

# NCAA Council Considers Variety of Subjects

The NCAA Council has appointed a special committee to consider ways and means of reducing the growing amount of paperwork created by conference and NCAA information reporting.

Acting at its April 24-26 meeting at the Alameda Plaza Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri, the Council appointed the following to the special committee: Cliff Speegle, Southwest Athletic Conference, chairman; Earnest C. Casale, Temple University; Hubert Heitman Jr., University of California, Davis; Dana W. Swan, Haverford College; and Bob Vannatta, Ohio Valley Conference.

"Our April sessions dealt pri-

marily with housekeeping matters," said President J. Neils Thompson. "Much of the time was taken hearing reports from the various committees, including a most informative meeting with the Committee on Infractions. We also reviewed legislation passed at the Convention and discussed legislative subjects which should be reviewed prior to the next Convention."

Reports were issued by the following Association committees: Division I, II and III Steering, Executive, Extra Events, Governmental Affairs, International Relations, Long Range Planning, Professional Sports Liaison, Promotion, Research,

Television, Volunteers for Youth and Women's Intercollegiate Athletics. Council action of those reports will, for the most part, be reported in the next issue of the NEWS.

Among other actions taken by the Council:

- Affirmed the officers' decision to have the Association rejoin the U. S. Olympic Committee.

- Approved the guidelines and procedures for approval of NCAA research projects as recommended by the Research Committee.

- Approved the recommendation of the Executive Committee that NCAA grants for the im-

provement of officiating in various sports be awarded only to allied and affiliated organizations.

- Certified three new post season football games (see story, page 3). Also, the Council certified 14 other post-season football games and five all-star games.

- Considered a number of recommendations regarding the 1979 NCAA Convention in San Francisco, including longer divisional round tables, a shorter general round table, an earlier adjournment time, placing more legislation in the consent packages and the feasibility of permitting limited voting in the di-

visional round tables beginning in 1980. All action on Convention recommendations was postponed until the August meeting.

The Council meeting with the Committee on Infractions reviewed various aspects on the Association's investigative and enforcement procedures and considered ways and means of improving the efficiency of the program. A special tribute was given to Arthur R. Reynolds, University of Northern Colorado, who will reach the end of his term as a committee member September 1, 1978. Reynolds has served nine years as a committee member and four years as chairman.



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## NEWS



MAY 15, 1978

### 23,000 Apply for Basketball Tickets

The drawing for public tickets for the finals of the 1979 National Collegiate Basketball Championship was conducted April 28 at the University of Utah Special Events Center, site of the tournament.

Percentages and distribution of the tickets drawn were approved by the Division I Basketball Committee. The breakdown is as follows:

- Seventy percent of the seating went to the general public and the four participating teams.
- The general public received 30 percent (4,410) of the tickets.
- Each participating school received 1,430 tickets, a total of 5,720 tickets for the four schools combined. These are the most tickets that have ever been made available to the participating teams.
- The National Association of Basketball Coaches received

1,800 tickets.

- The University of Utah and the NCAA each received less than 10 percent of the tickets available.

More than 23,000 envelopes representing more than 90,000 individual ticket applications have been received for the 4,410 tickets available to the general public. This is the second highest number of envelopes ever received for NCAA Basketball Championship tickets.

University of Utah President Dr. David P. Gardner drew the first envelope, and selected the name of William Bolinsky of Minot, North Dakota.

The rest of the envelopes were drawn individually by representatives of the University, the NCAA and Salt Lake City area media representatives.

The drawings concluded the public sale of the tickets for the tournament.



#### And the Winner Is . . .

University of Utah President David P. Gardner (left) draws the first name for tickets to the 1979 National Collegiate Basketball Championship, which will be played in Salt Lake City next March. As Utah Director of Athletics Arnie Ferrin looked on, Gardner drew the name of William Bolinsky of Minot, North Dakota, whose application was one of more than 23,000 received. Representatives of the NCAA, the University and the Salt Lake City area drew applications for the 4,410 seats which will be available to the general public. Applicants will be notified in a few weeks if their names were selected. (Photo by the Salt Lake Tribune)

#### Withdrew Six Years Ago

## Association Renews Membership in USOC

The Association has rejoined the United States Olympic Committee, an organization from which it withdrew six years ago.

After discussions which spanned several months, the NCAA applied for admission for USOC Group B April 3. The USOC's Board of Delegates granted the application April 14 at a meeting in Lake Buena Vista, Florida.

The NCAA was represented by President J. Neils Thompson; Dave Maggard, chairman of the International Relations Committee; and Michael Scott of the legal firm of Cox, Langford and Brown.

The Association's decision to renew its membership came after a significant reorganization of the USOC. Notably, multi-

sport organizations such as the NCAA and the Amateur Athletic Union may not serve as national governing bodies for international purposes. Henceforth, such governing bodies will be required to be autonomous organizations and to meet detailed standards set forth in the revised USOC Constitution.

Also, new procedures have been established by which a national governing body's control of a sport can be challenged and the challenge heard by an impartial board of arbitrators. The United States Wrestling Federation has already commenced a challenge against the right of the Wrestling Division of the AAU to be the national governing body for the sport (NCAA NEWS, March 1) although that

contest is being conducted under previous USOC procedures.

Serious discussions concerning the Association's rejoining of the USOC began late in 1977. In a February 15, 1978, letter to USOC Executive Director F. Don Miller, NCAA Executive Director Walter Byers identified the bases upon which the NCAA would rejoin the USOC:

- The USOC would not seek or will it attempt to exercise (except with reference to trials for the Pan American or Olympic Games), direct or indirect jurisdiction over domestic amateur athletic competition.

- The USOC would vigorously enforce the new criteria for USOC Group A membership (national governing body) and will not simply rely for such en-

forcement on the complaint and franchise arbitration procedures now contained in the USOC Constitution. "We cannot overemphasize the importance of this consideration to the NCAA and, in our judgment, to the integrity of the 'vertical structure' principle of the USOC 1977 reorganization," Byers said.

- The USOC would replace current Sections 6 through 9 of Article II of its Constitution with a statement of circumstances in which a USOC member will not interfere with competitive athletic opportunity. Essentially, "protected" competition will now include the Olympic and Pan American Games, world championships, international competition involving an official na-

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DAVE MAGGARD

Chairman, International Relations Committee

## In Search of Reasonable Balance

J. Brent Clark resigned from the staff of the House Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigation April 24.

Mr. Clark is the former NCAA investigator who went to Washington and set off a chain of controversy with his testimony that the NCAA routinely bribes student-athletes. His statements caused coast-to-coast headlines, many of which treated the assertions as factual.

But a special task force of three congressional investigators found after an exhaustive study that Clark's testimony was "deficient" and in need of correction. In simple terms, this means that Mr. Clark's statements were deceptive and not true even though he was a sworn witness.

Upon issuance of those findings, Clark quit the subcommittee staff.

One would expect a wave of publicity from this development, one at least equal to what developed after Clark's initial charges. But, with a few exceptions, the news story that broke last week brought little more than a yawn from the nation's media.

Consider, for example, the case of The Washington Post.

In its February 28 edition, the following

headline screamed across the front of the sports section: "Hearing Told NCAA Bribed Athletes." The story consumed more than 20 column inches, not counting the accompanying picture of Clark.

On May 5, however, the news of Clark's resignation did not even merit a headline (no matter how small) in The Post. The information was the second item in the FanFare department of the sports section. It was listed behind a promotion for the Washington Capitals hockey team and ahead of the naming of a tournament director for a local tennis event. Considering the obscurity, it is likely that all of the May 5 readers of The Post, except for a few diehard hockey fans and emerging tennis buffs, missed the news that Brent Clark's testimony had been discredited.

It was big news for Clark to challenge the integrity of the Association's employees, and many of the nation's media agencies elected to provide his character assassination priority play. However, many of these same press outlets did not accept the facts refuting these allegations with equal time or space.

It was news to discredit the Association even though the news was erroneous.

## Opinions Out Loud

—Dave Kindred, sports writer

*The Washington Post*

"If a high school basketball player is one of the 10 best in America, he could play in all-star games from now through June. Coast to coast, he could be king. There are city-against-city games, states against states, cities against the nation, the nation against the world. Truly, truly. Oh, to be 18 and able to slam-dunk. Maybe we could play on the moon next. Isn't it great?"

"No.

"It's wrong, fundamentally wrong.

"An occasional all-star game makes sense. The Capital Classic at the Capital Centre makes sense. For three or four days, some of the nation's best high school players visit the White House, the Capitol, the Smithsonian. College recruiters are kept at a distance. A healthy part of the gross revenues goes to an admirable charity. Perhaps 15,000 people will pay to see the show.

"That's nice.

"But what if?

