

# September debut established for NCAA-ESPN programming

Efforts are progressing on several fronts toward establishing the NCAA National Cable Television Series on the Entertainment and Sports Programming Network (ESPN).

ESPN, which recently signed a two-year agreement with the NCAA for the exclusive national cable television rights to a series of NCAA championships and college and conference events in 18 sports, projects five million homes will be subscribing to the 24-hour-per-day all-sports network when it commences programming September 7.

At least one cable system in each of the 50 states has contracted with ESPN for its programming, including 147 of the top 200 ADI (area of dominant influence) markets.

Under terms of the agreement, ESPN will cablecast all national collegiate championships not already committed to ABC Sports under the NCAA football plan, or to other networks. In addition, ESPN will cablecast 200 regular-season contests of member institutions, 30 allied conference championships and other conference events and a series of

instructional and promotional programs.

**Handbook:** A copy of the 1979-80 NCAA/ESPN Cable Television Handbook was mailed to each member June 14. The handbook provides a basic outline for the NCAA/ESPN program. Contained in the handbook are important items such as limitations on rights, NCAA championships rights and schedules, regular-season and conference scheduling, appearance limitations, supporting programs, required annual cablecasts and minimum and maximum appearances by sport.

NCAA Productions is administering the program from the Association's national office and is responsible for seeking rights from member institutions and allied conferences. NCAA Productions also will assist ESPN in the production of programming on the series.

Three new staff positions for persons working on NCAA participation in the series were authorized by the NCAA Executive Committee at its April meeting. James W. Shaffer, former assistant director of public relations and promotion, has been elevated to assistant di-

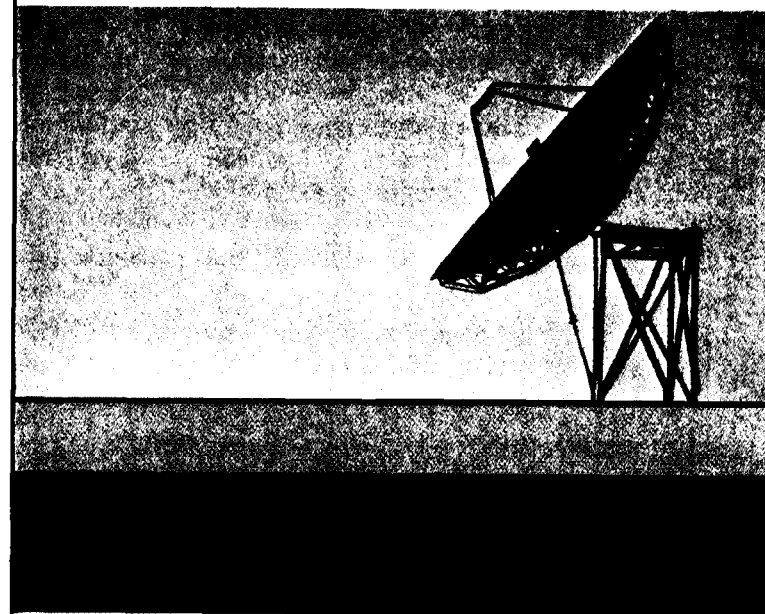
rector of NCAA Productions.

C. Dennis Cryder, director of NCAA Productions, indicated a productions coordinator is being hired; this staff member will work with ESPN in producing coverage of events and will develop and produce a series of 60 sports instruction programs. Bobbi Rogers has been named administrative assistant to coordinate the financial arrangements of the NCAA/ESPN series, including payment of rights fees to member institutions and conferences.

Cryder and Shaffer are responsible for negotiating with member institutions and allied conferences for rights to the 230 events ESPN is committed to cablecast in addition to NCAA championship events. ESPN has provided the NCAA with its preliminary football and soccer schedules for 1979 and a list of conference championships for 1979-80, which currently are being negotiated.

ESPN is completing offices, studios and transmission facilities at Bristol, Connecticut, for relaying signals to RCA's Satcom-1 satellite and transmission of the series to cable systems nationwide.

## 1979-1980 NCAA/ESPN Cable Television Handbook



The National Collegiate Athletic Association

NCAA/ESPN Cable Television Handbook



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# NEWS



JUNE 30, 1979

## Fiesta Bowl promoting drug education and VFY

Eleven of the country's top collegiate student-athletes—"The Fiesta Bowl All-Americans"—joined National Football Coach of the Year Joe Paterno of Penn State at the annual Fiesta Bowl Spring Banquet recently to provide the catalyst for the Fiesta Bowl's ongoing aid to drug education and for the NCAA's Volunteers for Youth Program.

Paterno and seven of the athletes produced anti-drug television spot announcements aimed at the nation's youth. The other four produced spots supporting the NCAA's Volunteers for Youth Program, where intercollegiate athletes volunteer to serve as "big brothers" or "big sisters" for junior high school-aged students who are having problems at school and at home.

The project ultimately places these public service announcements on network and local television outlets throughout the U.S.

In addition to production of the spot commercials, the Bowl has made cash contributions in excess of \$80,000 to the NCAA Drug Education Committee. All proceeds from the banquet went directly toward defraying costs of the anti-drug television project.

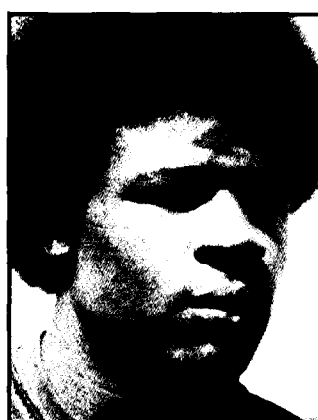
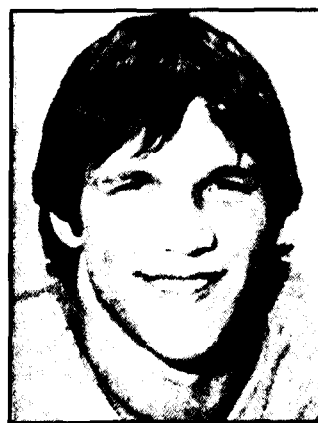
The honor list of athletic personalities participating in the drug education spots were Paterno, Oklahoma running back Billy Sims, Alabama running back Major Ogilvie, Texas safety Johnnie Johnson, Brigham Young quarterback Marc Wilson, North Carolina forward Mike O'Koren and Oregon State center Steve Johnson.

Those doing spots for the Volunteers for Youth were Iowa basketball center Steve Krafcisin, Rutgers golfer Jan Blalock, Texas Tech quarterback Ron Reeves and Auburn swimmer Audrey West.



### Promo tour

These five players have been selected to participate on the annual NCAA-ABC Football Promotional Tour. They are (top row) Tennessee's Roland James and Texas' Steve McMichael, (right) North Carolina State's Jim Ritcher and (bottom row) Oklahoma's Billy Sims and Southern Cal's Charles White.



## NCAA, ABC set preseason football tour

A group of five outstanding players and nine of the best-known coaches will participate in the 1979 version of the NCAA/ABC Football Promotion Tour.

The tour will convene August 4 at the College Football Hall of Fame in Kings Island, Ohio, with meetings scheduled there through August 7. From there, the group will move to New York August 8, New Orleans and Dallas August 9, Los Angeles August 10 and finish in San Francisco August 11.

Players chosen to participate in the tour include Tennessee defensive back Roland James, Texas defensive tackle Steve McMichael, North Carolina State center Jim Ritcher, Oklahoma running back Billy Sims and Southern California running back Charles White.

The coaches scheduled to participate are Alabama's Bear Bryant, Penn State's Joe Paterno, Missouri's Warren Powers, Southern California's John Robinson, Michigan's Bo Schembechler, Oklahoma's Barry Switzer, Houston's Bill Yeoman, Purdue's Jim Young and Dartmouth's Joe Yukica.

For the fourth consecutive year, ABC sportscaster Keith Jackson will serve as moderator for the tour. Jackson, whose principal assignment is as play-by-play announcer of the NCAA football series on ABC, is recognized as one of the outstanding sports announcers in television.

Continued on page 6

# VFY program touching lives

The NCAA Volunteers for Youth program has had a positive effect upon the lives of almost everyone it has touched. This has been achieved primarily because of the unswerving commitment of the young people who conceived the idea and who are responsible for annually replenishing the cadre of campus and national leaders who make the program a success.

The program operates under the direction of a special NCAA committee and matches college student-athletes with junior high youngsters in need of an older friend. VFY recently completed expansion to 12 additional campuses of NCAA members. With this growth, the VFY national organization now monitors 34 programs in all eight NCAA districts.

Included in the list of new participants are Georgetown University, Idaho State University, Jacksonville University, Lafayette

College, Montana State University, University of Oregon, Rutgers University, Texas Tech University, University of Iowa, University of Missouri, Utah State University and South Dakota State University.

It is particularly gratifying to see VFY being received so well. The positive influence that college-aged students can have on impressionable youngsters has been documented time and again.

One indication of how the program is accepted: At the VFY West Coast leadership conference this year, one of the participants was a University of California, Davis, freshman who spent the 1978-79 school year as an older friend to a local Davis, California youth. Four years ago, this same young man was involved in the Stanford University program as a junior high school participant.

Results such as this dramatize the possibilities of the program.

## 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.

## Separating myth from truth

By PRENTIS ROGERS  
The Atlanta Journal

Perhaps there are few things more damaging than a "myth" that has sustained itself so long that it begins to be looked upon as truth.

Since the advent of the super-salaries, the black pro athlete as "hero" or "role model" has appeared to take on such bigger-than-life proportions that some observers fear that sports are doing more harm than good for the black community.

The most tragic aspect to the "myth" of sports and its relationship with the black community is that black youths come to identify so strongly with the ultra-successful pro stars that they create unrealistic expectations for themselves.

