

New Basketball Tournament Format Approved

The bracket for the 1979 National Collegiate Basketball Championship has been expanded from 32 to 40 teams by the NCAA Executive Committee.

Acting on a recommendation by the Division I Basketball Committee, the Executive Committee, which met August 10-11 at the United States Air Force Academy, approved a plan which will allow 20 allied conferences and three Eastern College Athletic Conference Division I representatives to qualify automatically for the expanded bracket. The details of the arrangement were printed in the July 15 issue of the NCAA News.

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

The brackets will consist of four regions with 10 teams. In each region, six teams will receive byes and the remaining four teams will be paired in the first round of the tournament as

follows: No. 7 seed vs. No. 10 and No. 8 vs. No. 9. The seeding will be completed by the Division I Basketball Committee at its March 1979 meeting.

Each of these first-round winners will advance to the second round to join the 24 teams byes. Independents and second conference teams could receive byes into the second round based upon seeding.

The Executive Committee also approved a recommendation from the Basketball Committee that, beginning with the 1979 championship, two teams from the same conference may not compete against each other in the championship finals game. Before this change, the rule stated that two teams from the same conference could not meet in the tournament until the championship game.

Choice of Committee

Under the new plan, the Committee will not be obligated to assign the winner of a conference post-season tournament to the region allocated to that conference's champion. If the committee desires, it can now send the second conference team to its regular region and assign the conference tournament winner to another.

The Executive Committee also approved a three-man officiating

crew for the tournament.

In another development, the Executive Committee approved new qualifying standards for NCAA championships in wrestling and gymnastics.

Acting on a recommendation from the Subcommittee on Qualifying Standards for NCAA Championships, the Executive Committee approved plans designed to provide championship caliber competition among the outstanding intercollegiate athletes in both sports.

Wrestling

In Division I wrestling, the Executive Committee approved the Wrestling Committee's recommendation regarding the number of automatic qualifiers from allied conferences and regional qualifying meets. Positions for conferences and regional qualifying meets for the 1979 Championships will be allocated as shown in a table on page 5.

In Division II, conference and regional qualifying meets will be utilized for the 1979 Championships. A total of 200 student-athletes will be allowed to participate in the Championship finals, compared to approximately 275 last year.

Six qualifying regionals will be established, and three conferences will receive automatic qualification (see table, page 5).

The plan will allow for more conferences to utilize the automatic qualifying concept and regional qualifying meets.

Division III also will utilize conference automatic qualification and regional qualifying. Nine conferences will receive automatic qualification, and five regionals will be established for qualification purposes (see table, page 5). A total of 300 student-athletes will participate in the 1979 Championships, compared to 404 last year.

The regional qualifying meets will be included in the Association's championship program, which will guarantee each host institution that (in the event gross receipts are not sufficient to meet the expense budgets) the Association will reimburse the host for deficits up to the amounts of the approved budgets.

Gymnastics

No automatic qualification will be allowed in Division I gymnastics. All conferences will be required to qualify for the Championships through one of four regional meets.

Reorganization in the qualification format for the Division I Championships became necessary inasmuch as several conferences no longer meet the criteria for automatic qualification.

The Western Athletic Conference, by virtue of Arizona and Pacific-10 Conference, lost its qualification status since it no longer had a sufficient number of institutions sponsoring the sport of gymnastics. The Big Eight Conference also does not meet the criterion of having six institutions or more sponsoring gymnastics.

A third qualifying meet, the Eastern Intercollegiate Gymnastics League, no longer was allowed automatic qualification status because of a new ruling that states no conference may exist wholly for the purpose of serving as a qualifying meet for sport.

With the number of conferences either not meeting the criteria for automatic qualification or preferring to go into a regional format, the subcommittee agreed that the most equitable means of qualifying Division I gymnastics teams for the national championships was through four regionals. In addition, there are distinct advantages in having head-to-head competition with the outstanding teams in the region using the same judges, meet site and time for the competition. Thus, four regions were established, which are shown in the table on page 5.

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NCAA Representatives to Testify In Next Subcommittee Hearings

The House Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations is scheduled to resume its hearings pertaining to the NCAA's enforcement program September 13-15.

Initially, the subcommittee scheduled NCAA representatives to appear in July, but those hearings were postponed as Congress encountered the crush typical of its conclusion in an election year.

Representatives of the Association to testify will include President J. Neils Thompson; Secretary-Treasurer Edgar A. Sherman; Executive Director Walter Byers; members of the Committee on Infractions (including outgoing chairman Arthur R. Reynolds and incoming chairman Charles A. Wright); and University of Connecticut Director of Athletics John L. Toner, the chairman of the Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals.

Most of the witnesses who have appeared before the subcommittee thus far have represented institutions which were subjected to major penalties for infractions of the Association's rules and regulations. Others who have testified include former NCAA enforcement representative Brent Clark (whose charges against the Association later were discredited in a report by the subcommittee staff), Big Eight Conference Commissioner Charles M. Neinas and Missouri Valley Conference Commissioner Mickey Holmes.

The opportunity to present the Association's testimony will come more than 11 months after the October 4, 1977, announcement of the subcommittee's investigation.

"I am pleased that representatives of the NCAA finally are

getting the opportunity to testify," Thompson said. "There has been a considerable amount of misleading testimony presented, and we all look forward to the chance to set the record straight."

The members of the subcommittee are Chairman John E. Moss (D-California), James Santini (D-Nevada), Thomas A. Luken (D-Ohio), Doug Walgren (D-Pennsylvania), Albert Gore Jr. (D-Tennessee), Charles J. Carney (D-Ohio), James H. Sheuer (D-New York), Henry A. Waxman (D-California), Phillip R. Sharp (D-Indiana), Anthony Toby Moffett (D-Connecticut), Andrew Maguire (D-New Jersey), Robert Krueger (D-Texas), James Collins (R-Texas), Norman F. Lent (R-New York), Matthew J. Rinaldo (R-New Jersey), Dave Stockman (R-Michigan) and Marc L. Marks (R-Pennsylvania).

Summer Meeting in Dallas

Council Considers Reports

The Council heard legislative recommendations from many of the Association's general committees at its August 23-25 meeting in Dallas.

Reports from the Executive Committee and the three expanded divisional steering committees were evaluated. Among the other committees to report were the Classification, Eligibility, Extra Events, Govern-

mental Affairs, International Relations, Long Range Planning, Recruiting, Television and Women's Intercollegiate Athletics committees.

Convention Plans

Plans for the 73rd annual Convention, which will be held January 5-11 in San Francisco, also were discussed. The Council determined topics for the divisional round tables (which will be ex-

panded in length from two hours to three and one-half hours). Also, the Council discussed the Convention schedule, the general round table program and the honors luncheon.

Further details on Council actions will be reported in the next issue of the News.

The next Council meeting will be October 18-18 in Chicago.



First-Game Rivals

Alabama's Paul "Bear" Bryant (above) and Nebraska's Tom Osborne will be the rival coaches in the opening ABC telecast of the 1978 NCAA football season. The Cornhusker-Crimson Tide contest is the first of three ABC national telecasts of NCAA games in September.

Highlights Show Starts New Season

"College Football '78" will debut September 10, following the successful format that was developed last season.

The 30-minute program, produced by NCAA Productions, will air on Sundays at 12:30 p.m. EDT for 13 consecutive weeks and will be hosted by veteran ABC sportscaster Bill Flemming. Viewers should check local television listings since some stations videotape the program and delay broadcast the program at different times.

Film highlights, scores and current statistics will be used to provide an indepth overview of what happened the preceding day in college football. Late scores will be provided for viewers whose Sunday papers would not contain that information. The film highlights of six of the nation's most attractive games will be shown each weekend.

The program also will use the NCAA computer service to provide quick, up-to-date statistical data.

In a further effort to keep viewers informed, "College Football '78" will feature special telephone interviews with selected coaches and players.

The regular ABC/NCAA college football television season gets underway September 2 with the national telecast of the Nebraska at Alabama contest. Other national telecasts are planned for September 9 (UCLA at Washington) and September 23 (Southern California at Alabama).

Regional contests, including the Penn State-Ohio State and Michigan-Notre Dame games, are scheduled for September 16, 23 and 30.

All telecasts after September will be announced on a week-to-week basis. Doubleheaders are planned for October 21, November 4, November 11, November 18, November 24, November 25 and December 2.

New Plan Benefits Members

Occasionally one hears the charge that the NCAA structure—the Council, the Executive Committee and the general committees—is not responsive to the desires of the membership. That has been a subject of some discussion in the current Congressional investigation of the Association.

However, the Executive Committee, acting in concert with the Division I Basketball Committee, recently displayed just how flexible and responsive the NCAA system can be.

