the year before. Increases were reported by the United Negro College Fund on behalf of its 41 member colleges, and the Independent College Funds of America, representing 547 colleges. UNCF received contributions of \$11.5 million, up 13.1 per cent and ICAF reported total grants of \$22.4 million, also an increase of 13.1 per cent.

The largest reported gifts to education last year were made by the following: Richard King Mellon Foundation, \$10 million to Carnegie Institute; Atlantic Richfield Co., \$7 million to Philadelphia College of Art; Houston Endowment, \$5 million to Baylor Medical College; Meadows Foundation and Mr. and Mrs. Algur H. Meadows, \$5 million to Southern Methodist University; Mrs. DeWitt Wallace, \$5 million to the Julliard School.

Also, Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, \$4.9 million to Flint (Mich.) Board of Education; Rockefeller Brothers Fund, \$4.5 million to Rockefeller University; John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, \$4.1 million to 342 scholars, scientists and artists.

Forty-two leading foundations reported total grant payments of \$588 million in 1974, an increase of \$30.3 million over 1973.

Student Aid Changes Recommended

Numerous changes in Federal student-aid programs have been proposed by the Consortium on Financing Higher Education, comprising 23 private colleges and universities.

In general, a report recommended more reliance on grants and less on loans in the student-aid programs administered by the U.S. Office of Education.

The report proposes: To relate State Scholarship Incentive Grants solely to tuition-related need and encourage states to allow state scholarships to be used at institutions outside their borders; to expand the College Work-Study program and remove the disincentives discouraging students from earning additional money from other sources; and to increase the NDSL interest rate from three to seven per cent—the same as for the Guaranteed Student Loan program.

Canisius College Placed On Two-Year Probation

Canisius College of Buffalo, N. Y., has been placed on probation for a period of two years by the NCAA Committee on Infractions.

The two-year probation includes sanctions which will prohibit the College's basketball team from participating in any postseason competition following the 1975-76 and 1976-77 intercollegiate basketball seasons, and from appearing on any NCAA-controlled television series during that period.

In addition, the College will be allowed to grant only five new basketball scholarships for each of the 1975-76 and 1976-77 academic years.

Further, through the "show cause" provisions of the NCAA penalty structure which were imposed by the Committee on Infractions, the College reassigned the administrative and supervisory responsibility for its intercollegiate athletic program from its vice-president for administrative affairs to another individual.

Several instances of violations of the NCAA Constitution and Bylaws were uncovered during the investigation, mostly connected to representatives of the athletic interests of the College and former employees of the institution.

"During the probationary period, the activities of the College's athletic department will be monitored by the NCAA to insure complete compliance with the imposed penalties," said Arthur R. Reynolds, chairman of the NCAA Committee on Infractions.

"Although the violations in this case are of a varied and serious nature, the College has taken meaningful steps to insure that in the future the College conducts its athletic program in compliance with NCAA legislation," continued Reynolds.

The penalties imposed by the Committee on Infractions were for violations involving 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; payment of improper expenses for student-athletes; improper recruitment of prospective student-athletes; the conduct of two former athletic department staff members and two student-athletes in light of NCAA principles of ethical conduct; conditions and obligations of membership in the NCAA, and a questionable practice in light of NCAA requirements related to the institution's certification of compliance with NCAA legislation.

CERTIFICATIONS

Gymnastics

The following meet has been certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 2-5:
Crown Center Invitational, June 7, Kansas City, Mo.

Worcester Poly Reaches Milestone

Worcester Polytechnic Institute Track Coach Merl Norcross should remember May 6, 1975. For it was on that day that his WPI squad defeated Trinity College of Connecticut 102-52, thus

wrapping up the first undefeated and untied track season in the school's 111-year history. The 12th and final victory of the season was also Norcross' 100th as a coach in his 21 years at WPI.

INTERPRETATIONS

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

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

Student-Athlete Sponsorship

Situation: An individual (e.g., tennis player or golfer), who is not representing his educational institution, participates in athletic competition. (387)

Question: Is it permissible for a sponsor, other than an individual upon whom the athlete is naturally or legally dependent or the non-professional organization which is sponsoring the competition in question, to provide actual and necessary expenses or any other form of compensation to participate in the competition?

Answer: No. [C3-1-(a)-(3), 3-1-(g)-(3) and 3-4-(a)]

Student Teacher Program Expenses

Situation: A student-athlete is enrolled in his institution in a teacher training program for which he must travel to a high school which is located in a city other than the one in which his collegiate institution is located. (388)

Question: Is it permissible for the high school to provide actual travel expenses to the student-athlete if his responsibilities at the high school relate to teaching and coaching a sport?