When it becomes apparent they will not reach a similar level athletically, the result is utter disillusionment from which the kid never recovers to become a productive member of society.

**Stereotype:** But coaches and players alike suggest that this situation is not as prevalent as some people say.

"One of the most common mistakes people make is trying to put (all) black males in the same category," said Charles Hardnett, athletic director at Morris Brown. "First of all, all blacks are not athletically inclined and black athletes are not the only role models for kids."

"But I will say this, I believe if you take athletics away from the black community, a lower number of blacks will be going to school."

"I know from experience that sports is a motivator and opportunity for low-income students to go to college," Hardnett said. "I wouldn't have even considered going to college after high school if it wasn't for athletics, much less been able to afford it. And I think a lot of kids decide to go to school the same way."

"Any guy into athletics is going to be competitive and that is something he will need no matter what profession he's in and a lot of black kids pick up that competitiveness through athletics," the MBC athletic director continued.

"But even if a kid does go to college with playing pro ball on his mind, as he matures he recognizes his limitations athletically and recognizes the importance of getting an education as the dream of pro ball eventually fizzles out."

Georgia Tech running back Rodney Lee, a black athlete who chose to attend a large predominantly white institution, cites himself as an example of what Hardnett said.

"I believe every athlete comes out of high school with the dream of playing pro ball, and a lot of guys pick big schools specifically with that in mind. There's nothing wrong with that in itself because you're so young then you don't know any better," Lee said.

"My father was in the service and I knew we couldn't afford college. And I knew I wasn't going to be getting an academic scholarship," the native of Stone Mountain said smiling.

"But I had made up my mind that I was going to go even if I had to enlist into the service to do it. Because of athletics, the opportunity came a whole lot easier and once you get into it, you realize you've got to learn something. Especially when you see the problems pro athletes without an education have when they retire."

**No promises:** For the Rodney Lees, playing at major institutions like Georgia Tech lends itself to getting as least a better look at the chance to play professionally.

However, the percentage of black athletes finishing with degrees at these institutions is considerably less than for those that attend the black colleges and universities.

At Morris Brown, athletics can be a means to an education, but not an end in itself.

Billy Wade, who recently completed his career as a four-year letterman in basketball at MBC, says he would not be near a degree in physical education today were it not for basketball.

"In a lotta ways, athletics motivates you to take a step further," Wade said. "I used sports to make it to the college level where I came in contact with new ideas, and got a chance to get a degree and to get off into something else. Besides, you still need your degree even if you make it to the pros."

"I remember this friend who was into the kind of thing we're talking about. He was good in high school, then went to a junior college and after he finished there he got into a four-year school and all he talked about was making it in the pros," Wade said.

But things didn't work out like he expected and he dropped out of school later. What hurt him the most was that people used that as a negative thing against him. But eventually he accepted what happened and he's thinking positive today."

However, what happened to Wade's friend would arouse the ire of those objecting to the emphasis, or over-emphasis, put on sports.

"There's no way every kid expects to be a 'Dr. J,'" Hardnett said. "The community will say what they want, but only to certain athletes will they say 'you are gonna play pro ball.' I think that research would break down that while you have a minority segment that still will carry the pro dream, most go on to get into something else and do very well at it. Reality eventually comes."

Perhaps the whole situation was best summed up by Lee when asked to respond to a charge that "sports are a trap."

The Georgia Tech senior said, "If God gave you the natural ability to get out of a bad situation and get a decent education, you should use it. But sports can only be a trap if you allow yourself to think it's the only way out."

## Opinions Out Loud

—Ken Denlinger, columnist  
The Washington Post

"The people screaming the loudest (about agents)—the colleges—are the ones who could eliminate most of the problem. The sad truth is that agents provide a service the colleges should offer—and would if they cared deeply about a player after his last tackle or jump shot."

"Of course the seeds for whatever seedy tactics agents use with college players are planted by the colleges. It all begins with recruiting, the inflated notion of self-importance athletes get when dozens of respected coaches beg for—and in many instances buy—their signatures on a grant-in-aid."

"While in school, the athlete is allowed to play before he should, as a freshman, and either sees or reads about broken contracts, humane coaches fired for not winning and coaches who buy players honored because they do win."

"So why not take a loan from an agent? Or a car?"

"If the colleges were not so obsessed with their own recruiting, they could eliminate most of the sour aspects of sports-agent recruiting simply by helping athletes negotiate their contracts."

"How tough can it be?"

"Most colleges have experts in business and either law schools or easy access to lawyers. They not only should offer the service, they should offer it free, because the athlete with pro potential has helped generate so much past income and will generate so much future goodwill."

—Dale Brown, basketball coach  
Louisiana State University  
New Orleans Times-Picayune

"Instead of having a two-inch book of (NCAA) rules, have two pages. Be honest. Give the kids \$100 a month spending money. Fly them home at Christmas time and at the end of the school year. Let their parents come to visit one time."

"Do that and you'll eliminate 99 percent of the trouble."

—Carl Maddox, director of athletics  
Mississippi State University  
The Memphis Commercial Appeal

"Probably not more than half a dozen universities in America are not feeling the pinch in collegiate athletics. Primarily the problem is inflation, not women's athletics. Women's sports do compound the situation, but that's not as big a problem as inflation."

"Title IX is law. Nobody debates that. But it is something new, and we are having to adjust to it. . . ."

"Women can't expect to get in four or five years where it took men's athletics 85 years to get. But we, on the other hand, can't expect women to wait 85 years either. At Mississippi

State, we aim to be aggressive in women's athletics. Our first goal is to be the best in Mississippi. Then we want to be the best in the Mid-South, and after that, the best in the region, and, finally, the best in the nation. We are going to set our sights high. If that's what women want, then the university is obligated to deliver it."

—Paul Dietzel, director of athletics  
Louisiana State University  
Dallas Times Herald

"I don't believe there's any way you can keep a coach if he doesn't want to work for you, and frankly, I wouldn't want to. Coaches have great pressure on them. They're in a win-or-be-fired situation. Regardless of contract, if a school wants to get rid of someone, it will."

—Frank Kush, football coach  
Arizona State University  
Dallas Times Herald

"The agents are just being more brazen about it now, and the kids are accepting it as the thing to do. The NCAA is going to have to take some drastic measures. There's no way the coaches can control it."

"This is a really bad situation. The kid turns to someone for advice, and the person begins representing himself as some kind of agent for a high school senior. What we've done in these cases is to stay away from that prospect completely. This is where the whole agent business begins in the first place. The NCAA is just going to have to take some drastic steps."

—Ron Maly, columnist  
Des Moines Register

"The main reason given (against a Division I-A playoff) was that a four-team, postseason playoff would put the bowl games out of business. So what? I'm not concerned about whether the bowls stay in business. But I do think a playoff would extend the season longer than it ever should be."

"It's already too long—starting with practice in August and, for some, ending with bowl games in January. Never is a long time, so don't bet playoffs won't come one of these years—especially if college football television ratings continue to drop. I'd like to see the idea tried, but only if practice doesn't start until after Labor Day and the regular season doesn't open until the last Saturday in September."

**NCAA  
NEWS**

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# Evolution of the NCAA enforcement program

First in a series

Since 1906 the active members of the National Collegiate Athletic Association have been engaged in the self-regulation of their intercollegiate athletic programs, and during that time an unaltered purpose of the members has been to maintain intercollegiate athletics as an integral part of the educational process and clearly separate from professional athletics.

If those ideals were otherwise, there presumably would be no justification for the existence of intercollegiate athletics as a part of their college programs.

With the passage of time, increased strain (e.g., advent of television, inflationary costs) has been placed on the maintenance of this principle.

In 1948, NCAA principles for the conduct of intercollegiate athletics were adopted that for the first time regulated recruiting, eligibility, amateurism and financial aid. It was recognized that merely adopting rules for members to follow was no assurance all members would see to their faithful observance, particularly in the face of increasing pressures for the production of winning teams. Without a means of enforcement, rules would wither and die.

Accordingly, in 1950 procedures for enforcement of the rules were adopted.

**Institutional control:** These procedures were naturally directed only against the member institutions because—from the beginning in 1906—NCAA members have adhered to the principle of institutions adopting and administering rules for their own student bodies. The NCAA was conceived as an agreement among the members as to the principles each would follow in conducting its own intercollegiate athletic program; it was not created in order to transfer of the control of the intercollegiate athletic program to a new national body.

NCAA penalties therefore apply only to the member institutions, and they are required to apply and follow the agreed-upon rules in their dealings with their students and employees.

The enforcement procedure itself was patterned after procedures used and found to be effective in the academic community, whereby notice was given to the member by a committee (in this case the Committee on Infractions). The committee and the member engaged in a cooperative effort to gather facts, an informal hearing was held (where the facts were ascertained either by admission or by other information gathered by the university or by the Committee), and findings and penalties were then determined by a higher authority (in this case the NCAA Council).

As far as the members were concerned, the formalities attendant to a court proceeding were neither necessary nor desirable. They were not necessary because as members of a voluntary association they were free to agree among themselves how they should regulate themselves. Any member dissatisfied with the arrangement agreed upon by more than two-thirds of the members was free at any time to withdraw from the association. Such formalities were undesirable because court rules regarding hearsay, cross-examination of witnesses and rules of evidence would clearly destroy the cooperative nature of the proceedings which the members sought to establish, would make them adversary in nature and would re-

sult in unnecessary delay in ascertaining the facts.

**Cooperative venture:** The Enforcement Procedure from the beginning, as may be observed in the preamble to the published procedure, was designed to be a cooperative venture wherein the Committee on Infractions, the NCAA staff and the member institutions worked together to ascertain the facts relating to the observance of the NCAA rules which all had agreed to follow. Since there were no subpoena powers as usually possessed by governmental investigative bodies, nor are any discovery procedures as available to litigants in court cases, it was clear that without cooperation by the members, the NCAA enforcement program could not effectively function.

