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NEWS

NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION



JUNE 1, 1978

ABC Announces Partial TV Schedule

A partial 1978 schedule of 18 September contests has been announced for NCAA College Football by ABC Sports.

The 1978 season is the first of a new four-year NCAA-ABC contract which calls for 58 games to be televised annually under an expanded format.

The season kicks off with defending Sugar Bowl champion Alabama playing Liberty Bowl winner Nebraska September 2.

The second week offers a national telecast of a pivotal Pacific-10 game between powerful UCLA and Rose Bowl champion Washington. Regional presentations will be televised September 16, 23 and 30, with a national telecast of the USC-Alabama game forming a double-header September 23.

Television Committee Chairman Capt. J. O. Coppedge, U.S. Naval Academy, said the committee, with the approval of the NCAA Council, amended the new Plan to permit presentation of a game on September 2 in keeping with the generally earlier scheduling patterns of most member institutions. The Committee also has approved elimination of the usual telecast on Thanksgiving Day due to a lack of games scheduled on that date and generally poor ratings.

"I think the September sched-

ule is most attractive and interesting," Coppedge said. "College football is extremely competitive and skillfully played today. I anticipate a successful television series and increased attendance again in 1978."

On December 9, the Division II Championship and the semi-final games of the newly approved Division I-AA Championship will be presented, with the I-AA title game televised nationally on December 16.

Coppedge stressed that the current Plan provides a high degree of scheduling flexibility to ABC. Most important, he said, is the authority after September to select games on the Monday of the week of each telecast. Further, the network may, with the committee's approval, change the anticipated ratio of 13 national and 10 regional presentations, and it may move national and regional formats on any date throughout the season.

ABC's current plans call for seven regional presentations from October 21 to November 18. A total of 30 games will be televised, with from three to six presented on any single date.

Coppedge said that due to the expanded appearance opportunities (116), it seemed apparent additional teams will participate in 1978 which had not traditionally enjoyed television exposure.



CHARLES ALEXANDER
LSU



TED BROWN
North Carolina State



RUSSELL ERXLEBEN
Texas



CHUCK FUSINA
Penn State



RICK LEACH
Michigan



JACK THOMPSON
Washington State

1978 NCAA COLLEGE FOOTBALL TELEVISION SCHEDULE

September 2	Nebraska at Alabama	National
September 9	UCLA at Washington	National
September 16	Penn State at Ohio State	Regional
	Baylor at Georgia	Regional
	San Jose State at Stanford	Regional
	Idaho State at Northern Arizona	Regional
	Syracuse at North Carolina St.	Regional
September 23	Michigan at Notre Dame	Regional
	Yale at Brown	Regional
	Florida State at Miami (Florida)	Regional
	Colorado State at Brigham Young	Regional
	- and -	
	Southern Cal at Alabama	National
September 30	North Carolina at Pittsburgh	Regional
	Nebraska at Indiana	Regional
	Tennessee at Auburn	Regional
	Washington at Oregon State	Regional
	Alcorn State at South Carolina State	Regional
	Boise State at Montana State	Regional

Six Players, Eight Coaches Selected

Football Tour Scheduled

A group of the nation's outstanding college football players and coaches will help launch the 1978 season on the NCAA-ABC Football Promotion Tour this summer.

Quarterbacks Chuck Fusina of Penn State, Rick Leach of Michigan and Jack Thompson of Washington State; running backs Charles Alexander of LSU and Ted Brown of North Carolina State; and kicker Russell Erxle-

ben of Texas will make the July 29-August 5 tour.

The group will assemble July 29 in New York and make stops in Atlanta; King's Island, Ohio; Los Angeles and Seattle. While in King's Island, the group will assist in the opening of the College Football Hall of Fame.

A press conference with the student-athletes and a nationally prominent head coach is scheduled in each city. On the three previous tours, most of the time has been devoted to individual interviews.

The coaches scheduled to participate in the tour include Southern California's John Robinson (New York); Pittsburgh's Jackie Sherrill (Atlanta); Kentucky's Fran Curci, Arkansas' Lou Holtz, Washington's Don James and Clemson's Charley Pell (King's Island); Arizona State's Frank Kush (Los Angeles); and Indiana's Lee Corso (Seattle).

"The Promotion Committee is extremely happy with the reception the tour has had in its first three years," said committee chairman Wiles Hallock. "We are also pleased that the participants have exemplified the many positive aspects of the student-athletes composing our intercollegiate football program. We certainly feel this group fits that description."

The list of players is outstanding.

Alexander, who has been clocked officially at 4.35 seconds in the 40-yard dash, finished the 1977 season as the nation's No. 2 rusher. Alexander rushed for 1,686 yards last year and scored 104 points. The 6-1, 214-pound tailback needs only 973 yards in 1978 to become the Southeastern Conference's all-time leading ground-gainer. "He is as fine a runner as I have ever seen," said Tiger coach Charlie McClendon. "He is enormously strong, quick and competitive and as coachable a player as I have ever known."

While Alexander will be the leading returning one-season rusher, North Carolina State's Brown will enter the 1978 season as the leader in career rushing with 3,252 yards. The 5-10, 188-pound running back has scored 246 career points, which puts him only 10 points short of the Atlantic Coast Conference record. In the 29 games Brown has started, he has rushed for more than 100 yards in 18 of them, including a 251-yard outburst against Penn State in 1977. "Ted Brown is better than Tony Dorsett," said Penn State linebacker Rick Donaldson. "He runs harder than Dorsett. I hit him several times, but I couldn't take him back."

Continued on page 6

Championship Approved By Division I-AA

Members of Division I-AA Football have approved unanimously the establishment of a football championship and a statistics program for the division.

At the conclusion of the authorized voting period, the response to each question was 27 in favor and 0 against. Late votes raised the total count to 36-0 in support of both programs.

As a result of the approval, the Executive Committee is proceeding with plans for a pilot championship for the division at the conclusion of the 1978 season. A sports commit-

tee has been appointed to administer the program. The members are Bob Vanatta, Ohio Valley Conference; Milton D. Hunter, South Carolina State; Andrew T. Mooradian, New Hampshire; and Lyle H. Smith, Boise State.

The NCAA will conduct an I-AA football statistics program in 1978.

Three Division I-AA games (Idaho State at Northern Arizona, Alcorn State at South Carolina State and Boise State at Montana State) are included on the September 1978 television schedule.

Equal Opportunity, Not the "B Team"

By JOHN E. ROBERTS

National Federation of State High School Associations

If HEW's Office for Civil Rights has its way, boys and girls will soon participate in only a mixed-sex interscholastic athletic program.

A phone call February 1 to Michael Middleton of HEW's Office for Civil Rights in Washington, D.C., first brought this disturbing news to the headquarters office of the National Federation of State High School Associations. Middleton, director of policies and procedures, said there could not be separate boys and girls teams, even in contact sports. When we challenged him that the regulations which HEW itself had drafted permit sex-separated teams if there are separate teams for girls and boys, Middleton said: Correct, but the teams must be called the "A Team and B Team," not the boys team and girls team.

Our astonishment at the stupidity of this approach almost kept us from asking the obvious question: "Will not the A Team of most schools be all boys and the B Team of the most schools be predominantly girls?"

An article which appeared in the May 1, 1978 "Suburban Trib" of the *Chicago Tribune* indicates that the philosophy of the Washington office has reached OCR's regional offices. The article quotes Madonna Lechner, Title IX Coordinator of Chicago's Office for Civil Rights, as saying: "We encourage a single team in sports. We want to accom-

modate the level of ability of the participants rather than sex. We should see the elimination of all male and all female teams in about ten years. . . . If Title IX is enforced the way it is intended to be, there'd be enough levels to accommodate everyone. If only males were qualified for a varsity team, then it would be all male. The regulations for being on a team wouldn't be based on sex."

The best interests of high school girls seem to be lost in the over-zealousness of Middleton and Lechner. Right now, because of the insistence and hard work of schools nationwide, girls have bona fide varsity, "A Team" opportunities in interscholastic athletics. They are enjoying prime time scheduling, growing crowds and increasing publicity.

But if HEW gets its way, most girls will have, at best, "B Team" opportunities. And, as was the way most places before 1970, only boys will have large crowds at their games, only boys will get widespread publicity, and only boys will receive the full benefits of what an education in interscholastic athletics can mean.

Equal opportunity does not mean relegating girls to the B Squad. Equal opportunity means providing students of both sexes an opportunity to participate in exciting, high quality varsity programs, and that will only happen if schools can continue to provide sex-separated programs.

