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NEWS



November 15, 1976

Mayor Tom Bradley "Teddy" Winner

Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley has been named recipient of the 1977 Theodore Roosevelt Award.

Bradley will receive the Association's highest award at the NCAA Honors Luncheon, January 11, in conjunction with the Association's 71st annual Convention at Miami Beach, Fla.

An outstanding track star at UCLA, Bradley was elected to Los Angeles' top government post after a distinguished career on the city's police force, as an attorney, and as a member of the City Council.

Bradley, 58, becomes the 11th recipient of the "Teddy" Award, and joins a distinguished list of other outstanding Americans who have received this prestigious honor.

The "Teddy" Award annually is presented to a prominent American, "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."

Namesake

It is named after the former President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, who was most responsible for implementing the organization of the NCAA. Through his efforts, Roosevelt prevented the abolishment of intercollegiate football by calling together college administrators to formulate safer playing rules in 1905. The NCAA officially was formed in 1906.

Bradley became the first

Black mayor of the nation's third largest city in 1972. Prior to his election, he had served on the Los Angeles City Council for nine years.

He practiced law from 1961 to 1963, following 21 years of service with the Los Angeles Police Department, where he attained the rank of lieutenant.

Bradley earned his law degree in 1956 after he attended Southwestern University Law School at night while serving the city. The civic-minded humanitarian also found time to establish the Community Affairs Organization, which helped create better community relations with the Police Department.

Bradley's tremendous interest in athletics helped establish po-

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Mr. Mayor

Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, 1977 Theodore Roosevelt Award winner, was an outstanding quarter-miler at UCLA prior to a distinguished career as a policeman, attorney, City Councilman, and top executive of the nation's third largest city.



Delegates to Consider Over 170 Proposed Convention Amendments

Delegates to the 71st NCAA Convention in January will be considering approximately 175 proposed amendments and other legislative proposals.

Those amendments, submitted in compliance with the November 1 deadline provisions of Constitution 7-1 and Bylaw 9-1, are contained in the Official Notice of the Convention, which will be mailed to all members Monday, November 22.

Also included in the Official Notice is information regarding the accreditation of delegates, the Association's voting procedures and other Convention policies, the Convention meeting schedule and various appendices containing related materials.

Accreditation

The NCAA officers directed the attention of all delegates to the material on accreditation of delegates and Convention procedures, which has been expanded and refined this year. Chief executive officers receive the appointment of delegate form with their copies of the Official Notice. No one other than the chief executive officer may appoint a member's delegates, either in advance of the Convention or at the January meetings.

An early analysis of the proposed legislation indicates that two of the primary areas of attention at the Convention will be the proposed plan to reorganize Division I and the matter of basing financial aid, all or in part, on a showing of the recipient's need.

A package of amendments is offered by the NCAA Council to restructure Division I. The Council is not sponsoring a "need" proposal, but seven different "need" plans were submitted by member conferences and institutions.

Also included among the proposals are several dealing with each of these topics: financial aid, recruiting, limitations on financial aid awards by sport, the championship eligibility rules and limitations on coaching staffs.

Amendments have been submitted to alter four of the seven articles of the Constitution and 11 of the 12 Bylaw articles. Also

included in the Official Notice are revisions of the Executive Regulations, proposed changes in the Association's Enforcement Procedure and Recommended Policies and several resolutions regarding specific topics.

The number of proposals represents the second highest submission total in NCAA history, trailing only the 225 included in the Official Notice of the 70th Convention last January. With amendments to the amendments submitted at the Convention, this year's total probably will exceed 200, but is not likely to top the 258 recorded at last year's annual Convention.

Oregon State Forfeits 15 Basketball Wins

In accordance with action taken by the NCAA Council under the restitution provisions of the Association's enforcement procedure, Oregon State University has forfeited 15 basketball games in which an ineligible player, Lonnie Shelton, participated during the 1975-76 season.

The forfeits leave Oregon State University with a 1975-76 season record of three wins and 24 losses. The three remaining victories occurred in games played in February 1976 after Shelton lost a Federal Court case involving his intercollegiate eligibility and no longer participated on the University's basketball team.

Shelton forfeited his amateur standing under NCAA rules by

signing a professional basketball contract in June 1975, plus other actions, and he was declared ineligible by the University before the 1975-76 season. However, he was permitted to participate on the University's intercollegiate basketball team while ineligible by virtue of a court order granted by a Federal District Court in Oregon.

Appeal Successful

The NCAA successfully appealed the District Court decision. Prior to the completion of the 1975-76 season, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the NCAA's amateur rule and overturned the District Court order.

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Legal Obfuscation

It appears that "passing the hat" at University of Minnesota athletic events is an oddity. The impulse has been successfully resisted for collections in behalf of the U. S. Olympic team, the fight against cancer and, even, securing financial help for women's athletics.

The stimulation generated by the thought of suing the NCAA, however, prompted the president of the University to break with tradition and personally lead the appeal to the football fans in Memorial Stadium October 23 to donate a war chest to attack that oppressor of humane instincts, the NCAA. The take was "a little over" \$12,000 which figured out to about 23c per spectator.

It's difficult to rate the response since college statistics on these types of sporting activities are not as complete as the figures chronicled for such endeavors as rushing yardage and pass receptions. The collection probably would have been a lot less, however, if the University leadership had told the crowd that the NCAA appeal procedures which the University promised to storm with a cadre of lawyers had, by the very nature of their fairness, enabled the University of Minnesota to accept a regional television appearance in the midst of its appeal. The telecast the following week at Ann Arbor, by itself, was worth \$380,000 and the University of Minnesota's share should be sufficient to pay for not only the filing of the suit, but an appeal or two from the anticipated negative results.

Psychology of Institutions

The point of this, however, is not to dwell on the unique act of a college president soliciting funds from football spectators for a lawsuit, although one is inclined to wonder what the Title IX regulations say about this. Rather, this commentary is directed to the psychology of educational institutions bringing legal challenges against a voluntary association which they, themselves, created and thereby agreed to abide by the democratic decisions of their sister institutions.

At the moment, the NCAA is spending in excess of \$1,000 per day in defending 10 suits, seven of which are the handiwork of member institutions. All of this despite the fact that more often than not these suits essentially are directed to issues which already have been settled by the courts.

It appears increasingly clear that institutions bring suits basically as a public relations exercise to show certain constituencies that university administrators care and, more than occasionally, to fog up the fact that institutional management did not han-

dle matters as effectively or correctly as they should.

In the present case, the issue has been labeled as a to-the-death defense by Minnesota of the Constitutional rights of "due process." That is an emotional rallying cry, conjuring up visions of vigilantes stringing up innocent strangers from the limbs of cottonwood trees.

Question Over Precedent

Whereas that may be the media-publicized issue, the actual point in question is whether the University of Minnesota's interpretation and application of NCAA rules should supersede those of the properly constituted agencies of the NCAA membership, in this case the Committee on Infractions (where two hearings were held), the Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals (one hearing) and the NCAA Council (two hearings). Minnesota's contention is that since it may hold hearings under due process, and since it may reach a conclusion different than that of the NCAA (admittedly on evidence that may not be as complete), the University's conclusions should be paramount.

It wasn't long ago that the chancellor of the University of Denver took the NCAA to court in a similar case. Reflective, we suppose, of chief executives' increased interest in college athletics, the University of Denver chancellor, prior to announcing the filing of the suit, referred to the NCAA as an organization run by "elderly, tattered jocks, hanging around the edge of sport and feeding off it like parasites."

The Federal district court in Denver denied the petition by the University.

The president of the University of Minnesota, using somewhat more discreet phraseology, referred to the NCAA enforcement procedures as a "Rube Goldberg contraption gone mad."

Undoubtedly more constructive commentary may be anticipated in the future as a result of college presidents' renewed interest in athletics, but for the moment, we are compelled to ask who has gone "mad"? The Committee on Infractions is composed of five distinguished educators including three noted legal authorities, one of whom is a nationally recognized expert on Constitutional law. They serve the membership without compensation.

We suspect they would agree that if anyone is busy building a Rube Goldberg contraption to obfuscate the issues, it is the University of Minnesota as it pursues its public relations venture, a substantial part of which must be financed by the NCAA as it pays the legal defense bills on behalf of the membership.

