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NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION



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Denton Cooley wins Theodore Roosevelt Award

Renowned heart surgeon Dr. Denton A. Cooley has been selected as the winner of the 1980 Theodore Roosevelt Award, the NCAA's highest honor.

Cooley, a three-year basketball letterman at the University of Texas, Austin, during the late 1930s and early 1940s, currently is surgeon-in-chief at the Texas Heart Institute and chief of cardiovascular surgery at St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital in Houston. Known for helping pioneer blue-baby operations and open-heart surgery, Cooley is acclaimed both as an educator and one of the world's top heart surgeons.

The Theodore Roosevelt Award is presented annually to a prominent American "for whom competitive athletics in college and attention to physical well-being thereafter have been important factors in a distinguished career of national significance and achievement."

Cooley is the 14th man to receive the award, which is named for the 26th president of the United States. Roosevelt was most responsible for implementing the organization of the NCAA as he prevented the abolition of intercollegiate football by calling together college administrators to formulate safer playing rules in 1905. The NCAA was formed officially in 1906.

Previous Teddy winners include President Dwight Eisenhower; Senator Leverett Saltonstall; Supreme Court Justice Byron R. White; Purdue University President Frederick I. Hovde; National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) official Christopher C. Kraft Jr.; Jerome H. "Brud" Holland, U.S. Ambassador to

Sweden; General of the Army Omar N. Bradley; Jesse Owens, considered the greatest track and field athlete of this century; President Gerald R. Ford; Rear Admiral Thomas J. Hamilton, USN, Ret.; Los Angeles Mayor Thomas Bradley; Eastman Kodak board chairman Gerald B. Zornow, and Los Angeles Times publisher Otis Chandler.

The highlight of Cooley's intercollegiate athletic career came in 1939 when he scored nine points in the final quarter to help the Longhorns to a critical victory over SMU. Texas went on to capture the Southwest Conference championship that year and was one of eight teams to advance to the first National Collegiate Basketball Championship.

Pioneer: Cooley was graduated from the University of Texas in 1941 with highest honors, including Phi Beta Kappa. He earned his doctor of medicine degree from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in 1944 and immediately joined the surgical house staff at Johns Hopkins Hospital. It was during this time that Cooley pioneered blue-baby operations.

After leaving Johns Hopkins in 1950, Cooley spent one year at the Brompton Hospital in London, England. During that time, he participated in the development of intracardiac surgery.

Cooley joined the faculty at the Baylor University College of Medicine in 1951 and was professor of surgery from 1962 to 1969, at which time he resigned to become surgeon-in-chief at the Texas Heart Institute.

Cooley implanted the first



Dr. Denton A. Cooley

artificial heart and has completed more than 17,000 open-heart operations. Amazingly, Cooley averages 25 to 30 heart operations each day. The operations include closing partitions between heart chambers, re-

placing damaged valves with artificial ones, removing tumors from heart chambers and bypassing obstructions in the coronary arteries.

Besides his duties at the Texas Heart Institute and St.

Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Cooley is a consultant in cardiovascular surgery at Brooke Army Hospital in San Antonio, Texas, and Wilford Hall Hospital at Lackland Air Force Base, also in San Antonio.

Although the 14-hour workdays at the Texas Heart Institute take up most of his time, Cooley has continued his involvement in athletics. He regularly plays golf and tennis and is interested in skiing, horseback riding and ping pong. In fact, he weighs 185 pounds, his playing weight 40 years ago.

Athletics: Cooley figures that athletic competition has played a major role in his success as a world-famous surgeon. "An operation is teamwork composed of many people, and the surgeon is merely the captain," Cooley said. "Stamina is another important lesson I learned from athletic competition. Sometimes, you have to be able to call on hidden strengths and to push your body far beyond its normal limits."

At the Texas Heart Institute, Cooley heads a staff of four surgeons, 15 fellows, three residents and two nurses. So renowned is Cooley that doctors come to the institute to learn his method of surgery. In rating the world's heart surgeons, Cooley said, "I am number one."

Described by a staff member as a surgical athlete, Cooley can seemingly operate around the clock. His fees range from \$1,500 to \$2,500; however, he has operated on indigents free. "I don't ever want to deny an honest person medical care because he can't afford to pay the doctor," he said.

Cooley is a member of 33 pro-

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Convention faces fewest proposals in eight years

The Official Notice of the 1980 NCAA Convention includes 103 proposed amendments, the lowest number for an annual Convention since 1972.

The Official Notice will be mailed November 21 to all chief executive officers, faculty athletic representatives and directors of athletics, as well as to allied, associate and affiliated members.

Chief executive officers of active and allied members will receive with the Official Notice the form on which they appoint their voting and alternate delegates to the Convention. The chief executives are urged to review the procedures for appointing delegates which appear in the introductory section of the Official Notice and to return their completed forms to the national office at their earliest convenience.

The fact that there are only 103 proposals means the num-

ber of amendments has declined for the fourth consecutive year. Since the 1976 annual Convention, when a record 225 proposals appeared in the Official Notice, the number has dropped to 175 in 1977, 161 in 1978 and 132 last year. Leading to the record 1976 meeting, there were 135 in 1975, 106 in 1974, 108 in 1973 and only 75 in 1972.

Consent packages: Leading off the parade of legislation when the Convention's final business session begins at 8 a.m. January 8, 1980, will be the customary consent packages. These include 20 amendments to the constitution and bylaws that are considered noncontroversial or "housekeeping" in nature.

If any member objects to the inclusion of any proposal in the consent packages, it will be extracted from that grouping for a separate vote. Otherwise, each of the consent packages (constitution and bylaws) is acted upon by a single vote.

After the consent items, the topical groupings of amendments are in the same order as at the 1979 Convention.

First will be a small grouping of three miscellaneous proposals, including a constitutional amendment to permit each active and allied member to have four accredited Convention delegates rather than three. That amendment is designed to provide increased opportunities for participation in the Convention by women delegates.

Next comes a group of five amendments to the Association's amateurism legislation. Two deal with complimentary tickets, one prohibiting a student-athlete from selling or exchanging his complimentary tickets for any value or price and the other specifying that a member institution could not sell tickets to an athletic event for which tickets are in demand if such tickets were not available to the student body in gen-

eral.

The first large grouping includes 18 proposals dealing with the membership classification procedures and criteria in Bylaws 8 and 9. One of the more sweeping changes proposed would permit a Division II or III institution to place its basketball program in Division I.

Within that topic, each of the Association's three divisions will consider new membership criteria.

Bylaw 4-1: Divisions I and II will decide whether to require their members to conduct their regular-season competition under individual eligibility rules at least as demanding as those in Bylaw 4-1, which now apply only to postseason eligibility. Division III adopted that provision a year ago.

Voters in Division I also will act on a proposal that would require all members of that division to sponsor at least eight varsity intercollegiate sports, a requirement that currently

applies only to those with Division I-A or I-AA football programs.

There is only one proposal to alter the Division I-A football criteria. It would give the NCAA Council authority to grant exceptions to the attendance, stadium size and 12-sport requirements of Bylaw 9-1-(c).

Division III will consider a basketball scheduling criterion calling for more than 50 percent of a Division III member's games to be played against other Division III institutions. That division also will face a series of proposed adjustments in its financial aid criterion.

The next topical category offers nine amendments to the Association's enforcement procedure, all sponsored by the NCAA Council.

Nine amendments dealing with financial aid come next in the sequence, and only two of them would change the sport-

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The Editor's View

Cooley deserving of Teddy Award

Like the 13 winners of the Theodore Roosevelt Award who have gone before him, Dr. Denton A. Cooley is a giant in his field.

So many facets of his life make him unique, but several things in particular may be said about the world-famous heart surgeon.

First, Dr. Cooley is a pioneer. He has done highly significant work in the areas of blue-baby operations and the implantation of artificial hearts. In 1969, he became the first doctor to implant an artificial heart in man; and his work on the blue-baby operations was done shortly after he completed his education at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine almost 30 years ago.

