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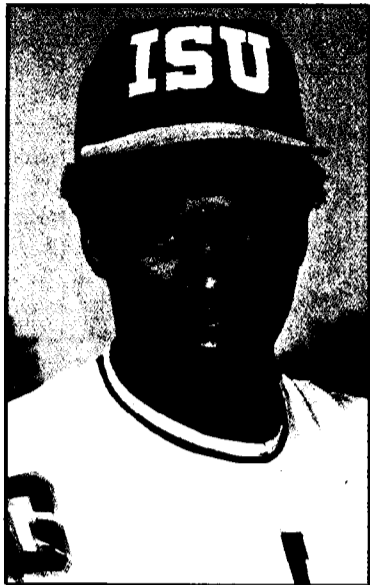
NEWS



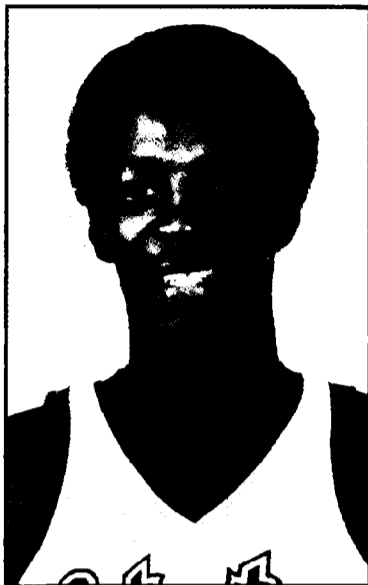
SEPTEMBER 30, 1979



Mike Burke



Wally Johnson



Greg Kelser



Scott Neilson



Jim Spanarkel

Five finalists announced for Top Five awards

Two basketball players and one representative each from baseball, gymnastics and track and field have been chosen as the winter-spring finalists for the NCAA's Today's Top Five awards.

Northern Illinois gymnast Mike Burke, Indiana State baseball player Wally Johnson, Michigan State basketball player Greg Kelser, Washington hammer thrower Scott Neilson and Duke basketball player Jim Spanarkel are the first of 10 nominees for the awards, which are presented concurrently with the Silver Anniversary awards each year at the honors luncheon during the NCAA Convention.

These five finalists were selected for participation in winter-spring sports during the

1978-79 academic year. Five other finalists will be selected at the conclusion of fall competition.

The honors luncheon will take place January 7 at New Orleans' Fairmont Hotel.

Each finalist is selected on the basis of his athletic ability and achievement, character, leadership, extracurricular activities and academic achievement. Only seniors from the current calendar year are eligible.

Burke: After finishing fourth in 1976, Burke captured consecutive national championships in the pommel horse in 1978 and 1979. His 19.425 score was the highest recorded at the 1979 championships and the second highest ever compiled in the event. He established a school

record with a 9.90 score on three separate occasions during his senior year and was named the team's most valuable performer each of his four years.

Burke, who won 21 of his final 22 competitions in the pommel horse, was a finalist for the Nissen Award.

In addition to his athletic accomplishments, Burke maintained a 3.23 grade-point average in accounting and was named to Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities. He also was the senior facilities supervisor in the office of campus recreation.

Johnson: Johnson batted an almost incredible .491 during his senior season and was named the most valuable player in the Missouri Valley Con-

ference tournament. During his brilliant senior season (78 hits in 159 at bats), Johnson struck out only three times. His career batting average was .422 after hitting .347 as a junior and .341 as a sophomore.

He set seven school records and tied one, including season batting average, career batting average, hits in a season, doubles in a season, runs scored in a season, total bases in a career and season, fewest strikeouts in a season and stolen bases in a season.

Johnson maintained a 3.2 grade-point average in accounting. He was president and treasurer of Gamma Delta Iota and won the McMillian Memorial Award for leadership and scholarship. He also was on the dean's list, won an Indiana

State academic award and was a Little League manager.

Kelser: Although generally not a household name across the nation before the start of season, Kelser emerged as one of the dominating forces on the Spartans' national championship team. En route to all-America honors, Kelser was the third-leading scorer in the National Collegiate Basketball Championship with 127 points in five games (25.4 average). He was a three-time all-Big Ten selection who set school career records in scoring (2,014) and rebounding (1,092). He also established a single-season field-goal percentage record and was the team's leading scorer the last three years and the team's leading rebounder each of his

Continued on page 3



ESPN debut

When the Entertainment and Sports Programming Network initiated service September 7, NCAA President William J. Flynn (left) was one of the individuals interviewed by ESPN's Lee Leonard. See related story, page 3.

Council set to discuss Convention legislation

The NCAA Council will consider possible legislation for the 1980 NCAA Convention when it meets October 17-19 at the Marriott Hotel in St. Louis.

The three NCAA division steering committees will meet October 15-16, also at the St. Louis Marriott.

This will be the final meeting of the Council before the Association convenes in New Orleans in January for the 74th annual NCAA Convention. Any legislation the Council elects to sponsor will be presented to the Convention to be voted upon. If the Council does not choose to sponsor a particular piece of legislation, then any six active members of the Association may submit the proposal prior to the November 1 deadline for amendments.

The Council met in August in Centerville, Massachusetts, and tentatively agreed to sponsor the following items:

- A provision to replace the current 2,000 high school grade-point average requirement with a 2.200 standard. Students not meeting the 2.200 standard but

exceeding the 2,000 requirement could qualify by scoring at least 17 on an ACT examination or 750 on an SAT test.

- An increase in the number of accredited Convention delegates from three to four.

- A single two-year term for the NCAA president and secretary-treasurer rather than the traditional consecutive one-year terms.

- A provision limiting Division I football and basketball scouting and recruiting activities to those coaches included in the Bylaw 6 numerical limitations on full-time coaches.

The steering committees will react to a proposal to establish NCAA regions as an alternative to the current arrangement using eight NCAA districts. The steering committees also will discuss a recommendation that would involve more women on key NCAA committees.

Both the Council and steering committees will consider topics for the division and general round table sessions at the Convention.

The time arrives to get involved

Contrary to an assertion made during last year's Congressional investigation of the NCAA, there is nothing mysterious or even difficult about playing a role in the NCAA legislative process.

Except for those amendments sponsored by the NCAA Council, each proposed amendment must be sponsored by a total of six active members and submitted to the national office in accordance with the deadlines for receipt of amendments.

The deadline, as set forth in NCAA Constitution 7-1 and Bylaw 11-1, is November 1. Any submission sent by certified or registered mail postmarked no later than October 25 will qualify to have met the November 1 deadline, even though it may arrive after that date.

Beyond that, the matter of approving leg-

islation at the Convention is not significantly different from the procedures used by bodies similar to the NCAA. In short, there is nothing cryptic about the entire process.

There is the matter of the deadline, however; so if an institution does desire to get involved in the process of creating legislation, now is the time to do it.

This also is the time of year to be giving consideration to nominations for vacancies on NCAA committees that will be filled at the 1980 Convention. The deadline for those nominations is December 1; a list of those committees having vacancies will appear in the October 31 News.

The system works better when more are involved; and as far as the 1980 Convention goes, the time for involvement is already here.

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 that will interest readers. Publication herein, however, does not imply NCAA News endorsement of the views expressed by the author.

Title IX now a money issue

By CHARLES M. NEINAS

The Kansas City Star

The college football season is with us again. It is an exciting time of year for those of us who enjoy the uniqueness of this American phenomenon. The pageantry, nostalgia, tradition and excitement of an autumn afternoon on the college campus while watching one's favorite team in action are eagerly anticipated by many.

But the fall of 1979 appears to be a little different. Today's athletic directors are preoccupied with something other than won-lost records, ticket sales and the alumni. It commands the attention of college presidents, and even the football coaches talk about it. What has managed to infringe upon the annual autumn ritual of football and cause such concern?

It's called "Title IX."

Simply stated, Title IX requires that those colleges and universities enjoying the benefit of federal funds must provide equal opportunity for women to compete in athletics.

Sounds reasonable. It's logical that if sports are good for males attending college, then the same argument must hold true for female college students.

But not so fast! The federal government, represented by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, has embellished a rather simple law with bureaucratic guidelines designed to tell everyone how an athletic program should be managed. Yes, those same friends on the Potomac who confused the Kansas wheat farmer and developed the gasoline allocation system, will share their knowledge about athletics with those who have been in the business for decades.

There appears to be a valid argument that athletics is really not meant to be a part of Title IX. After all, how much government aid has been appropriated for jocks and socks?