"What if we multiply the Capital Classic by, say, 20? A senior who chooses to play in only half those games would miss a month of school work. And what if the promoters of the games were business competitors? What if those promoters, in the name of holy free enterprise based on the exploitation of children, offered inducement money to the players or their parasitic agents?

"It's happening.

"And no one can do anything about it.

"Once the seniors are finished with their seasons, they are free of high school regulations and not yet subject to any college regulation on all-star games.

"It is a loophole that needs to be plugged quickly."

—Joe Falls, sports writer

*Detroit Free Press*

"I think the NBA ought to hang its head in shame over this so-called 'hardship' rule.

"Why don't they label it what it really is—a chance to exploit the young players of the land?

"You don't see the National Football League drafting these kids before their senior year. Why can't the NBA do the same? Don't tell me there is that much of a shortage of talent.

"The NBA teams, when they take a kid who is barely out of high school and turn him into a pro, are doing it for one reason and one reason only: greed...

"They should put in a rule to leave these kids alone at least through their freshman and sophomore years. Then, at age 20, if they want to sign for the big money, it is there for them, and chances are they will be better equipped to handle it."

—Bill Foster, basketball coach

*Duke University*

*The Louisville Courier-Journal*

"I don't want to knock college athletics as being too big, but you have to remember our main goal

is for the kids to get an education. Maybe that sounds corny, but it's the way I feel.

"I think you have to put things in their proper perspective, and I think we will because educators are running things. We as coaches must be educators. If we can't put things in proper perspective, nobody can."

—Dick Mackey, columnist

*The Kansas City Times*

"As if the federal government doesn't have more important problems with which to concern itself, the Labor Department has decreed that no longer is a bat boy a bat boy but a bat handler. Honest."

—Dave Gaines, basketball coach

*University of Detroit*

*Detroit Free Press*

"First, you have to be a gentleman, second a student and third a basketball player. We cannot let No. 3 get in front. Education and basketball go hand in hand."

—Johnny Orr, basketball coach

*University of Michigan*

*Detroit Free Press*

"There's no set pattern for recruiting. Every coach has different ideas. The biggest thing is to go into the home, meet the family and find out which person is most influential to that kid. There's something new every time. That's what's exciting about it I guess.

"But you never think you've got 'em in the bag any more. You don't believe anything until you got 'em signed."

—Blaine Newnham, sports editor

*Eugene (Oregon) Register-Guard*

"After watching a season of basketball and concluding that the professional basketball players are the world's greatest all-around athletes, a night watching top gymnasts causes you to think again. Their flexibility, strength, coordination and stamina are awesome.

"They lack the girth of football players, the height of basketball players and perhaps the quickness of a baseball player, but their ability to at one moment do ballet-type routines on the floor exercise and the next minute muscle up on the still rings is astounding."

—Virg Foss, sports editor

*Grand Forks (North Dakota) Herald*

"College hockey needs firm guidelines to handle the playoff system. Last minute decisions, such as the Boston University-Providence playoff game, do nothing but harm for the game.

"You didn't see the NCAA rush to get Marquette back into the college basketball playoffs after the defending national champs were eliminated in the regionals. Basketball's playoff formula provides for no second chance.

"Hockey's formula shouldn't allow it, either. Until hockey polices its own rules, the sport will, in the words of Rodney Dangerfield, 'get no respect.'"

## 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 readers. Publication herein, however, does not imply NCAA News endorsement of the views expressed by the author.

## At the Crossroads

By REGIS McAULEY

*Tucson Citizen*

College football is going to reach the crossroads ahead of schedule. The long-predicted clash between the "haves" and the "have-nots" has come to a head with the report that 130 or more of the nation's colleges have elected to be included in Division I-A of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

As recently as February 22 in Kansas City, it was predicted by NCAA officials that between 78 and 85 colleges would ask for I-A classification.

One of the people who has been in on the ground floor of this hot issue is Chuck Neinas, commissioner of the Big Eight Conference.

We talked by telephone and Neinas said:

"Our reaction here, and I am sure it is the feeling in most conferences and the big independents, is one of frustration and disappointment. After all the time and effort that has been put into reclassification no change has been made."

Neinas, who was on the steering committee of the College Football Association when it was formed in 1975, said that the CFA is expected to take a "stronger stand" when its general membership convenes in June.

### Raps Freshman Rule

"The CFA was formed in October of 1975 to support reclassification of the members of the NCAA," he said. "That reclassification was defeated in 1976 and again in 1977. The CFA has 60 members with problems unique to that group.

"An example of the things that upset us is the freshman redshirt rule which was voted in by non-football-playing members of the NCAA.

"It will bring about the demise of the freshman and junior college programs in the colleges and will eliminate two more coaches from the JV programs.

"It will discourage students from walking on to join the football program.

"How would you like to be a freshman and be told you were going to stand out there holding a tackling dummy for a year before you could display your football talents?"

Many people feel that the big powers will be hurt because of the "have nots" seeking a cut of the television money. Neinas doesn't see that happening.

"One of the facts of life that people fail to realize is that ABC is buying a television package for 25 institutions which appears regularly on television. There is no guarantee that a team in I-A classification will automatically play in televised games. There is a guarantee in I-AA that a conference will get one appearance in a two-year span," Neinas said.

### Prestige Is Factor

However, that doesn't seem to be the big consideration with the smaller schools. As one member of the Ivy League said during the NCAA seminar in Lubbock two years ago when the subject was discussed of accepting membership in Division I-AA:

"How would you like to be conducting a fund-raising program among your alumni and have to go to them and say, 'We have just been declared second-class citizens in the NCAA?'"

It's an understandable complaint. The University of Arizona raises half a million from its Wildcat Club each year, but would that amount flow in if the Wildcats were segregated from the football powers of the nation and confined to competition in a lower classification?

It's a real problem that college football faces, and one that could become quite bitter before it is resolved.

The CFA has announced repeatedly that it wants to operate within the framework of the NCAA constitution and by-laws. But at every huddle of coaches and administrators it becomes more apparent that the showdown is coming fast between the big and small football programs.

At the recent NCAA meeting in Kansas City, Penn State Coach Joe Paterno, who heads the coaches committee in the CFA, said, "I am getting nervous about the \$82 million in television receipts for college football."

The executive director of the NCAA, Walter Byers, corrected him. "The amount is \$118 million," he said.

"That makes me even more nervous," Paterno said.

And as the restructuring crisis grows, a lot more people are getting nervous.

**NCAA  
NEWS**

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# HEW Counsel Reaffirms Applicability of Title IX

A statement "reaffirming the applicability to revenue-producing intercollegiate athletics of Title IX" has been issued by the General Counsel of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

In a memorandum to HEW Secretary Joseph A. Califano Jr., General Counsel F. Peter Libassi said, "Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits sex discrimination in any 'education program or activity' receiving Federal financial assistance. In our opinion, a revenue-producing intercollegiate program is (a) an education program or activity within the meaning of Title IX, and (b) an integral part of the general undergraduate education program of an institution of higher education.

"Accordingly," Libassi continued, "in our opinion, an institution of higher education must comply with the prohibition against sex discrimination imposed by that title and its implementing regulations in the administration of any revenue-producing intercollegiate athletic activity if either the athletic activity or the general education program of which the athletic activity is a part is receiving Federal financial assistance."

HEW also released a directive from Califano to Libassi, David S. Tatel (Director of the Office for Civil Rights) and Cynthia Brown (Deputy Director for Compliance and Enforcement of the Office for Civil Rights) instructing Libassi, Tatel and Brown to proceed with a review of additional steps that may be needed to implement Title IX as it applies to intercollegiate athletics.

Noting that the three-year transition period for achieving compliance with Title IX in the area of athletics ends July 25, Califano said, "College and university officials and interested groups have requested additional clarification on the implementation of the athletic requirements. You, therefore, should arrange for a review of the implementation of Title IX with respect to intercollegiate athletics with particular attention to revenue-producing sports. The purposes of this review are to assure that practical guidance and technical assistance on the application of the Title IX regulations and department policies are available to college and university officials and to determine if the development of further policies is necessary."

Califano's directive also states

that the OCR is to "explore with representatives of the university community, women's groups and other interested parties the active roles which they might play in providing guidance and technical assistance in connection

with implementation of Title IX. "A central concern of your review should be to preserve what flexibility now exists under the regulations and to avoid the issuance of the kind of detailed regulations and guidelines that

are counterproductive to the objectives on non-discrimination we all share. This Department has issued far too many detailed regulations in the past and we must avoid doing so in the future."

## Three New Bowl Games Are Certified

Three new football bowl games were certified by the NCAA Council at its recent meeting in Kansas City, Missouri.

The Garden State Bowl in East Rutherford, New Jersey, and the Holiday Bowl in San Diego, California, both will be played sometime in 1978. The Pineapple Bowl in Honolulu, Hawaii, will be initiated at the conclusion of the 1979 season.