Opinions Out Loud

—**Furman Bisher, sports editor**
Atlanta Journal

"In a time when economizing is in danger of becoming a primitive art, and when some demonstration of an intelligent return to it is urgently needed, we find the athletic directorate of the Southeastern Conference recklessly calling dissolution of every step the NCAA has taken to save from themselves.

"College football coaching staffs have mushroomed to such an embarrassing number that there is just about one for every player . . ."

"The NCAA has taken pious note of this . . .

"Also, it has cut back football scholarship allowances to 95, which isn't bad, but it won't work, as anybody skilled at addition can affirm, at a rate of 30 per year. That'll stand some readjusting, but the Big 10 has gotten by with 25 per year, and I see little sin in that.

"The SEC also has boldly voted to have the practice of clothing its squads in travel uniforms—that is, slacks and jackets—re-legalized, which, as

an issue, leaves me slack-jawed and puzzled.

"Where the NCAA has attempted to invoke a little bit of economic sanity on its membership, the SEC has reacted as a vest-pocket autonomy. It has made noises about voting itself out of the national organization, but charitably decided . . . to give the NCAA one more chance. Vote themselves out and they'll have a lovely round-robin playing each other."

—**Don Canham, director of athletics,**
University of Michigan
1976 NCAA Media Seminar

"Philosophically, I can agree with need scholarships, but, frankly, it's not practical and it scares me to death. I've been a coach, and I know the tremendous pressures they have on them. They don't need this, too. When they're recruiting a kid, they shouldn't have to worry how much money his father makes.

"And, if we had the need scholarship, it would encourage cheating and would be hard to enforce."

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.

Savings . . . With Interest

By **LARRY EDSALL**
The Grand Rapids Press

In the past 15 years, only seven teams have won the national championship of college football. They are Alabama, Southern Cal and Notre Dame—three times each; Texas, Nebraska and Oklahoma—twice each; and Ohio State.

And more often than not, Michigan and Penn State and Arizona State have been in close proximity.

Why, success is an annual assumption for the "TT10" (Traditional Top 10).

You might think that the reason for the domination by the TT10 has been the presence on their campuses of coaches such as Bear Bryant, Johnny McKay, Ara Parseghian, Darrell Royal, Bob Devaney, Barry Switzer, Woody Hayes, Bo Schembechler, Joe Paterno and Frank Kush.

Granted, they all are excellent coaches, but how do you explain what happened to their teams when the terrific 10 has compiled a not-so-terrific record against some teams they've been used to beating?

Weekly Musical Chairs

And they're not the only coaches and schools affected by the succession of upsets that has made the weekly top 20 ratings a progression of musical chairs—only not with fewer and fewer chairs but with fewer and fewer teams which deserve to sit in them.

"Upsets may be the rule instead of the exception in the future," said Bill Yeoman, the University of Houston coach who articulated a feeling he shares with many of his peers—the blame (or credit, depending whether you're the upsetter or the upsettee) goes to "the scholarship limit."

Once-upon-a-time, there were no scholarship limits imposed by the National Collegiate Athletic Association. You could give as many as you could afford.

Now, it should be noted that eight of the TT10 rank among the country's top dozen in recent annual attendance figures—and Penn State and Arizona State might too if they played in bigger stadia.

Rich Get Richer

Ticket sales mean money for, among other things, scholarships. And with no restrictions (except for the Big Ten limit—120—shared by Michigan and Ohio State), those that got, got more.

So the haves had the country's best players, whether they needed them or not. Often, players of outstanding ability would sit on the bench for two or three years, waiting for an opportunity to take their considerable talents onto the playing field.

But just like the rest of us, the colleges felt a financial crunch in the early 1970s. Many colleges questioned whether they'd be able to maintain their athletic programs and one of the dollar-saving devices they discovered was a limit on scholarships.

In 1973, NCAA member schools voted to limit themselves to 105 full-ride football scholarships with a maximum of 30 being awarded in any single year. Two years later, the total number was cropped further, to 95.

According to one NCAA official, the savings amounted to up to half-a-million dollars over a four-year period at some schools. But the impact on the playing field may be greater.

What has happened is that instead of grabbing 40 or more potential All-Americans every year, the TT10 each can take only 30. The leftovers are going to other schools, such as Iowa, which stunned Penn State.

"I think this is really good for football," said Yeoman, "because the people are actually going to go to the stadium not knowing who's going to win. That should get the interest back that we need so desperately for college football."

Some Favor Additional Cuts

Some people, such as Mid-American Conference Commissioner Fred Jacoby, would like to see the situation get even more competitive with rules which would allow a school only 20 scholarships a year and only 80-85 for its entire program.

Jacoby argues that if the National Football League operated as the colleges have, teams from the big cities such as New York or Los Angeles could afford to sign 70-80 outstanding players, leaving little for a Green Bay or Oakland.

Upsets do make things interesting.

NCAA NEWS

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Bradley Joins Elite "Teddy" Group

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lice teams and leagues for the City of Los Angeles, and he also has been an active coach in youth activities.

Among his many achievements as Los Angeles' 37th mayor, Bradley initiated a national award-winning energy curtailment plan; created programs for senior citizens, handicapped and youth; authorized a commission on the Status of Women; started a City Volunteer Corps; and a Child Care Advisory Committee.

The son of sharecroppers, Bradley was born December 29, 1917, in Calvert, Texas.

Athletics always has been an important part of Tom Bradley's life. First, as a star quarter-miler and all-city football tackle at Polytechnical High School in Los Angeles, he was the all-Southern California quarter-mile champion in 1937.

Track Star

Overcoming the prejudices of the day, Bradley received athletically related financial aid at UCLA, becoming an outstanding quarter and half-miler and relays competitor, and earning three

varsity letters between 1938-40.

Bradley became UCLA's top 440-yard dash threat, recording a career best of 48.0.

After graduating in 1941 with a degree in education, Bradley began his police career.

Included on his long list of honors and service awards are honorary Juris Doctorate Degrees from Oral Roberts University and Brandeis University, both presented in 1974.

"I am honored that the NCAA has chosen me to receive an award as valued as this," Bradley said.

"Athletics not only was a means to pave my way to a university education, but it always has been a source of great enjoyment for me," he continued. "Competitive athletics fosters self-discipline and team spirit, both which have a lasting character-building influence.

"I've always told the youngsters with whom I've worked over the years that an agile body should accompany an agile mind. I hope they're still listening today."

Bradley and his wife, Ethel, have two daughters.

"Mayor Tom Bradley has distinguished himself as a truly outstanding American," said NCAA President John A. Fuzak, Michigan State University. "It is with great pride that the Association selected this distinguished individual. He joins a list of other recipients which, through their integrity, character, interest and unselfishness, have furthered the cause of intercollegiate athletics."

Other distinguished Americans who have received the "Teddy" Award include: former President Dwight D. Eisenhower; Senator Leverett Saltonstall; Supreme Court Justice Byron R. White; Purdue University President Frederick L. Hovde; National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) official Dr. Christopher C. Kraft Jr.; Dr. Jerome H. "Brud" Holland, U.S. Ambassador to Sweden; General of the Army Omar N. Bradley; Jesse Owens, considered the greatest track athlete of this century; President Gerald R. Ford; and 1975 recipient, Rear Admiral Thomas J. Hamilton, USN, Ret.

In addition to presentation of the "Teddy" Award at the Honors Luncheon, the Association will recognize College Athletics' Top Ten. This group is comprised of Today's Top Five Award winners, which honors five outstanding senior student-ath-



Police Lieutenant

After graduation from UCLA in 1941, Bradley began a distinguished 21-year career with the Los Angeles Police Department. He achieved the rank of lieutenant in 1958, prior to his retirement from the force in 1961.

letes, and the Silver Anniversary Award recipients, which recognizes five former student-ath-

letes, and the Silver Anniversary Award recipients, which recognizes five former student-ath-

Continues Through March 8

Hockey Poll Starts November 30

Beginning November 30, the NCAA Ice Hockey Committee will initiate national ratings for the Association's ice hockey-playing member institutions.

Every other Tuesday through March 8, the nation's top 10 ice hockey teams will be rated, according to Committee Chairman Burt Smith, Michigan State University.