Challenge: The NCAA sought to challenge the legality of the law, but a federal judge swivel-hipped his way around that one and declared that the NCAA lacked standing because the impact of Title IX would affect the NCAA's members and not the national organization.

As one could imagine, battle lines were quickly drawn in Washington. The Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women and female activists' groups carried the banner for women's rights. Basically, the NCAA represented the intercollegiate athletic establishment.

Last December, Joseph Califano, then secretary of HEW, came forth with a pronouncement stating that the only way to implement Title IX was to provide equal per capita funding for both men and women in athletics. Great, Joe, but do you know how athletic programs are financed, and what price football?

The outcry from college presidents at such an absurd approach convinced HEW that it should take the matter under further advisement. The situation in Washington remains unresolved, and there are those in political life who do not relish having to choose between women's sports and college football in an election year.

The bottom line is that women's sports are here to stay and deserve the opportunity to develop. Most colleges have been making significant progress in this area. Since this decade began, participation for women in athletics has quadrupled. At many institutions, so has the financing. The Big Eight Conference, for example, will sponsor 10 championships for women and on the same funding and support basis as the conference provides for the championship events for men.

Rhetoric: While the rhetoric in Washington has been hot and heavy, it is interesting to note that progress in the development of women's sports is being made at the grass roots level. Some believe the progress has been too slow, while others believe that the women's programs have developed too fast. If the Big Eight Conference is a microcosm of the rest of the nation, however, it would appear that the growth of women's sports is proceeding in an orderly fashion.

The burning issue remains financing. Intercollegiate athletics is not immune from spiraling inflation. Implementation of women's sports is an institutional problem that has been assigned to the athletic department, which is already operating under budgetary pressures. Big Eight institutions rely upon generated revenue for 96 percent of their income to finance athletics. The sport of football, directly or indirectly, provides for 80 percent of an athletic department's revenue.

To expect that the expense of sponsoring a major college football program should be included in the mix in determining an equal per capita funding formula for men and women is not only impractical, it is impossible.

The problems associated with women's athletics can best be solved on the campus of each college and university, rather than through bureaucratic dictate from Washington. It is to be hoped that on that point, both men and women interested in college athletics can agree.

Charles M. Neinas is commissioner of the Big Eight Conference.

Opinions Out Loud

—Bud Elliott, football coach
University of Texas, Arlington
Dallas Times Herald

"It's not so much the stress (of coaching), but how you deal with it. It's a requirement of my occupation to face a certain amount of stress. Most coaches, by nature, are highly competitive. And we're perfectionists in our thinking, which helps to build up a certain amount of stress. The fact you're before the public all the time adds some."

—Doug Barfield, football coach
Auburn University
Louisville Courier-Journal

"Nevada-Las Vegas went to Congress, and I don't know what it accomplished. We went through channels. I don't believe in going on the street with it, I don't believe in going to the media with it, I don't believe in hurting people."

"We fought it all the way. That part of it's over. If we dwell on it, we're gonna get our butts beat this year. I got a football team to coach. I feel bad that we can't be on TV or go to a bowl. But I'm gonna try as hard as I can to work with 'em, be with 'em, enjoy 'em."

—Lou Holtz, football coach
University of Arkansas
Louisville Courier-Journal

"I don't think there's any doubt (television) helps you in a variety of ways. People who watch the game become aware of your school and what you have; they see us wearin' our hog hats and so forth. The financial remuneration helps you. Your overall support grows, because alumni around the country see you. Attendance grows, because more fans identify with your program. Your players have a better self-image."

—Brad Budde, football player
University of Southern California
Tucson Citizen

"It is impossible to be up for every game. But we just go out week after week and try to do our individual jobs. I think it is hard, as a team, to be emotionally 'up' for a game. But if every player gets himself ready, the same thing can be accomplished."

—Roger Heyns, former chancellor
University of California, Berkeley

"As chancellor at Berkeley, I found it perfectly consistent to be concerned about the strength of the athletic program and the excellence of the academic programs. A university in spite of its diverse parts is a single institution, and the health of one element has an effect on all the others. Obviously units differ in their impact on the whole, and I do not argue that the athletic program is central to the health of Berkeley."

"But it is relevant, and it is particularly relevant to Berkeley's morale and its image of itself. I always believed that nothing would go as far to unify the badly divided Berkeley campus in the late 1960s as would success in intercollegiate athletics. And I believe it still."

"People identify with the institutions of which they are a part. They take pride in its successes and suffer from its failures; the strengths of the institution, in some subtle way, add to their own importance and the inadequacies weaken them. And there are very few

activities of a university that have the breadth of appeal, the capacity to elicit this kind of broad identification, than does athletic performance."

"I have seen campuses unified and exhilarated by increases in intercollegiate athletic success at universities that took great pride in their academic reputations. The allegation that one cannot be successful in both is very suspect in my mind. There are too many contrary examples, Stanford being a painfully close illustration."

"While the Ivy League schools have elected largely to limit their competition to comparable institutions, none has chosen to starve its program. Whatever they have retained, they support well and they compete strenuously for athletes nationally."

"One can write a long dissertation on the peculiar role of athletic competition in American life. Whole cities identify with their professional teams; the entire nation identifies with our Olympic competitors. And the fact that other nations do the same in varying degrees suggests that the phenomenon is not uniquely American."

—Bill Millsaps, sports editor
Richmond Times-Dispatch

"Many of us in sports writing were intrigued by a recent national readership survey that showed people with income exceeding \$25,000 per year, high-priority targets for any newspaper, were more interested in a writer's 'expert' comments on an athletic event than the quotes from the participants."

"The problem is that player interviews frequently contribute to a reporter's understanding of both the athlete and the game he plays. The result most often is that the reporter, the athlete—and the reading public—benefit."

"That apparently cuts no ice with an increasing number of athletes, who feel as did Humphrey Bogart about his profession. 'All an actor owes the public,' said Bogart, 'is a good performance.'"

"That attitude is not confined to just a few individuals. It is also becoming an institutional problem in sports . . ."

"The written press is not nearly so pliant as television. With few exceptions, the written press asks much tougher questions and continues to ask them until it gets answers. It does not go away when 30 seconds of air time have been filled."

"This is bothersome to some individuals and some institutions in sport, so they take steps to isolate themselves from sports journalists. And they do it ultimately to their detriment."

NCAA
NEWS

Editor David Pickle

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CRC reverses Title IX position

The Civil Rights Commission, a federal agency with no legislative or enforcement powers, has reversed a position adopted earlier this year and recommended that colleges and universities provide immediate equal per capita funding for all men's and women's sports, including football.

The responsibility for enforcing Title IX rests with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. HEW is still in the process of evaluating a response to an official policy interpretation for the Title IX implementation regulation, which included the expenditure concept. HEW is expected to

make a decision on that matter later this year.

According to Higher Education Daily, a CRC staff options paper stated, "Although at one time the five-year phase-in appeared to be a position that was both principled (in that it called for equality in per capita expenditures for all sports in the men's and women's program) and reasonable (in that it recommended a five-year phase-in for the costs of football), it is now clear on the basis of per capita expenditure data then unavailable to the Commission . . . that the five-year phase-in plan is unnecessary."

Higher Education Daily said

the CRC decision represented a victory for the National Coalition for Women and Girls in Education, a group that last spring asked for a retraction of the commission's recommendation for a temporary exemption for football. The National Coalition for Women and Girls in Education is an umbrella group ostensibly representing various women's education groups.

By reversing its decision, the CRC acted contrary to the recommendation of an ad hoc coalition of college and university presidents, which has recommended that Title IX compliance be based upon the plans of individual institutions for providing equal opportunity.

Announcer Simpson joins ESPN

Jim Simpson, one of the nation's foremost play-by-play announcers and a man familiar to millions of television viewers across the country, has joined the Entertainment and Sports Programming Network.

In making the announcement, ESPN President Chester R. Simmons said Simpson will be assigned to do play-by-play of major sporting events to be telecast by ESPN as well as in-studio and promotional appearances.

ESPN began full-time sports programming September 7 via RCA's Satcom 1, Transponder No. 7, to cable television systems throughout the United States.

Simpson joins ESPN from the National Broadcasting Company, where he has been one of the network's lead announcers in a variety of sports over the last 15 years.

"When I first went into television sports 30 years ago, not too many people realized what was just around the corner in the industry," said Simpson. "Now I have the same excited feelings about the potential of ESPN in the next couple of years. Television viewers are again unaware of what they are going to have available at their finger tips, and the ESPN concept of full-time sports has unlimited possibilities."

Simpson's background in the play-by-play field is almost unmatched.

