





JULY 25, 1979

VOL. 16 • NO. 8 **Proposed 1980 National Collegiate Championship** FIRST ROUND **REGION NATIONAL** ROUND 8 CHAMPIONSHIP **EAST** 12 5 9 4 6 Philadelphia March 14-16 <u>10</u> 3 7 2 March 22 8 **MIDWEST** Indianapolis 12 5 9 6 Houston March 14-16 10 March 24 7 11 2 8 **MIDEAST**

Basketball Committee recommends larger tournament bracket

An expansion of the bracket from 40 teams to 48 for the 1980 National Collegiate Basketball Championship has been proposed by the Division I Basketball Committee.

The committee, which recently completed its annual summer meeting, will make this recommendation, and several others providing it greater administrative flexibility, to the NCAA Executive Committee in August. The Executive Committee has final authority in administering the Association's championship events.

"Our actions last year guaranteeing automatic qualification to all conferences meeting the criteria established by the NCAA Convention ensured national representation in the tournament," said Big Ten Commissioner Wayne Duke, chairman of the basketball committee. "There is no doubt the quality of intercollegiate basketball improves each year, and this expansion permits the committee to extend at-large invitations to even more independent and conference teams.

"The committee also is recommending the Executive Committee rescind the current restriction limiting conferences to two representatives," Duke added, "and adoption of this procedure would help ensure that the tournament includes the 48 best teams in the country."

Makeup: Twenty-three of the 48 positions in the bracket will be filled by conference champions receiving automatic qualification to the competition. The remaining 25 places will be open to independents and all other conference teams.

Second teams from a conference first were permitted to compete for the national championship in 1975 when the bracket was expanded from 26 to 32 teams, and last year's tournament featured the first 40-team alignment.

The committee also is seeking the flexibility to place teams from a conference in any of the four regional brackets established for the tournament, which would rescind the current policy prohibiting two conference teams from competing for the national championship.

Originally, two teams could play for the title, and Big 10 Conference representatives Indiana and Michigan did in 1976; but the committee last year voted to place two representatives from the same conference in the same half of the bracket, preventing the championship confrontation.

Byes: Another significant recommendation would permit the Basketball Committee to award byes to the second round of tournament competition to the 16 top-seeded independent and conference teams in the bracket, rather than providing this award to the 16 conferences establishing the best record in championship action the preceding five years. The committee would seed 12 teams in each region's first round, and award byes to the second round to four of the 16 top-seeded institutions.

This bracket in each region would require the winner of seeds No. 8 and No. 12 to play No. 1, No. 5 vs. No. 9 to meet No. 4, No. 6 against No. 10 plays No. 13 and No. 7 vs. No. 11 would compete against the No. 2 seeded team.

Dates for first/second-round sites and regions for the 1980 National Collegiate Championship were set by the committee.

Continued on page 7

Duke president seeks support for Title IX counterproposal

March 24

March 22

Indianapolis

proposal for compliance with plan.) Title IX regulations already has the backing of the presidents of 61 NCAA member institutions, is seeking additional support.

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Lexington

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March 13-15

March 13-15

Sanford wrote in early July to chief executives of other institutions across the country, asking that they endorse his proposal and develop an institutional plan on their campuses. In his letter he said, "It is time to stop the debate over how to comply with Title IX and get on with the job of improving athletic opportunities for wom-

This philosophy was emphasized in his original plan, a counterproposal sent to the Department of Health. Education and Welfare (HEW) in May.

Terry Sanford, whose counter- 3 for the text of Sanford's gitimate interests of the in- untary compliance with the law

Sanford asserted that Title IX and the principle of nondiscrimination were fully supported by the 44 institutions backing the plan in May, but went on to say that each institution should have the opportunity to develop its own plan for implementing the provisions of Title IX.

Diversity: "The strength of our educational system lies in the diversity of our institutions," he said. "Duke is not Boston College. Holy Cross is not Notre Dame. Lincoln is not Texas. New Mexico is not the University of the Pacific."

Sanford said the determination of compliance should be the extent to which each institution's plan satisfied, in an

Duke University President (See accompanying box on page "even-handed fashion, the levolved constituencies of the in- and its regulations." stitution, men and women, and its performance in fulfilling the objectives."

In all, 44 institutions endorsed the counterproposal in May. They were leaders of the so-called "coalition" of college presidents which organized to oppose the equal per capita expenditure test for athletics proposed by HEW December 6,

Since May, Sanford has added an additional 17 names to the list; now he is urging other schools to join in support.

"We don't really need further policy interpretations from HEW telling us how to obey the law." he said. "The effort to clarify has resulted in wasted time and too much argument.

"What we need now is vol-

To achieve this voluntary compliance, Sanford calls upon the institutions themselves to provide the leadership necessary. He says this will bring about "prompt and realistic improvement of opportunities for women in intercollegiate athletics, in an environment of nondiscrimination."

Plan: His proposal calls for institutional planning, giving women a voice in on-campus planning, and provides for procedural safeguards to ensure fairness.

Institutions which have endorsed the plan are:

University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff; Ashland College; Auburn University; Boise State Continued on page 3



Terry Sanford President, Duke University

Football playoff momentum slows

During the past seven months, almost any gathering of college football coaches and reporters has produced a series of questions and answers on the subject of a college football playoff for Division I-A.

Few matters in college athletics—not even Title IX, the United States Olympic Committee problems or the NCAA enforcement program—spark as much interest as the prospect of a playoff to determine the No. 1 college football team in the United States.

What ignited this recent wave of interest was a recommendation in January by the NCAA Extra Events Committee encouraging the NCAA Council to sponsor legislation creating a four-team playoff. The Council meeting in April, referred the matter to the Division I Steering Committee, which unanimously voted against the concept at its June meeting. Now the matter goes back to the Council for consideration at its August meeting.

Keeping in mind the decisiveness of the steering committee vote, it does not seem likely the Council will elect to sponsor legislation endorsing a Division I-A football playoff.

Even though that may be the case, playoff legislation still could be brought to the 1980 Convention in New Orleans if six members band together to sponsor a proposal. Since seven members of the Extra Events Committee voted last January in favor of establishing a playoff, such an eventuality is not entirely out of the question.

However, it has become rather obvious that a significant segment of the NCAA's membership is not enthusiastic about a Division I-A football championship at this time. The reasons are many, but the most commonly mentioned are these:

- Playoffs would increase the pressure to produce a big winner. While almost everybody associated with the game applauds the enthusiasm surrounding college football, many deplore the 'win big-or-fire-the-coach' mentality that exists in some quarters. With the establishment of a playoff, the stakes would be higher and more clearly defined than ever before. With 139 institutions pursuing such an enormously prestigious crown, recruiting violations could escalate dramatically.
- Student-athletes would miss an excessive amount of class time. Plans have been submitted that minimize the problem, but the fact remains that additional class time would be missed at a time of the year when many institutions are administering final examinations.
- The playoff would adversely affect the current bowl structure. Bowls have been good to college football, providing considerable exposure and money to participants.

The general public appears to be the largest proponent of a championship series, but the public has little to lose. There is considerable doubt that the same can be said for the colleges and universities which make up Division I-A.

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

USC-Michigan 'rematch'

By David R. Ross

©California State Bar Journal

January 2, 1979. The University of Michigan filed suit in Los Angeles Superior Court for an order directing the Rose Bowl Committee to alter the score of the 1979 Rose Bowl Game to 10-10; or, in the alternative, to order replaying of the game after the controversial touchdown by University of Southern California's Charles White. Additional orders requested were an injunction against the American Press and all coaches from causing a national football champion to be named until the final outcome of the suit; an order declaring that Charles White be compelled to testify as to what happened; the impounding of all videotapes and photographs of the controversial play.

On January 23, 1979, another suit, a class action, was brought against "Organized Crime, Inc." to restrain all bookmakers from paying off until the final outcome of the initial suit.

Simultaneously, several media organizations filed in Federal Court for an injunction against the impounding of all videotapes and photographs of the event on the grounds that it interfered with freedom of the press.

Alabama and Oklahoma Universities joined in the original suit, as did the ACLU, charging that football teams are entitled to due process

Superior Court Judge Frank Kane, a UCLA alumnus, after hearing extensive arguments, granted the motion to replay the game. The motion was granted on September 9, 1979. Among Judge Kane's rulings:

- 1. The University of Michigan, contrary to the allegations of USC's lawyer, was properly incorporated in 1817. The evidentiary hearing on this issue took five weeks.
- 2. All bookmakers were ordered to withhold payment on all bets. All persons who had already collected their bets were ordered to return them, with interest at seven percent. Further, the judge refused the request of L.A. Police Department's attorney to obtain a list of the bookmakers. He ordered that portion of the file sealed. Media lawyers and the ACLU made no objections on "Freedom of the Press" grounds.
- 3. Charles White was ordered to give sworn testimony, the judge ruling that there was no privilege against self-incrimination in a football game. Civil rights groups screamed racial prejudice. White is black
- 4. All videotapes, photographs and audio recordings were ordered impounded. All parties were ordered to stop litigating in Federal Court and the Federal Court was ordered to mind its own business. The judge authorized \$200,000.00 of county funds to be spent by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in analyzing the video tapes.

