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NEWS



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Promotion Aid

Colorful basketball ticket merchandisers still are available from the NCAA Promotion Committee. Displays can be individualized for a specific institution's colors and logo or mascot. Karen Heidemann, NCAA national office staff secretary holds one of the displays.

Basketball Ticket Promos Available

With the 1976-77 basketball season approaching, Association members are being offered an effective ticket promotion tool by the NCAA Promotion Committee.

The item is a display merchandiser for placing ticket order forms in the hands of potential buyers.

Response has been enthusiastic to the use of these colorful cardboard displays in promoting ticket sales for football, and they have been equally popular in basketball for distribution around local banks, barber shops, beauty salons, pharmacy counters, book stores, restaurants, supermarkets, motels and hotels — anywhere people congregate.

To individualize the ticket

merchandisers for a specific institution's program, they can be ordered in any two colors and an area has been set aside for use of a school logo or team mascot on the display board. A special "Take One" pocket to be used for ticket applications and an action portrait depicting typical college basketball excitement enhances the merchandiser.

Minimum orders are 50 displays and priced at 90 cents for each merchandiser. Orders of 51 merchandisers or more are priced at 85 cents apiece.

Members interested in ordering the merchandisers should include color specifications, logo or mascot illustration and send to: Jack Waters, NCAA Promotion Director, P. O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222.

Federal Judge Upholds NCAA In Alabama Lawsuit

On September 27, Judge Sam C. Pointer, Jr., of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Alabama ruled in favor of the NCAA in an action filed by Lawrence H. "Dude" Hennessey and Wendell Hudson, University of Alabama assistant football and basketball coaches, respectively.

The court upheld the validity of NCAA Bylaw 12-1 in limiting the number of assistant football and basketball coaches Division I members can employ.

Provisions of NCAA Bylaw 12-1, mandated by the Second NCAA Special Convention in August of 1975, limit all Association Division I football-playing institutions

to nine full-time coaches and two part-time assistants. Other provisions in the Bylaw limit Division I basketball-playing members to three full-time coaches and one part-time assistant.

In a lengthy opinion, the court denied each of the contentions by Hennessey and Hudson. Specifically, Judge Pointer denied that the NCAA Bylaw constituted a tortious interference with contract or that it violated their 14th Amendment rights of equal protection and due process of law.

Also, the court denied that the Bylaw constituted an illegal restraint under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

TV Committee Revises Exception Telecasts Plan

A revised, more permissive standard for the administration of exception telecasts of NCAA member football games has been adopted by the Association's Television Committee.

It is effective immediately, and represents an attempt by the Committee to simplify the rules of the NCAA Television Plan governing cable television carriage of exception telecasts.

"Exception" Explained

(The so-called "exception telecasts" are presented by the two participating institutions in one, two or three markets, and derive their name from the fact that they are exceptions to the sale of exclusive telecasting rights to college games to a national network. Such exception telecasts may be presented only under carefully prescribed and controlled conditions.)

The current 1976-1977 Football Television Plan utilizes the Grade B Contour of a television station to restrict the spread by cable television systems of its signal while carrying an exception telecast.



SEAVER PETERS
Television Committee Chairman

Difficulty in determining the boundaries of the Grade B Contour of a station led the Committee to adopt in place of that restriction the 120-mile radius

which must be checked for conflicting games when a telecast is to be presented over a VHF television station. The corresponding radius for a telecast over a UHF station is 45 miles.

"The objective of the rule," commented Television Committee Chairman Seaver Peters, Dartmouth College director of athletics, "is to assure the Committee and the competing institutions that cable systems will not extend the exception game telecast beyond the area which has been certified as clear of other college contests into cities where other games are being played, with a resultant damage to the in-stadium attendance at those games.

Growing Pains

"The growth of cable has made the administrative assignment of the Committee much more demanding. We have great difficulty in determining how many cables may carry a particular station and where its signal may be extended.

"This is particularly true when we are rushing to authorize a game which may become a sell-

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Courting in Japan

Japanese school children present flower bouquets to both teams in opening ceremonies at the first NCAA-Japanese Collegiate All-Star Tennis Championship, September 18-20, in Tokyo. NCAA Tennis Committee Chairman Rolla Anderson (Center), Kalamazoo College, accepts on behalf of the NCAA team, while NCAA Director of Events Jerry Miles (Second from right), and UCLA Head Tennis Coach Glenn Bassett express their gratitude. The NCAA team won the competition, 20-3, before Japanese national television audience. (Details will appear in the next issue of the NEWS.)

Council to Meet in New Orleans

The last scheduled meeting of the NCAA Council in 1976 will be held October 11-13 at the Marriott Hotel in New Orleans.

Proposed legislation for the 71st NCAA Convention will be one of the key items on the agenda inasmuch as it will be the final Council meeting before the November 1 deadline for receipts of amendments for consideration at that Convention.

The Council will review all legislative proposals received by that date and will arrive at decisions regarding any additional legislation the Council itself may wish to sponsor.

Divisional and general round table programs also will be finalized by the Council and the three divisional steering committees.

Proposed legislation by the Division I Steering Committee will be submitted to the Council for its consideration which would restructure the eligibility criteria for Division I member in-

stitutions based on commitment toward a total intercollegiate athletic program rather than an institution's strength of schedule in football and basketball.

Another major agenda item will be appointment of the Council-appointed standing committees as set forth in Bylaw 8-2-(a), as well as special appointments of delegates to other organizations.

Heading a number of committee reports will be the first report to the Council by the new Committee on Women's Intercollegiate Athletics. Among the others on the agenda are the Gambling, Governmental Affairs, Infractions, Public Relations and Television Committees.

The Council also will receive the final report on recommended revisions in the organization and format of the NCAA Manual, as well as an update on current litigation in which the Association is involved.

Home Court Advantage

Lawsuits have become an unfortunate and all too commonplace occurrence in athletics. When the legal action is directed at the NCAA, the usual procedure is for the plaintiff to plead for a temporary restraining order prohibiting the application of the Association's regulations.

The plea usually is heard in a locale where the interest of the institution's intercollegiate athletic program is paramount. As often as not, for example, a restraining order is issued, and the ineligible student-athlete will continue to participate or the institution will be freed from an Association rule until (in each case so far) the NCAA successfully appeals to a higher court.

The NCAA has had many important rules tested before state and Federal judges, and it appears abundantly clear the courts of the land have concluded (and are continuing to do so) that Association legislation is reasonable and serves a proper purpose. The net effect of all of this high cost legal activity surely should be to encourage member institutions to use the internal NCAA procedures, including the Convention floor, to determine the merits of higher education conflicting views as to the best means of administering college athletics within accepted educational policy.

If, however, the institution, student-athlete, alumni or other special interest groups believe they must seek judicial intervention, the equitable procedure would appear to be for an institution to present its case in Federal court, which enhances the entire membership's potential to abide by one decision.

Such is not the case when a plaintiff re-

sorts to state court to attempt to avoid the application of NCAA rules. State laws, of course, vary from state to state and a state court is more likely to be sympathetic to a local institution at the expense of the interests of the majority of the membership. The end result of such litigation may be a situation where one member institution operates outside the regulations which are binding upon its competitors.

The point is illustrated by recent decisions in two separate lawsuits involving challenges to the provisions of Bylaw 12-1 prescribing staff limitations. The first case was filed in Federal court by coaches of the University of Alabama. The second case was filed in state court by the University of Oklahoma and members of its coaching staff.

A Federal district court judge has upheld the validity of the Bylaw under the U. S. Constitution (as well as state law) in the Alabama case and, in so doing, has ruled that coaching limits do not violate the anti-trust laws. A state district judge has declared the same Bylaw invalid under Oklahoma anti-trust law in the University of Oklahoma case.