Furthermore, every member institution effectively had agreed to demonstrate the same interest as the Committee on Infractions in ascertaining if the individuals charged with administering intercollegiate athletics were observing the rules which the members had adopted and agreed to follow.

The Enforcement Procedure as thus conceived and put into practice worked well and largely achieved the results sought. From 1950 to 1970, penalties were imposed in 129 different cases heard by the Committee on Infractions. With the exception of one case, all of those penalties were accepted and satisfied without resort to the courts.

Certainly, until sometime after 1970, there was little reason to alter these procedures significantly. There was no reason to believe that the hearings afforded the member institutions were not entirely adequate to protect the interests of the member charged, nor that the interests of any students of a member institution were not fully and adequately represented by the member institutions, whose basic interests were identical with those of the student-athlete in that both desired to preserve and protect the eligibility of the student-athlete.

Commencing in 1971 and 1972, however, the NCAA frequently found itself defending lawsuits filed by student-athletes of its members. Student-athletes apparently were no longer always willing to accept rules and authority that strongly affected them without a challenge. Thus some of them procured attorneys, and, with the aid and encouragement of their universities or alumni supporters, went to court. Objection to NCAA requirements filed by diligent attorneys in these initial cases sometimes included a charge of denial of procedural due process. But there is no logic or practicality in requiring a hearing where the facts are admitted and not disputed.

**Admitted facts:** The NCAA Enforcement procedure, being designed as cooperative endeavor and not an adversary proceeding, most often leads to admitted facts rather than disputed findings. Due process contentions in those initial cases were therefore viewed by the NCAA, and apparently by the courts, not as serious charges of injustice but rather as merely a part of the extensive legal pleadings of a careful lawyer.

Yet questions regarding the student-athlete's due process rights were seriously advanced from time to time.

For example, in an article appearing in 1971 in 24 Stanford Law Review, page 903, entitled "Judicial Review of Disputes Between Athletes and the

National Collegiate Athletic Association," the validity of the enforcement procedure as applied to student-athletes was seriously questioned under due process concepts.

When the decision of the Supreme court in *Goss, et al. v. Lopez, et al.*, 419 U.S. 565, 95 S.Ct. 729, 42 L.Ed.2d 725, was handed down in January 1975, it became clear that procedural due process requirements of some kind might well be required by the courts whenever a person's rights are affected on the basis of facts that conceivably could be disputed.

**Recommended Policy 13:** There was no doubt that the Committee on Infractions often reached findings which affected the eligibility of student-athletes. As a result of that case and in order to avoid any possibility of mistakes in facts and to assure the opportunity of input from the student-athlete, in 1975 the NCAA adopted Recommended Policy 13 wherein member institutions were advised to provide notice and an informal hearing to a student-athlete before declaring him ineligible for intercollegiate athletics.

Even at the January 1973 Convention, NCAA members approved a revised Enforcement Procedure that provided whenever the Committee on Infractions or Council imposed a penalty against a member requiring the member to take action against a coach, student-athlete, employee or any other person, that action should be taken by the member only after due notice and hearing to individual concerned. Thus by 1975, the NCAA procedures and recommended policy for members provided for notice and hearing by the member institutions for student-athletes or other persons affected whenever either NCAA penalties or mere rule compliance required a member to take action affecting such persons.

These procedural safeguards, together with the representation of student-athlete and third party interests by member institutions, inherent in the nature of any hearings before the Committee on Infractions, made certain NCAA procedures were attentive to the rights of affected parties particularly student-athletes who remained subject to the direct administration of the institutions in which they were enrolled.

Despite the aforementioned procedural changes, there persisted a feeling among some that student-athletes should have an opportunity to appear before the Committee on Infractions were initial and binding eligibility decisions were often made. Also the possibility of divergent and even contrary factual determinations by the NCAA on the one hand and a member institution on the other hand became particularly apparent following the decision of the United States 8th Circuit Court of Appeals in *University of Minnesota v. NCAA*, 560 F.2d 352 (8th Cir. 1977). Such a situation would constitute a rare occurrence because facts relating to eligibility are most often clearly established and in fact admitted, but if such a situation did occur it could pose a difficult legal problem for which the courts have provided little guidance.

Accordingly the Enforcement Procedure was further modified in 1977 to provide that student-athletes and other persons involved in a proceeding shall be given notice and an opportunity to be present with counsel at the hearings of the Committee on Infractions.

**Constant evolution:** The foregoing summary demonstrates that the enforcement procedures of the NCAA as they now exist are the result of a process of constant evolution to accomplish the purposes of the organization in an expeditious yet fair manner. In recent years modifications in the procedures have reflected concern for the personal interests of student-athletes and others who may be affected by requirements imposed on the members as a result of NCAA enforcement proceedings.

At its present stage of development, the NCAA Enforcement Procedure provides for hearings and appeals designed to ascertain expeditiously the facts with respect to the observance of NCAA rules by its members. It seeks to do so in a manner that will assure full consideration of the interests of student-athletes and others who may have a personal interest in the actions a member may be required to take as a result of the proceedings.

The NCAA Enforcement Procedure thus is not based on the proposition that a student-athlete has no interest protected by the due process requirements of the United States Constitution, although that proposition is in fact supported by numerous court decisions. Rather the NCAA Enforcement Procedure provides for notice and fair hearing for all concerned. As so developed, and in view of the nature of the interests involved, it is the position of the NCAA that its enforcement procedures fully meet accepted standards of due process of law even though such standards may not legally be required.



## Fiesta Bowl all-Americas

Alabama running back Major Ogilvie (left) and Oklahoma running back Billy Sims were among 11 student-athletes participating in the Fiesta Bowl's Spring Banquet, which serves as a catalyst to help promote drug education.



# NCAA spring championships

## Fullerton rallies for CWS title

What Fullerton State did in the College World Series is one of those things that isn't supposed to be done.

Shunning the odds, the Titans lost their first-round game to Mississippi State and then came roaring back through the losers bracket, captured their next four games and then nipped surprising Arkansas 2-1 for the National Collegiate Baseball Championship.

It was only the sixth time in the 33-year history of the event that a team had lost its first-round game and then rebounded to claim the title. However, the Titans—after dropping the opener 6-1 to Mississippi State—made it look easy as they coasted to victories over Connecticut, Arizona, Arkansas and Pepperdine by a total of 23 runs.

In the final game, played before 10,158 fans at Omaha's Rosenblatt Stadium, the Titans' Dave Weatherman allowed only four hits and three walks in closing the door on Arkansas' chances. The Razorbacks were second in the Southwest Conference during the regular season and second in the Southwest Conference postseason tournament. They were selected at large to participate in the championship and gained the finals by winning the regional without a loss.

The Razorbacks gained a 1-0 advantage in the fifth when Bob Kauffman walked with two out and moved to second on a single by Johnny Ray. Larry Wallace singled Kauffman home.

The Titans tied the score in the bottom of the inning when Mike Garcia got a one-out single, advanced on a groundout and scored on John Christensen's single to right.

The winning run scored in the bottom of the sixth when Sam Favata reached on an error, stole second and moved to third on the catcher's throwing error and came home on Tim Wallach's sacrifice fly.

Steve Krueger went the distance for the Razorbacks, allowing only five hits and two walks.

Fullerton State finished the season with a 60-14-1 record while Arkansas was 49-15. Other teams participating in the College World Series were Texas and Miami (Florida).

"I said last night that I did not expect us to be able to win with a five-hit, two-run performance and we did not expect to win 2-1," said Fullerton State coach Augie Garrido. "However, I've said all along that it takes a championship effort to win a national championship. What you saw tonight was a championship effort by Dave Weatherman."

Named to the all-tournament team were: catcher—Kurt Kingsolver, Fullerton State; first base—Tim Wallach, Fullerton State; second base—Mike Gates, Pepperdine; third base—Dan Hanggie, Fullerton State; shortstop—Larry Wallace, Arkansas; outfield—Kevin McReynolds, Arkansas, Marc Brumble, Arkansas, and Matt Vejar, Fullerton State; designated hitter—Keith Walker, Texas; pitcher—Tony Hudson, Fullerton State, and Steve Krueger, Arkansas. Outstanding player—Tony Hudson, Fullerton State.



## Valdosta wins II baseball

Valdosta State, on a ball that wasn't hit more than 50 feet, beat Florida Southern 3-2 to win the 1979 National Collegiate Division II Baseball Championship at Lanphier Park in Springfield, Illinois.

The Georgia school, which had only five hits in the game, needed only two to beat the defending champions. Andy Miacchione, Valdosta's 5-7 third baseman, provided the first run of the game with a fourth-inning home run.

But Florida Southern took the lead 2-1 with a home run from Matt Gaglione in the fifth and a round-tripper by Mike Schoeller in the sixth.

But Valdosta made the most of a single and a walk in the eighth to give the Blazers their first national championship after fourth-place finishes the last two years.

Sal Amadeo led off the eighth with a single to right field. After Bart Shuman walked, Frank Gonzalez laid down a perfect sacrifice bunt to move the runners up. When Florida Southern pitcher John Lackey's throw was off the mark at first, the Blazers had the bases loaded with nobody out.

Frank DeGennaro, the tournament's outstanding player, then hit a fly ball to deep center field to score Amadeo with the

tying run and to move Shuman to third. Then on a 2-1 count, Miacchione executed the suicide squeeze play to perfection, allowing Shuman to score the winning run.

Reliever Jimmy Wall, who shut down a Florida Southern rally in the seventh, secured the victory by allowing only one Moccasin runner in the eighth and ninth innings to make Valdosta the first team to beat Florida Southern in the final game of the tournament. The Moccasins previously had won four title games without a loss.