Appeal: USC appealed the judge's ruling, alleging, among other things, that the trial judge was biased against USC. In Michigan's reply to the appeal, it was alleged that there was a conflict of interest in the game because a Michigan player was from the same hometown as a USC player and the two of them had played together on a high school sandlot team. Additionally, Michigan challenged the procedure used by the Pac-8 in becoming the Pac-10.

Again, after extensive evidentiary hearings, written and oral arguments and normal judicial procrastination, the Court of Appeal upheld the trial court's rulings, but expressed concern over the conflict of interest situation. Two of the three judges were UCLA alumni. The third was from Stanford.

The California Supreme Court felt that there were serious constitutional issues involved and ordered the entire matter transferred to them forthwith. That was March 20, 1980. Charles White in the meantime, was playing for the Green Bay Packers and thereby was ineligible to replay the game. Several other players were also playing professional football.

One starting lineman had died and two others were attending medical school. Their insurance prohibited them from using machinery or playing football. In discussing these problems, the Supreme Court remarked: "We cannot let the realities of the day interfere with the clear duties of this court." The matter was set for further argument and hearings on November 17, 1980.

Just before the California Supreme Court was to hear arguments on the matter, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a ruling in a similar case involving the intentional punching out of a professional basketball player. The issues were identical; the team of the "punchee" wanted to repay the game. In a terse opinion, the U.S. Supreme Court held: "As a matter of Constitutional Law, we don't think this court ought to waste its time on this drivel."

The attorneys for USC, citing the U.S. Supreme Court's opinion, sought a dismissal of the suit. In an equally terse opinion, the Chief Justice spoke for the California Court: "We believe that as a matter of independent California Constitutional Law the citizens and football players of this state are entitled to greater protection than that offered to U.S. citizens. The Rose Bowl is not drivel, it is important to the economy and psyche of a substantial portion of Californians."

In an unusual move the California Supreme Court en banc called for a new evidentiary hearing on all issues in the case. The 430 lawyers representing each of the 197 parties to the hearing cited financial hardship. The court then ordered the state treasury to reimburse the attorneys for their fees. The order

Continued on page 7

Opinions Out Loud

—Arthur Ashe, professional tennis player The Los Angeles Times

"I strongly believe the black culture expends too much time, energy and effort raising, praising and teasing our black children as to the dubious glories of profesional sport. . . .

"While we are 60 percent of the National Basketball Association, we are less than four percent of the doctors and lawyers. While we are about 35 percent of major league baseball, we are less than two percent of the engineers. While we are about 40 percent of the National Football League, we are less than 11 percent of construction workers such as carpenters and bricklayers."

—Gary Kubiak, football recruit Texas Football Magazine

"It (recruiting) got to be a little much. You'd be sitting around the house at night and end up answering the phone every minutes. But I guess if you really think about it, a lot of people would like to have that kind of problem . . .

"Most of the coaches I talked to were really decent guys. Some of them got mad when you told them no, but most of them seem to really care about the people they recruit. When you finally make the decision, it isn't easy to tell the others."

—David L. Maggard, athletic director University of California, Berkeley

Writing to Senator Ted Stevens, R-Alaska

"In my opinion, FILA (international governing body for wrestling) has made a sham and mockery of our Amateur Sports Act.

"As . . . one who has had considerable involvement in international sport for the past 16 years, I find it extremely distasteful and am most disappointed that an organization such as FILA has the ability to dictate whom we send to the Olympic Games and in fact shapes our Olympic efforts in this country.

"I have had for some time considerable concern regarding our Olympic efforts in that I feel we are not close to maximizing our potential and are falling behind a number of countries will not go into at the present time. I believe in our efforts, for a variety of reasons which I action such as FILA has recently taken magnifies some of our deficiencies and might further hinder our efforts to climb back to the place of prominence in Olympic sports where we belong.

"It is difficult for me to believe that the American people can feel good about appropriating \$16 million for our Olympic programs if in fact we are shortchanging them by not being able to put our best efforts forward in Olympic competition. I hope that you will work with the same diligence to resolve this issue in developing some type of amendment to your Sports Act to allow the United States to determine its own Olympic destiny as you intended in developing the original Amateur Sports Act."

—Joel Eaves, former athletic director University of Georgia

The Atlanta Journal

"I'm not complaining, but there are some things in athletics today I do not agree with and I'm not a compromiser.

"Of course, I have compromised. Everyone has to. But I don't think the government has any business in athletics. I think it was David Brinkley who said the only successful program the federal government ever mounted was World War II.

"I just believe there are things that deserve more attention from the government, places where that money could be put to better use, things like combating inflation, solving the energy problem, foreign policy.

"I'm not trying to run the government, but I think it would have been better if they'd just said, 'You're going to have a women's program and you fund it to the best of your ability, which is what we're doing."



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Published by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, U. S. Highway 50 and Nall Avenue, P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222. Phone: 913/384-3220. Subscription rate: \$9 annually.

Steering Committee opposes Division I-A football playoff

During its June 14-15 meeting, the NCAA Division I Steering Committee considered a variety of issues affecting the interests of Division I member institutions, including the possible development of a Division I-A football playoff system.

After reviewing the factors involved in developing such a playoff system, the steering committee voted unanimously to oppose the recommendation of the NCAA Extra Events Committee that a football playoff be conducted for Division

Committee emphasizes Bylaw 4-1-(i)

The NCAA Eligibility Committee has asked member institutions to emphasize to their staff members involved in recruiting that if an institution or a representative of its athletic interests is found to have violated NCAA legislation in recruiting a prospective student-athlete, the prospect becomes incligible to represent that institution in NCAA championship events and post-season football competition under the provisions of Bylaw 4-1-(i).

This bylaw was adopted by the membership in 1974, and its stated intent was "to render a student-athlete ineligible to represent an institution in an NCAA event if the institution violated NCAA requirements in his recruitment." The Eligibility Committee has considered this intent in reviewing cases involving the regulation.

Two issues: In this regard, the provisions of Bylaw 4-1-(i) provide an opportunity for an institution to appeal to the committee for restoration of a student-athlete's postseason eligibility. In considering appeals for relief from the application of Bylaw 4-1-(i), the Eligibility Committee primarily addresses two issues: (1) whether the violation of NCAA legislation resulted in a recruiting advantage for the institution, and (2) whether the violation resulted in a material benefit to the prospect.

"If the committee finds the answer to either question to be affirmative, eligibility is not restored," said John Toner, chairman of the Eligibility Committee. "It is the committee's position that the intent of the legislation under such circumstances is to deprive the institution which violates the recruiting rules from ever benefiting in championship competition from the athletic abilities of the improperly recruited student-athlete."

A student-athlete who is innocently or inadvertently involved in a recruiting violation which results in his ineligibility for championship events at the involved institution, may transfer to a different member institution, and may qualify for a waiver of the transfer residence requirement. Such a waiver, which may be granted by a two-thirds vote of the NCAA Council under the provisions of Bylaw 4-3-(e), must be requested by the institution to which the young man transI-A member institutions subsequent to the present postseason bowl games,

The steering committee's decision was based in part on factors such as the committee's concern for the academic welfare of the involved studentathletes, the acknowledged benefits derived from the present postseason bowl game arrangements, and the desire to avoid placing increased emphasis on the determination of a national champion in Division I-A football. The decision of the steering committee will be conveyed to the NCAA Council for consideration during its August meeting, and the Council will determine whether or not it wishes to pursue the matter

In addition, the steering committee reviewed legislation related to summer sports camps, part-time coaches in football and basketball, permissible awards, the 2.000 rule, member-

ship criteria and the limitation on off-campus recruiting contacts.

Noting that concern had been expressed by coaches and administrators in reference to the definition of "bumps" under the recruiting contact rule, the steering committee voted to support the recommendation of the NCAA Recruiting Committee that any face-to-face encounter between a prospective student-athlete and a member institution's athletic staff member or representative should be counted as a contact (rather than a "bump") if such a contact occurs at the prospect's high school or at the site of competition involving his high school (or preparatory school or junior college) team.

2.000 rule: This recommendation to clarify the application of the contact rule also will be considered by the Council during its August meeting, as will other legislative proposals recommended by the steering committee. Among the additional proposals are amendments to summer camp regulations and the 2.000 rule.

The proposed amendment affecting summer camp regulations would revise the definition of a prospective studentathlete for purposes of that legislation to include any prospect who is eligible for admission to a member institution or who has started classes for his junior year in high school. One effect of such a change would be to preclude coaches of member institutions from attending "elevation camps" which are conducted to display the talents of prospective student-athletes during the summer between the prospects' junior and senior years in high school.

Two proposals from the NCAA Committee on Academic Testing and Requirements to amend the 2.000 rule received the support of the steering

committee and also will be referred to the Council. The first proposed amendment would raise the 2.000 qualifying standard for freshmen student-athletes to 2.200, and a second proposal would permit those students whose high school grade-point averages were between 2.000 and 2.200 to have the alternative of qualifying on the basis of national test scores (i.e., an ACT score of 17 or an SAT score of 750).