Input for listing the top 10 will be provided by an East Advisory Committee and a West Advisory Committee. Actual votes will come from five college members on the Ice Hockey Committee.

"Each of the five members will receive input from the Advisory Committees, and then rank the top 15 teams across the nation," Smith said. "The 15 teams will be listed on a point basis, with 15 designated for first, fourteen for second, down to one point for the 15th position. Only the top 10 teams with the highest point totals will be listed.

"We also will list the other teams which received votes in an honorable mention column."

Poll Members

Besides Smith, other members who will vote on the poll include William Cleary, Harvard University; Charles Holt, University of New Hampshire; John Matchefts, U.S. Air Force Academy; and Jeff Sauer, Colorado College.

Cleary is chairman, and Holt is a member of the East Advisory Committee. Sauer is chairman, and Matchefts is a member of the West Advisory Committee.

Other members of the East Advisory Committee are John Kelly, Boston College; James Higgins, Colgate University; and Louis Lamoriello, Providence College. Alternates are Richard Toomey, Brown University; James Salfi, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; and James Cross, University of Vermont.

Bill Neal, Western Michigan University; Amo Bessone, Michigan State University; Gus Hendrickson, University of Minnesota,



Burt Smith

NCAA Ice Hockey Committee chairman, Michigan State University.

Duluth; and Rick Duffett, Ferris State University, are other members of the West Advisory Committee. Alternates are John MacInnes, Michigan Technological Institute; Ron Mason, Bowling

Green State University; and Bill Selman, St. Louis University. A total of 18 administrators and ice hockey coaches will provide input for the poll.

Each designated Tuesday, members of the selection committee will conduct a conference call to determine the ratings, according to Smith.

"The Committee is very enthusiastic about this poll," Smith stated. "Not only will the poll receive input from college coaches concerning which the best teams in the nation are, but also it should help promote amateur hockey throughout the United States.

"We feel it will add a new dimension to the ever-growing interest in intercollegiate hockey."

The NCAA already conducts polls for Division II and III football and basketball, but ice hockey will become the first sport involving Division I teams.

There are over 100 ice hockey-playing member institutions in the Association. Everything ultimately points toward a berth in the 1977 National Collegiate Ice Hockey Championship, March 24-26, at Detroit's Olympia Stadium.



Prep Football Star

Tom Bradley was an outstanding all-city football tackle at Polytechnical High School in Los Angeles, in addition to his track talents.

Title IX Suit Moves At Slow Court Pace

Last January, the Association filed suit in Federal District Court on behalf of its members against the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, seeking a declaratory judgment that the HEW "Title IX" regulations were, in their application to intercollegiate athletics, not authorized by Federal law.

Since the time of filing of the original NCAA complaint, the Government has filed a motion to dismiss the complaint on the grounds that the NCAA is not a proper party to represent its members with respect to these questions and that, in any event, judicial resolution of the issues raised in the complaint is premature.

The Government also sought summary judgment against the NCAA.

At the same time, the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, the National Student Association, and the National Education Association sought to intervene in the case on the side of HEW.

The NCAA, while not opposing the intervention of AIAW, did oppose intervention of the other two organizations, on the grounds that their presence in the suit would merely serve to complicate the proceedings and that the Government's position was adequately represented by HEW and AIAW. Within the past month, the court has acted to permit the intervention of all three of the named organizations.

An Amended Complaint clarifying its status as a representative of NCAA member institutions, and also particularizing the impact of the Title IX regulations on the Association itself, also has been filed by the Association.

Attorneys for the Association anticipate that the questions of the NCAA's standing and ripeness of the suit will be heard by the Court within the next several weeks. Assuming those issues are resolved in favor of the Association, proceedings on the merits of the NCAA claim will then be before the Court.

Championship Corner...

BASKETBALL POLLS

Wednesday, January 12, the Association will begin its second year conducting weekly basketball polls for Divisions II and III. This season's ratings will be carried nationally by Associated Press and United Press International. The polls will be conducted throughout the season until March 1.

DIVISION II BASKETBALL

Site proposals for conducting the 1979 National Collegiate Division II Basketball Championship are being accepted by the NCAA Division II Basketball Committee for its January 1977 meeting.

Interested institutions and cities may submit a written proposal to Jerry Miles, NCAA director of events, at the Association's national office by December 31. The Committee will screen the proposals at the January meeting, and will consider the possibility of inviting finalists to make an in-person presentation at its March meeting, which will be held in conjunction with the 1977 Championship at Springfield, Mass.

NAIRS Study Compares Injuries

Injuries incurred during spring football practices, by exposure, were twice that of fall football, according to a recently completed study of spring football injuries.

Dr. Kenneth S. Clarke, chairman of the College of Health, Physical Education and Recreation at Pennsylvania State University, conducted the spring football injury study during the spring of 1976. The study was a two-pronged examination of the injury problem through a survey to selected NCAA member institutions and the use of data from the National Athletic Injury/Illness Reporting System (NAIRS). The results of the survey were combined with results from a similar survey which had been conducted in the spring of 1975.

NCAA Grant

Conducted in accordance with the recommendations of the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports, the study was financially supported by a grant from the NCAA.

"The high proportion of usable returns from Division I institutions, 71 per cent in 1976 and 65 per cent in 1975, permitted reasonable generalizations from the results," Clarke's report said. "Division II institutions had a modest return of 40 per cent for both years. The paucity of usable data from Division III institutions, eight per cent in 1975, precluded analysis of the data and in 1976 legislation was established which eliminated spring football practices for Division III football-playing institutions."

The vast majority of the significant injuries reported were "new" cases and were not recurrences of previous injuries. Significant injuries were defined as that which made the athlete unable to complete the spring practice schedule. The study also indicated the knee was the body part most frequently receiving a significant injury and the injury usually occurred while the individual was being blocked.

According to positions, quarterbacks and running backs comprised the relative high frequency group which received injuries. Linebackers, defensive

linemen and tight ends comprised the middle group. Wide receivers, defensive backs and offensive linemen were in the low frequency injury group. However, the number of injuries were distributed proportionately between the offensive and defensive units.

Higher Rate

The survey did indicate the key squad members (starters) had a higher rate of injury than other members of the squad.

Information concerning the health supervision of athletes also was obtained by the survey. The survey indicated 97 per cent of the Division I institutions provided the care of a team physician and 96 per cent had access to a certified athletic trainer. Division II respondents indicated 80 per cent used a team physician and 61 per cent had access to a certified trainer.

No significant effect on the number of injuries was found through the organization or manner in which spring practices were conducted. The only variable which seemed to have an effect on the injury rate was the weather. The injury rate increased when the weather affected the conduct of the practices.

Practice Trends

In addition to the injury information, the following data was obtained concerning the organization of spring practices:

✓ Four practices a week over a five-week period was the most common mode of scheduling spring practice.

✓ A total of 60 per cent of the Division I institutions used a full-scale intra-squad game to end spring practice. A larger proportion of Division II institutions used alumni games.

✓ Only seven per cent of the survey schools placed little emphasis on contact during spring practice.

✓ Only 12 per cent placed little emphasis on scrimmages.

✓ Most institutions report that athletes utilized a conditioning program during the off-season.

✓ Refinement of fundamentals and position placement of play-

1977 Basketball Guide Bigger and Better

The 1977 Basketball Guide, now available from the NCAA Publishing Service, already is a winner with several "bests" and "mosts" to its credit.