If the University of Oklahoma ultimately is successful in its litigation in the state court, the University may utilize whatever number of coaches it wishes, while its competitors are bound by the limits of the Bylaw.

An institution may have considerable difficulty explaining the competitive advantage it has realized through its state court system, particularly to the member institutions whose teams it competes against.

"Pennies" Add Up Fast

A recent item in the DALLAS TIMES HERALD virtually went unnoticed. It simply stated University of Texas Director of Athletics Darrell Royal had elected to house his Longhorn football team on campus before home games this fall at an estimated savings of \$1,500 per Friday night.

So what? Well, for openers a quick glance at the OFFICIAL COLLEGIATE FOOTBALL GUIDE indicates five games are scheduled in friendly Memorial Stadium, and \$7,500 isn't just pennies, even in the Lone Star State. And there's every reason to believe Royal will headquarter his team in Austin prior to the Baylor game, making the 90-mile bus ride to Waco the next morning. Suddenly, that's \$9,000 for "real" budget needs.

Hopefully, this decision by Royal will

permit other athletic directors and coaches to concede the Friday night lodging for the home football team is not a necessity, but it is an available avenue to shift funds within the budget to combat escalating costs.

Granted, an isolated \$9,000 possibly will not make a substantial difference in a typical Division I athletic budget, but a few thousand dollars in one area combined with savings in other "nice, but not really necessary" categories could create considerable bulges on the credit side of the ledger.

It is easy to understand why coaches deem pre-game housing for the squad a necessity, but it also seems these arrangements could be made at a considerable cost within the housing authority of an institution rather than the commercial terms of a motel away from the campus.

Policies Set Governing Release Of NCAA Committee Actions

Policies governing public announcement of actions taken by NCAA committees recently were approved by the Association's Officers.

Acting as requested by the NCAA Council at its April meeting, the Officers approved guidelines for announcement of committee recommendations submitted to the Council and Executive Committee and the release of information prior to consideration by those two bodies.

The policy adopted states that in general, recommendations of NCAA committees shall be forwarded to the NCAA Council and/or Executive Committee without prior public announcement.

However, the Officers determined, in certain instances public interest in matters under consideration by committees virtually will dictate announcement prior to consideration by the Council or Executive Committee.

On other occasions, the Council may initiate an announcement in order to give the membership an opportunity to evaluate a recommendation and provide reaction and input to the Council.

In such cases, the committee chairman shall consult with the NCAA staff member assigned to the committee and shall formalize plans for announcement to the media. Except in unusual cases, these announcements will originate from the Association's national office.

Further, policy language states that no member of a committee will release information to the public concerning the committee's deliberation without the approval of the chairman and then only in keeping with the

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Columnary Craft

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

Unpredictable— Is That Bad?

By FRED RUSSELL

Sports Editor, Nashville Banner

Why did Halloween come so early for Alabama, Tennessee, Florida, Texas, Nebraska, Notre Dame, California, Southern California and Arizona State? Some think that colleges are beginning to feel the effect of the NCAA's 30-limit on signing football freshmen.

Could be. And what's wrong with a little more balance in collegiate competition?

More important, if the top talent spreads even wider, enabling some boys to see action at a school with an "average" team, rather than sitting on the bench four years at one of the perennial football powerhouses, that's great.

Prior to the 30-limit, squads at some major colleges swelled to 125, 150 or even 200 players. There were instances of high school seniors being signed not really as prime prospects, but to keep them off rival squads in case they did develop.

The situation today is healthier at every level. If 1976 becomes the most unpredictable college football season ever, what's wrong with that?

Minimum Attrition

Next year, NCAA member colleges must adhere to an overall limit of 95 football scholarships. Complying does present a problem to the schools which have signed the full limit of 30 freshman players each of the past three years.

The reason is less attrition. At Vanderbilt, there are very few senior footballers, but close to a full complement of juniors, sophomores and freshmen.

Biggest change I've noted in college football nationally is that today you rarely hear of a football player flunking out of school. Surely the academic counselors are due some credit. Too, it's assumed that concessions are extended to the "culturally deprived."

Don't Have to Sign 30

The 1976 football squads at most Southeastern Conference schools now number between 100 and 120 scholarship players, freshmen included. Where there are few seniors completing their eligibility, only two options are left to come within the NCAA overall 95 limit for 1977:

1. Scholarships must be taken from some present squadmen, a very painful experience for both coach and player.

2. Fewer than 30 freshmen can be signed to grants-in-aid.

There is nothing in the NCAA limitation requiring 30 freshmen to be signed. Some major universities have been signing 20 to 25 freshmen annually.

Eight Units Possible

Obviously the main purpose of the NCAA limitation is to curtail expenses. Colleges with huge gate receipts, fat athletic department treasuries and no budget problems will try to repeal the 95-limit at the NCAA Convention in January.

How in the world can 95 players be an insufficient number when only 11 can play at one time?

Even with platoony, are four offensive units, four defensive units and six or seven specialists not enough?

The pro clubs platoon with a limit of 43 players.

Of course the pros are experienced players, for the most part. Of course college coaches and their recruiting staffs are not expected to bat 1,000 in their evaluation of the college playing ability of high school seniors. But considering the present-day quality of high school football throughout the nation, the thousands of all-State, all-District, all-City players ready for college each year, with the 30-limit only the unluckiest or laziest college coach in the world can come up with poor material. Hereabouts, the hardest workers I know are the college coaches at recruiting time.

Coaching Staff Limitations Bylaw Revised

A limitation on the number of graduate students who may coach at an NCAA member institution has been revised by the NCAA Council.

The limitation appeared in a May 6 membership mailing regarding NCAA Bylaw 12-1 coaching staff limitations, which stated Bylaw 12-1-(h) had been interpreted to mean that an institution could permit only one graduate student to assist in coaching under the provisions of that language.

Originally, Bylaw 12-1-(h) read: "One graduate student who is enrolled in the institution also may assist in coaching in either sport without being subject to the limitation on the number of coaches,

provided his remuneration is limited to normal educational expense.

"Further, undergraduate student-athletes who have completed their eligibility may participate in coaching if they remain full-time students completing requirements for their baccalaureate degrees and receive no compensation other than the financial aid they received as student-athletes. Neither the graduate nor undergraduate coaching assistants may recruit or scout off campus."

The intent of the language was not to limit the provision to one graduate student, but to permit any number of graduate students who thus qualify to assist in coaching.

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"Buckley Amendment" Outlined for SIDs

Just what is the "Buckley Amendment" and what are its implications to the conduct of sports information directors requesting information on student-athletes for public relations purposes?

Sports information directors at Association institutions apparently are unclear about implications of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 introduced by Senator James Buckley (R-N.Y.) amending the General Education Provisions Act, which became effective November 19, 1974. HEW's regulations under the "Buckley Amendment" implemented this law effective June 17, 1976.

The questions primarily involve the SID's legal right to disseminate a student-athlete's education records, including academic ranking, biographical background, and health and injury status for use in athletic department publications, news releases, scholarship nominations and general public relations purposes.

"Education Records"

"Such an 'education record' could not be examined by any person (except as specified below) without prior consent by the student," said Pat Ballinger, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Office staff member.

"Each agency or institution must clarify those parties allowed access to these 'education records,'" Ballinger said. "All other interested parties must receive written consent prior to examination of records."

"By law, this is not a requirement for an agency or institution to impose upon a student-athlete's right to participate in intercollegiate athletics," Ballinger continued. "However, it does not preclude the institution from requesting the information and indicating the consequences it might have for the participant with regard to dissemination for public relations purposes."

One section of the amendment specifies those parties (including "school official") who are not required to receive prior written authorization for private examination of information.