Florida Southern (37-12) ended its season on a down note, losing to Valdosta in its last two games. The Moccasins had beaten California Polytechnic-Pomona 4-3, LeMoyne 15-3 and New Haven 4-3 to reach the semifinals. But then an 11-3 loss to Valdosta set the stage for the rematch in the championship game.

Valdosta (43-14) had a tougher road to the finals. After defeating Jacksonville State 15-4 in the opener, the Blazers were beaten 4-3 by New Haven, knocking them into the losers' bracket. There Valdosta had to beat Cal Poly-Pomona 10-4, Florida Southern 11-3 and LeMoyne 8-3 to reach the final game.

Named to the all-tournament team were: catcher—Pat Murphy, New Haven; first base—Mark Brown, Valdosta State; second base—Brian Butterfield, Florida Southern; third base—Dennis Pagliarunga, New Haven; shortstop—Bart Shuman, Valdosta State; left field—Frank DeGennaro, Valdosta State; center field—Dennis Valdes, Florida Southern; right field—Chris Clark, Cal Poly-Pomona; designated hitter—Steve Malisa, LeMoyne; pitchers—Joe Abone, LeMoyne and John Lackey, Florida Southern.

## Profs triumph in III baseball

Matt McArrow pitched a three-hit shutout and Tak Upshur clubbed a first-inning home run as the Glassboro State whipped Stanislaus State 3-0 to claim its second consecutive National Collegiate Division III Baseball Championship.

McArrow, who finished the season with a 6-1 mark, was brilliant, allowing only three hits and one walk. He struck out 10.

Designated hitter Dave Evangelist got two hits for the Profs while left fielder Joe Davis had one run batted in. Brendon Rosenberg and Ralph Wendall each added doubles for the winners, 29-5. Glassboro posted single runs in the first, seventh and eighth innings.

Stanislaus State, 34-23, got solid pitching performance from Louis Souza, who scattered most of Glassboro's 10 hits. He gave up two earned runs, walked five and struck out seven.

John Hamilton, Bob Loretelli and Kurt Mahaney each collected one hit for Stanislaus, winner of the 1976 and 1977 titles.

Glassboro reached the finals in the double elimination tournament by defeating Mansfield State 7-3 and Stanislaus State 18-2. Stanislaus made the final game by defeating Rhode Island 12-4, losing to Glassboro State and dropping Mansfield State 8-6.

The Profs ripped out 18 hits in ripping Stanislaus the first time the teams met. Upshur, Chick Peale and Brendan Rosenberg each had three hits while Peale and Rosenberg each had four runs batted in. Left fielder Joe Davis also chipped in with a home run.

## Buckeyes shoot to victory

Ohio State won its first golf title since 1945 and Wake Forest's Gary Hallberg captured the individual honors at the 1979 National Collegiate Division I Golf Championship played at Bermuda Run Country Club in Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

The Buckeyes, getting solid rounds from all five players, came from far back in the field to take the team honors. Ohio State was tied for 13th place after the first round, improved to eighth after the second day, moved up to a tie for fifth entering the final and used a team score of 297 to claim the title.

Although North Carolina recorded the lowest single-round team score of 286 on the opening day, Ohio State's closing 297 was outstanding considering the Buckeyes scored 10 shots better than any other team on the final day.

Defending champion Oklahoma State finished second at 1,191, two strokes behind Ohio State. Wake Forest was third at 1,196, followed by Brigham Young, 1,198, New Mexico, 1,202 and North Carolina and Oral Roberts at 1,206.

Joey Sindelar, who finished tied for fifth in the individual scoring, led the Buckeyes through the first three rounds with rounds of 74, 73 and 68, but skied to an 82 on the final day.

However, the team strength of the Ohio school took over on the final round. John Cook shot a 74, Rocky Miller a 76, Rick Borg a 73 and Mark Balen a 74 as the Buckeyes claimed only their second golf championship.

While Ohio State was coming from behind to win the team title, Hallberg took the lead after the second round and was in command after that. The Deacon golfer opened with a par 72, but then had a course-record 66 on the second day and closed out the tournament with a 76-73 finish to give the famed golf school only its second individual champion. Curtis Strange was the first in 1974.

Hallberg's 287 was good enough to give him a three-shot win over runnerup Bobby Clampett of Brigham Young. Clampett, who tied with Hallberg for 10th in last year's event, closed to within one stroke after three rounds but couldn't climb into first place.

Finishing tied for third, eight shots behind the leader, were

Wayne DeFrancesco of LSU and Mike Bender of California State, Stanislaus, the Division III champion this year. In a four-way tie for fifth at 297 were Bob Tway and Britt Harrison of Oklahoma State, John McGough of North Carolina and Ohio State's Sindelar.



## Cal-Davis takes II golf

California-Davis golfers broke open a tight battle for the team title with a final-round 291 surge to victory in the National Collegiate Division II Golf Championships.

The Mustangs, host for the championship, trailed defending champion Columbus College by one stroke entering the final day of competition, but the 291 was eight strokes better than the score of any other teams challenging for the title.

Columbus College and Florida Southern, fifth last year, finished in a tie for second at 1,203. Troy State and Wright State each checked in at 1,212 to tie for fourth.

In the battle for individual honors, Tom Gleaton of Florida Southern shot a fine final round of 69 to capture the championship. Scott Cooke of Rollins shot the only other 69 in the tournament, and he finished in a tie for sixth. Gleaton's other scores were 72, 76 and 72.

Rounding out the top five were Tim O'Neal of Wright State, Wade Dunagan of California-Davis, John Zebroski of Youngstown State and Kent Stauffer of Indiana (Pennsylvania).

It was the first Division II golf title for California-Davis.

The tournament was conducted under typical conditions for the area. By noon each day, the wind was blowing about 20 miles per hour and the temperature hovered in the mid 90s. It marked the first time since 1973 that the event had been staged in California and the first time that Cal-Davis had hosted a national collegiate championship.

Cal-Davis' team score was four strokes better than last year, when the Mustangs placed seventh. In the individual competition last year, Gleaton was only nine strokes higher at 298, but finished in a tie for 20th with, among others, O'Neal—this year's second-place finisher.

## Stanislaus wins III golf

California State, Stanislaus won its fourth straight National Collegiate Division III Golf Championship with an easy 49-stroke margin over the rest of the field at Brandermill Country Club in Richmond, Virginia. Stanislaus, paced by the one-two finish of Mike Bender and Rick Burgess, completed the four rounds with a team total of 1,269. The Warriors were followed by Slippery Rock with 1,318, Allegheny at 1,234, Ramapo 1,330 and Ohio Wesleyan with 1,343.

Bender scored a four-stroke victory over his teammate in

the individual competition. After a 16th-place finish last year, Bender shot an opening-round 79 and held sixth place, five shots behind Salem State's Bill Lynch. Bender came back on the second day to match Lunch's opening-day 74—the best rounds of the entire tournament—to take a five-shot lead into the final two rounds.

Bender played consistent golf the final two rounds with scores of 79 and 80 over the par-72 course and finished with his four-shot victory over Burgess. Burgess, who placed 12th last year, had to recover from an opening-round 83 with a 78-79-76 finish for second place, three strokes ahead of Allegheny's Jim Allen at 319.

Stanislaus' 49-stroke margin was by far the largest in the five-year history of the Division III championship. In 1975, Wooster nipped Hampden-Sydney by two strokes while in 1976, Stanislaus won its first title by seven strokes over Ashland. The Warriors won again the following year, nipping Southeast Massachusetts by three strokes and followed again last year with a nine-stroke margin over Allegheny.

With Bender's first-place finish in the individual competition, Stanislaus also became the first institution to claim more than one individual champion in the event's history.

## Hopkins repeats in lacrosse

Johns Hopkins scored five unanswered goals in the second quarter to gain control over Maryland en route to a 15-9 victory in the National Collegiate Lacrosse Championship.

Johns Hopkins, ranked No. 1 entering the championship, gained a 5-4 lead on consecutive goals by Dave Huntley early in the second period and then took charge on consecutive unassisted goals by Jeff Cook. The Blue Jays, who trailed 4-3 after the first quarter, held an 8-4 halftime lead.

Maryland closed to within two goals midway through the third period, but Hopkins closed out the Terps when Ned Radebaugh scored twice and Scott Baugher once during a four and a half minute stretch.

The Blue Jays finished the year undefeated (13-0) and now maintain a 20-game win streak. Maryland, Atlantic Coast Conference champion for the fourth consecutive year, finished 8-2.

Cook and Huntley led Hopkins with three goals each while teammates Scott Baugher, Wayne Davis and Ned Radebaugh added two each. For Maryland, Bob Boneillo scored three times, and Barry Mitchell and Terry Kimball tallied twice each.

The championship game was played May 26 before a crowd of 15,831. The title was the third for Johns Hopkins while Maryland made its sixth championship appearance.

## Quick start propels Adelphi

Adelphi, with a strong opening quarter, defeated the Maryland-Baltimore County 17-12 to capture the 1979 National Collegiate Division II Lacrosse Championship played on the campus of Adelphi.

The Panthers jumped to a 9-4 lead after the first period and never looked back. Adelphi led 11-8 at half, increased the lead back to five after three quarters before playing even with Baltimore County in the final period.

The Retrievers of UMBC did an excellent job of preventing Adelphi's leading scorer, Rob Engelke, from scoring, but Engelke made up for his lack of scoring by handing out seven assists. Joe Chiofalo with four goals and Ed Hughes and Pat Burke with three goals each were the recipients of most of Engelke's passes.

With the shots being nearly even—UMBC 37, Adelphi 36—the play of the Panthers' two goalies, Kevin Jules and John Kane, proved to be the difference. The two turned back 18 UMBC shots while the Retrievers' Tom Dunlap had only 10 saves.