Answer: Yes, provided the travel expenses are only actual and necessary; receipt of such expenses is permitted by the established guidelines of his institution for other student teacher trainees; his assigned coaching responsibilities are a part of the supervised, evaluated teacher training program in which he is enrolled, and the high school provides such expenses for all its student teacher trainees. [C3-1-(i)-O.I. 9]

Institutional Control—Athletic Board Meeting

Situation: Official Interpretation 11 requires a parliamentary majority of faculty members and administrators on an institution's board in control of intercollegiate athletics or athletic advisory board. (389)

Question: Does O.I. 11 require that at any single meeting of such a body, a sufficient number of administrative and faculty staff members be present to constitute a parliamentary majority of the quorum necessary to conduct business?

Answer: No. [C3-2-O.I. 11]

Athletic Aid Definition

Situation: An athletically recruited student-athlete (per O.I. 100) receives unearned financial assistance (excluding loans) which is "administered by" his institution in that the institution selects the recipient, provides any part of the funds, and/or determines the amount of aid he receives. The recipient is selected or the amount of aid is determined on bases other than athletic ability or participation. (390)

Question: Is such institutionally administered financial aid considered to be athletically related?

Answer: Yes. Unearned financial aid (excluding loans) "administered by" (per O.I. 15) an institution to an athletically recruited student is considered to be athletically related financial aid and is subject to the limitations set forth in Constitution 3-1-(f)-(1). [C3-4-(b), 3-4-(a) and 3-1]

Five-Year Rule—Alien Student

Situation: Constitution 3-9-(a) permits extensions of eligibility based upon time spent in the armed services and on official church missions. (391)

Question: Is it permissible to extend eligibility under this legislation for an alien student-athlete based upon the time he spent in the armed services or on an official church mission of his home country?

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

Foreign Tour—Season of Eligibility

Situation: An institution participates in a foreign tour after its intercollegiate season is completed and prior to the start of the next academic year. A student-athlete was eligible, but did not participate during the institution's season just completed. He did represent his institution's team on the foreign tour. (397)

Question: Does such participation count as a season of eligibility for purposes of an NCAA championship event in the sport in question?

Answer: Yes. Such participation shall be counted as a season of eligibility for the preceding season. [B4-1-(d)-(1)]

Transfer Student Amendment

Situation: Effective August 1, 1975, a student-athlete who has attended a four-year institution and then enrolls in a junior college prior to his enrollment in the certifying institution is eligible to participate in an NCAA championship event or post-season football game if, subsequent to his transfer from the first four-year institution to the junior college, one calendar year has elapsed and he satisfies certain academic requirements at the junior college. (399)

Question: Is it permissible for the student-athlete to be eligible for such an event under the provisions of Bylaw 4-1-(k)-(1) in effect prior to August 1 if he enrolls after the date the new rule becomes effective (August 1, 1975)?

Answer: No, unless the student-athlete was enrolled in a junior college on or before January 8, 1975, the date the Convention amended the rule, and he enrolls as a regular student no later than the fall term, 1975-76 academic year. [B4-1-(k)-(1)]

Prefontaine, Gibson, Copeland Die

Tragedy Strikes Track World



STEVE PREFONTAINE

Dies in Crash

Tragedy has struck the track world as three former NCAA champions have died within the past month.

Steve Prefontaine, 24, formerly of the University of Oregon and seven-time NCAA champion and holder of three NCAA Championship meet records as well as many American records, was killed in a one-car auto wreck near Eugene, Ore. May 30.

His death followed those of former NCAA hurdling champions Paul Gibson and Ron Copeland.

Gibson won the 120-yard high hurdles championship in 1970 for Texas-El Paso. He also was killed in an auto wreck.

Copeland won the 1966 high hurdles championship for UCLA. He suffered from congenital heart disease and died after a strenuous workout.

Prefontaine was the only four-time winner of an event in NCAA track and field history. He won the three-mile run in 1970, 1971, and 1972 and 1973 and his '73 mark of 13:05.3 is a meet record.

He also won the NCAA Cross Country championship three times in 1970, 1971 and 1973, by-passing 1972 to compete in the Olympics. His 1970 winning time for six miles of 28:00.2 is still the NCAA record.

Prefontaine had just completed a race in Eugene, Ore., where he had come within two seconds of matching his record for the 5,000 meters, in which he was considered the United State's top choice for the 1976 Olympiad at Montreal. Ironically, the name of the meet was the NCAA Preparation Meet.

THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities and personnel changes

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

CHARLES A. (TOD) EBERLE has replaced the resigned STAN DALEY at Lock Haven State. DALEY will remain as golf coach. J. LYLES ALLEY has retired at Furman. HARRY HART, 26, has been named AD and head basketball coach at Stonehill College, replacing the late FRANK McARDLE.

COACHES

FOOTBALL—GENE MITZ has replaced the resigned MIKE WATSON at North Park. BASKETBALL—JIM KAMPEN has resigned at Central Missouri State to become track coach at U. South Dakota. DICK HELM has been hired to replace the retired LEE PFUND at Wheaton. PETE WILHELM has been promoted from assistant to head coach at Lebanon Valley, succeeding the resigned LOU SORRENTINO, who becomes dean of students. CHARLES R. WOOL-LUM, Old Dominion assistant, has replaced the resigned JAMES T. VALVANO, who moves to Iona, at Bucknell. FRED CROWELL has replaced RON HARRIS at Samford.

BASEBALL—DAVE FULLER has resigned at Florida. JACK STALLINGS has replaced the resigned RON POLK at Georgia Southern. JIM RENDEL has resigned at Indiana State. JAKE KLINE, 80, has retired after 42 seasons at Notre Dame. RICHARD D. (DICK) FINN will succeed the retiring MARTY KAROW at Ohio State. MARVIN CRATER is new at Wake Forest. DON BROWN is new at Oklahoma City University.

WRESTLING—HARRY HUMPHREYS has resigned at Albright to devote more time to his post as Computer Center Director. JERRY PARDEE is succeeding LARRY GIESMANN at Northern Kentucky State. GREG SCHMIDT has resigned at South Dakota State. CHESTER SCHULTZ is new at Augustana, Ill., replacing the resigned TIM DODGE.

LACROSSE—DAVE ARMSTRONG is new at Colgate. TRACK—FRAN DITTRICH is retiring at Michigan State. SWIMMING—CLARENCE LEHART will continue as coach of swimming and track in addition to assuming new duties as director of p.e. at Rensselaer Poly. WALTER S. PARSONS has resigned at Duke. PHIL MORIARTY will retire from Yale after next season.

SKIING—TERRY L. ALDRICH has replaced the resigned JOHN BOWER at Middlebury. He will also coach cross country.

NEWSMAKERS

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS—LEW HARRIS has replaced the resigned RON BARNES at Vanderbilt. W. LAWRENCE ELDRIDGE is new at La Salle. BILL ROE has resigned at Seattle Pacific.

DIED—STEVE PREFONTAINE, 24, seven-time NCAA all-America in cross country and track, in auto wreck. PAUL GIBSON, former Texas-El Paso hurdling star, killed in auto wreck. ROBERT N. PRESLEY, 29, former California basketball star, drowned. LONNIE S. McMILLAN, 81, former four-sport coach at Presbyterian. FRED JACOB, 52, assistant football coach at Lamar, of cancer. FRANK McARDLE, 35, athletic director at Stonehill. BILL LAMBERSON, 26, 1970 NCAA Division II discus champion from Southwest Missouri State, struck by lightning. ROBERT W. KILGUS, tennis coach at Rider College, after a brief illness. CLYDE A. RUSSELL, 80, former Cornell pitching great. RON COPELAND, former UCLA football and hurdles star, of heart disease.

INTERPRETATIONS

Outside Participation

Student: A student-athlete is prohibited from participating on an outside team in his sport during his institution's intercollegiate season. Such outside participation would jeopardize his eligibility in that sport for the remainder of the academic year in question. (392)

Question: When does his institution's intercollegiate season end for purposes of this regulation?

Answer: The season shall end with the institution's last, regularly scheduled contest or event which shall include any scheduled participation in the conference championship in the sport in question, but shall exclude the period between this last regularly scheduled competition and the NCAA championship event in that sport. [C-3-9-(d)]

Tryout Rule—Coach Participation

Situation: An institution's coach participates in competition which involves a prospective student-athlete. (395)

Question: Is such participation permitted under Bylaw 1-3 (tryout rule)?

Answer: Yes, provided the competition is regularly scheduled, both the coach and the prospective student-athlete are eligible to enter such competition and all other provisions of O.I. 111-(e) are satisfied. [B1-3-O.I. 111-(e)]

Transfer Status—Academic Exchange Program

Situation: Two four-year collegiate institutions have an academic exchange program which requires a participant to complete three years at the first institution and two years at the second institution at which time he receives degrees from both institutions without returning to the original one. (400)

Question: Is a student who participates in this regular academic exchange program considered to be a transfer upon his enrollment in the second institution?