Opinions Out Loud

—Gene Bleymaier, academic counselor
UCLA
Los Angeles Times

"You've got to fight that dumb jock stereotype on an individual basis. And I think I'm making strides toward getting the guys motivated.

"I try to explain that it is not that difficult to go to class and do the work. Not many people get a chance like they have, especially at a university as respected as this one, and to blow it just because they're lazy would be a shame. If they care, it's not that hard."

—Dave Currey, football coach
Long Beach State
Los Angeles Times

"The NCAA's limit on scholarships brings out the best in coaching. The rule is doing what it was meant to do—balance competition. I know the fat cats hate it. But it's good for college football and good for coaching."

—Scholastic Coach Magazine

"In 1970, there were fewer than 300,000 female participants in interscholastic athletics.

"In 1972, the year in which Congress quietly passed Title IX's 37-word prohibition of sex discrimination in educational programs, there were nearly 800,000 female participants in interscholastic athletics—an increase of nearly 500,000 in two years!

"By 1974, when HEW first began thinking that Title IX might be applicable to interscholastic athletics, there were already 1,300,000 female participants in interscholastic athletics—an increase of another half million.

"In 1976, after the first year of operation under the Title IX regulations, there were 1,600,000 female participants in interscholastic athletics—an increase again, but this time of only 300,000.

"In other words, the fastest growth in girls' interscholastic athletics participation pre-dated Title IX. Girls' athletics was growing rapidly before people understood that Title IX was applicable to it, and girls' athletics was growing rapidly before Congress even passed Title IX in 1972."

—Warren Powers, football coach
University of Missouri
St. Louis Post-Dispatch

"Athletes are students. I demand only concentration and effort. You play as you practice. Lack of attention is the biggest reason for mistakes on the football field and in the classroom."

—Dave Chaplik, head soccer coach
University of Santa Clara
Soccer America

"My own feeling is that the game will develop through the colleges in this country. The pros are taking the line not to develop the colleges,

but to rape them. A kid won't get the same kind of international experience here, but we place a great deal of value on his education."

—Smith Barrier, sports writer
Greensboro (North Carolina) Daily News

"Christmas Day has now been captured. "Santa Claus will have to come early and get his act on the road, and it's entirely possible that a morning snack by the lighted tree will have to be replaced by a noontime meal. The trip over to grandma's will have to wait until the next day, at least.

"When the Fiesta Bowl matched up Penn State and Arizona State this past Christmas Day, it sold the holiday at the market place.

"TV ratings placed the Fiesta as the fourth in ratings of viewers, and that counts so very much on the way to the collegiate bank.

"Christmas Day forthcoming will have a college football doubleheader, so help me.

"At 1 p.m., there is Atlanta's Peach Bowl, and then at 4 p.m. there is Arizona's Fiesta Bowl. Both on national television, for sure, so where do you fit in the early afternoon family meal?"

—Tom Reed, head football coach
Miami (Ohio) University
The Associated Press

"Colleges expect freshmen to be part of the football team. To be workable parts of the team, they must know the team, they must know the system. They have to learn and it takes time. We certainly can't teach them in the spring.

"When they report in the fall, they are confused, understandably. And there just isn't any time to teach them everything. It isn't quite fair to freshmen."

—Bob Woolf, attorney
The Cincinnati Enquirer

"Athletes tie themselves up with three, four, five and six agents. Sometimes they're taken advantage of, sometimes they're taking advantage. They get confused. Forty, 50 or 60 agents come at them. Some agents may say: 'We'll get you out of any previous agreements, don't worry.' Some agents get the athletes' business by lending them money. They may turn around then and go to someone else, who lends them more money. A lot of times, stature in athletics precedes maturity."

NCAA
NEWS

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Columnary Craft

Reprinted below is an excerpt from the writing of a news columnist commenting pertinently about intercollegiate athletics. It is selected because the NCAA News feels it makes a point and discusses a topic which will interest readers. Publication herein, however, does not imply NCAA News endorsement of the views expressed by the author.

Playing the Game

By DAN LAUCK

Newsday

J. Brent Clark had finished reading his prepared statement—a statement of astounding portent, considering it was laced with charges of bribes and coercion by NCAA investigators, and Clark had answered no more than a few perfunctory questions before the House Oversight and Investigations subcommittee last February 27 before he was on the defensive.

Why hadn't he expressed his concern when he was an investigator at the National Collegiate Athletic Association?

He had, he said.

Did he ever write Walter Byers about his concerns?

No, he said.

Did he ever write anyone about his concerns?

No, he had not.

In fact, said Rep. Norman F. Lent (R-New York), wasn't it true that when you were asked for criticism of the NCAA's investigative procedures, you said you had no suggestions?

No, not true, Clark said.

Then Lent read to Clark from his own memorandum, dated June 27, 1977, that he had given to Bill Hunt, the head of the NCAA's enforcement, in which Clark said, and Lent quoted from the document: "The writer has no suggestions at this time to make regarding alterations in operating procedures." Simultaneously, staff personnel passed out copies of that memorandum, a document that Rep. John E. Moss (D-California), the chairman of the subcommittee had never laid eyes upon.

Moss demanded to know who the source of the information was.

Rep. Thomas A. Luken (D-Ohio) said he was.

"No, you are not the source," Moss said. "Don't tell me that. I've been around a long time. And I know what I know." What Moss said he knew was that Walter Byers, the executive director of the NCAA, then sitting in his office in suburban Kansas City, was the source. "Mr. Byers is attempting to take over the direction of this hearing," Moss said. He would not stand for that, he said.

That's How It Is Done

This, of course, is the way the game is played in Washington. It is the way that the subcommittee had been playing for weeks, leaking volatile information to magazines and newspapers, sometimes outright predicting that J. Brent Clark, who had been added to the staff, would tear the NCAA apart. He would produce a list of sacred cows, schools where the NCAA ignored violations. He would implicate Walter Byers himself. He would bug people's eyes, they said.

If Byers and his staff were not going to be allowed to sit before the subcommittee and answer Clark's charges that day, then they would get their rebuttal somehow, someday. This day, they had funneled the information to some members of the committee. Such work is part of the reason the NCAA pays a large retainer to Cox, Langford and Brown, a legal firm in Washington. And it was for similar reasons that William B. Saxbe, the former U.S. attorney general, sat through the first two days of hearings. He, also, was retained.

And so the game was played. Clark said the NCAA "routinely cajoled, even bribed, athletes into sacrificing their athletic careers." Then he said he had been pulled off an investigation of a major basketball power, he assumed because Byers said to stop. He charged Hunt, the chief enforcement officer, with bribing an athlete. And he brought up the possibility of "flesh peddling" by a former investigator, Douglas Dunlop.

But under examination, holes opened.

No, he admitted, he had no proof that Byers meddled in the investigation that he said was stopped. And no, he knew of no list of sacred cows. Asked about his routinely-cajoled-and-bribed statement, Clark reiterated the charge against Hunt. The subcommittee members asked for more, since he said it was routine. He said one investigator, Jim Delaney, told him that he ignored information on one athlete because the athlete had arranged "the services of a lady" for him.

Checking It Out

Within days after Clark's testimony, the staff had assigned two members not involved with the investigation to check the veracity of Clark's sensational points. Supposedly Bernard Wunder, the minority counsel, had also begun checking. Eventually, they came together and worked quietly for six weeks.

On the afternoon of April 24, they hand-delivered the report to Moss' office. The same day, Clark resigned from the staff, stating he was going to Kansas City to get married. Lent, who released the report, scoffed at that.

"That's a bad inference to draw," said one of the staff members. He said Clark could not have known what was in the report when he resigned; no one knew. That's true, but on April 11, the three investigators interviewed Clark. He would have known which way the wind was blowing.

Their research had undermined his testimony. Clark had said athletes were bribed into sacrificing their careers, yet the only athlete he cited as being bribed was already out of college. Nor, the report said, did the circumstances—even if true—fit the classification of bribery, "and his use of it distorts the record." In ignoring Dunlop's denial of the flesh-peddling charge, it said, Clark was "derelict" and "misleading." Nor, it said, did any of the corroborative evidence support Clark's story about Delaney.

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Executive Committee Meets

Transportation and per diem guarantees for 1978-79, television rights fees for NCAA championships, marketing and the Volunteers for Youth program were the major items considered by the NCAA Executive Committee at its April meeting at the Alameda Plaza Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri.

Although it had been established that the Association will guarantee payment of transportation and per diem expenses to every athlete who competes in an NCAA championship beginning in 1978-79, the per diem allowance had not been fixed by the Executive Committee.