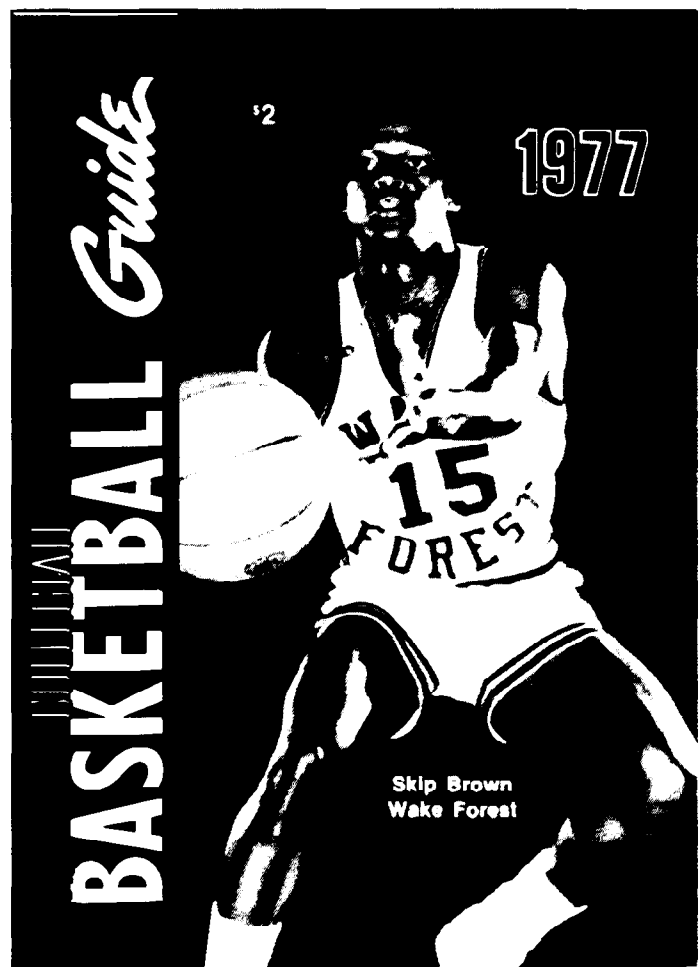
This year's version is the 81st annual edition and has been on the scene nearly as long as Dr. Naismith's game. It contains schedules for 662 member institution basketball teams, nearly 15 percent more than ever before published.

In addition, the use of computerized typesetting enabled the schedules to be updated for a full two months longer than any other year, resulting in the greatest accuracy and completeness ever.

Also contained in the Guide are the usual preview and review features on college basketball, for each NCAA district, Divisions II and III institutions and the 1976 National Collegiate tournaments. The 1975-76 statistics and accompanying article concerning the newsmakers are an annual feature.

Skip Brown, Wake Forest's standout guard, is featured on the front cover of the Guide.

The Basketball Guide is available for \$2 from the NCAA Publishing Service, P. O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222.



College Basketball Day January 15

Saturday, January 15, officially has been designated "College Basketball Day" by the National Association of Basketball Coaches of the United States.

One Saturday each year is set aside to commemorate the first basketball game played between two collegiate teams, according to Joe Vancisin, NABC executive secretary. Records maintained by the

NCAA Statistics Service show the first collegiate basketball game was played in early 1895, with Minnesota State School of Agriculture "crushing" Hamline University, 9-3.

Vancisin also indicated that the NABC is celebrating its 50th anniversary in 1977, and will be represented at its 50th NCAA Convention in Miami Beach this January.



ers received the predominant attention during spring practice.

✓ The "I" formation was the most common offensive formation, and the "veer" the second most common.

✓ Defensively, the 5-2 and 5-2 rover were the most prevalent formations.

Copies of the Spring Football Practice Injury Study can be obtained upon request by contact-

ing the Association's national office. For additional information, contact Kenneth S. Clarke, Ph.D., Pennsylvania State University, White Building, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802.

91 Delegates Attend Assembly

World Games Proposals Offered by USCSC

Major preparations for the 1977 World University Games next summer began at the United States Collegiate Sports Council's Delegate Assembly in Chicago last month.

All but three of the USCSC's 94 delegates attended the meeting, with formal recommendations for the World Games, August 17-28, 1977, in Sofia, Bulgaria, from the organization's 14 games committees highlighting the agenda.

Delegates represented the NCAA; the National Junior College Athletic Association; the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics; the National Association for Collegiate Directors of Athletics; and the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation, which comprises the USCSC, and more than 25 coaches associations.

Specific games committee recommendations included nominees for coaching staffs, individual sport team selection procedures, and submission of plans for those sports interested in utilizing a training camp in preparation for the World Games.

The games committees also discussed their separate functions and roles within the USCSC, and approved respective operating codes. Ratification of the USCSC's Constitution and Bylaws also was acted on by the games committees.

Budgets Approved

A \$350,000 budget to sponsor a United States team to the World Games, and a \$60,418 USCSC operating budget, was approved by the total Assembly.

USCSC Officers elected to serve through the World Games



AL BUCKINGHAM

USCSC President
Morningside College Vice-President

were Al Buckingham, president, who is vice-president for estate planning at Morningside College, representing the NAIA; UCLA Athletic Director J. D. Morgan, vice-president, representing the Association; and George Killian, secretary-treasurer, NJCAA executive director.

Recommendations from the various games committees will be considered for final approval by the USCSC's Board of Directors, December 1, in Kansas City, Mo., according to Executive Director Glen Davies.

Board Members

NACDA representatives on the Board of Directors are Mike Cleary, NACDA executive director, and Cecil Coleman, University of Illinois athletic director. AAHPER representatives include Dr. Ross Merrick, AAHPER

assistant executive secretary, and Dr. Carol Ogelsby, Women's Physical Education Department, Temple University.

Dr. Jess Hawthorne, East Texas State University athletic director, and Dr. LeRoy Walker, assistant to the chancellor at North Carolina Central University, represent the NAIA. Theo J. Heap, NJCAA president, Mesa (Ariz.) Junior College, is NJCAA representative, and Jerry Miles, NCAA director of events, represents the Association.

The World University Games bring together college student-athletes from nation's worldwide to compete in athletics every two years. The last Games were held in Moscow in 1973, but conflicts and dates too close to the 1976 Olympics in Montreal, prompted rescheduling until 1977.

Top Scorers Back for Cage Season

There are no David Thompsons or Bill Waltons in Division I college basketball this season—no one super-player who swept the individual honors and led his team to the National Championship as a junior—as Thompson did in 1974 and Walton in 1973.

Indiana's Kent Benson comes close, it's true. He made consensus All-America, was voted MVP of the National Collegiate Championship, scored at a 17.3 pace, shot .578 from the field and led the national champions in rebounding despite a wrist injury that required surgery, keeping him out of the Olympics. Not bad for a junior, but it was senior teammate Scott May, the team's top scorer, who was the wire services' Player of the Year (and later scored more than 100 points in the Olympics).

Plenty of Talent

If no single major collegian dominates the field, don't get the idea there aren't plenty of potential super-players around. For instance, look at 1977's top five returning scorers — Portland State's Freeman Williams (2nd in 1976, 30.9), North Carolina State's Kenny Carr (5th, 26.6), Houston's Otis Birdsong (8th, 26.1) and Tennessee's pair of New Yorkers—Ernie Grunfeld (9th, 25.3) and Bernard King (11th, 25.2)—all set for their last Bernie and Ernie Show.

The 6-foot-4 Williams is an exceptional shooter from long range. Says George Pasero of the Oregon Journal, "... He doesn't have an eye, he has a scope. His range is awesome." He did most of his hottest scoring on the road last season, and that's remarkable, too. Of his 15 biggest scoring nights, only four were at home (hottest night: 15-for-24, or .625, at Oregon State).

Aside from his long-bomb ability, the most compelling reason that Williams is the favorite in the scoring race is simply that

he gets 10 more shots per game from the field than his competitors, based on last season. Williams averaged 28.9 shots from the field per game to an 18.9 average for all others in the top 20 returning scorers. Closest to his shot total of 781 was Carr, but Carr took 174 fewer shots although playing three more games.

Williams shot .456 — lowest among the first 13 returning scorers—due to his love for long bombs. (In case you're wondering, LSU's Pete Maravich, the all-time career scorer in Division I, shot 38.1 times per game over his three seasons, 1968-70, more than any player in history, and hit .438 while scoring at a 44.2 pace.)

City Slickers

Four of the top five returning scorers (all but Birdsong) are products of big-city playgrounds. Williams grew up two blocks from the Southern Cal campus and liked to hang around the Coliseum and Sports Arena ("The dude on the gate knew us and let us in"). Why Portland State? Assistant Mose Adolph attended the same high school.

In Hyattsville, Md., a suburb of Washington, D.C., Carr played only one full season at DeMatha, where he was a year behind Adrian Dantley of Notre Dame. Carr missed his sophomore season with knee surgery and backed up Dantley as a junior.