Other proposals to be submitted to the Council by the steering committee include an amendment to restrict the recruiting and scouting activities of part-time coaches in the sports of football and basketball, a proposal to clarify NCAA legislation governing permissible awards and an amendment to require sponsorship of at least eight varsity intercollegiate sports as a criterion for membership in Division I.

Planning Committee recommends redistricting

The NCAA Long Range Planning Committee has recommended to the Council that the present alignment of eight NCAA districts be changed to include four geographical regions.

The committee, which met June 18-19 in Denver, stipulat-

ed the area covered by each of the four geographic regions could differ from division to division. The move would affect the composition of the Council but would not in any way affect the teams selected to compete in NCAA championships.

"Championship regions al-

ready differ among divisions and from sport to sport, and the sports committee already are structured primarily by region, rather than district," said Alan J. Chapman of Rice University, the committee chairman.

"This committee has dis-

cussed the need for redistricting for two years," Chapman continued. "We believe the district structure in general is outdated and has been superseded by the three-division structure. The proposed four-region plan would eliminate the present Continued on page 6

Title IX

Continued from page 1

University; Boston College; Boston University; Bowling Green State University; Brigham Young University; Central State University (Ohio); University of California, Santa Barbara; Clemson University; Connecticut College.

University of Georgia; Georgia Institute of Technology; Grambling State University; University of Hawaii; Holy Cross College; University of Idaho; Idaho State University; University of Iowa; University of Kansas; University of Kentucky; Lincoln University (Missouri); Louisiana State University.

University of Maine, Orono; Memphis State University; University; University of Mis sissippi; University of Montana; Montana State University; Murray State University; University of Nevada, Reno; University of New Mexico; North Carolina A&T State University; Northern Arizona University; University of Notre Dame.

Ohio State University; University of Oregon; University of the Pacific; Purdue University; University of Richmond; Robert Morris College; St. Mary's College (California); University of Santa Clara; San Diego State University; University of San Francisco; San Jose State University.

University of South Carolina; University of Southern

California; Southern Illinois University, Carbondale; Stanford University; University of Texas, Austin; University of Texas, El Paso; Texas Tech University; University of Utah; Virginia Polytechnic Institute; Wake Forest University.

Weber State College; University of West Virginia; Wichita State University; Wittenberg University; University of Wyoming.

President Sanford's counterproposal for Title IX

Plan Summary. Each institution shall develop a plan to ensure an intercollegiate athletic program which will accommodate the interests and abilities of its students in nondiscriminatory environment.

The institution will involve all interested parties in developing its program. Certain procedural standards must be met, and the approach adopted by the institution must be reasonable. HEW will use the institutional plan as the framework for evaluating complaints and assessing compliance.

Basic Principle. There shall be no sexbased discrimination in the manner in which an institution commits its resources or administers its program.

Rationale. Individual institutions can best determine the policies, plans and procedures by which they can assure non-discrimination in athletic programs on their campus—an environment of equal opportunity.

1. Plan based on realistic assessment. Each institution will develop its plan to ensure nondiscrimination only after conducting a realistic assessment of the state of athletic opportunities for men and women on its campus. Each plan shall include procedures for handling complaints from students or others in connection with Title IX.

2. Representative planning group. The plan and the assessment shall provide for representative participation by all affected

parties on campus (women, men, students, faculty, appropriate administrators, alumni, and institutional supporters). Recommendations of the planning group shall go to the institution's governing board, as appropriate, and its appointed officials, who are finally responsible for the conduct of a nondiscriminatory athletic program.

3. Plan elements.

- a. Elements to be considered would include the following:
- (1) Goals and timetables as appropriate for completion and execution of the plan.
 - (2) Participation levels.
- (3) Number of sports to be offered, for men, for women, coed.
- (4) A mechanism to assess the financial resources required by the plan and how they are to be used.
- (5) Levels of expenditure for each sport, which may vary, based on sex neutral factors, and in keeping with the institution's plan.
- (6) Provisions for publicizing the plan, and the opportunities for women and men in athletics at the institution.
- (7) Procedures for continuing review of the plan as it relates to student needs.
- b. Other elements which may be considered would include:
- (1) Scope and levels of competition to

be maintained or achieved for each sport. For instance, some sports may be fully developed, with national competition. Others may be local, state or regional.

- (2) Spectator, community, alumni interest and support of various programs.
- (3) Goals and traditions of the institution.

Revelant sex neutral factors to be considered in a plan, some of which are outlined above, will be determined by participants in the development of an institution's plan and approved by the institution's governing board. These factors may vary from institution to institution.

- 4. Compliance. The principal standard for determining whether or not an institution is providing a nondiscriminatory environment for intercollegiate athletics will be the extent to which its plan satisfies, in an evenhanded fashion, the legitimate interests of the involved constituencies of the institution, men and women, and its performance in fulfilling the objectives of the plan. Some measures of this may include:
- a. Its actual performance in conforming to its plan.
 - b. Its adherence to procedural standards.
- c. Its mechanism for evaluating the program's appeal and accommodation to the interests and abilities of its men and women constituents.
- d. Its resolution of justifiable complaints.

Postgraduate scholarship winners are announced

The NCAA has awarded postgraduate scholarships worth \$1,500 each to 32 student-athletes who have displayed excellence both in the classroom and in NCAA sports other than football and basketball.

A total of 80 NCAA postgraduate scholarships are presented each year—33 in football, 15 in basketball and 32 in other sports in which the Association sponsors a national collegiate championship.

The program, now in its 15th year, has awarded \$1,264,000 to 1,104 student-athletes.

To qualify, a student-athlete must maintain a minimum 3.00 grade-point average on a 4.00 scale (or its equivalent) and perform with distinction in his sport.

Division I

MARK ANTHONY THURMOND/Texas A&M baseball pitcher/Houston, Texas/ 3.57 in finance

Career record of 33-8 . . . Holds school records in career strikeouts (265), Southwest Conference earned-run average (1.60), and complete games (20) . . . Two-time all-Southwest Conference . . . Beat Korea, Mexico and Australia in World Tournament . . . Named outstanding pitcher in same event with 0.00 ERA . . . Two-time academic all-America . . . Twice on Dean's List . . . Member Beta Gamma Sigma . . . Cooricom Chandler: "Mark Thurmond is a very superlative person. His career at Texas A&M is one of the finest in the history of our university."

ROBERT JAMES CREEK/ Michigan gymnastics high bar specialist/ Dearborn, Michigan/ 3.615 in chemical engineering

Third place in NCAA high bar competition... Big Ten high bar champion... Second place in Windy City and Rocky Mountain Invitational Tournaments... NCAA all-America... Two-time co-captain of gymnastics team... Member of American Institute of Chemical Engineers... Campus Crusade for Christ... Bible Study Leader... President of Youth Fellowship Group... Graduated Magna Cum Laude... Dean's List seven times... Coach Newton Loken: "Bob is simply a super young man—well disciplined, intelligent and hard-work-ing."

DANIEL LEE HARRIGAN/North Carolina State swimmer/ Mishawaka, Indiana/ 3.484 in architecture

Winner of NCAA Today's Top Five Award . . . Won gold medal at 1975 Pan American Games in 200-meter backstroke . . . Despite long recovery from hepatitis, made finals in three events at 1976 NCAA Championships and led team to sixth-place finish . . . Member 1976 United States Olympic Team . . Bronze medalist in 200-meter dash . . . No. 1 in world in 1977 in 200-meter backstroke . . . Three years on Dean's List . . . Alumni Athletics Trophy . . . Coach Don Easterling: "Dan has achieved because of attitude and fighting heart. Most certainly, this young man knows himself, which is so necessary to be a champion as a student-athlete in a highly competitive sport."

DANIEL JAMES STEPHENSON/ UCLA swimmer/ Ann Arbor, Michigan/ 3.456 in engineering

Four-time NCAA all-America in 200-yard freestyle, 400-yard medley relay, 800-yard freestyle relay and 400-yard freestyle relay... Has held school record in 200-yard freestyle (1:37.72)... Best times in the following events: 50-yard freestyle, 21.0; 100-yard freestyle, 45.45; 500-yard freestyle, 4.28.05... Worked on Los Angeles Special Olympics... Outstanding Senior, one of four selected from entire university... Chancellor's Marshall at 1979 Commencement... Coach Ronald Ballatore: "Dan was always easy to coach, a coach's dream. His athletic performance and contributions to the team and to UCLA are obvious from the many records and honors he has received."

EDWIN M. KANIA JR./ Dartmouth track weightman/ Cheshire, Connecticut/ 3.13 in physics

Holds Ivy League discus record (191-4) ... Two-time all-America, both junior and senior years ... Has thrown hammer 203-10 and has school record of 71-5 in 35-pound weight throw ... AAU national champion in 35-pound weight throw, 1978 and 1979 ... Three-time all-Ivy League ... Holds Dartmouth records in 35-pound weight throw, discus and hammer ... National Merit Scholar ... Daniel Webster Schol ar ... Citations for outstanding academic performance in organic chemistry and economics course in money and banking, 1977, 1978 ... Coach Kenneth T. Weinbel: "Great leadership qualities. Inspirational as well as by physical example."