The committee approved a three-tiered per diem formula. Championships which have averaged at least \$1 million in net receipts over the past three years will receive a \$35 per diem allowance. At the present time, only Division I basketball qualifies for this amount. Championships which have averaged between \$1 and \$1 million in net receipts in the most recent three years will receive a \$25 per diem. All other championships will receive a \$15 per diem, the latter amount being subject to the availability of funds.

In team championships, per diem allowances are paid for official traveling parties, including the number of days in transit. For the individual-team championships, per diem is paid only for competitors and for the number of days they are actually involved in the meet or tournament.

Current estimates place the money required to pay transportation, per diem, awards and administrative costs in 1978-79 at \$3.2 million.

The Executive Committee received a report from the Subcommittee on Qualifying Standards for Championships. The subcommittee indicated it generally has directed the governing sports committees to establish more stringent standards in the individual sports rather than require participation in regional qualifying meets. The latter course of action will place

additional financial burdens upon member institutions.

The Executive Committee voted not to consider requests from championships to expand their brackets unless the ratio of berths to eligible teams sponsoring the sport clearly exceeds one to eight.

The Executive Committee referred to the expanded steering committees a recommendation that Division II and III student-athletes no longer be permitted to qualify for the Division I championships in individual sports.

Rights fees for 1978 championships to be televised by either ABC or NBC under provisions of current contracts with those networks were confirmed as follows: Division I outdoor track and field, \$93,500; Division I wrestling, \$80,700; Division I swimming, \$47,000; Division I lacrosse, \$36,700; Division I gymnastics, \$28,100; Division I volleyball, \$14,000; Division II football, \$520,000, and Division III football, \$150,000. Division I-AA football previously was announced at \$750,000.

The Marketing Subcommittee reported the NCAA has received \$355,653 from its marketing program which encompasses sales of shoes, shirts, and other sports apparel and accessories both in this country and in Japan. The Association currently is pursuing other marketing agreements while being careful to insure the quality of any product considered.

Cecil Coleman, chairman of the Volunteers for Youth Program Committee, reviewed the initial year of operation and praised the accomplishments of the program. He noted 22 programs were established on campuses during the current academic year and anticipated 13 more to be added in 1978-79. The VFY Program Committee asked the Association to expand its funding from \$44,000 to \$122,000, and the matter was placed on the Executive Committee's August 1978 agenda for further consideration.

Winning Routine

Casey Edwards of Wisconsin-Oshkosh goes through one of his routines in the recent National Collegiate Division II Gymnastics Championship. In the April 15 NEWS, winners were listed for each event in competition for the team title. The individual champions were Edwards in floor exercise and rings, Stan Thompson of Wheaton (Illinois) in pommel horse, Dennis Chase of Chico (California) State in vault, Matt Damore of Illinois-Chicago Circle in parallel bars and John Fjellanger of St. Cloud (Minnesota) State in high bar. Illinois-Chicago Circle won the team title.



Mississippi State Required To Forfeit 19 Football Games

The NCAA Council has required Mississippi State University to forfeit 19 football games in which an ineligible player, Larry Gillard, participated during the 1975, 1976 and 1977 seasons.

The forfeits, in accordance with the restitution provisions of the Association's enforcement procedure, will leave Mississippi State University with a 1975 season record of 2-9 and records of 0-11 in both the 1976 and 1977 seasons. The two victories during 1975 occurred in games in which Gillard did not participate while ineligible under NCAA legislation.

Gillard was charged with the loss of eligibility under NCAA rules after the Association's Committee on Infractions found he had been provided clothing at a discount not available to members of the university's student body in general. The committee's finding was accepted by the university and was not appealed to the NCAA Council. The institution then requested restoration of Gillard's eligibility in an appeal before the NCAA Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals, and Gillard's period of ineligibility was reduced from three years to the remaining contests (nine) in the university's 1975 season.

The university did not appeal the subcommittee's decision to the NCAA Council and instead joined Gillard in initiating litigation against the Association in a Mississippi State Chancery Court. Gillard then was permitted to participate on the university's intercollegiate football team while ineligible for three years by virtue of a restraining order granted by the chancery court. Throughout this three-year period, Gillard never was charged with the loss of eligibility required by the action of the NCAA Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals, and his eligibility to represent Mississippi State University in intercollegiate football competition never was restored by the subcommittee.

The NCAA successfully appealed the chancery court decision. Subsequent to the completion of the 1977 season, the Mississippi Supreme Court upheld the actions taken by the NCAA and

overturned the chancery court order.

After the Mississippi Supreme Court's decision, the NCAA Council reviewed the effect of Gillard's participation against other member institutions and voted to invoke several of the Association's restitution provisions. The membership has authorized the Council to apply these regulations whenever an ineligible student-athlete competes under a court order that is subsequently overturned by the courts.

"The restitution provisions were adopted by the membership in the interest of fairness to institutions forced by court order to compete against teams including an ineligible student-athlete," said President J. Neils Thompson. "The provisions are designed to eliminate any competitive advantage or profit an institution might gain while permitting an ineligible student-athlete to participate under a court order that is eventually overturned."

"The Council's policy in implementing the restitution provisions is not to base its determination on the institution's involvement in initiating or supporting the court proceedings," Thompson continued. "In arriving at its decision in this case, the Council concluded that the university's opponents were those whose interests were disadvantaged through the period of Gillard's ineligible participation, regardless of the institution's involvement in the court proceedings."

Conformance Deadlines Clarified

Conformance deadlines for the new Divisions I and III football scheduling criteria, as well as the Division I requirements for automatic qualification in NCAA championships, have been clarified by the NCAA Council.

In its April meeting, the Council noted that Divisions I and III had adopted new football scheduling criteria at the Association's 1978 Convention and that all members of those divisions, at the time the criteria were adopted,

must be in conformance with those criteria by January 13, 1981.

The Council ruled that since the criteria must be met within the three-year conformance period, institutions classified in Divisions I and III in the sport of football would have to play a conforming schedule in the 1980 football season.

Also reviewed was the fact that a Division I conference must meet the provisions of Bylaw 4-7

and O.I. 402 by January 1, 1980, to be eligible for automatic qualification in NCAA championships.

The Council decided that such a conference must conduct the required number of conference championships during the 1979-80 academic year, but that it is not necessary for all of those championships to be completed prior to January 1, 1980, since traditional winter and spring championships would not have been held by that date.

Faculty Rep Survey Underway

A study of NCAA member athletic committees and faculty athletic representatives, endorsed by the NCAA Research and Executive Committees, is being conducted by former NCAA president Earl M. Ramer, faculty representative at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Questionnaires were mailed April 24, one each to the chief executive officer, faculty representative and athletic director of each active member institution. Those who have not yet returned their questionnaires are urged to do so at their earliest convenience.

The study is being conducted to secure information about the role and function of athletic committees and faculty representatives for distribution to the membership.

Since the study concerns three separate questionnaires on each campus, the procedure for completion is as follows:

1. Upon completion of the questionnaire, each respondent is asked to place it in the plain white envelope sent for this purpose and seal it.

2. The faculty representative then is asked to collect all three questionnaires from his campus, including his own,

and place all three in an institutional envelope.

3. The institution must be identified on the envelope used for mailing.

Those institutions without faculty representatives should have the athletic director collect the responses.

The mailing address is NCAA Research; Box 1906; Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222.

Further information about the questionnaire or the study can be obtained by contacting Earl M. Ramer; 13 Henson Hall; University of Tennessee; Knoxville, Tennessee 37916.

Texas, Austin Producing "Presidents"

The University of Texas, Austin, has produced a number of presidents of various athletic organizations in recent years.

Currently, of course, J. Neils Thompson is president of the NCAA.

Others are:

Jones Ramsey, College Sports Information Directors of America, 1973-74.

Al Lundstedt, College Athletic Business Managers Association, 1975-76.

Darrell Royal, American Football Coaches Association, 1975-76.

Abe Lemons, American Basketball Coaches Association, 1976-77.

Barry Dowd, American Basketball Coaches Association, 1977-78.

Dave Snyder, United States Intercollegiate Tennis Coaches Association, 1977-78.

New "Triple Option" May Be Submitted

The Division I Steering Committee has recommended to the Academic Testing and Requirements Committee that it divide its "triple option" proposal (setting forth alternatives for establishing the initial eligibility of incoming student-athletes) and resubmit the alternatives as three separate eligibility proposals for consideration during the 1979 Convention.