The surgery was scary. Carr had suffered what doctors call "massive" damage to the cartilage and was in a cast three months. "For awhile, I thought I might not play basketball again," Carr admits. "I'm glad it didn't work out that way."

Now he's a 6-7 junior, big, quick and an intimidating 224 pounds, mature enough to be team captain as a sophomore and good enough to make the Olympic team (along with several others who are among 1977's returning statistical leaders).



Top Scorer

Portland State's Freeman Williams is the top returning individual scoring leader after finishing second with a torrid 30.9 points per game average last season.

Carr did everything a player can do in helping the Wolfpack to a 21-9 season, including cleaning the boards. After the season, he cleaned carpets for a Raleigh firm along with teammate Al Green.

Before last season, Birdsong made a European tour with the U. S. team, then led the winning American team in scoring at the Pan American games in Mexico City. The Houston senior, who comes from Winter Haven, Fla., just shakes his head when you ask about Russia and says, "Man. I'd hate to live there." Some prices amazed him: "A small bottle of coke in Stockholm cost \$1 and a gallon of gas in Greece was \$5."

Birdsong's career field goal percentage is .535 — remarkable for a player of his 6-4 size—and Houston counts on him heavily, so he has a chance for the scoring title.

Bernie and Ernie

The best chance for the Bernie and Ernie Show, however, is to become the second twosome in history to reach the national top 10. Grunfeld and King just missed in '76. The only twosome ever to reach the top 10 was Mississippi State's Jim Ashmore (sixth, 28.3) and Bailey Howell (ninth, 25.9) in 1957.

King reached 42 and averaged 31.8 with Grunfeld hurt in '75 and Grunfeld reached 36 with King out the last two games of '76, so you know either could win it alone.

Both are quiet off the court but flamboyant in games. Otherwise, they're not much alike. King is super-quick inside. Grunfeld looks, thinks like a 6-6 linebacker, getting most of his points on reckless drives to the goal. The 6-7 King is the only major collegian in the country to rank among the top returning players in three cate-

gories—scoring (fifth, 25.2), rebounding (tied for fifth, 13.0) and FG% (16th, .573).

King's freshman figures were 26.4, 12.3 and .622 — the first freshman ever to win the FG% crown. But it hasn't been easy for him to overcome his start in a poor area of Brooklyn. Last summer he hoped to make the Olympic team but had to take summer courses to remain eligible.

Even before Grunfeld was born in Romania, his parents applied for a passport to leave. It took them 10 years to receive it. The family settled in Forest Hills, Queens, and Ernie quickly made a sixth-grade all-star team in the Catholic Youth Organization basketball league. Grunfeld was determined to make the U. S. Olympic team. "I know what it's like to live in another country," he says. "Other people probably don't realize. It's the greatest country in the world and I want to show my thanks ..."

Next on the list is Northern Illinois' Matt Hicks, seventh among the nation's rebound returnees but shortest in the top

ahead) and he and his wife Rebecca have kept his 8-year-old nephew Jerome the past year.

Remember when Marvin Barnes said he'd rather work in a factory than take his first pro offer? Well, at that time, Buffalo's Sam Pellom, the defending rebounding champion (16.2), was working in a factory—two years out of high school and still hoping to go to a college. This was when Buffalo coach Leo Richardson entered the picture.

With wife Mary and his three youngsters along, Leo wasn't thinking basketball when he was heading south for a summer visit with relatives. Making an auto stop in Wilmington, N. C., Richardson heard about Pellom by accident, checked him out during some summer free-lance basketball sessions, invited him to join the Bulls, and big Sam accepted in a hurry. Richardson has never regretted it.

"Pellom is mature," the coach says. "He worked after high school graduation, played some basketball, but more important he spent some time successfully putting his life in order. He means something to our team



Slick, Quick Rickey

Michigan's Rickey Green is expected to play another key role in the Wolverines' optimism this season. Green, shown here guarding Notre Dame's Ray Martin in Midwest Regional action last year, helped Michigan finish runnerup to Indiana for the national championship.

20 scorers (12th in '76, 25.0), at a mere 6-4. How does he do it (12.8 rebounds per game)? He combines a 32-inch vertical jump, a knack for position, and a Dr. J sense of timing. The result is an impersonation of David Thompson on the offensive boards. Close behind Hicks is Louisiana Tech's Mike McConathy (13th, 24.7), a .503 shooter despite his 6-2 size. He penetrates well and has an excellent touch.

Cleveland State's 6-9½ Dave Kyle (14th, 24.5) is also tied for fifth among rebound returnees.

Rounding out the top 10 returning scorers are 6-6 Anthony Roberts of Oral Roberts (15th in '76, 24.2), who comes from the same Chattanooga, Tenn., high school as Rich Fuqua, a 3,004-point scorer at Oral Roberts, and Duke's Tate Armstrong (16th, 24.2), a .523 shooter despite his 6-2 size and a member of the Olympic team. Roberts upped his rebound average to 10.0 last season and overcame a bad sophomore habit of pacing himself in games.

Off court, he's a good singer and harmonizes with the World Action Singers on TV tapings, has yet to meet his match in dominoes (he's always five plays

when the heat's on." Quiet and a hard worker, he has come fast. He blocked six shots a game last season.

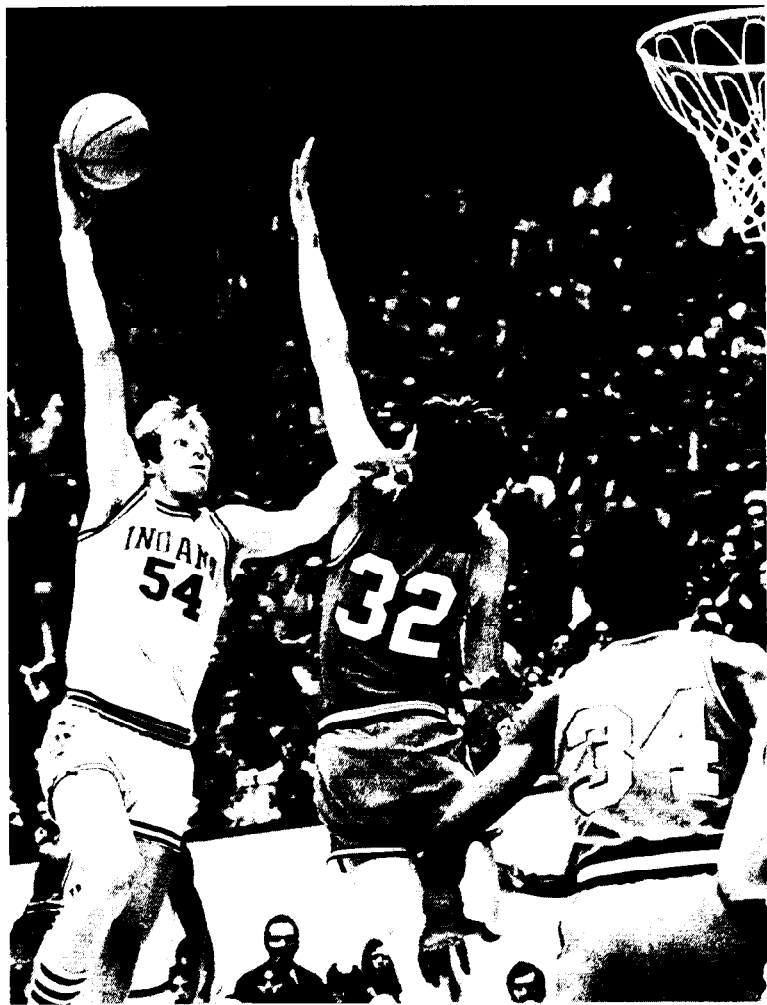
Challengers

Challenging Pellom are McNeese State's 6-6 John Rudd (5th in '76, 13.7), an avid hunter and fisherman who raises dogs and owns several registered bassett hounds, and a pair of Philadelphia Sonny Hill League products—Indiana State's DeCarsta (Byrd) Webster (6th, 13.6), a 6-11 junior and Drexel's Robert (The Sweeper) Stephens (8th, 13.3), a 6-7 sophomore.

(Seton Hall senior Glenn Mosley is listed second in rebounding with no ranking because he missed by one game the requirement that you must play in 75 per cent of your team's games for official national ranking. But with his 14.0 average in 20 games last year, he must be considered a threat for the rebound title.)