Should athletic department personnel at a specific institution be classified as "school officials," these individuals would qualify for an exemption to the requirement of prior consent to examine a student-athlete's records. Specific second-phase approval still would be required for dissemination by the official, however.

Certain information compiled by individual agencies or institutions is classified as "directory information" and does not require approval prior to examination. Approval still is needed for dissemination, although an institution may gain such authority by informing all students or a group of students the information will be released unless the student directs otherwise.

Student Option

"This does not prohibit a student from requesting that this information not be disseminated under language covered in the amendment," Ballinger stated.

Items defined in the "directory information" section generally include: the student's name; address and telephone number; date and place of birth; major field of study; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; dates of attendance; degrees and awards received; previous educational agencies or institutions attended, and other similar information.

"It is the responsibility of the educational agency or institution to determine what is classified as 'directory information' by that institution and post it so that a student can indicate what portion or portions he does not want disseminated," Ballinger said.

"Once a party is declared a 'school official,' and does not require consent for private examination of education records, consent still is required for dissemination to a third party," Ballinger emphasized. "This means an agency or institution employee or representative must attain the student-athlete's permission (does not include directory information) before that party could disseminate information to the media or general public (third party). A written account of every third party the information is disseminated to also is required."

Consent Statements

Written consent statements are required to include the following information, according to the amendment:

- ✓ A specification of the records to be disclosed.
- ✓ The purpose or purposes of the disclosure.
- ✓ The party or class of parties to whom the disclosure may be made.

Information regarding academic ineligibility or injuries sustained during athletic participation, illness, or other unpredictable information such as fam-

ily tragedy poses yet another problem for the athletic department.

"Although athletic department personnel might gain this information first-hand or by word of mouth and are not required to obtain consent under the law, it would protect both parties if this type of information is included in the consent statement language," Ballinger commented. "For instance, if a student-athlete is

declared academically ineligible, this would eventually be recorded on his academic records maintained by the institution. An injury report might be added to medical records."

A spokesman for the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Office urged member institutions to submit any problems, suggestions and criticisms of the amendment to: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

Office, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Room 514E, 200 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, D.C. 20201.

Following is a sample consent disclosure statement form prepared by NCAA counsel for use by member institutions' departments of athletics in requesting access and dissemination permission for a student-athlete's education records each academic year.

ATHLETIC INFORMATION FORM

Note: This form comes under the purview of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974.

Principal Specification of Records: This consent statement authorizes administrative personnel of the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics to review and to disseminate to third parties information in my personal "education records," including information contained on this form and any other education information collected and/or maintained by this institution, for public relations purposes.

Purpose(s) of Disclosure: Information obtained from these records will assist in compilation of personal information for use in official athletic department publications for dissemination to the news media, for purposes of nominating me for honors programs and scholarships, and for general public relations purposes.

Party or Class of Parties to Whom Disclosure May be Released: By signing this consent statement, I authorize administrative personnel of the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics to review and disseminate any information in my "education records" to third parties for general public relations purposes.

(Signature)

(Date)

(Sport)

(Effective Academic Year)

PERSONAL BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

Full Name (Last, First, Middle)	Nickname	Height	Weight
Home Address	Telephone	Date (Month, Day, Year)	Place of Birth
Name and Location of High School Last Attended			Date of Graduation
Colleges Attended	Dates Attended	Degrees, If Any	
Academic Honors (Include Membership in Honor Society)			

PARENT OR GUARDIAN INFORMATION

Mother		Father	
Name	Name	Name	Name
Address	Telephone	Address	Telephone
Occupation	Occupation	Occupation	Occupation

Council Sets Policies

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policy.

"This policy provides the Council and Executive Committee the opportunity to consider recommendations without premature, prejudicial disclosure and comment," said NCAA President John A. Fuzak, Michigan State University. "However, it also allows important and more controversial issues to be released upon approval prior to action by either body."

"Generally, the policy reinforces and formalizes current standards for announcing committee actions."

Fuzak also indicated that under no circumstance is a committee member to release information regarding how individual committeemen voted on specific issues.



Foreign Exchange

University of Arizona Head Baseball Coach Jerry Kindall (R) exchanges gifts with Aldo Noari, Italian Baseball Federation vice-president, prior to a game in Parma, Italy. The Wildcats, 1976 College World Series champions, recorded a 17-1 record on a month-long baseball tour through the Netherlands, Germany and Northern Italy this summer.

NCAA Directory Out Soon

A new NCAA publication, the NCAA Directory, will be mailed to all members in early October.

The new Directory, authorized by the NCAA Council, contains all of the membership and committee rosters that traditionally have been included in each edition of the NCAA Manual—the roster of members by district and by division, the listing of all NCAA committees and the Association's administrative structure.

Intended as a service to the personnel of member institutions and to other interested parties, the new Directory will be more accurate than the rosters customarily printed in the NCAA Manual. Produced early in the fall, it is

intended to be useful and up-to-date for the entire academic year.

All membership information on the annual institutional information forms received in the national office by September 30 is included in the new 88-page publication. Where available, athletic department telephone numbers have been added to the membership roster.

Corrections in the Directory will be printed throughout the year in the NCAA News whenever they are made available to the national office. Members are asked to report changes and corrections as they occur during the year.

The membership and committee rosters will be eliminated from the Manual at its next printing.

Football Hall of Fame "Breaks" Ground Near Cincinnati

Formal groundbreaking of a permanent site for the National Football Foundation's College Football Hall of Fame, adjacent to Kings Island family entertainment complex near Cincinnati, Ohio, took one more step toward reality as approximately 500 people attended ceremonies August 23.

Included among the audience were many of the famous names associated with college football over the past half century.

John Toner, University of Connecticut director of athletics, and NCAA Football Foundation Committee chairman, represented the Association at the historic occasion.

"After the trials and tribulations of the last 20 years, we sometimes wondered if this would ever come about," said Vincent dePaul Draddy, board chairman of the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame. "Now we realize it will be accomplished."

Taft Gift

Estimated to cost around \$2.5 million to construct, the Hall of Fame site was selected after Taft Broadcasting Company, owner of the 1,600-acre Kings

Island complex presented the 10-acre gift.

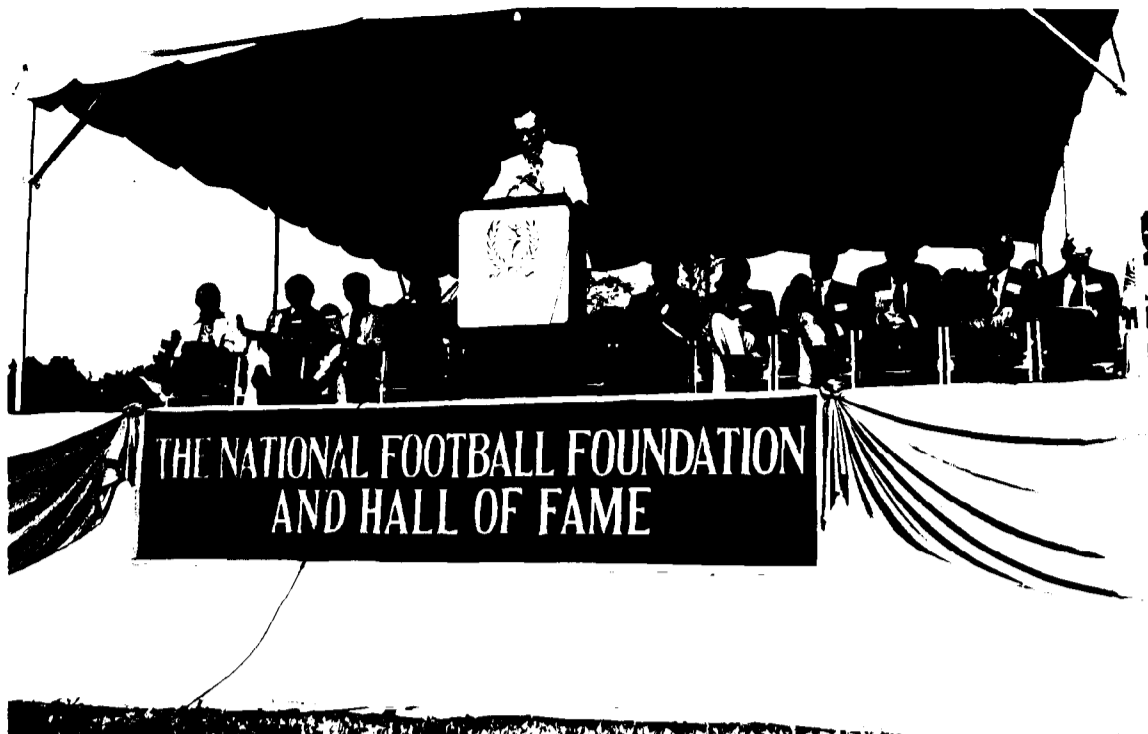
In addition, the site was chosen for its central location within 600 miles of 60 percent of the total population of the United States, according to Draddy.