In all cases, the Council was acting on the recommendation of the NCAA Extra Events Committee.

The Garden State Bowl will be played at the Meadowlands Sports Complex sometime in

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### OTHER 1978-79 CERTIFIED BOWL GAMES

Bowl	Date	Local Time	Site
MEAC-CIAA Gold Bowl	December 2	1:30 p.m.	Richmond, Virginia
Independence Bowl	December 16	1:30 p.m.	Shreveport, Louisiana
Hall of Fame Game	December 20	7 p.m.	Birmingham, Alabama
Sun Bowl	December 23	To be determined	El Paso, Texas
Liberty Bowl	December 23	To be determined	Memphis, Tennessee
Tangerine Bowl	December 23	8 p.m.	Orlando, Florida
Fiesta Bowl	December 25	To be determined	Tempe, Arizona
Peach Bowl	December 25	To be determined	Atlanta, Georgia
Gator Bowl	December 29	9 p.m.	Jacksonville, Florida
Bluebonnet Bowl	December 31	To be determined	Houston, Texas
Sugar Bowl	January 1	To be determined	New Orleans, Louisiana
Rose Bowl	January 1	To be determined	Pasadena, California
Cotton Bowl	January 1	To be determined	Dallas, Texas
Orange Bowl	January 1	To be determined	Miami, Florida

### 1978-79 CERTIFIED ALL-STAR GAMES

Blue-Gray Classic	December 22 or 30	To be determined	Montgomery, Alabama
American Bowl	January 6	To be determined	Tampa, Florida
East West Shrine	January 6 or 14	To be determined	Palo Alto, California
Hula Bowl	January 6	To be determined	Honolulu, Hawaii
Japan Bowl	January 14	To be determined	Tokyo, Japan

## Title IX Testimony

EDITOR'S NOTE: David Tatel, Director of the Office of Civil Rights, appeared before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health, Education and Welfare March 10 during hearings on the fiscal year 1979 HEW budget. During that appearance, Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Indiana) asked Tatel a series of questions concerning the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Title IX policy regarding intercollegiate sports and anticipated HEW guidelines on revenue-producing sports.

In introductory remarks, Bayh stated his understanding that policy directives for implementing Title IX and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 were in preparation. He asked Tatel for an approximate release date and Tatel suggested the first policy guidelines would be issued within two weeks. The exchange continued as quoted.

**Bayh:** I assume you know a little bit about the content of the regs that have been proposed and are going through channels—the guidelines. Does it address the question of revenue-producing sports?

**Tatel:** No, the first set does not. We've been working on the question—the general question—of intercollegiate sports, which includes the question of "revenue-producing sports."

The tentative position of our Office of General Counsel is that intercollegiate and revenue-producing sports are covered by Title IX. The Secretary has decided that he wants to be absolutely sure that the policy we issue in that area takes into account all the suggestions and problems that both the women's groups and universities have, and he's asked us to set in motion a process that will be sure to take those into account.

Our idea is to try, over the next month or two, through meetings with university presidents, athletic directors and women's groups, to arrive at some consensus about the best way to apply the regulations to intercollegiate sports.

The regs are not clear on how we'll apply that to that complex problem, and we want to be sure that the standards we come up with are both consistent with Title IX and take into account the problems of intercollegiate sports.

**Bayh:** Well, that's partially encouraging and partially discouraging—I'll be very frank in saying to you—as the author of Title IX over here in the Senate, I think your assessment that this does apply to income-producing athletic activities is accurate.

I think anyone who has any sensitivity at all understands and understood in advance

that this is the area where you're going to have a great amount of sensitivity expressed by people who are affected on both sides of this issue. It's very volatile, very controversial issue. All the more reason, it seems to me, that we have to deal with it carefully.

Because, specifically, I had assumed that the whole purpose of Title IX policy guidelines was to give us more than just "general directions," but to give a specific direction. And it seems to me that we need more specific direction in the area where you have pretty well signed off on how it should be resolved.

Could you tell us how we could be this far along in the process—two weeks, you said—and still have to tell the people on both sides of this issue, who have been literally and figuratively "sweating it out," that we're going to have a void here? That we're still on the drawing board on this one?

**Tatel:** Well, we're not on the drawing board, in the sense that I think we've resolved—or the department will shortly resolve—the question that they are clearly covered. There has been a lot of debate over that issue.

**Bayh:** Not from the point of view of legislative intent . . . There has been some wishful thinking, but I don't know how in the world anybody can read Title IX—there are no little asterisks in the report that say "we cover everything, but see page 79 where there's hidden in there that this doesn't cover revenue-producing sports."

I don't see how you can say there's one area that it can't deal with, as far as the impact of that area, on women athletics.

**Tatel:** I think we can. I think, because of the guidelines—that is, the regulations that were issued are not sufficiently precise. And since we—I, really, at least, don't have enough information at this stage about how revenue-producing sports operate—which ones are even "revenue-producing," we don't have a mechanism for measuring the interest and ability of women athletes yet.

The standards in the regulation are not clearly decisive on this point, and I hope, and I'm confident that what will come out of this process that the Secretary has set in motion, or will shortly set in motion is the kind of specific guidelines which you mentioned which are needed by, in a sense, both sides, to know what their rights are and what their institutions' responsibilities are. But I think we can get the job done.

We just, as I said, want to be sure that we do it right, and that there aren't any unforeseen potholes that we fall into along the way.

**Bayh:** Well, you know, that Title IX does not say that Notre Dame or St. Mary's has to have intramural women's football programs for women students. You're familiar with the criteria there.

But it does say that Title IX applies across the board, in my judgment, to all kinds of athletic activities—from elementary physical education, to the No. 1 football team in the nation.

My friend Moose Krause suggests that if you cover a football program by Title IX, suddenly Notre Dame will become an inferior football power—sort of ignoring the fact that presumably Arkansas and Alabama and the other schools who play football would have to meet the same standards.

And secondly, recognizing—as you mentioned that to be considered has to be the interest level, and that, again, I get back to the fact: It seems to me that this is the hottest burner, and that's where the stew ought to be cooking—not on the back burner, where it's just sort of simmering.

Now, how long is it going to take us to get a final resolution of this?

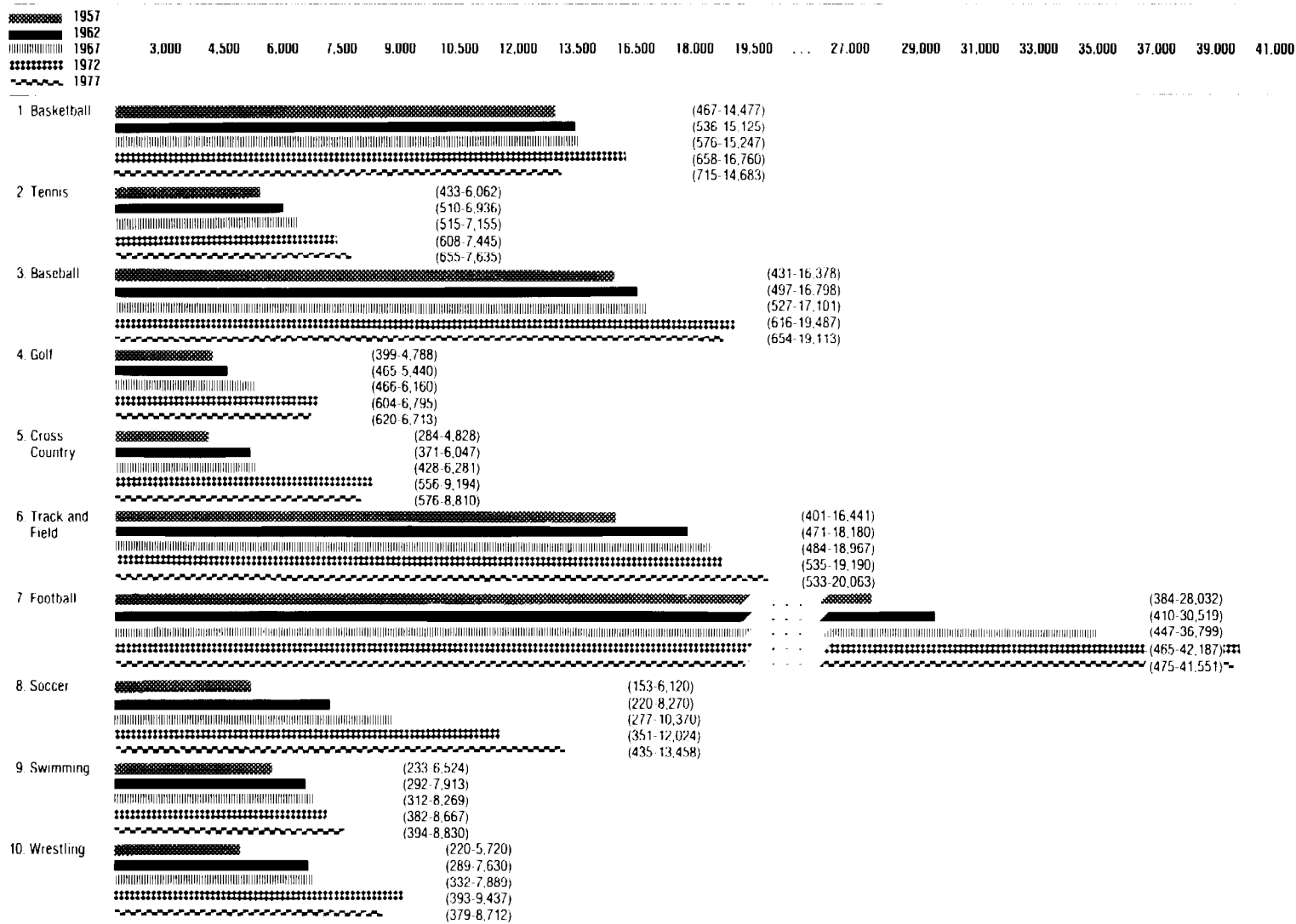
**Tatel:** Well, the date for the end of the adjustment period is in July, and our plan would be to get this job done long before that so that during the summer months and in the fall there'll be some fairly good guidelines on what is required.