The original "triple option" proposal (listed as Proposal No. 88 in the 1978 Convention Program) provided three alternatives for establishing an incoming student-athlete's initial eligibility: a high school grade point average of 2.250, a minimum ACT score of 17 or a minimum SAT score of 750. The proposal was defeated by a vote of the membership during the 1978 Convention.

At its recent meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, the committee also suggested that the portion of the "triple option" proposal related to financial aid be resubmitted as a separate proposal during the 1979 Convention and that consideration be given to the development of a proposal requiring each prospective student-athlete to take either the ACT or SAT precollege examination. It was noted that even if a minimum test score was not required to certify the eligibility of the student-athlete during his freshman year, the resultant test scores would provide data for future development of academic standards for incoming athletes.

During the two-day meeting, the committee reviewed the declaration of football classifications by Division I members. President J. Neils Thompson in-

dicated the number of institutions in Division I-AA may increase during the period in which a member institution is required to meet the criteria for Division I-A. In this regard, noting that it is possible for a Division I member institution (not sponsoring football or with football in another Division) to conduct only four sports, while a Division II member is required to conduct six, the committee requested the Council to propose an amendment to the Division I criteria specifying a more demanding minimum-sport requirement.

Separate Meetings

The committee also concluded that the opportunity for separate meetings for Division I-A and I-AA delegates should be included on the 1979 Convention schedule. Similarly, the committee requested the Council to review the possibility of developing a proposed amendment to Bylaw 11-1-(f) in order to permit voting by the Association's various divisions in separate meetings. It was noted that if separate meetings were conducted for the purpose of voting on proposals of special interest to a particular division, a general meeting involving all divisions could be conducted before the end of each Convention to meet the requirements of Bylaw 11-1-(h).

Concerning Convention attendance, the committee noted that the loss of a quorum by Division III affected proposals considered during the 1978 Convention requiring approval by all three divisions. Among the items suggested as possible solutions to the attendance problem were:

- 1) More streamlining of Con-



CHARLEY SCOTT

Chairman, Division I Steering Committee

vention procedures, such as placing additional proposals in the consent package, and

2) A mailing to chief executive officers of member institutions stressing the need for each institution's voting delegate to remain in attendance throughout the Convention.

3) Permitting the adoption of divided bylaws although there may be a lack of a quorum in one division.

In regard to other matters, the committee determined the following:

- It supports the concept of regional seminars or other types of education programs for the membership designed to prevent inadvertent violations of NCAA rules.

- The committee will consider at its August meeting the desirability of deleting the provisions of Bylaw 6-1-(g).

- The committee also will give additional consideration to resubmitting the 1978 proposal to prohibit part-time assistant coaches from recruiting or scouting off campus.

Quorum Problem Causing Concern

Considerable concern over the inability of Division III to maintain a quorum (40 voting delegates) through the 1978 Convention was expressed by the Division's Steering Committee at its recent meeting in St. Louis, Missouri.

The committee suggested that letters should be written to the chief executive officers of Division III institutions to make them aware of the quorum problem.

Not Difficult

The committee agreed that retaining a quorum of 40 out of 308 voting members should not be difficult; however, it recommended to the Council that counsel be sought as to the legality of voting provisions during a Convention at a time when one division lacks a quorum.

One of the principal factors to which the problem was attributed is the limited staff at the Division III institutions. The committee noted it often is necessary for an athletic director to return home quickly due to his diversified role and manpower shortages not shared by his counterpart in Division I or II.

It was reported many Divisions I and II delegates also left the Convention early, but the committee asserted that such institutions have sufficient personnel to maintain a voting representative throughout the Convention.

Following this discussion, the committee then examined the interpretation of the amendment to the academic honor awards provisions of Bylaw 9 adopted by the 1978 Convention. It was pointed out the Council had interpreted the findings to exclude quotas and required athletic ability for recipients of academic honors.

It also was agreed that awards of circumstance provided for in Bylaw 9-3-(a)-(ii) are to be just what the name implies. The committee voted to request each member of Division III to forward information on any such awards so their criteria may be evaluated and further definition established. It was agreed that such circumstances must exist naturally and may not be those which the institution or the student could establish or achieve.

Qualifying Standards

After careful consideration, it was agreed that the awards would not cover special employment, which is proscribed by the condition of "natural existence."

The committee then turned to the strengthening of qualifying standards for Division III Championships, and NCAA Secretary-Treasurer Edgar A. Sherman reported that with the initiation of payment of expenses by the Association, for all championship participation, more demanding qualifying standards will be introduced in most sports.

During the initial years of Division III Championships, standards were not made exceedingly demanding to insure significant participation. Sherman indicated that to date efforts by an Executive Committee subcommittee to raise qualifying standards had been concentrated on individual championships. The subcommittee had met with the chairmen of the Wrestling, Track and Field and Swimming Committees. Team sports are to be evaluated at a later meeting.

Discussion had been held in the subcommittee and in the Executive Committee of making



RAYMOND WHISPELL

Chairman, Division III Steering Committee

Division II and III championships terminal so the Association would not pay the expenses of any student-athlete on more than one occasion, Sherman reported.

Kenneth J. Weller of Central College (Iowa) expressed an interest in revamping the distribution of funds generated by the National Collegiate Division III Football Championship. It was noted the revenue earned by participating institutions in 1977 was \$48,051.48. Suggestions for allocation of money included greater allowances for transporting bands, cheerleaders and non-dressing players to the championship site and the expansion of the championship field.

Membership Criteria

Several suggestions for additional criteria for Division III membership were discussed and rejected. However, the Steering Committee agreed that a draft should be prepared of an amendment which would prevent an institution seeking reclassification to Division III from participating in Division III Championships until all of its eligible athletes had been recruited under Division III regulations.

In a related matter, the committee discussed a loophole in Bylaw 4-1-(m)-(10)-(iii), which prevents an athlete from becoming immediately eligible upon transferring from a Division I or II institution to a Division III institution. It was discovered that a student could become immediately eligible by attending, in the interim, a second Division III institution, thereby becoming a transfer from one Division III institution to another. The committee recommended that this potential problem be monitored closely.

A survey was studied by the committee which indicated varied opinion existed among institutions on the organizational and institutional approach to women's athletics. The consensus was that informal discussions between representatives of Division III in men's and women's organizations could be of merit, as several members noted they are eager for early NCAA action on the matter of championships for women. Institutions are hesitant to join the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women for financial and philosophical reasons, it was stated.

It was agreed further discussion on that subject, as well as others, will take place during the August meeting of the Steering Committee.

Division II Steering Committee

Schedules, Grants Discussed

The Division II Steering Committee has recommended to the Council that legislation be sponsored to require a Division II member to schedule at least 50 per cent of its football and basketball contests against members of Division II or Division I.

The proposal, which would make allowances for those institutions with geographic difficulties and for new applicants for membership in Division II with predominantly non-member schedules, is designed to be of assistance in the selection of teams for Division II championships, in addition to enhancing the identity of Division II within the NCAA structure.

The sport of baseball would not be included in the new criteria inasmuch as schedules for that sport are not as formalized as those in football or basketball, largely because of weather factors.

Fewer Grants

The committee also recommended that legislation be sponsored to reduce the permissible number of football grants in Division II from 60 to 45. It was noted that this proposal, sponsored by the California Collegiate Athletic Association, was defeated by only two votes at the 1978 Convention, and that it probably would be adopted now in view of the number of Division II football programs which now will be classified as Division I-AA. The committee proposed that the present limit be reduced to 55 for 1979-80, 50 in 1980-81 and 45 in 1981-82.

The CCAA expressed interest

in limiting financial aid in Division II to tuition and fees and aid based on need and indicated a desire to discuss the concept at the 1979 Division II round table. The committee noted that the ultimate economy in Division II athletics might be to eliminate athletically related financial aid, but there appears to be little sentiment among the division's members for that approach. However, it was agreed to consider the topic for the round table as the agenda for that program is developed.

In regard to NCAA Conventions, the committee recommended that the general round table be continued but that it emphasize issues, and especially proposed legislation, which transcend divisional lines and that it be reduced from three hours to two. The committee also would favor legislation permitting common bylaws to be acted upon by any division(s) with a quorum, which then would be binding upon any division(s) without a quorum.

The development of a Division II philosophy was discussed, and a document was completed except for wording regarding the societal obligation of a Division II athletic program, which may be added in August.

On other matters, the committee:

- Asked the Council to direct the staff to study all aspects of the five-year rule and to present all feasible legislative alternatives regarding that rule for consideration in the August Council and steering committee meetings.