Ohio Governor James A. Rhodes was joined by two Heisman Trophy winners and nearly a dozen other members of the Hall of Fame.

Heisman Winners

Heisman winners Clint Frank of Yale (1937) and Princeton's Dick Kazmaier (1951), along with other enshrined players Colonel Edgar Garbisch, West Point, a 1925 all-America center who helped found the College Football Hall of Fame; William H. Morton and Edward Healy, Dartmouth College; Benny Friedman and Francis "Whitey" Wistert, University of Michigan; Jess Neely, Clemson University and Rice University; and Dr. Jerome B. Holland, Cornell University, attended the festivities.

Also attending was Creighton Miller, Notre Dame University, who will be inducted into the Hall of Fame at the Football Foundation's annual dinner in New York City, December 7.



Governor's Turn

Ohio Governor James A. Rhodes mans the podium during groundbreaking ceremonies at the National Football Foundation's College Football Hall of Fame near Cincinnati, Ohio. Temperatures soared to the mid-nineties.

"Our goal will be to teach young people the merits of playing football, and what it means in the game of life," said Charles S. Mechem Jr., chairman of the board for Taft Broadcasting. "We seek to create a learning environment and a place where the ideals of the game come alive."

Governor Rhodes congratulated the Football Foundation and Hall of Fame for selecting the Ohio site by saying, "We're proud—it's another jewel for our state. At the dedication ceremonies in 1978, they'll say they picked the right spot."

Completion date for the Hall of Fame is April, 1978, according to James L. McDowell, National Football Foundation executive secretary.

Taft Broadcasting, a conglomerate organization, has been contracted to build the facility.



Happy Founders

Chester J. LaRoche (L), Yale University (1916) quarterback, and former Army (1925) all-America center Colonel Edgar Garbisch, co-founders of the College Football Hall of Fame, share a light moment at the Kings Island family entertainment complex where the Hall will be located.



Talent Assortment

Several former players attended groundbreaking festivities for the Football Hall of Fame. This group includes (Seated L to R): Edward "Moose" Krause, Notre Dame athletic director; Creighton Miller, Notre Dame ('41-'43) all-America halfback and 1976 Hall of Fame inductee; and Dartmouth's Ed Healy, inducted into the Hall in 1974.

Standing (L to R): Dr. Charles M. Barrett, president and chief executive officer, Western Southern Life Insurance Co., and Charles O'Rourke, president of Boston NFF chapter, and Hall of Fame inductee in 1972. O'Rourke played tailback at Boston College between 1937-40.

PR Manual, Statistics Books Essentials for SID

Every profession has those so-called "tools of the trade," and likewise, today's college sports information director should not be without the NCAA Public Relations Manual, the Football Statisticians' Manual and the Basketball Statisticians' Manual.

Together, these three valuable references provide the modern sports publicist essential aids in helping promote college athletics, as well as maintaining effective statistical operations.

While the NCAA Public Relations Manual cannot tell the sports information director how to handle the various problems and assignments he encounters on the job, it does suggest how to better organize and prepare for his countless tasks.

Several of the outstanding professionals in the field of athletic public relations reflect their effective systems in the Public Relations Manual.

Donald Canham, Michigan director of athletics; ABC Sports personality Keith Jackson; Michigan State SID Fred Staley; Texas Tech SID Ralph Carpenter; Alabama SID Charley Thornton; Southwest Conference Infor-

mation Director Bill Morgan; Iowa SID George Wine; Rich Clarkson, Topeka Capital-Journal director of photography; Dartmouth SID Jack DeGange; Missouri SID Bill Callahan; Princeton SID Phil Langan; and Tennessee SID Haywood Harris, are several of these people who offer their suggestions for better athletic public relations.

Suggestions on advancing a game, brochures, programs, press days, press box operations and publicizing the all-America are contained in this 96-page book. Copies are \$5 and can be ordered through the NCAA Publishing Service, P. O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222.

Statistics

The NCAA Statistics Service produces the Football Statisticians' Manual and the Basketball Statisticians' Manual. Both publications represent the official guidelines for the recording of statistics and interpretations of play situations.

Now in its 25th year, the ever-expanding Football Manual contains over 175 Articles and Approved Rulings covering virtually every conceivable scoring situation.

In response to the need for a comprehensive rule book for college basketball, the Basketball Statisticians' Manual first was published in 1972. This handy text contains features on over 75 rulings which confront the conscientious statistician.

Both manuals serve to inform statisticians of all new scoring rules, revisions and clarifications. For example, the current Football Manual features three major statistics rules changes, among others, for 1976.

Major revisions include recording of the run-option play, return of a field goal attempt (no longer recorded under punt returns), and new guidelines for charging a player with a "game played."

Contained in the new 1977 Basketball Manual will be guidelines relative to the new dunk rule.

The Football Manual was published in August and the Basketball Manual will be available November 1.

Each book is priced at \$1.95 and can be ordered through the NCAA Statistics Service, P. O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222.

Wrestling Hall of Fame Dedicated

Enshrine 14 Members

Dedication ceremonies for the National Wrestling Hall of Fame on the campus of Oklahoma State University in Stillwater, were highlighted by enshrinement of its initial 14 Distinguished Members.

Included in induction ceremonies September 11 were 13 former outstanding NCAA member institution wrestlers and coaches.

Presented to the United States Wrestling Federation (USWF) by the National Wrestling Hall of Fame, Inc., the 10,000-square foot structure officially opened its doors to the public. The facility was built at a total cost of \$550,000.

"Completion of the Wrestling Hall of Fame is a tremendous thrill for everyone who has worked so hard to see this dream become a reality," said Bob Dellinger, Hall of Fame director.

"People affiliated with the Hall of Fame look upon this facility as another beginning for the sport of wrestling and not a completed goal," Dellinger continued. "The Hall never will actually be completed. Our goal is to continually contribute to our facilities, which includes displays, artifacts, films, a library and a museum."

Began in 1972

In early 1972, the United States Amateur Wrestling Hall of Fame, Inc., was formed to raise funds, construct the building, and present it debt-free to the USWF, according to Dr. Melvin D. Jones, president of that organization and a moving force behind development of the shrine.

of this year to form what is now the National Wrestling Hall of Fame, Inc.

"It is appropriate on this Dedication Day to look back with deepest appreciation to people whose tremendous efforts and contributions made this project possible, and to look ahead with enthusiasm to the future of the Hall of Fame," said inductee Myron Roderick, Hall of Fame president, and three-time NCAA champion and coach at Oklahoma State.

Ken Kraft, head wrestling coach at Northwestern University, and USWF president added, "This shrine to our great sport will be the focal point for the history of our past, the pride in our present accomplishments, and the inspiration for our future goals."