As described on page 1 of this issue, the Executive Committee has extensively altered the format of the National Collegiate Basketball Championship. The primary change involved enlarging the field from 32 to 40 teams.

With the enlarged field, a 6.4 to 1 ratio will exist between the total number of Division I teams to Division I basketball tournament opportunities. That is significantly lower than the 8.5 to 1 proportion recommended for NCAA championships by the Executive

Committee earlier this year. Because of the money it generates, the Division I tournament will be granted an exception.

Thus, the Executive Committee has utilized the uniqueness of the Division I tournament in a way that will benefit the membership. With the new format, all currently eligible Division I conferences will be afforded automatic qualification into the tournament; further, more participation by independents and second conference teams will be possible.

It should be noted that no windfall financial benefits stand to be gained because of the addition of eight teams. After *per diem* and transportation costs are distributed, the money for the NCAA is not expected to be much more than it was when the bracket was set at 32.

The principal point is that the Division I Basketball Committee and the Executive Committee have devised a plan which directly benefits the Division I membership.

Opinions Out Loud

—**Bob Devaney, director of athletics**
University of Nebraska
Atlanta Journal-Constitution

"You can't do the things you could once do. You suspend a player now and he'll get a lawyer and claim you're depriving him of a chance to make a living by cutting down on his chances of playing pro football."

—**Paul "Bear" Bryant, football coach**
University of Alabama
Atlanta Journal-Constitution

"I don't believe in hanging out the family wash. Our players are entitled to privacy in their personal problems.

"Anything said between me and my staff or my squad is private. I don't even like it when the press asks me what I said to the team after a squad meeting. That's confidential. If I wanted you to know, I'd invite you to the meeting."

—**Charles D. Henry, assistant commissioner**
Big 10 Conference
The Associated Press

"Revenue-producing sports — football, basketball and sometimes hockey — need to be given some sort of preference. We should treat non-revenue men's sports and women's sports equally, but give revenue sports preference.

"We have good football programs and a good Rose Bowl contract and we get television money—which helps support women's athletics.

"If . . . the football program can have 95 scholarships (without requiring matchers for women) and then everything else be equal, we'll be all right."

—**Howard Hohman, new athletic director**
University of Louisville
Louisville Courier-Journal

"It behooves the athletic director and the total administration to make it perfectly clear to the Booster Club and alumni that the NCAA has rules that we must operate by. President (James) Miller made it very, very clear that if I had any part in any violations, my contract would be terminated immediately. And when I meet with our coaches, I'm going to insist that we operate completely above-board. If my job is on the line, theirs is too."

—**Gale Sayers, director of athletics**
Southern Illinois University
Detroit Free Press

"A lot of players prepare themselves to play, but few prepare themselves for what comes after. They think it's going to last forever. There is a difference between the athlete-student who uses the university to showcase his talents and the student-athlete who uses his talent to get an education. The biggest thing I want is a coach who realizes his kids are there to get a degree. A coach is an educator. He's called a coach, but he teaches as well."

—**Jimmy Cefalo, football player**
Penn State University
The New York Times

"Scoring a touchdown is the best sensation I've ever experienced. It's total satisfaction. Some-

times, you can visually see yourself succeeding, breaking a tackle or catching a long touchdown pass. Part of it is anticipating the unexpected; you just don't know when it's going to happen. It's like finding the perfect girl or winning the lottery. You lose so many times in between, but when you succeed, it's the one time that you can say, today I won."

—**Bill Dellinger, track and field coach**
University of Oregon
Eugene Register-Guard

"I don't want my son in a structured running program. I really don't believe in that for kids until they reach the ninth grade. My son starts off at 7 a.m. and plays all day, you can hardly get him in bed. And what is that but endurance training? He loves to run and he's one of the fastest kids in his school.

"I don't know if he'll want to run competitively or not. I won't push him, but when he gets in high school he'll get a chance, and I believe he'll have a much greater appetite for running and training. He might be looking for it, not looking to get away from it."

—**Bud Wilkinson, football coach**
St. Louis Cardinals
The Los Angeles Times

"Football isn't overly fun to practice. Most football players never get to handle the ball—so this is a game in which winning is the enjoyment.

"In other sports everyone handles the ball. Practice isn't a grind for baseball and basketball players because there's always a ball for them to hit or throw in a hoop. But football is practiced in the dirt. Although football players can keep their spirits up for a while in a good organization, there comes a time down the road when, if you don't win, you lose morale.

"I think this might be one reason there's so much emphasis on winning in football."

—**Bill Foster, basketball coach**
Duke University
The Daily Breeze

"The degree of difficulty (of the shot) doesn't count. If it goes through the hoop, if it's a simple layup, it's two points. If he double pumps eight times and comes around and does a triple cadenza with an unbalanced coach in motion, it's still two."

—**Charlotte West, president**
Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women
The Associated Press

"We're all in this together. I want to promote men's athletics just like I want my male counterparts to promote women's athletics.

"Let's remember that most college football programs aren't real money-makers. Let's protect the unique ones that make money and help support other programs but let's not exempt football altogether (from Title IX provisions).

"We need to look at the unique programs and protect them, but not go overboard just because it's football."

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.

Congress and the NCAA

Scholastic Coach Magazine

The congressional hearing on the NCAA is going full blast as we write this, and it's impossible to know how it all will end. But a few half-time comments may be in order at this point in crime:

First, we believe that the hearing is totally unnecessary; that it represents an outrageous waste of the taxpayers' money.

Second, we believe it was instigated by the wrong people for the wrong reasons, and that it set an awful precedent. A school gets caught for malfeasance. The alumni scream and a local judge immediately gets out an injunction against the NCAA. Then the politicians, seeing an opportunity to score a few points with the public, start making waves, and next thing you know the treasury is being tapped for a "hearing."

Third, none of the critics of the NCAA has been the least bit convincing, and their pet stool pigeon has sounded like a fugitive from the "dirty tricks" gang at Watergate.

Fourth, we predict that the investigation will end in nowhere-ville and that the accusations will rise and vanish like every other gaseous cloud.

Understand, we're neither apologists nor cockeyed optimists about the NCAA. We recognize its past mistakes, its inherent weaknesses and its frequent arrogance. But we also believe that it has been trying to solve its considerable problems realistically and honestly. Its investigative apparatus has, withal its great limitations, been functioning well.

Lack of Cooperation

The naiveté of its critics is appalling. They complain of "dirty tricks." For heaven's sake, what kind of cooperation do they think the NCAA investigators get when they go out on a case?

Does anyone believe that the agents are welcomed at each school and that the presidents, coaches and athletes immediately start babbling the truth about payoffs, free trips, etc.?

Nonsense. The investigators have to dig everything out slowly and laboriously, and they are forced to cut a corner here and there. What do you think the police, the FBI, and even congressional committee investigators do when they're trying to drag the truth out of obdurate and lying culprits (or witnesses)?

If some of the college presidents who carry on so about NCAA penalties would spend as much time overseeing their athletic departments, perhaps they'd wind up with a cleaner operation—and conscience.

The average chief executive ignores the athletic department for one or all of these reasons: (1) he's uninterested in sport, (2) he's too busy with other things and (3) he doesn't want to know too much because it may eventually mean a confrontation with the student body, athletic department, and alumni—all of whom he fears.

And so he sees no evil, hear no evil and speaks no evil. Until, of course, the school gets into trouble. Then he's dragged out of his ivory tower (often kicking and screaming) and forced to make indignant sounds about the NCAA.

By this time, of course, the politicians, smelling headlines and votes, are up on their soap boxes burping "Unfair! Lies! Prejudice!"

Discipline and Restraint

It's pretty awful and the problem will continue to plague and embarrass our colleges until they learn a little restraint and discipline. As we've said before, you don't drag your organization into court every time you're caught with your fist in the cookie jar.

And you don't whine that everybody else is doing "the same thing" . . . that since you cooperated with the investigation you didn't deserve a penalty . . . and that the NCAA never investigates "an elite group" of athletic powers.

The answers are that everybody else is NOT doing the same thing, that confession of a crime doesn't automatically eliminate the penalty, and that the "elite" colleges aren't being investigated because they haven't been charged with anything, perhaps because they haven't been cheating.

Summing up: We think the NCAA is doing a good job, that it will probably do even better in the future, but that enforcement will remain a problem so long as the NCAA continues to make a multi-million-dollar business out of Division I football and basketball.

Is there a better way of supervising the college beat? Say, with a government agency, as suggested by one or two beautiful dreamers?

We'd like to quote Rep. Norman F. Lent (R-N.Y.):

"I can almost guarantee that if the federal government steps in, instead of spending \$5.5 million and having 65 employees (like the NCAA), within three years they will be spending something like \$200 million and have 5,000 employees and will be run with the same efficiency as the postal service and Amtrak."

