



# NEWS



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## Division I to 40 Teams?

# Basketball Bracket Expansion Proposed

The NCAA Division I Basketball Committee has recommended to the NCAA Executive Committee the bracket for the 1979 National Collegiate Basketball Championship be expanded from the present 32-team field to 40 teams.

At its July 10-13 meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah, the committee proposed that 20 allied conferences and three Eastern College Athletic Conference Division I representatives qualify automatically for the expanded bracket.

First-round byes would be awarded to the 16 automatic qualifying conferences who have achieved the best won-lost record in tournament competition over the past five-year period. The remaining eight first-round byes also would be available for the at-large pool consisting of the remaining seven automatic qualifying conferences and all independent institutions and second conference representatives selected for the championship.

All seeding would be completed by the Division I Basketball Committee at its March 1979 meeting. If approved, the bracket would consist of four regions with 10 teams. Six teams would receive byes and the remaining four teams in each region would be paired in the first round of the tournament as follows: No. 7 seed vs. No. 10 and No. 8 vs. No. 9. Each of these winners would advance to the second round to join the 24 teams awarded byes to complete a 32-

team bracket for the second round of the tournament. Independents and second conference teams could receive byes into the second round based upon seeding.

The following 16 conferences receiving automatic qualification would receive byes into the second-round: Atlantic Coast, Eastern Athletic Association, Southern and ECAC New England in the East Region; the Big Ten, Sun Belt, Southeastern and Mid-American in the Midwest Region; the Big Eight, Southwest, Metropolitan and Missouri Valley in the Midwest Region; and the Pacific-10, Pacific Coast Athletic Association, Western Athletic and West Coast Athletic in the West Region.

Other conferences receiving automatic qualification for the tournament bracket to be considered as at-large teams for seeding in the first round are: ECAC Upstate New York, ECAC Metropolitan New York-New Jersey, the Ivy Group, East Coast, Ohio Valley, Southland and Big Sky.

The Basketball Committee's report will be considered by the NCAA Executive Committee August 10-11. The Executive Committee recently adopted the principle that NCAA championship tournaments shall be structured on the basis of not more than one tournament opportunity for every 8 to 9 members which sponsor varsity teams in the sport. This policy was brought about by the Association's deci-

sion to guarantee expenses for all competitors in NCAA championships.

The 40-team recommendation in basketball represents a 6.4 to 1 ratio of Division I teams to Division I basketball tournament opportunities.

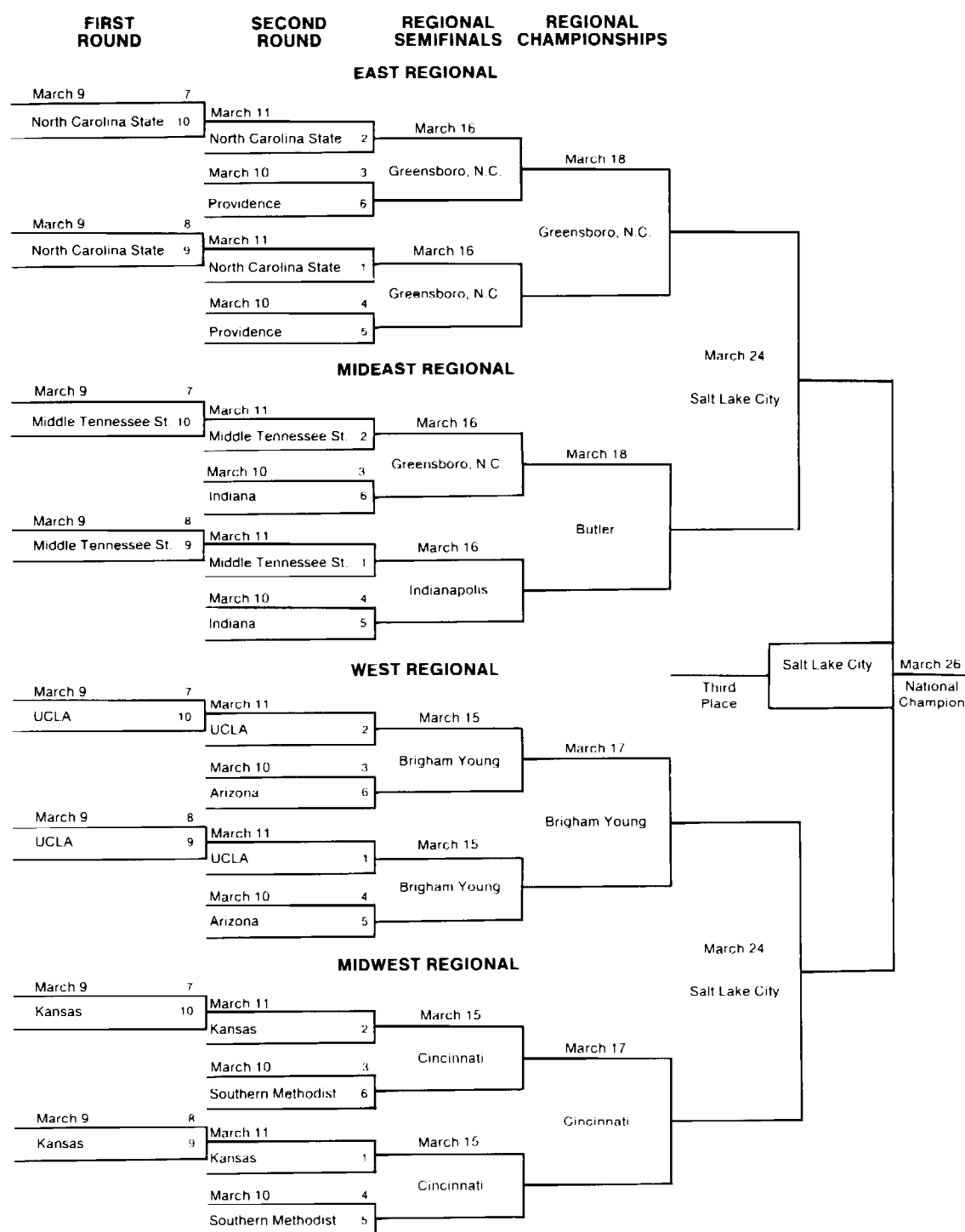
Effective with the 1980 Championship, the Basketball Commit-

tee is also recommending automatic qualification be limited to those allied conferences playing a single-round schedule and a postseason tournament, or a double round-robin competition, plus complies with the criteria of By-law 4-7. Any newly-formed Division I conference also may apply for automatic qualification

after the allied member has been in compliance with the aforementioned criteria for a minimum of five years.

