

Craig Jones



William Kohlasch



Paul McDonald



Steadman Shealy



Marc Wilson

Top Five and Silver Anniversary finalists selected

Three of the nation's top quarterbacks have been selected as fall finalists for the NCAA's Today's Top Five awards, and 1954 Heisman Trophy winner Alan Ameche is one of nine former collegiate players who have been chosen as finalists for the Silver Anniversary awards.

Paul McDonald of the University of Southern California,

Steadman Shealy of the University of Alabama and Marc Wilson of Brigham Young University are the quarterback nominees for Top Five awards, along with kicking specialist Craig Jones of Virginia Military Institute and Ohio Wesleyan University soccer player William Kohlasch.

Other nominees for Silver

Anniversary awards are St. Louis basketball player Richard Boushka, U.S. Naval Academy football player and wrestler Joseph Gattuso, La Salle basketball player Tom Gola, Rice football player Dick Maegle, Auburn football and track participant Dr. David Middleton, Georgia Tech football and baseball player Larry Morris,

Cincinnati basketball player Jack Twyman and Virginia basketball player Richard Wilkinson.

The five finalists for Today's Top Five awards were selected for participation in fall sports during 1979. Previously announced winter-spring sports finalists are 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.

Each finalist is selected on the basis of his athletic ability and achievement, character, leadership, extracurricular ac-

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NEWS



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Committee appointed to study NCAA governance

A Special Committee on NCAA Governance, Organization and Services has been authorized by the NCAA Council and will meet for the first time December 11-12 in Kansas City, Missouri.

The officers were directed by the NCAA Council in its October meeting to appoint such a committee. That action was in response to separate recommendations submitted by the Long Range Planning Committee and the Committee on Women's Intercollegiate Athletics and reactions to those recommendations by the division steering committees.

The special committee's assignment is to study the governance structure of the Association, including such considerations as the involvement of women in that structure, the Association's legislative processes and Convention procedures, the role of chief executive officers in the NCAA and the Association's district and division alignments.

That assignment was included in a resolution adopted by the Council in October. The full text of the resolution accompanies this article.

NCAA Secretary-Treasurer James Frank, president of Lincoln University (Missouri), will chair the special committee, which will include three additional college presidents, four faculty athletic representatives, four directors of athletics and a conference commissioner.

J. Neils Thompson, immedi-

ate past president of the Association, will serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member.

Other institutional presidents appointed were William E. Davis, University of New Mexico; Phillip R. Shriver, Miami University (Ohio), and Kenneth J. Weller, Central College (Iowa).

Faculty representatives on the committee will be John Chellman, Indiana University of Pennsylvania; Gwen Norrell, Michigan State University; Charles H. Samson Jr., Texas A&M University, and Charley Scott, University of Alabama.

Directors of athletics appointed were Ruth M. Berkey, Occidental College; DeLoss Dodds, Kansas State University; Richard H. Perry, University of Southern California, and John L. Toner, University of Connecticut. Robert C. James, Atlantic Coast Conference, is the commissioner named to serve on the committee.

The committee includes representatives of the Council, Executive Committee, Classification Committee, Long Range Planning Committee and the Committee on Women's Intercollegiate Athletics.

In accordance with the Council resolution, the committee will present a progress report to the Council January 5, 1980, during the Council's pre-Convention meeting. The committee will hold an additional meeting (or meetings) after the Convention prior to submitting its final report and recommendations to the Council in April.

Governance committee resolution

WHEREAS, this Association was founded on the principle of institutional control of intercollegiate athletics; and

Whereas, this Association is responsive to the directives of its member institutions as expressed through their constituted authorities and the voting delegates appointed by the chief executive officers to represent their institutions at NCAA Conventions; and

Whereas, the NCAA recognizes the need to reassess its policies and practices on a regular basis in order to meet the changing needs of its members; and

Whereas, the member institutions of this Association have increased dramatically their intercollegiate athletic programs for women, both as to participation opportunities and competitive quality, and this has been accomplished in most instances through a single administrative structure governing both men's and women's programs at the institutional level; and