We hope the fellows who espouse this idea will give it up for Lent.

**NCAA
NEWS**

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Andy Geiger



Bob James



Dave Maggard

NCAA Representatives on USOC

Four men representing the Association have been elected to committees of the United States Olympic Committee.

The Association rejoined the USOC in April after a six-year absence.

University of California athletic director Dave Mag-

gard was selected to represent the Association on the USOC's Executive Board.

Maggard also was named to the Games Preparation Committee, while Michael Scott of the Washington, D.C., law firm of Cox, Langford & Brown was selected for the

Legislation Committee.

University of Pennsylvania athletic director Andy Geiger was chosen to participate on the Budget Audit Committee, and Atlantic Coast Conference Commissioner Bob James was selected to the Games and Training Sites Committee.

Alaska-Anchorage, Grambling Placed on NCAA Probation

The University of Alaska-Anchorage and Grambling State University have been placed on probation by the Association.

Alaska-Anchorage was placed on probation for two years as a result of violations occurring in its basketball program while Grambling was placed on one-year probation for violations in the conduct of its football and basketball programs.

Alaska-Anchorage

Alaska-Anchorage's probation includes sanctions which will prohibit the university's basketball team from participating in postseason competition or on any NCAA-controlled television program during the 1978-79 academic year.

The university was found to have violated NCAA legislation in its recruitment of several prospective student-athletes, in the administration of its financial aid program and in arranging cost-free personal airline transportation for various student-athletes.

"The Committee on Infractions believes the university is now taking meaningful steps to assure compliance with NCAA regulations in all respects," said Infractions Committee chairman Arthur R. Reynolds. "However, the committee will monitor the university's progress for at least two years to insure that its athletic program adjusts fully to NCAA requirements before this probationary period is terminated."

Grambling State

Grambling State's probation includes sanctions which will prohibit the university's intercollegiate football and basketball teams from participating in any postseason competition or from appearing on any NCAA-controlled television program during the 1978-79 academic year.

The violations found by the Committee on Infractions related primarily to the improper administration of financial aid provided enrolled student-ath-

letes, although violations of NCAA regulations governing the payment of recruiting expenses also were found.

"In arriving at a penalty in the case, the committee considered the candor and cooperativeness of university personnel in developing complete information concerning these matters but also recognized the responsibility of the institution for the violations which occurred in its

athletic program," Reynolds said.

"Undoubtedly, the penalty would have been more severe if the committee had not been convinced that university officials are now attempting to exercise appropriate control to insure proper administration of the university's athletic program, and that the university intends to take every precaution to avoid involvement in any violations of NCAA regulations in the future."

Television Experiment

Warner to Cablecast Five OSU Games

On an experimental basis, the NCAA has granted the Warner Cable Corporation the right to cablecast five Ohio State University football games into Columbus, Ohio, homes in both 1978 and 1979.

From this experiment, Warner Cable has agreed to furnish the NCAA and ABC-TV with data on the impact of pay cable on free commercial television and on the effects of live closed-circuit pay cablecasts on attendance at local college football games.

Warner Cable's QUBE system offers a unique opportunity for such a controlled test because of its pay-per-program capability and because of its two-way communication system with subscribers.

Warner's right to cablecast the games was the subject of lawsuits brought by Warner and by Ohio Attorney General William J. Brown. The suits, citing federal antitrust laws, challenged the legality of the NCAA Television Plan and the ABC-NCAA contract of June 10, 1977.

However, Brown and Warner Cable agreed to withdraw their lawsuits after the NCAA and ABC agreed to permit the limited two-year cablecasting experiment in Columbus. During the experimental period, Warner Cable will be permitted to offer

its 15,000 QUBE subscribers in Columbus — on a pay-per-program basis — five Ohio State games which ABC does not select for telecasting each year under the terms of its contract with the NCAA.

Ohio State must obtain the necessary consent of its opponents and NCAA approval. The games cablecast will be subject to the NCAA's "appreciable damage" rule as it applies to other college games played simultaneously in the immediate area.

ABC retains first rights to select one, two or three Ohio State games annually before Warner may initiate its selection process.

All Ohio State home football games to be cablecast by Warner are sell-outs. However, the NCAA Television Committee required Warner to use as its first selection priority the degree to which a cablecast would conflict with concurrent games played by other four-year colleges in the Columbus area, particularly the games of Capital and Otterbein Universities in Columbus.

In announcing the plan, an ABC spokesman emphasized that ABC and the NCAA were confident of the legality of the NCAA Television Plan and the ABC-NCAA exclusive contract that had been challenged in the two law suits. He said that ABC and the NCAA had agreed to the Co-

Committee Comments On Use of Trampolines

A position statement pertaining to the use of trampolines in the development of competitive skills has been approved and released by the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports.

In the statement, the committee recognizes the benefits of the trampoline as a training device, provided the apparatus is used under strict supervision and with sufficient safety precautions. Late last year, a report from the American Academy of Pediatrics recommended that trampolines be banned from use as part of physical education programs in grammar schools, high schools and colleges (NCAA News, April 1, 1978).

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

The following is the position statement of the Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports:

"Late in 1977, due to a number of incidents of quadriplegia resulting from trampoline accidents, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) warned against the use of the trampoline in schools and colleges as a competitive sport and as a physical education activity. More recently, the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education and Recreation (AAHPER), with the cooperation of AAP and a number of related national organizations, issued guidelines for controlling the risk of serious injury when the trampoline and mini-tramp are used for physical education and recreational purposes. In addition to customary supervisory controls, they recommend that it be an elective activity and

that the somersault not be attempted except for the proficient student controlled by a safety harness.

"While there remains little support for the trampoline as an intercollegiate competitive event, the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports wishes to extend these principles as appropriate where varsity athletes and their coaches utilize the trampoline for developing skills in a particular sport (e.g., diving, gymnastics). For these proficient athletes and their tasks, reasonable controls against risk of serious injury must also be taken.

"The committee acknowledges that the competitive athlete at times requires freedom from the safety harness to refine and ready his skills for competition in another sport. Yet it emphasizes that without the safety harness the best spotting cannot intervene effectively to prevent serious neck injury and quadriplegia if an athlete lands incorrectly from a poorly executed trick. The committee consequently advises that the following guidelines be adopted in those varsity sports where athletes benefit from training on the trampoline:

"1. That the use of the trampoline be optional to the athlete. That is, no coach should require the use of the trampoline by his athletes. It follows that all athletes should be helped to appreciate the risks of this activity and advised of the measures being taken to control those risks.

"2. That trampoline usage be supervised by a person with competence in the use of the trampoline for developing athletic skills. This implies that the skills being encouraged are commensur-

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lumbus experiment in order to obtain valuable and objective research data which will be generated in the course of the test.

These data are expected to include useful information on the patterns of television viewership; the programs attracting the largest audiences on pay cable;

and audience preferences among those who watch NCAA college football.

In a related matter, the printing and distribution of the 1978-81 Television Plan have been delayed while the Television Committee reviews the article governing cablecasts.

Tricia Bork Joins Staff

Patricia Ellen Bork has joined the staff of the NCAA publishing department as a publications editor with primary responsibility for copy procurement and editing of the Association's official guide series.

Miss Bork, 24, is a 1976 graduate of the University of Kansas, where she earned a bachelor's degree in journalism with magazine emphasis. While an undergraduate, she served as copy editor for the University Daily Kansan and also worked as an intern in the publications division of KU's office of university relations.

For the past two years, she has been writer and production assistant for The Golf Superintendent, the official publication of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America, headquartered in Lawrence, Kansas. She also assisted with other types of publications for that association.

She is a member of the Amer-



Tricia Bork

ican Society of Business Press Editors.

Miss Bork replaces Douglas D. Mead, who resigned.

The New Outlook On Sportswriting

AP Sports Editor Wick Temple Cites Changes In Attitude and Approach

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following speech was presented to the College Sports Information Directors Association at its annual convention in June in Atlanta.

There are some important trends in sports journalism that I would like to discuss to set the stage for our panel discussion and the question-and-answer session that I hope will follow.

The sports editor of the 1980s will be a serious administrative journalist. There is a growing trend among larger newspapers to appoint as sports editor an executive from city side who is knowledgeable in sports but who also understands technology, personnel and labor matters, budgeting and something about the business side of the newspaper. Some sports editors on larger newspapers still write columns or cover major events, but many do not. The man who runs the Washington Post sports department is titled assistant managing editor for sports.

One reason for this is that sports journalism has become a very big business, and newspapers have come to take their sports sections more seriously. The publishers and editors have decided that the same rules of ethics and professional standards that apply to other departments should apply in sports. Our offices no longer are considered the toy department of the newspaper. Anyone who knows the newspaper business knows that more readers turn first to the sports page than to any other section of the paper.