Approximately 250 people attended ceremonies which included a special Donor's Luncheon, ribbon-cutting ceremonies, and Honors Banquet that evening to induct eight living members into the Hall of Fame and six posthumously.

Gifford MC

ABC Sports television personality Frank Gifford served as master of ceremonies and keynote speaker at the Honors Banquet.

Gifford, a star all-America running back at the University of Southern California and professional standout, gained his association with wrestling by performing telecast commentary of ABC's Olympic wrestling coverage at Munich in 1972, and in Montreal this year.

many of the 14 members inducted into the Hall of Fame:

DR. RAYMOND CLAPP, University of Nebraska. One of the key pioneers in the development of early-day collegiate rules and tournaments, he became the first NCAA Wrestling Rules Committee chairman in 1927, a post he held for 18 years. As the Cornhuskers' coach he organized and conducted the first National Collegiate Wrestling Championships at Iowa State in 1928.

FENDLEY COLLINS, Michigan State University. Recorded a 158-84-11 record for the Spartans, his teams were NCAA runnersup three times. Served on numerous national rules and officials committees. Collins coached the 1955 U.S. Pan American Games Team and was manager of the 1964 U.S. Olympic Team.

TOMMY EVANS, University of Oklahoma. Winner of 42 of his 43 collegiate dual matches, Evans was a two-time NCAA champion, twice voted the meet's Outstanding Wrestler.

A member of the 1952 and 1956 U.S. Olympic Teams, he won three NCAA team titles as Oklahoma's coach, compiling an outstanding 140-39-2 dual record. Also coached the 1968 U.S. Olympic squad.

EDWARD C. GALLAGHER, Oklahoma State University. In 23 years of coaching OSU, Gallagher teams recorded a phenomenal 138-5-4 dual record, including 19 undefeated seasons.

His Cowboy teams won the first NCAA Championships in 1928, 10 in all, plus tying one other. Oklahoma State won four consecutive NCAA titles twice under Gallagher's direction.

ART GRIFFITH, Oklahoma State University. Succeeded Gallagher as the Cowboys' mentor for the next 13 years, winning eight NCAA team crowns and recording a 78-7-4 dual record, including 10 undefeated seasons. He coached the 1948 U.S. Olympic Team.

DANNY HODGE, University of Oklahoma. Won all 46 Collegiate dual meets, 36 by fall. A three-time NCAA champion, he was voted the meet's Outstanding Wrestler twice. Hodge was a member of the 1952 and 1956 U.S. Olympic Teams.

CLIFFORD KEEN, University of Michigan. Coaching career of 45 years at Michigan, and included two NCAA runnersup trophies, 13 Big 10 titles, and a 276-88-11 dual record. Among his many distinctions, he coached President Ford's freshman football squad at Michigan.

DAVID McCUSKEY, University of Northern Iowa, University of Iowa. Won the National Collegiate Championship at Northern Iowa in 1950 (four runnersup titles), where he tallied an impressive 102-31-7 dual record in 21 years. At Iowa, McCuskey recorded a 160-69-7 coaching mark for an overall record of 262-100-14. He produced 11 Olympians and coached the 1956 U.S. Olympic Team.

GEORGE MEHNERT, National Turnverein Club. First "super-



President's Friend

Richard Keelor of the President's Council on Physical Fitness represented President Ford at the Wrestling Hall of Fame dedication. Keelor read a citation from Ford to the 14 Distinguished Members inducted into the new shrine.

star" of amateur wrestling in the United States, Mehnert won two consecutive Olympic gold medals for the U.S. in 1904 and 1908. Lost just once in 59 amateur meets.

HUGO OTOPALIK, Iowa State University. Coach of the Cyclones for 29 years, recorded a 160-66-5 dual mark, sharing the NCAA title with Oklahoma State in 1933. Directed ISU to seven Big Eight crowns. Coached the 1932 U.S. Olympic Team, and hosted the first NCAA Championships in 1928.

REX PEERY, Oklahoma State University. A three-time NCAA champion under Edward Gallagher at OSU, he spent 29 years in coaching, including 16 in the college ranks at the University of Pittsburgh.

Coached two sons to three NCAA crowns apiece, and recorded a 233-58-6 career dual record. Coached the U.S. Olympic Freestyle Team in 1964.

MYRON RODERICK, Oklahoma State University. Captured three NCAA titles and won 42 of 44 collegiate dual meets. A member of the 1956 Olympic Team, he became OSU coach immediately after graduation. At age 23, he became the youngest coach ever to win the NCAA

team title, in his second year as coach in 1958. His coaching record was 140-10-7.

WILLIAM "BILLY" SHERIDAN, University of Pennsylvania, Lehigh University. An outstanding wrestler as a youth in his native Scotland. Over a 40-year coaching career at Penn and Lehigh, Sheridan produced an incredible 223-83-7 dual meet record.

JACK VanBEBBER, Oklahoma State University. Selected as one of the "Top 10" amateur athletes of the first half century, VanBebber won three NCAA titles and lost only one career match. He was a 1932 gold medalist for the U.S. in Los Angeles.

An 18-man committee representing virtually every phase of wrestling in the United States selected the inductees, according to Dellinger. Each representative is unknown to the others and will begin serving four-year terms, with four to five new members selected each year.

Institutions interested in submitting materials or seeking information from the Wrestling Hall of Fame contact: Bob Dellinger, Director, National Wrestling Hall of Fame, 405 West Hall of Fame Avenue, Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074.



Cutting Ribbons

Ken Kraft (L), president of the United States Wrestling Federation and Northwestern University wrestling coach, and Myron Roderick, president of the National Wrestling Hall of Fame, Inc., cut ribbon to formally open the Hall of Fame and museum. Roderick was one of 14 persons inducted into the Hall.

"This magnificent, completely paid for building stands as a monument to wrestling because of the unselfish contributions of many people," Jones said. "Our objective is to make this the most outstanding Hall of Fame for any sport in our great land!"

Stillwater was selected as Hall of Fame site July 25, 1972, after 14 cities submitted proposals to build the structure, Dellinger indicated.

On June 2, 1973, the official groundbreaking launched the Stillwater effort on land donated by Oklahoma State University.

A non-profit organization, the U.S. Amateur Wrestling Hall of Fame, Inc., merged with representatives of the USWF in May

Former competitors, coaches and dignitaries spanning a half century joined present-day wrestling practitioners at the festivities.

Russell Vis and Robin Reed, both Olympic gold medalists in 1924, were in attendance, along with 1976 Olympic bronze medalist Gene Davis, an NCAA champion at Oklahoma State, and 1976 silver medalist Russ Hellickson of the University of Wisconsin.

Among the other dignitaries was Richard Keelor of the President's Council on Physical Fitness, representing President Ford and reading a citation from the White House.

Following is a capsule sum-

Hello! Clifford?

Clifford Keen, former University of Michigan wrestling coach for 45 years, listens to a recording of his achievements in the Honors Court of the USWF Wrestling Hall of Fame. Each inductee is recognized by a granite plaque bearing his portrait, and accompanied by an individual audio system.



INTERPRETATIONS

Association, Others Complete Spinal Cord Study

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 national office.

The following four interpretations are revisions of cases currently in the Case Book section of the 1976-77 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.

Senior College Residence Requirement (Revises Case No. 260)

Situation: A student-athlete must fulfill a residence requirement of one full academic year, which is defined by the NCAA as two full semesters or three full quarters. (148)

Question: To complete the one full academic year residence requirement, is it necessary that the student be enrolled in a minimum full-time load (as defined by his institution) during each term of attendance?