In addition, the committee is recommending that effective for the 1979 Championship, two teams from the same conference may not compete against one another in the championship finals game.

## 1979 National Collegiate Basketball Championship



## Basketball Championship Sites Recommended

Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Seattle, Washington, have been recommended to the NCAA Executive Committee as respective sites for the 1983 and 1984 National Collegiate Basketball Championship finals by the NCAA Division I Basketball Committee.

Both sites were recommended at the Basketball Committee's July 10-13 meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah. In addition, first-round and regional sites were recommended for the 1980 Championship.

Recommended first-round sites include: East—Greensboro Coliseum, Greensboro, North Carolina, and Providence Civic Center, Providence, Rhode Island; Midwest—Purdue University and Western Kentucky University; Midwest—University of Nebraska and North Texas State University; and West—Weber State College and Arizona State University.

Regional sites recommended were East—The Spectrum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Midwest—Rupp Arena, Lexington, Kentucky; Midwest—The Summit, Houston, Texas; and West—University of Arizona.

All committee recommendations will be considered by the Executive Committee at its August 10-11 meeting at the U. S. Air Force Academy in Colorado.

## USTFF Merges With USTCA

# New American Track Organization Created

A new track and field association has been formed as the result of a merger between the United States Track and Field Federation and the United States Track Coaches Association.

The new association, to be known as the Track and Field Association of the United States of America (TFA/USA), was formed at a joint meeting of USTFF representatives and the

USTCA Executive Committee June 22-23 in Bloomington, Indiana. It will create an avenue for all track and field athletes, coaches and organizations at all levels to develop policies in the interest of track and field.

The merger took into account the response of track and field coaches to a letter written in late May by USTCA president F. X. Cretzmeyer. Outlining the

five basic principles of the proposed merger, Cretzmeyer wrote:

"(1) A new parent organization would be established which would accord representation to all individuals and organizations interested in track and field. The USTCA would maintain its identity and would be accorded a major role in all facets of the new structure. The name of the new organization would be subject to the approval of the

USTCA and the USTFF.

"(2) A full-time executive director would be selected acceptable to the USTCA and USTFF. (The present USTFF executive director is retiring in December 1978. The executive committee of the USTFF has held in abeyance the selection of the new USTFF director pending the outcome of the discussions between the USTCA and the USTFF.)

"The USTCA, in my view, has

made substantial progress through the years due to the energetic efforts of volunteers and dedicated people working part-time. Examples of the latter are George Dales, Phil Diamond and Don Canham. There are many services and programs the USTCA could carry out if it had full-time leadership and one of the attractive features of this project is that the executive

Continued on page 5

# Track Merger Right Course

Often, track and field is referred to as "THE international sport."

It is the world's oldest sport and one that commands interest in all nations. When people everywhere think of great athletic achievements, they frequently recall historic track and field moments such as Jesse Owens' performance at the 1936 Berlin Olympics or Bruce Jenner's thrilling decathlon victory at the 1976 Montreal Olympics. The crowds at the Olympics attest to the popularity of track and field.

Recently, however, this great sport has been suffering in the United States, basically from a lack of direction. Leadership has been fragmented. We hope this unfortunate situation is coming to an end with the merger of the USTFF and the USTCA, the details of which appear in this issue.

One major purpose of the new organization (to be known as the Track and Field Association of the United States of America) will be to help the sport by working at the grass roots level with those directly involved in the sport. The strength of TFA/USA will lie in the unity of those composing the organization.

Iowa track and field coach F. X. Cretz-meyer, the USTCA president who recom-

mended the merger, offered the following thought in a letter to the USTCA membership: "Let me express one of the concerns that I feel most deeply. The USTCA, through its divisional membership structure, runs the risk of becoming a loose federation of members, each division with its own interests. This potential fragmentation for track and field is not in the best interests of the sport. The first thing we must do is to make certain that the track coaches, regardless whether they may be connected with high schools, Division III colleges or Division I colleges, stay together in solid organization so that they can speak and act with authority.

"Secondly, it is essential if we are going to move track and field forward in the United States and encourage its development to meet the challenges of other nations, that we have a leadership organization which can provide the necessary direction and services."

That leadership organization is in the making. TFA/USA should produce the proper guidance for the sport in this country and if it does—and we believe in its capabilities—then USA track and field should regain the premier position it once occupied in the world community.

## 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.

### The Men In Charge

By JIM DENT  
Dallas Times-Herald

Dr. Paul Hardin learned in 1974 what a university president can mean to an intercollegiate athletic department. He was fired at SMU on June 14, partly because he reported pay-for-play inducements for football players to the Southwest Conference and the NCAA.

Oklahoma State University President L. L. Boger was saddled with similar pressures last week when an OSU alumnus threatened to blow the whistle on an alleged secret athletic slush fund if Boger did not take action against it.

The next day Jim L. Treat of Tulsa opened the lid on the North Central Business Development Association, an incorporated business firm that three alums claim gave football players illegal cash rewards.

The role of the president in intercollegiate athletics has gained a new importance, new pressures as the win-big idea intensifies. The first person notified by the NCAA when an investigation of the school is instigated is not the athletic director or head coach. It is the president.

As the number of schools with athletic deficits increase, a new competitive ferocity unfolds. Sometimes winners cheat for fear of losing status and the losers, who feel the economic slide because of reduced attendance, cheat to survive.

Speaking to the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics in Denver, Dr. J. W. Peltason, the president of the American Council on Education warned, "The president can be your ally. There is no point in making him your enemy. He will be in your hair more and that is a safe prediction."