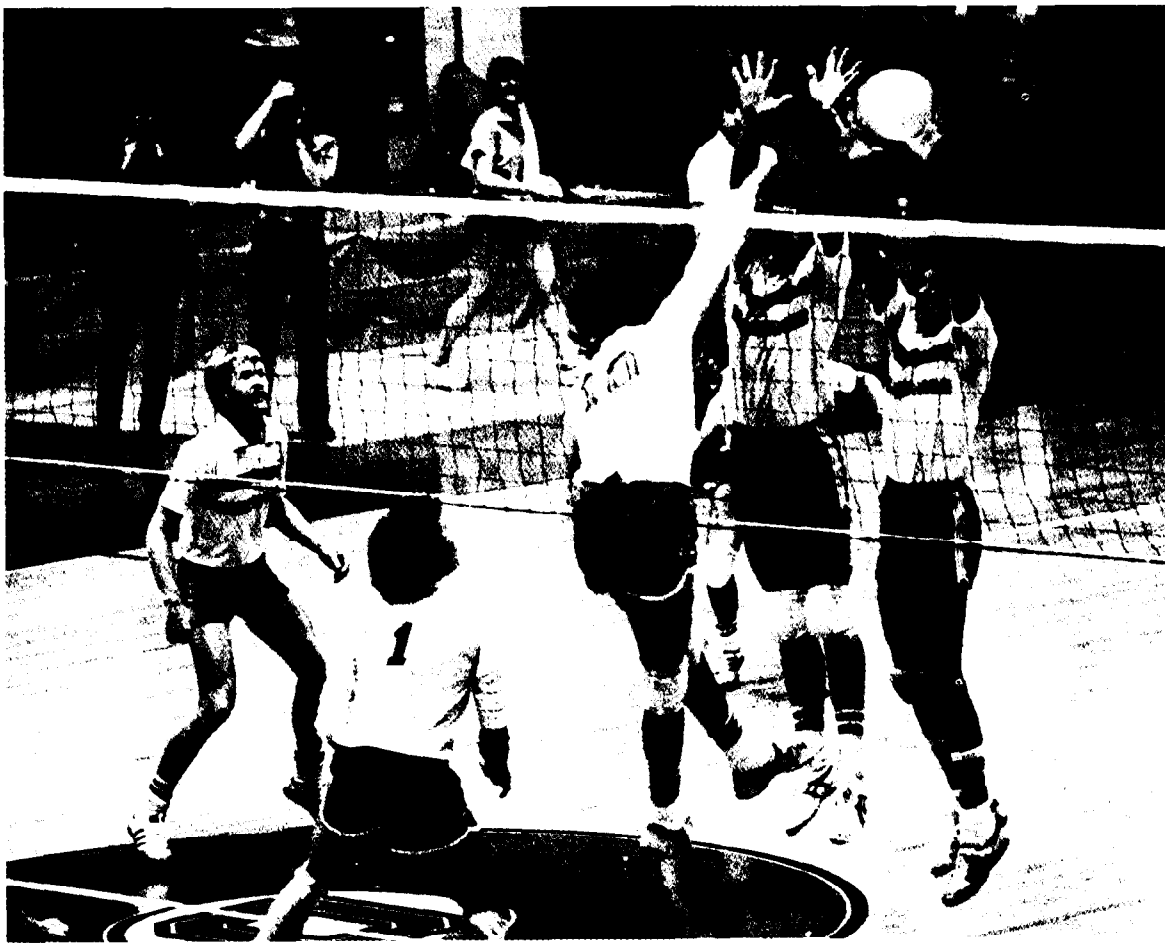
JAMES FRANK

Chairman, Division II Steering Committee

- Reported that it does not favor permitting women's sports to be counted toward the six-sport requirement for Division II membership, especially if those sports are not conducted under NCAA legislation.

- Concurred with the suggestion of the Division I Steering Committee that all chief executive officers be informed of the quorum problem at the 1978 Convention and with the several recommendations regarding early adjournment of the 1979 Convention.

- Determined that economies should be controlled by the member institutions in Division II rather than national legislation.



Wave Blockade

With arms outstretched, John Zabriskie (left) and Jay Anderson of Pepperdine attempt to block a spike by Ohio State's Andy Dumpis (10). Looking on are Rod Wilde of Pepperdine and Brian Sherman (1) of Ohio State. Pepperdine won the semifinal match over the Buckeyes, 9-15, 15-1, 9-15, 15-13, 15-12, and went on to defeat UCLA for the national title. (Photo by Glen Cumberledge, Columbus Post-Dispatch.)

Volleyball Title for Pepperdine

Waves Take Championship

For Pepperdine University's volleyball team, the third time was a charm.

The Waves, third-place finishers in 1977 and the second-place team in 1976, won the 1978 National Collegiate Volleyball Championship, defeating perennial power UCLA in the finals, 15-12, 11-15, 15-8, 5-15, 15-12.

Pepperdine broke a 12-12 tie in the championship game on a double hit by UCLA, a spike by Brian Ehlers and a spike by Rod Wilde. The finals were hosted by Ohio State University.

For Pepperdine, it was a spectacular end to an interesting season.

The Waves started the year ranked No. 1 in the nation by *Volleyball Magazine*. During its regular season, Pepperdine accumulated a 17-3 record, and a brilliant comeback victory against UCLA in the final Southern California Intercollegiate Volleyball Association match earned them a first-place tie in the league standings.

However, UCLA won the right to represent the West in the Championship when it defeated Pepperdine in a neutral-site playoff.

"We'll be back," said Wave coach Marv Dunphy at the time. He was right as Pepperdine won the at-large berth by winning a regional tournament that also included San Diego State, Long Beach State and defending champion Southern California.

In their first-round game, the Waves held off a strong challenge from Ohio State and won, 9-15, 15-1, 9-15, 15-13, 15-12. Oddly, the same teams met in the first round of the championship tournament last year with Ohio State winning, 15-10, 5-15, 15-10, 16-14.

At one point Pepperdine found itself down 13-9 in the fourth game against the Buckeyes. However, the Waves tallied six straight points to take the game.

Ohio State jumped to a 10-6 lead in the final game before the Waves jumped to life, scoring six unanswered points. Mike Blanchard, selected as the tour-

namment's most valuable player, got the final point with a block. He totaled 20 kills in the match.

While Ohio State and Pepperdine were engaged in a tense semifinal struggle, UCLA had little trouble defeating Rutgers-Newark, 15-11, 15-8, 15-8. Steve Salmons led UCLA with 15 kills.

In the championship finals, Pepperdine's Jay Anderson put away 28 kills while teammate Mark Rigg got 25. For UCLA, Peter Ehrman had 22, and Salmons had 21.

Pepperdine roared to a 5-1 lead in the final game but the Bruins rallied to tie it up at 6-6. Pepperdine streaked to five unanswered points to gain an 11-6

advantage, before UCLA surged back to take a 12-11 lead. The Waves scored the remaining points for the championship.

Ohio State dropped Rutgers-Newark, 15-11, 15-12, 15-9 for the consolation championship.

Pepperdine finished the year with a 21-4 mark. UCLA was 21-3, Ohio State 32-3 and Rutgers-Newark 11-2.

Joining Blanchard on the all-tournament team were Rod Wilde and Jay Anderson of Pepperdine; Dave Olbright, Singin Smith and Steve Salmons of UCLA; and Aldis Berzins of Ohio State.

The attendance for the two-day tournament was 9,394.

... Columnary Craft

Continued from page 2

Clark is back in Kansas City now, and not talking. He would only say, "I contributed a great deal, in my opinion." Other staff members publicly say the same. They attempt to shrug off his liberal use of the word "bribery."

John Atkinson, head legal counsel for the subcommittee, said none of them considered the possible ramifications of Clark's use of bribery. "Candidly," he said, "I can say I wish there had been [consideration]. But there wasn't." Ever since, the staff has been distracted by the backlash from the Clark report. It has distracted people from the object of their attention: the NCAA's faults.

And the NCAA certainly has its share. A number of witnesses, well-intentioned and well-versed with the NCAA, have detailed the lack of cooperation from the enforcement staff (a policy that was changed when Hunt took over earlier this year). Also, the wisdom of having the infractions committee serve as judge and jury has been questioned.

Then there is the problem of due process: Outsiders think athletes and universities should have the same rights as a person accused of a crime, such as the right to cross examine his accusers before the infractions committee. And there is the rulebook ("I submit that when you need a book of more than 280 pages to tell you how to conduct intercollegiate athletics, you are no longer talking about sport," said former Michigan State president Clifton Wharton).