**Bayh:** Has any consideration been given to the possibility of extending the time for compliance so that once everybody knows what has to be done—

**Tatel:** No. It's been suggested. The compliance time is in the regulations. Once we get the policy clear and the institutions and the woman's groups know what the law is, the enforcement mechanism would be complaints and compliance reviews, and the institutions would have time to bring the systems into compliance.

If we found violations, we could negotiate agreements whereby compliance would be achieved within a specified period of time. But at this stage, I'd see no reason to extend that.

comparative number of student-athletes participating—1956-57, 1961-62, 1966-67, 1971-72, 1976-77



# Survey Indicates Squad Sizes Down Slightly

Squad sizes in most of the sports conducted by the Association have become smaller in the last five years, according to an NCAA study of the sports and recreational programs of the nation's colleges and universities.

The report is the fifth in a series dealing with the intercollegiate athletic, physical education and recreational programs of the NCAA membership. The first report was issued in 1956-57; one has been submitted at five-year intervals since then.

Members recently received a corrected copy of the new report, which was reprinted after discovery of a computational error.

The current report, which

presents information for 1976-77, asserts that squad sizes have decreased in every NCAA sport except track and field and skiing. Most of the changes, however, are small and might not be significant.

Significant drops were noted in participation in major college football and basketball, which can be attributed to three factors.

First, the "freshman eligible" rule probably has had some effect since many freshman teams in those sports have been discontinued. In 1971-72, freshmen were eligible for varsity competition in all sports other than basketball and football. The

"freshman eligible" rule went into effect August 1, 1972.

Second, the financial aid limitations in Division I football and basketball, adopted in 1975, also could be a factor as Class A institutions—especially the major powers—began to work toward or to meet the limitations. It would appear the limitations have not been a consistent factor in other sports.

Third, inflation was likely a primary factor in the reduction of most squad sizes.

In terms of sponsorship, the "top 10" men's sports have remained the same since 1961-62. The 10th-ranked sport (wrestling) remains far ahead of No. 11 (lacrosse).

## Soccer Growth

Since 1971-72, however, soccer has moved up to eighth place on that list, replacing wrestling, and tennis has edged ahead of baseball by one institution. Among the "top 10," however, soccer is the only true growth story in the past five years, having increased in sponsorship by 24 per cent (compared to a 9.5 per cent increase in NCAA membership). Wrestling has declined in sponsorship by 3.5 per cent, and track and field has dropped slightly.

Among those sports not in the "top 10," volleyball grew by 68 per cent, ice hockey by 34 per cent and lacrosse by 28 per cent. Fencing, gymnastics and water polo all declined in sponsorship, as did non-NCAA activities such as bowling, rifle, rugby and squash.

The total number of men's intercollegiate contests (varsity, junior varsity and freshman) increased by 8.98 per cent, just below the 9.5 per cent membership increase.

Varsity contests were up 17 per cent while the combined total for junior varsity and freshman contests was down by 5,246. This occurred entirely in the freshman column — junior varsity contests were up by 2,341, but freshman contests were down 7,587.

The survey reflected the growth of women's intercollegiate athletics.

The number of institutions sponsoring some women's sports on the varsity intercollegiate level increased by 111 per cent (307 institutions to 649) in the five-year period. (Some of these added programs may have been in existence in some form in 1971-72 but not reported at that time. "Blank pages" on women's athletics were fairly common in the earlier survey.)

The survey revealed the number of participants in women's programs more than doubled. The average number of participants per institution reporting women's programs, however, dropped from 104 to 99, which might be explained by the number of institutions which have started their programs only recently and offer fewer than five sports. Of the 649 institutions reporting on women's athletics, 399 offer from five to nine intercollegiate sports for women, 62 offer 10 or more and 188 offer four or fewer.

The percentage reporting that the women's program is supported all or in part by the department of intercollegiate athletics has increased from 120 to 404 institutions. From a percentage standpoint, 58 per cent reported funding from the department of intercollegiate athletics in 1971-72 while 74 per cent report that funding source now.

## Facilities

The survey reveals the number of facilities grew during the five-year period, but the number of units under construction or approved for construction was smaller. Economy appears to have been a factor in this development; the "building boom" reflected in earlier surveys may have met the institutions' facility needs or utilized the space available for additional facilities.

Also shown is the fact that the total number of personnel grew approximately 40 per cent in the five-year period. Full-time personnel increased by 21.5 per cent and part-time by 69.7 per cent, compared to the membership increase of 9.5 per cent. The number of coaches, both full-time and part-time, grew 50 per cent

even though the number of men's sports changed very little, leading to the assumption that some of the increase may be the coaches of women's teams.

In a table listing coaches by sport, coaches are listed more than once if they coach more than one sport. The total increased by only 13.8 per cent, compared to the 50 per cent jump in the total number of coaches. The conclusion is that specialization has set in, with fewer coaches handling more than one sport.

The most significant increase was in football, where the number of coaches increased by 18 per cent. In Class A (Division I football and basketball), the institutional average was 33.9 coaching assignments, up from 29.5 in 1971-72. Division I football coaches averaged 11.9 per institution, up from 10.2 five years earlier, while Division I basketball coaches averaged 2.83 per institution, down from 3.21 five years earlier. Apparently, the Bylaw 6-1 restraints on Division I football coaches (at least through 1976-77) affected only a limited number of institutions, but the limits on basketball coaches caused a broad reduction in Division I.

Total finances for athletics were up 61.7 per cent from 1971-72. The fact that the amount is up for each activity, including declining physical education programs, clearly indicates that inflation is the primary factor in the increase.

The total spent for intercollegiate athletics was up 70 per cent.

The average per institution increased by 48.5 per cent, which took into account the membership increase. The national five-year cost-of-living increase, based upon the Consumer Price Index, was 41.2 per cent.

The survey also showed a 35.3 per cent increase in intramural sports, a significant decline in the number of required physical education courses and little change in participation in informal recreation.

## Scholarship Nominations Are Due

Nominations for NCAA Postgraduate Scholarships in sports other than football and basketball must be postmarked no later than May 24.

There are 32 awards, valued at \$1,500 each, available. The nom-

inations are to be made on forms provided by the NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship Committee and are to be submitted directly to the appropriate district vice-president.

The winners will be selected in late June.

## Taxes to Be Checked

Rep. John E. Moss (D-California) has asked the Justice Department to investigate whether the Association should maintain its tax-exempt status since it engages in limited lobbying activities.

Moss, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, made the request after Rep. James Santini (D-Nevada) questioned the Association's tax practices in the most recent session of the subcommittee's investigation of the NCAA.

Under federal law, an organization cannot be tax-exempt if a substantial part of that organization's activity is directed toward lobbying.

In a statement made April 18, Executive Director Walter Byers said, "It appears that the firm which audits our financial records and annually

files Form 990, the annual 'Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax,' considered question No. 1 of Form 990 in light of the standards set for 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organizations, which refer to whether a "substantial" part of an organization's activities is devoted to influencing legislation. Based on the 501(c)(3) concept, the answer to the question in Form 990 is correct. Based on the literal language of the question, our accounting firm answered the question incorrectly."

Byers said the Association has never attempted to obscure the fact that the NCAA does represent its member institutions in seeking desirable legislation on legislative issues which affect the welfare of intercollegiate athletics.