Whereas, the Long Range Planning Committee and the NCAA Committee on Women's Intercollegiate Athletics have recommended that the NCAA give greater attention to the development of women's intercollegiate athletics and the opportunity for women to participate in the development and implementation of NCAA policies;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved, that the Council designate a select committee to examine and make recommendations regarding (i) the governance structure of the NCAA,

including its legislative processes, in light of the Association's increased membership and expanded programs; (ii) the accommodation of women's interests within the NCAA and the development of programs and services for women's intercollegiate athletics, and (iii) the present and future NCAA district and division structure, recognizing the diversity of institutional constituents and the disparity in institutional economic conditions;

Be It Further Resolved, that the committee, in its study, should solicit the views of chief executive officers of member institutions and other appropriate individuals and organizations with the understanding that the committee shall present a progress report to the NCAA Council January 5, 1980, and a final report to the Council April 15, 1980;

Be It Further Resolved, that the NCAA Council will implement a policy of including persons active in the administration of intercollegiate athletic programs for women on the various committees of the Association as vacancies occur and qualified candidates are identified, and

Be It Finally Resolved, that the NCAA Council recognizes member institutions have submitted legislation to the 1980 Convention to inaugurate women's championships in two divisions, and the NCAA is prepared to provide the necessary support services and personnel to assure well-managed competition in the tradition of present NCAA championships if those proposals are adopted.

Surprising college football

The Detroit News

The current college football season is one of the most exciting in years. Not only have there been an unusual number of upsets, but most of the traditional college powerhouses have only narrowly whipped teams generally, and mistakenly, thought to be pushovers.

The University of Michigan's close call with Indiana University, which featured the most thrilling (not to say unlikely) final play in many a moon, was one of several contests that promised little before kickoff but turned out to be first-rate scraps.

The same day that Michigan engineered its miracle win over Indiana, Notre Dame just squeaked by South Carolina, 18-17, with a two-point conversion in the last 43 seconds. Earlier surprises this season were the Minnesota-Illinois and Stanford-Southern California ties.

Casting around for an explanation, sports-writers and coaches are beginning to trace the wider distribution of talent to a National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) rule prohibiting any college from offering

more than 95 football scholarships.

The rule was adopted in 1974, but this is only the second season that it has been in full force because of a "grandfather" provision, which exempted upperclassmen at the time.

Prior to this restriction, some strong football powers like Nebraska and Oklahoma offered 125 or more football scholarships.

By limiting everyone to 95, the NCAA has prevented a few popular schools from stockpiling talent at the expense of their anemic competitors. It was not uncommon a few years ago, for example, for top schools within an individual conference to sign players they could not use just to prevent their signing with competing teams.

A number of coaches, including Michigan's Bo Schembechler, complained about NCAA restrictions on their scholarship programs. But the NCAA was right.

Nothing would be worse for college football, including the gate, than for the same few schools to consistently dominate the sport.

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.

A new, improved method

By JOHN FEINSTEIN

The Washington Post

Once upon a time, there was a television network. It televised college football. For many years, it would get out its crystal ball in March and try to predict what would be the most exciting games to televise eight months later in November.

Often, the crystal ball didn't work. As a result, ABC ended up televising NCAA college football games that only the coaches' mothers would be interested in—and even they tuned out by half-time.

Four years ago, that changed. In its wisdom, the NCAA realized there was no way to tell in March what would make an exciting game eight months later. So, in the face of rapidly dwindling ratings, it agreed that ABC would only have to schedule September telecasts prior to the season. From that point on, it only had to schedule two weeks in advance.

That helped a little, but after a resurgence in the 1976 ratings, drops showed up again in 1977 and 1978. So this year, ABC and the NCAA went all out. Only the first two weeks of the season were scheduled in advance. And now, ABC does not decide until the Monday of the week of the game what will be on the tube that Saturday.

"It gives us a flexibility we didn't have in the past," ABC's Donn Bernstein said. "It means we can react to upsets and change things when the unexpected happens."

Making adjustments: Which, in sports, it always does. An example of how the new flexibility helps the network is the case of Wake Forest. The Demon Deacons have perennially been one of college football's worst teams. In fact, in 1978, they were 1-10 and were picked to be about the same this year.

