

Members Make Initial Decisions on I-A, I-AA

A total of 139 member institutions tentatively have chosen to join Division I-A Football, while 37 have selected Division I-AA.

The two new subdivisions were created at the 72nd Convention in Atlanta. Members had until March 14 to declare their preference; however, these declarations were not final, and may be amended prior to April 13.

To be a member of I-A, an institution must sponsor a minimum of eight varsity intercollegiate sports, including football, in Division I and

must schedule at least 60 per cent of its football games against I-A opponents. Also, the institution must have averaged more than 17,000 in paid attendance over the last four-year period; must have averaged 17,000 one of the last four years and have a stadium that seats a minimum of 30,000 people; or must sponsor at least 12 varsity intercollegiate sports.

A I-A member has three years to meet these requirements. If an institution fails to meet the criteria at the end of that period, then it

will be reassigned by the Classification Committee to a di-

See List, Page 6

vision for which it does meet the membership criteria or to associate membership.

As it stands now, Division I-A is composed of members of the following conferences: Atlantic Coast, Big Eight, Big Ten, Ivy League, Mid-American, Missouri Valley, Pacific Coast Athletic Association, Pacific-8, Southeastern, Southern, Southland, South-

west and Western Athletic. Also joining are all previous Division I independents and East Tennessee State University and the University of Nevada Las Vegas.

If no changes are made, Division I-AA will be composed principally of the members of the Big Sky, Ohio Valley (except East Tennessee State), Southwestern Athletic and Yankee Conferences.

A Division I-AA member will be required to sponsor at least eight varsity intercollegiate sports, including football, in Division I and sched-

ule at least 50 per cent of its football games against I-A or I-AA opponents.

Five Division I member institutions (Butler, Delaware, Northern Colorado, Santa Clara and West Chester State) chose to keep their football membership in Division II.

Thirteen other Division I institutions (Canisius College, Catholic University, Dayton, Evansville, Fordham, Georgetown, Hofstra, James Madison, St. Mary's, St. Peter's, Seton Hall, Valparaiso and Wagner) opted to leave their football programs in Division III.



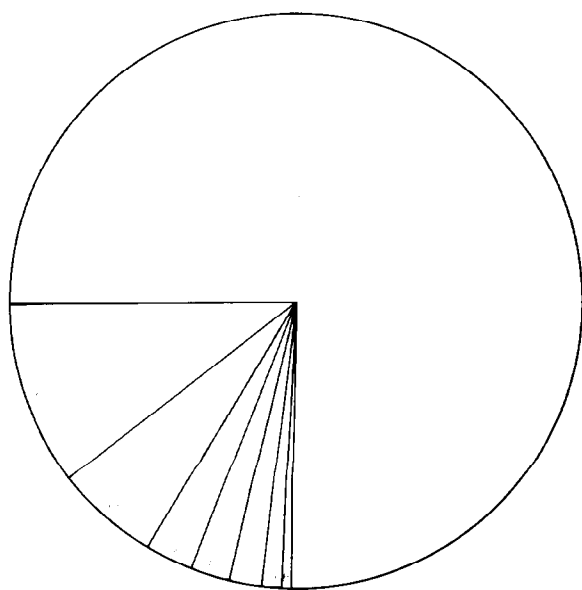
NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION



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REVENUES



Key	Amount	Percentage
A—Championships	\$7,500,000	75.52
B—Football television assessments	1,080,000	10.37
C—Films	584,000	5.88
D—Publishing	278,000	2.80
E—Marketing	210,000	2.11
F—Membership dues	194,000	1.95
G—Investments	100,000	1.01
H—Miscellaneous	34,000	0.36
	\$9,980,000	

\$4.9 Million for Members

Championships, Televised Football Remain Major Sources of Association's Revenue

Although its current general operating budget is \$5,515,000, the Association's national office will handle \$9.98 million during the 1977-78 fiscal year.

The difference is due to the method of processing receipts from NCAA championships.

Edgar A. Sherman, NCAA secretary-treasurer, explained the procedure this way: "Each host institution pays game expense from the gross receipts of the tournament, then sends the balance, called the gross net receipts, to the national office (the amount shown in the pie charts).

"From these funds the executive director pays certain administrative expenses. In addition, from divisional reserve funds established for that purpose, he pays the transportation expenses of teams and individual medal winners. If the championship generated sufficient gross net receipts, a per diem allowance (previously approved by the Executive Committee) is paid to the teams and individual medal winners.

Evenly Divided

"After payment of game and team or individual expenses, the remainder, or the net receipts, is divided evenly between the Association and the competing teams. The institutions' share is divided among them according to formulas for each sport, which have been established by the Executive Committee.

"The Association's share of the net receipts is the only amount reflected in the general operating budget even though additional funds have been processed by the national office."

To illustrate this process, consider the following example: Assume gross receipts of \$100,000 and game expense of \$40,000. The NCAA then receives \$60,000 from the host institution. Transportation is paid from the reserve fund; however, the championship must cover the per diem expense of \$10,000 leaving net receipts of \$50,000. This amount is divided with \$25,000 placed in the NCAA's general operating fund and the remaining \$25,000 apportioned among the competing

teams according to a formula approved by the Executive Committee.

Ordinarily in team sports net receipts are distributed to teams according to the number of games played. In individual championships, the moneys are divided according to the number of medal winners at each institution.

For the 1977-78 championships series only, the Executive Committee has instructed the executive director to pay from individual meet or tournament receipts the transportation and per diem expenses of a number of athletes approximately equal to the number of medal winners. This is to be done before distributing the net receipts between the NCAA and the competing institutions.

Beginning with the 1978-79 championships, each participant in an NCAA championship will receive transportation and a specified per diem allowance.

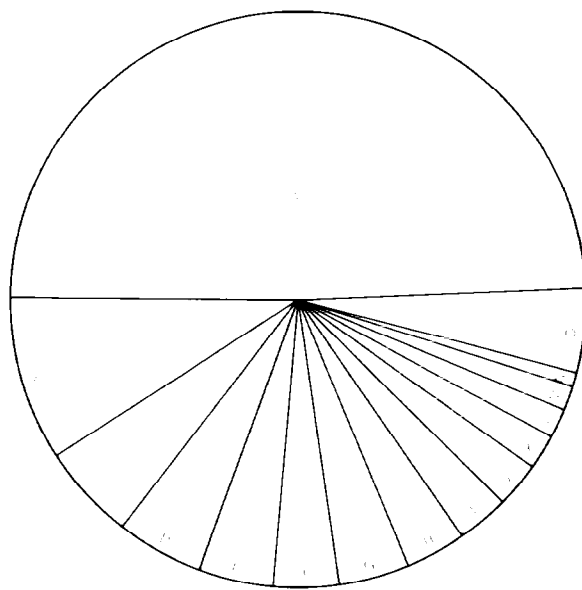
Revenue, Expenditures

The championships program and football television assessments are the major sources of Association revenue, their combined totals amounting to 85.89 per cent of total revenue. The Division I basketball tournament will produce receipts of \$6 million, of which the Association will distribute about \$2.9 million to member institutions.

Among the major expenditures, 49.1 per cent (\$4.9 million) is paid to institutions competing in championship meets and tournaments. Expenses of the five departments of the national office amount to \$2,504,000, or 25.1 per cent of the total.

During its second year of operation as a national office staff function, NCAA Productions (films) is expected to realize a surplus of \$53,000. Marketing program revenue is expected to exceed expenses by about \$134,000. The publication of NCAA guides and rules books also continues to operate on a sustaining basis although it does not appear so in the charts because the manufacturing costs of NCAA house publications are included therein.

EXPENDITURES



Key	Amount	Percentage
A—Distributions to competing teams	\$4,900,000	49.10
B—Public Relations and Promotion Dept.	917,000	9.17
C—Films	531,000	5.32
D—Enforcement Department	478,000	4.79
E—Legal fees and expenses	450,000	4.51
F—Publishing Department	421,000	4.22
G—Administration Department	400,000	4.01
H—Committees	345,000	3.46
I—Events Department	288,000	2.89
J—Sports Development	250,000	2.51
K—Rent	185,000	1.85
L—Championships administration	154,000	1.54
M—Postgraduate scholarships	125,000	1.25
N—Marketing	76,000	0.76
O—Miscellaneous	460,000	4.60
	\$9,980,000	

Subcommittee Urged to Hear Both Sides

NCAA President J. Neils Thompson has called upon the House Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations to set a definite date at which members of the Association's Committee on Infractions may testify before that panel.

In a March 10 letter to Subcommittee Chairman John E. Moss (D-California), Thompson wrote, "I urge you to invite the members of the NCAA Committee on Infractions to testify before your Subcommittee at the earliest possible date so that what I consider to be a distorted view of our procedures and the Committee on Infractions' deliberations can be corrected. I be-

lieve this would be to the benefit of your Subcommittee and the NCAA membership."

Thompson expressed concern over what he termed "a serious defect in the Subcommittee's examination of individual infractions cases."