The president must, at times, be the meanest cop on the block.

#### Drifting Through Neglect

"There are times when the president lets the athletic program drift, either because he has no interest in athletics or because he does not have the time," said SMU President Dr. James Zumberge. "If the athletic department finds that the president has no interest, it might start to drift."

#### Violations Mean Dismissal

"Every fall I appear before the coaches at SMU in a called meeting and talk to them about maintaining a program of high integrity in respect to violations of NCAA regulations. And I have told them, unequivocally, that anyone found in violation of NCAA rules will be summarily dismissed."

Zumberge landed at SMU in a time of turmoil. Football was reeling from the after effects of two-years probation from the NCAA. Basketball, too, had suffered through a one-year probation for inducements to players. Since arriving at SMU two and a half years ago, Zumberge has eluded that dreaded phone call from the NCAA.

Has Zumberge considered Hardin's fate a warning never to report infractions? "I have full faith in the trustees of SMU that what happened to him (Hardin) will not happen again. I feel like they recognize the problems. We could not function any other way."

In January, Oklahoma State's Boger released this statement after OSU had been placed on two-years probation by the NCAA. "We do feel that the sanctions are more severe than the infractions found by the NCAA would seem to justify, but we intend to abide by them. We feel that our football program is in good order."

In April, Boger met with Big Eight Commissioner Chuck Neinas. "Larry assured me he would demand adherence to the rules," said Neinas.

But in May a Times-Herald investigation revealed that at least seven players were driving new cars bought with questionable financial arrangements. Three days later the NCAA began another investigation into Oklahoma State.

Then came word of the alleged slush fund.

Such controversies not only damage an athletic department's credibility, they also knife into the school's overall image.

"Any time you get into difficulty with regulatory bodies such as the NCAA or the IRS, you have problems for the whole university," said Zumberge. "The public expects high ethical conduct with people who are associated with colleges and athletics. Naturally, when athletics does wrong it casts some suspicions on the whole operation."

Woodrow Wilson, who was once the president of Princeton University, observed about intercollegiate athletics, "the side shows are so numerous, so diverting, that they have swallowed up the circus, and those who perform in the main tent (the professors) must often whistle for their audiences, discouraged and humiliated."

In his speech to the athletic directors Peltason said, "the closer the program of intercollegiate athletics is tied to the rest of the activities of the educational world, the stronger it will be and the more likely it will be to prosper."

"Presidents, no matter how much they might wish otherwise, now exist in environments in which the chain of command between them and their athletic directors will be strengthened."

## Opinions Out Loud

—Betty van der Smissen, professor of recreation  
Penn State University  
The New York Times

"We can't survive with strict liability in sports. You've got to distinguish between human error and gross negligence. By gross negligence. I mean something that really creates a hazardous risk."

—Howard Cosell, broadcaster  
American Broadcasting Company  
Louisville Courier-Journal

"I'm just dead set against big-time college sport. It violates all the ethics and principles that America was founded on."

—Mel Sheehan, former director of athletics  
University of Missouri  
Des Moines Register

"The great national pastime no longer is baseball or football. It's finding fault with your fellow man. Everybody can do the job better than the person doing it."

"They can officiate better than the official, coach better than the coach and even move concessions better than the concession man."

"If all of us could do our jobs as well as we can do others' jobs, what a fine world this would be."

—Darrell Royal, director of athletics  
University of Texas  
Dallas Times-Herald

"I'm so comfortable with my decision (to retire from coaching). It's almost like the distant past that I coached. I used to keep a scratchpad on a nightstand by my bed. I'd wake up all hours and put those Xs and Os down. I haven't made a scratch since I quit. I used to get all cotton-mouthed in the lockerroom before a game. I still remember what it's like, but all of a sudden it seems like such a long, long time ago."

—Al Renfrew, athletic ticket manager  
University of Michigan  
Detroit Free Press

"The toughest thing is to go to an NCAA basketball tournament, find out on a Saturday you're playing in a certain place and have the tickets ready to go and distributed by Monday. You try to be as fair as you can, but it's difficult for people

to understand it's still a college sport and faculty and students have just as much right to tickets as the loyal alumni."

—Lee Corso, football coach  
Indiana University  
The Louisville Courier-Journal

"I lived 3½ years in a football dorm when I played at Florida State. At that time, I thought it was tremendous for the coaches because they could run bed checks and keep everybody in line. But I thought it was terrible for the players because they were taking something away about going to school."

"We were the only people in school living in a segregated area. I did not believe in that concept as a player and I don't believe in it as a coach. You come to college to get an education first, and part of that education is association with all kinds of people in all kinds of situations."

"But when you live in a football dorm, your friends tend to be football players only. You talk football all the time. I don't care what any of the coaches tell you, the purpose of a football dorm is to make football come first and education second."

—Dick Jochums, swimming coach  
Long Beach State University  
The Olympian

"The coach can put his knowledge to work only when he has the ability to communicate. Communication is a direct result of his being himself rather than playing a role. Kids will accept you, but never the phony."

—Bill Callahan, sports information director  
University of Missouri  
Missouri Alumnus

"A lot of people think my job is to beat the drums, to blow the horns, to be tub thumping. That sort of thing turns me off. It's overdone."

—Joe Paterno, football coach  
Penn State University  
The Sporting News

"The colleges must generate new revenue for their intercollegiate sports programs. I envision a football playoff not only as a source of revenue but as a monumental boost for college football in general. I'm in favor of any practical plan that can be adopted."

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# Planning Committee Clarifies Its Function

The NCAA Long Range Planning Committee has clarified its function, modified its membership and refocused its efforts in a positive approach toward considering the future of intercollegiate athletics.

Often concerning itself with immediate topics in recent years, the committee now has committed itself to increased attention to "futurism," avoiding the immediate action area. Its meetings—now two per year instead of one—will emphasize a brainstorming approach, with more time devoted to the careful development of recommendations to be made to the NCAA Council. Committee chairman Alan J.