ROBERT SCOTT NEILSON/ Washington track weightman/ New Westminster, Columbia/ 3.69 in chemistry

Only athlete other than Oregon's Steve Prefontaine to go undefeated in specialty in four years of competition at NCAA Championships Four-time winner of hammer throw ... NCAA record holder in hammer with 238-8 effort ... Holds Pacific-10 Conference records in hammer and 35-pound weight throws ... Silver medalist in Pan American games with hammer ... Canadian record holder in hammer ... Awarded Certificate of High Scholarship during sophomore year ... Coach Ken Shannon: "Obviously, Scott's self-discipline, motivation, perserverance and judgment have been outstanding. The depth of these attributes is something which in all of my 20 years of coaching young men and women at various institutions! have never before witnessed."

Division II

KEVIN DALE PONTICELLI/ Wayne State baseball right fielder/ Detroit, Michigan/ 3.86 in marketing

1978 academic all-America . . . Set single season RBI recordat Wayne State by driving in 34 runs . . . All-district IV first-team selection, 1978 . . . Led Great Lakes Intercollegiate Athletic Conference in hitting in 1978 as junior with .488 average . . . Team co-captain . . . Renominated for academic all-America award . . Finalist for David Henry Award, presented to university's most outstanding senior . . . Member of Dean's List last six quarters . . . Member of 1975 football team . . . Coach Christ Petrouleas. "Kevin's contribution extended beyond his playing ability. His maturity and character gave the team an outstanding leader both on and off the field."

WILLIAM BREWSTER SUMMERHAYS/ Northern Michigan gymnast/ Tewksbury, Massachusetts/ 3.42 in physical education

JAMES WALLACE SAXTON/ Shippensburg State swimmer/ Bethel Park, Pennsylvania/ 3.4 in government administration

Team's record during four-year career was 45-7... Was first swimmer on Shippensburg State team to break 50 seconds in 100-yard freestyle... Has broken either pool or varsity individual record in each of four years... In last varsity meet, was member of 400 free relay team that broke Shippensburg pool record, previously held by another team on which he swam... Twice qualified for NCAA Division II Championships... All-America, 400-yard freestyle relay... Eagle Scout... Dorntory Council... Dean's List... Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities... Coach Donald N. Miller: "Jim is a superior, intelligent, highly motivated and very mature gentleman who would make an excellent contribution to any swimming program on any team in the nation."

VANCE LEE BUTLER/ Augustana (South Dakota) track hurdler/ Sloux Falls, South Dakota/ 3.24 in physical education

Holds or shares five school records in indoor track in 60 high hurdles, 400 meters, 600-yard dash, 70 high hurdles and mile relay... Holds or shares school outdoor records in 110 high hurdles, 400 intermediate hurdles, 400-meter dash, 1,600-meter relay, sprint medley relay and 4x110 shuttle hurdle relay... Set conference record in 400 intermediate hurdles in May 1979 with 51.84 clocking... Member Inter-Society Board, two years... Student co-curricular advisor, two years... Volunteer driver for the Rehabilitation Center for the Blind... Dean's List two semesters... Coach James P. Egge: "Vance has helped build this track team from a four-man team to a conference contender... Over these years, I have come to regard him as near an assistant coach."

THOMAS MICHAEL DELMOOR/ Mount St. Mary's track decathlete/ Norwalk, Connecticut/ 3.720 in business and finance

Set school record in decathlon with 7,257 points . . . Won 1978 NCAA Division II decathlon title . . . Member of school record sprint relay and indoor and oudoor mile relay teams . . Consistent scorer at Mason-Dixon Conference Track and Field Championships . . . Three-time Division II all-America . . . Participated in U.S. Olympic Committee Sports Festival in Colorado Springs, sixth place . . . Winner best actor award at school's 1979 Play Festival . . . Volunteer Fire Department . . . CROP Walk for Hunger . . . Dean's List four years . . . Coach James J. Deegan: "I look at a 3.72 average, a national championship in the decathlon and his many other accomplishments, and I have to rate Tom my No. 1 athlete in the last 23 years. All of this and he has the maturity of a person 10 years older."

THOMAS HARRY SCHINDLER/ California-Davis water polo player/ Menlo Park, California/ 3.422 in political science

All-America, 1976-78... First-team all-conference, 1975, 1976, 1978... Far Western Conference Most Valuable player, 1976-78... Scored 216 goals (three goal per game average)... Team's won-lost record 48-24 during career, 30-0 in conference play... team captain... three-year letterman... Dean's List... Campaign worker in local election... Assistant director of city-student lobby... earned letter as diver, 1974-75... Coach Jerry Hinsdale. "Tom is a tremendous leader, both by example and because of his leadership capabilities. He was elected team captain for three years, the last year unanimously."

Division III

ROBERT HENRY TORGERSON/ St. Olaf baseball shortstop/ Minneapolis, Minnesota/ 3.78 in economics

DEAN ALAN BUCHENAUER/ Johns Hopkins swimmer/ Mount Joy, Pennsylvania/ 3.82 in physics

Four-time all-America in 200-yard breaststroke . . . Three-time all-America in 100-yard breaststroke . . . Holds conference records in 200-yard breaststroke and 100-yard breaststroke and swam freestyle leg on conference-record 400-yard medley relay team . . . Career best of 1:00.9 in 100-yard breaststroke and 2:13.9 in 200-yard breaststroke . . Four varsity letters . . . Team captain . . . Dean's List . . . Phi Beta Kappa . . . First recipient of Donald E. Kerr Medal for outstanding physics major in class . . . Eagle Scout . . . 300 hours of water safety instruction . . . Coach Timothy F. Welsh: "As an athlete, Dean is reliable, coachable and competitive. When it is time to perform, Dean—as the record shows—does the job."

JOHN WILLIAM ELEY/ Emory swimmer/ Decatur, Georgia/ 3.62 in chemistry

Holds varsity records in all breaststroke distances as well as in 200-meter individual medley... Also holds share of 400-yard and 400-meter medley relay varsity record... Has been finalist each of his four years in the Southern Intercollegiate or Sun Belt Invitational as member of the medley relay team and in 100 and 200-yard breaststroke events... Established varsity record in 200-yard breaststroke at 1979 Sun Belt... Member of Honor Council and Omicron Delta Kappa... Worked on campus newspaper and annual staff... Academic advisor to freshmen... Trustee in Methodist Church... Coach Ed Smyke: "Bill's true worth to the team and his teammates is best recognized by the fact that freshmen, sophomores and juniors on this year's squad have expressed their feelings of regrets over the loss of a bip brother."

JONATHAN MICHAEL GREER/ Oberlin swimmer/ Gainesville, Florida/ 3.40 in chemistry

Holds Oberlin record for career scoring in Ohio Athletic Conference championship with 163 points . . . Has Oberlin varsity records in 50-yard freestyle (21.64), 100-yard freestyle (48.72) and 100-yard breaststroke (1:01.83) . . . Member of school record 400-yard medley and 400-yard freestyle relay teams . . . Holds OAC record in 50-yard freestyle Qualified in at least one event in NCAA championship each year from 1976-79 . . . Sixth place in 1979 NCAA Division III 50-yard freestyle . . . Oberlin College Musical Union . . Usher for Metropolitan Opera Gilbert and Sullivan Players . . Indigent Clinic Volunteer Life guard, swimming instructor Coach R. A. Michaels: "Jon is the most determined and tenacious athlete that I have coached. He never gave up and always worked harder than everyone else to improve."

DOMENIC FINELLI/ Brandels track distance runner/ Revere, Massachusetts/ 3.18 in philosophy-sociology

Led cross country team to 44-7 record during career . . . Second place, NCAA Division III Cross Country Championship, 1977 . . . NCAA Division III 5,000-meter champion, 1976, 14:34.5 . . . School record holder in three-mile run (13:48.0) and 5,000-meter run (14:22.2) Won 52 of 75 races during career . . . Was not one of top three finishers only three times . . . Member of the Quad Judiciary Committee . . . Dean's List . . . Coach Norman E. Levine: "Domenic has the intelligence, drive and determination to be a success in any endeavor he attempts."

CLIFFORD SCOTT HOWE/ Nebraska Wesleyan long jumpersprinter/ Colorado Springs, Colorado/ 3.55 in biology

At large

WALLACE DARNELL JOHNSON/Indiana State baseball second baseman/Gary, Indiana/3.28 in accounting

Finished third in the country in hitting in 1979 with a .491 average ... Set seven school records and tied another including career batting average of .422 ... Named most valuable player in the 1979 Missouri Valley Conference Tournament ... First-team selection to the academic all-America team ... Captain of 1979 team and a three-year tetterman ... Member Gamma Delta lota fraternity ... Plans to attend graduate school in business administration ... Coach Robert Warn. "He is a very determined young man. He reacts very well to any situation and never loses his composure."