"In the two institutional cases considered by the Subcommittee to date (Mississippi State and Michigan State)," Thompson noted, "it appears that staff counsel or some Subcommittee members are interested in examining isolated incidents within a case as opposed to measuring all of the allegations in the case and the Committee on Infractions' Continued on page 6

Attacking the Recruiting Problem: Faster, Stronger Action

By **DAVID CASSTEVENS**

The Houston Post

Indiana coach Lee Corso called for the expulsion of habitual cheaters in his profession and chastized one wire service for glorifying coaches and teams found guilty of recruiting violations.

Paul "Bear" Bryant of Alabama called for more expedient NCAA investigations as well as quicker enforcement of penalties.

Texas A&M's Emory Bellard urged the NCAA to streamline its tedious rulebook regarding recruiting high school athletes and took a firm stand against using lie detector tests as a means of investigating allegations of cheating in college football.

Prompted by questioning by a nationwide group of sports writers, a panel of the top college coaches in the country used an informal seminar to do some wholesale spring cleaning.

Calling upon the American Football Coaches Association to take a stand, Corso took evangelical aim at what he called a handful of coaches who repeatedly cheat to win and stay ahead.

"It's our (AFCA's) job to find those who habitually break the rules, then get rid of them," Corso told about 60 newsmen attending College Football '78, an NCAA-sponsored event that each year brings together nine of the nation's top coaches.

"I'd like to see public censure. I'd like them run out of the procession. I see coaches cited for breaking the rules, then winning and given new contracts. We've got to make it more evident that these men aren't to be glorified."

Corso's obvious reference was to The Associated Press which, unlike United Press International, includes in its national rankings schools which have been placed on probation.

"If you've got a guy not playing by the rules you

don't make him journalist of the year," said Corso, head coach at Indiana since 1973 and a member of the AFCA ethics committee.

"Instead of these coaches being glorified, they should be chastized. The media would be doing a tremendous service not glorifying teams obviously built through deceit."

Corso said it was unnecessary to name specific coaches and teams he regarded as habitual cheaters.

"I can tell you which schools are going to be investigated five years from now," Corso said. "They're the same ones who were under investigation five years ago, 10 years ago and 15 years ago . . . I think basically the problem is among the alumni. I'll tell you I don't have any alumni recruiting for me, and I don't have any trouble sleeping at night."

The winningest active coach in college football also knows the problems that often arise because of over-zealous alumni.

"It's awfully hard for an assistant coach or alumnus to go out recruiting and have to come back and say that the other guy did a better job," Bryant pointed out.

"They always have to have an excuse. And that's where rumors start."

Faster Enforcement

Head coach at Alabama for the last 20 years, the legendary Bryant, characterized by his bullfrog-deep voice and seamed, weathered face, defended the NCAA's enforcement procedure. Bryant's only suggestion was that college athletics' governing body not wait when it hears of possible rules violations.

Recently a congressional hearing began in Washington dealing with the NCAA's enforcement procedures.

Since Nevada-Las Vegas was placed on probation for two years, news sources and statements have charged NCAA Executive Director Walter Byers with protecting influential schools such as Notre Dame, Ohio State and

UCLA from the NCAA's enforcement procedures.

"I don't know much about that," Bryant said regarding the hearing. "I do read the papers. I read the (stock) market every day. I think Congress would do better to stick with the energy question and the economy and things like that and let the NCAA handle the NCAA."

"I think the NCAA does a good job, but when you're talking about infractions they're too delayed. You can buy a team, coach it, win a championship and be dead before they get the results (of the investigation)."

"If you know a rule's been broken," Bryant said, "don't wait six months to get somebody down there. Get somebody there that day. Also let the person involved be penalized. If you know you're going to be penalized—and in a hurry—that's going to stop it."

Bellard suggested that one solution to the problems of recruiting infractions would be for the NCAA to rewrite its rules regarding recruiting.

"To say there are no ills in college football is naive," Bellard said. "I just think there are a lot of things in the recruiting process that are unrealistic. They keep a person from acting in accordance with normal human relations. I think they should rewrite the rules and cut out the nit-picking."

Bellard also called "unfair" a suggestion that lie-detector tests might be a reliable way to investigate allegations of wrongdoing.

"In any instance," Bellard said, "there's always the question of how competent the person is giving the test—and where he went to school. I don't think it's the answer. I can imagine being hooked up to one. When they ask a question you know is pertinent, even if you're honest, you gotta gulp."

Corso gulped just at the thought.

"Personally," Corso said with a grin, "I'd like to meet the guy who gives Woody Hayes a lie detector test."

Schools and Colleges Decry Some HS All-Star Contests

The Association has joined the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFSHSA), the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA) and the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) in issuing a joint statement directed primarily to high school administrators to urge their assistance in discouraging participation in high school all-star games scheduled during the academic school year.

The statement was prepared in light of the recent increase in high school all-star games and is intended to express the concern of each organization for the problems created by these contests.

Following is the text of the statement:

"The National Federation of State High School Associations,

the National Junior College Athletic Association, the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics and the National Collegiate Athletic Association have prepared this statement to express the concern of each organization in regard to the recent proliferation of high school all-star games scheduled during the academic year.

"Participation in these all-star contests has resulted in significant loss of class time for the student-athletes involved, creating situations in which the student-athlete may not meet reasonable attendance standards during his senior year in high school. As a result, these all-star games may interfere with the academic pursuits of the student-athletes and could affect their

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40 Years Ago

April 1938 The first National Collegiate Gymnastics Championships were held at the University of Chicago, with nine institutions entered. The host institution edged Illinois, 22-18, for the team title.

30 Years Ago

April 1948 Distribution and interpretations of the Association's new "Sanity Code," adopted as permanent legislation by the 1948 NCAA Convention, dominated the early months of 1948. The five "principles" of the "Code" remain a part of the NCAA constitution today, albeit amended and expanded numerous times.

20 Years Ago

April 1958 The NCAA Executive Committee, in its April meeting, recommended to the Council that the Association go on record as favoring any state and federal legislation designed to eliminate gambling on college sports events.

10 Years Ago

April 1968 The NCAA and the U.S. Track and Field Federation rejected the Sports Arbitration Board decision regarding the continuing dispute in track and field, holding that the board's proposal did not solve basic issues or recognize the school-college educational responsibilities to certify the conditions under which students participate in outside meets.

5 Years Ago

April 1973 The NCAA national office moved into the Association's new building in Mission, Kansas, and the headquarters was dedicated April 28.

Opinions Out Loud

—**Ed Russ Smith**

Waterloo (Iowa) Courier

"There is no long-term benefit to college football in a system whereby Texas, Alabama, Notre Dame, Penn State, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Southern California, Michigan and Ohio State are virtually assured of bowl bids somewhere as soon as they check out pads in August.

"There are too many bowls and too many people with no allegiance whatever to the NCAA exploiting college football for whatever worthy cause they may concoct—like tourism in Miami and automobile sales in Michigan.

—**David M. Nelson, director of athletics**

University of Delaware

New York Times

"Winning brings the coach more clinics, dinners and all-star games than he could handle in 10 years, and his relatives think he is the greatest. When he is losing, the coach doesn't get a standing ovation because many of the faithful have left at halftime and those remaining are sitting for a moment of silence.

"To the fans, the losing coach looks more like Herman Smuckelmeyer than Knute Rockne, and they can't wait for him to go to Broken Axle State or sell used cars. He couldn't get a clinic if he did it for free, and his jokes are no longer funny and his relatives refer to him as 'what's his name?' who married my cousin.

"All of this means that the coach doesn't have a split personality just to have a friend to talk to. He actually sees everything through different eyes depending on the bottom line, i.e., win or lose.

"In fact, it's easy to tell which eyes the coach is using even when you don't know whether he won or lost. When he wins, there is a light in his eyes."

—**Bo Schembechler, head football coach**

University of Michigan

The Atlanta Journal

"I'm a college football man all the way. I think it's the greatest game anywhere . . . I don't think today's players are as different as some would have you believe. On our squad, there's a greater morality than on some of the ones I played on."

—**Abe Lemons, basketball coach**

University of Texas

Dallas Times Herald

"I don't understand why coaches think they're failures unless they win the national championship. There's only one every year, like the Heisman Trophy. They don't understand that there's a hell of a lot more to life than a basketball game."

—**Rick Venturi, football coach**

Northwestern University

Chicago Tribune

"A guy's choice of schools should emphasize education. And if this sounds trite, let me point out that less than one per cent of college football freshmen ever make it in professional football."

—**Jack Roberts, assistant executive director**

National Federation of

State High School Associations

The Associated Press

"I would say there is unanimous objection to the way HEW is enforcing Title IX. They are going far beyond what the law permits them to do and doing so in a manner that is unreasonable and denying schools due process."

—**Rep. Norman F. Lent (R-New York)**

Member, House Subcommittee on

Oversight and Investigations

"I can almost guarantee you that if the federal government jumps in, rather than spending \$5.5 million and having 65 employees (as the NCAA does), within three years they (the federal government) will spend like \$200 million and have 5,000 employees and it will be run with the same efficiency as the postal department and Amtrak."

—**Dr. Boyd McWhorter, commissioner**

Southeastern Conference

Knoxville Banner

"The one thing which disturbs me more than anything else about college athletics is that in the last four or five years we have become involved in the worst kind of exploitation of human resources.

"That is, the taking of a young man who has great athletic talent into an institution of higher learning when he doesn't have a snowball's chance in Hades of ever doing college work.