He has done the Olympic Games nine times. He also has covered numerous World Series and baseball all-star games and a number of Super Bowl Games. His credentials also include the Masters, U.S. Open and British Open in golf and the U.S. Open and Wimbledon tennis tournaments, the latter 14 times.

Simpson also has done 12 Orange Bowl games and was listed in the 1978 program as "The Voice of the Orange Bowl."

Among Simpson's accomplishments is the unique experience of doing the 1964 Olympics from Innsbruck for the American Broadcasting Company (ABC) and the 1964 Summer Olympics from Tokyo for NBC in what has been referred to in the business as a "grand slam."

In pro football, he has been a regular on National Football League telecasts. Before the merger, he covered the American Football League.

Simpson has worked for all the major networks, beginning in 1950 with the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) on "The College Football Roundup." After that, he did football for CBS with Hall of Famer Red Grange.

He moved on to Atlantic Coast Conference football and basketball in 1955 for NBC and did college football for all three networks in the early 1960s. He began his career as a high schooler in the mid-1940s with a weekly radio sports show in Washington, D.C.

Simpson will join former NBC associates Chet Simmons and Alan B. "Scotty" Connal at ESPN.

Simmons, former president of NBC Sports, is president and chief operating officer of ESPN, while Connal is vice-president of operations and production.

Currently, ESPN has 100 staff members on its payroll another 50 serving in consultant roles. By the time of the NCAA basketball championship in March, ESPN is expected to have a staff of 223.



Jim Simpson

Subcommittee established for foreign student records

The NCAA Council has approved an Academic Testing and Requirements Committee recommendation to establish a subcommittee on foreign student records to assist the committee and member institutions in making eligibility determinations for foreign student-athletes.

The Academic Testing and Requirements Committee recommended the establishment of the special subcommittee based on the concern that member institutions may not be applying NCAA eligibility rules to foreign student athletes in a consistent manner. Reports of differing institutional determinations in the analysis of foreign educational systems and records created the concern.

The subcommittee will assist the Academic Testing and Requirements Committee in its evaluation of the educational records of foreign student-ath-

letes submitted in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 4-6-(b)-(2).

In addition, the subcommittee will attempt to compile an extensive summary listing the appropriate educational certificates required in various foreign countries for an individual to be considered a high school graduate. The subcommittee also will seek to determine at what point in foreign educational systems a student-athlete would establish himself as a transfer student or initiate his eligibility under the five-year rule.

The subcommittee, composed of nationally recognized experts in the field of foreign student admissions, is chaired by Cliff Sjogren, University of Michigan, and includes Stan Berry, Washington State University; G. James Haas, Indiana University; Gary Hopkins, University of Delaware, and Joel Slocum, Columbia University.

Three-year compliance period applies to certain provisions of Bylaw 9-3

The NCAA Council has approved decisions by the Association's officers that certain amendments to Bylaw 9-3, adopted by the Division III membership at the 1979 Convention, are subject to the three-year compliance provisions of Bylaw 8-1-(c).

Among the regulations subject to the three-year compliance period are Bylaws 9-3-(a)-(5) through (7), which provide that no part of an institution's financial aid budget may be set aside for particular sports or for athletics in general and that an institution may not establish athletically related quotas of financial aid recipients. The composition of the financial aid package offered to a student-athlete must be consistent with the established policy of the institution's financial aid office for all students, and members of the athletic staff shall not be permitted to arrange or modify the package as assembled by the financial aid officer or financial aid committee.

Also included among the provisions subject to the officers' ruling is Bylaw 9-3-(b), which provides that an institution desiring to be a member of Division III must conduct its regular-season competition under eligibility rules at least as stringent as those provisions of Bylaw 4 applicable to Division III members.

The Council has determined that Bylaw 8-1-(c) applies to all amendments to membership criteria except those that are designed only to clarify the application of existing criteria and do not create new, unrelated requirements for membership. Bylaw 8-1-(c) provides that a member of a Division or an institution competing in a sport in that division shall have three years from the date of adoption of membership criteria to conform to the new requirements.

Although Bylaw 9-3-(a)-(5) through (7) originally was submitted as a clarification of Division III need requirements, the officers determined that discussion before and during the 1979 Convention indicated these provisions represent new criteria; therefore, the three-year compliance period should be applied.

The amendment to Bylaw 9-3-(a)-(4)-(ii) [awards of circumstance], which also was adopted at the 1979 Convention, is a clarification of existing criteria. Accordingly, it is not subject to the three-year compliance period and is immediately effective.

Two-minute rule limits TV reports

An amendment to the NCAA Television Plan affecting the manner in which television newscasts may air delayed game action for football games involving NCAA member institutions has been adopted.

The amendment of Article 21(g) will allow an institution to have as much as two minutes of its game action documented on a regular news program any time after its game is completed or after the ABC televised game is finished. Cecil N. Coleman, Television Committee chairman, said an institution may not permit a television station or cable system to use two minutes of game action if neither its game nor the ABC presentation is complete.

Previously, Coleman said, a restriction in the television plan stipulated that the two minutes of game action could not be released until the local game had been concluded.

"On occasion," Coleman said, "this has resulted in a station being unable to present the delayed footage when the game has extended beyond the time of the station's scheduled newscast. Such a situation obviously reduces needed exposure for college football."

ABC-TV, the NCAA Council and the Television Committee agreed to make the change.

Coleman stressed that the easing of the restriction in no way alters the fact that the use of any game action for a newscast may not be live or simultaneous.

Today's Top Five

Continued from page 1

Kelser also earned a 3.2 grade-point average in criminal justice. He was presented the Big Ten Medal of Honor, awarded to Michigan State's top scholar-athlete. He also participated in numerous benefit basketball games, including a wheelchair contest for multiple sclerosis. He was on the academic honor roll and a member of the letterman's club.

Neilson: By winning the hammer throw in the 1979 National Collegiate Outdoor Track

Championships, Neilson became only the second individual to capture four consecutive titles in the same event. He set an intercollegiate record in the hammer throw with a 238-8 effort and established a Pacific-10 Conference mark in the 35-pound weight throw. Neilson holds the Canadian record in the hammer throw and captured the 1979 Pan American games title in that event with a 228-6 mark. He placed third in the 1975 Pan American Games and second in the 1979 Commonwealth Games. He is

considered a strong candidate for Canada's 1980 Olympic team.

Neilson was credited with a 3.69 grade-point average in chemistry and premed and plans to enter the University of British Columbia Faculty of Medicine. He is a winner of the Pacific-10 medal and was honored his senior year with the Certificate of High Scholarship.

Spanarkel: Spanarkel was a two-time all-America and all-Atlantic Coast Conference selection. He was named Duke's most valuable player three

years and was a member of the all-NCAA tournament team and the East region's most valuable player as a junior. A two-time academic all-America, Spanarkel maintained a career scoring average of 17.6. He set a school career mark for points with 2,012 and also recorded the Duke record for steals as a junior with 93.

Spanarkel had a 3.19 grade-point average in history and was president of the All-Trinity Club. He also was on the dean's list and the cheerleading committee.

Steady growth cited for TFA/USA

David L. Maggard, University of California, Berkeley, director of athletics and chairman of the NCAA International Relations Committee, has been named as the first president of the Track and Field Association/USA.

Maggard was a member of the 1968 United States Olympic team and is a former high school and college track coach. He currently is a member of the 1984 Olympic Games Organizing Committee and is on the Executive Board of the United States Olympic Committee.

The appointment of Maggard was made at the first meeting of the TFA/USA Governing Council September 8-9 in Kansas City. The following individuals also were selected as TFA/USA officers:

Vice-President for Women—Wayne Cooley, executive director of the Iowa Girls High School Athletic Union.

Vice-President for Men—Dick DeSchriver, head track coach, East Stroudsburg State College.

Secretary-Treasurer—Tom Frederick, associate director, National Federation of State High School Associations.

TFA/USA has experienced steady growth since its inception in June. The organization is designed to create an avenue for all track athletes, coaches and organizations to develop policies in the best interests of track and field.

Presently, its members in-

clude the NCAA, the National Federation of State High School Associations (representing the vast majority of the nation's high schools), the National Junior College Athletic Association (more than 550 junior colleges), National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (more than 500 colleges and universities), Road Runners Club of America (250 member clubs representing more than 70,000 active runners), Track and Field Writers Association (about 100 members of the media), the United States Track Coaches Association (more than 2,000 track coaches from all aspects of the sport) and the National Track and Field Club Association (98 track clubs from 29 state associations).