# Student-Athletes Represent NCAA in Mexican Competition

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The Executive Committee approved international competition with Mexico during its January 10 meeting. The first round of that competition was completed recently when teams representing Divisions I, II and III participated in wrestling, gymnastics and basketball. Volleyball competition is planned in May, and tennis, baseball and track and field are planned for June. The competition will end with a tour by a team representing NCAA Division III Football in December.

The international competition is co-sponsored by the NCAA and the National Institute of Sports for Mexico, a government organization directed by Guillermo Lopez Portillo.

Following are accounts of the wrestling, gymnastics and basketball competition.

## Wrestling

Twelve NCAA Division II wrestlers fared well during competition against collegiate all-stars from Mexico.

The competition was the first part of a cultural exchange between the United States and Mexico involving top collegiate athletes from both countries in nine sports.

"We wrestled against some pretty tough competition but the social and cultural exchange which took place was the highlight of the trip," said team leader Chuck Patten, Northern Iowa wrestling coach. "Wrestling is just starting to take off in Mexico."

Representing Division II were champions or runnersup in the National Collegiate Division II Wrestling Championships, which were conducted in March and won by Northern Iowa.

The following student-athletes represented their respective weight classes:

118 — Dave Prehm, Northern

Iowa, and Bill DePaoli, California State of Pennsylvania; 126 — Sam Herriman, Augustana (South Dakota); 134 — Frankie Gonzales, Nebraska-Omaha; 142 — Ralph McCausland, Eastern Illinois; 150 — Kirk Simet, South Dakota State, and Steve Spangenberg, Northern Michigan; 158 — Gary Bentrin, Northern Iowa; 167 — Kirk Myers, Northern Iowa, and Keith Poolman, Northern Iowa; 177 — Mark Hattendorf, Southern Illinois, Edwardsville; Heavyweight — Jeff Blatnick, Springfield.

In all, there were 41 matches. The Division II team captured 38 with 30 of them decided by fall. Thirteen of the pins came in the first period.

"We took the best wrestlers we had, and they turned in some outstanding performances," Patten said. "It was really an eye-opening experience for them and I'm sure the Mexicans benefited from the experience, also."

Joe Seay of California State, Bakersfield was coach of the team.

## Gymnastics

An all-star team composed of Division I and II gymnastics standouts swept the top two places in all but one event in international competition in Mexico City in April.

Yoichi Tomita of California State, Long Beach won the all-around individual title with 55.05 points to nip Mario McCutcheon of Southern Connecticut (53.65) and Linsey Nylund of Arizona State (53.10).

In the overall standings, the NCAA scored 268.95 points to finish well ahead of three Mexican teams.

Tomita was outstanding in the second night of competition as he took first place in five of the six events, winning everything but the pommel horse. That title went to Nylund.

Casey Edwards of Wisconsin-Oshkosh took second in the floor exercise while Tim Lafleur of Minnesota was runnerup in the rings. Edwards was second in the vault and McCutcheon was second in the parallel bars and high bars.

Rick Adams of Southern Illinois was third in the pommel horse.

Others representing the NCAA were Dan Smith of Illinois-Chicago Circle and Ron Bell of California State, Northridge.

Bill Ballester of Oregon was the team leader and Clarence Johnson of Illinois-Chicago Circle was the coach.

## Basketball

An all-star team representing Divisions II and III of the NCAA cruised to victory in four games in international competition in Mexico City.

The team opened the competition with a 104-51 victory over the University of Mexico, followed by a 124-58 decision over Monterrey Tech. In the third game the NCAA topped Chihuahua, 99-60, before finishing up with an 89-69 triumph over the Mexican All-Stars.

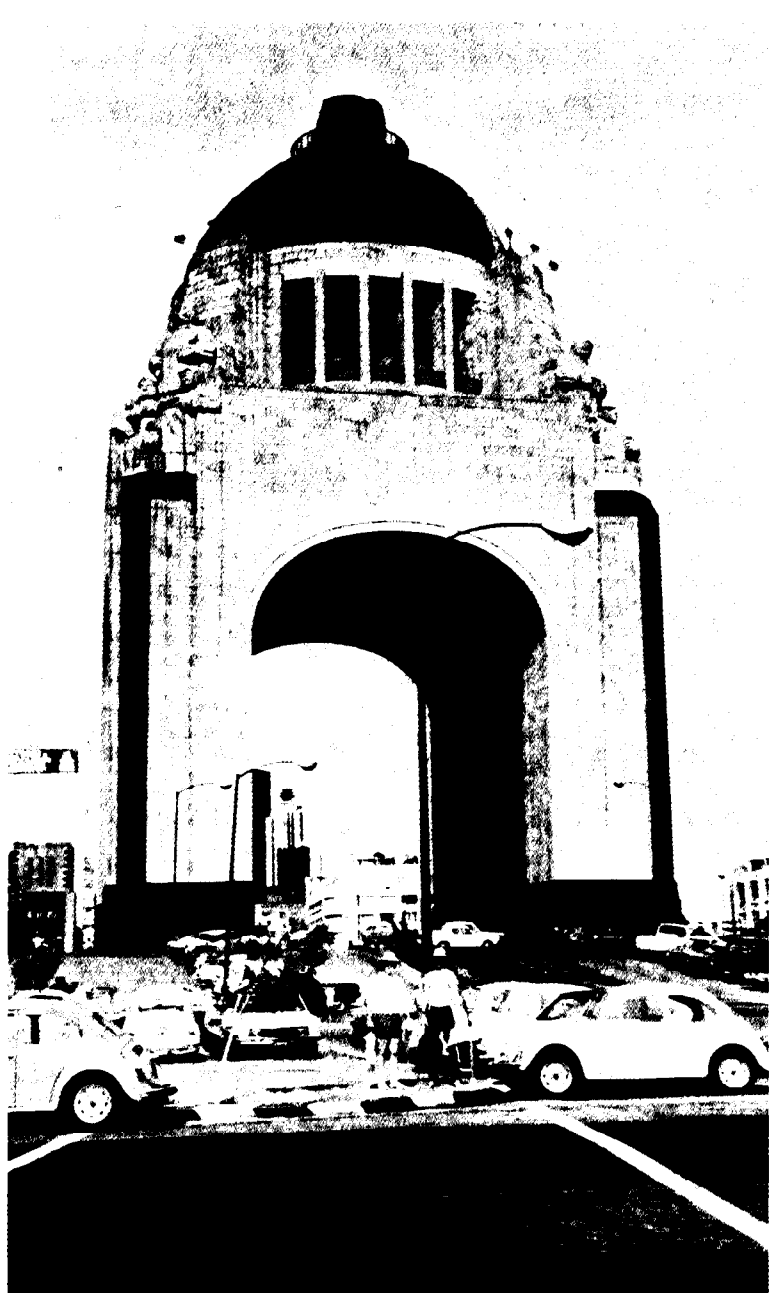
Harold Robertson, a 6-2 guard from Lincoln University, was the leading scorer for the NCAA in all four games as he tallied 16, 16, 22 and 18 points. He was the only player to score in double figures all four games.

Besides Robertson, members of the team were:

Forwards — John Nibert, Albion College; Dennis James, Widener College; Modzell Greer, North Park College; Jerry Prather, Florida Tech University; Andrew Fields, Cheyney State College; and Arvid Kramer, Augustana (South Dakota) College.

Centers — Michael Harper, North Park College; Rob Van Essen, Ashland College; and Clemon Johnson, Florida A&M University.

Guards — Larry Tillery, State University of New York, Stony Brook; Paul Miernicki, University of Scranton; Pat Dennis, Washington and Lee University; Tom Anderson, Wisconsin-Green Bay; Brian Matthews, Towson State University; and Milton Colston, Cheyney State College.



## Sightseers

Joe Iezzi of Cheyney State (left), trainer for the NCAA Basketball All-Star team, and Tom Martin, Division II Basketball Committee chairman, pose before the huge Reforma structure in Mexico City.

John Chaney of Cheyney State was the team's coach while Dan McCarrell of North Park was the assistant. Division II Basketball Committee Chairman Tom Martin, Roanoke College was the team leader.

The NCAA team set the tone for the competition in the first game. After staking itself to 12-10 lead, the NCAA all-stars found the range and quickly opened a 37-20 advantage. The second team entered the game at that point, and it outscored the opponents, 41-15, before the

third team entered the contest. The NCAA led at halftime, 52-19.

The NCAA outscored Monterrey Tech, 74-29, the second half in the most one-sided game of the series. In the Chihuahua contest, the NCAA built a 25-point halftime lead and then coasted to the victory.

The final game against the Mexican All-Stars was the closest. Still, the NCAA team held an 18-point advantage at halftime, and the outcome never really was in doubt.