Chapman, dean of the school of engineering at Rice University and former NCAA president, emphasized in the committee's June 26-27 meeting that the committee will strive for open discussion of long-range topics which may affect the NCAA and intercollegiate athletics in general five or 10 years from now.

All members of the committee pledged themselves to be on the alert for developing problems or trends. Such information will be compiled in the national office and shared with all members of the committee throughout the year. Chapman urged the NCAA membership to provide such information to any member of the

committee or to the national office.

An amendment to clarify the committee's function and to reduce the membership of the committee from 14 to 12 will be presented at the 1979 NCAA Convention. In the meantime, the Council authorized appointment of replacements for resigned members to limit the committee's membership to 12.

Newly named members of the committee are Richard H. Perry, director of athletics, University of Southern California; Steadman Shealey, student-athlete, University of Alabama; Kenneth J. Weller, president, Central College (Iowa), and D. Alan Williams, faculty representative, University of Virginia.

Continuing members, in addition to the chairman, are Samuel E. Barnes, faculty representative and former NCAA secre-

## Receipts Distributed

Each of the four teams which participated in the 1978 National Collegiate Basketball Championship finals in March has received a check for \$240,353.51 plus expenses from the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

In all, the Association distributed \$3,044,477.60 in receipts to the 32 teams which played in the tournament. Teams which lost in the regionals received \$120,176.75

plus expenses while first-round losers got \$40,058.91 plus expenses.

The ticket sales for the entire tournament totaled \$1,805,398.50 while the television rights fees received from the National Broadcasting Company and NCAA Productions were \$4,690,683.54.

Paid attendance for all sessions of the championship was 227,149.

tary-treasurer, University of the District of Columbia; James Frank, president, Lincoln University; John J. Hinga, commissioner, Indiana Collegiate Conference; Charles Kovac, student-athlete, Colorado State Univer-

sity; Edward W. Malan, director of athletics, Pomona-Pitzer Colleges; George C. McCarty, director of athletics, University of Wyoming, and J. Ralph Tibbetts, faculty representative, Albany (New York) State University.

# Cable TV Company Sues NCAA, ABC

A New York cable television company has brought suit against the NCAA and ABC Sports to enjoin the defendants from preventing it from simultaneously cablecasting all Ohio State football games over its Columbus, Ohio, pay cable system.

The suit was filed by Warner Cable Corporation in Federal District Court in Columbus.

Warner asks that the provisions of the NCAA Television Plan be set aside which would prevent it from presentation of the Ohio State games. The current Plan prohibits such cablecasts, among other things, at the same time as ABC presents a telecast on the NCAA weekly series or if appreciable damage would be caused any concurrent college game.

NCAA and ABC are in the first year of a new four-year pact. The provision which Warner is attacking has been in Article 20 of the Plan since 1971.

In 1977, Warner attempted to cablecast two Ohio State games, but both were in conflict with series telecasts and the NCAA Television Committee declined to authorize either presentation. Warner did present an evening

cablecast of the Marietta at Otterbein contest.

Warner charges in its complaint that "ABC, in concert with the other defendants, has blacked-out those OSU games and pursued other predatory practices in order to limit the public's choice of programs and to cripple Warner Cable's innovative pay cable experiment..." Warner cites its "large investment of risk capital" of \$10 million in the Columbus system and states for a meaningful test "it will require access to these games" (it seeks all of Ohio State's games not aired by ABC).

The annual income to the NCAA's football-playing colleges from the ABC series is \$29 million.

Warner submitted a letter to it from Ohio State President Harold L. Enarson which states Ohio State's educational station WOSU-TV would provide a feed of its production of each OSU game — produced for delayed broadcast — to Warner if it is successful in its action.

Warner claims to serve some 20,000 homes in the Columbus area, a locale with a number of other football-playing colleges in close proximity.

While NCAA and ABC attorneys were preparing a response to the suit, NCAA Television Committee chairman Captain J. O. Coppedge stated:

"Warner Cable's complaint is erroneous in several important areas, but it does pose a potential threat to the television protection essential to the continuation of many college football programs.

"The committee has been entertaining requests for cable presentations for many years, and has approved those permissible under the Plan. With the growing number of such systems,

vacating controls on cable presentations could seriously cripple the Plan and adversely affect college football's attendance.

"The Plan is a necessary and reasonable compromise between presentation of a reasonable number of representative, entertaining telecasts and a glut of programming which would serve no institution or the television and cable industries."

As the News went to press, a hearing on a preliminary injunction had been scheduled for July 24 in Columbus. However, ABC had filed a motion for change of venue to New York.



## National Coaches Day Set for October 6

Celebration of National Coaches Day is scheduled October 6, and members of the National Sporting Goods Association have encouraged the nation's colleges and universities to help promote the event by using decals.

More than 1,700 sports information directors at colleges and universities across the country have been sent order forms for the colorful red, white and blue adhesive decals, said Kenneth G. Baldwin, director of NSGA member relations.

The decal is available on a no-charge basis in quantities of 100, 250, 500, 1,000 and 2,000. Those interested should contact Kenneth G. Baldwin, National Sporting Goods Association, 717 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

# The 1978-81 Television Plan:

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The following list of questions and answers is designed to highlight provisions of the 1978-81 NCAA Television Plan, copies of which are being distributed to all member institutions this month.

### How long is the current plan in effect?

For the 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981 seasons.

### What is the format for the 1978-81 Television Plan?

During each season of the plan, the carrying network will present 23 exposures. An exposure is the release on a single date of a live game telecast into each television market on the national network.

The carrying network also will be required to present a minimum of 116 team appearances each season (an appearance being one team's participation in one televised game). This will be achieved through 13 national exposures (one game each) and 10 regional exposures, each consisting of three to six games.

Each regionally televised game will be telecast principally into the areas where interest naturally would exist for the competing teams and their traditional rivals. The result will be that the sum of the regional telecasts will equal national coverage.

### Who selects the games to be televised?

The carrying network is completely responsible for selecting the series games. By April 1 of each year, it will decide on the games to be presented during September. Subsequent series games may be selected at any time thereafter up to 11:30 a.m. (Eastern time) of the fifth day preceding the telecast.