Adelphi, which finished 12-3, had to beat Cortland State and St. Lawrence to reach the finals. The No. 2-seeded Panthers had anticipated a showdown with powerful Hobart, but Hobart was upset by St. Lawrence in the second round. Hobart's loss prevented the New York school from retaining the distinction of finishing first or second in every Division II

lacrosse championship since the competition began in 1974.

Runnerup Baltimore County, which entered the tournament with a losing record, proved it deserved to be in the tournament by beating Babson in the first round, defending champion Roanoke in the second round and top-seeded Towson State in the semifinals.

The title ended years of frustration for Adelphi. The Panthers were eliminated in the quarterfinals in 1977 and 1978, in the semifinals in 1974 and lost to Hobart in the 1976 championship game.



## Bruins continue domination

At the start of the season, UCLA tennis coach Glenn Bassett thought his team would be fortunate to gain an invitation to the National Collegiate Tennis Championships, much less win the event.

But when the final volley was complete at the 1979 championships, UCLA had gained its fifth team crown in the last 13 years and had thwarted an effort by Trinity to become the first team since 1972 to wrest the title from the California coast.

No. 1 seed Fritz Buehning captured the key match in the battle for the team championship, defeating Trinity's Ben McKown 3-6, 6-1, 6-4. The powerful Buehning, who adapted his game to include more lobs and drop shots, said, "If you play all power against him, you're going to get beat. He's a great counter puncher."

Buehning's victory left the Bruins needing only one doubles victory to claim the team title, and that was obtained when Buehning and Blaine Willinborg teamed to defeat Tony Giammalva and John Benson 7-6 (5-2), 6-1. The other UCLA singles wins came from Willenborg (3-6, 6-2, 6-2 over Giammalva), Dick Metz (6-4, 6-4 over Larry Gottfried) and Bruce Brescia (6-2, 4-6, 6-3 over Mike Davidson).

Trinity made a comeback bid when McKown and Erick Iskersky disposed of Mike Harrington and Marcel Freeman 6-1, 7-6, but the rally was cut short when Buehning and Willenborg won their doubles match. The other doubles match in progress was called a draw since it would have had no effect on the outcome.

Texas' Kevin Curren dropped Trinity's Iskersky 6-2, 6-2, 6-3 to claim the individual singles championship. Curren had no double faults or service return errors and won nine of 12 games that were tied at 3-3.

Iskersky and McKown defeated Michael Fancutt and Andy Kohlberg of Tennessee 6-2, 7-5, 6-3 to provide Trinity with the first NCAA doubles championship in its illustrious tennis history. The match was the first NCAA doubles final without a California team involved.

## SIU-Edwardsville repeats

Southern Illinois-Edwardsville, on the strength of the play of Juan Farrow and Arjun Fernando, won its second straight National Collegiate Division II Tennis Championship at the Indian Rock Resort in Fairfield Bay, Arkansas.

Farrow and Fernando captured both the singles and doubles titles to lead SIU-Edwardsville to its 21 points. The Cougars were followed by San Diego with 15 points, Nicholls State 10, Hampton Institute 10, Southeastern Louisiana five and California State, Hayward with five.

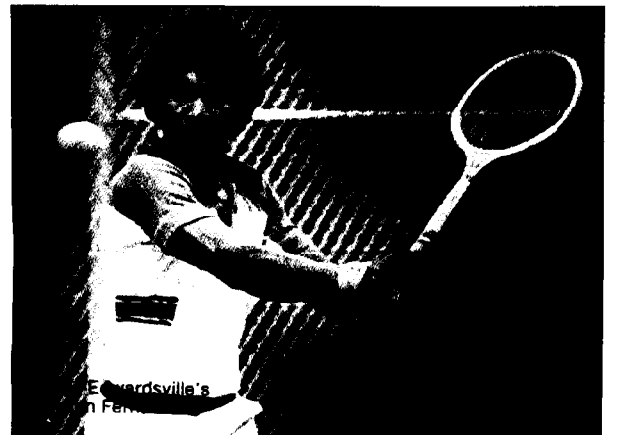
Farrow, the two-time defending singles champion, breezed through his half of the bracket by winning eight of nine sets in his first four matches. Farrow then defeated Scott Lipton of San Diego 6-3, 6-2 to reach the finals.

Fernando, who lost in the quarterfinals last year, also won eight of nine sets in his four matches. Fernando beat Hampton Institute's Gauriel Mattos 6-2, 7-6 to force a showdown between the two top seeded players from SIU-Edwardsville.

In the finals, Fernando proved to be the top performer by upsetting Farrow in three sets 7-5, 4-6, 6-2. With the victory, Fernando became the first player to beat Farrow in three years of championship competition.

In the doubles competition, Farrow and Fernando teamed up to win the title with a 3-6, 6-0, 6-4 victory over Chris Robinson and Raul Mendez of Nicholls State. The doubles team gained some revenge in its first match. Fernando and Farrow were upset in the quarterfinals of last year's tournament by Jim Trenner and Phil Givens of California State, Hayward, but this year the Cougars' doubles team eliminated Trenner and his new partner John Galloway in the opening round.

But SIU-Edwardsville did not depend totally on two players. Bill Rusick won three matches before losing 3-6, 2-6 to Mattos in the quarterfinals and Raimo O'Jala won two matches before losing to Lipton 6-7, 3-6.



## Redlands claims III tennis

Led by the singles championship of Mark Tappan and a victory in the doubles competition by Mike Capelouto and Ken Whitmer, the University of Redlands cruised to the National Collegiate Division III Tennis Championship at Millsaps College in Jackson, Mississippi.

Tappan defeated John Matke of Gustavus Adolphus 6-4, 6-2, 6-7 (3-5), 7-6 (5-0) in a thrilling championship match to help propel the Bulldogs to their first tennis title. Capelouto and Whitmer defeated John Matke and Paul Holbach of Gustavus Adolphus 4-6, 6-7, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4 to capture the doubles crown.

Joining the singles and doubles finalists on the Division III tennis coaches' all-America team were Martin Goldberg of Williams College, Paul Metsch of California-San Diego, Ricor Silverira of Millsaps College, Stewart Jackson of Washington and Lee, Rob McPherson of Westmont College and Mike Bourland of Millsaps College.

Tappan and Joaquin Gonzales of Redlands were named all-America in doubles along with Rich Dorman and Derek Werner of Claremont College.

Kalamazoo, which won two of the previous three Division III tennis championships, claimed only three points this time and finished in a tie for 10th. Swarthmore, the 1977 champion, finished in a tie for fourth.

**Team standings:** 1. University of Redlands, 17; 2. Gustavus Adolphus, 13; 3. Millsaps, 11; 4. (tie) Swarthmore and Washington and Lee, 7; 6. California-San Diego, 6; 7. (tie) Williams College, Claremont-Mudd and Pomona-Pitzer, 4; 10. (tie) Calvin College, Kalamazoo and Westmont, 3.

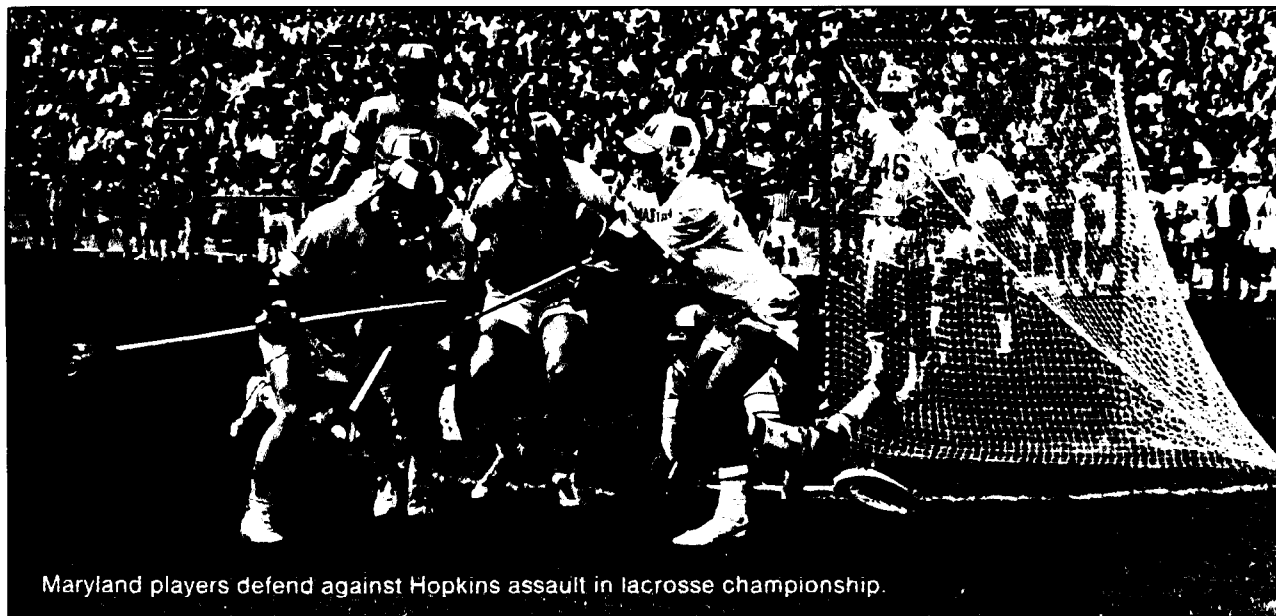
## UTEP roars to victory

Texas-El Paso built an insurmountable first-day lead and coasted to victory in the National Collegiate Outdoor Track and Field Championships at the University of Illinois.

The Miners scored 64 points to finish well ahead of second-place Villanova, which tallied 48. The Wildcats captured four individual championships, including a rare double in the 800- and 1,500-meter runs by junior Don Paige. Paige won the 1,500-meter title in 3:39.20 and captured the 800-meter crown in 1:46.18.