"I daresay that of the people who entered educational institutions this past year on a scholarship to play football, better than 50 per cent of them would have been academically ineligible five years ago. This is a terrible commentary."

—**Dan Cook, sports editor**

The San Antonio Express

"More often than not the NCAA winds up in court after jerking the rug from beneath some cheater. Nobody likes to be accused and it's even worse to accept public penalty without fighting. Besides, the way things are going these days you never can tell which way a judge will decide. Lord help us all if a Bank Robbers Association is formed and they demand equal rights on withdrawals."

**NCAA
NEWS**

Executive Editor

David E. Cawood

Editor . . . David Pickle

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Title IX Provisions Solely for Students

A decision invalidating the employment provisions of Title IX has been issued by a U.S. district judge in Seattle, Washington.

The judge, Morell E. Sharp, ruled in *Seattle University vs. United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare* that Title IX addresses itself only to sex discrimination against students at institutions which receive federal funding.

The suit was initiated by some members of the faculty of the institution's nursing school who complained of sex discrimination in their salaries. They sought relief through Title IX.

HEW began an exhaustive investigation of Seattle University's employment practices for which Dr. William A. Guppy,

"If the federally funded education program is established for the purpose of educating students," Sharp wrote, "then it is the students who are protected by Section 1681. Section 1681 does not protect the teachers, secretaries, administrators or other personnel who are employed to staff the program..."

"Section 1681 encompasses discrimination in only those specific education programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance. This conclusion is borne out by the plain language of Section 1681," Sharp continued. "This language clearly directs that in determining the scope of the statutory prohibition, the threshold question is whether a specific education program or activity operated by an institution receives federal funding. HEW's interpretation (contained in its Title IX regulations) of Section 1681's prohibitory scope turns the threshold question and, thus, the statute, around."

"Erroneous Interpretation"

Sharp said that under HEW's Title IX employment regulations, the threshold question is whether an educational institution is merely a recipient of federal funds. "If the institution receives any federal funds—even to a single program," Sharp wrote, "then HEW can, in its view, regulate all employment practices in all educational programs operated by the institution. This interpretation is erroneous..."

"The words 'program or activity' mean that which is authorized by and funded under federal education grant statutes. The words do not refer to the entire operation of the recipient institution, but only to the federally funded programs operated by such institution... HEW has authority to regulate sex discrimination only in those specific programs which receive federal funding from HEW. It does not have authority to regulate discrimination in every University program or activity."

"The legislative history of Title IX, treated in great detail by the parties, supports these conclusions."

Program Available

All the color and excitement of the 1978 NCAA Basketball Championship in St. Louis can be remembered for years to come by ordering a copy of this year's attractive souvenir program. Stories, pictures, information about the "Final Four," a review of the 1977 championship, all-time records, results, all-tournament teams and much more are contained in this colorful collector's memento.

Also included in the 40th championship issue is a special pictorial section on every coach whose team has won the NCAA title, a behind-the-scenes look at how NBC and NCAA Productions take the championship to millions on television, a story on all living former chairmen of the NCAA Basketball Committee and other features the college basketball follower will not want to miss.

Persons interested in purchasing the program may send a check or money order for \$3 to: NCAA Basketball Program, Box 1978, Lexington, Kentucky 40593. Please allow four to six weeks for delivery following the championship finals March 27.

40th



March 25 & 27, 1978 • \$2.00
The CheckerDome • St. Louis, Missouri

Hammer-Clang

Columnist George F. Will recently wrote on the subject of the pettiness surrounding HEW's enforcement of Title IX.

Within the column Will wrote, "That hammer-clang you recently heard was Boston State College being pounded on HEW's anvil. At BSC, HEW discovered among other things, that 'the trophies and pictures in hallways... show little attempt to equalize the publicity afforded women's and men's athletics.'"

academic vice-president for the University, spent approximately 200 hours accumulating data requested by HEW.

Finally, the University refused to comply with an HEW demand for information and records, saying that HEW did not have the legal authority to conduct the investigation.

The University sought a permanent injunction against HEW to forestall HEW finding the institution in non-compliance. Had that happened, HEW probably would have begun enforcement proceedings, which would have resulted in a loss of federal funding for Seattle University.

However, Sharp found in favor of the University.

Selecting Tournament Teams

Water Polo Change Suggested

Approval of a proposal which would alter the method of selection for teams to the National Collegiate Water Polo Championship has been recommended to the Executive Committee by the Water Polo Committee.

The proposal would divide the United States into five regions. Tournaments would be played in each of the regions with the winner in Regions I-IV (all of the nation except California) advancing to the national tournament.

In Region V, the winner of the Pacific-10 Conference and the winner of the Pacific Coast Athletic Conference will advance automatically to the national tournament. The remaining two

teams for the eight-team field will be determined by a single-elimination tournament of Region V teams the week of the NCAA Championships.

The institutions eligible for that tournament would be the first-place team in the Southern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference; the first-place team in the California Collegiate Athletic Association; the first-place team in the Far Western Intercollegiate Athletic Conference; the second-place team in the Pacific-10 Conference; the second-place team in the Pacific Coast Athletic Association and an at-large team to be selected from independent institutions in California.

The regional breakdown will be as follows:

Region I—New England, New York and New Jersey.

Region II—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia and Georgia.

Region III—Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and

Kentucky.

Region IV—Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Arkansas and Arizona. (Note: The University of Arizona must qualify in the Pacific-10 Conference.)

Region V—California. "All NCAA teams will have a definite established procedure for qualifying for the NCAA Championships," Lindgren said. "Now teams are chosen subjectively on the basis of team records, common opponents, strength of schedule, etc., which is a poor method of selection."

"Also," Lindgren continued, "traveling expenses for most teams will be reduced, particularly for teams outside California. It will not be necessary for schools to make several trips to play other teams in remote areas to try to build up a good season record so they might be selected for the Championships. Now they will know which games or tournaments are important for qualification."

Multiple Sponsors Needed for Legislation

New procedures for amending NCAA legislation were adopted by the membership at the January Convention in Atlanta, and those procedures may prompt some members to submit proposed amendments much earlier in the year than they have in the past.

While the deadline for receipt of amendments in the NCAA national office remains November 1, the new procedures adopted by the 72nd Convention specify that all amendments other than those sponsored by the NCAA Council must be sponsored by at least six active members.

If a member wishes to submit an amendment but does not wish to acquire five other sponsors, or is unable to obtain those other sponsors, it may submit the proposal to the NCAA Council for consideration at its April, August or October meeting.

If the Council decides to sponsor the amendment, no additional

sponsorship is required. However, if the Council does not vote to sponsor it, the amendment will be returned to the member submitting it. The member then would have to obtain five additional active members as sponsors and resubmit the proposal prior to the November 1 deadline.

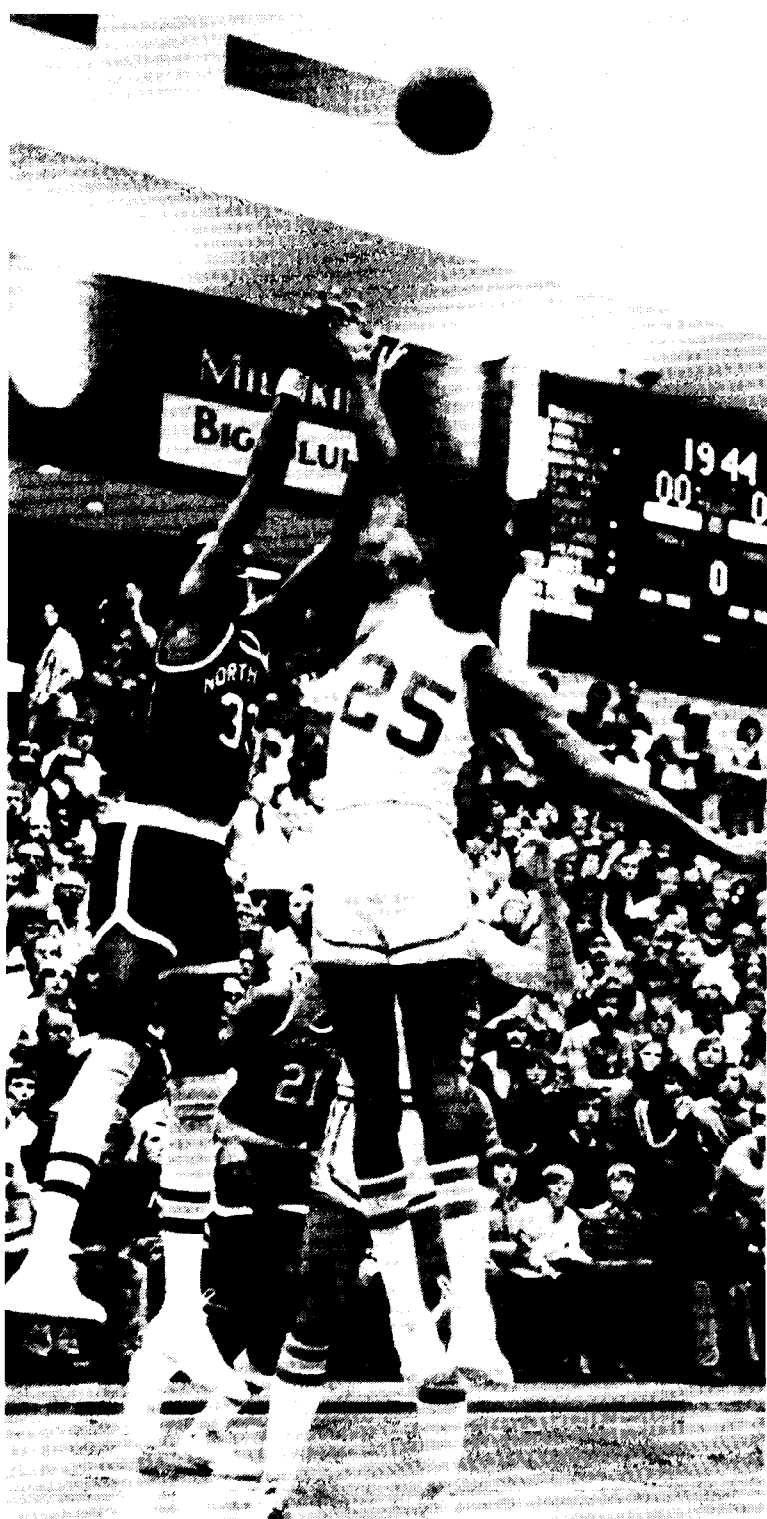
As a result, it is anticipated that members may submit proposals earlier in the year, permitting the Council to consider them and still allowing ample time for the member to acquire the additional required sponsors if the Council declines to sponsor an amendment.