Answer: No, provided the program actually provides for the student-athlete to receive at least two baccalaureate or equivalent degrees upon the conclusion of this joint academic program. [B4-1-(1)-(2)]

Multiple Sport Participant—Aid Limitations

Situation: Bylaws 5-6 and 5-7 were amended January 8, 1975, to become effective immediately. After January 8, a student-athlete already countable in a sport other than football or basketball practices or participates in one of these sports. (401)

Question: In regard to the financial aid limitations in the sports of football or basketball under the provisions of this legislation, is such a student-athlete countable in these sports, and is he considered to be countable in the initial limitation although he may have already received aid countable in another sport?

Answer: Yes. [B5-6 and 5-7]

THINK METRIC

(Editor's Note: The following comment and table appeared in the April, 1975, edition of the New Hampshire School Board's Association Newsletter and was supplied by the National Federation of State High School Associations.)

Think Metric! By getting used to the new terms and their meaning gradually, we will spare ourselves the embarrassment of having the metric system "hit us like 100 kilograms of brick!" when the changeover comes.

Now for the words we will be seeing, hearing, and saying when we use the metric systems: Millimeters and meters in place of inches, feet and yards; grams and kilograms instead of ounces and pounds; liters in place of pints, quarts and gallons; and temperature measured in degrees Celsius.

This table provides an approximate conversion to metric measures.

If You Know	Multiply By	To Find	Symbol
Length			
inches	2.54	centimeters	cm
feet	30	centimeters	cm
yards	0.9	meters	m
miles	1.6	kilometers	km
Area			
sq. inches	6.5	sq. centimeters	cm ²
sq. feet	0.09	sq. meters	m ²
sq. yards	0.8	sq. meters	m ²
sq. miles	2.6	sq. kilometers	km ²
acres	0.4	hectares	ha
Weight or Mass			
ounces	28	grams	g
pounds	0.45	kilograms	kg
short tons (2000 lbs.)	0.9	tonnes (metric tons)	t
Volume			
teaspoons	5	milliliters	ml
tablespoons	15	milliliters	ml
fluid ounces	30	milliliters	ml
cups	0.24	liters	l
pints	0.47	liters	l
quarts	0.95	liters	l
gallons	3.8	liters	l



SPRING FOOTBALL PRACTICE?—Mike Battle, a hurdler and running back at Fairleigh Dickinson University, finds modern dancing class helpful in his training as an athlete. He practices here with classmate Gail Rosenblum.

Mike Battle—Just One of the Girls

In the bi-weekly modern dance class at Fairleigh Dickinson University, Mike Battle is regarded as one of the girls.

"All the girls don't even give Mike a second look anymore,"

said Gail Rosenblum, a classmate. "We see how seriously he takes this all and that he does his exercises just as hard as any of us. We're glad to have him."

The muscular Battle, who can run the 100 yard dash in 9.8, has no qualms about being the lone man in a class with 16 women.

"I hear a lot of snide remarks from some friends of mine that I'm just taking the course so I can be near the girls," said Mike, a 5-foot-9, 160-pound junior who hopes to secure a position as a starting offensive halfback for the FDU football team next fall.

"Other people say, 'Hey, this guy must be a little strange running around in tights.' They probably think I should wear dresses when I walk around campus," he adds.

"I don't let that kind of talk bother me," continued Battle, who competed in the 120-yard high hurdles for the Knights' track squad this spring. "I'm in the class because it's going to help me become a better athlete. Before I started here, I thought I was in great shape. But doing the various exercises and dance techniques have helped me utilize muscles that I didn't even know existed before. I can't remember when my body felt as loose and flexible as it does now."

Lose Inhibitions

Miss Rosenblum wishes that more men, and athletes in particular, would lose their inhibitions and turn to modern dancing.

"I think once guys get over their initial hang-up about joining a dance class that everything would be easy after that," she explained. "Once we could get them to a class, they would see how much help it would be."

"Being involved in modern dance helps an individual develop supreme muscle control and body strength and it teaches the person so much about just what his or her body is actually capable of doing," she explained.

Battle, who was a three-sport star in football, track and basketball in high school, maintains the individual exercises and steps he's learning in class will be a great help to him on the track and football field.