AIAW membership: The Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women was to have considered TFA/USA membership in May, but the agenda for the meeting never was completed, so the matter of membership in the TFA/USA was among items never voted on. AIAW did, however, send a representative to the Governing Council meeting in Kansas City as an observer.

The Executive Committee of the United States Track Coaches Association earlier this summer voted to complete its proposed merger with the United States Track and Field Federation by dissolving and recognizing TFA/USA as the parent body in the sport of track and field. TFA/USA Executive Director Berny Wagner said the

basis for that action was formed last year when the USTCA membership voted overwhelmingly to merge with the United States Track and Field Federation to form the TFA/USA. The proposal for dissolution was presented to the general membership meeting of USTCA the same day and passed without dissent.

"The bylaws have been amended so that national coaches organizations can belong directly to TFA/USA with voting privileges," Wagner said. "Also, a coaches committee has been formed within our association to maintain a forum for problems and concerns unique to coaches." Mel Rosen, Auburn University, the outgoing president of the USTCA, will chair the new committee.

In other matters, the TFA/USA has begun publication of a quarterly newsletter. The mailing list includes all universities, colleges and junior colleges, plus all clubs that could be identified.

TFA/USA also has instituted a participation awards program, funded by a grant from Blue Ribbon Sports (Nike Shoes). A total of 20,000 participation certificates were printed for distribution to those involved in summer youth competitions.

Dan Ghormley, formerly assistant athletic director at the University of Hawaii, has been named associate director of TFA/USA. Wagner said that Ghormley's chief responsibilities will be in the area of fund raising.



Dave Maggard

Rules in pro football influenced by colleges

By DAVID M. NELSON

Secretary-Rules Editor
NCAA Football Rules Committee

The National Football League historically has instituted rules changes first used at the intercollegiate level.

This year, for instance, 11 of the 15 changes made in professional rules were already existing NCAA rules.

The professionals have added the prohibition against blocking below the waist during kickoffs, punts and field-goal attempts to conform to the NCAA rule change made in 1974. The NFL also extended the crackback prohibition zone at the line of scrimmage from three yards to five yards, which has been the NCAA rule since 1971.

In a drastic move, the NFL, two months after its rules meeting, adopted the NCAA rule prohibiting ramming and butting with the helmet in an effort to reduce injuries and make the game safer for the players.

The 1976 NCAA rule of penalizing a player for unsportsmanlike acts such as throwing a punch or a forearm or kicking (or attempting to kick) an opponent has been added to the NFL rules.

Other NCAA rules adopted by the pros include:

- The stipulation that a period of play may be extended if the receiver of a scrimmage kick is interfered with,
- The stipulation that mandatory equipment be worn,
- A provision that the team of any player leaving the field on the wrong side or out of the end zone will have his team penalized from where the ball was snapped and
- A provision that defensive linemen may wear numbers in the nineties.

Another professional rule change almost duplicated an existing NCAA rule. When a member of the receiving team touches a scrimmage kick in the field of play or the end zone and a member of the kicking team recovers the ball in the end zone, the kicking team will retain possession at the one-yard line or where it first touched the ball. Previously, the rule was a touchback and the receiving team got the ball at the 20-yard line. The NCAA awards a touchdown on the recovery in the end zone, and the NFL now gives what is tantamount to that by giving the kicking team the ball on the one-yard line.

To provide for better understanding by its spectators, the NFL graciously changed the signals for the following seven infractions to those used by the NCAA:

- Intentional grounding.
- Ineligible player downfield on pass or kick.
- Ball illegally touched, kicked or batted.
- Player disqualified.
- Illegally blocking below the waist.
- Touching a forward pass or scrimmage kick.
- Loss of down.

To reduce injuries to the quarterbacks, who are more important to the offense than a pitcher is to baseball defense, the NFL referees will blow the play dead when the quarterback clearly is in the inescapable grasp of a tackler.

Another injury adjustment permits a team to escape a charged timeout if one of its players is disabled after the penalty has been assessed.

The last three changes are not as eye-catching as the other 10 but are important:

- The captain who loses the pregame coin toss may delay his choice for the second half until immediately before the second-half kickoff.
- The referee's automatic timeout whenever a quarterback is sacked behind the line of scrimmage was clarified to provide for a consistent length of time for the clock to be stopped before being restarted.
- If an offensive player fumbles anywhere on the field during a fourth-down play or if a player fumbles on any down after the two-minute warning in a half, only the fumbling player will be permitted to recover or advance the ball.

The important changes in National Federation of State High School Associations rules also dealt with safety. Fouls by the defense after a score are penalized on the succeeding kickoff. Fouls after the last down at halftime are penalized at the second-half kickoff.

The good news for the fans watching games on Friday, Saturday and Sunday is that high school, college and professional rules are going to be somewhat easier to understand because they are getting closer to a common code. The bad news is that next year probably will bring another 40 or more changes.

PR Committee recommends equal access for female, male reporters

The NCAA Public Relations Committee has recommended that all member institutions provide equal access to coaches and student-athletes for both male and female reporters.

"There are several options available to an institution," said committee chairman Charles J. Thornton, University of Alabama. "It may open its dressing room to all reporters, admit male reporters only, designate an interview room for postgame press conferences or close the dressing room to all reporters. The latter, expectedly, is discouraged by the committee."

Thornton noted that NCAA legal counsel has stated that "the interest of privacy should be of sufficient reason for barring female reporters from the

male locker room." He stressed, however, that the committee was not suggesting that any institution close its dressing room to any reporter but instead was recommending that each member should determine the level of privacy it wishes to maintain in its dressing room.

"The committee simply recommends equal access to coaches and student-athletes be provided for female and male reporters," Thornton said.

Thornton said certain institutions are handling this responsibility by constructing or designating an interview room accessible to all reporters. The coaches and student-athletes requested by the media for postgame interviews are escorted to this identified area after the game by the sports information



Charley Thornton

director or by his designee.

"This arrangement provides equal access for male and female reporters," Thornton said, "yet maintains privacy in the dressing room. In a stadium where an interview room or space is not available for this purpose, an institution may consider utilizing the team bus, which normally is parked very close to the dressing room door, for postgame interviews."

For NCAA championship events, dressing rooms are open to all reporters after a 10-minute cooling-off period. The NCAA has encountered few difficulties administering this policy because most areas that have been used also have a designated interview room that attracts the coaches and participants most male and female reporters wish to interview.

Elsewhere in Education

Average scores of the million 1979 high school seniors who took the Scholastic Aptitude Test declined slightly, according to a report issued by the College Board. The average verbal score dropped two points to 427 after holding steady for two years, while the average math score dropped one point to 467.

Robert G. Cameron, program service officer for the College Board's Admissions Testing Program, said the latest decline is "disappointing in light of what many schools have been doing to improve education, but since there are many causes for the decline, schools cannot expect to reverse the trend quickly or single-handedly."

The scores have shown a general downtrend since 1967 and 1968 when the average verbal scores were 466 and average math scores were 492.

Hall of Fame's first year surpasses expectations

The success of the College Football Hall of Fame exceeded all expectations during its first year of operation.

Most notably, the hall—located in Kings Mill, Ohio—established an attendance record for a first-year sports museum. Nearly 100,000 visitors toured the facility between August 3, 1978, and August 2, 1979. That figure eclipsed the old record of 60,000, which was established by the Professional Football Hall of Fame at Canton, Ohio, in 1963, its first operating year.