But with an inspirational young coach and an out-of-nowhere quarterback, the Deacons were 7-2 after nine games, with several major upsets to their credit. Because of the new scheduling techniques, ABC was able to get Wake Forest on twice—in the fourth and the ninth weeks of the season. Five years ago, neither game would have been televised; up until this year, only the later game would have been on.

Flexibility can work both for and against the individual schools. In preseason planning, ABC had Maryland's November 3 game with North Carolina listed as "probable." But when the Terps dropped four in a row at midseason, the game was scrapped in favor of Wake Forest-Clemson. Thus, Maryland lost the revenue one receives for a telecast and, more importantly, the exposure.

"Up until 1978, we had always felt that we didn't want to televise too many regional games," says Tom Hansen, NCAA television director. "The reason was attendance. We felt that if we televised something like Maryland-North Carolina in the area where they play—the Atlantic Coast region—we might hurt attendance at other games there because people would stay home to see the area teams play."

"So we televised a lot of national-type games—the Notre Dames, Michigans and Oklahomas. In 1978, a lot of the schools came to us and said, 'We want more exposure, more opportunities to get on TV.'"

More exposure: "They really didn't care that much if it hurt attendance a little. They felt they needed exposure. We had developed a television elite, a small group of schools that were getting all the exposure. Naturally, the other schools didn't like it."

As a result, there are very few games that are televised to 100 percent of the country. Often there will be a game, like Texas-Arkansas, which will reach in most areas. But frequently, a top local game that crops up will be televised, even if only to a limited area.

This means more schools share in the revenue and more schools get a chance to be seen on television—someplace.

Regionalization does something else: It creates problems for many local affiliates. For example: On an October Saturday, Channel 7 in Washington had to choose between the "main" 4 p.m. game (Texas-Arkansas) and a game offered strictly for local interest (North Carolina-North Carolina State). Many at the station wanted to go with the more local game, but they were overruled.

WJLA went with Texas-Arkansas, and ACC people were outraged, since Washington is considered an ACC city because Maryland is located in nearby College Park.

"It certainly creates some headaches," Hansen admits, "but it also gives us a more diverse package."

Certainly, viewers cannot argue with that premise. Mismatches have become increasingly rare and the Saturday doubleheaders almost always have something for everyone, local fan or national.

And ABC is benefiting, too. Ratings, down considerably the last two seasons, are up slightly.

ABC has put its crystal ball in the attic. Nobody misses it.

Opinions Out Loud

—Jack Craig, columnist
The Sporting News

"Among things that would be nice but are not likely to occur:

"Someone will satisfactorily explain why college football games on television played among obscure athletes are so much more pulsating than NFL games played by familiar stars."

—Lou Holtz, football coach
University of Arkansas, Fayetteville
Orlando Sentinel-Star

"I don't think there's as much cheating in recruiting going on today as you might be led to believe. I think a lot of it is sour grapes; one school loses an athlete to another school and they immediately say, 'Well, they're cheating. They bought that athlete.' That's not necessarily true."

—Charley Pell, football coach
University of Florida
Orlando Sentinel-Star

"Kids are vulnerable because of emotion. They may see a team ranked in the top five and may be attracted to it, assuming that everything else at that school is in the top five, too. That's a mistake. But it's an easy mistake to make. Some of the best salesmen in the profession are recruiters."

"If they (football powers) can go long distance and trap one (prospect) because of their record, it's a bonus. But that's not the way to do things."

—Rod Dowhower, football coach
Stanford University

"Firing a coach in the middle of the season is asking for problems. We say we're interested in educating young players, but then loyalty goes by the wayside, ideals go by the wayside."

—Jimmy "The Greek" Snyder
Knight-Ridder Newspapers

"Gambling is the worst thing in the world you can do. I've been on both sides and I know the answers. It just isn't good. I was a success at it, but I was different. I went out and studied, researched it like McDonald's does when they're going to build on a corner somewhere."

"I feel like what I do informs the public candidly and honestly. The idea is to make a number that equalizes it if you want to take a dollar with your buddy and say, 'Let's take the Greek's number.' Most of the people who gamble with our numbers are in that situation."