MICHAEL PAUL GIRSKIS/Western Michigan baseball first baseman/Detroit, Michigan/3.91 In bio-medical sciences

Two-time academic all-America selection by CoSIDA... Co-captain in 1979 and a three-year letterman... Hit .319 in 1979 with five home runs and 23 runs batted in... Finished with a career batting average of .298... Member of Dean's List every year... Graduated summa cum laude... Western Michigan Academic Scholarship winner for four years... Plans to attend dentistry school at the University of Michigan. Coach Fred Decker: "Mike is a leader by example. He is an extremely hard worker, self-motivated and goal orientated."

ROLANDO TOMÁS ACOSTA/Columbia baseball pitcher/New York, New York/3.36 in regional sciences

His 22 wins during his four-year career is a Columbia school record ... Named all-lyy League the last three years ... Ivy League Player of the Year in 1977 ... A four-year letterman in baseball ... Winner of Brainard Memorial Prize, chosen by the student body for the senior most worthy of distinction for his mind and character ... Plans to study law because "I am aware of the shortage of attorneys from minority groups and this is one of the important reasons for minorities" inabilities to make greater social, political and economical gains" ... Coach Paul Fernandez: "Rolando is recognized by his teammates as a true leader both on and off the field."

WILLIAM ROBERT BAKER/Minnesota hockey defenseman/ Grand Rapids, Minnesota/3.06 in business

Four-year letterman and captain of the 1979 team . . . Set Minnesota single-season record for assists and total points by defenseman Had 42 assists and 54 total points in 1979 Twice selected to all-Western Collegiate Hockey Association team Winner of Big Ten Conference Medal for Minnesota Plans to attend dental school at the University of Minnesota Coach Herb Brooks: "In my seven years at Minnesota, I never had a better student-athlete to work with I have always found him to be a man of the highest integrity, conscientious, truthful and loyal."

EDWARD DOUGLAS MAISEY/Brigham Young wrestler/Williston, South Dakota/3.59 in zoology

Two-time Western Athletic Conference Champion in the 134-pound weight class... Placed sixth in 1979 NCAA championships to earn all-America honors.... Had a four-year record of 96-21... Captain of 1979 team.... Also champion of Arizona Invitational... Has completed a two-year church mission in Seoul, Korea Will attend the University of Nebraska College of Dentistry... Coach Fred Davis: "Ed has been one of the most dedicated and hard-working athletes I have ever coached. He is very disciplined and is a real giant when it comes to mental toughness."

PATRICK ANDREW CLIFFORD/California track middle distance runner/Fullerton, California/3.585 in physical education

Finished sixth in the 1,500-meter run in the 1979 NCAA Championships to earn all-America honors . . . 1977 Pacific-8 Conference champion in 1,500 meters . . . University of California record holder in the 1,500 meters at 3:40.4 . . . Four-year letterman and captain in 1979 . . Also member of cross country team . . . Plans to work toward a doctorate in clinical psychology . . . Coach Erwin Hunt: "Andy's athletic performance over the past four years while competing for the University of California has been outstanding. His contributions as a competitor and team leader will be very difficult to replace."

RODNEY STERLING LEE/San Francisco tennis/San Francisco. California/4.00 in biology

Three-year letterman at San Francisco . . . Member of team in 1977 and 1978 when Dons were 31-0 . . . All-conference all three years . . . West Coast Athletic Conference Student Athlete of the Year in 1979 . . . Photographer for USF Sports Information Office and for San Francisco Sun-Reporter . . . Will attend dentistry school at either USF or the University of Pacific . . . Coach C. B. White: "Rodney's contributions to the tennis team's success is beyond measurement. He is definitely the single most outstanding person I have had the honor of being associated with in both athletics and academics."

STEVE ARONOWITZ/Stony Brook State tennis/Jackson Heights, New York/3.54 in economics

Four-year letterman and three-time captain of tennis team . . . Member of doubles championship team at 1979 Sound Shore Collegiate Tournament . . . Played in 1978 and 1979 NCAA Division III doubles competition . . . ECAC Athletic Merit Medal winner in 1979 . . . Winner of Alumni Athlete of the Year Award in 1979 at Stony Brook . . Also member of varsity squash team . . . Plans to attend graduate school in business at New York University Coach Leslie Thompson: "Steve has been an exceptional leader as captain for three years both in his athletic performances, help in coaching team members and assistance in solving personal problems."

PRESTON LEE VORLICEK/Massachusetts Institute of Technology swimmer, water polo player/Falmouth, Maine/3.36 in aeronautical and astronautical engineering

Three-time all-America in the 200 breaststroke . . . Finished sixth in 1977 NCAA Division III Championships . . . Holds four MIT school records . . . Four-year letterman and captain in 1978 and 1979 . . . Also lettered four years in water polo . . . Winner of the Charles Batterman Award in 1979 for the most valuable performer in the Northeast Championships . . . Will attend graduate school at MIT and hopes to work with a large aerospace firm . . Coach John Benedich: "His leadership and athletic performance is exceeded only by his congenial, personable nature."

DANIEL JOSEPH SLATTERY/Kalamazoo diver/Mount Morris, Michigan/3.703 in political science

Four-time Division: III all-America . . . Finished second in the NCAA championships in one-meter dive in 1979 . . . Finished third in both one and three-meter events in 1978 . . . Was second in the three-meter dive in 1977 . . . School record-holder in both events . . . Undefeated in Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association for four years . . . Lost only five times in 90 dual matches during his career . . . Eight-time member of Dean's List . . . Will be attending the University of Michigan Law School in the fall . . . Coach Robert Kent: "Dan has the highest of principles. He is a fine Christian young man who has led by example."

HARRY FRANKLIN HOKE III/Washington & Lee swimmer, water polo player/Richmond, Virginia/3.949 in mathematics and physics

Four-time all-America in swimming, three times on 800 free relay team and in 1979 in 1,650 freestyle... Four-year letterman in swimming and co-captain in 1979... Also two-year letterman in water polo... Winner of Twombly-Eastman Award for leadership and sportsmanship... Vice-president of Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity... Will be attending University

of North Carolina to study mathematics and hopes to become a teacher... Coach Bill Sterns: "Chip is the most outstanding student-athlete that I have worked with in 15 years of coaching. His accomplishments in a wide range of endeavors are impressive."

JOHN LONG MEISENHEIMER JR./Eastern Kentucky swimmer/Richmond, Kentucky/3.948 in pre-medical science

Four-year letterman and 1979 captain . . . Eastern Kentucky record holder in 50-yard and 200-yard freestyle . . . Winner of Gault Ocean Mile Swim in 1977 . . . Recipient of Senior Citation for top senior athlete at EKU . . . Member of Phi Kappa Phi, national honorary for academic achievement . . Recipient of numerous scholarships at EKU . . . Will be attending University of Kentucky Medical School in the fall . . . Coach Dan Lichty: "In 18 years of coaching at the high school and college level, I have never worked with a more motivated, dedicated and hard-working young man."

RICHARD MICHAEL HANNULA/Southern California swimmer/ Tacoma, Washington/3.792 in history

Four-time Division I all-America . . . Member of 1976 NCAA record-set-

ting relay team in the 800-yard freestyle relay ... Winner of two gold medals in 1977 World University Games in 400 free and the 800 free relay ... Four-year letterman and captain of 1979 team ... Received the Half-Century Club alumni award presented to most outstanding studentablete in the university ... Currently considering two fields—law or ministry. Coach Peter Daland: "Dick is a serious and very conscientious leader who has been a fine example for our team in and out of the pool."

KENNETH ROBERT FIRST/Harvard lacrosse goalie/Cambridge, Massachusetts/3.60 in biology

Four-year letterman and captain of the 1979 Harvard team . . . Had highest percentage of saves in lvy League last year (.652) . . . Career percentage of .640 . . . Two-time all-lvy League selection . . . Recipient of the John Harvard scholarship for academic excellence . . . Will be entering the Harvard Medical School in September . . . Coach Robert Scalise: "Ken was totally dedicated to the program and teammates. Each year since his sophomore year, he would call on each freshman lacrosse player during the first weeks of school to make sure their adjustments to college life was a smooth one. He did this because he cared about these other young men."

Due Process

Evolution of the NCAA enforcement program

Second in a series

The essence of due process of law is a fair hearing. What is "fair" in a given situation may not always be a matter upon which everyone can agree, but it could hardly be disputed that "fair hearings' are not the exclusive province of a court of law, and that hearings by non-judicial bodies may be fair and sufficient under the law even though not conducted under the rules of evidence and the rules of procedure employed by the courts. The Supreme Court of the United States has ruled on numerous occasions that the procedures required for due process hearings are flexible depending upon the circumstances and the nature of the interests involved: Cafeteria & Restaurant Workers Union, Local 473 v. McEhoy, 367 U.S. 886 (1961); Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975), Matthews v. Eldridge, 424 U.S. 319 (1976), Board of Curators of the University of Missouri v. Horowitz, 46 Law Week 4179 (2/28/78).

"The fundamental requisite of due process of law is the opportunity to be heard:" Grannis v. Ordean, 234 U.S. 385 (19). This also is the lesson of Goss v. Lopez, supra, in which the Supreme Court set forth the minimal due process requirements where a student was deprived temporarily of a property right provided by statute, i.e. the right to attend a public high school.