The other two Wildcat championships were earned by

*Continued on page 7*



Maryland players defend against Hopkins assault in lacrosse championship.

# Interpretations

EDITOR'S NOTE: Publication of an interpretation in this column constitutes official notice to the membership. New OIs printed herein may be reviewed by the annual Convention at the request of any member. Questions concerning these or other OIs should be directed to William B. Hunt, assistant executive director, at the Association's national office (P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222; 913/384-3220).

## Seasons of eligibility

**Situation:** Effective August 1, 1979, a student-athlete enrolled in a Division I member institution may participate in only three seasons of intercollegiate competition subsequent to his freshman year and remain eligible for postseason competition in his sport. (547)

**Question:** Which student-athletes will be affected by this regulation?

**Answer:** Only those student-athletes who first enroll at full-time student during the regular academic year of a collegiate institution subsequent to August 1, 1979. A student-athlete who was enrolled in a collegiate institution as a regular student prior to the 1979-80 academic year would be permitted to participate in four seasons of intercollegiate competition subsequent to his freshman year (provided he did not participate as a freshman) and remain eligible for postseason competition in accordance with the provisions of Bylaw 4-1-(d) in effect prior to August 1, 1979. [B4-1-(d)]

## Seasons of eligibility—scrimmages

**Situation:** For purposes of determining the number of years of postseason eligibility a student-athlete has completed, an institution must count any participation during a season in an intercollegiate sport, regardless of time, as one year of eligibility. (548)

**Question:** If a student-athlete enrolled in a Division I member institution participates in a scrimmage with outside competition, would such participation be countable in calculating his postseason eligibility under the provisions of Bylaw 4-1-(d)-(1)?

**Answer:** Yes. For Division I members only, a scrimmage with outside competition is countable under this legislation in determining whether a student-athlete has participated during a particular season and thereby utilized a year of postseason eligibility. [B4-1-(d)-(1)]

## Hardship rule—scrimmages

**Situation:** A student-athlete may be granted an additional year of postseason eligibility under the "hardship" rule if he suffers an incapacitating injury or illness which occurs when he has not participated in more than 20 per cent of the institution's completed events in his sport. (549)

**Question:** For purposes of determining the eligibility of a student-athlete enrolled in a Division I member institution, would a scrimmage with outside competition be counted in calculating the number of completed events in his sport?

**Answer:** Yes. For Division I members only, a scrimmage with outside competition is countable under this legislation in calculating both the number of events in which the student-athlete has participated and the number of completed events during that season in his sport. [B4-1-(d)-(2)]

## Hardship rule—effective date

**Situation:** Effective January 10, 1979, a student-athlete may be granted an additional year of postseason eligibility under the "hardship" rule if he suffers an incapacitating injury or illness which occurs when he has not participated in more than 20 per cent of the institution's completed events in his sport. (550)

**Question:** If a student-athlete's injury or illness occurred prior to January 10, 1979, may his eligibility under the "hardship" rule be determined on the basis of the provisions of Bylaw 4-1-(d)-(2)-(ii) in effect prior to that date?

**Answer:** Yes. A student-athlete whose injury or illness occurred prior to January 10, 1979, may utilize the former hardship provisions or the new requirements, whichever benefit him more; however, if the injury or illness occurred after that date, the new provisions would be applicable. [B4-1-(d)-(2)]

# Championship Corner

1. A site for the National Collegiate Soccer Championship is being sought for the 1979 finals. Institutions interested in serving as host may contact Ralph McFillen, assistant director of events, at the national office.

2. Per Executive Committee action, only games against four-year, degree granting, United States colleges will be counted in considering a team's won-and-lost record for possible selection as a participant in the three football divisional championships.

3. The Executive Committee approved the following championship sites and dates at its April 21-22 meeting:

- 1979 Division I-AA Football Championship will be conducted December 15 in the Tangerine Bowl in Orlando, Florida, with the City of Orlando as the sponsoring agency and the University of Central Florida as the host institution.
- 1979 Division II Football Championship will be conducted December 8 in Albuquerque, New Mexico, with the Junior Chamber of Commerce as the sponsoring agency and the University of New Mexico as the host institution.
- 1979 Division III Football Championship will be conducted December 1 in Phenix City, Alabama, with Fort Valley State College serving as host institution and the Phenix City Lions Club as the sponsoring agency.

# Court decides in UNLV case

Jerry Tarkanian, basketball coach of University of Nevada Las Vegas, brought an action in the state court of Nevada against that university in September 1977, seeking to enjoin UNLV from continuing its suspension of him as coach of the basketball team on the grounds that he had not been accorded due process of law.

This suspension had been imposed as a result of a show-cause order in the enforcement proceedings UNLV and Tarkanian had strenuously resisted in several hearings before the NCAA.

The trial court promptly enjoined UNLV from taking any action against Tarkanian as a result of the NCAA enforcement proceedings.

UNLV appealed the case to the Supreme Court of Nevada and the NCAA filed a brief as a "friend of the court."

On May 17, 1979, the Supreme Court of Nevada reversed the trial court and remanded the case for joinder of the NCAA and further proceedings. The courts said, "Tarkanian, UNLV and the NCAA, each for its own reasons, preferred the trial to proceed without the joinder of the NCAA."

This course, the court said, did not serve the interest of justice or comply with the requirements of the rule requiring the joining of a necessary party.

Counsel for the NCAA views the decision as significant in that it shows that NCAA enforcement proceedings may not

be frustrated by law suits between parties who oppose those proceedings where the NCAA is not joined as a party.

## Male volleyball player seeks to join female team

A brief has been filed by the National Federation of State High School Associations in the United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit supporting the position of the Rhode Island Interscholastic League that boys may be prohibited from a girls volleyball team.

The national federation has taken the position on behalf of its member high school associations representing 20,400 schools that girls athletics are best served by allowing its associations and schools to prohibit boys participation on teams intended to accommodate girls' interests in competitive athletic opportunities.

The suit—*Gomes v. Rhode Island Interscholastic League, et al*—is brought by a six-foot tall, 19-year-old male senior at Rogers High School in Newport, Rhode Island, who had the district court enjoin the league from enforcing its prohibition. The male athlete competed until the First Circuit Court of Appeals stayed the lower court's decision; he petitioned the United States Supreme Court to hear his case, but it refused.

An Appellate Court hearing was conducted June 8, in Boston, but no decision had been reached at presstime. There was a potential mootness problem in that the plaintiff was to have graduated from high school by the time the court decided his appeal. The RIIL is arguing the case is not moot because the plaintiff could face the same exclusion from girls volleyball at the intercollegiate level.

The NFSHSA's brief argues that classification by sex in the specific case does not violate the federal Constitution and is consistent with the regulations promulgated by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to enforce Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendment.

## Tour

Continued from page 1

The five players will be present at each stop on the tour while the coaches will appear at different sites. Bryant, Paterno, Robinson and Yukica will be at Kings Island August 7 while Switzer will meet the press

August 8 in New York.

Yeoman is scheduled August 9 in New Orleans with Powers set for Dallas later the same day. Young will be in Los Angeles August 10 while Schembechler is scheduled for San Francisco August 11.

# Certification given to all-star games

The following high school all-star games have been certified by the NCAA High School All-Star Games Committee or by the National Federation of State High School Associations:

BASKETBALL							
State	Date	Site	Name of game	State	Date	Site	Name of game
Alabama	August 2	Tuscaloosa	AHSAA		August 15	Visalia	Tulare-Kings County
Arizona	August 4	Brophy	North-South		August 16	Fresno	Central Calif.
Arkansas	August 2	Little Rock	AHSCA		August 18	Moraga	Alameda-Contra Costa
	August 4	Conway	AHSCA	Colorado	August 18	Eureka	Rotary
California	July 11	Fresno	Central Calif.		August 10	Jefferson Co.	CHSCA
	August 2	San Diego	SD City-County	Delaware	August 11	Newark	All-Star
Colorado	August 9	Denver	CHSCA	Florida	August 11	Gainesville	Special Olympics
Florida	August 10	Gainesville	FCA	Georgia	August 2	DeKalb	GACA
Georgia	August 1	Atlanta	GACA	Illinois	July 28	Chicago	Mayor Bilandic
Idaho	August 8	Meridian	Idaho High School		August 4	Normal	ICA
Illinois	July 7	Peoria	ICA	Indiana	July 28	Bloomington	North-South
Iowa	July 14	Cedar Falls	Jaycee	Iowa	August 4	Des Moines	Shrine
Louisiana	July 28	Baton Rouge	LHSCA	Kansas	August 11	Wichita	Shrine
Massachusetts	August 8	Lynn	Harry Agganis	Louisiana	July 28	Baton Rouge	LHSCA
Mississippi	July 28	Jackson	All-Star	Maryland	July 27	Hagerstown	Shrine
Nebraska	August 8	North Platte	NCA	Massachusetts	August 8	Lynn	Harry Agganis
	August 9	Lincoln	NCA		August 21	Lowell	Sun Charities
New Mexico	August 9	Albuquerque	North-South	Minnesota	July 27	Minneapolis	Minnesota All-Star
North Carolina	July 24	Greensboro	Coaches	Missouri	July 28	Warrensburg	Lions
North Dakota	August 2	Fargo	All-Star	Montana	August 11	Great Falls	Shrine
Oklahoma	August 2	Tulsa	All-Star	New Hampshire	August 11	Hanover	Shrine
Texas	July 27	Fort Worth	THSCA	New Jersey	August 10	Wall Stadium	All-Shore
Utah	August 10	Salt Lake City	Cerebral Palsy Assn.		August 10	Giants Stadium	NJHS Classic
Virginia	July 17	Richmond	VHSCA	New Mexico	August 10	Albuquerque	North-South
Wisconsin	July 14	Madison	WCA	New York	August 3	Central Islip	PAL
					August 8	Lancaster	Lions
				North Carolina	July 14	Raleigh	North-South
					July 26	Greensboro	Coaches
				North Dakota	August 4	Grand Forks	Shrine
				Ohio	July 20	Akron	Beacon Journal
					July 27	Dover	Times Reporter
					August 3	Canton	North-South
					August 4	Mentor	Save-a-Sight
					August 11	Berea	East-West
				Oklahoma	July 21	Alva	8-man
					August 3	Tulsa	—
				Oregon	August 11	Portland	Shrine
					August 19	Baker	Shrine
				Pennsylvania	August 4	Bradford	Big 30
				Texas	July 28	Fort Worth	THSCA
					August 10	Wichita Falls	Oil Bowl
				Utah	August 11	Salt Lake City	Cerebral Palsy Assn.
				Virginia	July 19	Richmond City	VHSCA
				Washington	August 4	Spokane	North-South
					August 18	Vancouver	Kiwanis
				West Virginia	July 21	Charleston	Rhododendron
					August 4	Wheeling	OVAC
				Wisconsin	July 21	Oshkosh	Shrine
				Wyoming	August 4	Laramie	Shrine



# Spring championships

Continued from page 5

distance runner Sydney Maree, who won the 5,000-meter run in 13:20.63, and triple jumper Nate Cooper, who took his specialty with a 56-1¼ effort.