Dr. Cooley is durable. During his career, he has performed more than 30,000 open heart operations; currently, he averages between 25 and 30 operations each day. Such drive is important in any doctor, but it is especially meaningful in Dr. Cooley's case because he does work that few other people in the world can accomplish.

As the possessor of such an incredible amount of talent, Dr. Cooley, is a fascinating personality. A colleague, Dr. John C. Norman of the Texas Heart Institute, has said,

"Cardiac surgeons are supposed to be temperamental, supposed to be on top of the mountain, and the country can only handle a couple hundred of them. Like Cooley. He's competing with himself. Who else can he compete with? (Michael) DeBakey? Maybe."

When asked to rate the world's top heart surgeons, Cooley—a former basketball letterman at the University of Texas, Austin—said, "I am number one . . . A successful cardiovascular surgeon should be a man who, when asked to name the three best surgeons in the world, would have difficulty naming the other two."

It is unlikely that any other heart surgeon would delete the name of Denton Cooley from any best-in-the-field list. His accomplishments are legendary, and the honors bestowed upon him cover page upon page.

The "Teddy" Award is reserved for distinguished citizens of national reputation and outstanding accomplishment who exemplify the ideals to which college athletic programs are dedicated. It would be difficult to imagine a more deserving recipient of the Association's highest award than Dr. Denton Cooley.

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.

An ancient and bitter feud

By FREDERICK C. KLEIN
The Wall Street Journal

The administration of amateur athletics in this country has always been a mess, owing mostly to an ancient and bitter feud between the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States (AAU) and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).

Over the years, such luminaries as Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Sen. Robert Kennedy and Theodore Kheel, the noted labor mediator, have attempted to smooth things out between the two groups, but succeeded only in providing each with a platform from which to heap abuse upon the other.

The fact is that the AAU and NCAA don't get along, never have and probably never will. The AAU thinks the NCAA is run by a bunch of money-grubbing college coaches and athletic directors bent on selling tickets to football games and, in the process, heedlessly debauching the amateurism of the fair young men and women in their charge. The NCAA thinks the AAU is composed of nest-feathering, badge-wearing fuddy duddies with no more competence to oversee U.S. amateur sports than your Aunt Martha. And that's just for starters.

Into this rattlesnake's nest last year stepped Congress. It passed the Amateur Sports Act of 1978 which, at long last, was supposed to unify the control of U.S. efforts in international amateur athletics in the United States Olympic Committee (USOC). A key portion of the bill provided that disputes between groups claiming to be the national governing bodies in individual sports—the main battlefield in the AAU-NCAA feud—be settled by binding, outside arbitration, not by USOC internal politics. The carrot for compliance was the promise of \$16 million in Federal funds to help finance the Olympic effort.

Problems: Now, scarcely a year later (and less than a year before the next Olympics), the bill appropriating the \$16 million is stalled and the whole deal is threatening to come apart.

A group called the United States Wrestling Federation (USWF), whose dominant member is the NCAA, challenged in arbitration the AAU's wrestling division as the U.S. governing body in that sport. It won, but the USOC won't seat it because wrestling's international governing body thinks the arbitration board was "incompetent" to make that decision, American law and the USOC's own constitution to the contrary notwithstanding, and the AAU should continue to run the U.S. show.

That's probably confusing, so we'll back up a bit. In every country, each Olympic sport has its own governing body, which certifies the eligibility of competitors, conducts tournaments and chooses national teams. These national bodies, in turn, belong to a group that runs the sport worldwide. It's these international sports groups that make the rules under which Olympic competition proceeds.

In wrestling, the world governing body is the Federation Internationale de Lutte Amateur (FILA), based in Switzerland. Like other such units, it reserves the right to pick its own members. But also like the others, it almost always recognizes whatever group is selected by the Olympic committee of the nation involved.

Observers say that FILA has a natural sympathy for the AAU because of the latter's long-time membership. It felt emboldened to express it, they assert, because of a less-than-wholehearted endorsement of the USWF by the USOC. They explain that the USOC's ruling executive board is dominated by representatives of the U.S. national governing bodies in 32 sports, and these incumbents felt their own positions threatened by the USWF's success in arbitration.

Thus, instead of summarily ousting the AAU in favor of the USWF, the USOC board merely voted to "recommend" the USWF to membership in FILA. When the recommendation was rejected, "we'd done all we could and had no choice but to abide by the decision," a USOC spokesman says.

USWF went to court to seek to compel the USOC to seat it, but a federal judge in Washington confused things more by ruling that the AAU could keep its U.S. wrestling authority until FILA meets again in 1980 and, presumably, do right by USWF.

The USWF and NCAA are upset, to say the least. USWF says it has some 60,000 members to the AAU's 40,000 (the AAU accepts those figures), and has access to better facilities than its rival, so it should represent the United States in the sport.

The politically potent NCAA is sore because it agreed to rejoin the USOC after a six-year boycott only because of the arbitration provision in the 1978 act, and it now feels betrayed. Some members of Congress echo this view and, additionally, believe that no organization like FILA, which is outside the control of U.S. law, should be able to decide what group administers a sport in the U.S. They say they won't appropriate any money for the USOC until things are resolved to their satisfaction.

The AAU says it couldn't care less. "Congress doesn't understand how international sports are conducted; international bodies have always made the rules," says a spokesman for the AAU's wrestling division. "Besides, we don't want Federal money." He further suggests that the outside-arbitration clause in the sports bill and in the USOC's own rules may violate Olympic codes and could result in the ouster of the United States from international competition.

The USOC, as is its wont in such matters, is looking for a place to hide. "We're really not concerned with that (the wrestling dispute). It's in other hands now," claims a spokesman.

Opinions Out Loud

—Frank Broyles, athletic director
University of Arkansas
Dallas Times-Herald

"I never cease to be amazed at the enthusiasm the people of Arkansas have for the Razorbacks and the things they buy to show their support. No one ever got a copyright on the Razorback, so it's free for anyone to use. I guess that's probably best. The Razorback is a symbol to the people, and Arkansas football is the biggest thing going in the state. The people get emotionally involved, and having some of the paraphernalia is just part of it."

—Joe Pascale, football coach
Catholic University
Washington Post

"We do everything the major colleges do except give scholarships. We are as serious about football around here as they are at Notre Dame. We used to get players who came to CU for academics and then found out there was a football team. Now it has changed. They come for both. Winning does a lot for a program."

—Rick Venturi, football coach
Northwestern University
Chicago Sun-Times

"I believe an officiating crew has to be like a football team. It has to be mentally ready. It has to give 60 minutes of its time. If the officials come prepared for an easy game, a rout, they're caught unaware when the game suddenly becomes close. They're in kind of a freeze, in a way."

—John Mackovic, football coach
Wake Forest University
Sports Illustrated

"I believe in miracles. For example, my daughter Aimee has a congenital heart defect. She had open-heart surgery at the Mayo Clinic when she was 15 months old. Now she's four years old. For her, the miracle isn't that one day she will wake up and be well but that someday some doctor is going to develop a surgery that's going to make her well."

—Paul Bryant, football coach
University of Alabama
Los Angeles Times

"Three years ago I had a contract that lasted until I was 80. I said, let's tear this contract up and get one that ends this year, and we did. And I figured it would be my last year. And I told some people that, including coaches."

"Then last year I got up in Birmingham and popped off about breaking Amos Alonzo Stagg's record. Then I couldn't quit if I wanted to. I could've gotten out, but I didn't, and I may have made a mistake."

—Billy Sims, Heisman Trophy winner
University of Oklahoma
Chicago Tribune

"If everything had to end right now, I'd be

happy. I don't have to live on a pedestal. I don't have to live in a big mansion. I don't have to drive a Mercedes Benz to show people I've got money."

"I don't put big value on material things. Once I leave this world, it'll be like Howard Hughes—somebody else will be trying to get it. I know I can make a lot of money playing pro ball, but the thing I hate is people coming to you wanting to make more money with your money."

—Buck Turnbull, sports writer
Des Moines Register

"It so happens that the newspapers I work for have never been much for printing point spreads. Others in metropolitan areas run daily 'lines' on upcoming events, and there are all sorts of prediction columns."