Answer: Yes. Further, the student must complete a minimum load during each term of attendance or an accumulative number of hours for the academic year which is at least equal to the sum total of the minimum loads for each of the terms during the academic year. [B4-1, B4-6-(b)—Case No. 260]

Permissible Employment By Professional Organization (Revises Case No. 120)

Situation: A member institution's athletic department staff member is employed by a professional sports organization for a purpose clearly separated from the scouting or evaluating of athletic talent or the negotiating of a contract for the professional organization with a prospective player. (357)

Question: Are the provisions of Constitution 3-6-(b) applicable in such instances?

Answer: No, provided the institution employing the staff member can document that the individual is in no way directly or indirectly involved in the scouting or contacting of athletic talent or the negotiating of a contract for such talent, and the employment is for a limited rather than ongoing period and does not recur. [C3-6-(b)—Case No. 120]

Freshman Participation on Foreign Tour (Revises Case No. 219)

Situation: A member institution's intercollegiate football or basketball team is to participate on a foreign tour. (384)

Question: Is it permissible for an entering student-athlete (e.g., freshman, transfer student) in good standing to represent his institution on the foreign tour?

Answer: Yes, provided the international competition is to begin after the permissible starting practice date in the sport involved, or after the first day of classes for a regular term at the institution. [B3-3-(b)—Case No. 219]

Campus Visitation (Revises Case No. 177)

Situation: A prospective student-athlete visits an institution on an official expense-paid campus visit. (406)

Question: Is it permissible for the prospect to remain after the permissible 48-hour period in the locale in which the institution is located for personal reasons or other reasons unrelated to the official visit?

Answer: Yes, provided that at the completion of the 48-hour visit, the individual departs the institution's campus and the institution does not pay any expenses thereafter, including the cost of return transportation to the prospect's home; further, if the prospect does not return home prior to attending the institution, the one-way transportation to the campus would be considered a violation of O.I. 103, which prohibits transportation to enroll. [B1-5-(a)—Case No. 177]

The following interpretations are not revisions of the current Manual and should be considered new interpretations.

Payment of Expenses—Athletically-related Injury

Situation: An institution may provide actual medical expenses for treatment of a student-athlete who has received an athletically related injury while participating at the institution, and such treatment may take place during the summer months while the student-athlete is not actually attending classes. (475)

Question: Is it permissible, during a period of time when the student is not enrolled in an academic term and attending classes, for the institution to provide transportation and other related costs incurred by a student-athlete in traveling to the location of the medical treatment or to provide actual and necessary living expenses for the student-athlete to be treated at the campus?

Answer: No. [C3-1-(g)-(6) and C3-1-(h)-(3)]

All-Star Game Programs

Situation: The sponsor of a high school all-star game produces a game program or other printed materials related to the contest. (478)

Question: Is it permissible for a member institution to buy or arrange to have space in the program or materials for any purpose whatsoever, including advertisements, a listing of prospective or enrolled student-athletes who will attend or do attend the institution, and informative materials related to the institution?

Answer: No. [B1-1-(a) and B1-1-(f)]

The Association, in cooperation with other sport-related organizations, has completed a spinal cord injury survey to determine the number of sport-related spinal cord injuries experienced during the three-year time period of 1973-75.

Until this survey was conducted, there was no documentation of spinal cord injuries as they pertained to sports. Previous data included all such injuries without regard to the activity associated with the injury.

Dr. Kenneth S. Clarke, professor and chairman of health education at Pennsylvania State University, conducted the survey. Forms were sent last February and March to 1,125 four-year colleges, which included NCAA member institutions and 683 two-year institutions, and 15,356 high schools.

The institutions responding were assured anonymity. The response rate was adequate and reasonable generalizations could be deduced. Four-year institutions had a return rate of 54 percent, while two-year institutions and high schools had return rates of 40 percent and 41 percent, respectively.

Paralysis Status

Participants in the survey were asked to indicate whether the spinal cord injuries resulted in either permanent or temporary paralysis. Of the 476 spinal cord injuries reported by the three surveyed groups, 86 cases were listed as permanent paralysis, or approximately 25 percent of the 476 reported.

In addition, each participant was requested to indicate whether the cases occurred during varsity, sub-varsity or other sport-related activities such as club sports, physical education and recreation. Of the permanent cases at four-year institutions, 76 percent occurred during varsity or sub-varsity competition.

The two-year institutions reported 60 percent varsity/sub-varsity cases and the high schools reported a 77 percent rate. Approximately 25 percent of the permanent injuries in four-year

institutions and high schools and approximately 40 percent in the two-year colleges occurred in other sport activities.

Results of the survey indicated the annual occurrence of permanent spinal cord injury was found to be infrequent. Although the survey data is encouraging, the severity of the injury, regardless of the number of cases, prompts further study and surveillance to determine injury patterns with the ultimate goal being the elimination of spinal cord injuries in athletics, according to Clarke.

Incidence Rate

The incidence of sport-related spinal cord injuries obtained

total number of athletes involved with the survey was not available; therefore, an overall percentage figure of the number of athletes affected by spinal cord injuries could not be generalized.

Further, in those sports where participation figures were available, the percentage affected by spinal cord injuries compared to the total number of participants was very small. (For example, according to the survey, the frequency of school and college athletes in the sport of football incurring permanent spinal cord injuries was one for every 28,000 participants.)

According to the survey data, 71 percent of the permanent spinal cord injuries in collegiate football occurred during actual game competition and approximately 76 percent of the permanent high school injuries occurred during games.

As mentioned, survey data indicated the problem of spinal cord injuries was primarily at the varsity/sub-varsity level of competition. However, in certain sports such as gymnastics, approximately 56 percent of the permanent injuries in female gymnastics occurred during physical education classes and 33 percent of the permanent male injuries were during physical education classes.

In addition, the trampoline was an apparatus on which more permanent injuries occurred than other gymnastics equipment. Approximately 71 percent of the permanent injuries in women's gymnastics occurred on the trampoline and 33 percent of male injuries occurred on the apparatus.

A total of eight permanent cases were reported in the sport of wrestling during the 1973-75 time period, all from high schools. However, circumstantial data was not sufficiently detailed to form generalizations.



Kenneth Clarke

NCAA Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports Committee Chairman

from the survey for the years 1973-75 is provided in the following table of information:

	Number Institutions Responding	Total Reported Cases (73-75)	Permanent Cases Per Year
High Schools	6,263	343	21.3
Two-year colleges	275	19	1.67
Four-year colleges	610	114	5.67

THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities and personnel changes

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

BASEBALL — RON OESTRIKE, Eastern Michigan baseball coach, named interim AD, replacing ALBERT SMITH, who resigned to accept position as North Carolina A&T vice-president for university relations . . . JOSEPH ZABILSKI named at Northeastern . . . RICHARD COLMAN, JR., will resign his post at Middlebury College next summer . . . DOMINICK DIJULIA replaces retired REV. MICHAEL BLEE, S.J., at St. Joseph's College in Philadelphia.

COACHES

BASEBALL — JACK BUTTERFIELD resigned at South Florida. Assistant JEFF DAVIS will serve as interim coach while search is made for full-time replacement . . . BRAD DRIESEN named at Dayton . . . GEORGE VALESENTE replaces retired "BUS" RECORDON at State University of New York Maritime College.

CROSS COUNTRY — ROBERT COONS named at Cal State-Bakersfield.

SOCCER — DIETER FICKEN appointed at Long Island University at Brooklyn Center . . . BARRY BARTO succeeded WALT CHYZOWYCH at Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science . . . SAM FREAS, head soccer and swimming coach at Allegheny College, announced his resignation effective June, 1977, to continue work toward a master's

degree . . . JEFFREY SHAW named at Maine Maritime Academy . . . JOE BORN, Marquette assistant, replaces CHARLES NADER as head coach.