UTEP, the 1975 champion, was led by Jerome Deal's victory in the 100-meter dash (10.19) and by Sukiman Nyambui's triumph in the 10,000-meter run (28:01.30). The Miners also piled up points on second-place finishes in the shot put, hammer throw, discus and 10,000-meter run.

Renaldo Nehemiah, the spectacular Maryland sophomore, sped to victory in the 110-meter hurdles in 12.91 seconds—nine-one hundredths of a second below his own world record—but the time will not count for records purposes because of a 3.45 meter per second tailwind (2.0 is allowable). UCLA's Greg Foster—the defending champion who was expected to match Nehemiah virtually stride for stride—hit a hurdle, lost his rhythm and was not able to finish the race.

Foster, however, came back to claim the 200-meter dash title in 20.22 seconds.

Defending champion Southern California captured only one championship, claiming the 400-meter relay title on a 39.35-second effort by Kevin Williams, Colin Bradford, James Sanford and Billy Mullins.

In the hammer throw, Scott Nielson of Washington became only the second NCAA athlete to win a championship four consecutive years as he captured his event with a throw of 72.32 meters (237-3). Steve Prefontaine of Oregon took four titles in the three-mile run (and its metric equivalent, the 5,000-meter run).

James Walker of Auburn defended his title in the 400-meter hurdles with a time of 48.68. Henry Rono of Washington State repeated in the 3,000-meter steeplechase at 8:17.92.

Other champions were: Pole vault—Paul Pilla, Arkansas State, 5.29 meters (17-4¼); Javelin—Tom Sinclair, Washington, 79.64 (261-3); Discus—Bradley Cooper, Florida State, 63.94 (209-9); High jump—Nat Page, Missouri, 2.25 (7-4½); 400-meter run—Kasheef Hassan, Oregon State, 45.18; 1,600-meter relay—Texas (Ian Seale, Ben Omodile, Michael Paul, Ricky Faggett), 3:04.67; Long jump—Larry Myricks, Mississippi College, 8.11 (26-7½); Shot put—David Laut, UCLA, 20.41 (66-11½); Decathlon—Tito Steiner, Brigham Young, 7,918.



## Cal Poly-SLO triumphs

Surprising almost no one, California Polytechnic-San Luis Obispo won the 1979 National Collegiate Division II Track and Field Championships at Western Illinois.

The victory was the fourth for the Mustangs, but their first win since they won three in a row from 1968-70.

Led by distance runners James Schankel and Danny Aldridge, the Mustangs rolled up 95 points to finish well ahead of the field. Following the Mustangs were California State,

Northridge with 51 points, Prairie View (39), California State, Hayward (38.7), Northern Iowa (37.5) and Adelphi (30).

Schankel, a double winner last year with wins in the 5,000 and 10,000-meter races, repeated the feat this year. He bettered his 5,000 meter record of a year ago by crossing the finish line in 14:11.97.

Aldridge, a winner of the 1,500 meters last year, turned in a meet-record time of 3:43.82.

The Mustangs also got first-place finishes from Barton Williams in the 400-meter intermediate hurdles—a record time of 49.82 seconds—and from the 440-yard relay team (40.21).

Larry Myricks of Mississippi College was the only other double winner as he took the 200-meter dash and the long jump competition. Myricks, who went on to capture the Division I long jump crown, also won both events a year ago.

Doug Garner of California State, Hayward and Brent Geringer of Northern Iowa were the only other repeat winners. Garner won the triple jump 15.47 meters while Geringer won the discus (53.36 meters).

Three other track records were broken in the championships. Dan Futrell of Northeast Missouri won the 800 meters in a time of 1:46.81, Curt Bacon won the steeplechase in a time of 8:50.40 and the Prairie View mile relay team won with a time of 3:07.3.

Also setting records were Bradley Olsen of Central Connecticut and Joe Staub of California State, Northridge. Olsen won the hammer throw with a toss of 62.82 meters while Staub threw the shot 19.09 meters.

With the four individual champions, Cal Poly-SLO now has 28 individual winners—17 more than runnerup California State, Hayward.

## Track title for Slippery Rock

Led by the 22½-point effort of sprinter George Crunkleton, Slippery Rock State captured the National Collegiate Division III Outdoor Track and Field Championship at Baldwin-Wallace College.

Running on a soggy track, Crunkleton won the 200-meter dash in 21.05, the 100-meter dash in 10.64 and anchored the Rockets' winning 400-meter relay team, which was clocked in 41.4 seconds.

Slippery Rock State accumulated 48 points, four more than second-place Glassboro State. The Profs suffered a crippling blow when their 1,600-meter team was disqualified.

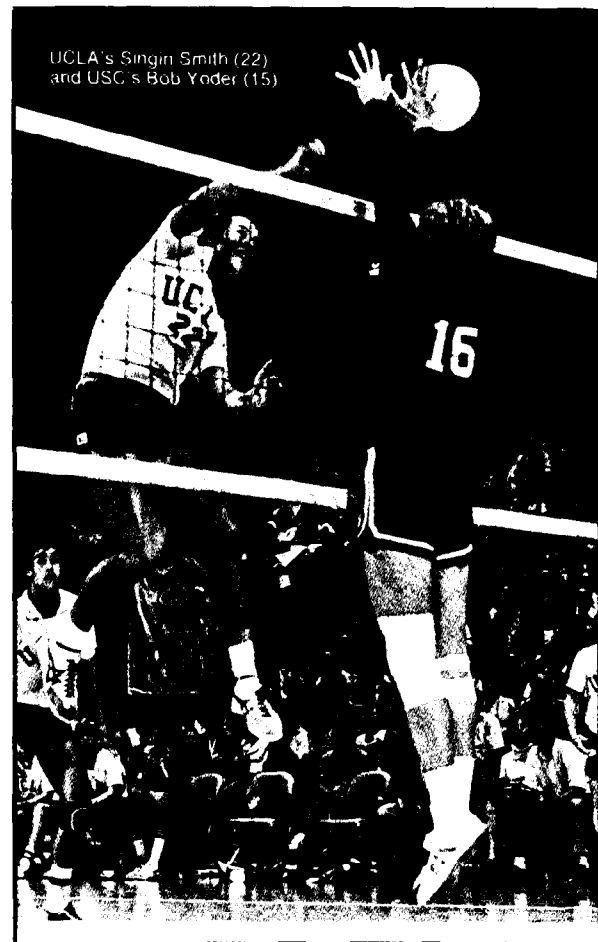
Completing the top five teams were Hamline (38), Frostburg State (28) and Southern-New Orleans (27). Defending champion Occidental scored 23 points.

Rain was a problem for the competitors and held down the number of records set. Only Wheaton's Dan Henderson set a meet record, coasting to victory in the 5,000-meter run in 13:55.0. That beat the previous mark of 14:19.32 set by Dale Kramer of Carleton College last year.

Other winners and their marks were: High jump—Kevin Hall, Occidental, 6-11; Pole vault—Mike Phillips, Illinois Benedictine, 15-2; Hammer—Bruce Stirling, Tufts, 178-6; Javelin—Bill Wolf, Millersville State, 220-4½; 1,500 meter run—Kevin Scheuer, Union, 3:50.3; 3,000-meter steeplechase—Paul King, St. Thomas, 8:58.2; 400 meter relay—Slippery Rock State (James Stipp, Donald Johns, Keith Hunter, George Crunkleton), 40.94; 400 meter intermediate hurdles—Ted Carlson, Wheaton, 51.81; Discus—Mark Severson, Hamline, 172.7; 400 meter dash—Alvin Douglas, Southern-New Orleans, 47.0; 1,600-meter relay—Southern-New Orleans (Ken Thibodeaux, Delwin Davis, Ken Davis, Alvin Douglas), 3:10.99; 800-meter run—Matthew Childs, Pratt, 1:49.5; Triple jump—Kent Namikas, Pamona-Pitzer, 49-9¼.

## Bruins win in volleyball

UCLA captured its seventh National Collegiate Volleyball Championship with a 12-15, 15-12, 15-11, 15-7 win over



UCLA's Singin Smith (22) and USC's Bob Yoder (15)

cross-town rival Southern California in the 1979 championships at Pauley Pavilion on the UCLA campus.

The Bruins, winners of six of the first seven championships, had been shut out of the top spot the last two years. But 1979 was a banner year for UCLA as the Bruins became the first team in NCAA volleyball history to go undefeated through a whole season. With the two victories in the championships, they closed out a perfect 30-0 season and ran their unbeaten streak at home to 47.