"First of all, dance has taught me to be graceful and I think a good hurdler has to be smooth and graceful if he is to be successful," explained Mike, a his-

tory and education major.

"Also in our floor exercises, we have to move quickly in pairs from one end of the gym to the other and that requires nimble footwork. As I'm doing that particular drill, I can picture myself galloping down the football field breaking tackles."

"We do a lot of jumping and bouncing up and down, and that has to be a plus for me, say when I have to go up high for a pass in a crowd," he adds.

Battle discovered the modern dance class by accident while he was practicing his hurdling in the gymnasium.

"I was running in the gym one day going over the hurdles, and just as I was finishing up I saw the class begin," he related. "I went up to the instructor and asked if it would be okay if a man joined."

"She had no objections so I started right away. I'll tell you, I'd recommend it to any athlete no matter what the sport. Modern dance has done wonders for my coordination."

"I feel I have a lot to prove as an athlete," concluded Battle, who was rated as one of the top 50 running backs in the country upon his graduation from high school. "In high school, I averaged 100 yards a game my junior and senior years and it's my goal to establish that type of consistency in college."

Maurer Ends 29-Year Wittenberg Career

By **DAN HOYT**

Springfield (Ohio) Sun

Goethe, the German poet, did not write for college baseball coaches.

Neither do authors of books on German science.

But Dr. Howard (Red) Maurer has read their works, and points them out on his office book shelf with pride.

Maurer, who is chairman of the Health and Physical Education Department and head baseball coach at Wittenberg, will retire this month after 29 years on the teaching and coaching staff.

His last game as head baseball coach took place May 12 at Central State.

He is the winningest coach in Tiger's sports history, with a

combined total of 304 victories in football, basketball and baseball entering the 1975 campaign.

Coupled with 16 years of high school teaching, Maurer will close out a 45-year career as an educator and coach.

During that time, Maurer has waged a crusade to erase the image of the "dumb coach." He began with himself. In 1930, he graduated from Wittenberg with teaching credentials in history, English and German.

"I never bought the cartoon idea of the coach as the guy in the baggy sweatshirt and the beat-up baseball cap," he declares. "I wanted to bridge the gap between the classroom and the playing floor or athletic field."

Born to a steel worker in

Dover, Ohio, Maurer was a standout high school athlete and became a three-sport star at Wittenberg.

He was quarterback of the Tigers' Ohio Conference championship football team in 1927 and co-championship team of 1928, and had a batting average over .300 for the baseball teams.

After teaching and coaching in high school, Maurer was named in 1946 head coach of football and basketball and assistant professor of health and physical education at Wittenberg.

Three years after returning to Wittenberg, Maurer dropped the head football post and added the baseball coaching duties. He served as head basketball coach until 1956.

In baseball, the scholar-coach found his niche. His first Tiger squad was 9-1 and one season later set an Ohio Conference record with 25 consecutive wins.

His current record shows eight Ohio Conference flags and three NCAA Midwest Regional championships. Wittenberg has posted winning baseball teams 16 times in the last 19 seasons.

Light Touch

Maurer has coached his teams with a light touch.

"There is more fun left in college baseball than in any other sport. In these days of rush, rush, baseball offers a different tempo, it proceeds at a different speed."

"I use the low key approach and always have. We get more done and work harder with this approach than we would under a great deal of stress," he said.

Maurer is also an outstanding public citizen. He served in 1962, 1963 and 1968 as chairman of the Clark County Community Welfare Council.

Maurer says retirement will provide time for him and his wife, Lois, to visit their three sons whose residences are scattered from Texas to Idaho. Two of the Maurer's sons, Tom and Dick, are Wittenberg graduates.

"I plan to do what I want to do, when I want to do it," he laughs.



HOWARD (RED) MAURER

Wittenberg Era Ends

Football Healthy At Georgetown

At the Association's media seminar in February, Georgetown College (Ky.) erroneously was listed as an NCAA member institution which had discontinued the sport of intercollegiate football.

Subsequent corrections have been made to the members of the media, but Georgetown College is still listed many times as having dropped football.

Georgetown College has not discontinued the sport, according to R. L. Case, athletic director. The NCAA regrets the error which caused this unfortunate situation and misunderstanding.