## Pyramid Climbers

Tim Lafleur of the University of Minnesota (left) and Mario McCutcheon of Southern Connecticut State stand atop the Sun Pyramid in Mexico. Both were members of the NCAA Gymnastic All-Stars who participated in international competition in Mexico City in April.

## Mexican Competition Popular

—Thomas J. Martin, basketball team leader  
Division II Basketball Committee chairman

"I feel that this group did a great deal to improve the international relationships with Mexico. It appears to me that the continuation of this program would be a tremendous asset both to our college men and the Mexican students."

—Larry Tillery, basketball player  
Stony Brook State College

"Traveling with such super people has made me a better person. I've learned how people live in a foreign country and how to relate to them. The Mexican people are very friendly. I know about Mexico's history from traveling to their museums and pyramids. I've gained a lot of experience on the basketball court playing against physical competition in a large arena. It was nice playing in the same arena where the Olympics were held . . .

"I felt like we were in the Olympics when we stood facing our opponents and traded gifts. What a thrill it was marching out there representing the United States of America . . .

"The trip has been like a dream to me. It is truly the highlight of my life. I'm proud of my country, the NCAA, my school and the fellas on the trip. Simply beautiful."

—Dan McCarrell, basketball coach  
North Park College

"I enjoyed the experience very much, and after reflecting upon the trip I feel it was very

successful, with few problems considering this was the first venture of this kind for many of us involved. It also certainly was beneficial to Division II and III basketball, and I am sure the players will never forget their experience."

—Tim Lafleur, gymnast  
University of Minnesota

"The people of Mexico were very receptive and went out of their way to see we had a great time. The gymnasts got along extremely well and I'm sure that many new friends were made. I hope such trips continue in the future to promote good will as well as provide a wonderful competitive experience."

—Mark Hattendorf, wrestler  
Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville

"It was one of the most enjoyable trips I have ever been on. Not only did I get a chance to meet the other NCAA wrestlers, but I also gained insight into Mexican culture. We were treated excellently and everything was well planned and went great.

"I had a great time."

—Dave Burton, trainer  
University of Northern Iowa

"An enjoyable aspect of the trip was the opportunity to associate with such outstanding competitors, coaches, representatives and officials. I feel that our group was made up of exceptionally personable, congenial individuals and that they 'made' the trip for me."

# 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 William B. Hunt, assistant executive director, at the Association's national office.

The following four interpretations are revisions of cases currently in the Case Book section of the 1978-79 NCAA Manual.

## Professional Draft (Revises Case No. 14)

**Situation:** A student-athlete with eligibility remaining requests that his name be placed on the draft list of a professional basketball team.

**Question:** Does this action professionalize the student-athlete in accordance with NCAA rules?

**Answer:** Yes: [C3-1-(a)-(2)—Case No. 14]

## Injury or Illness (Revises Case No. 317)

**Situation:** A student-athlete receives institutional financial aid and is counted in the maximum awards limitations. He then becomes injured or ill to the point that he is unable to participate in intercollegiate athletics ever again.

**Question:** Is it necessary that he be counted in the maximum awards limitations?

**Answer:** No. He need not be counted beginning with the start of the next regular academic year. However, if for some reason the student-athlete subsequently practices or participates, he shall again be counted, and the institution would then be required to count such financial assistance under the Bylaw 5 limitation in the sport in question during each academic year the financial aid was received. [B5-4—Case No. 317]

## Original Collegiate Institution (Revises Case No. 277)

**Situation:** Under Bylaws 4-1-(m)-(7) and 4-1-(n), the Eligibility Committee may waive the residence requirement for transfer from a collegiate institution under certain conditions if the student's original collegiate institution dropped the sport in which he participated or never sponsored his sport on the intercollegiate level.

**Question:** Is his original collegiate institution the one in which he was enrolled immediately prior to his transfer to the certifying institution or is it the first collegiate institution he initially attended?

**Answer:** For purposes of this legislation, the original collegiate institution shall be the one in which he was enrolled immediately prior to his transfer to the certifying institution, it being understood that if the student is transferring from an institution which never sponsored his sport on the intercollegiate level, he must never have attended any other collegiate institution which offered intercollegiate competition in that sport. [B4-1-(m)-(7) and 4-1-(n)—Case No. 277]

## Special Performance Award (Revises Case No. 83)

**Situation:** A student-athlete is selected by a business firm (or other outside agency) as the football player of the week, for which he is to receive an award.

**Question:** May the student-athlete accept the award?

**Answer:** No. NCAA legislation does not prohibit such an organization from selecting and recognizing a student-athlete for outstanding performance; however, it prohibits the student-athlete from receiving an individual award in recognition of a specialized performance in a particular contest or event. In this situation, a certificate or plaque valued at less than \$25 would not be considered an award. [C3-1-(i)-(3)—Case No. 83]

## NCAA Regulations May Apply

# Baseball Sanction Reviewed

Officials of the United States Baseball Federation have expressed concern that players and coaches may be planning to participate in baseball games and clinics in foreign countries without proper sanctioning.

In a letter to the NCAA, USBF International President Danny Litwhiler said, "In known cases, we have asked that they receive sanction from the NCAA and USBF before they leave. In some cases we have received no answer, and some have said 'We do not have to get sanction. There is nothing in the NCAA manual requiring us to receive sanction.'"

In response, Litwhiler was advised that at least two NCAA regulations now in effect should be noted.

Under the provisions of Bylaw 4-1-(d)-(4), participation by a student-athlete representing his institution in international baseball competition during the summer vacation period could count as a year of postseason eligibility unless the competition is approved by the NCAA Council.

Further, under the provisions of Constitution 3-9-(d), participation by a student-athlete on an outside team in international baseball competition scheduled during the institution's intercollegiate baseball season would require Council approval. Such approval would not be granted unless the competition involved

the national teams of the nations involved.

USBF Board Chairman Robert E. Smith explained the need for sanction, which is recommended but not required by the NCAA, which is a member of the USBF.

"The purpose of the USBF requiring sanction is in no way designed to put a roadblock in the way of those desiring international competition," Smith said, "but only to assist them in making the entire experience the best possible."

Smith said sanctioning accomplishes four things:

- It protects the amateur status of baseball players participating in international competition.

- It notifies other countries about the international competition to ensure a proper reception and to minimize misunderstandings and problems.

- It protects American teams and players from overly ambitious promoters who would take undue advantage of baseball talents for their own financial gains.

- It enables the USBF to give direction and help to the team or individual in planning the international competition.

### Conditions

Following are the conditions for USBF approval of international competition:

1. Before a team may compete with a team representing an-

other country, sanction for such competition must be approved by the United States Baseball Federation, Inc.

2. Financial and other responsibilities must be defined for tours by teams representing foreign countries in the United States and by teams representing the United States abroad. Written evidence of the arrangements must be presented to the United States Baseball Federation, Inc., with approval of their national organization when sanction for competition is requested.

3. No competition which is promoted for the purpose of personal profit will be approved.

4. Application for international competition shall be made in writing by the sponsoring organization or team at least 60 days before a team's departure. Approval for international competition shall be issued at least 30 days before the commencement of the tour except by special permission of the majority of the Board of Directors. The schedule of games, itinerary and a financial report of the tour of a team from the United States must be filed with the United States Baseball Federation, Inc., within 45 days after the conclusion of the tour.

5. Competition between teams from the United States and those from Canada and Mexico are excluded from these provisions.

# OU Takes Gymnastics Title

Oklahoma experienced what one might call a close encounter of the third kind in the 1978 National Collegiate Gymnastics Championships as the Sooners defeated Arizona State, 439.350-437.075, for their second consecutive title.

Heading into the final day of competition, the Sooners had a 40-point lead over Arizona State while Southern Connecticut State held down third place. Only the top three teams at the end of two-day competition participate in the final round.

Oklahoma raced to victory in that round, largely behind the efforts of sophomore sensation

Bart Conner and junior Mike Wilson. "This is the most exciting meet I've ever seen," said coach Paul Ziert. "Nobody can say we're not for real."

Last year in the first encounter, Oklahoma deadlocked Indiana State for the championship—only the second tie in the meet's 35-year history. In 1978, the second encounter occurred against Big Eight foe Iowa State as the Sooners defeated the Cyclones, 434.90-434.65, in a meet preceding the National Championships.

Conner and Wilson made believers out of Sooner doubters for the third time before 4,062 spectators at Oregon's McArthur Court as the teammates finished first and third respectively in the all-around competition.

Conner, a 10th-place parallel bar performer in the 1976 Olympics, tied for third in the parallel bars (18.9); tied for sixth in the still rings (18.8); placed 13th in the pommel horse competition (9.55); and finished second in the high bar with 19.1—an overall score of 112.65. He was followed by Yoicha Tomita of California State, Long Beach (111.60) and Wilson (110.15).