All of that has been overshadowed by the politics lately, and when the hearings resume again in early June with officials from Nevada-Las Vegas scheduled, the investigation into the NCAA is likely to wallow again. Which causes some college people to wonder if a congressional investigation is the proper forum for intercollegiate athletics.

AT&T Requests FCC To Reverse Decision

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company has requested the Federal Communications Commission to reverse an earlier decision that rejected various revisions in television transmission rates (NCAA NEWS; December 15, 1977).

AT&T's new petition attacks the FCC's rejection order on three major fronts.

First, AT&T argues that the Commission exceeded its rejection power under the Communications Act in rejecting the initial tariff filing, which AT&T describes as substantially in compliance with all applicable filing requirements.

AT&T next attacks the FCC's reliance upon decisions in the last fully litigated television transmission rate case (involving the Hughes Sports Network, Inc.) as a basis for determining that AT&T's full-time and part-time offerings are "like" services and that AT&T has failed to justify the disparity in rates between them. AT&T argues there

have been significant changes in the relevant facts since the previous decision, and that these changes are all a matter of record before the Commission. Specifically, AT&T asserts that since the early 1970s, it has dedicated a substantial portion of its television facilities exclusively to full-time users, and a different portion to part-time users; therefore, services given at this time are no longer "like."

Finally, AT&T argues that the previous cases cited by the Commission, and most particularly the FCC's 1976 order regarding AT&T's rate structure, did not establish the various rate-making and justification standards which the Commission's rejection order indicates are presently applicable. In a number of areas, AT&T argues that the Commission's requirements were unclear and that the Commission should have requested further data from the carrier instead of issuing a summary rejection order.



Fiesta Bowl All-America Charles White Signs Autograph

Fiesta Bowl Renews Drug Abuse Fight

Ten of the country's top collegiate student-athletes — "The Fiesta Bowl All-Americans" — joined University of Washington coach Don James in Phoenix May 15 to help the Fiesta Bowl continue its fight against drug abuse.

While in Phoenix, James and the athletes produced anti-drug television spot announcements aimed at the youth of the nation.

The project, jointly conceived in 1975 by the Fiesta Bowl and the NCAA's Drug Education Committee, is designed to place these public service announcements on network and local television outlets throughout the country.

Started three years ago,

the project previously has attracted coaches Grant Teaff of Baylor, Frank Kush of Arizona State and Johnny Majors of Pittsburgh. Outstanding student-athletes such as Ohio State's Archie Griffin, Pittsburgh's Tony Dorsett, Southern Cal's Ricky Bell, North Carolina's Phil Ford, Maryland's John Lucas and Notre Dame's Ken MacAfee also have attended.

Production of the "drug spots" is part of the fight against drug abuse that the bowl as staged since its founding in 1971. For the past seven years, the Fiesta Bowl has made cash contributions in excess of \$70,000 to the NCAA Drug Education Committee.

Interpretations

In order to clarify the requirements for participation in approved summer basketball leagues, the NCAA officers have authorized an editorial revision of Constitution 3-9-(c)-(1).

The following is the correct wording of Constitution 3-9-(c)-(1), and it is suggested that personnel of member institutions note the revision in their Manuals:

"(1) A student-athlete may compete during the period between June 15 and August 31 on a team in a league approved by the NCAA Council, if the student-athlete has received written permission from his institution's director of athletics (or the director's official representative) for such participation. For such a league to be approved, it must meet the following requirements: . . ."

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.

Five-Year Rule—Additional Exceptions

Situation: Constitution 3-9-(a) permits extensions of eligibility based upon additional exceptions deemed appropriate by the Council. (521)

Question: What criteria must be met in order for a student-athlete to qualify for an extension of his five-year period of eligibility under a Council-approved exception?

Answer: An additional exception to the five-year rule may be granted only when circumstances clearly supported by objective evidence establish that a student-athlete is unable to attend a collegiate institution for reasons unrelated to athletics or personal or family finances and which are beyond the control of either the student-athlete or his institution. [C3-9-(a)]

International Football Approval

Situation: An all-star football team participates in international competition outside of the permissible football playing season set forth in Bylaw 3. One NCAA member institution has more than six of its football players on the all-star team. (522)

Question: Is it necessary for the institution to have the competition approved?

Answer: Yes. The foreign tour provisions of Bylaw 3-5 shall be applicable to an institution if more than six of its student-athletes participate on the team. [B3-5-(a) and (b)]

Junior College Grade Point Average

Situation: Under the provisions of Bylaw 4-1-(n), the Eligibility Committee may waive the residence requirement for transfer from a junior college under certain conditions if the institution dropped the sport in which the student participated or never sponsored his sport on the intercollegiate level, provided the student earned at least a minimum 2.000 grade point average at the junior college. (523)

Question: For purposes of determining a student's grade point average under this regulation, which courses shall the certifying institution count?

Answer: The student must present a minimum 2.000 grade point average for all courses he has taken in junior college which are normally accepted as degree credit by the certifying institution, regardless of the grade earned by the student in such a course. [B4-1-(n)]

Additional Part-Time Coaches

Situation: If a Division I member institution sponsors more than one intercollegiate football team, that institution may employ two additional part-time coaches in the sport of football. Such additional teams must participate in four or more intercollegiate contests. (524)

Question: If, for any reason, such an additional team fails to participate in at least four contests during a particular football season, would the employment of additional coaches during that period of time be contrary to NCAA legislation?

Answer: Yes. Under such circumstances the institution would be in violation of the provisions of Bylaw 6-1-(g). [B6-1-(g)]

Summer Basketball Leagues Approved

Under the provisions of NCAA Constitution 3-9-(c)-(1), adopted during the January 1978 Convention, a student-athlete may participate during the period between June 15 and August 31 on a team in a basketball league approved by the NCAA Council.

In this regard, the student-athlete must obtain written permission from his institution's director of athletics (or the director's official representative) to participate in an approved league.

In order for a summer basketball league to receive consideration for approval from the Council, it must submit an application form indicating that the league meets the criteria set forth under the provisions of NCAA Constitution 3-9-(c)-(1)-(i) through (viii) on page 22 of the 1978-79 NCAA Manual. Following is a list of all summer basketball leagues which have received approval to date from the NCAA

officers, acting for the Association's Council:

Olympic Development League; Los Angeles, California

East Hartford League; East Hartford, Connecticut

Harry Combes League; Champaign, Illinois

Margate Park League; Chicago, Illinois

City of Lawrence League; Lawrence, Massachusetts

Crompton Park League; Worcester, Massachusetts

Cinnaminson League; Cinnaminson, New Jersey

Ocean City League; Ocean City, New Jersey

City Wide Athletic Association; Bronx, New York

Irvington Recreation League; Irvington, New York

Antietam League; Pennside, Pennsylvania

Sonny Hill League; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



Tour Coaches

Players and coaches from colleges representing every section of the country will participate in the fourth annual NCAA-ABC Promotion Tour July 29-August 5. The coaches are (top row, from left) Lee Corso of Indiana, Fran Curci of Kentucky and Lou Holtz of Arkansas; (middle row) Don James of Washington, Frank Kush of Arizona State and Charley Pell of Clemson; and (bottom) John Robinson of Southern California and Jackie Sherrill of Pittsburgh.

... NCAA, ABC Plan Football Tour

Continued from page 1

Erxleben (6-4, 218) ranks as the top kicker in Texas history. He broke the NCAA record (which was later tied) with a 67-yard field goal against Rice in 1977. For his career, Erxleben has connected on 36 of 61 field goals and 96 of 108 extra points. He led the nation in punt-

ing with a 46.6 average in 1976 but did not have enough punts to qualify for the rankings last fall (32 punts for a 45.9-yard average). He has kicked 10 field goals from more than 50 yards and three from more than 60.

Fusina has broken or tied nine Penn State passing records. Among other records, the 6-1,

196-pound quarterback has single-game bests for completions (22) and yards passing (315) and has the one-season record for completions (142), attempts (246) and passing yardage (2,221). Fusina, who also holds the Penn State record for career completions, is expected to own every Nittany Lion passing and total offense record by the time he graduates.

Leach has guided Michigan to three straight bowl games and a regular season record of 28-3-2. He has made the All-Big Ten team the last two years, was a second-team all-America in 1977 and has received votes for the Heisman Trophy each of the last two years. Leach (6-1, 192 pounds) has thrown 31 career touchdown passes, including a team record 15 last year.