"I will wager . . . oops, I will contend that those features are among the best-read items, helping sell the paper. And let's face it, if there's one thing more important than printing a paper with news and reliable information, it's selling it."

"Why not print (point spreads)? Shouldn't the average reader—the person who could care less about betting on a game—be made aware of what the so-called experts are predicting?"

"Most fans like to know who the favorites are. Maybe they just want to root for the underdog, or maybe they just want to gloat about how dumb the experts are sometimes, but we in the newspaper business might not be doing our jobs if we don't keep the readers informed."

—Darrell Royal, athletic director
University of Texas, Austin
Chicago Sun-Times

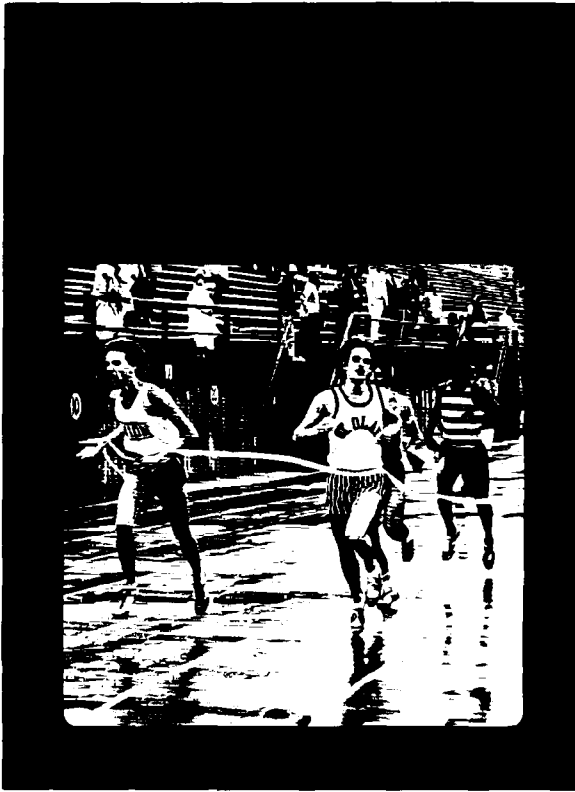
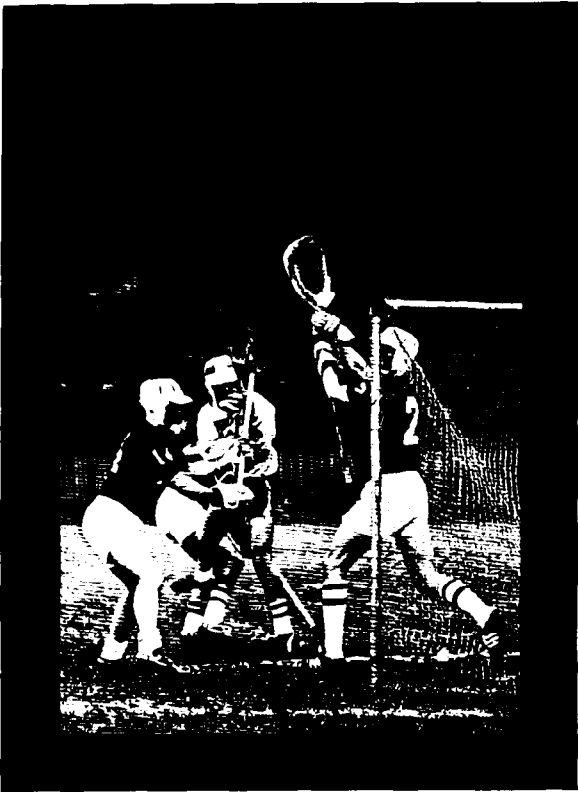
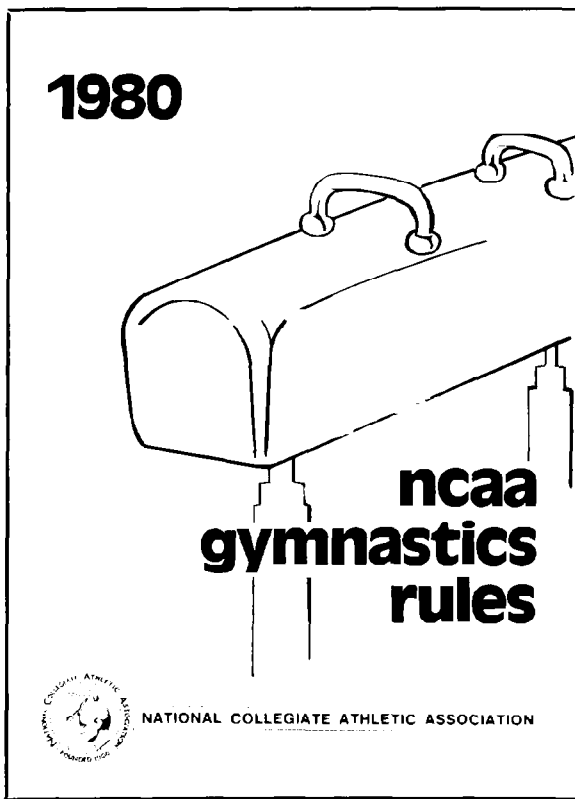
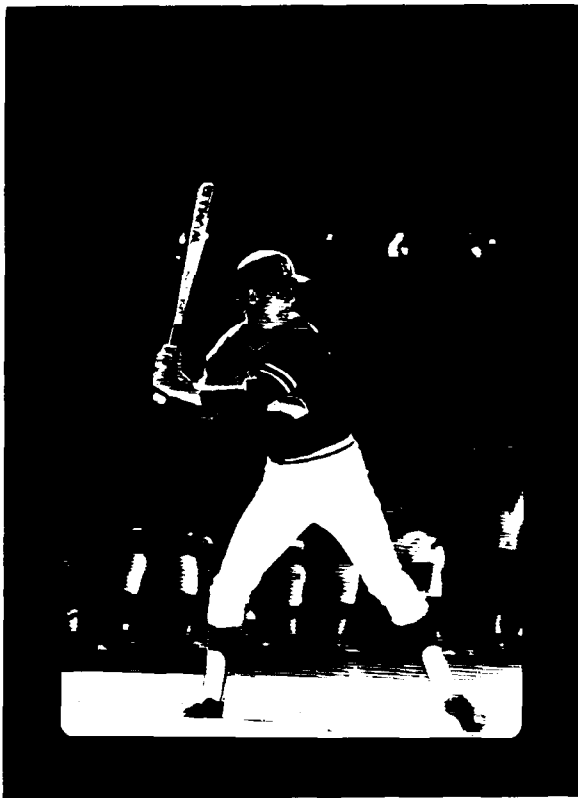
"I was reading a story that a young man was interviewing Oliver Wendell Holmes, and Oliver Wendell Holmes told this young man that if he had a method by which he could cause the world to bypass all troubles, that he wouldn't pass this formula on to the public or even to his friends because he felt that everyone needed some trouble in their life. And, you know, this story causes you to do some serious thinking, and I have, and my thought is: To hell with Oliver Wendell Holmes."

NCAA NEWS

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Complete gymnastics rules available

When the 1980 edition of the NCAA Gymnastics Rules becomes available early in December, it will represent the most complete volume of rules on the sport in the world, according to William Roetzheim, chairman of the NCAA Gymnastics Committee.

Included in the 224-page publication are all specifications for meet equipment, regulations for judging both dual-meet and tournament competition, official interpretations recommended by the National Gymnastics

Judges Association and approved by the NCAA committee and the regulations for judging compulsory routines.

"This represents the most comprehensive set of rules on the subject that is available from any source," said Roetzheim. "In the past, judges and officials had to have three different publications from three different sources to conduct competition. We have taken all three, rewritten the rules for collegiate competition and combined them into one book."

The NCAA Gymnastics Rules are available from the NCAA publishing department for \$1.50 (plus an additional \$1.50 for rush shipping). Orders may be sent to P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222. Payment should accompany the order.

Other new titles available from the publishing department in November and December include the NCAA track and field, baseball and lacrosse guides. The three publications are available for \$3 each.