### What is the carrying network required to televise?

- A minimum of 11 aggregate appearances for members of Division I-AA as part of the regular series telecasts during the 1978 and 1979 seasons.

- 14 appearances for Division II members on seven annual telecasts and eight appearances on four annual telecasts for members of Division III. The Division III Championship game may count as one of the four Division III games, while the semifinals and finals of the

Division II Championship may take three of the Division II games required each year.

### What are limitations for appearances on the series?

During each two-year period of the plan, a member institution is limited to four appearances. Not more than two of those may occur in a single year. In addition, it may receive an "exception" appearance as prescribed in Article 14. In any event, no institution may appear more than five times during either two-year period (1978-79 or 1980-81).

### What are the "special exceptions?"

- The "wild card" game. (Each year the carrying network may select for any date in the series one game to be telecast nationally either as a single game or as half of a doubleheader presentation. Such a contest is a "wild card" game.)

- The game(s) on the first Saturday in December each year.

- The game(s) on the initial Saturday of the series each year.

- The game(s) on Thanksgiving of each year.

- The game(s) on the Friday following Thanksgiving of each year.

- The game(s) on Labor Day and Veterans Day of each year.

- Other weeknight (Monday through Thursday) games, which may be approved by the committee on an individual basis.

### May a Division I member televise any of its games not selected for television by the carrying network?

Yes, provided the conditions of the game to be televised and in the market in which the telecast is to be released meet the provisions of the plan governing such telecasts (Articles 16, 17, 18, 19 or 20.)

Authorization for any such telecast must be provided by the Television Committee. Any telecasting privilege that may be granted by the committee will apply ex-

## Questions and Answers On Points of Interest

clusively to the station(s) specified in the member's application.

### What are "sellout" and "400-mile" exceptions?

The sellout exception: When a game is a sellout, it may be telecast over one station in the designated home television market of the home team; over one station in the designated home television market of the visiting institution; and over one station in the television market of the site of the game if the contest is not played in the home area of either of the participants. Each site of release must be checked to ascertain if any appreciable damage will be done to any concurrent intercollegiate game.

For a game to qualify for sellout status, the game must be sold out 48 hours before game time, and the game must be accepted for classification as a sellout by the committee.

The 400-mile exception: If a game is played 400 or more air-miles from a visiting team's campus, then that contest may be televised on a single station in the visiting team's home television market, provided no appreciable damage will be done to any concurrently conducted intercollegiate game.

### Under what conditions are delayed telecasts of games allowable?

Generally, delayed telecasts may be shown at 10:30 p.m. or later the day of the game. No delayed telecasts may be shown before 10:30 p.m. on Fridays, Saturdays or Thanksgiving Days since such a telecast could conflict with other intercollegiate and interscholastic contests.

A contest played on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday (excluding Thanksgiving) may be presented on a delayed basis at any time on the day of the game.

A game played on Sunday may not be presented before 10:30 p.m. of that Sunday.

Such a delayed telecast, if presented on the day of the game, may not begin earlier than one-half hour following the beginning of the contest.

# Oklahoma State Captures Division I Golf Crown

The Oklahoma State Cowboys stole the show with team and individual titles at the 81st edition of the National Collegiate Golf Championships hosted by the University of Oregon.

Playing on the beautiful 6,908-yard Eugene Country Club, the Cowboys improved on their runner-up finish of a year ago and won their second championship in three years with a 1,140-stroke total for 72 holes.

A rules change this year featured a revised team scoring system based on the daily scoring of each team's top four players as opposed to the former aggregate system. The new system allows for each team member to contribute to the team score on a daily basis—placing greater

emphasis on the team championship.

The Cowboys took a "team" attitude into the tournament and played consistently throughout the four rounds (280-288-288-284) to win by 17 strokes over the University of Georgia. Arizona State finished at 1,160, while defending champion Houston fell to 18th.

Oklahoma State entered the tournament picked by most as the team to beat. Leading by a shot after the first day, the 'Pokes stumbled briefly behind Georgia after the second round, but regrouped for a nine-stroke lead at the close of 54 holes. During the final 18 holes, Oklahoma State received par rounds from David Edwards (72) and

Britt Harrison, while teammates Lindy Miller (69) and Bob Tway (71) delivered outstanding scores to secure the victory.

"It seems to be hardest to win when you're supposed to," said Cowboy coach Mike Holder, whose team was picked to win last year but collapsed in the late rounds.

"We wanted to go out like we were tied or behind," explained Holder. "If you go out too conservative, trying to make pars, you make bogeys instead."

The individual championship was decided after 54 holes as Oklahoma State's Edwards shot an excellent 209 (seven under par) for three rounds. Edwards trailed Georgia's Griff Moody by three strokes after 36 holes,

but the outcome was decided on a clutch performance by Edwards. With a superb shot behind trees on the 15th hole and a pitch to within two feet of the pin for a birdie on 16, Edwards edged Moody 209-211 for the title under Eugene's rain-threatening skies.

Scott Watkins of Arizona State tied Moody for the runner-up spot — shooting 72-69-70, for a five-under-par performance.

"The team concept is what sets us apart from professional and other amateur golf," maintained Holder. "Winning the individual title is something David can be proud of, but winning the team title is something he can share with not only his teammates but

everyone connected with the school."

Oklahoma State's first-place effort was aided by 15th-place performances by Miller and Tway (each at 217) and 219 scores by Rafael Alarcron and Britt Harrison, who tied for 23rd place with 13 other golfers.

Besides Moody's second-place finish, runner-up Georgia relied on Chip Beck's ninth-place 215 and Robert Donald's 216 strokes, which tied him with four other contestants for 10th place.

Oklahoma State moved into eighth place on the all-time team championship list behind Yale (21), Houston (13), Princeton (12), Harvard and Stanford (6 each) and Louisiana State and North Texas State (4 each).