Thompson last year became the first player in Pacific-8 Conference history to throw for more than 5,000 yards by his junior year. Twice an honorable mention all-America, he is within reach of NCAA and Pacific-10 passing and total offense records. Currently, Thompson has 5,485 passing yards and 5,434 yards in total offense. He has completed 36 career touchdown passes and has had passing games of 391 and 364 yards (twice). Thompson is nicknamed the "Throwin' Samoan" because of his birthplace, American Samoa.

West Reading League; West Reading, Pennsylvania

Cranston League; Cranston, Rhode Island

County of Henrico League; Richmond, Virginia

Only the basketball leagues cited above have received NCAA approval to date. Further, any student-athlete subject to the provisions of Constitution 3-9-(c) who participates in a summer basketball league which has not been approved by the NCAA would jeopardize his remaining eligibility for intercollegiate basketball competition.

Application forms are available from the NCAA national office for use by sponsors of proposed summer basketball leagues. If other leagues are approved, an additional list or lists of such approved leagues will be provided the membership.

A student-athlete's eligibility would be adversely affected un-

der this legislation if he participates in an unapproved league or if he participates without the permission of the appropriate representative of his institution in any league. In addition, the institution should review thoroughly with the student-athlete all of the criteria regarding summer leagues, inasmuch as a student-athlete's eligibility also would be jeopardized if he knowingly acts contrary to any of the provisions of Constitution 3-9-(c)-(1)-(i) through (viii).

In this regard, the officers have reviewed the provisions of Constitution 3-9-(c)-(1)-(iv) and agreed that this regulation specifically limits a player to competition on one team in one league during a particular summer session. Therefore, a student-athlete may not participate on a team in a second league even if the first league completes its activity prior to the end of the permissible summer league period.

Wright Speaks On Due Process Question

EDITOR'S NOTE: The NCAA Media Seminar was conducted May 8-9 in Palo Alto, California, and one of the panelists for the event was Infractions Committee member Charles Alan Wright of the University of Texas. Jim Trotter of the Austin American-Statesman, one of the reporters attending the seminar, wrote the following column on Wright's comments.

By JIM TROTTER

Austin American-Statesman

The Congressional subcommittee that is looking into the investigative practices of the National Collegiate Athletic Association has been awash with testimony about unfair tactics.

The NCAA enforcement process has been called a "kangaroo court" and "star chamber proceeding" by various witnesses. The principal complaints are that the NCAA ignores due process, is arbitrary and vindictive, and lacks a proper separation of function between its investigative staff and the infractions committee that judges the cases.

It should be noted that most of these complaints have come from schools that have been caught cheating and didn't care for the price. But even the testimony of a past president of the NCAA cast some doubt on the correctness of the process.

NCAA officials, meanwhile, have watched the hearings from afar with a great deal of unhappiness about what they read in the transcripts. The parade of witnesses has been largely negative, and the NCAA is anxious to put its side of the story on the record.

"I've read these epithets about kangaroo court and star chamber proceedings," said Charles Alan Wright, the University of Texas law professor who is on the NCAA's five-man infractions committee. "If I thought for a second we were involved in a procedure that didn't meet the standards of due process I would resign."

"As much as I love athletics, I love due process more," said Wright, who led an NCAA seminar session on the infractions process last week in Palo Alto, California.

Wright, an eminent constitutional lawyer, is a powerful spokesman for the NCAA. The indignation with which he considers these charges is almost enough alone to cast doubt on their credibility.

He acknowledges that due process is a flexible term, with less stringent requirements for protecting the defendant's rights in an administrative hearing than in a criminal proceeding.

Still, he insists the infractions committee goes beyond the constitutional requirements for due process: "We have our feelings about what is fair and they go well beyond the minimum required by the Constitution."

J. Neils Thompson, the UT engineering professor who is president of the NCAA, described the hearings as one-sided and biased. "In this respect, we are very unhappy about the way the hearings have been conducted," he said.

NACDA Inducts 11

Eleven college and university athletic directors with an accumulative total of more than three centuries of service to intercollegiate athletics have been elected to the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics (NACDA) Hall of Fame.

The new inductees are Glenn W. Arnett of Northridge State; William Exum, who most recently served Kentucky State; Bernard Reed Green, University of

Southern Mississippi; Hyrum B. Hunsaker, Utah State; Wilford H. Ketz, Union College; George E. Killian, formerly of Erie Community College and currently executive director of the National Junior College Athletic Association; Polk F. Robison, Texas Tech; Marsh Ryman, University of Minnesota; Robert M. Strimer, Ohio Wesleyan; Herbert B. Thompson, Fisk University; and Rix N. Yard of Tulane.

"Almost every institution that comes into contact with our infractions procedures thinks they are fair," said Thompson. "Some disagree and sound off and those are the ones we are hearing from. But I would say 90 percent feel that they are treated fairly."

Walter Byers, the executive director of the NCAA, promised "a step by step refutation of the misrepresentations, distortions and downright untruths"—if and when the NCAA receives its appearance before the congressional committee.

Some of the charges against the NCAA are obviously questionable. It is difficult to believe the process is cloudy and vague when it is spelled out to the smallest detail in NCAA manuals.

"The view is widespread in the land that Walter (Byers) gets up on the wrong side of his bed in the morning and goes and tells (enforcement official) Bill Hunt to get one of the schools on his hit list," said Wright with a grin, before thoroughly dissecting that notion.

The penalty process is still evolving, said Wright. "Determining penalties is as inexact a science as determining sentencing in criminal cases. Over the past three years we've tended to be stiffer, thus responding to the 1975 call of the membership for meaningful penalties for significant changes."

Whatever the outcome of the congressional hearing, NCAA officials say they will proceed with their enforcement process.

As long as member schools wish to outlaw cheating, probably the most destructive force in college athletics, the enforcement tools must exist, and they should be brought to bear swiftly and firmly.

Obviously, the enforcement process should be fair. One bright if unoriginal idea for helping ensure this would be to make the NCAA inquiries a matter of public record; allow a few reporters into those hearings. But even the schools who've cried the loudest haven't suggested that kind of radical move.

Byers Honored With Degree

Executive Director Walter Byers received the honorary Doctor of Humanities degree at the 92nd Springfield (Massachusetts) College Commencement Exercises May 28 at the Springfield Civic Center.

Byers, who has served as executive director more than 27 years, was honored by the college for his "... imaginative and vigorous leadership ... pragmatic philosophy that intercollegiate athletics is an integral part of the well-rounded scholar ... and achievements in athletics within the framework of the American educational system ..."

The Doctor of Humanities, considered Springfield's highest and most prestigious honorary degree, is awarded to selected individuals whose lives and deeds have exemplified the Humanities Philosophy of Springfield College and "... education of the whole man—the spirit, the mind, the body—in the service of all men."

Byers was appointed the first full-time executive director of the Association in 1951 at age 29.

THE NCAA RECORD

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

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

A. L. WILLIAMS JR. named to dual role of athletic director and head football coach at Northwestern Louisiana State ... RICHARD FLANAGAN named at Northwest Missouri State ... JIM KEHOE resigned at Maryland ... CYLDE WALKER resigned at Kansas, named at North Carolina-Charlotte ... JOHN JERMIER resigned at Kansas State ... FLOYD W. HORGAN named to dual role of athletic director and golf coach at Centenary.

COACHES

BASEBALL — JIM DARRAH named at Illinois Institute of Technology ... JIM SMITH released at LSU ... Harry Walker named at Alabama-Birmingham ... SCOTT FIEDLER named at South Dakota ... BILL WOLFF resigned at Xavier.

BASKETBALL — ED DELACY named at California-Santa Barbara ... EDDIE BOLBROOK named at Furman ... DENNIS BUSSARD named at Babson College, replacing BILL OLSON, who retired ... DAVE VANDER MEULEN named at Wisconsin-Whitewater ... JOE GOTTFRIED named at Southern Illinois ... GLEN KINNEY named at Portland State, replacing KEN EDWARDS, Edwards named at West Texas State ... BOB DONEWALD named at Illinois State, replacing Gene Smithson. Smithson named at Wichita State ... DENNIS KEIHN named basketball and soccer coach at Mt. Union ... RALPH UNDERHILL named at Wright State ... LEE ROBERTS named acting coach at East Stroudsburg State.

FOOTBALL — BILL RUSSO named at Wagner College ... DALE SPRAGUE named at Plattsburgh State.

GOLF — ORLOW NOKKEN named at Moorhead State, replacing T. E. Smith, who retired.

SKIING — JIM PAGE resigned at Dartmouth, named to U.S. Ski Team coaching staff.

SOCCER — RICHARD BARTOS named at Towson State ... STEVE PARKER named soccer and tennis coach at Cleveland State.