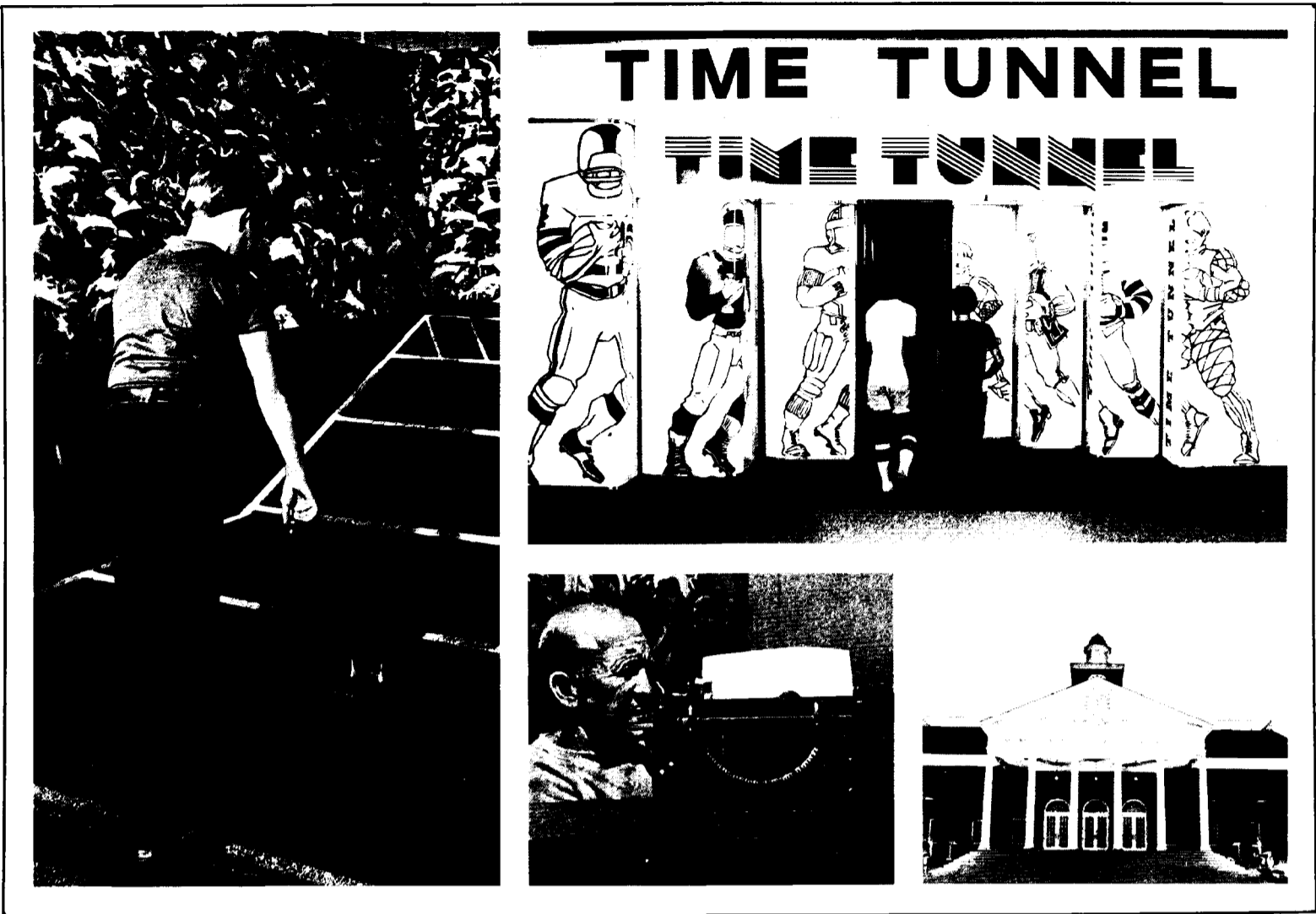
Among the thousands who toured the hall were people from each of the 50 states and a dozen foreign countries. Former President Gerald R. Ford was among the visitors.

The Football Writers Association of America convened at the hall, and so did the Collegiate Commissioners Association. Heisman Trophy winners gathered for a golf event; and media representatives from the Big Ten, Southeastern and Mid-American conferences made preseason stops. The NCAA-ABC Promotion Tour, which included the top players and coaches from around the nation, made the Hall of Fame its "kickoff" site this summer.

The reaction from all of this has been extremely positive.

Hall of Fame research tested the impressions of hundreds of first-year visitors and found that 98 percent of the people interviewed found the facility to be more than they had anticipated.

The Strategy Room and its computer games, where patrons play historical or strategy quizzes, proved to be the most popular exhibit area, followed in preference by the Time Tunnel and Locker Room areas. The Time Tunnel is a one-eighth mile maze that traces the history of football from 478 B.C. through the present day. The Locker Room is a 45-seat theatre where an animated figure of Knute Rockne delivers the famed "Win One For The



Hall of Fame scenes

Pictures above are some scenes taken during the first year of the College Football Hall of Fame in Kings Mill, Ohio. The facility established a first-year attendance record for a sports museum,

drawing more than 100,000 visitors. People from all 50 states and 12 foreign countries toured the hall in its first year of operation.

Gipper" pep talk.

If the hall lacked anything in its first few months of existence, said Hall of Fame spokesman Paul Ritter, it was an abundance of memorabilia. In response to the visitors' desire for more museum objects of that type, a brand new display has been created on the ground floor (field level) of the building and features items worn by such legends as Red Grange, Glenn Davis, Otto Graham, Harry Stuhldreher and Doak

Walker. Still more pieces of memorabilia soon will be incorporated into displays currently under construction, Ritter said.

The Hall's four theatres have enjoyed capacity appeal, particularly the 250-seat main theatre where a variety of films are offered on a rotating schedule. "How A Game Is Televised," a film produced especially for the Hall of Fame by ABC Sports, is the top attention-getter. Soon to be added to the

rotation will be a pair of silent films featuring Rockne and his 1924 Notre Dame team. This instructional footage includes some of the earliest animation used in Hollywood.

The regulation football field on the Hall of Fame's property has gotten its share of action, also. For instance, the Queen City Rugby Football Club provided an exhibition that gave visitors an opportunity to learn about football's British forerunner. In addition, the field

has been used for practices by area college, high school and sandlot league teams.

The facility also has established itself as an ideal special events center. Major corporations such as IBM, Gulf Oil and Chevrolet discovered the building was a desirable place to conduct business seminars or dinner meetings. Fund-raising groups were quick to follow with parties and promotions. The hall has even hosted high school proms.

Football leads other high school sports in participation

The National Federation of State High School Associations Sports Participation Survey, previously compiled biennially, has been changed to an annual survey with a more sophisticated and reliable information-gathering system.

"Although most people thought, as we do, that our survey was the most accurate and reliable conducted, there were some questions asked that our survey could not answer," said National Federation Executive Director Brice Durbin. "The changes we have made, however, will prohibit meaningful comparisons with previous surveys"

Durbin noted that previous National Federation surveys, the last of which was conducted in the summer of 1978, had shown continual gains in high school athletic participation. The 1979 survey, as a result of dropping all figures pertaining to Canadian high school participation and United States junior high school participation, shows a general decrease in participation.

Figures in the most recent survey indicate more than 3.7 million male and 1.85 million female athletes are participating in athletics on the high school level. A participant is counted once for each sport in which he or she competes.

More than 86 percent of the nation's high schools participated in the survey. That figure includes all member schools of the 50 state high school associations and the District of Columbia that compose the Federation.

Figures from the 1978 survey showed a 13.2 percent increase in total participation (more than 400,000 over 1976 figures). Girls' sports were up 26.6 percent from 1976, according to the 1978 survey. Boys' participation rose 6.3 percent from 1975-76 to 1977-78.

Basketball remained the most popular girls' sport in sponsoring schools and participants. More than 15,000 schools sponsored the sport for girls in 1978-79 with slightly fewer than 450,000 participants competing. Track and field and volleyball followed in both categories.

The most popular male participant sport was football with more than 985,000 high school boys playing. Basketball (619,601) and track and field (562,567) remained second and third in participants, respectively. In terms of sponsorship, basketball was the most popular male sport with almost 17,000 schools. Track and field, football and baseball followed. Baseball, despite the change in survey format, gained in sponsoring schools. Its loss of participants was minimal.

Boys' most popular sports

PARTICIPANTS			SCHOOLS		
Rank	Sport	Participants	Rank	Sport	Schools
1	Football (11-Man)	986,844	1	Basketball	16,978
2	Basketball	619,601	2	Track and field (Outdoor)	14,623
3	Track and field (Outdoor)	562,567	3	Football (11-Man)	13,631
4	Baseball	415,661	4	Baseball	13,466
5	Wrestling	281,704	5	Cross country	9,902
6	Cross country	170,126	6	Golf	9,593
7	Tennis	156,376	7	Tennis	8,862
8	Soccer	132,073	8	Wrestling	8,683
9	Golf	117,668	9	Swimming and diving	3,820
10	Swimming and diving	95,718	10	Soccer	3,783

Girls' most popular sports

PARTICIPANTS			SCHOOLS		
Rank	Sport	Participants	Rank	Sport	Schools
1	Basketball	449,695	1	Basketball	15,290
2	Track and field (Outdoor)	414,043	2	Track and field (Outdoor)	13,222
3	Volleyball	261,816	3	Volleyball	10,524
4	Softball (Fastpitch)	161,962	4	Tennis	8,277
5	Tennis	142,773	5	Softball (Fastpitch)	6,888
6	Swimming and diving	81,433	6	Cross country	5,134
7	Gymnastics	65,449	7	Swimming and diving	3,516
8	Field hockey	59,679	8	Gymnastics	3,260
9	Cross country	59,005	9	Golf	2,690
10	Drill team	45,121	10	Field hockey	1,959

Interpretations

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

Membership applicant—conformance period

Situation: An institution applying for membership in the Association normally is required under the provisions of Bylaw 8-2-(b) to have operated in conformity with the Bylaw 9 membership criteria of its desired division for a period of two years. (554)

Question: What action is necessary by the applicant institution to show conformance with a criterion which has been in effect for less than two years?