Missouri reprimanded for insufficient control

The University of Missouri, Columbia, has been publicly reprimanded by the NCAA Committee on Infractions for failing to exercise appropriate institutional control over the compensation provided to football coach Warren Powers.

The committee's action was imposed in light of the use of a fund established outside the university during the fall 1978 to raise money to assist in retiring a portion of a personal debt assumed by Powers during negotiations to become Missouri's head football coach. From its inception, the fund was the subject of widespread publicity.

After reviewing detailed information describing the development and use of the fund, the Committee on Infractions found a violation of the Association's principle of institutional control in that the university permitted outside sources to supplement Powers' salary, and the cash supplement involved was not provided in recognition of a specific and extraordinary achievement. The penalty imposed in the case reflects the committee's determination that the university did not intentionally violate the requirements of this regulation; further, the committee noted that the major portion of the debt remains the coach's responsibility.

NCAA legislation requires that a member institution administer at its discretion all funds utilized to pay a coach's

salary, with the limited exception of a salary supplement provided by an outside source in recognition of a specific career achievement, such as winning a national championship. Institutional control is viewed as essential by the NCAA membership in assuring that a university is in a position to direct its intercollegiate athletic program in accordance with the goals and objectives of the institution, rather than an outside interest group.

"The Committee on Infractions was satisfied in this case that the university did not intend to circumvent NCAA regulations," said Charles Alan Wright, chairman of the Committee on Infractions. "In fact, organizers of the fund in question contacted university officials in an effort to avoid possible conflicts with NCAA rules."

"The university took the position that because it was not involved in any way in collecting money for Powers or in administering the fund, no violation occurred. However, NCAA regulations require the institution's involvement when its coach receives a cash supplement related to duties he is performing on behalf of the institution."

"The fund has been discontinued and all principals involved in the matter have assured the committee that every precaution will be taken to avoid a similar violation of NCAA rules in the future."

NOCSAE deadline near

December 15 is the deadline for submitting research proposals to obtain grants from the NCAA Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports Committee.

Along with a brief title of the research to be performed and a concise abstract, the proposal should include a detailed statement of the work to be undertaken, past research on the subject, its objectives and relation to the present state of knowledge in the field, and methods of procedure.

The proposal also should include a statement on the importance of the research in relation to the NCAA membership.

Groups eligible for grants

are NCAA members or comparable institutions and recognized research organizations or individuals.

The principal investigator of the research project should submit 10 copies of the completed proposal to the NCAA national office.

Additional information that should be included in the proposal are beginning and ending dates of the research, site where the research will be conducted, description of facilities and a detailed budget. The budget should include expected costs for personnel, equipment, supplies, travel and consultant fees.

Additional information is available from Dennis L. Poppe at the NCAA national office.

Convention committees appointed

Members of the Voting, Memorial Resolutions and Credentials Committees have been appointed for the 74th annual Convention January 7-9 in New Orleans.

The members of these three convention committees are appointed for one-year terms and may serve a maximum of three years with no reelection. Terms conclude upon adjournment of the Convention.

The Voting Committee is responsible for counting votes at the Convention when called upon by the NCAA president. The 10-man committee has one representative from each district plus two at-large members.

C. D. Henry of the Big Ten Conference is the chairman of the Voting Committee and

Walter Reed of Jackson State University is the other at-large member.

Other members of the committee in order from Districts 1 through 8 are William A. Gillis, Salem State College; David R. Ocorr, University of Rochester; Robert E. Stewart, Troy State University; Bruce A. Grimes, University of Wisconsin, Green Bay; James R. Doyle, Creighton University; Frank Windegger, Texas Christian University; Milton C. Mecham, Weber State College, and J. Michael Bossert, California State University, Sacramento.

The Memorial Resolutions Committee is responsible for honoring people associated with intercollegiate athletics who died during the year preceding the Convention.

Chairman of that committee is Jack C. Patterson of Baylor University. The other two members are Earl C. Banks of Morgan State University and Arthur C. Nicolai of Nebraska Wesleyan University.

The Credentials Committee is appointed for the task of examining credentials of delegates to the Convention. Subject to appeal to the Convention, the committee may determine the authority of any delegate to vote at the Convention.

Paul V. Amodio of Youngstown State University will serve as chairman, and C. Donald Cook of Fairfield University and Richard A. Clower of Western Maryland College have accepted appointments to the committee.

Smith joins NCAA enforcement staff

Dale Smith, a former football player at the University of Missouri, Columbia, has joined the NCAA staff as an enforcement representative.

Smith started work at the NCAA November 12. He is a graduate of Missouri, where he received his bachelor of arts degree in psychology and his master's degree in business administration.

He was a three-year letterman for the Tigers at defensive end and was a starter during his junior and senior seasons. Smith was named defensive player of the year in 1976 by the Kansas City Quarterback Club.

Smith was twice named to the all-academic team in the Big Eight Conference.

First year of travel and per diem program ends

The NCAA has completed its first year of providing full travel and per diem allowances to those members which compete in NCAA championship events.

A total of \$3,102,150 was spent on championship travel in 1978-79, \$2,218,037 (71.5 percent) of which came from the NCAA's share of the National Collegiate Basketball Championship.

The remaining amount of the travel guarantees was provided by the NCAA's assessment against the football television plan.

The current football television contract, which became

effective with the beginning of the 1978 season, provides \$29 million in rights payments during each of its first two years. That money is distributed in the following manner:

A rights fee of \$533,600 is paid for each of the 13 national games telecast by ABC on the regular fall series and \$401,222 is paid for each of the 45 regional telecasts. A total of \$750,000 is paid for the Division I-AA football championship television rights, while \$520,000 is paid for the Division II football championship and \$150,000 for television rights to the Division III football championship. Institutions

that appear on the Divisions II and III regular-season telecasts collect \$165,000, while the rights fees for five NCAA championships televised by ABC amount to \$250,000.

Two assessments are made against the \$27,165,000 paid for rights to the 13 national and 45 regional telecasts.

The first is the traditional 4½ percent NCAA assessment. As a practical matter, this assessment (which funds the NCAA postgraduate scholarship program, football promotion, sports development and general administration) has been in effect since 1967. (The first NCAA assessment 28

years ago was 12 percent; during the 12 years from 1967 to 1979, the assessment was 4½ percent for six years, six percent for five years and 5½ percent for one year. It was six percent in 1977 and was reduced to 4½ percent in 1978).

Effective with the new ABC contract in 1978, the NCAA Executive Committee established a new 3½ percent assessment. That money (\$950,775) was specifically earmarked for payment of expenses for all student-athletes competing in NCAA championship meets and tournaments.

Analyzing payments of the \$29 million television football

rights fee by division, Division I members received \$25,942,450 or 89.5 percent; Division II—\$644,500 or 2.2 percent; Division III—\$355,625 or 1.2 percent, and the NCAA as an organization received \$2,057,425 or 7.1 percent.

The championship travel program actually began in 1976-77 with an underwriting of 80 percent transportation for both teams and individuals. In 1977-78, the program was expanded to pay 100 percent of transportation costs to all championships. Per diem expenses were added in 1978-79 based upon the following formula: A \$15 mini-

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Football television revenue

(\$29,000,000)

Division I teams appearing	\$24,991,800	86.2 percent
NCAA assessment	\$ 1,222,425	4.2 percent
Assessment for travel guarantees	\$ 950,775	3.3 percent
Rights fee for NCAA championships	\$ 1,670,000	5.8 percent
Divisions II-III regular-season appearances	\$ 165,000	0.5 percent

Championship travel guarantee fund

Revenue (\$3,336,063)

Football television assessment	\$ 950,775	28.5 percent
Revenue from Division I Basketball Championship	\$2,385,288	71.5 percent

Disbursements (\$3,336,063)

Payments to Division I teams	\$1,616,409	48.5 percent
Payments to Division II teams	\$ 826,992	24.8 percent
Payments to Division III teams	\$ 658,749	19.7 percent
Awards, committees and other expenses	\$ 233,913	7.0 percent

Net receipts from NCAA championships

(\$10,089,888)

Distribution to teams in Division I championships*	\$4,531,195	44.9 percent
Distribution to teams in Division II championships	\$ 400,976	4.0 percent
Distribution to teams in Division III championships	\$ 112,779	1.1 percent
NCAA	\$2,659,650	26.4 percent
Payments to travel guarantee fund	\$2,385,288	23.6 percent

*Of the \$4,531,195 distribution, \$3,604,919 represents payments to team participants in the Division I Basketball Championship.