The Council's 1978 meetings are scheduled April 24-26, August 23-25 and October 16-18. A member wishing to submit an amendment for consideration by the Council should send the written proposal in advance of any of those meetings to Ted C. Tow, assistant executive director, at the national office.



Championship Center

The University of Oregon will host no fewer than four championship events this spring in Eugene. The men charged with chief responsibility for the national events are (left to right) gymnastics coach Bill Ballester, manager of the NCAA Gymnastics Meet April 6-8; basketball coach Dick Harter, manager of the first-round basketball doubleheader, which was played March 11; Athletic Director John Caine; golf coach Jim Ferguson, manager of the Golf Championships June 7-10, and track and field coach Bill Dellinger, manager of the Track and Field Championships June 1-3.



Up and In

Michael Parker (No. 33) of North Park College puts up a shot that results in the first two points of the 1978 Division III title game between North Park and Widener. Dennis James (No. 25) does the guarding for Widener while North Park's Modzel Greer is visible in the background. Parker's shot was a sign of things to come as North Park went on to post a 69-57 victory. See story in next issue.

Colorado Captures Skiing Championship

The University of Colorado, with the aid of two individual champions and a runnerup, won its seventh consecutive National Collegiate Skiing Championship.

Tom Jensen and Sigurd Kjerpeseth finished first in the jumping event and cross country, respectively, while teammate Bruce Gamble turned in a second-place performance in the slalom as the Buffaloes won their ninth championship.

Jensen, who finished second last year, turned in his longest effort in the third round with 53 meters for a combined jump total of 115.5 and a final total of 229.6. Co-champion Kare Herje of Vermont matched Jensen's mark with a 53-meter jump in the second round, followed by a 52.5 leap. Defending champion Ron Steele of Utah dropped to ninth with a final total of 219.2 while Middlebury's Scott Sobczak was third with 225.8.

The cross country proved to be a close chase to the end as Kjerpeseth (57:28.87) finished just in front of Wyoming's Geir Kvernmo, who completed the course in 57:41.78. Cowboy teammate Asle Soberg, second last year, took third in 58:36.88.

Wyoming also made a strong showing in the giant slalom com-

petition by nailing down first and second places. Dale Merrill, who finished ninth in the 1977 event, had the best time of 130.35 while fellow Cowboy Ross Houston repeated his runnerup position of a year ago, edging Steve Bounous of Utah, 131.25 to 131.99.

Dan Brelsford of Montana State improved on his 10th-place finish in 1977 to capture the slalom competition moments ahead of Gamble, 83.13 to 83.50. John Higgins of Utah secured the third position in 83.63.

Cowboys Second

Colorado's Stephan Hienzsich, defending champion in the slalom and giant slalom, fell to 12th and 10th respectively in this year's championships. Hienzsich's feat in 1977 made him the first competitor since 1971 to win two individual championships.

Wyoming repeated as runner-up in team scoring (the third time in the last six years) with an accumulated total of 121½ points. Vermont, second in 1975, finished third with 114 points followed closely by Dartmouth, the host institution, at 113½.

Colorado's individual champions, Kjerpeseth in cross coun-

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Continuing NCAA Study

Members' Programs Growing

The sports and recreational programs of the Association's member institutions show definite growth patterns, according to the fifth report in a continuing study by the Association.

The new survey, mailed in March to all Association members, is based on data from the 1976-77 academic year. The NCAA Committee on Youth Fitness conducted the first study in the series in 1956-57, and it has been updated every five years since that initial report.

President J. Neils Thompson and Secretary-Treasurer Edgar A. Sherman state in the final section of the report that "the information presented in the report confirms the view that colleges and universities holding membership in the NCAA constitute the most significant single coor-

minated force in providing national sports leadership, competent athletic instruction and training and competitive sports opportunities."

"When the efforts of the NCAA membership are combined with those of the high schools and junior colleges of the United States, it becomes dramatically clear," according to the officers, "that the nation's educational system continues to be the dominant factor in providing education, training, coaching and facilities in those sports and recreational pursuits which are most popular in the nation today."

Included among the most important figures of the study are the following:

● 181,800 male student-athletes participated in intercollegiate

competition in 25 different sports, a 5.4 increase since 1971-72.

● 64,375 women participated in intercollegiate competition in 21 different sports, double the number of women in intercollegiate athletics five years before.

● 2,643,815 men and women engaged in intramural competition in more than 50 different sports and activities, an overall increase of 35.3 per cent since 1971-72.

● 4,189,801 persons from both the campus and the community took advantage of the opportunity to engage in more than 50 different informal recreational or play activities using NCAA members' facilities. Also, more than three-fourths (78.1 per

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UTEP Takes Indoor Crown

The 1978 National Collegiate Indoor Track Championships had a distinct emphasis on the vertical aspect of the sport.

While UCLA pole vaulter Mike Tully soared to a world indoor record of 18-5¼, Fairleigh Dickinson's Franklin Jacobs, the sensation of the season thus far, cleared 7-5 in the high jump to shatter an NCAA indoor record.

It was the first NCAA championship for Tully, who did not miss at any point through his winning height. He failed three times in attempts at 18-8¾.

Similarly, it was the first NCAA victory for Jacobs, a 5-10 sophomore who benefits from tremendous spring in the legs. Jacobs missed only once through his winning height, faltering in the qualifying round at 7-0. After 7-5, he tried twice to clear 7-8¾ but failed.

The records established by those two athletes were not the only NCAA indoor records to fall during the meet, which was run at Detroit's Cobo Arena and hosted by the University of Michigan. Texas-El Paso won the team championship for the fourth time in five years, outdistancing Auburn, 44-38.

First for Miners

Providence's John Treacy captured the three-mile run in 13:10.20, which eclipsed the previous record of 13:14.4 set by John Ngeno of Washington State in 1975.

Also, Ian Campbell of Washington State achieved a triple jump of 55-8¼, bettering the old record of 55-4 established by Arnold Grimes of Texas-El Paso in 1975.

UTEP became the first team to win four indoor titles, surpassing Kansas, which won in 1966, 1969 and 1970. The Miners have won every crown since 1974 except for 1977, when they lost to Washington State by one-half point.

The Miners gained only one individual championship (James Munyala won the mile in 3:59.81, edging second-place Niall O'Shaughnessy of Arkansas). They did, however, accumulate 16 decisive points in the three-mile as Rodolfo Gomez, Michael Musyoko and Kip Sirma roared to a 2-3-5 finish. This was, incidentally, the first year for the indoor meet to be scored on a 10-8-6-4-2-1 basis. The first 13 had been scored 6-4-3-2-1.

UTEP also benefitted from a second-place finish by Hans Almstrom in the shot put and a third-place effort by Jerome Hutchins in the triple jump.

Auburn won one event (Willie Smith in the 440 in 48.28); was

second in two (James Walker in the high hurdles and Tony Easley in the 60-yard dash); and took third in the one and two-mile relays. However, the Tigers were dealt a staggering blow when 1975 champion Harvey Glance failed by 1/100th of a second to qualify in the 60-yard dash. That event was won by Texas A&M's Curtis Dickey in 6.15 seconds.

Villanova, which has provided more NCAA indoor champions than any other institution, added two more when Mark Belger won the 880 and Don Paige took the 1,000. The Wildcats have now won 21 individual titles compared to 17 for UTEP.