"People say, 'If you're against gambling, why do you make numbers?' There's some conflict, no question about it. Except we still tell them that it's wrong to gamble, that they can't win gambling. You don't ever try to get even. That's how they built all those fancy places in Las Vegas."

—Steve Tobin, football player
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities
The Sporting News

"People don't seem to understand what we go through. I'm a lineman, and I have to sit and rest at least one hour as soon as I go home from practice every day until my headache goes away. There's no way I can open a book."

—Gene Corrigan, athletic director
University of Virginia
Atlanta Journal

"A winning football team makes people happy. It makes people feel good about themselves. It sets a tone. It is important as to how people feel about themselves. If your football team is getting killed, it drags everybody down."

—Ken Margerum, football player
Stanford University
The Arizona Republic

"Some coaches want your whole life to be football. I'm not like that. Maybe I'll have a chance to make a life for myself in the National Football League. But if I had that chance and didn't enjoy it, I'd quit."

—Mike Trager, director of sports programming
D'Arcy-MacManus & Masius
Advertising Agency
Newsday

"I think the most integrity in television comes from sports. Some of the people involved in televising sports are striving for a degree of perfection that is almost inordinate. They compete with the other networks, with people in their own company, with their own past efforts. I love sports."

—George Starke, football player
Washington Redskins
Columbia University graduate
The Washington Post

"There's definitely a camaraderie among the Ivy League schools. They all play hard against one another. But they have a certain bond because they're Ivy League. They make you different. Most people think it's something to be proud of."

—Rick Venturi, football coach
Northwestern University
The Chicago Tribune

"To me, this is not just a job, it is an obsession, because it can make or break me. I don't just want to be the Northwestern coach. I want to be the successful Northwestern coach. And if we make it, if we build a winner here, it becomes a shot heard round the world."

NCAA NEWS

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U.S. judge hears Grove City case

A Federal district judge has heard arguments from attorneys representing the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and Grove City College concerning the right of the small, private Pennsylvania college to receive federal aid in spite of its refusal to sign an HEW Title IX compliance form.

Grove City and four of its students filed the complaint, claiming that HEW had overstepped its boundaries by seeking to regulate a private college that accepts no government money.

HEW contended that financial aid to students is the same as aid to the institution. Some Grove City students receive Basic Education Opportunity Grants and Guaranteed Student Loans, both Federally sponsored programs.

Grove City has argued that since it does not receive any direct government funds, it is not subject to HEW control.

A statement from Grove City quoted Brigham Young University President Dallin Oaks as

saying, "If regulation can be based on financial aid to the student . . . this erases a major distinction between public institutions and independents, and that would be very, very bad for higher education in America, which needs a competitive alternative."

The controversy originated two years ago when Grove City refused to sign a form indicating compliance with Title IX of the Higher Education Act of 1972. Grove City officials have said the institution never questioned the intent of Title IX but was instead rejecting the idea that HEW had jurisdiction over a private college.

Robert W. Smith, Grove City director of public relations, said the judge, Paul A. Simmons, claimed this could be a "crossroads case." The judge told both sides and the media that he intends to issue a decision by the end of December.

Smith said that regardless of the outcome, an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia was expected.

In another Title IX case, Hillsdale College has announced it will continue to pursue its case with HEW.

The Hillsdale case also concerned the college's refusal to sign a Title IX assurance of compliance form. According to the publication Higher Education and National Affairs, an HEW review panel recently ruled that financial aid received by students is "clearly Federal financial assistance" to the college and that the college is not entitled to the funds unless it signs the compliance form.

"The results of these proceedings should be a surprise to no one because the administrative proceedings which have been under way are essentially a process whereby HEW rules on HEW," said Hillsdale President George Roche.

A fund-raising campaign, begun in November 1976 largely as a result of Hillsdale's conflict with HEW, has raised nearly \$20 million toward a goal of \$29 million.

Title IX in '89: Are all things to be possible?

By WILLIAM HERR
The Chicago Tribune

News item from The Chicago Tribune, Oct. 17, 1989:

Washington — The campaign to eliminate sexual discrimination in collegiate athletics entered a new phase when the Department of Health and Human Resources announced new regulations requiring colleges to equalize attendance at men's and women's athletic events.