We are working to improve our use of the English language on the sports page, because we know that many young people read only our sections and because we want to be taken seriously by bankers and university presidents as well as by athletes and the guys in the bleachers. We are seeking out serious young reporters who want to treat sports news the same as any

We are trying to make our contacts within the sports industry on a professional basis so that we are not accused of being house men. We want the same kind of serious relationship with members of CoSIDA that business writers have with public relations people in large corporations.

And that does not mean that we can't be friends. Some of the people on whom I depend most for advice on sticky problems are SIDs and public relations people for pro teams. They know their business, their coaches, their management or administration, and they know their public. One of the nation's best college SIDs warned me a year ago that The AP and other news organizations had better be careful to bunch our football All-America awards, Heisman dinners and such because many of the star student-athletes were being so diverted by all the hoopla that they were not graduating on time.

This led to rescheduling the taping of the Bob Hope TV special in which the AP All-America team is introduced so that it would tie in with the Kodak All-America show for the athletes and they would lose less time on campus. It also led to an important series of articles for us which showed that student-athletes are graduating at a higher rate than other members of their class, but that all-star athletes are graduating at a lower rate, or at least not as often with their class.

Appreciate Advice

We appreciate the advice and counsel that you people give us. At the same time, we know we must maintain something of an adversary relationship with you, because your job is promoting and publicizing your schools. Our job is putting out a news product, not a promotional product.

One of the things that bothers me most is the occasional telephone call or letter in which a

Newspapers no longer have space for pure publicity. You may have noticed that there are far fewer advance stories on regular season games in all sports, amateur and professional. And this brings me to an important point: the competition for space on today's sports page.

More Events, Less Space

Let's take a look at the growth of just the four major pro team sports: baseball, football, basketball and hockey. In 1957, those four sports scheduled a total of 1,802 games in a year. In 1978, the same four sports have scheduled 4,320 games. That is an increase of about 140 per cent. Newspaper space has not kept up with the increase. The average space allotted to a routine game has dropped drastically in both college and pro sports. As a matter of fact, many people in the newspaper industry are now asking whether a game is news just because it was played. Certainly the local game is news, and the game that is televised is news because anything on national TV becomes a local game. But how about that game 1,000 miles away? Many newspapers are now covering it with agate only.

At the same time, the media is doing a much better job than we did 20 years ago of keeping the public advised of what is going on in sports. Television has been the major tool in this, and newspapers have learned from TV and also benefited by an expanded audience. We have had to change the way we do things.

We are packaging our sports news products better. An example of this shows up in committee reports given to me by sports editors at the Associated Press Sports Editors Convention. Here are some of the things newspapers are asking The AP to do:

—Give us agate on tennis tournaments and one roundup story.

—Give us a weekly listing of the season's top performances in track and field and swimming.

—Give us more quotes in stories, but not those of the hand-out variety.

—Give us a daily agate roundup of featured horse races around the country.

—Reduce as much stuff as possible to agate.

—At the same time, they say, give us more investigative stories and more in-depth, "why" coverage.

You can see the trend to the magazine approach.

Somewhere in this competition for newspaper space, the college sports information director is caught. Of all the people in sports management, you may be the luckiest, because your constituency grows each year with each graduating class, and the newspapers have to take care of those readers. I can't imagine the Birmingham papers

cutting back any coverage of Alabama, or the Ohio newspapers cutting back on the Buckeyes. But less and less is being published out of state on your schools. One major request the sports editors gave me is to handle college football games for Sunday papers in a roundup format. They want to publish a Big Ten roundup instead of separate games stories, or a Southwest Conference roundup, and so on.

Something ironic is happening. At the same time newspapers are tending to cut down on the space allocated to most sports so that they can get everything in, we are having more trouble than ever getting access to sports figures for interviews.

The interview has become more crucial than ever to newspapers. We know people are not reading straight game stories any more. They want to know what the players and coaches thought about the game, and they want expert commentary and

spring or early fall. One reaction of my editor is to sharply reduce coverage . . ."

I'd better repeat that line: "One reaction of my editor is to sharply reduce coverage."

You people can do a great service to your own institutions and to the public by convincing your coaches and athletic officials and even your college presidents where necessary that the press is not part of your athletic program, it is a representative of the people whom you are serving. Your alumni can't all come to the campus and God knows we hope they don't all try to get into the locker rooms. But they can send the sports writer from their local newspaper to ask the questions to which they want and deserve answers. We are not publishing newspapers for our own entertainment. We are publishing them because somebody makes money by telling the public what it wants—and demands—to know.

Now, I do not contend that

"We in the press are no more a part of the athletic establishment than we are of the legal establishment."

analysis. We can't give the readers these things unless we have free access to the players, coaches and other officials.

Yet more and more we run into closed dressing rooms, closed practice sessions. More and more telephone calls are not returned, or coaches or players are not reachable. This is hurting the newspapers and it is hurting your athletic programs.

Access Problem

I handed out a questionnaire at the ASPE convention, telling the sports editors I would be attending this meeting and asking them what they wanted me to bring up with you folks. Several mentioned the growing trend among college football coaches to bar writers from dressing rooms after games. Bud Lea of the Milwaukee Sentinel wrote "We don't want special interview rooms because everyone's stories would read alike. Also, would a coach bring any athlete requested to an interview room? How about the kid who dropped what would have been the winning touchdown pass?"

Elliott Harris of the Fort Worth Star-Telegram noted that closed locker rooms after defeats are becoming more common.

Fritz Kreisler of the Kansas City Star wrote about a problem he is having during the week. He said "The availability of coaches and players is sometimes a problem. SIDs should be urged to convince coaches to set up regular times they and their players are available for telephone interviews."

I don't know whether that is feasible, but it does indicate that at least one newspaperman, whom I know to be conscientious, is having trouble getting the information he wants to publish in his newspaper. His alternative may be to run another story about the pro golf tour.

One sports editor wrote about a major college coach who allows no writers or fans in to any practices, spring or fall. This coach conducts twice weekly press conferences, but the editor says it is difficult to ask the right questions when you haven't seen anything. The editor adds: "We have found that he leaves out anything he doesn't want to reveal, such as injuries or players quitting. Particularly hurtful is the fact we don't even get to see the Saturday scrimmages in late

anyone has a first amendment right to enter a locker room or any other piece of private property. But we have a responsibility to do a job, and you have a responsibility not to simply produce propaganda on the school you are working for, but to establish a two-way street by which your athletes and officials can be receptive to their public through the public's representatives, the press.

I am fully cognizant of the fact that sometimes some of our people do not behave themselves in a professional manner. We are giving attention to this and I do not believe there is a sports editor or a managing editor in this country who would not want to hear about unprofessional conduct on the part of one of his newspaper's employees.

We are trying to police our own industry, and, again, we solicit your support.

Reporters Not Promoters

Billie Jean King said to me in a meeting recently that "We're all in this sports business together." That isn't true. The coaches and the athletes make the news and the media reports the news. In law, the judges and lawyers and juries make the news and the media reports the news. We in the press are no more a part of the athletic establishment than we are of the legal establishment. Our role is that of an outsider, representing everyone else on the outside.

There is a paradox in the modern relationship between SIDs and sports writers. Frankly, you don't need us as much as you once did. The big bucks are in television and I can see how an SID might ask why he needs the South Bend Tribune when Notre Dame is playing on national TV. At the same time, the writers are more dependent on the work of the SIDs than ever before because we need more access to coaches and players than ever, and you are the people who can smooth the way.

If people are going to keep reading newspapers, we must improve the product we are publishing. We must get away from play-by-play journalism. We must gain greater expertise, and to do this we must have access to the people we are covering. I hope today to establish a dialogue that will be beneficial to you and to us, and most of all to the people we all serve.

"They are moving more and more toward agate on routine daily events, saving their space for the longer but very readable story that will attract more and more readers."

other news, but who realize that sports news is entertainment to a large extent and that in sports writing they have freedom of expression that they might not have in some other department.

In many areas, we are simply trying to clean up our act. The AP and many newspapers have outlawed free tickets, free trips and all the largesse that once was taken for granted by the boys in the press box.

professional PR person will ask me "Can you get us some publicity on this?"

I tell them that The AP is not in the publicity business. If whatever they are talking about has news value, then we will carry it. But it is important to make the distinction between news and publicity, and this is a major area of concern of many newspaper sports editors.