Field Event Winners

35-pound weight throw—Scott Neilson, Washington, 68-7¼; **Long jump**—Al Ogunfeyimi, Ohio University, 25-6¼; **Shot put**—Bruno Pauletto, Central Michigan, 64-1¼; **Triple jump**—Ian Campbell, Washington State, 55-8¼ (NCAA indoor record; old record 55-4, Arnold Grimes, Texas-El Paso, 1975); **High jump**—Franklin Jacobs, Fairleigh Dickinson, 7-5 (NCAA indoor record; old record 7-3¼, Greg Joy, Texas-El Paso and Nat Page, Missouri, 1977); **Pole vault**—Mike Tully, UCLA, 18-5¼ (NCAA indoor record; old record 18-0¼, Earl Bell, Arkansas State, 1976. World indoor, American record; old records, 18-4¼, Tully, 1978).

Track Event Winners

Three-mile—John Treacy, Providence, 13:10.20 (NCAA indoor record; old record, 13:14.4, John Ngeno,

Washington State, 1975); **440-yard dash**—Willie Smith, Auburn, 48.28; **60-yard hurdles**—Renaldo Nehemiah, Maryland, 7.16; **60-yard dash**—Curtis Dickey, Texas A&M, 6.15; **Two-mile run**—Gerard Deegan, Providence, 8:41.39; **600-yard run**—Walter McCoy, Florida State, 1:09.64; **Distance medley relay**—Brigham Young (Alan Schultz 1:53.5; Kim Coombs 49.2; Kevin Hyde 2:59.8; Jay Woods 4:04.2), 9:46.24; **880-yard run**—Mark Belger, Villanova, 1:49.13; **1,000-yard run**—Don Paige, Villanova, 2:07.88; **Mile run**—James Munyala, Texas-El Paso, 3:59.81; **Mile relay**—Alabama (Tony Husbands 49.9; Ike Levine 49.6; Darrell Gatson 48.7; Joe Coombs 47.0), 3:15.11; **Two-mile relay**—New Mexico (Jay Quade 1:53.1; Mark Romero 1:53.2; Sammy Kipkurgat 1:50.1; Jeremiah Ongkac 1:51.4), 7:27.53.

Team Totals

1. Texas-El Paso, 44; 2. Auburn, 38; 3. Villanova, 35; 4. Washington State, 27; 5. Alabama, 23; 6. Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Providence, 20; 10. Brigham Young, 18; 11. UCLA, Fairleigh Dickinson, 16; 13. New Mexico, 15; 14. Dartmouth, Howard, Washington, 14; 17. Arkansas, Central Michigan, Wisconsin, 12; 20. Florida State, 11; 21. Texas A&M, Ohio University, Oklahoma, 10; 24. Northeastern, 9; 25. Michigan State, Stanford, 8; 27. Wyoming, 7; 28. East Tennessee State, Iowa, Morehead State, Penn State, Tennessee, Union, 6; 34. Louisiana State, Southern Illinois, 5; 36. Brown, Eastern Michigan, Kansas State, Manhattan, Murray State, Tennessee Tech, 4; 42. Houston, 3.

Each of the following teams earned two points: Kansas, Kent State, Middle Tennessee, Nebraska, North Carolina, Purdue, Southern University, Virginia Tech, Western Michigan.

Each of the following teams earned one point: Iona, Iowa State, Lafayette, Ohio State.

Council Plans to Examine Recent Quorum Problem

The feasibility of amending the Association's bylaws to permit the NCAA Convention to act on "common" bylaw issues even if one membership division does not have a quorum, will be discussed by the NCAA Council at its April 24-26 meeting.

Delegates to the 1978 Convention in Atlanta were unable to act on three proposed amendments to Bylaw 10 when it became obvious that a quorum no longer was present in Division III. A count of that division's voters confirmed that a sufficient number had left the Convention to deprive the division of the required 40 members.

A total of 153 Division III voting representatives registered at the Convention. Thus, at least 114 of those had departed the Convention before the circularized 5 p.m. adjournment.

Doubt also was expressed as to the existence of a quorum in Division II by the time the Convention completed its

agenda, but no count of that division's voters was taken.

"The Division III members who remained in attendance were embarrassed that their division prevented the other two divisions from acting on three proposals," said Raymond J. Whispell of Muhlenberg College, chairman of the 1978 Division III Steering Committee.

"It is our hope that the chief executive officers of Division III institutions will urge their voting delegates to plan to remain in attendance at the Convention business session until the circularized adjournment time."

The Council will consider amending Bylaw 11 to specify that any divisions with a quorum present could adopt or reject "common" bylaws—Bylaws 7, 8, 10 and 11—if another division did not have a quorum. Such a procedure would disenfranchise only the division without a quorum, enabling the other divisions to complete their business.



Hands Up!

California's Jack Hagler (left) blocks a spike attempt by Takahiko Sawada in a one of a recent series of matches pitting the Japanese Collegiate Volleyball All-Stars against several NCAA teams. In the action above, the Bears' Brad Sherman also defends. (Photo by Kevin Reneau)

Promotion Manual

New Book Planned

Plans currently are underway for formulating an NCAA Promotion Manual to aid member institutions with new ideas for developing spectator interest in their intercollegiate athletic programs.

The Promotion Committee met in December and discussed creating an instructional guide outlining actual promotional campaigns proven in the field. Chairman Wiles Hallock said the committee plans for the manual to be similar to the present Public Relations Manual. The purpose, Hallock said, would be to help transmit ideas and keep promoters and publicists abreast of the latest innovations.

"An outline format of various projects from the ground up will serve as an excellent tool for the beginner and will circulate some

fresh thoughts among seasoned veterans," said Hallock.

Questionnaires dealing with different promotion methods were sent in December to athletic directors of selected member institutions.

After the initial contact, a second request was mailed in mid-March which sought in-depth information on each institution's most productive promotional ideas.

"This is the first time anything of this nature has been attempted," said Hallock, "and we hope the membership reacts favorably to the requests for data and to the manual when it is published."

The Promotion Manual will not be limited to football. Anyone with innovations or projects for other sports is encouraged to contribute. The deadline for returning articles is May 30.

... Colorado Skiers Win

Continued from page 4

try and Jensen in jumping, joined forces with Kvernmo and Soberg of Wyoming as members of the all-America Nordic team. Second-place jumper Harje of Vermont and Middlebury's Sobczak, third in the jump, completed the squad.

The Alpine team was composed of Wyoming's Merrill and Houston, first and second respectively in the giant slalom, followed by Utah's Bounous, third in the giant slalom and Higgins, third in the slalom. The team was completed by Montana State's Brelsford, who finished first in the slalom, and Gamble of Colorado, second in the slalom event.

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

Giant Slalom—1. Dale Merrill (Wyoming) 130.35. 2. Ross Houston (Wyoming) 131.25. 3. Steve Bounous (Utah) 131.99. Cross Country—1. Sigurd Kjerpeseth (Colorado) 57:28.87. 2. Geir Kvernmo (Wyoming) 57:41.78. 3. Asle Soberg (Wyoming) 58:36.88. Slalom—1. Dan Brelsford (Montana State) 83.13. 2. Bruce Gamble (Colorado) 83.50. 3. John Higgins (Utah) 83.63. Jumping—1. Tom Jensen (Colorado) 229.6. Kare Herje (Vermont) 229.6. (tie). 3. Scott Sobczak (Middlebury) 225.8.

TEAM RESULTS

1. Colorado, 152½; 2. Wyoming, 121½; 3. Vermont, 114; 4. Dartmouth, 113½; 5. Utah, 109½; 6. Northern Michigan, 56; 7. Middlebury, 53; 8. New Hampshire, 25; 9. Montana State, 20; 10. Williams, 13; 11. Alaska-Fairbanks, 10; 12. Nevada-Reno, 9; 13. Montana, 8; 14. Bates, 5.

Defeat Five NCAA Volleyball Teams

Japanese Dominate Series

For the second consecutive year, NCAA teams have proved to be worthy opponents for the Japanese college all-star volleyball team, although the visitors swept each match during a five-game tour in February.

Japan, considered to be the strongest international volleyball power, swept five matches from NCAA members but was pushed to the brink in one of the encounters. This was the second year for the NCAA-Japan International Volleyball Championship.

In the best match of the series, the Japanese defeated defending national champion Southern California, 14-16, 15-10, 15-8, 9-15, 16-18.

The Trojans jumped in front in the final and deciding game,

9-2, only to lose the lead. Then Southern Cal rallied to take the lead, 16-15, before the Japanese scored three unanswered points to put away the match, which was played at the University of California, Irvine.

Bob Yoder had 28 kills for the Trojans.

The match was reminiscent of the 1977 competition when the Japanese team won the deciding match in a best-of-three series over UCLA.

Format Different

This year the format was different with the Japanese playing five American teams rather than one. Originally, they were scheduled to play at Ohio State and Ball State, but the coal crisis in the Midwest rendered that competition impossible.

California-Santa Barbara and California-Berkeley agreed to compete in place of Ohio State and Ball State. Both teams played well, but Cal-Santa Barbara lost, 16-14, 15-12, 15-10, while Cal-Berkeley was defeated, 15-7, 15-8, 15-7.

Stanford was the next opponent for the Japanese. The Cardinals went down, 15-1, 15-10, 15-1.

That left one final match for the Japanese—a return engagement with UCLA at Pauley Pavilion.

Japan took the first game, 15-8, but the Bruins countered to take a thrilling second game, 20-18. The final two games went to the Japanese, 15-7, 15-10.

The competition was sponsored by Sports Nippon Newspapers and the NCAA.