TENNIS — JOHN NEWMAN, former Trinity University assistant, named at Tennessee . . . KURT NIELSEN appointed at Cal State-Bakersfield . . . BILL LUFELER resigned at South Florida.

TRACK & FIELD — JOSEPH ROGERS, Olivet College, named at Hillsdale College . . . JIMMY CARNES resigned at Florida. Cross Country Coach ROY BENSON named interim coach.

WRESTLING — PATRICK PECORA named at Pittsburgh-Johnstown. He also will coach the University's soccer team . . . BILL DiGIACOMO replaces BILL FARRELL at Muhlenberg College . . . BILL BLACKSMITH is taking a leave of absence at Indiana University of Pennsylvania to work towards his doctorate. JOHN FRITZ named acting coach.

NEWSMAKERS

BILL McCLURE, Louisiana State track coach, named president of the United States Track and Field Federation . . . GLEN DAVIES named executive director of the United States Collegiate Sports Council . . . WILLIAM ORWIG, former Indiana director of athletics, named coordinator of development for special projects at Michigan.

TRAINERS — CHRIS MUMAW

appointed at Cal Poly-Pomona . . . TERRY KOFLER named head trainer and equipment manager at Xavier. He replaces RAY BALDWIN, who retired after 30 years in the dual position this summer.

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS — TONY IANIERO named at Trenton State . . . KEVIN ROBINSON appointed at Loyola of Baltimore . . . BILL SCHNIER, Washington & Lee SID, named secretary-treasurer and SID of the Old Dominion Conference . . . ROSA GATTI, Villanova, replaced ROD COMMONS at Brown, who succeeded MIKE WILSON at Washington State. Wilson is now at Washington. TED WOLFE is interim Villanova SID . . . STEVE WHITE, Western Carolina, promoted to director of athletic development and promotions. JIM ROWELL replaces White as SID . . . ROOSEVELT WILSON, Florida A & M, has taken leave of absence to enter graduate school for the next year. HORACE GOSIER named interim director . . . KEITH GIBSON replaces ERNIE INFIELD at the College of Wooster, who accepted position in development studies at the College . . . ROLLIE DAIN resigned at Luther College.

DEATHS

TOMMY "COWBOY" CONNELL, 71, former University of Detroit football captain, August 26, in Detroit, after long illness.

National Sports Safety Conference October 15-17

The Second National Sports Safety Conference will be held in conjunction with the Annual Congress of the National Safety Council, October 15-17, in Chicago, Illinois.

As a followup to the First National Sports Safety Conference in 1973, the Conference is intended to provide an update of sports safety information, and to reemphasize the importance of sports safety in the expanding college and high school competitive sports programs for men and women.

Safety aspects of community recreational programs and individual leisure activities also will be included, according to C. A. Morehouse, conference co-chairman.

Principal sponsor for the conference is the American School and Community Safety Association (ASCSA).

Program topics will include the frequency of sports injuries and their prevention, sports injury surveillance systems, epidemiology of sports injuries, standards for protective equip-

ment, sports safety concern, high school and recreational programs, sports safety education, liability and litigation.

There will be no supplemental registration fee for the conference which precedes the Annual National Safety Council at the Towers Hotel, according to Morehouse.

All administrators, teachers, coaches, athletic trainers and recreational and parks personnel are invited to attend.

NCAA Delegates Named to USCSC

Several Association delegates recently were approved by the NCAA Council to serve on various games committees of the United States Collegiate Sports Council.

In addition, the Council appointed UCLA Athletic Director J. D. Morgan as the Association's voting delegate to the USCSC, replacing Donald B. Canham, University of Michigan director of athletics, who asked to be relieved of his assignment.

NCAA Director of Events Jerry Miles was appointed to replace Morgan as alternate delegate.

The following delegates were appointed to USCSC games committees: Aquatics — Robert F. Busbey, Cleveland State University, and Charles J. Butt, Bow-

doin College; Basketball — John Thompson, Georgetown University, and Lawrence K. Albus, Metro Conference; Fencing — Maxwell Garret, Pennsylvania State University; Gymnastics — Rusty Mitchell, University of New Mexico, and Roger L. Council, Indiana State University-Terre Haute.

Tennis — Gene Templeton, San Diego State University, and Kent DeMars, Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville; Track and Field — DeLoss Dodds, Big Eight Conference, and Bill McClure, Louisiana State University; Vol-

leyball — Allen E. Scates, UCLA, and Walter Versen, University of Illinois-Chicago Circle; and Water Polo — Art Lambert, Stanford University, and Ralph Erickson, Loyola University (Illinois).

J. D. Morgan

UCLA director of athletics



Wrestling, Ice Hockey, Swimming

Winter Guides Available

Since it's fall, it's time to prepare for winter.

Although fall sports are of prime interest now, winter activities are just around the corner with evidence already available in the NCAA Publishing Service's guides and rules books.

What it means is that the 1977 Official Guides for three winter sports (wrestling, ice hockey and swimming) are now available in this month of warm afternoons, colored leaves and football.

These three books are better than ever for 1977, containing a wealth of information about each sport as well as the official NCAA rules.

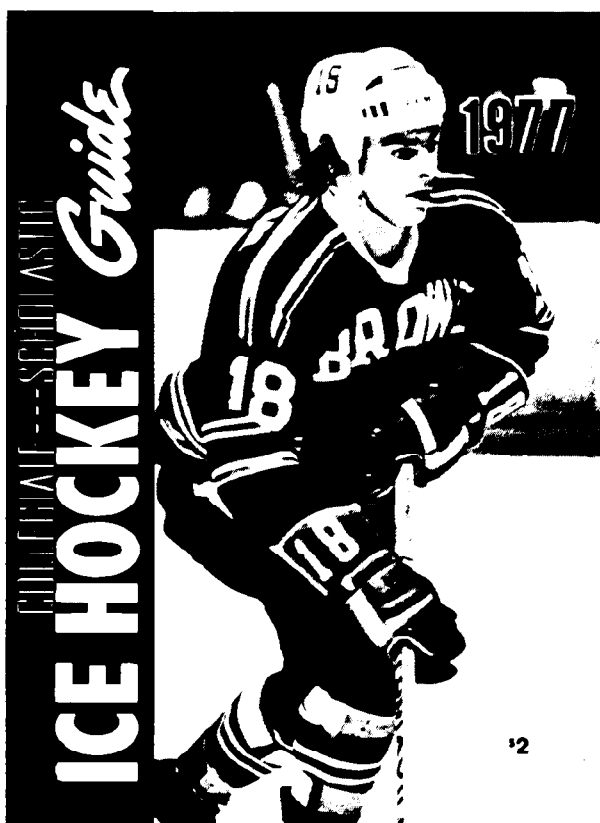
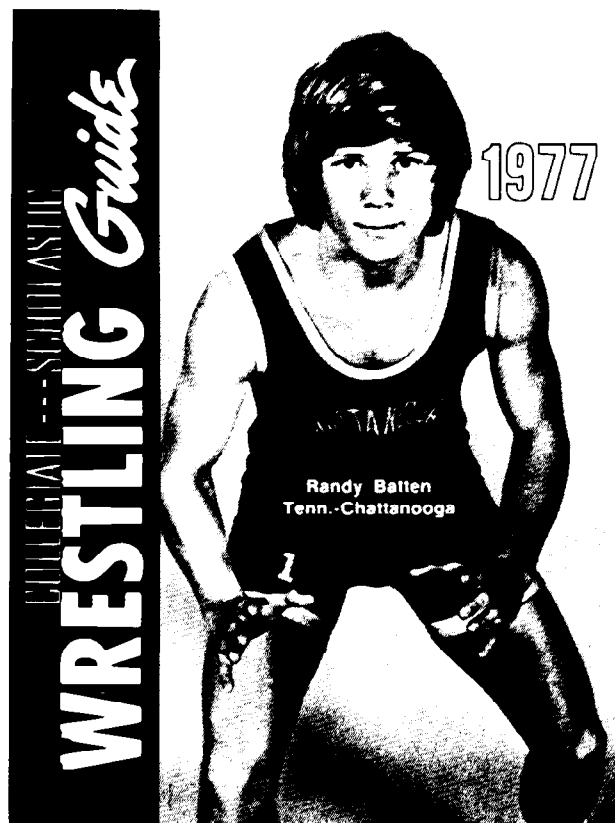
Featured on the cover of the 1977 Wrestling Guide is Tennessee-Chattanooga's two-time Division II champion Randy Batten. It also contains a preview article, review of the 1976 Championship meets in all three NCAA divisions, results of collegiate conferences and scholastic state meet competition, and numerous photos.