Wrestling

DIVISION I

Conference	Qualifiers	Wildcards
Big Ten Conference	3	10
Big Eight Conference	3	10
Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Association	3	1
Pacific-10 Conference	2	10
Eastern Wrestling League	2	4
Southeastern Conference	2	2
Division II Championships	2	2
Western Athletic Conference	1	9
Mid-American Conference	1	7
Division III Championships	1	4
East Coast Conference	0	10
Atlantic Coast Conference	0	10
Southern Conference	0	10
Big Sky Conference	0	10
New England Wrestling Association	0	10
Pacific Coast Athletic Association	0	10
Regionals		
East	1	1
West	2	5

DIVISION II

Conference	Qualifiers	Wildcards
North Central	3	2
Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association	1	5
Mid-Continent Conference	3	2
Regionals		
West	2	5
West Central	1	7
Midwest	2	6
Mideast	1	3
East	3	0
South	1	0

DIVISION III

Conference	Qualifiers	Wildcards
Middle Atlantic State Athletic Conference	2	5
Midwest Collegiate Athletic Conference	2	0
Ohio Athletic Conference	1	6
Presidents Athletic Conference	2	8
State University of New York Athletic Conference	4	0
New England College Athletic Conference	2	0
Iowa Intercollegiate Athletic Conference	1	4
Independent College Athletic Conference	1	5
Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association	1	0
Regionals		
East	2	3
Mideast	2	6
Midwest	2	3
West	1	8
Northeast	2	2

Gymnastics

West	Midwest	Mideast	East
Washington	Utah	Minnesota	Maine
Oregon	Colorado	Wisconsin	Vermont
Idaho	New Mexico	Michigan	New Hampshire
Wyoming	Texas	Illinois	Massachusetts
Nevada	Oklahoma	Indiana	Connecticut
Montana	Kansas		Rhode Island
California	Arkansas		New York
Arizona	Nebraska		Pennsylvania
Alaska	Iowa		Maryland
Hawaii	Missouri		West Virginia
	North Dakota		Virginia
	South Dakota		Ohio
			Kentucky
			Tennessee
			North Carolina
			South Carolina
			Georgia
			Florida
			Alabama
			Mississippi
			Louisiana
			New Jersey
			Wash., D.C.

...New Qualifying Standards

Continued from page 1

The top two teams from each regional which meet the minimum qualifying score of 422 points will qualify for the championships. No conference championship will serve as a qualifying meet.

The four qualifying regional meets will be held on the same weekend, two weeks before the national championships (in 1979, March 23-24). The subcommittee stressed that the intent of that rule is not to impede nor abolish conference championships in any way, but rather to generate equity in the administration and judging of the regional qualifying meets.

Division II

The new format of the National Collegiate Division II Gymnastics Championships (which in-

cludes both Division II and Division III institutions) will reduce the number of teams at the Division II Championship to six teams and the top 18 individuals.

Qualification for the Division II Championships will be based upon an average of the two highest scores for each team and for each of the 18 individual qualifiers during regular season competition. The regular season score-sheets, which must be signed by a certified judge, will be submitted to Jack Swartz, athletic director at Wheaton College and a member to the NCAA Gymnastics Committee. The team rotations in the Division II preliminary competition will be the same as Division I except that rankings of athletes in the Division II competition will be based on average scores rather than the score earned in a qualifying meet.

Hot Weather Dangers Noted

Coaches at member institutions should be aware of the dangers of heat exhaustion, particularly during fall football practice, according to a leading researcher.

In his Annual Football Fatality Survey, Carl S. Blyth of the University of North Carolina, cites the incidence of heat-related deaths among football players and recommends steps for the prevention of heat exhaustion. Blyth is a member of the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports.

The text of the report follows:

"Since the inception of the Annual Football Fatalities Survey in 1931 and through 1963, there have been 15 cases of heat stroke reported which resulted in death. In 1964 there were four cases of heat stroke, and in 1965 six cases of heat stroke resulting in death were reported. One of the eight indirect fatalities of 1966 resulted from heat stroke, and two heat stroke cases resulting in death were reported in 1967. In 1968 and 1969 five of the indirect fatalities resulted from heat stroke or heat exhaustion.

In 1970 eight of the 14 indirect fatalities resulted from heat stroke, and in 1971 four of the 12 indirect fatalities re-

sulted from heat illness. In 1972 seven of the indirect fatalities resulted from heat illness. In 1973 three of the eight indirect fatalities resulted from heat illness. In 1974 and 1975 none of the indirect fatalities resulted from heat illness. In 1976 one of the ten indirect fatalities resulted from heat illness. In this year's survey (1977) one death was reported as a result of participation in the heat.

All coaches, trainers, and physicians should continue their efforts toward eliminating athletic fatalities which result from physical activity in hot weather.

Heat stroke and heat exhaustion are prevented by careful control of various factors in the conditioning program of the athlete. Basic, of course, is an adequate and complete medical examination and medical history prior to participation in football activities. With the start of practice, it is essential to provide for gradual acclimatization to hot weather activity. Equally important is the need to adjust salt and water intake to weather conditions.

Precautions

When football activity is carried on in hot weather, the following suggestions and precautions should be taken:

1. Schedule sensible practice sessions for early morning or evening during August and early September.

2. Acclimatize athletes to hot weather activity by carefully graduated practice sessions.

3. Provide rest periods of 15-30 minutes during workouts of one hour.

4. Furnish extra water and salt in recommended amounts. A recognized replacement for fluid loss is a sterile 0.1% saline solution—that is, two teaspoonsful of ordinary table salt for each gallon of water. It is generally suggested that it be ingested at the rate of at least one quart per hour during extreme perspiration.

5. Watch athletes carefully for signs of trouble (fatigue, lethargy, inattention, stupor, awkwardness, etc.), particularly the determined athlete who may not report discomfort.

6. Remember, *temperature and humidity*, not the sun, are the important factors and that heat stroke and heat exhaustion can occur in the shade.

7. Finally, if an emergency arises on the football field, seek a physician's immediate service. *Don't wait.*"

Medical Examination Encouraged

The NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports has reminded member institutions of Policy 10 of the NCAA Recommended Policies and Practices for Intercollegiate Athletics.

Policy 10, which appears on page 130 of the 1978-79 Manual, states: "A preparticipation medical examination should be required upon a student-athlete's initial entrance into an institution's intercollegiate athletic program. This initial examination should include a review of the student-athlete's health history and a relevant general and orthopedic physical examination.

"Medical records maintained during the student-athlete's collegiate career should include a record of injuries and illnesses sustained during the competitive season and offseason, medical referrals, subsequent care and clearances and a completed yearly health status questionnaire. Provided there is a continuous awareness of the health status of the athlete, the traditional annual preparticipation physical examination for all student-athletes is not deemed necessary."

The committee has formulated a sample questionnaire (shown at right) to determine the health status of student-athletes.

NCAA SAMPLE HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE

This form must be completed, signed and returned to the school each year before the student will be permitted to practice or play.

NAME OF STUDENT _____

SCHOOL _____

The National Collegiate Athletic Association's policies recommend that any student who intends to participate in intercollegiate athletic activities must have on file in his school a record of having passed a complete physical examination performed by the school or team physician upon initial entrance into the school's intercollegiate athletic program. More frequent examination may be required. The student named above has this record on file. YES _____ NO _____
Date of physical examination on file _____

The following questions must be answered by the student athlete.

	Circle
1. Have you been hospitalized since the above physical examination?	YES NO
2. Have you had a major injury since the above physical examination?	YES NO
3. Have you been found to have only one organ of usually paired organs? (Example: one kidney, one good eye)	YES NO
4. Do you require medication on a daily or episodic routine? (Example: insulin daily or asthma medication with an attack)	YES NO
5. Have you been knocked unconscious at any time within the past 12 months?	YES NO
6. Do you require a tetanus (lockjaw) booster (needed every 10 years)?	YES NO
7. Do you know of or believe there is any health reason why you should not participate in intercollegiate athletics? If so, why?	YES NO