Five to Join Hall of Fame

Four players and one of the nation's best-known referees are the 1977 electees to the Naismith Basketball Hall of Fame.

Paul Arizin, Jim Pollard, Cliff Hagan and the late Joe Fulks are the former playing greats named to the shrine on the campus of Springfield College. John Nucatola, an official for 30 years in high school, college and professional basketball, is the fifth member.

Results of the latest elections were jointly announced by Lee Williams, director of the Hall of Fame, and Bernard H. McMahon, chairman of the Honors Committee. There were 35 nominations in 1977.

The new electees will be enshrined May 1. With their addition, there will be 108 individuals in the Hall of Fame.

Playing Careers

Arizin, a 6-4 shooting phenom who was one of the originators of the jump shot, was an all-America at Villanova. In his senior year he led the nation in scoring with a 26-point average and set an NCAA record with 85 points against the Philadelphia Naval Air Materials Center.

Arizin went on to star professionally with the Philadelphia Warriors.

Pollard was a Stanford all-America whose team won the NCAA championship in his sophomore year.

He later played professionally with the Minneapolis Lakers.

Fulks, who died two years ago at the age of 54, came from Murray State College in Kentucky where he was a Helms all-America. He also had a successful career with the Warriors.

Hagan was a two-time all-America at the University of Kentucky, playing on teams in the early 50s that won 86 of 91 games. His coach was the late Hall of Famer Adolph Rupp.

Hagan had an excellent professional career with the St. Louis Hawks and presently is athletic director at Kentucky.

Nucatola is the first referee in 16 years to be named to the Hall of Fame. The last was Dave Tobey.

Nucatola worked all the major college tournaments, 18 years in the NIT and 10 years in the NCAA. He was Supervisor of Officials for the Ivy League, East Coast Athletic Conference and finally the National Basketball Association. He retired as an active official in 1959.

Order Forms Save Money

Many college and university athletic department personnel have received the NCAA Publishing Service's once-a-year order form.

While there may be several individuals on each campus receiving order forms, an institution may wish to take advantage of combining its orders to receive volume-sales discounts.

The \$2 books are available for \$1.85 each if at least 10 of the same title are ordered, and the discount is 30 cents per book (to \$1.70 each) if 50 or more are ordered.

The \$1 rules books drop to

85 cents each if 100 or more of the same title are ordered.

New to the list of titles this year is an Official Baseball Scorebook. Seeking the input of collegiate baseball scorekeepers from around the country, the NCAA Publishing Service has incorporated the various suggestions into an official NCAA version that is easy to use.

Prompt attention to the once-a-year order form will guarantee colleges and universities receipt of the publications when they are needed and avoid last-minute delays in shipping.

... Programs Continue to Grow

Continued from page 4

cent) of the member colleges and universities make their facilities available to numerous community organizations sponsoring a wide variety of programs.

● \$5,889,080,110 represents the value of the facilities and the amount of money spent to operate them, to purchase equipment and to sponsor these well-rounded programs.

Basketball remains the No. 1 sport in terms of institutional sponsorship. Only seven of the 722 NCAA members in 1976-77 did not support an intercollegiate team in that sport. Tennis, baseball and golf ranked second, third and fourth, respectively. All were sponsored by more than 600 member institutions. Of the ten most-sponsored sports in the NCAA, soccer is the fastest growing in sponsorship.

Football continues as No. 1 in individual participation among NCAA colleges and universities. Sports showing the greatest gain in number of participants were

football, soccer and track and field.

The report also reflects certain problem areas for colleges and universities. Among these concerns:

● Inflation continues to plague intercollegiate athletics, as it does all other segments of society. Squad sizes are decreasing in some sports, and increasing expenses are dictating economies in several instances, usually in the "nonrevenue" sports. It should be noted, however, that the average number of men's intercollegiate sports sponsored by an NCAA member institution remains at nine, the same as it was five years earlier.

● The rapid growth of women's intercollegiate athletics in the past five years—with participation numbers more than doubling in that time—is impressive. As noted in the report of 1971-72, NCAA colleges and universities have been expanding the participation opportunities for women at all levels of their programs. This increased participa-

tion, however, coupled with the uncertain application of Title IX regulations, does pose additional funding problems for the membership since minimal income, if any, is realized from female intercollegiate events.

● The trend toward elimination of required physical education, which was first noted 15 years ago, continues. This year's study indicates that 44.6 per cent of the member institutions do not require physical education for men, and 47.6 per cent do not require it for women. Participation in physical education activity classes also has decreased. The increased participation by men and women in club sports, intramurals and informal recreation activities, however, may serve to offset the diminution of required physical education activities.

Copies of the survey report have been mailed to the membership. Additional copies are available for \$2 per copy to members and \$4 per copy to non-members. Requests accompanied by payment should be directed to the NCAA Publishing Service.

UNI Wrestles to Division II Crown

Host Northern Iowa rallied behind the efforts of three-time champion Gary Bentrin to capture the team title at the 1978 National Collegiate Division II Wrestling Championships in Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Bentrin, wrestling in the 158-pound division, defeated Bill Smith of Morgan State on a referee's decision in overtime and became only the third wrestler in the tournament's history to win three titles. He won two previous championships competing at 142 pounds.

Northern Iowa's Keith Poolman (167 pounds) and freshman Kirk Meyers (190) also won individual championships, giving Northern Iowa the lead in all-time individual champions. Other Panthers finished second, third and fourth as coach Chuck Patten was named NCAA Division II Coach of the Year to complete the strong showing.

The Panthers, winners of the 1975 tournament, finished with 124 points, outscoring Cal State-Bakersfield, which finished second with 100½. Third-place honors went to Eastern Illinois with 68, followed by Augustana (South Dakota), 66¼, and Southern Illinois-Edwardsville, 50¼.

Northern Michigan (46¼ points), Nebraska-Omaha (43¼), North Dakota State (36½), South Dakota State (34½) and Springfield (26½) completed the top 10 team places.

Close Match

Bentrin, tired from the effects of two earlier matches, had to struggle to win his third title. The score was tied, 2-2, at the end of regulation time, and Smith and Bentrin each scored one point in overtime. The referee awarded Bentrin the victory as a result of a near take-down in the overtime.

Wrestling with a broken thumb, Poolman edged top-seeded Brian Parlet, 3-2, for the 167-pound championship. Parlet also finished second in the 1977 tournament.

Northern Iowa's Bentrin was the only one of five defending champions entered to repeat his title. Bakersfield's Franc Affentranger, last year's outstanding

wrestler, reached the finals to defend his 134-pound crown but lost a decision to Frankie Gonzales of Nebraska-Omaha, 3-1, in overtime.

Bakersfield produced two other champions, including outstanding wrestler John Azevedo, who defeated Northern Iowa's Dave Prehm, 20-6, for the 118-pound title. The Roadrunner's other winner was Steve Draper, who downed Mark Hattendorf of Southern Illinois - Edwardsville, 6-5.

Other champions included Sam Harriman of Augustana, who pinned Jene Burris of Cal State-Chico at 3:31 in the 126-pound finals. Rob McCausland of Eastern Illinois won the 142-pound title over Drew Meshes of Southern Illinois-Edwardsville, 10-5, while Kirk Simet of South Dakota State took the 150-pound championship over Northern Michigan's Steve Spangenberg, 11-7. The heavyweight winner was Jeff Blatnick of Springfield, who defeated Nebraska-Omaha's Joe Williams, 8-2.

The top two finishers in each division qualified for the NCAA Division I Championships, hosted by the University of Maryland. The top six are named to the Division II all-America team.

INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

118—John Azevedo (Cal State-Bakersfield) dec. Dave Prehm (Northern Iowa), 20-6. 126—Sam Harriman (Augustana) won by fall over Jene Burris (Cal State-Chico), 3:31. 134—Frankie Gonzales (Nebraska-Omaha) dec. Franc Affentranger, Cal State-Bakersfield, 3-1 (OT). 142—Rob McCausland (Eastern Illinois) dec. Drew Meshes (Southern Illinois-Edwardsville), 10-5. 150—Kirk Simet (South Dakota State) dec. Steve Spangenberg (Northern Michigan), 11-7. 158—Gary Bentrin (Northern Iowa) won by referee's decision over Bill Smith (Morgan State), 1-1 (OT). 167—Keith Poolman (Northern Iowa) dec. Brian Parlet (Augustana), 3-2. 177—Steve Draper (Cal State-Bakersfield) dec. Mark Hattendorf (Southern Illinois-Edwardsville), 6-5. 190—Kirk Meyers (Northern Iowa) dec. Robin Ayres (Eastern Illinois), 21-10. Heavyweight—Jeff Blatnick (Springfield) dec. Joe Williams (Nebraska-Omaha), 8-2.

TEAM RESULTS

1. Northern Iowa, 124; 2. Cal State-Bakersfield, 100½; 3. Eastern Illinois, 68; 4. Augustana (South Dakota), 66¼; 5. Southern Illinois-Edwardsville, 50¼; 6. Northern Michigan, 46¼; 7. Nebraska-Omaha, 43¼; 8. North Dakota State, 36½; 9. South Dakota State, 34½; 10. Springfield, 26½.

Research Funds Deadline May 1

May 1 has been established as the deadline for receipt of requests for Association research funds for the 1978-79 fiscal year by the NCAA Research Committee.