Answer: The applicant institution must show conformity with that particular criterion only since the effective date of its adoption; however, the two-year compliance requirement would remain applicable to all other membership criteria for that division. [B 8-2-(b)]

Unclassified members—scheduling criteria

Situation: Two member institutions, both of which have been placed in the "unclassified membership" category in a particular sport, meet in intercollegiate athletic competition in that sport. (553)

Question: How would such a contest be counted by each institution for purposes of determining its scheduling percentage for compliance with the membership criteria of Bylaw 9?

Answer: Such a contest would not be counted by either institution for purposes of meeting the scheduling criteria in that sport, provided this exception is not applied to more than 25 percent of an institution's contests in the sport in question for any particular season. [B 8-1-(e)]

Supplemental salary (Revises Case No. 89)

Situation: An outside agency, group or individual wishes to pay an athletic department staff member's salary, in whole or in part, or wishes to supplement regularly the individual's institutional salary by direct cash payment. (8)

Question: Is it permissible for the institution to permit an outside source to pay or regularly supplement a staff member's salary?

Answer: No. The principles of institutional control and responsibility prohibit an outside source from paying or regularly supplementing such an individual's annual salary. This includes the donation of cash from outside sources to the institution earmarked for the staff member's salary or supplemental income. It would be permissible for an outside source to donate funds to the institution to be used as determined by the institution; and it would be permissible for the institution to determine, at its sole discretion, that the funds should be used to pay or supplement a staff member's salary. It also would be permissible for a staff member to earn income over and above his institutional salary by performing services for outside groups, provided the compensation is for additional work actually performed and at a rate commensurate with the going rate in that locality for services of like character; further, provided such outside work is in conformity with institutional policy and with the approval of the institution. In any case, the institution must remain in control of determining who is to be its employee and the amount of salary he is to receive. [C 3-2]

Outside football participation (Revises Case No. 246)

Situation: An outside amateur football team wishes a student-athlete enrolled in an NCAA member institution to take part in practice or competition as a member of the team. (259)

Question: Is it permissible for the student-athlete to participate in practice or competition as a member of this outside team before or after his institution's season?

Answer: Yes, provided no more than one student-athlete from each member institution participates on the same team, and the competition occurs outside of the traditional football season; further, no member of the athletic department from the institution in which such a student-athlete is enrolled may coach or participate on the team or officiate contests in which the team is involved. [B 3-4-(a)]

Championship Corner

The Executive Committee has approved the following championship sites and dates:

- 1981 Division I Golf: Stanford University; Stanford, California; May 27-30.
- 1981 Division III Tennis: Salisbury State College; Salisbury, Maryland; May 13-16.
- 1981 Division I Outdoor Track: Louisiana State University; Baton Rouge, Louisiana; June 4-6.
- 1981 Division II Outdoor Track: California State Polytechnic Institute; Pomona, California; May 28-31.
- 1981 Division III Outdoor Track: Case Western Reserve University; Cleveland, Ohio; May 28-30.
- 1982 Division I Lacrosse: University of Virginia; Charlottesville, Virginia; May 29.

THE NCAA RECORD

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

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

L. G. SEILS retired at Denison, TED BARCLAY named as replacement . . . F. WILLIAM FIESINGER retired at Clarkson, JOHN J. HANTZ named as replacement.

COACHES

Baseball — TOM VENDITELLI named at Denison . . . RAYMOND "HAP" SPUHLER retired at George Mason, WALTER MASTERSON named as replacement . . . FRANK ADONNINO resigned at Geneseo State, MICHAEL BROWN named as replacement . . . NICK GABARDINA named at St. Anselm's . . . MARK KARAGUS named at Sacred Heart.

Basketball — DICK SCOTT retired at Denison, MIKE EHRENFRIED named as replacement . . . AJAC TRIPLETT resigned at Florida A&M, named at Delaware State . . . MIKE LEE named at LeMoyne . . . DAVE "LEFTY" ERVIN named at La Salle.

Cross country — PHIL JACKMAN named at Loyola (Maryland) . . . TOM HOMEYER named at LeMoyne . . . LARRY KNUTH named at California-Irvine.

Golf — MIKE EHRENFRIED named at Denison.

Ice hockey — WILLIAM O'FLAHERTY named at Clarkson . . . ALAN DAVIS resigned at St. Anselm's, TOM BIRMINGHAM named as replacement.

Lacrosse — RORY WHIPPLE named at Clarkson.

Soccer — JACKSON FOSTER named at Bentley.

Swimming — JIM BOLSTER named at Denison.

Tennis — RICHARD FULLER named at Rochester Institute of Technology . . . BRIAN CHAFIN named at Clarkson . . . DAN LOW-ENGARD named at LeMoyne . . . CATHY KERSHAW named at St. Anselm's.

Track and field — RICK ERMANN named track and cross country coach at Eastern Kentucky . . . KEN GIBSON named track and cross country coach at Old Dominion . . . JIM GAVAGHAN named track and cross country coach at La Salle . . . RICHARD CERONIE named at Geneseo State.

Wrestling — ALAN PLATT named at William and Mary . . . BILL HILL retired at East Carolina . . . ED STEERS resigned at William and Mary, named at EAST CAROLINA . . . MIKE PALMISANO resigned at Nebraska-Omaha, MIKE DENNEY named as replacement.

STAFF

Sports information directors — ERIC W. BURDICK named at Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo . . . BOB REINERT named at St. Anselm's . . . SANDY SULZYCKI named at Sacred Heart . . . JOHN HENDERSON named at Bakersfield State . . . LAURENCE KEATING named at Adelphi . . . ALVIN HOLLINS JR. named at Florida A&M . . . PETER JAMISON named at DePaul . . . PETER G. MANETAS named at Rider, replacing EARLE S. ROMMEL, who was promoted to director of public information . . . RAYMOND J. VETH named at Trenton State . . . MIKE TRANGHESE resigned at Providence, named assistant commissioner for public relations and marketing of Big East Conference . . . RICH LEWIS resigned at Holy Cross, named at Providence . . . DAVE SENKO resigned at Bowling Green, named at Holy Cross . . . W. HOKE CURRIE named at Longwood . . . ED ARNING named at Middle Tennessee State . . . DAVID L. BAKER named at Penn State . . . JAMES BARON named at Loyola (Maryland) . . . KENNETH J. CERINO named at Massachusetts Institute of Technology . . . JIM MARCHIONY named at Georgetown (D.C.) . . . JAY GOLDBERG resigned at Pacific, named at Houston . . . JEFF MORDHORST named at Minnesota-Duluth.

Business managers — DOUG MESSER named at Mississippi State . . . JIM KRONE named at Bowling Green.

Promotion directors — JIM TREEGER named at Bowling Green . . . JIMMY WILDER named at Old Dominion.

Trainer — MARILYN MOORE named at Geneseo State.

DEATHS

GEN. BARKSDALE HAMLETT, 71, former Norwich president . . . RO- LAND "LEFTY" LYFORD, 61, former Norwich soccer and basketball coach . . . HAYWARD "SPUD" HARRIS, 21, Washington State football player, during football practice . . . JOHN CHARLES WORTHINGTON III, 20, Alabama swimmer as a result of a boating accident.

DIRECTORY CHANGES

New Members

Aurora College, Aurora, Illinois 60507 Alan J. Stone (P); Ronald Berg (FR); Sam S. Bedrosian (AD) —312/892-6431 [District 4; Division III].

Bemidji State University, Bemidji, Minnesota 56601. R. D. Decker (P); William Britton (FR); Victor D. Weber (AD) —218/755-2791 [District 4; Division II].

Big East Conference [Division I voting allied member]. Acting Commissioner—David R. Gavitt, Providence College, Providence, Rhode Island 02918—401/865-2265. Members—Boston College, University of Connecticut, Georgetown University, Providence University, St. John's University, Seton Hall University, Syracuse University.

Midwestern City Conference [Division I voting allied member]. Commissioner—James McCafferty, Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45207—513/745-3417. President—Robert Brooks, Oral Roberts University. Members — Butler University, Evansville University, Loyola

University (Illinois), Oklahoma City University, Oral Roberts University, Xavier University.