The courts which have addressed the questions have held that participation in intercollegiate athletics is not such an interest or property right which requires the protection of a due process hearing (Colorado Seminary (University of Denver) v. NCAA, (10th Cir. 1978); Parish v. NCAA, 506 F.2d 1028 (5th Cir. 1975)). Clearly then the interest involved is not such a right that would under any circumstances require the protection of a court type hearing with its rules of evidence and procedural rules of confrontation and cross-examination and the like

Process: The members of the NCAA have over the years developed the procedural rules for a hearing deemed by them to be fair and expeditious. The rules also determine such substantial rights as participation by a member in an intercollegiate sport or in all intercollegiate sports, participation in championship events, the opportunity for a member to televise its football games, the number of athletic scholarship which may be awarded, the right to continue the employment of certain coaches and other important and valuable rights.

What could be more fair and reasonable for student-athletes than if they are afforded the same type of hearing with respect to their personal interests in participation in a particular sport?

The interest of a student-athlete to participate in intercollegiate athletics is not a right that reasonably should require any greater degree of protection than the greater rights of the university of which he is a part.

It is the position of the NCAA that its hearing procedure in infractions cases go beyond the requirements of law in an endeavor to provide the student-athlete a fair hearing and that the hearing procedure in fact be designed to be fair and impartial in every respect.

Under current NCAA procedures, if the Committee on Infractions believes from the available information that NCAA rules have been violated, it gives preliminary notice to the institution that it is under investigation. If the charges appear to warrant further proceeding, an Official Inquiry is sent to the institution. Therein the details are set forth advising the institution of the names of individuals involved, what is alleged to have transpired, and the facts the NCAA has concerning the alleged violations.

Not only does the institution have the opportunity to investigate, but it is urged to ascertain all relevant information from the principals involved. It may and should at this point, talk to the coach and student-athletes, if any, named in the Official Inquiry.

Additionally, the institution is requested to read to each currently enrolled student-athlete and former or present staff member every allegation affecting him. The purpose of this is twofold: to advise the individual of the allegations that have been raised concerning him and to allow him to refute them and to submit his version of any facts or circumstances relevant to the investigation. The information is then submitted by the institution in its responses to the Committee on Infractions.

After the response of the institution is submitted to the Committee, a hearing is held. The university selects which institutional representatives, including legal counsel, it desires to have attend. If the allegations involve student-athletes or institutional employees, they also are allowed to attend—with or without legal counsel—and take part in the portions of the hearing dealing with the allegations involving them.

Here they have the opportunity to hear the information upon which the allegations are based and to respond to them. The Committee, after studying the written submission and having heard oral presentations, issues its findings in writing (Confidential Report) and its proposed penalty, if any. That report also notifies the institution of its right to appeal to the 18-member Council and that any proposed penalty against either the institution, institutional employees or student-athlete is not applicable while the appeal is pending. The institution may again set forth its positions, facts and arguments in a written submission to the Council in advance of the Council hearing.

The Committee on Infractions also is required to submit its Expanded Confidential Report to the Council in advance, with copies to the institution. Therein the committee must explain the reasons upon which committee predicted its findings and penalties. Not only are the allegations and findings against the institution and student-athletes set forth, but a detailed explanation of why the committee found as it did are given.

At the Council appeal hearing, the institution is allowed to designate which representatives, including counsel, it desires to have attend. Likewise, institutional staff members and students, with their own personal attorneys, may attend and participate in the hearing. After review of the written submissions and oral presentations, the Council issues its decision. It may reverse the findings or alter the penalties.

Usually, the decision of the Council is final. However, there is yet a further opportunity to reopen the entire matter after the Council's decision if there is shown newly discovered evidence relating to the findings or if there was found to exist prejudicial error in the procedure followed in the processing of the case. If so, the Committee on Infractions will rehear the case.

Opportunity to reply: Up to this point in the procedures, the institution, the institutional staff members and the students have been given detailed, factual allegations in writing, an opportunity to reply in writing to the allegations, a hearing with counsel before the Committee, a written decision of the Committee's findings and proposed penalties, if any, an opportunity to appeal the findings of violation and/or penalties, a further opportunity to submit its or their positions in written submissions to the Council, a copy of the Committee's Expanded Confidential Report outlining the reasons for its decisions, an appeal hearing before the 18-member NCAA governing Council and that body's written decision. These procedures do more than merely provide the institution and its student-athletes with "required notice of charges" and "opportunity to present their versions of the facts."

Even after these procedures, there are further safeguards when the findings involve student ineligibility. Before an institution declares a studentathlete ineligible, the NCAA's procedures recom-

mend that the institution grant the individual an informal hearing before its own institutional representatives. The purpose of this is to ensure as much as possible that mistakes have not been made with respect to individual eligibility. That procedure is recommended whether or not the student-athlete has participated in an infractions hearing and appeal.

After a declaration of ineligibility there still remains the opportunity for a student-athlete to have his eligibility restored. This is handled through the NCAA Council's Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals.

A hearing is held in which the student-athlete and his counsel may participate. The purpose of this procedure is to allow the student-athlete, as well as the institution, to present any material he wishes to show that his eligibility should be restored or that the period of ineligibility should be lessened. At this stage, the mitigating factors and circumstances are considered. For example, a student-athlete declared ineligible for having received extra benefits because of his athletic ability might be able to show he was only doing what a coach recommended or that the coach misled him.

On the other hand, the offense that triggered the ineligibility status might have been relatively minor and the eligibility should be restored. There is also and appeal procedure from the decision of the subcommittee. The institution and/or the student-athlete may appeal the eligibility question to the full Council. Again, the student, and his counsel, may take part in the appeal hearing before the Council. Thus, although the rules of eligibility for intercollegiate athletics are not a conduct code but rather merely prerequisities to participation in the nature of qualifications every reasonable endeavor is made to apply them fairly.

1980 ncaa illustrated basketball rules

New book

The NCAA Basketball Rules Committee has produced a new book of illustrated basketball rules which may serve as a useful companion publication to the Official Basketball Rules Book. The new publication, edited by Secretary-Rules Editor Ed Steitz and Southeastern Conference Associate Commissioner Emeritus J. Clifford Harper, is available now for \$1.50 from the NCAA Publishing Service.

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).

Eligibility determination (Revises Case No. 98)

Situation: A student-athlete becomes academically eligible or ineligible at the end of a regular term during the academic year.

Question: When must the student-athlete's eligibility to participate in intercollegiate athletics be determined?

Answer: The student-athlete shall become eligible or ineligible on the date his eligibility officially is certified by the appropriate institutional authority, which, in the event the student-athlete becomes ineligible, shall not be later than the first day of classes of the following semester or quarter. [C3-3-(b) and (c)]

Broken-time payments

Situation: Under the Association's amateur regulations, an individual may receive compensation authorized by the United States Olympic Committee to cover financial loss occurring as a result of his absence from employment to prepare for or participate in the Olympic Games. (542)

Question: Is such compensation limited to payments administered by the USOC during the period immediately preceding actual Olympic competition?

Answer: Yes. The receipt of "broken-time" payments during any other period, or the receipt of such payments which are administered independently of the USOC by other sports governing bodies (such as the United States Ski Association), would jeopardize the individual's eligibility under NCAA legislation. [C3-1-(a)-(3)]

Entrance requirements

Situation: A student-athlete shall not represent his institution in intercollegiate athletic competition unless he has been admitted in accordance with the regular published entrance requirements of that institution. (545)

Question: If the institution's chief executive officer has discretionary authority to grant waivers of the university's normal entrance requirements, must such authority be set forth in the institution's published entrance requirements in order to comply with NCAA legislation?

Answer: Yes. Such discretionary authority must be identified in official documents published by the university which describe the institution's admission requirements, such as the university's official catalog. [C3-3-(a)]

Recruiting aids—publicity

Situation: A member institution wishes to utilize recruiting aids such as newspaper advertisements, bumper stickers or message buttons to publicize the institution's interest in a particular student-athlete. (546)

Question: Are such recruiting aids permissible under NCAA legislation?

Answer: No. The use of recruiting aids such as newspaper advertisements, bumper stickers or message buttons to provide publicity for a prospective student-athlete and to encourage his enrollment would be considered an improper inducement; further, a member institution, or representatives of its athletic interests, would be prohibited from involvement in the financial arrangements for such recruiting aids. [B1-1-(a) and (b)]

Officers review Bylaw 3-1-(e), define orientation period

Council, the NCAA officers have reviewed the application of Bylaw 3-1-(e), a regulation adopted by Division I-A member institutions during the 1979 NCAA Convention to permit a four-day orientation period prior to the start of preseason football practice for studentathletes entering the institution for their first term.

After considering the language and purpose of this regulation, the officers concluded that the four-day orientation period specified in Bylaw 3-1-(e) must consist of the four days immediately preceding the opening day of permissible fall football practice sessions involving the entire squad. In this regard, the officers noted that

Acting for the Association's under this interpretation, the fourth day of the orientation period would coincide with the "picture day" permitted for all squad members under the provisions of Bylaw 3-1-(d) on the day before the opening of regular fall practice sessions.