"The May 1 deadline will enable the Research Committee to evaluate all requests for 1978-79 during its June meeting and to prepare a research budget for consideration by the Executive Committee in August," said Fred Jacoby, Mid-American Conference commissioner and Research Committee chairman.

Research proposal procedures and guidelines have been developed by the Research Committee, which was established in 1977, but will not be acted upon formally by the NCAA Council until April. In the interim, Jacoby suggested that all proposals submitted should include the following:

- Identification of the researcher and his or her academic and professional background.
- The specific amount of funding requested and an itemized budget for the use of such funds.
- The proposed title of the

research and a concise abstract or synopsis of its intent and scope, including a clear statement of purpose, a projection of the results to be obtained and the practical application of those results.

"Generally, the NCAA has emphasized that its research funds should be used only for pragmatic research which has practical application to the NCAA membership," Jacoby noted.

Proposals should be mailed to Ted C. Tow or Dale M. Meggas at the NCAA national office.

...Thompson Requests Time

Continued from page 1

procedures in processing those allegations and reaching conclusions. I understand that only one Subcommittee member was present during much of this time (Congressman Santini, serving as chairman) and, thus, many members of the Subcommittee were not in a position to appreciate the distortions which resulted from the inquiry into these two particular cases."

Thompson also claimed that

the Subcommittee's procedure gives a one-sided presentation of evidence to the public at large without having the benefit of a balanced viewpoint and without having the reasoning behind the decisions of the Committee on Infractions.

Thompson's comments brought support from Donald B. Canham, University of Michigan director of athletics.

"The picture being painted in Washington of the NCAA offers little resemblance to the NCAA

I have known and been associated with for 30 years . . .," Canham said. "To accuse the NCAA Infractions Committee and other NCAA committees as being unfair and even dishonest is a travesty of justice.

"One thing we do not need in this country is Congress attempting to run amateur athletics or exerting pressure to change the image of athletic administration through publicity and biased testimony as it seems to be trying to do."

...All-Star Game Statement Issued

Continued from page 2

academic eligibility to participate as college freshmen in intercollegiate athletics. Further, in some instances, these all-star games serve primarily to benefit the promoters of the contests.

"Therefore, this statement has been adopted to encourage high school administrators to uphold reasonable academic and attendance standards for all students, regardless of their athletic interests.

"The inordinate loss of class time due to participation in high school all-star games is a problem which high school administrators can help to solve by enforcing attendance requirements. Such action is consistent with the objective of maintaining athletics as an integral part of the high school's educational program.

"Accordingly, the NFSHSA,

the NJCAA, the NAIA and the NCAA urge the support of high school administrators in discouraging participation in high school all-star games scheduled during

the academic year. With this support, the exploitation of high school students by promoters of such competition can be curtailed."

CERTIFICATIONS

OUTDOOR TRACK AND FIELD

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

Carmel Classic; June 17-18, 1978; Carmel, Indiana.

ALL-STAR BASKETBALL

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

Shoney's All-Star Classic; April 1, 1978; Charlotte, North Carolina.

New Jersey Collegiate All-Star Game; April 16, 1978; South Orange, New Jersey.

Football Classifications

Division I-A

Alabama
Appalachian State
Arizona
Arizona State
Arkansas

Arkansas State
Auburn
Ball State
Baylor
Boston College

Bowling Green State
Brigham Young
Brown
California
California, Los Angeles

Central Michigan
Cincinnati
Citadel
Clemson
Colgate

Colorado
Colorado State
Columbia
Cornell University
Dartmouth

Drake
Duke
East Carolina
East Tennessee State
Eastern Michigan

Florida
Florida State
Fresno, California State
Fullerton, California State
Furman

Georgia
Georgia Tech
Harvard
Hawaii
Holy Cross

Houston
Illinois
Illinois State
Indiana
Indiana State

Iowa
Iowa State
Kansas
Kansas State
Kent State

Kentucky
Lamar
Long Beach, California State
Louisiana State
Louisiana Tech

Louisville
Marshall
Maryland
McNeese State
Memphis State

Miami (Florida)
Miami (Ohio)
Michigan
Michigan State
Minnesota

Mississippi
Mississippi State
Missouri
Nebraska
Nevada, Las Vegas

New Mexico
New Mexico State
North Carolina
North Carolina State
North Texas State

Northeast Louisiana
Northern Illinois
Northwestern
Notre Dame
Ohio State

Ohio University
Oklahoma
Oklahoma State
Oregon
Oregon State

Pacific, University of
Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania State
Pittsburgh
Princeton

Purdue
Rice
Richmond
Rutgers
San Diego State

San Jose State
South Carolina
Southern California
Southern Illinois, Carbondale
Southern Methodist

Southern Mississippi
Southwestern Louisiana
Stanford
Syracuse
Temple

Tennessee
Tennessee, Chattanooga
Tennessee State
Texas
Texas, Arlington

Texas, El Paso
Texas A&M
Texas Christian
Texas Tech
Toledo

Tulane
Tulsa
U.S. Air Force Academy
U.S. Military Academy
U.S. Naval Academy

Utah
Utah State
Vanderbilt
Villanova
Virginia

Virginia Military Institute
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Wake Forest
Washington
Washington State

West Texas State
West Virginia
Western Carolina
Western Michigan
Wichita State

William and Mary
Wisconsin
Wyoming
Yale

I-AA

Alcorn State
Austin Peay State
Boise State
Boston University
Bucknell

Connecticut
Davidson
Delaware State
Eastern Kentucky
Grambling

Howard
Idaho
Idaho State
Jackson State
Lafayette

Lehigh
Maine
Massachusetts
Middle Tennessee State
Montana

Montana State
Morehead State
Murray State
Nevada, Reno
New Hampshire

North Carolina A&T
Northeastern
Northern Arizona
Northwestern State (Louisiana)
Portland State

Rhode Island
South Carolina State
Southern University
Tennessee Tech
Texas Southern

Weber State
Western Kentucky



Paterno Speaks Out

Penn State football coach Joe Paterno (left) answers a question while Jerry Green of the Detroit News listens during the second "College Football Preview." The event, sponsored in February by the NCAA's Promotion Committee, brought together nine of the nation's top college football coaches and 55 of the best sportswriters.

Report Outlines Dangers

Trampoline Use Questioned

A position statement by the American Academy of Pediatrics concerning the safety of trampolines will be reviewed by the Association's Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports.

The Committee, which will meet June 22-23 in Denver, Colorado, will issue a report after its meeting.

Although the NCAA Gymnastics Committee eliminated the trampoline as a competitive event in 1971, the apparatus has been used by athletes in other sports—such as divers in swimming and pole vaulters in track and field—as a training device.

However, the use of the tram-

poline as a training aid may have to be curtailed as a result of the Academy's position statement, the text of which follows:

"Trampoline accidents have resulted in a significant number of cases of quadriplegia. In many cases, these accidents have occurred while the victims were participating in supervised physical education activities. A recent survey of sports injuries in high schools and colleges conducted by the National Athletic Injury/Illness Reporting System (NAIRS) showed that between 1973-1975, spinal cord injuries with permanent paralysis resulted more frequently from trampolines than

any other gymnastic sport. Next to football, trampolines were found to be the highest cause of permanent paralysis in this survey.

"Therefore, the Committee on Accident and Poison Prevention of the American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that trampolines be banned from use as part of the physical education programs in grammar schools, high schools and colleges and also be abolished as a competitive sport."

Some institutions have discontinued the use of the trampoline in both their physical education and intercollegiate athletic programs.

Pitching Machine Warning Issued

A warning about the potential danger of pitching machines manufactured by Commercial Mechanisms, Incorporated, from 1963 to 1975 has been issued by the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Some of the machines were sold directly by Commercial Mechanisms, Incorporated. However, some were sold by the following distributors, according to the CPSC report: Dudley Sports Company; Wittek Golf Supply, Incorporated; Batt-Batt Incorporated; M.R.C., Incorporated and Mansfield-Harkey Corporation.

The report said approximately 5,000 of the machines were sold under the following labels: "Blazer," "Pro-Trainer," "Professional," "Range Blazer," "Pro-Blazer," "Range," "Super Blazer," "Master," "Mentor," "Champ," "New Champ," "Special," "Olympic," "Olympia," "Model W," "Model B" and the "Dudley Automatic Pitching Machine."

The CPSC has issued a warning because of reports that at least 20 users of the machines have suffered severe injuries during the 15 years the machines have been in use. There were two reports of permanent and severe brain damage caused by the pitching machines and other injuries included severe lacerations, brain concussions and severe facial disfigurement.

According to reports, accidents have been caused because the machines have no guards and the tension within the pitching system has caused them to pitch even though they were unplugged or disconnected. The pitching arm has been known to be released by only a slight vibration of the machine.

The CPSC warning advises consumers to follow these safety

precautions:

1. Avoid placing any portion of the body within the arc or path through which the pitching arm revolves, unless the machine is disconnected from its power source and the coil spring is disengaged from the spring holder.

2. Disengage the coil spring from the spring holder after use, and lock the machine in a location that will restrict unauthorized or unsupervised access.

3. If the machine must be moved, disconnect the machine from its power source and disengage the coil spring from the spring holder before moving.