A crowd of 6,124 watched UCLA battle back in every game to capture the title. In the opening game, the Bruins fell behind 10-5 and battled back to close to within two points at 14-12 before losing 15-12. That was to be the last win for USC.

UCLA trailed 12-9 in the second game, but came back with six unanswered points to win the second game. Game No. 3 was more of the same as the Trojans jumped to an early 8-4 lead, but could only manage three points the rest of the game and lost 15-11.

The Bruins secured the title in the fourth game by scoring the last six points, while giving up the serve only once to record a 15-7 win and their 23rd win in championship competition against only two losses.

Leading the way for UCLA was the tournament's most valuable player, Singin Smith. Smith served the last two points in the third game and contributed four straight winners in the final game to take UCLA from a 6-5 deficit to a 9-6 lead.

Three of Smith's teammates were named to the all-tournament team—Joe Mica, Peter Ehrman and Steve Salmons. They were joined on the team by Bob Yoder, Tim Hovland and Pat Powers of USC.

UCLA made it to the finals with a 15-3, 15-1, 15-4 victory over Ball State. While Southern Cal defeated Rutgers-Newark 15-6, 15-5, 15-7 in the opening round. Rutgers-Newark came back to win third place over Ball State, 15-11, 13-15, 12-15, 15-7, 15-13.

## THE NCAA RECORD

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

### DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

CHARLEY THORNTON resigned at Miami (Florida). HARRY MALLOS named as replacement. . . . HERBERT D. PETERSON retired at Ferris State to become commissioner of the Great Lakes Conference. . . . RON EKKER named at

St. Louis University. . . . RON BASH named at Longwood College. . . . CARL ULLRICH named at Western Michigan. . . . BOB MURPHY resigned at San Jose State. . . . GENE BOURDET resigned at Fresno State. . . . BOB PRIESTLEY resigned at Norwich.

### COACHES

**Baseball** — NORMAN CORMIER named at New Hampshire College. . . . JOHN ORSINO named at Fairleigh Dickinson. . . . PHIL SCAF-FIDI named at Niagara. . . . LARRY PANCIERA resigned at Connecticut. . . . HAYDEN RILEY resigned at Alabama.

**Basketball** — RICH MECKFESSEL resigned at Morris Harvey. . . . DR. GENE MEHAFFEY named at Ohio Wesleyan. . . . STEPHEN R. ANTRIM named at St. Michael's. . . . CHARLES MILLER named at Lake Forest. . . . GLEN I. KOROBOKOV named at Charleston. . . . JAMES R. WALKER named at Moravian. . . . BILL BERRY named at San Jose State. . . . DOUG ZIMMERMAN resigned at Slippery Rock State.

**Cross Country**—MARTIN SMITH named at George Mason.

**Football** — MICHAEL GRAY resigned at Morehouse. MAURICE HUNT named as replacement. . . . JERRY BERNDT named at DePauw. . . . JOE COVIELLO retired at Saint Peter's, ED AGRESTA named as

replacement. . . . JACK ELWAY named at San Jose State.

**Golf** — L. C. SIKES named at Arkansas.

**Gymnastics** — WAYNE YOUNG named at Brigham Young.

**Ice Hockey** — BOB PRIESTLEY resigned at Norwich. . . . ROBERT GRABILL named at New Hampshire College.

**Swimming** — ROB ORR named at Princeton. . . . BOB THOMAS named at Ball State.

**Tennis** — VINCE CELTNIKS named at Indiana (Pennsylvania). . . . WILSON CAMPBELL named at Northeast Louisiana. . . . GENE MEHAFFEY named at Ohio Wesleyan. . . . JAMES R. WALKER named at Moravian. . . . DICK BROWN retired at Saint Peter's.

**Track** — CARL WALLIN named at Dartmouth.

**Wrestling** — STEVE FICKERT named at Maryville College. . . . JOHN GEBAUER named at Oakland University. . . . BRUCE HARRINGTON named at Hope College. . . . KEN COX reassigned to full-time teaching duties at Lock Haven State.

### STAFF

**Sports information directors** — ALAN VALORIS resigned at University of Rochester.

**Trainers** — DAN PICKETT named at Oklahoma.

### CONFERENCES

David Price resigned at Pacific-10 Conference to succeed Mickey Holmes as Commissioner of the Missouri Valley Conference.

Jim Delany named Commissioner of Ohio Valley Conference.

### NCAA STAFF

JIM SHAFFER named assistant director of NCAA Productions. . . . BOBBI ROGERS named administrative assistant. . . . DAVE SEIFERT named assistant director of public relations and promotions.

### DEATHS



LOU LITTLE, former Columbia coach. . . . JERRY STEINBECK, starting catcher for Lincoln University baseball team the past four years, killed in traffic accident.

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June 30, 1979

# Results of 1978-79 NCAA championship competition

Fall	Winter	Spring
<p><b>Cross Country</b></p> <p>Division I, 40th. Champion: Texas-El Paso. Individual: Alberto Salazar, Oregon.</p> <p>Division II, 21st. Champion: California Polytechnic-San Luis Obispo. Individual: James Schankel, California Polytechnic-San Luis Obispo.</p> <p>Division III, 6th. Champion: North Central. Individual: Dan Henderson, Wheaton.</p>	<p><b>Basketball</b></p> <p>Division I, 41st. Champion: Michigan State; 2. Indiana State. Score: 75-64.</p> <p>Division II, 23rd. Champion: North Alabama; 2. Wisconsin-Green Bay. Score: 64-50.</p> <p>Division III, 5th. Champion: North Park; 2. Potsdam State. Score: 66-62.</p>	<p><b>Baseball</b></p> <p>Division I, 33rd. 1. Fullerton State; 2. Arkansas.</p> <p>Division II, 11th. 1. Valdosta State; 2. Florida Southern.</p> <p>Division III, 4th. 1. Glassboro State; 2. California State, Stanislaus.</p>
<p><b>Football</b></p> <p>Division I-AA, 1st. Champion: Florida A&amp;M; 2. Massachusetts. Score: 35-28.</p> <p>Division II, 6th. Champion: Eastern Illinois; 2. Delaware. Score: 10-9.</p> <p>Division III, 6th. Champion: Baldwin-Wallace; 2. Wittenberg. Score 24-10.</p>	<p><b>Fencing</b></p> <p>35th Championship: Champion: Wayne State; 2. Notre Dame.</p>	<p><b>Golf</b></p> <p>Division I, 82nd. 1. Ohio State; 2. Oklahoma State. Individual: Gary Hallberg, Wake Forest.</p> <p>Division II, 17th. 1. California-Davis; 2. (tie) Columbus College and Florida Southern. Individual: Tom Gleaton, Florida Southern.</p> <p>Division III, 5th. 1. California State-Stanislaus; 2. Slippery Rock. Individual: Mike Bender, California State, Stanislaus.</p>
<p><b>Soccer</b></p> <p>Division I, 20th. Champion: San Francisco; 2. Indiana. Score 2-0.</p> <p>Division II, 7th. Champion: Seattle Pacific; 2. Alabama A&amp;M. Score 1-0.</p> <p>Division III, 5th. Champion: Lock Haven; 2. Washington University. Score: 3-0.</p>	<p><b>Ice Hockey</b></p> <p>Division I, 32nd. Champion: Minnesota; 2. North Dakota. Score: 4-3.</p> <p>Division II, 2nd. Champion: Lowell; 2. Mankato State. Score: 6-4.</p>	<p><b>Lacrosse</b></p> <p>Division I, 9th. 1. Johns Hopkins; 2. Maryland. Score: 15-9.</p> <p>Division II, 6th. 1. Adelphi; 2. Cortland State. Score: 14-9.</p>
<p><b>Water Polo</b></p> <p>9th Championship. Champion: Stanford; 2. California. Score: 7-6.</p>	<p><b>Skating</b></p> <p>26th Championship: Champion: Colorado; 2. Utah.</p>	<p><b>Tennis</b></p> <p>Division I, 95th. 1. UCLA; 2. Trinity. Individual: Kevin Curren, Texas (singles); Fritz Buehning and Blaine Willenborg, UCLA, (doubles).</p> <p>Division II, 17th. 1. Southern Illinois-Edwardsville; 2. University of San Diego. Individual: Arjun Fernando, Southern Illinois-Edwardsville (singles); Juan Farrow and Arjun Fernando, Southern Illinois-Edwardsville (doubles).</p> <p>Division III, 4th. 1. University of Redlands; 2. Gustavus Adolphus. Individual: Mark Tappan, Redlands (singles); Mike Capelouto and Ken Whitmer, Redlands (doubles).</p>
	<p><b>Swimming</b></p> <p>Division I, 56th. Champion: California; 2. Southern California.</p> <p>Division II, 16th. Champion: Northridge State; 2. Oakland.</p> <p>Division III, 5th. Champion: Johns Hopkins; 2. Kenyon.</p>	<p><b>Outdoor Track and Field</b></p> <p>Division I, 58th. 1. Texas-El Paso; 2. Villanova.</p> <p>Division II, 17th. 1. California Polytechnic, San Luis Obispo; 2. California State, Northridge.</p> <p>Division III, 6th. 1. Slippery Rock State; 2. Glassboro State.</p>
	<p><b>Indoor Track and Field</b></p> <p>15th Championship: Champion: Villanova; 2. Texas-El Paso.</p>	<p><b>Volleyball</b></p> <p>10th Championship. 1. UCLA; 2. Southern California. Score: 12-15, 15-12, 15-11, 15-7.</p>
	<p><b>Wrestling</b></p> <p>Division I, 49th. Champion: Iowa; 2. Iowa State.</p> <p>Division II, 17th. Champion: Bakersfield State; 2. Eastern Illinois.</p> <p>Division III, 6th. Champion: Trenton State; 2. Brockport State.</p>	