> In summary, the officers' interpretation limits the orientation period set forth in Bylaw 3-1-(e) to the four days immediately preceding the opening day of permissible fall football practice sessions involving the entire squad, and these four days would include the day described in Bylaw 3-1-(d) which may be utilized for issuing equipment, conducting medical examinations and taking pictures for returning squad members.

Memphis, East Carolina penalized

East Carolina University has been placed on probation for a period of one year by the NCAA's Committee on Infractions as a result of violations occurring in the conduct of the university's intercollegiate basketball program while Memphis State University has been placed on two-year probation for violations involving its intercollegiate basketball and football programs.

The committee also has announced it will take no further action in an infractions case involving San Jose State University other than to affirm the action previously taken in the case by the Pacific Coast Athletic Association.

East Carolina: The one-year probation includes sanctions which will prohibit the university's basketball team from participating in any postseason competition or from appearing on any NCAA-controlled television program during the 1979-80 academic year.

"The findings of violations in the case related to the recruitment of one outstanding basketball player," said Charles Alan Wright, Infractions Committee Chairman. "In this regard, one of the findings involved the arrangement of false evidence by a principal in the case. Therefore, although the number of violations in the case is limited, the committee believes its penalty is meaningful and appropriate in light of the nature of the violations which occurred."

The Infractions Committee's

findings of violations and penalty were not appealed by the university. The committee found violations in the case related to ethical conduct, recruiting and the university's annual certification of compliance with NCAA legislation.

Memphis State: The two-year probation includes sanctions that will prohibit the university's basketball and football teams from participating in any postseason competition or from appearing on any NCAAcontrolled television program during the 1979-80 academic

"In considering this case, the Committee on Infractions found that a number of serious violations of the Association's governing legislation had occurred," said John W. Sawyer, a member of the Committee on Infractions.

"However," Sawyer emphasized, "based on the university's thorough investigation and the resultant corrective actions taken by the institution prior to the processing of this case by the NCAA, the committee believes the university is committed at the present time to full compliance with NCAA legislation. In light of these efforts by the university, the committee chose not to impose a more severe penalty in this case."

The Committee on Infractions found violations of NCAA legislation in varying degrees of significance related to extra benefits and financial aid to student-athletes, institutional control, ethical conduct and various recruiting regulations. The committee also found a questionable practice regarding the institution's certification of compliance with NCAA regula-

San Jose State: In November 1978, the Pacific Coast Athletic Association publicly announced that San Jose State University had been involved in certain violations of NCAA regulations related to extra benefits and recruiting. However, the conference noted that the violations were isolated and did not appear to involve a deliberate effort to circumvent NCAA legislation. Subsequently, the matter also was reviewed by the NCAA.

NCAA seeking publication editor

Applications are being accepted for the position of publications editor in the NCAA publishing department.

Candidates must have experience in publication production as well as editing and must be capable typists, skilled in correspondence, knowledgeable in sports and adaptable to a deskoriented position with limited travel. The starting salary is negotiable and will be based on experience and qualifications.

Any interested individuals should send a detailed resume (with salary history) and covering letter to Wallace Renfro, NCAA director of publishing, at the NCAA national office.

ong Range Planning

Continued from page 3

inequities in representation on the Council and various committees.'

The committee also recommended that all members of the Council serve either a two-year term with reelection possible one time or serve a single fouryear term without the possibility of reelection.

Also, members of the committee voted to call to the Council's attention the problems that member institutions are having both in obtaining charter flights and in gaining space on regularly scheduled airline flights. It was suggested that an appropriate body be asked to study the matter, including the relationship of the problem to the location of NCAA championships.

Further, the committee suggested that the Council and Executive Committee consider reinstating the Energy Committee and that the Executive Committee consider modifying expense policies to make it more attractive for institutions to host championships.

On another matter, a statement was adopted that included a recommendation to the Council encouraging chief executive officers of member institutions to include women when appointing delegates to the Convention. Also, the committee voted that NCAA agencies responsible for committee appointments be asked to give specific attention to qualified women and that at least one qualified woman be included on each of the division steering committees.

On other matters, the com-

mittee took the following ac-

• Reviewed a paper by Dick Perry, University of Southern California, on improving the education of high school athletes, coaches and parents regarding NCAA legislation. The document was forwarded to the NCAA Recruiting Committee for comment and modification.

Regarding the same subject, the Long Range Planning Committee recommended the Council and Executive Committee

study the feasibility of a publication for enrolled studentathletes similar to the existing "A Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete.'

 Recommended the Committee on Committees and the Nominating Committee be increased to 16 members each.

• Suggested the Council explore ways to improve communication with the membership regarding legal trends and appropriate litigation across the country.

Slippery Rock 'replaces' Wolverines

Another NCAA football attendance record will tumble in cavernous Michigan Stadium this season, but Bo Schembechler's Wolverines won't be part of the show.

Instead, Slippery Rock State, a household name in Ann Arbor, will play Shippensburg State September 29, and indications are that all Michigan Stadium's 101,701 seats will

"We have mailed nearly 650,000 ticket brochures to our special football lists and the early returns are running bout 500 tickets each day," said Michigan Athletic Director Don Canham.

Michigan already has sold about 40,000 tickets, most of which came from Michigan's regular season ticket holders. Included in the latest mailing was the 12,000 member Slipperv Rock alumni list.

Championship

Member institutions are reminded that in order to be eligible to enter teams or individual student-athletes in the pilot National Collegiate Rifle Championships scheduled in 1980, the institution must meet the criteria as established by Executive Regulation 2-4-(b) and also recognize the sport of rifle as a varsity intercollegiate sport as defined in Executive Regulation 2-4-(c) and confirm such on the 1979-80 NCAA Official Institutional Information and Sports Sponsorship form.

Basketball tournament

Continued from page 1

First/second-round competition at the Greensboro Coliseum (East), Purdue University (Mideast), the University of Nebraska (Midwest) and Weber State College (West) will be held Thursday and Saturday, March 6 and 8. Action at Providence College (East), Western Kentucky University (Mideast), North Texas State University (Midwest) and Arizona State University is scheduled Friday and Sunday, March 7 and 9.

Mideast region competition at Rupp Arena in Lexington, Kentucky, and the West region at the University of Arizona is set for Thursday and Saturday, March 13 and 15. The East region at the Spectrum in Philadelphia and the Midwest region at Houston's Summit are scheduled for Friday and Sunday, March 14 and 16.

The 1980 national semifinals at Market Square Arena in Indianapolis will feature the Mideast region against the West region, and the Midwest region vs. the East region.

Distribution: In an effort to generate more revenue for the majority of teams competing for the national championship, the committee also is recommending the Executive Committee alter the per unit financial distribution and award two shares for all teams losing in the first or second rounds of the tournament, five shares for teams eliminated in regional

competition and eight shares to the four institutions advancing to the national championship.

Implementation of this distribution formula utilizing the 1979 tournament receipts indicates losers in the first/second round would have received \$51,498, losers in regional competition would have been awarded \$128,747, and the four teams advancing to the national championship would have received \$205,995.

Final Four participant Pennsylvania was awarded 14 units based on its involvement at each level in the 1979 bracket and received \$274,287.32 plus expenses for an official party of 21. Champion Michigan State, Indiana State and third-place winner DePaul each received \$235,103.42.

Teams given first-round byes that lost in regional competition were awarded \$117,551.71, and St. John's received \$156,735.61 for the additional first-round game.

Institutions advancing from the first round, but losing in the second round, received \$78,-367.81; and teams losing the only game it played in the tournament were awarded \$39,-183.90. All institutions received travel expenses for each round played.

Sites for first/second-round and regional competition for the 1981 National Collegiate Championship also were selected by the committee. First/second-round sites for the East region are Providence, Rhode Island and Charlotte, North Carolina, with regional

The University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, and the University of Dayton are Mideast first/second-round sites, with the University of Indiana hosting the region in Bloomington.

First/second-round sites for the Midwest region are the University of Texas, Austin, and Wichita State University, with the regional championship at the Checkerdome in St. Louis.

UCLA and the University of Texas, El Paso, are West first/ second-round sites; and the University of Utah will host the regional competition.

The national finals will be held at the Spectrum in Philadelphia.

'The flexibility the Executive Committee approved for the basketball committee last year permitted it to effectively administer one of the greatest tournaments in history," said Duke. "Interest not only peaked for the National Collegiate Championship as evidenced by media attention and television ratings, but institutions also benefited throughout the season with increases in attendance and greater interest in conference races. Adoption of these recommendations would provide the committee even greater flexibility, and therefore, an opportunity to refine and improve one of the nation's premier athletic events."



Wayne Duke
Division I Committee Chairman

Several recommendations also were made to the basketball committee by the National Association of Basketball Coaches competition at the Omni in Atlanta.

board of directors, meeting concurrently with the NCAA group. The suggestions included expanding the championship bracket to 64 teams without any conference restrictions; redistribution of tournament revenues to provide more financial assistance to a greater number of the teams participating; and support for three-man officiating crews in the National Collegiate Championship.