Bylaw 8-1-(f) provisions available at Convention

For the first time, members of NCAA divisions will have the opportunity in the 1980 NCAA Convention to grant waivers of the division membership criteria, thus permitting an institution to move into a division without meeting all of its prescribed criteria.

The upcoming Convention will be the first time the provisions of Bylaw 8-1-(f), adopted at the 1979 Convention, have been available. Six institutions submitted their requests for waivers by the November 1 deadline.

To be eligible to request such a waiver, an institution must have applied for NCAA membership, for a change in division or for multidivision classification in accordance with the provisions of Bylaw 8-2, 8-3 or 8-4. That petition must have been considered and rejected by the Classification Committee at its meeting prior to the Convention at which the waiver will be requested.

U.S. International University, San Diego, California, will ask the Division I round table to waive two of its criteria to enable the institution to join the NCAA in that division.

The Division II round table will consider five such requests—from the University of Alaska, Fairbanks; California State University, Dominguez Hills; Coppin State College, Baltimore, Maryland; Mercyhurst College, Erie, Pennsylvania, and Northern State College, Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Alaska-Fairbanks is attempting to move from Division III, and Mercyhurst is a recently elected associate member. The other three institutions are applying for Association membership.

No requests were received for waivers of the Division III membership criteria.

The Bylaw 8-1-(f) procedures require an institution seeking a waiver to submit its request by November 1. The institution then must send all pertinent information regarding its situation to the chief executive officer, faculty representative and director of athletics at each member institution in its preferred division,

as well as to the allied members of that division, before December 1.

Each division has adopted procedures for considering the waiver requests during the division round tables, scheduled for 8 to 11:30 a.m. January 7, 1980, at the annual Convention in New Orleans.

The Divisions I and II steering committees will review January 6 the requests facing their divisions, and each will invite a representative of the Classification Committee to serve as a resource person during discussion of the requests in the round tables.

Each committee also has adopted a time limit for the discussion of each request—15 minutes in Division I and five minutes in Division II.

Division II requests will be considered in alphabetical order, and a one-sheet summary of all five requests will be distributed. Any comments made by the involved institution must be supplemental to the materials it distributes earlier.

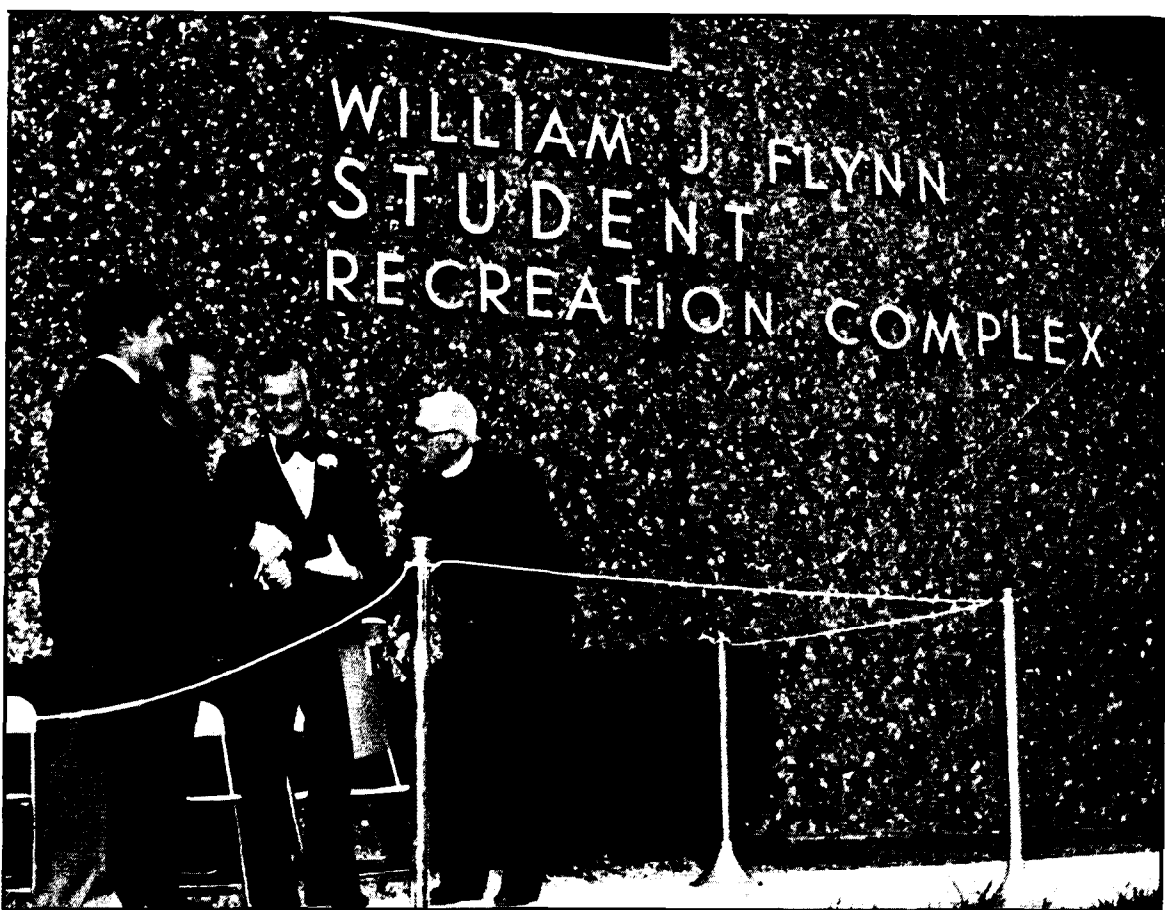
Because action on the requests will require voting by each institution's voting delegate, Divisions I and II members are urged to register and receive their voting paddles before the round tables begin, preferably the afternoon of January 6.

U.S. International University will ask Division I to waive its basketball scheduling criterion and its Bylaw 5 financial aid limitation in one sport. The institution meets both of those requirements now but cannot show compliance with them for the preceding two years.

Alaska-Fairbanks is requesting waivers of three Division II criteria, those dealing with sports sponsorship, basketball schedule and the minimum contests and participants requirements of Bylaw 9-4-(b).

Mercyhurst will ask the division to waive the sports sponsorship and basketball scheduling criteria.

Dominguez Hills and Coppin State both are seeking waivers of the sports sponsorship criterion, while Northern State asks for a waiver of the football scheduling requirement.



Dedication ceremony

Boston College recently named a student recreation center in honor of NCAA President William J. Flynn. Among those honoring Flynn, BC director of athletics, at the dedication ceremony were (from left) Massachusetts Gov. Edward J. King; Boston College President J. Donald Monan, S.J., and the Rev. Thomas M. Herlihy, S.J. "Other men have planned or built or financed other buildings," Monan said. "Bill Flynn, in an almost literal sense, was the creator of the Student Recreation Complex. To have the building bear his name gives the university voice to profound and long-standing gratitude to him."

Travel and per diem

Continued from page 4

minimum was paid for any championship event, \$25 was paid for any championship in which net receipts were realized and \$35 was provided to those competing in the National Collegiate Basketball Championship.

Those figures have been increased for the 1979-80 season.

The new "four-tier" approach provides a \$25 minimum per diem for a competitor in

any NCAA championship. A \$30 per diem will be available when the NCAA share exceeds the amount of NCAA underwriting for that event. A \$40 per diem will be paid when the NCAA share is between \$500,000 and \$1 million (there currently is no NCAA championship in that category). The per diem for any championship in which the NCAA share exceeds \$1 million (currently only

the National Collegiate Basketball Championship) will be \$50.

Of the \$29 million in football television money in 1978, 86.2 percent was paid in rights to the Division I teams appearing on the series. Divisions I-AA, II and III football playoffs received 4.9 percent and the money paid for the five other championships ABC televises amounted to .9 percent.