Webster is the oldest of 10 children of DeCarsta Webster Sr., a 6-6 steel mill foreman who played football at Winston-Salem State. He's a late bloomer who was teased for not being able to dunk the ball as a 6-7

Continued on page 7



Most Valuable

Consensus All-America Kent Benson returns for Indiana's defending National Collegiate champion. Benson averaged 17.3 points per game in 1975-76, shot .578 from the field and led the Hoosiers in rebounding. Hopes for Indiana to repeat its national title rest largely on Benson's talents.

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 national office.

Coaching Limitations—Undergraduate

Situation: Bylaw 12-1-(c) provides that a member institution may permit undergraduate student-athletes who have completed their eligibility to assist in coaching football and basketball without counting in the coach limitations, provided they are completing the requirements for their baccalaureate degree, remain full-time students at the institution and receive no compensation or remuneration from the institution other than the financial aid they received while eligible student-athletes. (489)

Question: Must such student-athletes complete their eligibility at the institution which intends to permit them to coach?

Answer: Yes. [B12-1-(c)]

Part-time Coach Benefits—Automobile

Situation: A part-time coach is not permitted to receive from the department of athletics any compensation in excess of commonly accepted educational expenses. (490)

Question: Is it permissible for a part-time coach to utilize an automobile provided by an outside agency for use by all coaches at a free or reduced rate without exceeding the amount of commonly accepted educational expenses?

Answer: Yes, provided the institution reduces the coach's financial aid by the amount of the lease rate charged to regular customers by the outside agency or comparable leasing or rental agency, or the part-time coach pays the outside agency at such a regular lease or rental rate. [B12-1-(f)]

Additional Part-time Coaches

Situation: Bylaw 12-1-(g) permits a member institution sponsoring more than one intercollegiate football team to employ or otherwise utilize two additional part-time coaches in the sport of football if such additional teams participate in four or more intercollegiate contests. (491)

Question: Does Bylaw 12-1-(g) permit two additional coaches for each such additional team?

Answer: No. [B12-1-(g)]

Outdoor Track, Swimming, Wrestling

ABC Schedules NCAA Championships for Television

ABC Television recently announced the selection of three 1977 National Collegiate Championships to be televised for the network's "Wide World of Sports" program.

National Collegiate Championships in outdoor track, swimming and wrestling were chosen for the show, according to Boone Arledge, ABC Sports

president.

In addition, ABC will select two more events from National Collegiate Championships in indoor track, volleyball, lacrosse and gymnastics to fulfill its contract requirements under the NCAA Television Plan.

ABC paid \$150,000 for rights to televise the five champion-

ships. The money will be apportioned among the five championships selected, according to NCAA Television Committee Chairman Seaver Peters, Dartmouth College director of athletics.

Peters indicated ABC will select the other two championships sometime early next year.

Violation Causes Forfeit of Oregon State Games

Continued from page 1

After the Circuit Court's decision, the NCAA Council reviewed the effect of Shelton's participation against other member institutions and voted to invoke several of the Association's restitution provisions. The membership has authorized the Council to apply these regulations whenever an ineligible student-athlete competes under a court order which is ultimately determined to be improvidently issued.

"The restitution provisions were adopted by the membership in the interest of fairness to institutions forced by court order to compete against teams includ-

ing an ineligible student-athlete," said John A. Fuzak, president of the NCAA. "The provisions are designed to eliminate any competitive advantage gained by an institution while permitting an ineligible student-athlete to participate under a court order which is eventually overturned.

"It should be noted," continued Fuzak, "that the Council's decision was not based on any determination that Oregon State University was involved in initiating or supporting the court proceedings. The University has cooperated fully in applying the restitution requirements imposed by the Council. In arriving at its decision, the Council concluded that the University's opponents

were those whose interests were disadvantaged throughout the period of Shelton's ineligible participation, regardless of the University's involvement in the court proceedings."

In other actions related to this case, the Council required Oregon State University to vacate the individual records and performances achieved by Shelton during his ineligible participation.

The University's basketball team compiled a 15-8 won-lost record during the period in which Shelton participated under the protection of the District Court order, and he averaged 17.8 points and 7.7 rebounds a game during this period.

THE NCAA RECORD

A roundup of current membership activities, personnel changes and Directory information

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

SAMUEL WHITMON, Fisk head football coach, replaces resigned **HOWARD GENTRY** at Tennessee State. **JACK KVANCZ**, Catholic University head basketball coach, succeeds **BRIAN McCALL** as new AD. McCALL is now University's business manager. **LOU SABAN**, former Buffalo Bills head coach, named at Cincinnati. **Harvard's ROBERT WATSON** announced his retirement at the conclusion of 1976-77 academic year to devote time to a family business. **CHARLES NOE** resigned AD and head basketball job at Virginia Commonwealth.

COACHES

BASKETBALL—Charles Noe resigned at Virginia Commonwealth. **LEWIS MILLS** appointed replacement. **PAUL WEINSTEIN**, Jersey City State assistant, replaces **LARRY SCHNER**, who resigned to devote full-time as College's assistant athletic director.

FOOTBALL—**GIL BARTOSH** announced resignation at Texas-El Paso effective at the end of 1976 season. **JIM SHOFNER** resigned at Texas Christian.

GOLF—**TIM TALLENT** appointed at Davidson.

ICE HOCKEY—**ROBERT ADAMO** named at St. Francis (N.Y.).

SWIMMING—**STEVEN SAUER** replaces **PETER ROBERTS** at Wayne State (Mich.). **JOHN WALKER** named acting coach at Harvard. **EDWARD COYNE** named at Long Island University.

STAFF

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS—**RAY VAN STONE** named at Fairfield University.

TRAINERS—**DAN MARTIN**, former Virginia assistant, named Catholic University's first full-time trainer.

DEATHS

CLARENCE "IKE" PEARSON, nationally-recognized statistician, October 29, at Kansas City, Mo., heart attack. **JOSEPH GI-**

CONGERY and **FESTUS MIRITHI** of Kenya, members of the Texas-El Paso track team, two-car collision on U.S. 54, 16 miles north of Texas-New Mexico state line. **JERRY BUSH**, 62, former Nebraska and University of Toledo basketball coach, apparent heart attack. Compiled 81-127 record at Nebraska and 120-59 mark at Toledo. **MSGR. THOMAS G. FAHY**, 54, Seton Hall president, October 27, heart attack. **STEVE DEAN**, 26, Catholic University sports information director, September 6, at Washington, D. C., apparent heart attack. **KEVIN BOWIE**, sophomore defensive end for Virginia, October 22, apparent shooting victim of robbery attempt. **RAY MOSS**, 40, former Tennessee football center, private plane crash. **BILLY GATES**, long-time Mississippi sports information director, November 5, at University Miss.

NCAA DIRECTORY CHANGES

District 1
Bridgewater State College: 617/697-8321 (ext. 276). Yale University: Carmen Cozza (AD).

District 2
New York, City College of: Harold Johnson (AD). William Paterson College: Claude Burrill (P).

District 3
Alabama State University: Terminated membership. Morehead State University: Morris Norfleet (P). Northeast Louisiana University: New zip code is 71203. Hampden-Sydney College: Francis J. Spreng (F). Embury-Riddle Aeronautical University: Robert S. Brown (F). Virginia, University of: D. Alan Williams (F).

District 4
Cincinnati, University of: Lou Saban (AD). Marquette University: Marc Griesbach (F). Northwestern University: Laurence H. Nobles (F).

District 5
Lincoln University: Lucius Jones (F).

District 6

New member: Tarleton State University, Stephenville, Texas 76402. W. D. Trogdon (P); John Dunn (F); Buddy Fornes (AD)—817/968-2414. [Division III all sports]

Texas Southern University: Peter Thornton (F).

District 7

Gonzaga University: 509/328-4220.

District 8

Nevada, University of, Reno: Max Milam (P).

Affiliated

Eastern College Athletic Conference: Peter A. Carlesimo, Fordham University (P); Robert H. Fraley, American University (V-P); delete the following members: Juniata College; Maine, University of, Gorham. Add the following members: Connecticut College; Drew University; Medgar Evers College; New Hampshire College; Old Dominion College; Ramapo College; University of Richmond; Robert Morris College; Stevens Institute of Technology; Virginia Commonwealth University; Widener College.

Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League: Stephen H. Hardy, Secretary (Executive Officer), Post Office Box 3, Centerville, Massachusetts 02632.

Eastern Intercollegiate Gymnastics League: Clayton W. Chapman, Secretary (Executive Officer); Raymond DeFrancesco, Southern Connecticut State College (President).

Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Association: G. Arthur Hyland Jr., Secretary (Executive Officer); Royce N. Flippin Jr., Princeton University (President).

New England College Athletic Conference: Edmund L. Coombs, President (Executive Officer); Mailing Address—Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine 04011—207/725-8731.

Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference: delete Alabama State University.

New Members: Northern California Baseball Association [Division I, non-voting] Executive Officer: Robert A. Sunderland, S.

CERTIFICATIONS

ALL-STAR FOOTBALL

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

Freedom Football Classic, January 8, 1977, Los Angeles, Calif.

GYMNASTICS

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

Washington Open Gymnastics Championship, December 11-12, 1976, Seattle, Wash.

Farmingdale Open, December 18-19, 1976, Farmingdale, N.Y.

INDOOR TRACK AND FIELD

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

Sunkist Invitational, January 15, 1977, Los Angeles, Calif.

Philadelphia Track Classic, January 21, 1977, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wanamaker Millrose Games, January 28, 1977, Madison Square Garden, New York, N.Y.

Mason-Dixon Games, February 11-12, 1977, Louisville, Ky.

Jack in the Box Indoor Games, February 19, 1977, San Diego, Calif.

Additional NCAA Directories Available Upon Request

Additional copies of the new NCAA Directory are available and may be obtained by members or non-members.

Additional copies may be ordered for \$1 per copy to As-

sociation members and \$2 per copy to non-members. Orders should be directed to the NCAA Publishing Service, P. O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222.

J., Commissioner. Mailing Address: P. O. Box 11250, San Francisco, California 94101. Members: Fresno State University; University of Nevada @ Reno; University of the Pacific; St. Mary's College; University of San Francisco; San Jose State University; University of Santa Clara.

Southern California Baseball Association [Division I, non-voting]. Executive Officer: Jesse Hill, Administrative Officer. Mailing Address: 9800 South Sepulveda, Suite 820, Los Angeles, California 90045—213/645-2570. Mem-

bers: University of California @ Santa Barbara; California State University @ Fullerton; California State University @ Long Beach; California State University @ Los Angeles; Loyola Marymount University; Pepperdine University; San Diego State University.

Affiliated
National Gymnastics Judges Association: Membership terminated.

Divisional Listing
Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference: Change from Division II to Division III.

HEW's "Nondiscrimination on Handicap" Questioned

EDITOR'S NOTE: Robert W. Pritchard, chairman of the NCAA Drug Education Committee, recently addressed a letter to the director of the Office for Civil Rights, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, regarding proposed regulations on "Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap." Following are excerpts from Pritchard's letter.

As chairman of the Drug Education Committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, I am sending this communication because I believe that it is important that the proposed regulations regarding "Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap" be clarified with respect to their impact on the efforts of colleges and universities to prevent the non-therapeutic use of drugs by student-athletes.

In particular, clarification is required as to the application of the prohibitions in sections 84.43 and 84.48 of the proposed regulations to rules and procedures governing the eligibility of drug abusers to participate in intercollegiate athletic programs.

As I read the proposed regulations, section 84.43 would prohibit any post-secondary education institution subject to the regulations from excluding any qualified handicapped student from any athletics program, section 84.48 would prohibit the institution from discriminating on the basis of handicap in providing athletic programs to its students, and section 84.3 is intended to include alcohol or drug addicts within the definition of "handicapped persons" for the purposes of these regulations.

Against the background of the NCAA's policies and rules regarding non-therapeutic drug use by student-athletes, these provisions raise several questions.

Basic Questions

✓ Are we correct in understanding that the regulations' provisions do not, and are not intended to, prevent a college or university from declaring a student ineligible to participate in intercollegiate athletics because of his or her use of non-therapeutic drugs, so long as the athlete concerned is not a drug "addict"?

✓ How is it to be determined whether a drug user is "addicted," and who is to make that determination? In view of the fact that individuals may have widely



Robert Pritchard

NCAA Drug Education Committee chairman, and director of athletics, Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

different tolerance levels to particular drugs, is it possible or practical to establish criteria and procedures by which it can be determined when the level of addiction has been reached for the purpose of the regulations?

✓ In the absence of such criteria and procedures, even if the answer to question one above is "yes," can any higher education institution be sure that it is not running a risk of violating the regulations when it declares any student-athlete ineligible for an intercollegiate sport because of non-therapeutic drug use?

✓ In a case where an individual's non-therapeutic drug use has reached the level of addiction (however that is determined), do the regulations permit a student-athlete to be removed from a squad on the

ground that his or her performance does not satisfy basic eligibility performance criteria? It appears to me that this situation is covered by the comment preceding the proposed regulations, to the effect that "the extent that manifestations of the condition prevent a person from meeting the basic eligibility requirements of the program or cause substantial interference with the performance of other participants of the program" may be taken into consideration in determining eligibility.

✓ Referring again to the comment quoted immediately above, are the proposed regulations intended to permit a college or university to exclude a drug "addict" from an intercollegiate athletic team or program where it cannot be established that the student's athletic performance does not meet established criteria, but the athlete's drug use interferes with the performance of other team members?

✓ Suppose that the basis for determining whether to declare a drug "addict" ineligible to participate in a competitive athletic program is: (a) the influence which his continued presence on the team will exert on other team members to imitate his drug use; (b) the increased risk of injury which his conduct under the influence of the drug poses for opposing team members or (c) an increased risk that the drug user himself may be injured. Are the proposed regulations intended to prohibit the student-athlete from being declared ineligible in those circumstances?

I have one final question regarding the proposed regulations, which does not relate to the problem of non-therapeutic drug use, but which I know is of concern to many coaches, athletic directors and university health officials.

In some cases, participation in a particular competitive sport is regarded by university officials as posing an unreasonable risk of injury to students who are missing (or who have a severely reduced function in) a vital organ, such as an eye, lung or kidney. We assume that the proposed regulations are not intended to force colleges to permit such students to engage in such sports activities in spite of the unreasonable injury risk, but we would appreciate confirmation of this point.

Stats Leaders Among Returnees

Continued from page 5

high school senior (a knee operation was the reason). His nickname is appropriate. Byrd once hit his nose on the backboard in a Miami-Dade junior college game: "It nearly knocked me out and I was down for a minute or two. I was really embarrassed." Perhaps maturity and the new dunk rule will help him improve his .382 field goal percentage.

Late Bloomer

Stephens, too, is a late bloomer. He was cut from his junior high team in the ninth grade. "The person most responsible for me sticking with the game after that was (former Penn guard) Steve Batory," he says. "He used to coach a team at the YMCA and I'd go down there with my friends. He maintained my interest, even during my sophomore year when the schools went on strike after the second game."

Next are a trio of players who also rank among the leading scoring returnees — Tennessee's Bernard King (9th in '76, 13.0), Cleveland State's Dave Kyle (9th, 13.0) and Northern Illinois' Matt Hicks (12th, 12.8), who's only 6-4.

The 6-9½ Kyle enrolled at Western Michigan, then quickly left because he missed his high school sweetheart, Judy Roggenbuck, who was back in his hometown — Cleveland. Judy's brother Garry, a former Dayton basketball and baseball star and major league pitcher, happened to be baseball coach at Cleveland State.

Florida's Bob Smyth (13th in '76, 12.7), from Xenia, O., overcame knee problems with a lot of hard work before the season and was rewarded with a big year.

Jim Town (18th, 12.4) of Massachusetts may have the most



Carr Trouble

A common hazard for North Carolina State opponents is Olympian Kenny Carr, who is the nation's second leading returning scorer this season.

dedicated parents in the game. By the end of last season they had traveled 18,000 miles to watch him play. They entertained 16 members of the family in Niagara, flew to West Virginia and drove three hours from Glens Falls, N. Y., to every Massachusetts home game.