Reclassifications

(Effective September 1, 1979) University of Central Florida — Football from club status to Division III.

Mississippi Valley State University — From Division II to Division I-AA.

James Madison University—Football from Division III to Division II. Pratt Institute — From Division III to Division II all sports.

COMMITTEE LISTINGS

Division III Football — ROCCO J. CARZO, Tufts University, replaces William C. Stiles, Hobart College, resigned; J. WILLIAM GRICE, Case Western Reserve University, replaces Mr. Stiles as chairman of the committee.

Lacrosse — CHUCK WINTERS, State University College, Cortland, replaces Jerry Schmidt, no longer associated with an NCAA member.

Skiing — FRED LONSDORF, Michigan Technological University, replaces Myron Gallagher, no longer associated with an NCAA member.

Swimming — PAGE REMILLARD, Washington and Lee University, replaces William Stearns, resigned because he is leaving coaching.

Television — RONALD SCHIPPER, Central College, replaces William C. Stiles, Hobart College, resigned.

Women's Intercollegiate Athletics — YVONNE HOARD, Lincoln University (Missouri), appointed to the Division II at-large position created by the 1979 Convention

Financial summaries

1979 National Collegiate Division I Lacrosse Championship

Net receipts	\$122,813.00
Disbursements	\$ 36,013.36
	\$ 86,799.64
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$ 24,097.33
	\$ 62,702.31
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$ 27,426.05
	\$ 90,128.36
50 percent to competing institutions	\$45,064.18
50 percent to the NCAA	\$45,064.18
	\$ 90,128.36

1979 National Collegiate Division II Lacrosse Championship

Net receipts	\$ 13,662.60
Disbursements	\$ 12,583.04
	\$ 1,079.56
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$ 32,795.36
	(\$ 31,715.80)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$ 36,710.10
	\$ 4,994.30
50 percent to competing institutions	\$2,497.16
50 percent to the NCAA	\$2,497.14
	\$ 4,994.30

1979 National Collegiate Skiing Championships

Net receipts	\$ 1,500.00
Disbursements	\$22,538.71
	(\$21,038.71)
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$42,146.56
	(\$63,185.27)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$63,185.27

1978 National Collegiate Soccer Championship

Net receipts	\$ 62,659.01
Disbursements	\$ 60,767.76
	\$ 1,891.25
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$58,408.00
	(\$ 56,516.75)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$ 61,285.93
	\$ 4,769.18
Expenses absorbed by sponsoring agency	\$ 24,476.10
	\$ 29,245.28
Expenses absorbed by host institutions	\$ 2,544.82
	\$ 31,790.10
50 percent to competing institutions	\$15,895.06
50 percent to the NCAA	\$15,895.04
	\$ 31,790.10

1979 National Collegiate Volleyball Championship

Net receipts	\$42,743.50
Disbursements	\$18,187.06
	\$24,556.44
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$13,776.25
	\$10,780.19
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$17,069.03
	\$27,849.22
50 percent to competing institutions	\$13,924.64
50 percent to the NCAA	\$13,924.58
	\$27,849.22

Staff changes made in publishing department

Several changes regarding personnel have been made in the reorganized NCAA publishing department.

Lavonne G. Anderson and David Pickle have been named to the newly created positions of assistant directors of publishing. Ms. Anderson, previously publishing production manager, will provide increased supervision of the Association's sports guides, rules books and general membership publications, while Pickle will maintain primary responsibility for editing the NCAA News and supervising those contributing to that publication.

Bruce L. Howard, assistant sports information director at North Texas State University, and Timothy D. Schmad, sports information director at the University of Nebraska, Omaha, have joined the staff as publications editors. Among other duties, Howard will serve as assistant editor of the News and Schmad will have respon-

sibilities in the area of book publishing.

Howard has been affiliated with the sports information department of North Texas State for six years and has been assistant SID since his graduation from that institution in 1977. Schmad, a 1968 graduate of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, taught English and coached baseball at Central High School in Omaha for five years before becoming an account executive for an Omaha advertising and public relations agency. He joined Nebraska-Omaha as SID in 1976.

In another staff personnel matter, Karen Shaw has been promoted to the position of administrative assistant in the communications department. Ms. Shaw will be responsible for administering the national statistical printout programs, in addition to assisting with the promotion of championship events.

Gymnastics Committee alters championship format

Acting on a mandate from the Executive Committee, the NCAA Gymnastics Committee approved a new format for the 1980 Division I championships that eliminates regional qualifying.

In a special meeting August 29-30, the Gymnastics Committee formed four regional selection committees that will recommend gymnasts from their regions for participation in the national championship.

The Executive Committee earlier had voted to discontinue the previous format because the extra competition in regional meets was becoming a financial burden on the institutions.

Under the new format, one team from each of the four regions will be chosen for the national championships, with six teams selected at large. In addition, the top six individuals in each event, including all-around, will be chosen from each region.

Chairmen of the four regional selection committees will call each member of their committees March 17, 1980, for recommendations of the top five teams and top 10 individuals in each event in their respective regions.

On March 24, 1980, the committee members will select the final 10 teams and individual participants for the Division I championships to be held April 3-5 at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

The committee adopted the following criteria for selection: (1) optional scores only, (2) team schedule, (3) team scores, (4) team average, (5) won-lost record and (6) eligibility of student-athletes for post-season competition.

With the elimination of regional meets, the committee voted to discontinue compulsories at the Division I championships except for all-around competition, where the compulsory score will be added to the optional score.

The format change also gives more attention to dual meets.

A minimum of two nationally certified judges per event must be used at dual meets with four

nationally certified judges being given greater consideration for selection.

In dual meet competition, competition III will be used except in vaulting. In vaulting, only one vault should be performed.

The chairmen of the four regional selection committees are: East, Karl Schwenzfeier, Penn State University; Midwest, William Roetzheim, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle; Midwest, Jack Swartz, Wheaton College; West, William Ballester, University of Oregon.

Council approves all-star games


The NCAA Council has approved guidelines for determining what constitutes a high-school all-star game.

The guidelines, which were recommended by the All-Star High School Games Committee, are as follows:

"The selection of the participants is a key factor in what constitutes an all-star game. Young men who are regular participants in summertime neighborhood or recreational programs brought together to comprise a team(s) would not require NCAA approval.

"The holding of a trial to determine the best players from within these programs would not violate the all-star concept; however, an arbitrary selection of outstanding players from a wide geographic area who are not involved in a summer program and/or who have not played together on previous occasions would constitute an all-star team and be subject to the provisions of Constitution 3-9-(b).

"Multiple competition (i.e., tournaments) involving more than two teams would not be considered as high school all-star competition per Constitution 3-9-(b). Therefore, a three- or four-team tournament would not require NCAA approval; however, two teams playing one another one or more times would be considered 'all-star.'"




NCAA Library of Films

P.O. Box 15602, Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Telephone: 816/471-7800

Film Rental/Purchase Order Form



PLEASE TYPE

Name

Institution or Organization

Street

City and State

Zip Code

Purchase order no. (Attach to Order Form)

Person Responsible for Returning Film

Tel

Qty.	Code	Title of Film	✓Rent	✓Sale	Rental Date Preferences	Unit Price	Amount
					1. 2.		
					1. 2.		
					1. 2.		
					1. 2.		

All order forms must be accompanied by purchase order, personal check or money order. NO C.O.D. orders accepted. If "ship to" address is different than above address please list on opposite side. Renter is responsible for returning film(s) to NCAA Library of Films via First Class/Priority Mail.

Total Amount Enclosed

Work order number:

Library of Films inventory updated

A wide variety of exciting sports films is available from the NCAA Library of Films, including updated highlights from 1978-79 NCAA championships.

Films from various NCAA events — including basketball, football, golf, gymnastics, ice hockey, lacrosse, soccer, swimming, track and field, volleyball

and wrestling — are available, either for rent or for purchase.

The sale price of a 10-minute film is \$120, while the price of a 20-minute film is \$150. The three day rental fee for 10- or 20-minute films is \$40.

All films are 16-millimeter and produced in color with sound. No other film formats are available.

Interested parties may order by using the order blank printed above. The inventory available for rental or purchase is listed below. Orders also may be placed by telephoning the Library of Films at 816/471-7800.

The films will be produced on an annual basis so that new highlights will be available after the 1979 and 1980 seasons.