The undersigned, herewith,

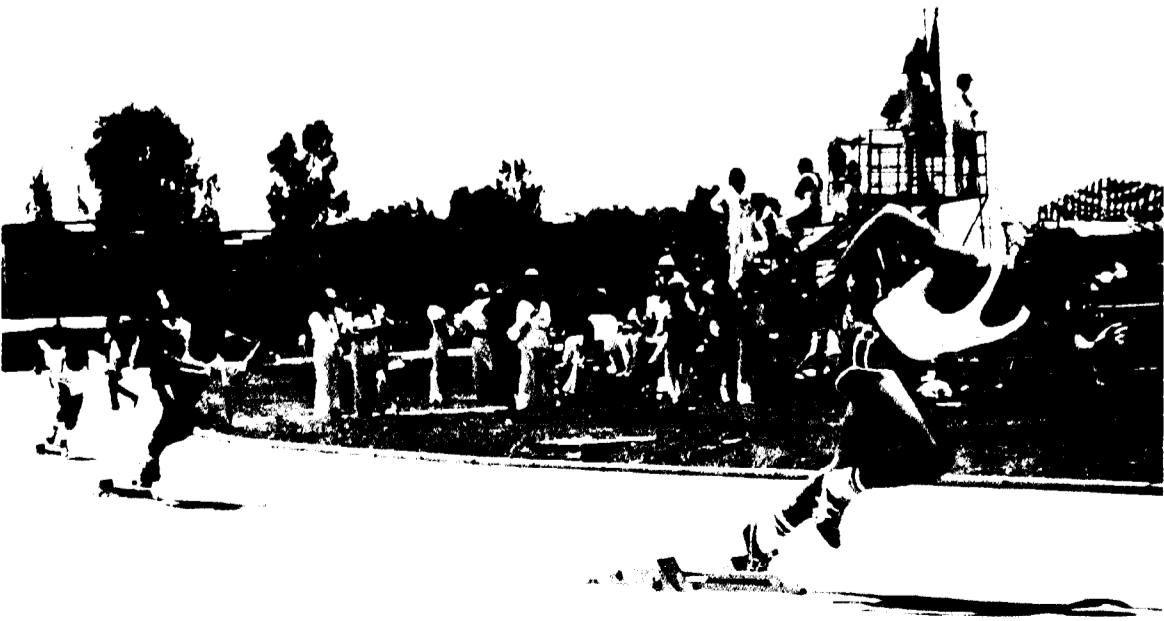
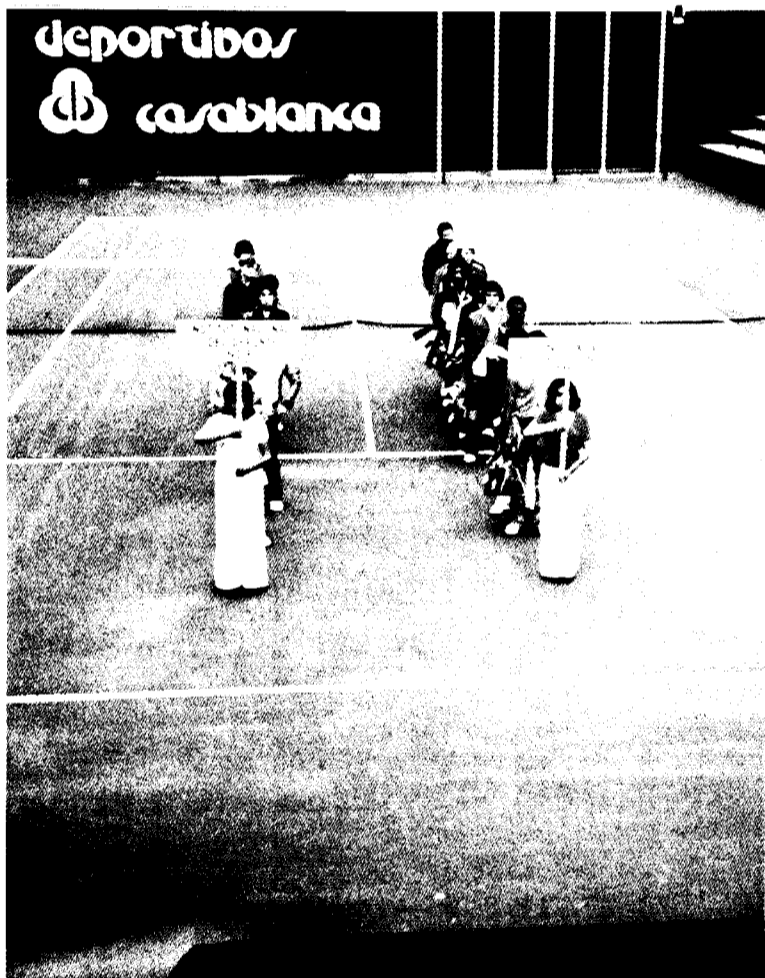
A. Understands that he must refrain from practice or play during medical treatment until he is discharged from treatment or given a written permit by the attending physician to resume participation.

B. Certifies that the answers to the questions above are correct and true.

C. Understands that his having passed the physical examination does not necessarily mean that he is physically qualified to engage in athletics, but only that the examiner did not find a medical reason to disqualify him.

DATE: _____

SIGNED: _____



NCAA All-Stars Compete in Mexico

EDITOR'S NOTE: The second round of international competition between NCAA all-star teams and similar squads from Mexico was completed recently in Mexico.

The international competition began in April with matchups in wrestling, gymnastics and basketball. The NCAA and the National Institute of Sports for Mexico (a government organization directed by Guillermo Lopez Portillo) are co-sponsoring the events.

Following are accounts of the competition in baseball, tennis, track and field and volleyball.

Baseball

An all-star baseball team from Division II of the NCAA swept three games from Mexican all-star teams in June in Mexico.

After rain postponed the first game of the series in Minatitlan, the NCAA team opened with a 7-6, 10-inning victory over the Mexican National Selection Team. Sal Amadeo of Valdosta State helped the NCAA rally from a 6-2 deficit as he belted three hits, including a pair of triples, and batted in two runs. Others getting two hits were Glenn Rogers of Florida Southern, Jim Schaefer of Southwest Missouri State and Ricky Perkins of Delta State.

Al Ervey of Florida Southern went 8 2/3 innings in relief to gain the victory, giving up only five hits and one unearned run.

In the second game, the NCAA got two hits each from Mike Schoeller (Florida Southern), Harry Hill (Delta State), Tom Grant (New Haven) and Don Murelli (New Haven) and defeated Chihuahua, 10-2.

The NCAA all-stars stole 10 bases in the game, with Paul Mendez and Sal Amadeo each stealing three. Joe Abone of LeMoyne earned the victory, surrendering just one earned run on six hits and two walks. He struck out seven.

Steve Sandroni of Delta State, Bill Nelson of Florida Southern and Steve Walton of Florida Southern teamed together for a one-hitter in the final game to defeat the Mexican National Selection Team, 4-1, in Mexico City.

The trio struck out seven and walked three. The only hit for the Mexican team was a fourth-inning double off Nelson. Paul Mendez (San Diego), Tom Grant (New Haven) and Murelli each had two hits to pace the NCAA attack.

Joe Arnold, who guided Florida Southern to the National Collegiate Division II Baseball Championship, coached the team, while NCAA Baseball Committee member Jim Martin of Tuskegee Institute was the team leader.

The 22-member team was composed of student-athletes representing the eight institutions which advanced to the finals of the Division II championships.

Tennis

The NCAA Division II tennis all-star team through competition in Mexico with only one defeat against Mexican opponents.

The team, coached by Robert Screen of Hampton Institute, won eight singles and four doubles matches the first day, seven singles and two of three doubles matches the following day and eight singles matches in the final round.

The members of the team were John Nelson, Hayward (California) State; Rick Goldberg, Scott Lipton and Par Svensson,

University of San Diego; Bruce Foxworth and Noel Freitas, Hampton (Virginia) Institute; and Juan Farrow and Arjun Fernando, Southern Illinois-Edwardsville.

Kent DeMars of Southern Illinois-Edwardsville was the team leader.

Track and Field

Led by overwhelming strength in the sprints and middle distances, a track and field team representing Division II easily outscored its opponents in international competition in Mexico City.

The NCAA representatives won every event they entered. That included a 1-2-3-4 sweep in the 100-meter dash by Steve Brodi (Northridge State), John Christian (Virginia State), Ricky Ray (Norfolk State) and Chester Hart (Los Angeles State) and another 1-2-3-4 sweep in the 200 by Larry Myricks (Mississippi College), Christian, Neville Hodge (Morgan State) and Brodi.

The 4 x 100 relay team of Myricks, Ray, Brodi and Christian, running without any competitive pressure, won in 39.9—3.6 seconds better than the second-place team.

Myricks won the long jump in addition to the 200-meter dash while Pembroke State's Charles Shipman captured both the discus and shot put. They were the only double winners of the meet.

The NCAA team scored 249 points in the meet, which was scored on a 7-5-4-2-1 basis. Second place went to IPN with 64 points.

The coaching staff included Walt Williamson of Cal State Los Angeles; Steve Miller of Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo; Jim Sackett of Western Illinois; and Joe Walker of Mississippi College. Dick De Schriver of East Stroudsburg State was the team leader, while Arnold Andrews of Cal State Los Angeles and Roland LaRue of Western Illinois served as trainers.

Volleyball

The University of Tamaulipas volleyball team became the first Mexican winner in the NCAA-Mexico International Competition.

Tamaulipas, the Mexican national collegiate champion, defeated NCAA champion Pepperdine, 15-12, 10-15, 15-8, 15-4, on its way to posting a tournament record of 3-0. Pepperdine, which defeated UCLA for the NCAA crown in May, concluded with a 2-1 record while the No. 2 Mexican team, the University of Mexico, was 1-2. The University of Guadalajara finished the event with a 0-3 mark.