Cooley wins award

Continued from page 1

fessional societies, including 16 surgical societies. He has been honored by several foreign countries for his heart surgery.

Among the almost endless list of awards Cooley has won are the Rene Leriche Prize for the most significant contribution to cardiovascular surgery, presented by the International Surgical Society of Vienna, Austria; the Distinguished

Achievement Award in modern medicine; Blue Cross Medal and the Grand Cross of the Civil Order of Alphonso X, presented by the government of Spain; the Order of Merit of the Italian Republic, presented by the government of Italy, and the Visknevsky Medal from the Visknevsky Institute in the Soviet Union.

Cooley also received awards from the University of Ghent in Belgium, Ecuador, the Venice

International Film Festival, Panama and Peru. In 1969, he was awarded an honorary doctorate from the University of Turin in Italy.

The University of Texas and Johns Hopkins University have named Cooley as a distinguished alumnus of their respective institutions. For his athletic achievements, Cooley was presented the Longhorn Hall of Honor Award in 1967 by the University of Texas.

Council considers application of several regulations

Following a review conducted during its October meeting, the NCAA Council has made several recommendations related to the enforcement of certain NCAA regulations that reportedly involve areas of particular concern to member institutions.

Four topics concerning the application of NCAA regulations were referred by the NCAA officers to the Council for consideration after reports of general concern on the part of various member institutions. The four topics include: application of the agent rule [Constitution 3-1-(c)], arrangements enabling prospective and enrolled student-athletes to purchase new automobiles, transportation expenses received by alien student-athletes and compliance with the Association's amateur

regulations by collegiate tennis players.

It was noted during the Council meeting that these four areas have been reported as causing particular difficulties in terms of compliance with NCAA legislation. Further, the news media and various individuals have cited the possibility of widespread violations in these areas.

In regard to the agent issue, the Council reviewed information reported by the Association's legal counsel concerning various proposals designed to strengthen the enforcement of the agent rule, including possible legislative and legal actions.

The Council agreed that as an initial step the NCAA enforcement department should develop an additional statement

to be signed by student-athletes with remaining eligibility to certify that they have not agreed to be represented by an agent in the marketing of their athletic ability. In addition, the Council directed that a specific investigative effort be made by the enforcement department to determine the incidence of agent agreements.

Charges that top prospective and enrolled student-athletes often enjoy special loan arrangements were reviewed. Such arrangements reportedly have been made to enable the student-athletes to purchase new automobiles.

To assist in the enforcement of NCAA legislation prohibiting such arrangements, it was suggested that the Council adopt an official interpretation to specify the information the

automobile dealer, banker or other agency involved must have available as documentation to prove the loan arrangements were not based on the student's athletic ability. The enforcement staff was directed to develop additional information in this area and present an interpretation for the Council's consideration in its January meeting.

In reference to the issue of transportation expenses for alien student-athletes, the Council determined that such cases should continue to be processed on a case-by-case basis by the enforcement department, which is investigating all available information alleging such violations.

The eligibility of top-level collegiate tennis players under the Association's amateur rules

was questioned as a result of allegations involving teaching for pay and the receipt of free equipment from sporting goods manufacturers. It was noted that these charges may also relate to student-athletes in other sports such as golf, swimming, basketball and track and field.

After considering this information, the Council directed the enforcement staff to investigate the matter by interviewing top-level student-athletes in the appropriate sports.

In accordance with the Council directives, action will be taken by the NCAA enforcement department to review these particular areas of concern, and member institutions are requested by the Council to emphasize to their student-athletes the importance of compliance with these regulations.

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).

Unclassified members—applicable criteria

Situation: At the conclusion of the minimum one-year period of "unclassified membership," once an institution complies with the criteria of its preferred division, it automatically shall be granted membership in that division. (559)

Question: What divisional criteria would be applicable under such circumstances?

Answer: When an institution which has been placed in unclassified membership status wishes to return to its original membership division, it must meet only the criteria that were in effect at the time it became unclassified or that have become effective since that time; however, an unclassified institution that wishes to move to a different membership division would be considered a new applicant for membership and therefore would be required to meet all of the new division's criteria at the time the institution leaves unclassified status. [B 8-1-(e)-(1)]

Recruiting contacts—National Letter of Intent

Situation: Subsequent to the occasion on which a prospective student-athlete signs the National Letter of Intent, there shall be no limit on the number of recruiting contacts with the prospect, his relatives or legal guardian by the institution with which the prospect has signed. (556)

Question: To what document would the term "National Letter of Intent" be applicable?

Answer: Only the official document administered by the Collegiate Commissioners Association that is utilized by subscribing member institutions to establish the commitment of a prospective student-athlete to attend a particular collegiate institution. [B 1-2-(a)-(1)]

Tryout rule—Recreational activities (Revises Case No. 197)

Situation: A prospective student-athlete visits an institution's campus. (418)

Question: Is it permissible for the prospect to participate in physical workouts or other recreational activities during the visit?

Answer: Yes, it being understood that such workouts or other recreational activities do not involve any sport for which he is being recruited, are not organized or observed by members of the athletic department coaching staff and are not designed to test the athletic abilities of the prospect for recruiting purposes. [B 1-5]

Publicity for visiting prospects

Situation: The provisions of Bylaw 1-3-(a)-(3) prohibit a member institution from publicizing or arranging publicity of the visit of a prospective student-athlete to the institution's campus. (557)

Question: Is it permissible for an institution to make a general introduction of a visiting prospect at a function (e.g., the institution's sports awards banquet or an intercollegiate athletic contest) which is attended by representatives of the news media or is open to the general public?

Answer: No. The introduction of a prospect under such circumstances would constitute an arrangement of publicity of his visit to the institution's campus. [B 1-3-(a)-(3)]

Certifications

Indoor Track

The following meets have been certified in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 2-4:

- Muhammad Ali Invitational, Long Beach, California, January 4, 1980.
- Vitalis/U. S. Olympic Invitational, Madison Square Garden, New York, January 19, 1980.
- Philadelphia Track Classic, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1980.
- Sunkist Invitational, Los Angeles, California, February 15, 1980.
- Southern Indoor Invitational, Montgomery, Alabama, February 16-17, 1980.
- Jack-in-the-Box Invitational, San Diego, California, February 22, 1980.

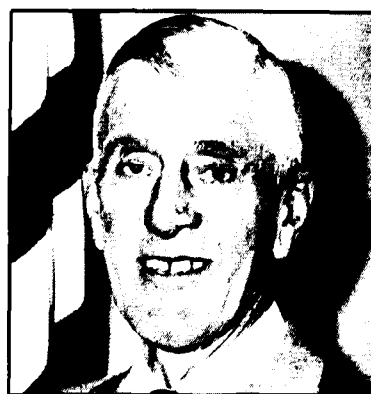
Championship Corner

1. Correction in recently published 1980 NCAA wrestling guide on page WR-37, Rule 6, Section 8-(d). The last sentence, which was omitted, should read as follows: "This also applies for overtime."

2. Member institutions are again reminded that in order to be eligible to enter teams or individual student-athletes in the 1980 National Collegiate Rifle Championships, 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) by December 1, 1979.



Dwight Eisenhower, 1967



Leverett Saltonstall, 1968



Byron White, 1969



Frederick Hovde, 1970



Christopher Kraft, 1971



Jerome Holland, 1972



Omar Bradley, 1973



Jesse Owens, 1974



Gerald Ford, 1975



Thomas Hamilton, 1976



Tom Bradley, 1977



Gerald Zornow, 1978



Otis Chandler, 1979

Former Teddy winners

Pictured above and to the left are the 13 previous recipients of the Theodore Roosevelt Award, the highest honor bestowed by the NCAA. Dr. Denton A. Cooley, a University of Texas, Austin, graduate who is now one of the top heart surgeons in the world, will receive this year's award at the NCAA honors luncheon January 7 at the Fairmont Hotel in New Orleans.