UNC-Charlotte's Cedric (Cornbread) Maxwell (21st, 12.1) delighted Madison Square Garden

fans with his antics in the NIT and was named tournament MVP. "Before every free throw I always go through the motions before I actually shoot," he says. "It helps me get my rhythm (he was 47-for-53 at the line, an NIT record). It kinda got to the crowd," he added, giggling. "They look at me and wonder, then they say, 'There he goes.'"

FG% and FT%

Arkansas' Sidney Moncrief last season became only the second freshman in history to win the national field goal percentage championship (Tennessee's Bernard King was the first). Besides leading his team in rebounding at 6-4, Moncrief hit .665 last season, and just missed the all-time high of .667, a record shared by three players and first set by UCLA's Lew Alcindor in his 1967 sophomore season.

Moncrief will be challenged by players who finished 2-3-5 last season—East Tennessee State's Bob Brown, Virginia Tech's Duke Thorpe and Southern Illinois' Corky Abrams.

Chicago Loyola's Tad Dufelmeier, the defending free throw percentage champion, faces one of the most difficult tasks in basketball — winning back-to-back national Division I crowns in foul-shooting accuracy. It's been accomplished only twice before—first by Arkansas' Tommy Boyer with .933 in 1962—still the national major-college record—and .913 in 1963. Southern Illinois' Greg Starrick, still the Division I career leader at .909, turned the trick with a .902 in 1971 and .925 in 1972.

Dufelmeier's top challenger could be Stetson's Buzzy O'Connell, runnerup last year at .883, but that's no cinch, with 10 of last season's top 12 leaders returning.

Elsewhere in Education

Minority Enrollments Up at Colleges

Data collected by the Office for Civil Rights in its own surveys in 1972 and 1974 show that minority enrollment in colleges and universities receiving Federal funds increased by 11.7 per cent between the two years, the agency recently reported.

Data collected by the agency showed the following increases in enrollment for minorities between the two years: American Indians, up 2.3 per cent; Blacks, up 10.2 per cent; Asian Americans, up 8.7 per cent; Spanish-surnamed Americans, up 20.8 per cent. The agency said minority students represented 11.9 per cent of enrollment in 1972 and 13.1 per cent in 1974.

College Enrollment Down?

College enrollment may have declined about one per cent this fall, according to Garland G. Parker, University of Cincinnati, who recently completed his 17th annual enrollment study. Parker called his findings "a surprise and a shock" and said they were based on data from 688 representative colleges and universities enrolling 1.6 million students out of more than 3,000 institutions to be included in his final study.

Parker indicated that if the decline prevails through the final compilation of data it will be the first time since 1951.

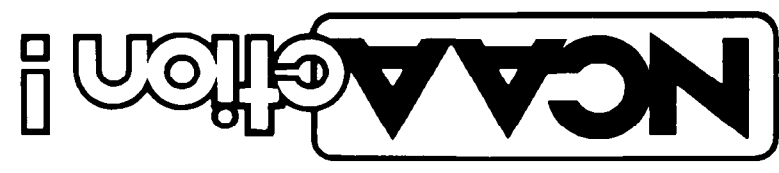
Commissioner of Education Appointed

Edward Aguirre was sworn in October 18 as the 22nd U.S. Commissioner of Education in the 109-year history of the U.S. Office of Education. Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart administered the oath of office in a ceremony at the White House Rose Garden presided over by President Ford. Aguirre, 47, formerly was regional education commissioner in San Francisco.

President Signs Copyright Bill

President Ford signed into law October 20 a bill making the first comprehensive revision in the nation's copyright law in 67 years. The new law (Public Law 94-533) will take effect January 1, 1978. The measure extends the copyright period from the present 28 years, with the option of renewal for another 28, to the life of the author, plus 50 years.

The law, passed in the closing days of the Congressional session, established guidelines for classroom use of copyrights materials and inter-library loans. House-Senate conferees, who drafted the final version of the legislation, adopted, as part of their understanding of what constitutes "fair use" of copyrighted materials in the classroom, the "Guidelines for Classroom Copying in Not-for-Profit Education Institutions" developed for a House Judiciary subcommittee last March by an ad hoc group of 40 education associations in conjunction with representatives of authors and publishers.



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1977 NCAA Convention Schedule

Following is a list of Association activities for the 71st Convention in Miami Beach, Fla. All meetings are scheduled at Hotel Fontainebleau, unless otherwise indicated.

Thursday, January 6

9:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. Baseball Rules Committee Champagne Room

Friday, January 7

8:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. NCAA Council Pasteur Room
9:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. Baseball Rules Committee Champagne Room

Saturday, January 8

8:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. NCAA Council Pasteur Room
9:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. Extra Events Committee Everglades "B"
9:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. Public Relations Committee Francine Room
2:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. NCAA-NYSP Committee Everglades "A"
2:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. Committee on Committees Champagne Room
6:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m. Division I Basketball Committee Francine Room

Sunday, January 9

7:30 a.m.- 2:00 p.m. Division I Basketball Committee Francine Room
8:00 a.m.-12:00 noon NCAA Executive Committee Pasteur Room
9:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. Competitive Safeguards Committee Imperial Suite No. 3
9:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. Committee on Committees Champagne Room
9:30 a.m.-12:00 noon Summer Baseball Committee Towers Bldg., Room 484
10:00 a.m.-12:00 noon Committee to Combat Gambling Imperial Suite No. 4
10:30 a.m.- 7:00 p.m. NCAA Registration Grand Gallerie

12:30 p.m.- 2:00 p.m. NCAA Executive Committee/
Council Lafayette Room
1:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. Major Independents,
Division I Football Everglades "A"
2:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. NCAA Council Pasteur Room
2:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. International Relations
Committee Towers Bldg., Room 479
3:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. Division I Basketball
Tournament Managers Francine Room
3:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. NCAA-NFFHF Committee Towers Bldg., Room 476
6:00 p.m.- 9:00 p.m. Division II Basketball
Committee Imperial Suite No. 1
6:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m. National Athletic Steering
Committee French Room
6:30 p.m.- 8:00 p.m. NCAA Delegates Reception East Ballroom
7:00 p.m.- 9:00 p.m. Division III Basketball
Committee Imperial Suite No. 2

Monday, January 10

8:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. NCAA Registration Grand Gallerie
9:00 a.m.-10:00 a.m. NCAA Opening Session West Ballroom
9:00 a.m.-12:00 noon Competitive Safeguards
Committee Everglades "B"
10:00 a.m.-12:00 noon NCAA General Roundtable West Ballroom
12:00 noon- 2:00 p.m. Television Committee Louis Philippe Room
1:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. Joint Commission on
Competitive Safeguards Everglades "B"
2:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. Division I Roundtable West Ballroom
2:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. Division II Roundtable Fontaine Room
2:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. Division III Roundtable French Room
5:30 p.m.- 6:30 p.m. Committee on Committees Louis Philippe Room
5:30 p.m.- 7:00 p.m. NCAA Council Pasteur Room

Tuesday, January 11

7:30 a.m.- 9:00 a.m. NCAA Council Pasteur Room
8:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. NCAA Registration Grand Gallerie
9:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. Joint Commission on Competitive
Safeguards with Athletic Train-
ers and Physicians Everglades "B"
9:30 a.m.-11:30 a.m. NCAA Final Business Session West Ballroom
11:00 a.m.-12:00 noon NCAA Honors Luncheon
Reception Louis Philippe Room
12:00 noon- 2:30 p.m. NCAA Honors Luncheon East Ballroom
3:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. NCAA Final Business Session West Ballroom
5:30 p.m.- 7:00 p.m. NCAA Council Pasteur Room
7:45 p.m.-10:00 p.m. Nominating Committee Louis Philippe Room

Wednesday, January 12

9:00 a.m.-12:00 noon NCAA Final Business Session West Ballroom
9:00 a.m.- 3:00 p.m. NCAA Registration Grand Gallerie
1:30 p.m.- 5:00 p.m. NCAA Final Business Session West Ballroom

Thursday, January 13

8:00 a.m.- 1:00 p.m. NCAA Council Pasteur Room

Press Room

Press Room facilities will be available each day of the Convention in the Voltaire Room, from Thursday, January 6, to Thursday, January 13.

Principal Business Days, Jan. 10-12