## Elsewhere in Education

### FEDERAL OBLIGATIONS TO THE 50 UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES RECEIVING THE LARGEST AMOUNTS (Dollars In Thousands)

Rank	15 Month Total Institution	Amount	Fiscal Year 1976 Rank	Amount
<b>United States Total</b>				
		\$7,118,872		\$5,398,879
1.	Howard University	\$121,709	1	\$99,463
2.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	106,143	3	79,580
3.	University of Washington	102,633	2	85,077
4.	University of Wisconsin	91,809	8	68,462
5.	University of California, Los Angeles	91,420	4	74,717
6.	Stanford University	90,009	5	76,513
7.	University of Minnesota	86,979	6	71,858
8.	University of California, San Diego	84,854	7	70,821
9.	Columbia University	84,343	11	63,766
10.	Harvard University	81,796	9	67,149
<b>Total 10 Institutions</b>		<b>941,695</b>		<b>766,406</b>
11.	University of California, Berkeley	80,932	10	66,682
12.	University of Michigan	76,349	12	63,195
13.	Johns Hopkins University	75,715	14	58,740
14.	University of Pennsylvania	75,573	13	61,149
15.	Cornell University	71,155	16	57,167
16.	New York University	68,361	16	57,719
17.	University of Southern California	68,312	18	52,906
18.	Pennsylvania State University	65,909	17	53,006
19.	Yale University	64,360	19	52,261
20.	University of Illinois	60,547	22	46,678
<b>Total 20 Institutions</b>		<b>1,648,908</b>		<b>1,325,909</b>
21.	University of California, San Francisco	59,751	20	51,514
22.	University of Chicago	59,088	21	49,778
23.	Ohio State University	56,828	23	45,517
24.	University of Colorado	48,707	24	39,201
25.	Purdue University	46,107	28	36,551
26.	University of North Carolina	45,415	26	37,330
27.	Michigan State University	45,412	27	36,578
28.	Duke University	45,334	29	36,334
29.	Washington University (Missouri)	43,990	25	37,663
30.	University of Hawaii, Manoa	42,570	30	34,934
<b>Total 30 Institutions</b>		<b>2,142,110</b>		<b>1,731,309</b>
31.	University of Utah	41,498	36	31,253
32.	University of Rochester	41,214	35	31,276
33.	Louisiana State University-All Campuses	39,656	31	34,876
34.	University of Texas	39,437	40	28,079
35.	Yeshiva University	38,568	34	32,011
36.	University of Puerto Rico, San Juan	37,965	56	21,468
37.	University of Iowa	37,486	33	32,070
38.	University of Florida	36,820	41	27,830
39.	University of Pittsburgh	36,331	37	29,514
40.	University of Miami	35,630	38	28,805
<b>Total 40 Institutions</b>		<b>2,526,515</b>		<b>2,028,491</b>
41.	University of Alabama, Birmingham	35,440	32	32,880
42.	University of Arizona	35,208	42	27,161
43.	Northwestern University	34,883	43	27,008
44.	Texas A & M University	34,774	39	28,275
45.	University of Kentucky	34,227	45	26,441
46.	Boston University	33,658	44	26,691
47.	University of California, Davis	32,227	47	26,005
48.	University of Maryland, College Park	32,050	51	23,005
49.	California Institute of Technology	30,773	49	24,212
50.	University of Tennessee	30,407	50	24,174
<b>Total 50 Institutions</b>		<b>2,860,162</b>		<b>2,294,343</b>



### Top Golfers

Members of the Stanislaus State (California) golf team pose with College of Wooster Athletic Director Al Van Wie after capturing the National Collegiate Division III Golf Championship in Wooster, Ohio. From the left, they are Rick Burgess, Van Wie, Randy Cooper, Coach Jim Hanny, Paul Strand, Mike Bender and Ken Webb.

### Third Consecutive Title

## Stanislaus Wins III Golf

Last year, Stanislaus State (California) relied on an amazing final-round score of 293 to capture the National Collegiate Division III Golf Championship. This year, no such heroics were necessary.

The Warriors led from rounds two through four and literally cruised to their third consecutive Division III title.

"Consistency," noted coach Jim Hanny. "That was the deciding factor. All of our players are capable of good rounds. We only had to eat two 80s in four days. That's what wins it for you."

For the tournament, the Stanislaus scores were 310-308-303-302—1,223. The low Warrior individual was Ken Webb, last year's fifth-place finisher, who carded scores of 75-76-75-74 for a total of 300.

Overall individual honors went to Jim Quinn of Oswego (New York) State, who put together a final-round, two-under-par 70 for a total of 299. Quinn had to overcome a disastrous 80, posted in the third round.

Rounding out the first unit of the Division III all-America team

were Jerry Maatman of Washington & Lee, 304; Greg Nye of host institution Wooster and John Zack of Slippery Rock, 305; and Michael Hryzak of Rochester Institute of Technology, 307.

The race for the team championship was reasonably settled after the third day when Stanislaus carved a 12-stroke lead over the rest of the field. However, Allegheny (Pennsylvania) College came through with the best round of the tournament, a 299, on the final day to provide a little excitement for Stanislaus. The Gators finished at 1,232.

"I'm really proud of my kids," said Allegheny coach Norm Sundstrom. "They had a great round today, but you just can't fall 12 strokes back and pick it up in one day."

Sophomores Jim Allen and Tom Hantke each recorded 307s to pace the Allegheny performance.

Ramapo (New Jersey) was the third-place finisher at 1,249 while Slippery Rock (Pennsylvania) was fourth at 1,264. Rochester Institute of Technol-

ogy rounded out the top five with a total of 1,270.

Rick Burgess finished second among the Stanislaus golfers with a total of 309, while Paul Strand recorded a 310 and Mike Bender shot a 312. Randy Cooper offered a 315 and was named an honorable mention all-America although—in a tribute to the Stanislaus depth—Cooper's scores often were discarded as being the highest of the five Warrior golfers.

### INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

1. Jim Quinn (Oswego State), 299; 2. Ken Webb (Stanislaus State), 300; 3. Jerry Maatman (Washington & Lee), 304; 4. (tie) Greg Nye (Wooster), John Zack (Slippery Rock) and Gary Carlson (Ramapo), 305; 7. (tie) Michael Hryzak (Rochester Institute of Technology), Tom Hantke (Allegheny) and James Allen (Allegheny), 307; 10. (tie) Jim Kinney (Dubuque) and James Musgrove (Monmouth), 308.