Neither Oklahoma nor Arizona State had the benefit of an individual champion, although the Sun Devils placed two wrestlers high in the all-around competition. Scott Barclay finished sixth (108.70), followed by seventh-place Lindsay Nyland (108.65).

The remaining five teams not participating in the final competition were Oregon (429.40), Indiana State (428.45), Penn State (428.20), Minnesota (427.05) and California State, Fullerton (413.60).

Somewhat unusually, the individual competition did not produce a single repeat champion from 1977. However, the thin margins of victory, characteristic of the team standings, continued into the individual ranks.

Curt Austin of Iowa State edged Mike Silverstein, 19.075-19.025, in the floor exercise while third-place Perry Johnson of Brigham Young followed closely at 19.00.

The state of Illinois made a one-two sweep in the pommel horse competition as Mike Burke of Northern Illinois scored a 19.425 to edge Illinois' Dave Stoldt, who finished at 19.250.

Competition remained tight in the still rings event as Oregon's Scott McEldowney narrowly defeated Kirk Mango of Northern Illinois, 19.050-18.95.

Louisiana State's Ron Galimore, runnerup in 1977, improved his performance and moved into first place this year with a 19.3 showing in the vaulting event. Similarly, Mark Trippel of Iowa State inched up to second place (19.275) after a third-place finish last year.

Breathing room in the parallel bars competition was also sparse as 1977 runnerup John Corritore of Michigan trimmed Tomita of Cal State, Long Beach, 19.275-19.225. Arizona State's Barclay and Conner of Oklahoma tied for third place with 18.9.

The final individual championship went to Washington's Mel Cooley, who turned in a 19.20 performance on the high bar. He was followed by Conner's 19.1.

### INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

**Floor Exercise**—Curt Austin (Iowa State), 19.075. **Pommel Horse**—Mike Burke (Northern Illinois), 19.425. **Still Rings**—Scott McEldowney (Oregon), 19.050. **Vaulting**—Ron Galimore (Louisiana State), 19.3. **Parallel Bars**—John Corritore (Michigan), 19.275. **High Bar**—Mel Cooley (Washington), 19.20. **All-Around**—Bart Conner (Oklahoma), 112.65.

### TEAM RESULTS

1. Oklahoma, 439.350; 2. Arizona State, 437.075; 3. Southern Connecticut State, 435.675; 4. Oregon, 429.40; 5. Indiana State, 428.45; 6. Penn State, 428.20; 7. Minnesota, 427.05; 8. California State, Fullerton, 413.60.



## Volunteers Whoop It Up

Members of the Tennessee swim team, clad in coonskin caps, raise their fists in joy after capturing the National Collegiate Division I Swimming Championship. The Volunteers finished well in front of Auburn for their first national swimming title.

# Duke Pair Heads Basketball Academic A-A Team

Duke University center Mike Gminski and teammate Jim Spanarkel are among the members of the College Sports Information Directors (CoSIDA) University Division Academic all-America Basketball Team for 1978.

The College Division team for 1978 is led by Bemidji State's 6-7 center Steve Vogel, who has a perfect 4.0 GPA in pre-med. Three other College Division first-team members—Gregg Finigan, Millikin University; Daniel A. Smith, Tennessee Temple; and Mike Pauls, Fort Hays State University—maintained 4.0 GPAs.

These players were among 40 collegians chosen for academic all-America honors in both divisions in nationwide voting by the CoSIDA membership. The project was handled for CoSIDA by Jim Faucher, Boise State University sports information director.

The teams are sponsored by the U.S. Tobacco Company, which will present scholarship awards valued at \$1,500 each

to the schools of the top five University Division vote recipients. Plaques and scrolls will also be presented to first and second-team members in both divisions.

Gminski and Spanarkel, who helped lead their team to a second-place finish in the NCAA championships, have maintained better than a 3.0 average in their studies. Gminski is majoring in political science, while Spanarkel is majoring in history and pre-law. Their exact grade point averages were not announced due to the Buckley Amendment.

Taking third-place honors among the University Division players was Holy Cross guard Ronnie Perry (3.9 in accounting and economics). There were two first-team repeaters from the 1977 team in Kansas standout Ken Koenigs, 3.97 in pre-med, and Northeastern guard David Caligaris, 3.82 in accounting.

Two members of the 1977 second team moved up to first team this year in the voting. They were forwards Rick Apke

from Creighton (3.3 in biology and pre-med) and Jay Jorgensen, 3.84 in history, from Fairleigh Dickinson.

Other newcomers to the first team included Arkansas forward Jim Counce, 3.54 in chemistry; Indiana's Wayne Radford, 3.18 in business administration; and the Air Force Academy's Tom Schneeberger, 3.25 in engineering science.

Heading the list for the second team in the University Division were Manhattan forward Steve Grant, 3.2 in civil engineering, and Delaware's Brian Downie, 3.8 in engineering and political science. Steve Skaggs from Ohio (3.14 in accounting) was a member of the first team in 1977 while Princeton's Frank Sowinski (3.0 in engineering) was a second-team repeater. Princeton teammate Bob Roma (3.4 in history/pre-law) joins Sowinski on the second team.

Others selected to the second team in-

cluded Idaho guard Reed Jaussi, 3.74 in pre-med; James Madison guard Sherman Dillard, 3.7 in health/physical education; Kiki Vanderweighe, UCLA, 3.7; Kevin Sinnott, Naval Academy, 3.01 in oceanography; and Chris Potter, Holy Cross, 3.2 in English.

Moving up from the College Division third team to the 1978 first team was Steve Bright, a 6-5 center from Bloomsburg State who has a 3.85 in accounting. The second vote-getter among the College Division players was Hamilton College's 6-2 senior guard John Klauberg, 3.6 in pre-law.

Other members of the College Division first team were Robert Wisco, Cornell College, 3.7 in chemistry; Terry Fleming, College of St. Thomas, 3.91 in English; John K. Martin, Brandeis University, 3.2 in English; and Jeff Nannen, South Dakota, 3.52 in history.

## II, III Regional Wrestling Dates To Be Determined After June 1

During its April 22-23 meeting, the Association's Executive Committee received a report that the NCAA Wrestling Committee is leaning toward instituting regional and allied conference qualifying tournaments for the 1979 NCAA Division II and Division III Wrestling Championships. However, before making allocations of qualifying positions or regional alignments, the Wrestling Committee decided to wait until after the June 1 divisional classification deadline.

A mid-June meeting or telephone con-

ference call will be conducted by the committee to determine qualifying regions and regional alignments.

The dates for the 1979 Division III Championships will be March 2-3 and the Division III regional competition will be February 23-24. The dates for the 1979 Division II Championships will be February 23-24. However, the dates for the regional competition will be determined after the divisional classification are known.

## ... New Bowl Games Certified

*Continued from page 3*

early December. It will be the only bowl game in the Northeast and is expected to attract a team from that region as one of its participants. The net proceeds will be given to a scholarship fund for New Jersey high school graduates.

The winner of the Western Athletic Conference will be one of the participating teams in the Holiday Bowl, which probably will be played between December 22 and 28. The designated charity is the Crippled Children's Hospital and Burn Institute in San Diego.

Plans are for the Pineapple Bowl to be part of a week-long festival in Honolulu, which also will include the Rain-

bow Basketball Classic and the Hula Bowl as well as competition in other sports. Because of the magnitude of the event, additional time will be required for hotel and other arrangements; therefore, the Extra Events Committee recommended the bowl game not be played until the conclusion of the 1979 season.

The Extra Events Committee certified 14 established bowl games and five all-star games for the 1978-79 academic year.

Committee chairman David H. Strack, University of Arizona Director of Athletics, said the 14 postseason games certified for 1977-78 produced gross receipts of nearly \$18 million, \$13.8 million of which was returned to the participating teams.

## ... NCAA Rejoins USOC

*Continued from page 1*

tional team and certain qualifying events.

- In granting development funds to Group A members that are not financially self-sufficient, the USOC would maintain a distinction between those which are in such state (a) because of the nature of and U.S. interest in the particular sport, on the one hand, and (b) because of ineffective discharge of the Group A responsibility, on the other hand.
- The USOC would give particular attention to the need for appointment to its various committees of additional knowledgeable representatives of the school-college community.

The USOC agreed with each of the points to the satisfaction of the Association and on April 3 the Association submitted its application for membership.

"I am confident that the NCAA's affiliation with the USOC will do much to enhance our mutual interests in improving upon the United States' posture in international amateur sports," Miller said.

The breakaway from the USOC occurred October 25, 1972, following the Munich Olympics. The NCAA, which had attempt-

ed to make changes within the USOC for approximately 10 years, concluded that any further attempts were futile and withdrew. At the time, the NCAA claimed the USOC did not serve the needs of the athlete, amateur sports or the national interest.