Pepperdine played one extra game while on the tour, competing against an all-star team from private schools in Mexico. The Waves won two of the three games.

Tamaulipas was led to victory by its talented player-coach, Oscar Parradua. The games were played in Mexico City's Plan-sexenal Gym, a 40-year old volleyball facility which seats 1,500. It was almost filled to capacity every night of the competition.

Pepperdine was participating without the services of players Mark Rigg (broken leg) and John Zabriskie (work commitment). Six of the players who did make the trip participated on the Mexican television equivalent of the "Today Show," which previously had featured representatives of the NCAA gymnastics and volleyball teams.

Mexico Scenes

Action, interest and pageantry were abundant when NCAA all-star teams toured Mexico earlier this summer. Clockwise (from upper left) Pepperdine's Rod Wilde blocks a volleyball spike; young autograph seekers besiege members of the NCAA baseball team; members of the Mexican and NCAA tennis all-star teams parade onto the center court at the Casablanca Club in the opening ceremony; and Larry Myricks (center) gets the jump on other competitors in the 400-meter relay.

CoSIDA Selects Academic A-A Baseball Team

Shortstop Ronnie Perry of Holy Cross heads the 1978 academic all-America baseball team announced at the annual workshop of the College Sports Information Directors of America (CoSIDA).

The eleven players selected by members of CoSIDA to the first team University Division squad were present at the awards ceremony, held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Baseball Writers Association of

America. Their schools will be presented \$1,500 scholarship checks.

Perry, a sophomore, became the first player to be named to first team all-academic teams in both basketball and baseball. In basketball, he averaged 21.7 points a game as a guard and in baseball batted .396. Perry has a 3.9 average in economics.

Repeaters from the 1977 squad included pitcher Mark Thurmond of Texas A&M, who had a 12-1

record and has a 3.6 average in finance; outfielder Gary Gehman of Delaware, who hit .377 and has a 3.8 average in chemistry; and, from the first team college division squad, designated hitter John Gottschalk of Ferris State, who hit .343 and has a 3.3 average in public administration; and outfielder David Lewing of Johns Hopkins, a second-team choice in 1977 who batted .412 this past year with a 3.68 average in international studies.

University Division

FIRST TEAM	POS.	SECOND TEAM
Neal Comarda, Tulane	DH	Chico Bengochea, Cornell
George Weigel, Penn State	C	Thomas Johnson, Minnesota
Pete Howell, Northern Arizona	P	Pat Strock, Detroit
Mark Thurmond, Texas A&M	P	Jim Dunne, Portland State
Bruce Humphrey, Tulsa	1B	Dan Fischer, Nevada-Las-Vegas
Hal Kamine, Lafayette	2B	Tom Guardino, Stanford
Randy Johnson, San Jose State	3B	Scott Waibel, Delaware
Ronnie Perry, Holy Cross	SS	Al Diket, The Citadel
Bud Childers, Baptist College	OF	Les Pearsey, Arizona
Cam Killbrew, Brigham Young		Keith Brown, Southern Cal
Gary Gehman, Delaware		Mark Jurena, Louisville
		Ed Lash, Iowa
		Buddy Slem, Oral Roberts

College Division

FIRST TEAM	POS.	SECOND TEAM
John Gottschalk, Ferris State	DH	none
Ron Richardson, Wheaton	C	Mike Maropis, Allegheny
Dan Faucett, NE Missouri State	P	Mark Bernhardt, Rockford
Russ Kerdolff, Northern Kentucky	P	Lowell Schweigert, North Dakota
George Coutros, Johns Hopkins	1B	Frank Mohr, Southern Connecticut St.
Fred Eddy, Wisconsin-Oshkosh	2B	Timothy Armanini, Gannon
Robert DeBonis, C. W. Post	3B	Ricky Owens, Arkansas-Monticello
Robert Torgerson, St. Olaf	SS	Jim Mugele, High Point
Jeffrey Bond, Kenyon	OF	Pat Christopherson, St. John's (Minn.)
David William Lewing, Johns Hopkins		Barry Rowland, Wright State
Tim Loar, Baldwin Wallace		Tim Weber, Northern Iowa
Kevin Denticelli, Wayne State		

September 30 Deadline

Compliance Forms Due

Member institutions which have not already done so must submit their Certification of Compliance forms to the NCAA national office by September 30.

That is the final deadline for return of the 1978-79 Institutional Certification of Compliance Form and the Athletic Department Staff Members-Certification of Compliance Form. Each of these forms must be returned by the prescribed date listed in NCAA Bylaw 4-6-(d) for an institution to be eligible to enter a team or individual competitors in 1978-79 NCAA-sponsored championship events.

Each member institution's chief executive officer, director of athletics and faculty representative was mailed a memorandum and guidelines for assistance in completing the two forms, which are filed in the

NCAA national office.

It is important that only the chief executive officer's signature appear on the Certification of Compliance Form, which states all athletic department staff members have reviewed the rules and regulations of the NCAA as they apply to the administration and conduct of intercollegiate athletics.

The Athletic Department Staff Members-Certification of Compliance Form must be signed by all appropriate athletic department staff members and each signature must be dated. The guidelines designated those "appropriate athletic department staff members" who must sign the form.

Both forms should be addressed to the attention of Fan-nic B. Vaughn; administrative assistant; NCAA; P.O. Box 1906; Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222.

Applications Being Accepted For Events Dept. Position

The NCAA events department is accepting applications for an assistant director of events position. Applicants are requested to submit a resume to Jerry Miles, director of events, P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222.

Responsibilities for the position include assisting in the conduct and administration of championships including liaison with host institutions, staffing championships, meeting with sports committees and coaches associations and receiving and processing proposed budgets and financial reports for selected championships.

A considerable amount of travel and weekend work would be required.

Salary is negotiable depending on experience.

... Trampoline Safeguard

Continued from page 3
ate with the readiness of the athlete.

"3. That fellow athletes, coaches, managers, etc., be trained in the principles and techniques of spotting. Such spotters should be aware of the particular routine being practiced at the moment and in position appropriate to potential errors in that routine.

"4. That new skills involving the somersault be learned while wearing the safety harness. The coach must see that those controlling the safety harness have received training for this function.

"5. That the apparatus be secured to prevent unautho-

rized and unsupervised use.

"6. That the apparatus be erected, inspected and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

"7. That policies for emergency care be preplanned and actively understood by all affected personnel. This includes competent first aid personnel available, squad supervision during the initial management of the injured athlete, communicative accessibility to appropriate medical assistance and transportation capability to the appropriate medical facility.

"8. That trampoline participation and accident records be maintained and periodically analyzed."

THE NCAA RECORD

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

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

PAUL DIETZEL resigned at Indiana, named at Louisiana State . . . ROBERT HARTWELL named at Babson . . . DONALD J. HARNUM named acting AD at Susquehanna . . . DR. FRANKLIN LINDEBURG named at California-Riverside . . . JAMES A. REEDY resigned at Bridgewater . . . CARL JAMES named at Maryland . . . THOMAS EDWARDS named at Kenyon . . . RICHARD A. YOUNG resigned at Bowling Green, named at Oklahoma State . . . HOWARD HOFMAN named at Louisville . . . BRUCE A. CORRIE named at Bucknell . . . HAROLD N. MC-ELHANEY named at Ohio University . . . BILL MOTTOLA replaced VERGE FORBES at Maine Maritime . . . DELOSS DODDS named at Kansas State . . . CLYDE WITMAN named at East Stroudsburg . . . LAWRENCE J. GERACIOTI named at Detroit . . . FRANK T. MONAHAN named at Merrimack . . . BOB MARCUM named at Kansas . . . ROY KRAMER named at Vanderbilt.

COACHES

BASEBALL—ALEX NAHIGIAN named at Harvard . . . GEORGE R. VALESENTE named at Ithaca . . . GARY CRUM named at Evansville . . . STEVE HERTZ named at California-Irvine . . . TOM MURPHY named at Hamilton . . . BILL PERMAKOFF named at U. S. Military Academy.

BASKETBALL—GARY BLISS named at Alaska-Anchorage . . . RONALD FREDERES named basketball and tennis coach at Alford . . . ROBERT MOORE resigned at Virginia Union . . . RON EKKER resigned at West Texas State, named at St. Louis . . . ERV INNIGER named at North Dakota State . . . DAVE MAGARITY named at St. Francis (Pennsylvania) . . . BILL HUGHES replaced LEO RICHARDSON at Buffalo . . . DARRYL LEHNUS resigned at Ithaca.

FOOTBALL—JIM COLCLOUGH named at Boston State . . . ROBERT KAPPES named at Ohio University . . . WEBSTER L. HARRISON named acting coach at Bates . . . ROY KRAMER resigned at Central Michigan.