### TEAM RESULTS

1. Stanislaus State, 1,223; 2. Allegheny, 1,232; 3. Ramapo, 1,249; 4. Slippery Rock, 1,264; 5. Rochester Institute of Technology, 1,270; 6. (tie) Ohio Wesleyan and Oswego State, 1,272; 8. Wooster, 1,273; 9. Amherst, 1,279; 10. Monmouth, 1,284.



## Celebrating

Members of the Los Angeles State track and field team are in a mood for celebrating after winning the National Collegiate Division II Championship. The Diablos, who won three individual events, edged California Polytechnic-San Luis Obispo, 70-59½, for the title.

## Division II Track and Field Winners

# LA State Discovers Winning Formula

Los Angeles State provided the Division II Track and Field world with the following formula:

Good quartermilers + 2 outstanding hurdlers + 3 excellent pole vaulters = 1 National Collegiate Division II Championship.

In winning their first title, the Diablos averaged 10 points for each event in which they scored, the obvious key being a 22-point

outburst in the pole vault led by Craig Robinson's winning effort of 16-6½ (5.04 meters). Raimo Eskola took second for the Diablos at 16-1 (4.9 meters) while teammate Jeff Ferguson was fourth at 15-7 (4.75 meters).

Los Angeles State scored 70 points in posting the victory, the most scored in a Division II Championship since Eastern Michigan won with 93 in 1972. Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo was

second with 59½ points, which represented the highest second-place total since Fresno State finished as the runnerup in 1963.

Counting Robinson's pole vault victory, the Diablos took three individual championships. The other two came in the hurdles where Chester Hart won the 110-meter highs in 13.88 seconds and Sam Turner took the 400-meter intermediates in 50.30 seconds.

## ... Track Merger Created

Continued from page 1  
director of the merged organization would give a great deal of his attention and time to the affairs of the USTCA.

"3) The national sports bodies which hold membership in the USTFF would dissolve the USTFF and become a part of the merged organization, providing the type of support and resources to handle administrative matters, publications, awards, clinics and competitions.

"4) The leadership of a full-time executive director will enable the new organization to expand the present USTFF efforts in creating grass roots track and field activities for all states. The USTFF has excellent programs in a number of states and expansion of these projects nationwide is another major factor which appeals to me: I do not believe amateur track and field interests are doing nearly enough in guiding our young people's interests in the world's oldest sport, particularly in light of the aggressive activities of many other sports in promoting youth programs and recruiting young athletes.

"5) Details concerning the organization, its programs and its championships, as well as the contemplated foreign activities, would be developed in subsequent meetings."

Cretzmeyer also expressed a strong desire for track and field coaches to stay together in a solid organization.

A total of 413 USTCA members had responded in favor of a mer-

ger at the time of the June 22-23 meeting while 23 were opposed. The breakdown was as follows:

College and university coaches—Yes 221. No 6.  
High school coaches—Yes 180. No 11.  
Club coaches—Yes 11. No 2.  
Junior college coaches—Yes 13. No 0.  
Individuals—Yes 11. No 1.  
Officials—Yes 1. No 1.  
Retired—Yes 10. No 2.

"All organizations with an interest in track, and that means college organizations, junior college organizations, high schools, will all have a say in this new association," said Auburn track and field coach Mel Rosen, the newly-elected USTCA president.

"I hope the Amateur Athletic Union realizes we're forming this organization to get some things done in track. There are a lot of places for improvement. Maybe it will take some of the pressure off the AAU."

An ad hoc search committee was empowered by the new association for the purpose of obtaining an executive director as quickly as possible. Until an executive director is named, the committee will assume the executive responsibilities of the organization.

The members of the committee are:

Sam Bell; Indiana University; Bloomington, Indiana.  
Mel Brodt; Bowling Green State University; Bowling Green, Ohio.

Wayne Cooley; Iowa Girls' High School Athletic Union; Des Moines, Iowa.

Cliff Dubreuil; Alfred University; Alfred, New York.

Dick Deschriver; East Stroudsburg State College; Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania.

Tom Frederick; National Federation of State High School Associations; Elgin, Illinois.

Dave Maggard; University of California; Berkeley, California.  
Bill McClure; Louisiana State University; Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Mel Rosen; Auburn University; Auburn, Alabama.

## Position Open

A position opening for an administrative assistant in the NCAA public relations department is available at the Association's national office.

Responsibilities for the position include performing statistical research and compilation duties, assisting with promotion of NCAA events, contributing stories for the NCAA News and assisting in production of telecasts of NCAA championships.

Applicants should have a strong interest in statistics. Limited writing opportunities are available and no travel. Weekend hours required during football season.

Salary is negotiable depending on experience. Applications may be submitted to Jack Waters, NCAA director of promotion, P. O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kan. 66222.

# Swift USC Takes Division I Track

When Clancy Edwards decided that his team needed a few points in the 200-meter dash, the outcome of the 1978 National Collegiate Track and Field Championships virtually was settled.

"I knew going into the race we needed some points," the Southern California sprinter later noted, and with that in mind, Edwards streaked to victory to provide USC with 10 important points in its quest for the team title. When the final event was finished, the Trojans had accumulated 59 points for their 27th championship. No other team has won more than five titles.

Edwards' winning time in the 200 was 20.16 seconds, eclipsing the previous meet record of 20.2 set by Tommie Smith in 1967 and John Carlos in 1969. Edwards also established a meet record in the 100-meter dash with a 10.07-second clocking, thus making him one of only two performers in the championships to set two meet records.

The other was Washington State's Henry Rono, who spent

the entire spring breaking one distance record after another. In this meet, Rono shattered Steve Prefontaine's 5,000-meter record by almost 10 seconds (13:21.79)—and did it in the prelims. He also broke James Munyala's two-year old 3,000-meter steeplechase mark by more than 12 seconds, covering the distance in 8:12.39.