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Date	Event	Site and Host
June 5-7	Division I Track & Field Championships	Brigham Young U., Provo, Utah
June 6-12	Division I Baseball Championship	Creighton Univ., Omaha, Neb.
June 8-9	NCAA Council Meetings	Kansas City, Mo.
June 10-13	Divisions II & III Golf Championships	U. Tenn.-Martin, Martin, Tenn.
June 10-14	Division II Tennis Championships	So. Colo. St., Pueblo, Colo.
June 16-21	Division I Tennis Championships	Pan American U., Corpus Christi, Tex.
June 25-28	Division I Golf Championships	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.

June 1, 1975
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NEWS
NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

'THE CHECK'S NOT BLANK'

By **CHUCK MILLS**

Football Coach, Wake Forest University

I fear for major college football. The circuit is overloaded. If those directly involved in athletics don't move toward sanity, then we will be "helped" by those who really aren't as interested or expert as the football coaches.

One of the conflicts is that between morality and reality. Many of the policies we live with are well-intentioned but put together by theorists who are often removed from the practicalities lived with. Economics may be the catalyst to serve both morality and reality . . . a return to sanity.

What follows is little more than "brainstorming." Please allow me to forward some thoughts for your consideration:

SCHOLARSHIPS: Limit football grants to 25 per year with a maximum of 90 receiving aid.

RECRUITING: Following are possible considerations:

1. Limit the number of prospects an institution may have visit its campus. (Having prospective athletes limit their trips is nearly impossible to administer.)
2. Establish a "sphere of influence" around the institution. Beyond that radius, say 100 miles, the NCAA could establish a national limit on the number of coaches

who may recruit—say the number is six. This would certainly save money and control excessiveness.

3. Allow no personal contact by the institution's athletic representatives from September through December. This would eliminate full-time recruiters and graduate assistants spending the entire fall "on the road" recruiting and often intruding upon the high school athletes.

NATIONAL LETTER: Eliminate all conference letters and have but a single letter under the auspices of the NCAA. This would eliminate:

1. A youngster signs a conference letter; other institutions as well as the one signing him must continue to recruit him in an effort to get him to sign the national letter. It would also control the institutions not using a letter, which recruit the youngster until the start of fall practice.
2. Have only a national letter in early or middle February. This would reduce the pressure of recruiting during the season in the attempt to get a youngster to sign a conference letter early in December.

3. The national letter must be sent by mail a specific number of days prior to the signing date. From the mailing date until 24 hours after the signing date, no athletic representative may contact the youngster. This would eliminate much "scampering" around the country spending money to sign a youngster.

4. If the letter isn't signed and postmarked by a specified date, then the institution need not be obligated to its commitment. It may, if it so chooses, continue to recruit the athlete. But for a certain period of time "all is quiet."

INFRACTIONS: The Infractions Committee of the NCAA has increased its "police force." The need is a shame.

Divide infractions to MAJOR and MINOR. Handle the minor infractions as now, with probation, sanctions, etc., but come down hard on MAJORS. My proposal may be excessive, but it may stop flagrant, immoral violations.

If a MAJOR infraction does occur:

1. The player involved ineligible for his entire career at any NCAA member. The institution violating must keep him on aid and count him in its total grants until his class graduates.
2. Cancel the team's schedule. The players must be kept on aid and lose a year's eligibility. It would possibly hurt the opposition, but it would certainly need to happen just one time to one team and many would stay within the rules.

1975 Convention Attendance Analysis

WASHINGTON, D.C.

	DIVISION I			DIVISION II			DIVISION III			TOTALS		
	†	Inst.	Del.	†	Inst.	Del.	†	Inst.	Del.	†	Orgn.	Del.
District One	16	16	26	20	12	13	52	27	27	88	55	66
District Two	46	44	79	23	19	27	90	66	74	159	129	180
District Three	55	52	116	65	36	55	41	22	29	161	110	200
District Four	35	31	83	28	21	30	57	28	33	120	80	146
District Five	20	20	39	18	15	18	14	3	4	52	38	61
District Six	19	18	38	8	8	12	3	1	1	30	27	51
District Seven	20	19	43	4	1	1	2	1	2	26	21	46
District Eight	26	22	40	18	11	18	11	2	2	55	35	60
Allied	28	24	38	13	11	11	10	8	8	51	43	57
TOTALS	265	246	502	197	134	185	280	158	180	742*	538*	867
Attendance Pct.		.928			.680			.564				
Associate										28	5	6
Affiliated										36	8	10
Visitors										—	15	24
News Media										—	23	25
GRAND TOTALS										806	589	932

†Indicates total number of members in district or category:

Inst.—institutions represented at Convention;

Del.—individual delegates attending.

*Of the Association's 742 voting members, 538, or 72.5 per cent, were represented at the Convention.