NCAA Library of Films inventory available for rental and purchase

Code	Title	Length	Code	Title	Length
0079	1979 Basketball Highlights	20 min	0576	1976 Lacrosse Highlights	20 min
0078	1978 Basketball Highlights	20 min	0575	1975 Lacrosse Highlights	20 min
0077	1977 Basketball Highlights	20 min	0501	Lacrosse Promotional Film	10 min
0076	1976 Basketball Highlights	20 min			
0075	1975 Basketball Highlights	20 min	0678	1978 Soccer Highlights	10 min
0074	1974 Basketball Highlights	20 min	0677	1977 Soccer Highlights	10 min
0073	1973 Basketball Highlights	20 min	0676	1976 Soccer Highlights	20 min
0072	1972 Basketball Highlights	20 min	0671	1971 Soccer Highlights	20 min
0071	1971 Basketball Highlights	20 min			
0070	1970 Basketball Highlights	20 min	0779	1979 Swimming Highlights	20 min
0069	1969 Basketball Highlights	20 min	0778	1978 Swimming Highlights	20 min
0068	1968 Basketball Highlights	20 min	0777	1977 Swimming Highlights	20 min
0001	"The Champions" Basketball Promo	20 min	0776	1976 Swimming Highlights	20 min
			0775	1975 Swimming Highlights	20 min
0102	"100th Year of College Football"	20 min	0774	1974 Swimming Highlights	20 min
0177	"1977 Football Preview"	20 min	0773	1973 Swimming Highlights	20 min
0178	"1978 Football Preview"	20 min	0772	1972 Swimming Highlights	20 min
0179	"1979 Football Preview"	20 min	0771	1971 Swimming Highlights	20 min
0103	"1977-78 Pacific-10 Review/Preview"	20 min	0770	1970 Swimming Highlights	20 min
0104	"1977-78 Big 10 Review/Preview"	20 min			
0105	"1977-78 Southeastern Conference Review/Preview"	20 min	0879	1979 Track and Field Highlights	20 min
			0878	1978 Track and Field Highlights	20 min
0279	1979 Golf Highlights	20 min	0877	1977 Track and Field Highlights	20 min
0278	1978 Golf Highlights	20 min	0876	1976 Track and Field Highlights	20 min
0277	1977 Golf Highlights	20 min	0875	1975 Track and Field Highlights	20 min
0275	1975 Golf Highlights	20 min	0874	1974 Track and Field Highlights	20 min
			0873	1973 Track and Field Highlights	20 min
0379	1979 Gymnastic Highlights	10 min	0872	1972 Track and Field Highlights	20 min
0378	1978 Gymnastic Highlights	10 min	0871	1971 Track and Field Highlights	20 min
0377	1977 Gymnastic Highlights	20 min	0870	1970 Track and Field Highlights	20 min
0375	1975 Gymnastic Highlights	20 min	0801	Track and Field Promotional Film	10 min
0373	1973 Gymnastic Highlights	20 min			
0372	1972 Gymnastic Highlights	20 min	0979	1979 Volleyball Highlights	10 min
0371	1971 Gymnastic Highlights	20 min	0978	1978 Volleyball Highlights	10 min
0370	1970 Gymnastic Highlights	20 min	0977	1977 Volleyball Highlights	20 min
0301	Gymnastics Promotional Film	10 min	0974	1974 Volleyball Highlights	20 min
0479	1979 Ice Hockey Highlights	10 min	1079	1979 Wrestling Highlights	20 min
0478	1978 Ice Hockey Highlights	10 min	1078	1978 Wrestling Highlights	20 min
0477	1977 Ice Hockey Highlights	20 min	1077	1977 Wrestling Highlights	20 min
0473	1973 Ice Hockey Highlights	20 min	1075	1975 Wrestling Highlights	20 min
0472	1972 Ice Hockey Highlights	20 min	1074	1974 Wrestling Highlights	20 min
0471	1971 Ice Hockey Highlights	20 min	1073	1973 Wrestling Highlights	20 min
			1072	1972 Wrestling Highlights	20 min
0579	1979 Lacrosse Highlights	10 min	1071	1971 Wrestling Highlights	20 min
0578	1978 Lacrosse Highlights	10 min	1070	1970 Wrestling Highlights	20 min
0577	1977 Lacrosse Highlights	20 min	1001	Wrestling Promotional Film	10 min

Site changed for '81 basketball regional

The NCAA Division I Basketball Committee has moved the 1981 Midwest regional from the St. Louis Checkerdome to the Louisiana Superdome.

"The committee strongly believed it should review the basketball configuration of the Su-

perdome under tournament conditions to assist it in its preparations for the 1982 National Collegiate Championship," said chairman Wayne Duke, Big Ten Conference commissioner. "A dress rehearsal will assist the committee and the Superdome

personnel in identifying potential problem areas and permit our group to become familiar with the facility."

Duke said the 1982 Midwest regional has been awarded to St. Louis.

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1979-80 NCAA championship sites and dates



Fall

Cross Country

Division I, 41st: Lehigh University; Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; November 19.
Division II, 22nd: University of California; Riverside, California; November 10.
Division III, 7th: Augustana College; Rock Island, Illinois; November 17.

Football

Division I-AA, 2nd: University of Central Florida; Orlando, Florida; December 15.
Division II, 7th: Albuquerque, New Mexico; December 8.
Division III, 7th: Phenix City, Alabama; December 1.

Soccer

Division I, 21st: University of South Florida; Tampa, Florida; December 8-9.
Division II, 8th: Florida International University; Miami, Florida; November 30-December 1.
Division III, 6th: Trenton State College; Trenton, New Jersey; November 23-24.

Water Polo

11th Championship: California State University, Long Beach; November 24-25.

Winter

Basketball

Division I, 42nd: Butler University; Market Square Arena; Indianapolis, Indiana; March 22 and 24.
Division II, 24th: American International College and Springfield College; Springfield Civic Center; Springfield, Massachusetts; March 14-15.
Division III, 5th: Augustana College; Rock Island, Illinois; March 14-15.

Fencing
36th championship: Pennsylvania State University; University Park, Pennsylvania; March 13-15.

Gymnastics

Division I, 38th: University of Nebraska; Lincoln, Nebraska; April 3-5.
Division II, 13th: University of California, Davis; Davis, California; March 27-29.

Ice Hockey

Division I, 33rd: Brown University; Providence Civic Center; Providence, Rhode Island; March 27-29.
Division II, 3rd: Elmira College; Elmira, New York; March 20-22.

Skiing

27th championship: University of Vermont; Burlington, Vermont; March 5-8.

Swimming

Division I, 57th: Harvard University; Cambridge, Massachusetts; March 27-29.
Division II, 17th: Youngstown State University; Youngstown, Ohio; March 20-22.
Division III, 6th: Washington and Jefferson College; Washington, Pennsylvania; March 20-22.

Indoor Track and Field

16th championship: University of Michigan; Joe Louis Arena; Detroit, Michigan; March 14-15.

Wrestling

Division I, 50th: Oregon State University; Corvallis, Oregon; March 13-15.
Division II, 18th: University of Nebraska; Omaha, Nebraska; February 29-March 1.
Division III, 7th: U. S. Coast Guard Academy; New London, Connecticut; February 29-March 1.

Spring

Baseball

Division I, 34th: Creighton University; Rosenblatt Municipi-

pal Stadium; Omaha, Nebraska; May 30-June 6.
Division II, 13th: To be determined, May 24-27.
Division III, 5th: Marietta College; Marietta, Ohio; May 30-June 1.

Golf

Division I, 83rd: Ohio State University; Columbus, Ohio; May 28-31.
Division II, 18th: Nicholls State University; Thibodaux, Louisiana; May 20-23.
Division III, 6th: Central College; Pella, Iowa; May 20-23.

Lacrosse

Division I, 10th: Cornell University; Ithaca, New York; May 31.
Division II, 8th: On-campus site, May 18.
Division III, 1st: On-campus site, May 25.

Rifle

Pilot: East Tennessee State University; Johnson City, Tennessee; April 4-5.

Tennis

Division I, 96th: University of Georgia; Athens, Georgia; May 19-26.
Division II, 18th: University of Southern Illinois; Edwardsville, Illinois; May 15-18.
Division III, 5th: Claremont-Mudd College; Claremont, California; May 14-17.

Outdoor Track and Field

Division I, 59th: University of Texas; Austin, Texas; June 5-7.
Division II, 18th: California State Polytechnic Institute; Pomona, California; May 29-31.
Division III, 7th: North Central College; Naperville, Illinois; May 29-31.

Volleyball

11th championship: Ball State University; Muncie, Indiana; May 9-10.

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