SWIMMING — DICK JOCHUMS resigned at Long Beach State, named at Arizona ... ROBERT GRINDLEY resigned at South Florida, Bill Mann named acting coach.

TENNIS — KEITH KRAUS resigned at Shippensburg State.

TRACK AND FIELD — ROBERT SMITH resigned at Maine Maritime Academy ... DOUG RAYMOND retired at Kent State ... JAMES F. WRIGHT named at Gettysburg College.

WRESTLING — FRED BAILEY resigned at Glassboro State ... JOHN B. FRITZ named at Franklin and Marshall.

STAFF

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS — JOHN GEIS named for Southern Conference, replacing J. DALLAS SHIRLEY, who remains Assistant to the Commissioner and Supervisor of Officials ... JIM PATTERSON named at Texas-Arlington.

DEATHS

JOE BEDENK, former Penn State football coach, May 2 in State College, Pennsylvania.

NCAA DIRECTORY CHANGES

District Two — LaSalle College: William D. Bradshaw (AD); University of Puerto Rico: Edmundo Carrero (AD).

District Three — University of Louisville: (AD) To be appointed; University of Miami: Louis H. Saban (AD); Oglethorpe University: Terminated membership.

District Four — Baldwin-Wallace College: Lou Barone (F); University of Wisconsin, River Falls: Terminated membership.

District Five — University of Kansas: (AD) To be appointed; Kansas State University: (AD) To be appointed; University of Missouri: Dave Hart (AD).

District Eight — Change University of Nevada, Las Vegas, to District Seven.

Affiliated — American Surfing Association: Gary Fairmont R. Filosa, 2131 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815.

Allied — Southern Conference: Add East Tennessee State University; State University of New York Athletic Conference: Robert Riedel, SUNY, Geneseo (P); New Division II voting member: Mid-Continent Conference (commissioner to be appointed), 1111 Plaza Drive, Schaumburg, Illinois 60195. Chairman of Presidents' Council — D. J. Guzzetta, University of Akron. Members are University of Akron, Eastern Illinois University, University of Northern Iowa, Northern Michigan University, Western Illinois University, Youngstown State University.

COMMITTEE LISTINGS

Division I-AA Football — (New committee appointed to supervise the conduct of the new Division I-AA football championship beginning with the 1978 football season.) The following committee was appointed, effective immediately: Milton D. Hunter, South Carolina State University; Andrew T. Mooradian, University of New Hampshire; Lyle H. Smith, Boise State University — **chairman**; Bob Vanatta, Ohio Valley Conference.

Tookes, Florida A&M University, **Division II Football** — Hansel E.

replaces Milton D. Hunter, South Carolina State University.

Victor A. Buccola, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, effective immediately.

David M. Nelson, University of Delaware, effective immediately.

Gordon K. Larson, University of Akron, appointed chairman, effective immediately.

Academic Testing and Requirements — Hubert Heitman, University of California, Davis, replaces James O. Pedersen, South Dakota State University, resigned, effective immediately.

Classification — Jerry N. Cole, Jacksonville State University, replaces Lyle H. Smith, Boise State University, effective immediately. Mr. Smith's institution selected Division I-AA in football; accordingly, he is not eligible to represent Division II on the committee.

Infractions — Charles Alan Wright, University of Texas, Austin, appointed chairman, effective September 1.

Long Range Planning — Reappointed Samuel E. Barnes, University of the District of Columbia, to another three-year term. The new term commences September 1, 1978 and expires September 1, 1981.

Richard C. Perry, University of Southern California, replaces Carol Gordon, Washington State University, resigned, effective immediately.

Steadman Shealey, University of Alabama, replaces David A. Dobos, Southern Methodist University, effective immediately. Mr. Dobos is no longer an undergraduate student-athlete; accordingly, he is ineligible to serve in this position on the committee.

Alan D. Williams, University of Virginia, replaces Willis R. Casey, North Carolina State University, resigned, effective immediately.

Television — George C. McCarty, University of Wyoming, replaces Fred L. Miller, Arizona State University, effective immediately. Mr. Miller will be ineligible to serve as the District 7 representative since his institution is transferring to District 8.

National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame — Thomas A. Mont, DePauw University, appointed chairman, effective September 1, 1978, to replace chairman-elect, Lester H. Dye, resigned as athletic director at Syracuse University.

Edward M. Czekaj, Pennsylvania State University, replaces Lester H. Dye (resigned from Syracuse University) as the District 2 representative, effective immediately.

United States Track and Field Federation — Cleburne Price Jr., University of Texas, Austin, replaces Donald B. Canham, University of Michigan, resigned, effective immediately.

Championship Corner

FENCING

The Fencing Committee will meet June 24-25 in Miami. Chairman: Charles Simonian.

DIVISION II BASKETBALL

The Division II Basketball Committee will meet June 26-29 in Springfield, Missouri. Chairman: Tom Martin.

DIVISION III BASKETBALL

The Division III Basketball Committee will meet June 26-29 in Pawleys Island, South Carolina. Chairman: Paul Maaskey.

WRESTLING

The Wrestling Committee will meet in mid-June in Mission, Kansas, to determine qualification allocations for the 1979 Divisions I, II and III championships. Chairman: Chuck Patten.

Certifications

Outdoor Track and Field

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

Muhammad Ali Outdoor Invitational; September 4, 1978; Cerritos, California.

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Council Names Nominating Committee, Committee on Committees for 1979

Appointments to the Committee on Committees and Nominating Committee for 1979 were made by the Council at its spring meeting.

Each committee consists of 12 members appointed annually before the Association's Convention. Both committees are required to meet at least once before the business session of the Convention and may have an additional meeting before the Convention, at the discretion of the chairman, for the purposes of discussing vacancies, candidates and their qualifications.

At least one member from each of the eight NCAA geographic districts must be represented on the Committee on Committees. Six members are from Division I, three from Division II and three from Division III. Each member serves a one-year term; continuous membership is limited to two years with the exception of the chairman, who is required to have served at least one term as a district representative and whose tenure as chairman is limited to two additional terms.

The Committee on Committees presents to the business session of each Convention nominees for vacancies on all sports committees as provided in Bylaw 10-5 and 10-6 and for the general committees listed in Bylaw 10-4.

Division I appointees to the Committee on Committees are Harold S. Westerman, director of athletics, University of Maine, Orono (District 1);

Joseph T. Hoy, director of athletics, Western Michigan University (District 4); Marvin Tate, associate director of athletics, Texas A&M University (District 6); Lavon McDonald, director of athletics, University of New Mexico (District 7); E. John Larsen, faculty representative, University of Southern California (District 8); and George S. King Jr., director of athletics, Purdue University (at-large), chairman.

Representatives from Division II are Howard Davis, director of athletics, Tuskegee Institute (District 3); Bernard F. Cooper, director of athletics, University of South Dakota (District 5); and Harry Pure, director of athletics, Philadelphia College of Textiles & Science (at-large).

Division III representatives are John M. Tulley, director of athletics, Elizabethtown College (District 2); F. Paul Bogan, director of athletics, Westfield State College (at-large); and Gordon M. Brewer, director of athletics, Hope College (at-large).

At least one member from each of the eight NCAA geographic districts also must be represented on the Nominating Committee. Four members must be from Division I, two from Division II, two from Division III, and four are members at-large. Four of the members are the district vice-presidents whose terms do not expire with the 1979 Convention; the other eight members shall not be members of the Council or officers of the Association. Each member serves a one-year term.

The Nominating Committee presents to the business session of each Convention one or more nominees for each vacancy among the offices of President, the eight district vice-presidents, secretary-treasurer and the eight vice-presidents-at-large of the Council. The Committee also circulates requests for vice-presidential nominees to all members of each district.

Division I members on the Nominating Committee are John L. Toner, director of athletics, University of Connecticut (District 1), chairman; Frederick E. Gruninger, director of athletics, Rutgers University (District 2); Charley Scott, faculty representative, University of Alabama (District 3); Joseph L. Kearney, director of athletics, Michigan State University (District 4); Edwin P. Horner, faculty representative, Baylor University (District 6); Joseph R. Geraud, faculty representative, University of Wyoming (District 7); and John Caine, director of athletics, University of Oregon (District 8). One at-large position remains to be filled.

The Division II appointees are James Frank, president, Lincoln University (District 5) and Clarence E. Gaines, director of athletics, Winston-Salem State University (at-large).

Division III members are Donald M. Russell, director of athletics, Wesleyan University (at-large) and James E. Hawkins, director of athletics, Fort Valley State College (at-large).