4. Never store the pitching machine with the pitching arm in the 10:00 position.

Safety Notice Issued

Manufacturers and distributors of the machines have issued a safety notice to all known owners. Any person who is an owner or user of one of the machines and has not received the safety notice may write to: Baseball Pitching Machines, Twentieth Street Station, P. O. Box 19900, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Owners of the machines can obtain another copy of the instruction manual and additional information by contacting either Paul Norris; Advance Machine Company, Incorporated; Box 275; Spring Park, Minnesota 55384 (612/471-8481), or Dudley Sports; 120 Mill Street; Dublin, Pennsylvania (215/249-9000).

Also, consumers who have access to or know the location of a machine can call the U. S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's toll-free hotline (800/638-2666). In Maryland call 800/492-2937.

USBF Elects Litwhiler

Michigan State baseball coach Danny Litwhiler was elected international president for the United States Baseball Federation at its semi-annual meeting in Atlanta, Georgia.

Others assuming new positions include the following:

Georgia Southern baseball coach Jack Stallings was elected secretary of the USBF while Florida Southern Athletic Director Hal Smeltzly was appointed chairman of the USBF's international committee.

Georgia Southern assistant Athletic Director Hank Schomber was appointed chairman of the USBF's publicity committee. He also will serve as the repre-

sentative for CoSIDA and the National College Baseball Writers Association on the USBF's board of directors.

University of Illinois baseball coach Lee Eilbrecht was selected to coach the U. S. team in the annual Japan/USA Series, which will be played in June and July in Japan.

Texas A&M University baseball coach Tom Chandler was chosen to coach the U. S. team in the World Tournament, which will be played in August in Italy.

University of Arizona baseball coach Jerry Kindall was selected to coach the U. S. team in the Pan American games, which will be played in Puerto Rico in 1979.

THE NCAA RECORD

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

ATHLETIC DIRECTORS

RON FERGUSON, Illinois State, named at Bradley, replacing CHUCK ORSBORN, who will retire June 30. PETE ELLIOTT resigned at Miami (Florida). DICK DAVIS resigned at SMU. E. WILLIAM OLSON, Babson College athletic director and basketball coach, announced retirement effective August 31.

COACHES

BASEBALL—STEVE STRUSINSKI named at Hamline. PAUL FERNANDES named at Columbia.

BASKETBALL—GENE KEADY, Arkansas assistant, named at Western Kentucky. DICK WALTERS named at Evansville. DICK ANGOTTI, Towson State, granted one-year leave of absence to pursue doctorate degree; MIKE RAUDABAUGH named interim coach. DICK HARTER resigned at Oregon, named at Penn State replacing JOHN BACH. WAYNE MARTIN named at Morehead State. HARRY MILLER released at Wichita State. VINCENT J. CHICKERELLA, Capital University, named at Kent State. CARL SLOANE released at Richmond. DON BEASLEY released at Jacksonville (Florida) University. JOHN BIRKETT resigned at Northern Arizona. RAY MEARS resigned at Tennessee. BUDDY MAHAR named interim coach at Columbia. TOM PENDERS named at Fordham. EDDIE BLEDEN-BACH, North Carolina State assistant, named at Davidson, re-

placing DAVE PRITCHETT, who resigned for health reasons. J. GERALD ALAIMO resigned at Brown. RON EKKER released at West Texas State. JOHN GUTHRIE released at Georgia.

FOOTBALL—THOMAS F. McHUGH named at Kenyon College, replacing PHILIP J. MORSE. MORSE named athletic director at Coe College. DICK SHERIDAN named at Furman. BOB HICKS released at Wagner. JOHN FISHER named at Lock Haven. GENE MURPHY named at North Dakota, replacing JERRY OLSON, who resigned.

GOLF—BILL DELANEY named at Dayton. **ICE HOCKEY**—PAUL B. THORNTON resigned at American International. JOHN F. (GINO) GASPARINI named at North Dakota, replacing RUBE BJORKMAN, who resigned.

LACROSSE—STEVE WHITE named at Rochester, replacing JON HUNTER, who resigned.

TENNIS—LIN ALEXANDER resigned at Louisville. AL McCORMICK named interim coach at East Stroudsburg State.

STAFF

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS—PETER EASTON resigned at Yale, effective in June. BOB MOYERS resigned at Bowling Green.

DEATHS

J. ARTHUR HALEY, 80, business manager of athletics at Notre Dame in the Knute Rockne

era, March 7. RAYMOND ERNEST DIDIER, SR., 58, Nicholls State athletic director, March 9 after suffering two strokes. JEFF MYERS, outstanding Iowa State distance runner, and teammate BRIAN VINCENT, in plane crash near Colorado Springs, Colorado. Also killed were MYERS' fiancée, LAURA VERNON (former Iowa State diver), her father and her brother.

COMMITTEE LISTINGS

Basketball Rules Committee—Don Casey, Temple University, effective September 1, 1978, replaces David R. Gavitt, Providence College, who was nominated by the Committee on Committees and elected by the Convention but is now ineligible to serve due to the 1978 Convention's adoption of proposal No. 144. Mr. Gavitt was to have replaced John B. Carpenter, Rider College.

National Youth Sports Program Committee—Jim Dennis, University of Southern California, replaces Walter Glass, who is on leave of absence from Pepperdine University.

CORRECTION

The review of legislation for the 72nd Convention on the back cover of the February 15 NEWS was in error on Proposal No. 54. It should read: "Exempts a recruited athlete (in sports other than football and basketball), who is receiving financial aid not based upon athletic ability, from the Bylaw 5 counting procedure. Division II only. Effective August 1, 1979."



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Identical to the one sold at the finals in St. Louis!



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NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

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1977-78 NCAA Championships

Fall

- CROSS COUNTRY**
Division I—39th
Champion: Oregon. 2. Texas-El Paso. Individual: Henry Rono (Washington State).
Division II—20th
Champion: Eastern Illinois. 2. South Dakota State. Individual: Michael Bollman (North Dakota State).
Division III—5th
Champion: Occidental. 2. Humboldt. Individual: Dale Kramer (Carleton).
- FOOTBALL**
Division II—5th
Champion: Lehigh. 2. Jacksonville State. Score: 33-0.
Division III—5th
Champion: Widener. 2. Wabash. Score: 39-36.
- SOCCER**
Division I—19th
Champion: Hartwick. 2. San Francisco. Score: 2-1.
Division II—6th
Champion: Alabama A&M. 2. Seattle Pacific. Score: 2-1.
Division III—4th
Champion: Lock Haven. 2. Cortland State. Score: 1-0.
- WATER POLO—9th**
Champion: California-Berkeley. 2. California-Irvine. Score: 8-6.

Winter

- BASKETBALL**
Division I—40th
St. Louis University, The Checkerdome, St. Louis, Missouri, March 25 and 27, 1978.
Division II—22nd
Champion: Cheyney (Pennsylvania) State. 2. Wisconsin-Green Bay. Score: 47-40.
Division III—4th
Champion: North Park (Illinois). 2. Widener (Pennsylvania). Score: 69-57.

- FENCING—34th**
Champion: Notre Dame. 2. Pennsylvania.
- GYMNASTICS**
Division I—36th
University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, April 6-8, 1978.
Division II—11th
California State University, Northridge, California, March 30-April 1, 1978.
ICE HOCKEY—31st
Brown University, Providence Civic Center, Providence, Rhode Island, March 23-25, 1978.
- SKIING—25th**
Champion: Colorado. 2. Wyoming.
- SWIMMING**
Division I—55th
California State University, Long Beach, California, March 23-25, 1978.
Division II—15th
Clarion State College, Clarion, Pennsylvania, March 16-18, 1978.
Division III—4th
Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, March 16-18, 1978.
- INDOOR TRACK—14th**
Champion: Texas-El Paso. 2. Auburn.
- WRESTLING**
Division I—48th
Champion: Iowa State. 2. Iowa.
Division II—16th
Champion: Northern Iowa. 2. California State-Bakersfield.
Division III—5th
Champion: Buffalo State. 2. Millersville State.

Spring

- BASEBALL**
Division I—32nd
Creighton University, Rosenblatt Municipal Stadium, Omaha, Nebraska, June 2-9, 1978.

- Division II—11th**
Lanphier Park, Springfield, Illinois, May 25-31, 1978.
Division III—3rd
Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, June 2-4, 1978.
- GOLF**
Division I—81st
University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, June 7-10, 1978.
Division II—16th
Florida Southern University, Lakeland, Florida, May 23-26, 1978.
Division III—4th
College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio, May 23-26, 1978.
- LACROSSE**
Division I—8th
Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, May 27, 1978.
Division II—5th
Campus of one of the finalists, May 21, 1978.
- TENNIS**
Division I—94th
University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, May 22-29, 1978.
Division II—16th
University of San Diego, San Diego, California, May 17-20, 1978.
Division III—3rd
Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, May 17-20, 1978.
- OUTDOOR TRACK**
Division I—57th
University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, June 1-3, 1978.
Division II—16th
Western Illinois University, Macomb, Illinois, May 25-27, 1978.
Division III—5th
Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Michigan, May 25-27, 1978.
- VOLLEYBALL—9th**
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, May 5-6, 1978.