The NABC also requested the NCAA to continue its efforts to combat gambling on athletic events by requesting media agencies to discontinue recent practices to publicize point spreads and other information specifically aimed to assist individuals wishing to gamble.

And the board of directors also expressed concern over player agents and the proliferation of high school all-star games.

RECORD

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

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

DEAN DAVENPORT named at Ferris State, replacing HERBERT PETERSON, who retired . JOE McMULLEN named at State, replacing TOM MEINHARDT, who resigned ROBERT A. OLIVER named at Slippery Rock NORM SUNDSTROM named at Allegheny REX R. GROSSART resigned at Chico State ART MARTYNUSKA named at St. Francis (Pennsylvania), replacing VINCE DAVIS, who retired . . . LARRY BEIGHTOL named at Louisiana Tech . . . STAN WRIGHT resigned at Sacramento State, named at Fairleigh Dickenson, Teaneck.

COACHES

Baseball—ROLF KOPPERUD resigned at North Dakota State, GEORGE ELLIS named as replacement . . . JIM WARD resigned at Stetson, named at Eastern Kentucky

Basketball—DOUG ZIMMERMAN resigned at Slippery Rock State . . . GENE LITTLES resigned at North Carolina A&T.

Cross country—EDWARD T. KU-SIAK named at Vermont . . . KEVIN McNAIR named at California, Irvine. Fencing — MIKE KADAR named

Football — CHARLES HENDER-SON named interim coach at Delaware State . . . GEORGE BADKE named at North Central . . . BRUCE

at Case Western Reserve.

ALLEN named at North Central . . . BROCE ALLEN named at Occidental.

Golf — RONNIE MOORE resigned at Mississippi State ALBERT E. SCHMITTLEIN named at Slippery Rock State, replacing

ROBERT E. RAYMOND, who retired.

Ice hockey — FRANK EFFINGER
named at lona.

Soccer — ARNOLD RAMIREZ JR.

named at Long Island . . . MAL-COLM LOUGHLIN named at Western Carolina, replacing CHARLES SCHRADER, who retired . . . PETER BARRETT named at St. Andrews Presbyterian.

Swimming—LOUIS WALKER JR. named at Syracuse, replacing JON BUZZARD, who resigned . . . BARBARA O'HARA named at Franklin & Marshall . . . ALICE HOFFMAN named at Xavier . . WILLIAM H. NEDDE JR. named at Vermont.

Tennis --- JIMMY HARRISON named at Centenary.

Track and field—KEVIN McNAIR named at California, Irvine . . . PAYTON JORDAN named at Stanford . . MICHAEL HOUT named at Capital . . JOHN H. HOMON named at Mount Union . . BILL KEESLING resigned at Southwest Missouri State . . WAYNE PHLLIPS resigned at Coe . . JOE CORADETTI named at Delaware Valley . . BRUCE WHITING resigned at North Dakota State.

Wrestling—MAX HASSE resigned at Oakland . . . CLYDE WITMAN resigned at East Stroudsburg State . . . BOB DALLING named at East Stroudsburg State.

STAFF

Sports information directors—LARRY HAPPEL named at Central College . . LINDA McCARTHY named at North Carolina Wesleyan . . . CURT SMITH resigned at Hamilton . . CRAIG SMITH named at Frostburg State . . HANK SCHOMBER named at Georgia Southern . . BUTCH HENRY resigned at Arkansas, RICK SCHAEFFER named as replacement . . SCOTT D. MILLER named at West Virginia Wesleyan College.

Financial manager—ROBERT N. ALTHOLY named at Dartmouth.

Promotion director — JAMES S. TREEGER named at Bowling Green.

NCAA

LOU ONOFRIO named enforcement representative . . , JENNY BOYER named production coordinator.

DEATHS

LOU LITTLE, former Columbia football coach . . . STU ABER-DEEN, Marshall basketball coach, of a heart attack . . . R. E. "Mr. Bill" HENDERSON, 78, former Baylor basketball coach.

COMMITTEE LISTINGS

Research — Wilford S. Bailey, Auburn University, appointed effective immediately to replace Rob Roy Purdy, Vanderbilt University, retired.

Theodore Roosevelt Award Jury
—John W. Oswald, Pennsylvania
State University, effective immediately, replacing Robben W. Fleming, no longer president of University of Michigan.

Women's Intercollegiate Athletics
—Charles H. Samson Jr., Texas
A&M University, effective immediately, replacing Harry H. Fouke,
retired from the University of Houston; Ruth C. Bragg, University of
Tampa, effective immediately, replacing Conne Claussen, University
of Nebraska, Omaha, who declined
appointment to the Division II atlarge position created by 1979

Special Gambling Committee — Michael A. Tranghese, Providence College, effective immediately, replacing David Matthews, no longer at Harvard University.

Appointed at new Special Committee on Foreign Student Records, effective immediately, as a subcommittee of the Academic Testing and Requirements Committee: Stan Berry, Washington State University, G. James Haas, University of Indiana; Gary W. Hopkins, University of Delaware; Cliff Sjogren, University of Michigan—chairman; Joel B. Slocum. Columbia University.

Established a Special Rifle Committee to conduct the pilot championship in that sport in 1980: Ray P. Carter, East Tennessee State University; Edward F. Etzel, West Virginia University; Ross H. Smith, Massachusetts Institute of Technology—chairman; Lt. Cmdr. Webster M. Wright Jr., U.S. Naval Academy.

Columnary Craft

Continued from page 2

contained one sentence; "Justice knows not the bounds of cost."

The hearing was held in the Rose Bowl during the months of November and December 1980, and January through April 1981. Daily transcripts of the testimony were provided at state expense, to all parties and lawyers. All seven members of the court attended the hearings daily. (The 1981 Rose Bowl game, like that of 1980, was ordered suspended pending the outcome of the suit.) Normal court work was also suspended.

Mark Lanc's allegation of two footballs on the field was extensively litigated, but as the court later said, was "substantially disproved" by the experts from the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. (No one raised the possibility of JPL's conflict of interest—what with being located in Pasadena and all.)

On May 2, 1981, the issue was finally fully submitted to the court. Hearings were reopened briefly during June to investigate the charge that there was a conspiracy by the CIA to discredit the Rose Bowl Committee. The charge was ruled "substantially untrue."

Finally, on July 17, 1981, the court, splitting 4 to 3, issued its ruling: A new game was ordered to be played. The insurance companies were ordered to provide insurance coverage for the two medical students, the NCAA was ordered to permit the professional ball players to be temporarily reclassified as amateurs (Jim Thorpe's heir's motion to include him was denied), and the brother of the deceased player was allowed to substitute in. A new Rose Parade was also ordered.

The game was played in the Rose Bowl on August 1, 1981. Of the 65,000 people attending the game, all but 275 were parties, lawyers, judges, clerks, secretaries, or someway connected financially with the case (e.g., printers, messengers, copy machine salesmen, paper salesmen, etc.).

The game was played under modified rules. An isolated camera was focused on each player. At the end of each play, the videotapes were collected and brought to a special booth containing the monitors and the seven California Supreme Court Justices. Each play was dissected and analyzed, with both sides presenting arguments and testimony. The court then ruled on each play and the next play was executed on the field.

The game took 22 days to complete. The result, a scoreless tie. The 65,000 attendees had dwindled to four.

As the four remaining spectators left one of them, a woman in a black robe, remarked that "Justice had finally been done." The other three nodded in approval.

The following day a new suit was filed. It seems that one Michigan lineman was attending USC Medical School. According to court records this was deemed a "blatant conflict of interest warranting a complete new game."

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				Evolution of enforcement
7	•	•	•	Postgraduate scholarships .
3	•	•	•	Steering Committtee report
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				Basketball tournament
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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED July 25, 1979

U.S. Highway 50 and Mail Avenue, P.O. Box 1906 Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222



Summer meetings planned for Council, Executive Committee

The Executive Committee and the Council of the NCAA will meet in mid-August at Centerville, Massachusetts, and will evaluate a list of recommendations from the Association's general and sports committees.

The Executive Committee meeting is planned for August 13-14 while the Council is set to assemble August 15-17. Both groups will meet at the Trade Winds Inn on Cape Cod.

Among the items to be considered by the Executive Committee is a proposal from the Division I Basketball Committee seeking to expand the bracket for the National Collegiate Basketball Championship from 40 to 48 teams (see story, page 1).

The Council will hear reports from the Executive Committee and the three division steering committees, which met in June. Other committees also will report to the Council, including Academic Testing and Re-

quirements, Classification, Eligibility, Governmental Affairs, International Relations, Long Range Planning, Public Relations, Recruiting, Television and Women's Intercollegiate Athletics.

NCAA President William J. Flynn, Boston College director of athletics, and Secretary-Treasurer James Frank, Lincoln University president, will preside over both meetings.

Plans for the 74th annual NCAA Convention, which will be held January 8-10 at the Fairmont Hotel in New Orleans, also will be discussed. The Council will consider topics for the three division round tables and also will discuss the Convention schedule, the general round table program, the honors luncheon and proposed legislation.

The next Council meeting will be October 17-19 in St. Louis.