"Pointed USOC rejection of the colleges' interests is difficult to understand," said then NCAA President Earl Ramer, "and we will not accept membership in the USOC as it is now constituted. As an organization, the NCAA will not contribute to or support the program of the USOC. Each member of the NCAA and the staff members and student-athletes of each member, of course, are free to determine their own policies and positions in light of the record of the United States Olympic organization."

The NCAA's withdrawal, along with the discontent expressed by many closely associated with the Olympic effort, led to the formation of the President's Commission on Olympic Sports. Many of the recommendations of the PCOS were incorporated into the USOC's reorganization, most of which took place at its meeting at Colorado Springs in April of last year.

## 1978 Academic All-America Team

University Division					
Name/School/Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Cl.	GPA	Major
Mike Gminski, Duke, C	6-11	245	So.	3.0*	Political science
Jim Spanarkel, Duke, G	6-5	190	Jr.	3.0*	History/pre-law
Ronnie Perry, Holy Cross, G	6-2	180	So.	3.9	Economics/accounting
Ken Koenigs, Kansas, F/C	6-10	210	Sr.	3.97	Pre-med
Wayne Radford, Indiana, F/G	6-3	205	Sr.	3.18	Business administration
David Caligaris, Northwestern, G	6-5	205	Sr.	3.82	Accounting
Jim Counce, Arkansas, F	6-7	200	Sr.	3.54	Chemistry
Rick Apke, Creighton, F	6-8	205	Sr.	3.3	Biology/pre-med
Tom Schneeberger, Air Force, F	6-6	200	Sr.	3.25	Engineering science
Jay Jorgensen, Fairleigh Dickinson, F	6-5	210	Sr.	3.84	History
Second Team					
Steve Grant, Manhattan, F	6-8	225	Sr.	3.2	Civil engineering
Brian Downie, Delaware, C/F	6-8	195	Sr.	3.8	Engineering/political sci.
Reed Jaussi, Idaho, G	6-4	175	So.	3.74	Pre-med
Sherman Dillard, James Madison, G	6-4	193	Sr.	3.7	Health/physical education
Bob Roma, Princeton, C/F	6-7	220	Jr.	3.4	History/pre-law
Kiki Vanderweighe, UCLA, F	6-7	222	So.	3.7	Undecided on major
Steve Skaggs, Ohio, G/F	6-5	205	Jr.	3.14	Accounting
Frank Sowinski, Princeton, F	6-5	210	Sr.	3.0	Engineering
Kevin Sinnott, Naval Academy, F	6-6	220	Jr.	3.14	Oceanography
Chris Potter, Holy Cross, F	6-8	210	Sr.	3.2	English
College Division					
Name/School/Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Cl.	GPA	Major
Steve Vogel, Bemidji State, C	6-7	210	Sr.	4.0	Pre-med
John Klauberg, Hamilton College, G	6-2	170	Sr.	3.6	Pre-law
Gregg Finigan, Millikin, G	6-0	170	Sr.	4.0	Pre-med
Mike Pauls, Fort Hays State, F	6-5	190	Jr.	4.0	Business finance
Steve Bright, Bloomsburg State, C	6-5	210	Sr.	3.85	Accounting
Daniel R. Smith, Tennessee Temple, G	6-2	190	Sr.	4.0	Business/theology
Robert Wisco, Cornell College, F	6-7	190	Jr.	3.7	Chemistry
Terry Fleming, Colorado St. Thomas, G	6-2	175	Sr.	3.91	English
John K. Martin, Brandeis, C/F	6-6	190	Sr.	3.2	Economics
Jeff Nannen, South Dakota, F	6-7	200	So.	3.52	History
Second Team					
Joe Betley, Bentley College, F	6-4	190	So.	3.85	Law/journalism
Don Heeg, Rockford, F	6-5	190	Sr.	3.88	Business administration
Rich Rames, Millikin, C	6-4	190	Jr.	3.93	Pre-med
Mike Scheib, Susquehanna, G	5-8	165	Sr.	3.44	Finance
Jim Swain, Colorado School of Mines, F	6-3	185	Sr.	3.09	Geophysical engineering
Rusty Templemire, Central Mo. St., C	6-6	200	Sr.	3.85	Retail management
Ralph Nelson, St. Leo College, G	6-2	175	Sr.	3.88	Business administration
Ralph Sims, Wisconsin-Oshkosh, F	6-5	200	Sr.	3.1	Radio/TV
Tom Ritzdorf, Kearney State, F	6-6	195	Sr.	3.76	Business administration
Gregory Campisi, Muhlenberg, G	5-10	160	Jr.	3.84	Law

\*Exact grade-point averages cannot be given.

## THE NCAA RECORD

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

### DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

TOBY WARREN resigned at Southwestern Louisiana. DAVE HART resigned at Louisville, named at Missouri. RAYMOND H. THORNTON resigned at California, Irvine. JOE RUETZ resigned at Stanford. ED MURPHY named athletic director and head basketball coach at Livingston State. CHARLIE LAW resigned at Suffolk. DONALD C. LANDRY named at Nicholls State. ROBERT A. LATOUR resigned at Bucknell. Russ Potts, Maryland assistant, named at SMU.

### COACHES

**BASEBALL**—RICK KLEIN resigned at Illinois Institute of Technology.

**BASKETBALL**—JOE WILLIAMSON named at Florida State. BOB McGRIF named at Lake Superior State. MARV KESSLER resigned at Adelphi. RUSSELL L. REILLY named at Middlebury. JACK SCHALOW named at Seattle. GLEN KINNEY named at Portland State.

**FOOTBALL**—HOMER RICE resigned at Rice. BILL MOLL named at Susquehanna. BOB WEISS named at Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

**LACROSSE**—JAMES A. GRUBE named at Middlebury.

**SWIMMING**—JOHN DEMEYER replaces CHET HALL at Idaho. CHRIS McKEE named at Temple. KEVIN McNAMEE named at St. Bonaventure.

**TRACK AND FIELD**—HARLEY LEWIS resigned at Montana. DON PATTON replaces LLOYD CARDWELL at Nebraska, Omaha. DORIS BROWN HERITAGE named at Seattle Pacific.

### DEATHS

HUNK ANDERSON, 79, former Notre Dame football coach. RICHARD K. COLE, 69, former Rhode Island trainer, March 27. HARRY J. ROCKAFELLER, 83, former Rutgers football coach, April 5.

### NCAA DIRECTORY CHANGES

**District One**—Providence College: Rev. Dennis C. Kane (F).

**District Five**—St. Louis University: Rev. E. J. Drummond (P).

**District Six**—Hardin-Simmons University: Jesse C. Fletcher (P).

**District Eight**—University of California, Riverside: Ted Uldicks (F).

**Allied**—Southern Conference: Change address to Suite 220.

**Affiliated**—National Association of Academic Athletic Advisors: Change name to National Academic Athletic Advisors Association; Clarence Underwood Jr., Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824 (P); James A. Merkey, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20740 (S).

**NFFHF**—Dee G. Andros, Oregon State University, replaces Mike White as the District Eight NCAA representative to the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame. Mr. White is no longer with an NCAA member.

**Track and Field**—John Mitchell, University of Alabama, replaces Ted Banks, University of Texas, El Paso, who declined appointment. Appointment is effective September 1, 1978.

**Special Marketing Subcommittee of the NCAA Executive Committee**—J. D. Morgan, UCLA, replaces Stan Bates, Western Athletic Conference, no longer a member of the Executive Committee.

**Special Staff Evaluation Committee**—Robert C. James, Atlantic Coast Conference, replaces Stan Bates, Western Athletic Conference, no longer a member of the Executive Committee.

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May 15, 1978



NEWS



# 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

Champion: Kentucky. 2. Duke. Score: 94-88.

#### 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

Champion: Oklahoma. 2. Arizona State.

#### Division II—15th

Champion: Illinois-Chicago Circle. 2. California State, Northridge.

### ICE HOCKEY

#### Division I—31st

Champion: Boston University. 2. Boston College. Score: 5-3.

#### Division II—1st

Champion: Merrimack (Massachusetts). 2. Lake Forest (Illinois). Score: 12-2.

### SKIING—25th

Champion: Colorado. 2. Wyoming.

### SWIMMING

#### Division I—55th

Champion: Tennessee. 2. Auburn.

#### Division II—15th

Champion: California State, Northridge. 2. Chico (California) State.

#### Division III—4th

Champion: Johns Hopkins. 2. Monmouth (New Jersey).

### INDOOR TRACK—14th

Champion: Texas-El Paso. 2. Auburn.

### WRESTLING

#### Division I—48th

Champion: Iowa. 2. Iowa State.

#### Division II—16th

Champion: Northern Iowa. 2. California State, Bakersfield.

#### Division III—5th

Champion: State University of New York, Buffalo. 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.