Besides winning the 100 and 200-meter dashes, Edwards also helped lead the Trojans' 400-meter relay team to victory. Teammate William Mullins claimed another championship for USC, negotiating the 400-meter dash in 45.33 seconds. (Actually, Mullins and Auburn's Willie Smith had identical 45.33 marks, but the judges awarded the decision to Mullins.)

That blitz of three individual and one relay championship proved to be too much for UCLA and Texas-El Paso, who tied for second with 50 points. Oregon, the host institution, finished third with 40 points while Auburn tallied 36 for fifth. Defending champion Arizona State finished in a tie for 35th with two points.

UCLA was the only team besides USC to post three individual victories. David Laut won the shot put with a 20.15-meter (66-0¼) effort for the Bruins while Mike Tully captured the pole vault with a meet-record leap of 5.53 meters (18-1¾). But the best UCLA performance of the meet was by high hurdler Greg Foster, who zipped through the 110-meter highs in 13.22 seconds—a meet, collegiate and American record despite injuring his knee in the middle of the race. The previous American record was 13.24 seconds, set by Rod Milburn of Southern in 1972. In the same event, Maryland freshman Renaldo Nehemiah was clocked in 13.27 seconds for a world junior record.

UCLA's team title hopes were jolted when the Bruins mile relay team was disqualified in the prelims. Despite an enthusiastic protest by UCLA coach Jim Bush, the decision was allowed to stand. "There are times," said Bush, "when we age three years in three days."

UTEP was paced by first-place finishes by Michael Musyoki in the 10,000-meter run (28:30.91) and by Peter Lamashon in the 800-meter run (1:45.68). Munyala was second in the 3,000-meter steeplechase in 8:24.0, which would have been a meet record any other year.

Rudy Chapa of Oregon provided the hometown crowd with a thrill as he won the 5,000-meter run in 13:35.2.

Interestingly, student-athletes representing California institutions won 10 of the 21 events. Besides the victories by the UCLA and USC participants, Steve Scott of California-Irvine won the 1,500-meter run in 3:37.58; Mauricio Bardales of California-Irvine won the decathlon; and Ron Livers of San Jose State captured the triple jump with a 17.15-meter (56-¾) leap, which represents a collegiate and meet record.

Meet records also fell in the discus, where Brigham Young's Keneth Gardenkrans recorded a 64.00-meter (210-0) effort; in the javelin, where Robert Roggy's (Southern Illinois) 89.28-meter (293-0) throw was accomplished in the qualifying round; and in the hammer throw, where Washington's Scott Nielson unleashed a heave of 72.36 meters (237-5).

Southern Cal now has won 91 individual championships, 55 more than runnerup Ohio State. UCLA moved into a third-place tie with Illinois with 37.





*In This Issue:*

Basketball Expansion Proposed . . . 1

New Track Merger . . . . . 1

Cable Company Sues NCAA, ABC . . . 3

Television Plan . . . . . 3

Postgraduate Scholarships . . . . . 6

July 15, 1978

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## Council Approves More Summer Leagues

The NCAA officers, acting for the Council, have approved 19 additional summer basketball leagues.

Previously, NCAA-approved summer leagues had been listed in the June 1 and July 1 issues of the News. The following list includes all leagues which have been approved subsequent to July 1:

Bristol Park Department League; Bristol, Connecticut

Central Officials Association League; Chicago, Illinois

Chandler Branch YMCA of Mobile; Mobile, Alabama

Cliffside Park Recreation League; Cliffside Park, New Jersey

Dr Pepper Summer Basketball League; Cape Girardeau, Missouri

East Penn League; Emmaus, Pennsylvania

Greater Watts League; Los Angeles, California

Metro Summer Basketball League; Kansas City, Kansas

New Orleans Summer Pro League; New Orleans, Louisiana

North Providence League; Cranston, Rhode Island

Raleigh YMCA League; Raleigh, North Carolina

Roanoke City Recreation League; New Haven, Connecticut

6th Annual Neighborhood League; New Haven, Connecticut

South Whitehall Township Adult League; Schnecksville, Pennsylvania

St. Cecilia League; Detroit, Michigan

Topeka Recreation Department League; Topeka, Kansas

Town of Vienna League; Vienna, Virginia

Utica Recreation Summer League; Utica, New York

Wauwatosa Recreation Department League; Wauwatosa, Wisconsin

The following summer leagues were announced in the June 1 and July 1 issues of the News:

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; Painside, Pennsylvania

Sonny Hill League; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

West Reading League; West Reading, Pennsylvania

Cranston League; Cranston, Rhode Island

County of Henrico League; Richmond, Virginia

Santa Monica League; Santa Monica, California

Manchester League; Manchester, Connecticut

Shoreline League; Stamford, Connecticut

Pearl Street League; Waterbury, Connecticut

Bi-County YMCA League; Belleville, Illinois

King League; Chicago, Illinois

Lexington Dirt Bowl; Lexington, Kentucky

Waterville League; Waterville, Maine

Roxbury League; Boston, Massachusetts

Granite City League; St. Cloud, Minnesota

Jersey City League; Jersey City, New Jersey

Elmcot Metropolitan Neighborhood League; New York, New York

Akron League; Akron, Ohio

Athens City Adult League;

Athens, Ohio

YMCA League; Toledo, Ohio

Corvallis League; Corvallis, Oregon

Oregon All Stars; Portland, Oregon

Doylestown League; Doylestown, Pennsylvania

Harrisburg League; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Connie Hawkins League; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Pike League; Reading, Pennsylvania

Stephens League; Nashville, Tennessee

Tidewater League; Norfolk, Virginia

Urban Coalition League; Washington, D.C.

Only the leagues listed in this article have received approval from the NCAA.

In order for a league to receive consideration for approval from the NCAA, it must submit an application form (available from the Association's national office) indicating that the league meets the criteria set forth under the provisions of NCAA Constitution 3-9-(c)-(1).

A student-athlete's eligibility would be adversely affected if he participated in an unapproved league or if he participated without the permission of the appropriate representative of his institution in any league.