From the Sidelines

Murray State coach Mike Gottfried conducts a nondenominational worship service for this team every Saturday morning before a game. Before playing then top-ranked Eastern Kentucky, Gottfried said: "I'm having the service at 8:30 a.m. I probably should have another at 9:30, 10:30 and 11:30."

Idaho State coach Bud Hake on his team's recent trip to Montana: "I knew we were in trouble 50 miles out of Pocatello when our bus driver stopped, scaled a fence in front of his house and went inside because he forgot his pacemaker."

Oklahoma State coach Jimmy Johnson on Nebraska: "It looks like they have a chance for the national championship—or anything else

they want. I felt (after the Huskers won 36-0) like a man hanging from a cliff while somebody stomped on his fingers."

Texas Tech's Larry Martin, an offensive guard, on his performance this season: "Well, I've graded out about 85 percent, but I think they may be grading on a curve."

Arkansas coach Lou Holtz on Houston: "Houston thinks the Cotton Bowl was inaugurated just for them."

Cincinnati coach Ralph Staub on Pittsburgh defensive end Hugh Green: "He isn't satisfied with just picking you up and putting you down—he wants to see how deep he can bury you."

Convention legislation

Continued from page 1

by-sport financial aid limitations of Bylaw 5. Division I-AA football-playing members will consider lowering their football limitation from 75 to 70 grants, based on equivalencies, which could be awarded to not more than 90 individuals, rather than the present 95. Division II will consider an amendment to increase its football limitation from 45 grants to 55.

One constitutional proposal would expand the definition of "commonly accepted educational expenses" to include \$50 per month for "incidental fees." Two other constitutional proposals attempt to permit an incoming student-athlete to receive financial aid during the summer session prior to his freshman year.

The grouping of proposals dealing with NCAA championships includes only seven amendments, but it may be the most controversial topic on the agenda as both Division II and Division III consider proposals to establish NCAA-sponsored women's championships.

Each of those divisions will decide whether to initiate women's championships in basketball, field hockey, swimming, tennis and volleyball.

The championships grouping begins with a proposal by the Council and the Executive Committee to establish procedures by which the Association may establish championships in sports not now recognized by the NCAA and requirements for the continuation of existing championships.

Another amendment in this category would establish National Collegiate Rifle Championships on a permanent basis.

The Association will conduct a pilot championship in rifle in April 1980.

The next six amendments deal with recruiting, headed by a Council-sponsored proposal to include in the definition of a countable recruiting contact any face-to-face encounter at a prospect's high school and the site of his high school's athletic competition. Another part of that proposal would give members that do not subscribe to the National Letter of Intent the same type of contact opportunities afforded those that do subscribe to that document.

The largest of the topical groupings is that dealing with eligibility issues, with 19 amendments appearing under that heading.

A proposal to delete the five-year rule from the constitution and place it in a new bylaw article heads that section. Sponsored by 24 member institutions, the legislation would permit each division to establish in the new bylaw its own limitations on the length of a student-athlete's eligibility for intercollegiate athletics.

Also in that topic, Division I members will decide whether to adopt the so-called "common-age" rule that was defeated last January by all three divisions. It would specify that any season of participation after an individual's 20th birthday and before he enrolls at a member institution would count as one year of varsity competition in his sport.

Division I also will vote on replacing the current 2,000 provisions with a triple-option eligibility regulation (2,200 or, if the grade-point average falls between 2,000 and 2,200, an ACT score of 17 or SAT score

of 750). If that fails, the division will have the opportunity to vote on increasing the 2,000 to 2,200, without the test-score options.

The next-to-last topic will be playing seasons, and the primary proposal in that collection of three amendments is one that would establish limits on the playing and practice seasons in soccer similar to those that apply now to football and basketball.

Closing the topical sequence is a series of four amendments dealing with the Division I football and basketball coaching limitations.

In future issues, the NCAA News will offer a detailed review of the key proposals among the 103 amendments.

Ice Hockey Committee creates face-mask criteria

The NCAA Ice Hockey Committee has revised the rules of the game to prevent teams from grabbing the face masks of opponents and to prevent those wearing the masks from using them illegally.

"The committee believed it needed to do something immediately to deal with the problem," said committee chairman J. Burt Smith, Western Collegiate Hockey Association. "Recently, several unfortunate incidents occurred where players apparently have grabbed the face mask of an opponent. The committee believed that something had to be done immediately so officials, players and coaches know exactly what can and cannot be done."

Smith referred to a recent

game in which an Eastern Collegiate Hockey Association team (the only league requiring masks) refused to take the ice for the third period of a non-league game because of several face-mask incidents that occurred in the first and second periods.

"From the reports the committee has heard," Smith said, "the officials in that contest did not know how to deal with instances where grasping the face mask was involved. Therefore, we felt it imperative that specific face mask rules be put into effect immediately."

Smith said the committee will continue to watch the entire face-mask issue and discuss it at the annual rules committee meeting in March.

NCAA RECORD

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

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

JOSEPH N. ABRAHAM appointed at Hobart . . . ORBY MOSS named at District of Columbia . . . J. D. MORGAN resigned at UCLA effective June 30, 1980.

COACHES

Basketball — JAMES GILES selected at Florida A&M.

Swimming — ANDREA WHITELAW chosen diving coach at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Track and field — JAMES STEWART appointed at District of Columbia.

Wrestling — STEVE PETERS named at La Salle.

STAFF

Sports information directors — DAVID COCHRAN hired at Richmond . . . MIKE PARSONS selected at West Virginia, replacing RON STEINER, who joined the Eastern Athletic Association as public relations director . . . TOM STARR resigned at Iowa State to become executive director of the Sun Bowl . . . RUSH WOOD appointed at Lamar, replacing JOE LEE SMITH, who became that university's information director.

Business managers — MICHAEL A. NAPLES chosen at Niagara . . . CURTIS WATKINS selected at District of Columbia.

Promotions director — JON RICHARDSON named at Richmond.

Ticket manager — HATTIE FANSLER chosen at North Texas State, replacing WAYNE RAY, who became associate athletic director.

CONFERENCES

PATRICK DAMORE named commissioner of the State University of New York Athletic Conference.

DEATHS

WILLIAM C. STILES, Hobart College director of athletics, chairman of NCAA Division III Football Committee and member of NCAA Television Committee.

CORRECTIONS

LAURENCE KEATING named athletic director at Adelphi, not sports information director as reported in September 30 issue.

In the October 15 issue of the NCAA News story on gambling, reference was made to an incident involving an official at the 1972 Nebraska-Alabama Orange Bowl game. The incident actually occurred during the 1966 Nebraska-Alabama Orange Bowl.

COMMITTEE LISTINGS

1980 Committee on Committees — Glen Tuckett, Brigham Young University, replaces Lavon McDonald as the District 7 representative.

Credentials — Richard A. Clower, Western Maryland College, replaces John V. Glinski, State University College, Oswego. Paul V. Amodio, Youngstown State University, replaces Mr. Glinski as chairman.

Volleyball — Richard H. Perry, University of Southern California, replaces Albert E. Negratti, inasmuch as Mr. Negratti will become

the athletic director at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, which does not sponsor volleyball. Donald S. Shondell, Ball State University, replaces Mr. Negratti as chairman.

Board of Governors of the Modern Pentathlon Association — Frank Keefe, Yale University, replaces Andre Deladrier, U. S. Naval Academy.

Special NCAA Cable TV Negotiating Committee — Assignment has been completed and the committee dissolved.

National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame — The NCAA Council has decided to discontinue appointment of this delegation since the need for it appears to have diminished.

DIRECTORY CHANGES

District 2 — Alfred University: Howard Neville (P); InterAmerican University: Raul Rodriguez (AD); Manhattan College: John J. Powers (AD); Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute: John Hudson (F).

District 3 — Bethune-Cookman College: delete (F); Gallaudet College: telephone 202/851-5361; Southwestern College at Memphis: Donald W. Tucker (F), H. Edmunds White (AD); Virginia Union University: David T. Shannon (P).

District 4 — Loyola University: John O'Malley (F); University of Michigan: Allan F. Smith (P).