GOLF—CHUCK STEWART named at Evansville.

HOCKEY—WAYNE LACHANCE named at American International.

SOCCER—JOSEPH LUXBACHER named at Mount Union . . . MICKEY COCHRANE named at Bowling Green State . . . C. JEFFREY GETTLER named at Bates . . . KEN GERMANO named at Hofstra . . . H. THOMAS BARTLETT named at Heidelberg . . . STEVE GRIGGS named at Yale.

SWIMMING—JAN PRINS replaced STEVE BOROWSKI at Hawaii . . . ROBERT THOMPSON named at Duke . . . JOHN PAT-NOTT named at Hope.

TENNIS—KEN HYDINGER resigned at Southwest Missouri State.

TRACK—MIKE DELONG named at Maine Maritime Academy . . . MIKE DONNELLY named at Rennselaer Polytechnic . . . JOSEPH KACEVICH named at Hamilton.

WRESTLING—RALPH MANNING named at Central (Iowa) . . . GARY TAYLOR named at Rider.

STAFF

SPORTS INFORMATION DIRECTORS—CHARLES L. SMITH named at Alabama State . . . BILL KREIFELDT resigned at Detroit . . . JOHN MAFFEI resigned at San Diego State . . . STEPIANIE

CROOK named at Rollins . . . JOE YATES named at Louisville . . . LARRY ELDRIDGE JR. named at Yale . . . TODD TURNER named at Virginia . . . THOMAS P. PROIETTI named at St. John Fisher . . . PAUL JUST named at Western Kentucky . . . MRS. MAXINE LEWIS named at Delaware State . . . TOM LAMONICA named at Evansville.

TRAINERS—BRIAN FITZGERALD named at Boston State . . . DON CROWDER named at Evansville . . . RAY KIST named at Niagara . . . MAX CROWDER named at Duke . . . JIM WALL named at Yale.

BUSINESS MANAGER—ALBERT G. CARLSON named at Columbia.

TICKET MANAGER—GREG IANNI named ticket manager and assistant athletic business manager at Ohio University.

CONFERENCES—LEW CRYER named commissioner of Pacific Coast Athletics Association . . . STEVE HATCHELL named assistant commissioner at Big Eight . . . BILL HANCOCK named service bureau director at Big Eight . . . MS. THEODORA CURRY named public relations director at Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association . . . JOHNNY OVERBY has been named supervisor of officials for the Missouri Valley Conference.

DEATHS

FRANKLIN BROOKS, 44, defensive coordinator for Georgia Tech, July 28 of cancer . . . BILL FINCHER, 82, outstanding former Georgia Tech lineman, July 17 . . . J. THOM LAWLER, athletic director and ice hockey coach at Merrimack, June 11, of a heart attack.

NCAA DIRECTORY CHANGES

District One—Babson College; Robert E. Hartwell (AD); Maine Maritime Academy; William Mottola (AD).

District Two—Catholic University; Bro. Nivard Scheel (F); West Virginia Wesleyan College; Fred E. Harris (P); G. Paul Richter (F).

District Three—Campbell College; Remove qualifying status of Division I membership; Southern Technical Institute; Resigned membership.

District Four—Indiana University; Jack R. Wentworth (F).

District Five—North Dakota State University; Neil Jacobsen (F).

District Six—Austin College; Resigned membership.

District Seven—University of Northern Colorado; Reclassified to Division II in all sports.

Allied—City University of New York Basketball Conference; New mailing address is 340 East 74th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021—212/572-5508.

NCAA COMMITTEE LISTINGS

Women's Intercollegiate Athletics—Gale Sayers, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, replacing Mel R. Sheehan, no longer associated with an NCAA member.

National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame—Jack C. Patterson, Baylor University, replacing Homer C. Rice, no longer associated with an NCAA member, effective September 1, 1978.

Gymnastics Committee—Armando Vega, Louisiana State Uni-

versity, Baton Rouge, replacing Don R. Robinson, Arizona State University, no longer eligible to serve on the committee because of conference affiliation. The Gymnastics Committee has another member from the Pacific-10 Conference.

Nominating Committee—John W. Sawyer, Wake Forest University, replacing Joseph M. Pettit, Georgia Institute of Technology, who could not accept the appointment.

Long Range Planning—Kenneth J. Weller, Central College, replacing Robert E. R. Huntley, Washington and Lee University, resigned; David F. Pearson, South Dakota State University, resigned, was not replaced in order to conform the committee to the new recommended number of members; James E. Drinnon Jr., University of Tennessee, Chattanooga, resigned, was not replaced in order to conform the committee to the new recommended number of members.

Correction: Richard Perry, University of Southern California, recently appointed to this committee, middle initial is "H" instead of "C."

The following special committees were appointed effective immediately:

Special NCAA Committee on Athletic Injuries—Carl S. Blyth, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; Kenneth S. Clarke, University of Illinois, Champaign; Daniel F. Hanley, M.D., Bowdoin College; Fred L. Miller, Arizona State University—Chairman; Robert Moore, San Diego State University; Paul Trickett, M.D., University of Texas, Austin.

Special NCAA Committee on Athletic Opportunities for Handicapped Students—Dave Auster, Slippery Rock State College; Walter F. Ersing, Ohio State University; C. Ben Graham, M.D., University of Washington; Chalmers G. Hixson, Wayne State University—Chairman; Stan Labonovich, University of Kentucky; Tim J. Nugent, University of Illinois, Champaign; Larry Rarick, University of California, Berkeley.

Special NCAA Committee to Streamline Reporting Procedures—Ernest C. Casale, Temple University; Hubert Heitman Jr., University of California, Davis; Cliff Speegle, Southwest Athletic Conference—Chairman; Dana W. Swan, Haverford College; Bob Vannatta, Ohio Valley Conference.

In addition, the following committees were appointed to serve at the 1979 Convention. (These are in addition to the Committee on Committees and Nominating Committee which appeared in the NCAA News previously.)

Credentials Committee—Paul V. Amadio, Youngstown State University; T. H. Anderson, University of Northern Arizona—Chairman; John V. Glinski, Oswego State University College.

Memorial Resolutions Committee—Earl C. Banks, Morgan State University; Arthur C. Nicolai, Nebraska Wesleyan University; Jack C. Patterson, Baylor University—Chairman.

Voting Committee—William A. Gillis, Salem State University (Dist. 1); Daniel T. Mullin, State University of New York, Genesee (Dist. 2); Robert E. Stewart, Troy State University (Dist. 3); C. D. Henry, Big Ten Conference (Dist. 4); James R. Doyle, Creighton University (Dist. 5); John W. Hook, Pan American University (Dist. 6); Melton C. Mechem, Weber State College (Dist. 7); John W. Hermann, California State University, Los Angeles (Dist. 8); Col. Philip J. Erdle, U.S. Air Force Academy (At-Large)—Chairman.

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Badger Boosters Paint Providence Red

In this age of fan violence, it is unusual to hear a kind word on behalf of the spectators.

Nonetheless, fans from the University of Wisconsin left a very positive impression upon Providence, Rhode Island, site of the 1978 National Collegiate Ice Hockey Championship.

"If tournament officials are planning to bring the show back," wrote columnist Gene Buonaccorsi of the *Providence Sunday Journal*, "they will somehow have to maneuver Wisconsin back into the field.

"The best the Badgers could win on the ice was fourth place, but their fans won the hearts of everyone they came in contact with."

Buonaccorsi complimented the Badger band and athletic director Elroy Hirsch and summed up his own thoughts by writing, "There was no end to the pleasant surprises that came out of the Badgers' bag of tricks."

So enraptured was Providence that an official representative of the city, Fred Puglia, made the 1,160-mile trip to Madison in early March to present the Wisconsin hockey fans with a trophy symbolizing that they are "The World's Greatest Fans."

Puglia read the following message from Providence Mayor Vincent A. Cianci Jr.:

"I regret that I cannot be here myself this afternoon, but it is with great appreciation that I honor the loyal fans from Wisconsin who flocked 3,000 strong to the City of Providence for the 1978 NCAA Ice Hockey Championship.

"The seemingly boundless supplies of energy and exuberance that you brought to our city reflected a genuine team spirit that transcended all statistics from the won-loss column and added a refreshing spirit of enthusiasm to the end of a long winter season. You literally painted our city red with your wonderful spirit, and for bringing all this to the City of Providence, please allow me, on behalf of all the citizens of our community who so enjoyed your visit, to express my sincere thanks and extend an open invitation to come back to Providence again soon."

Said Hirsch, "It's quite a compliment to have another part of the country recognize a fact that we at Wisconsin have known for years—Badger Backers are the best."



Wisconsin AD Elroy Hirsch (right) receives trophy for fans from Providence's Fred Puglia