The 1977 Ice Hockey Guide includes schedules of NCAA-member institutions, a summary of the 1976 Championship, reviews of the past season, action photos, standings and statistics, game-by-game scores, scholastic rec-

ords and a national preview. Bill Gilligan, high-scoring Brown forward is the "cover boy."

Indiana's Olympic gold medalist Jim Montgomery graces the cover of the 1977 Swimming Guide. This informative book contains a preview, championship and conference reviews, swimming records, and junior college and scholastic results.

Each book sells for \$2 each, prepaid, from the NCAA Publishing Service, P. O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222. For rush mailing, add \$1.00 per book. Quantity discounts are available upon request.



Elsewhere in Education

SAT Verbal Score Down, Math Unchanged

The average score for the verbal portion of the Scholastic Aptitude Test declined again this year among college-bound high school graduates, while the average math score was unchanged from 1975, according to a recent report by the College Entrance Examination Board. The average verbal score was 431, compared to 434 a year ago. The math score average was 472, the same as in 1975.

Average verbal score for males was 433, compared to 437 in 1975, and the average for females was 430, compared to 431. On the math test, males scored 497, up from 495 in 1975, and the average for females was 446, down from 449 in 1975.

More scores above 600 by 1976 seniors were recorded than 1975 seniors on both the verbal and math sections. There also were more lower scores on both tests. At the highest score range on the 200 to 800 SAT scale, 82,000 of the 1976 seniors had verbal scores at or above 600, a four percent increase over 1975.

Verbal scores in the 200-400 range increased about six percent and decreased by four percent in the 400-600 range. Math scores also changed at each ex-

treme with a five percent increase in the number scoring at or above 600, and a three percent increase in the number scoring below 400.

For the second consecutive year, the College Board said there are more women than men in the population. For the first time since 1972, the percentage of minority students is up from a virtually constant 14 percent to 15 percent.

In a separate table, the College Board reported the averages for all tests taken in 1975-76 by sophomores, juniors and seniors, and for students who took the test more than once in the year. These scores were 429 on the verbal, down from 437 in 1974-75, and 470 on the math, down from 473 the previous year.

In addition to the scores, the College Board reported on the educational plans, curricular interests, and academic and extra-curricular achievements of one million high school graduates.

The report indicated that of 200 fields of study, seniors are most interested in pre-medicine, registered nursing, accounting, business management, physical education, secretarial studies, mathematics, and engineering.

Grade B Contour Provides Flexibility

Continued from page 1

out, and thus eligible for an exception telecast, during the week in which it is to be played.

"We had intended the use of the Grade B Contour to provide flexibility in administration, to restrict cable carriage as tightly as possible, and to take into account the fact that TV signals are affected by topographic factors. We finally determined definition of the Contour is not precise enough and not readily available to the Committee.

"Therefore, inasmuch as the 120 or 45-mile radius would have been checked for concurrent games, the Committee decided cable carriage within those areas would not cause appreciable damage to any contest," Peters concluded.

The Committee began immediate implementation of the change in administration of the Plan.

The current Plan provides the Committee may decline authorization of an exception telecast if it has reason to believe cable carriage threatens enlargement of the permissible area of release.

The institution presenting an exception telecast for which the permissible area is exceeded faces two severe penalties.

First, the Committee may deny any further applications it may make for exception telecasts, or the institution may be charged with a regional appearance on the NCAA Series televised on ABC-TV, which might preclude it from actually participating in that prestigious and lucrative activity.

Institutions are reminded that November 1 is the deadline for submission of amendments for consideration at the 71st NCAA Convention in January. Procedures for submission of amendments are set forth in Constitution 7-1 and Bylaw 9-1.

Convention Amendments Deadline November 1

- NCAA Wins Alabama Lawsuit . . . 1
- Exception Telecasts Revised . . . 1
- Council in New Orleans . . . 1
- "Buckley Amendment" . . . 3
- Football Hall of Fame . . . 4
- Wrestling Hall of Fame . . . 5
- Spinal Cord Injury Study . . . 6
- Honors Nominations Deadline . . . 8

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Non-Profit Organization

Honors Nominations Due November 1

Nominations from fall sports for the NCAA Today's Top Five Student-Athlete Award, along with those for the Silver Anniversary Top Five Award and the Award of Valor, must be submitted to the national office by November 1.

Directors of athletics and sports information directors at each member institution were mailed nomination folders September 20, explaining criteria and procedures for submitting nominees for the awards, according to NCAA Director of Public Relations David Cawood.

Combined with the NCAA's highest honor, the Theodore Roosevelt Award, these awards comprise the Association's Honors Program. An Honors Banquet is held each year in conjunction with the annual NCAA Convention to pay tribute to each award recipient.

College Athletics' Top Ten

Senior student-athletes honored for Today's Top Five Award, and former student-athletes selected 25 years after graduation from college for the Silver Anniversary Award, form "College Athletics' Top Ten."

Nominees for Today's Top Five Student-Athlete Award should include only outstanding seniors from the 1976 academic year who exhibit extraordinary qualities based on athletics, academics, character and leadership.

Fall finalists for Today's Top Five Award will join eight finalists already selected from 1976 winter and spring sports, with final selection scheduled for sometime in late November, according to Cawood.

Nominees for the Silver Anniversary Top Five Award should be restricted to any former college athlete who has distinguished himself in a career since graduating in the year 1952 (fall sports 1951, winter-spring 1952) to be eligible for the 1977 awards.

Presentation of the Association's Award of Valor does not automatically occur on an annual basis. However, any current or former winner of a varsity intercollegiate letter award at an NCAA member institution is eligible.

Selection Criteria

Selection criteria is based primarily for an individual, who, when confronted with a non-military

situation involving physical danger to himself or his well-being, averted or minimized potential disaster by courageous action or noteworthy bravery.

Nominations for the "Teddy" Award already must have been submitted by July 1, according to Cawood. This award, named for President Theodore Roosevelt, whose concern for the conduct of intercollegiate athletics led to the formation of the NCAA in 1906, is presented to an individual "for whom competitive athletics in college and attention to physical well-being thereafter have been important factors in a distinguished career of national significance and achievement."

"Each member institution is urged to make a concentrated effort to submit worthy nominees for these prestigious awards," said NCAA President John A. Fuzak, Michigan State University. "The intent of the Honors Program is to recognize the outstanding accomplishments of student-athletes, both present and past, as well as promote the type of individual which signifies the caliber of individuals representing intercollegiate athletics."

Any institution desiring additional information or nomination forms should contact Cawood at the national office.



Last Year's Top Five

Recipients of the 1976 Today's Top Five Award pause with Master of Ceremonies Keith Jackson (Third from Left), ABC Sports, at Honors Banquet ceremonies last January. Others (Left to Right) are: Marvin Cobb (Southern California); Archie Griffin (Ohio State); Tim Moore (Ohio State); John Sciarra (UCLA); and Bruce Hamming (Augustana, Ill.).