District 8 — California State University, Los Angeles: James M. Rosser (P); Occidental College: Martin Olson (F); Westmont College: change classification from Division III to Division II (unclassified).

Associate — Shelby State Community College: membership terminated; Southeastern University: membership terminated.

New Associate Members: University of Massachusetts, Boston, Dorchester, Massachusetts 02125: Robert Corrigan (C); Maxwell Schleifer (F); Paul F. Finnegan (AD)—817/287-1900.

Mercyhurst College: Erie, Pennsylvania 16546: Marion L. Shane (P); Leonard Cyterski (F); Michael J. Cusack (AD)—814/864-0681.

Allied — Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference: President is Henry Jones, Howard University; vice-president is John Price, Delaware State College. Old Dominion Athletic Conference: telephone 703/366-7373; president is Hugh Stephens, Randolph-Macon College.

Affiliated — National Intercollegiate Boxing Coaches Association: membership terminated.

FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

1979 National Collegiate Division III Tennis Championships	
Net receipts	\$ 1,280.00
Disbursements	\$ 4,757.53
	(\$ 3,477.53)
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$ 22,343.75
	(\$ 25,821.28)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$ 25,821.28
1979 National Collegiate Swimming and Diving Championships	
Net receipts	\$ 81,117.50
Disbursements	\$ 51,050.16
	\$ 30,067.34
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$101,138.89
	(\$ 71,071.55)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$107,615.74
	\$ 36,544.19
50 percent to competing institutions	\$18,272.08
50 percent to the NCAA	\$18,272.11
	\$ 36,544.19
1979 National Collegiate Division III Wrestling Championships	
Net receipts	\$ 6,393.87
Disbursements	\$ 24,416.10
	(\$ 18,022.23)
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$136,664.44
	(\$154,686.67)
Expenses absorbed by host institutions	\$ 162.26
	(\$154,524.41)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$154,524.41
1979 National Collegiate Division III Baseball Championship	
Net receipts	\$ 13,198.75
Disbursements	\$ 26,101.69
	(\$ 12,902.94)
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$101,831.20
	(\$114,734.14)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$114,734.14

Elsewhere in Education

The chief recommendations of the Report of the Sloan Commission on Government and Higher Education address the increasing impact of regulations upon the nation's colleges and universities.

The report, which is to be published in full as a book early next year, is the result of a two-year study by a 23-member panel based in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The commission is sponsored by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation of New York and chaired by Louis Cabot of Boston.

The commission's vice-chairman and research director, Carl Kaysen, summarized the group's findings at the annual meeting of the American Council of Education. Kaysen noted that in the field of regulation, the commission found laws aimed at maintaining equal opportunity have the greatest impact on higher education. The commission believes a single agency should be established to enforce such laws.

Kaysen said at least eight agencies are responsible for carrying out the provisions of 17 federal laws dealing with equal opportunity issues in higher education. As a result, the functions of many of those agencies overlap, creating duplication of effort and different procedures for enforcement and compliance standards.

Calendar changes down

A survey by the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers indicates that the number of institutions changing their calendars is the smallest since 1970.

Only 73 institutions (2.9 percent of those surveyed) reported a change in their calendars.

The survey also indicated that the early semester calendar continues to grow in popularity, and for the first time most institutions (51 percent) are on that plan.




Of the 146 institutions using the traditional semester calendar, 97 are located in California and New York.

A total of 233 institutions have used the 4-1-4 calendar for one or more years but have since changed to another calendar.

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74th annual NCAA Convention schedule

Thursday, January 3			3 p.m. to 7 p.m. 5:15 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. All Day	NCAA Division II Basketball Committee NCAA General Round Table Panelists NCAA Delegates Reception NCAA Press Room	Regents Tulane Imperial Ballroom Gold-Wildcatter
Time	Event	Room	Monday, January 7		
3 p.m. to 5 p.m. 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.	NCAA Baseball Committee NCAA Baseball Committee	Orleans Orleans	Time	Event	Room
Friday, January 4			7 a.m. to 8 a.m. 8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. 8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. 8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Nominating Committee Breakfast NCAA Division I Round Table NCAA Division II Round Table NCAA Division III Round Table Registration NCAA Competitive Safeguards Committee, Joint Commission on Competitive Safeguards and NOCSAE	Directors Imperial Ballroom University Explorers International Foyer
Time	Event	Room	12:15 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. 3 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. 3:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. 5:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. to 7 p.m. 7 p.m. All Day	NCAA Honors Luncheon NCAA Opening Session NCAA General Round Table NCAA Committee on Committees NCAA Council NOCSAE Dinner NCAA Press Room	Bayou I Imperial Ballroom International International Directors University — Gold-Wildcatter
8 a.m. to 5 p.m. 12:30 p.m. 8 a.m. to noon 9 a.m. to noon 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Noon	NCAA Council NCAA Competitive Safeguards Committee NCAA Competitive Safeguards Committee NCAA Council Luncheon NCAA Baseball Committee NCAA Press Room	University Orleans Rex University Orleans Gold-Wildcatter	Tuesday, January 8		
Saturday, January 5			Time	Event	Room
Time	Event	Room	7 a.m. to 8 a.m. 8 a.m. to noon 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Noon to 1:30 p.m. 1:30 p.m. to 6 p.m. 6:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. 8 p.m. to 10 P.M. 8:15 p.m. All Day	NCAA Council (tentative) Final Business Session Registration NOCSAE NCAA Television Committee Luncheon Final Business Session NCAA Council NCAA Nominating Committee NCAA Nominating Committee Dinner NCAA Press Room	University Imperial Ballroom International Foyer — Directors Imperial Ballroom University Directors Orleans Gold-Wildcatter
8 a.m. to 5 p.m. 12:30 p.m. 8 a.m. to noon NCAA Summer Baseball Committee NCAA Baseball Committee NCAA Public Relations Committee NCAA Public Relations Committee Luncheon	NCAA Council NCAA Council Luncheon NCAA Competitive Safeguards Committee NCAA Summer Baseball Committee NCAA Baseball Committee NCAA Public Relations Committee NCAA Public Relations Committee Luncheon	University University Orleans Regents Mayor's Chamber Rex	Wednesday, January 9		
Sunday, January 6			8 a.m. to noon 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 12:30 p.m. 10:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. 12:30 p.m.	Final Business Session Registration NCAA Press Room	Room Imperial Ballroom International Foyer Gold-Wildcatter
Time	Event	Room	Time	Event	Room
1 p.m. to 5 p.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. All Day	NCAA International Relations Committee NCAA-NYSP Committee NCAA Committee on Committees NCAA Extra Events Committee NCAA Press Room	Creole Directors Tulane Loyola Tulane Gold-Wildcatter	8 a.m. to noon 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. All Day	NCAA Council NCAA Council NCAA Council	Imperial Ballroom International Foyer Gold-Wildcatter
Monday, January 7			Time	Event	Room
Time	Event	Room	8 a.m. to 1 p.m.	NCAA Council	Creole
8 a.m. to 5 p.m. 12:30 p.m. 8 a.m. to noon 9 a.m. to noon 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Noon	NCAA Council NCAA Competitive Safeguards Committee NCAA Competitive Safeguards Committee NCAA Council Luncheon NCAA Baseball Committee NCAA Press Room	University Orleans Rex University Orleans Gold-Wildcatter	Tuesday, January 8		
Saturday, January 5			Wednesday, January 9		
Time	Event	Room	Thursday, January 10		
8 a.m. to noon 8 a.m. to noon 8 a.m. to noon 8 a.m. to noon 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 12:30 p.m. 10:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. 12:30 p.m.	NCAA Executive Committee NCAA Division I Steering Committee NCAA Division II Steering Committee NCAA Division III Steering Committee NCAA Extra Events Committee NCAA Committee on Committees NCAA Committee on Committees Luncheon Registration NCAA Council/Executive Committee/ Steering Committees Luncheon	University Orleans Tulane Loyola Directors Rex Creole International Foyer	Time	Event	Room
2 p.m. to 5 p.m. 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Council NCAA Division I Basketball Tournament Managers	Emerald University Grand Ballroom	8 a.m. to 1 p.m.	NCAA Council	Creole