"This is a necessary step in the fight for equal opportunity," said department Secretary Cynthia B. "Moose" Jeffries at a press conference following the announcement. Jeffries, a former all-America middle linebacker at Notre Dame, said she knew from personal experience that equality of funding and television coverage are not sufficient to ensure that male and female students have an equal chance to compete in sports.

"Anyone who has ever played an organized sport," she declared, "knows how important spectators are in motivating athletes. If a men's football team plays before 80,000 cheering fans and the women's team has to play in a nearly empty stadium, it's obvious that the two teams are not being given an equal opportunity. Besides, an athlete's career possibilities after graduation depend to a great extent on the number of people who have seen him or her play."

The announcement was the culmination of a lawsuit filed two years ago by George Fulton and Harvey Franklin, two mem-

bers of Southeastern North Dakota State University's women's volleyball team. Franklin, who attended the press conference, said he was elated with the new regulation.

"We just got tired of playing before a handful of fans," he said. "We found we couldn't play up to our full potential that way. It just wasn't fair."

[Members of the university's men's volleyball team, interviewed on the school's campus, were dismayed by the decision. "I think it's pretty dumb," said team captain Gladys Thompson.]

Jeffries suggested three methods colleges could use to achieve equality of attendance:

- Fans could be required to present proof of attendance at a women's athletic event in order to purchase a ticket to a men's event.

- The number of men's and women's contests could be established so that the total number of spectators viewing both sexes in competition would be roughly equal [why not schedule one football game and 600 volleyball games?].

- Colleges may choose to put on sale for men's contests only as many tickets as were sold for comparable women's contests.

A fourth alternative—establishing equality by banning all spectators from both men's and women's sports events—would be considered only if less drastic measures fail to solve the problem, Jeffries noted.

William Herr is a research analyst from Chicago.

Letter to the editor

Participation a key for American soccer

To the Editor:

Thank you for reprinting the article, "Getting Familiar with Soccer." Finally an article that places soccer in its proper perspective.

One comment on which I am in disagreement with Mr. Hines and Mr. Feeney is "the essence of pacing oneself for 80 minutes." I agree with the limited substitution for many of the scholarship colleges. But for

the nonscholarship colleges, high schools, junior high schools, recreation clubs and youth soccer programs, where the entire program is based upon participation, I believe that we would actually be hurting the game by limiting the number of players.

Certainly Americans have come a long way and still have a long way to go. But as I see it, participation, especially at

the younger age-group levels, is the key to Americans' understanding and appreciating soccer.

Bob Edens
Soccer Coach
Greensboro College

[EDITOR'S NOTE: "Getting Familiar with Soccer" was written by Dave Kayfes of the Eugene Register-Guard and appeared in the October 31 issue of the NCAA News.]

Conference discusses Division II requirements

[EDITOR'S NOTE: The October 31 issue of the NCAA News reported that the Division II Steering Committee had voted not to support amendments at the 1980 Convention to increase the Division II football grant limitation and to reduce the division's sports sponsorship criterion. Those proposals are being sponsored by the Gulf South Conference, which has accepted the News' offer of an opportunity to discuss its concerns. The following was written by Asa N. Green, president of Livingston University and current president of the Gulf South Conference.]

The Gulf South Conference is sponsoring two amendments to the NCAA bylaws at the 1980 Convention in New Orleans, and the proposals have been endorsed unanimously by the presidents of all members of the conference.

One of our proposals [No. 39 in the Official Notice] would amend Rylaw 9-2-(b) to reduce the number of required sports for membership in Division II from six to four.

This proposal stems from our concern with the costs involved in fulfilling this requirement. While it may be that many institutions already have six sports, that fact does not diminish the financial difficulties confronted by those institutions which do not meet the six-sport requirement and which will have to increase the number of sports they sponsor to continue as members of NCAA Division II.

Inflation continues to erode the purchasing power of the dollars we commit to athletics; and the costs of travel, equipment and other factors continue to increase. These inflationary pressures have just recently intensified by enormous increases in energy costs, particularly the cost of gasoline, which is a major factor, directly or indirectly, in travel costs and which has virtually doubled within the past two years.

Additionally, most institutions are confronted by the necessity of providing increased funds for wo-

men's sports; and uncertainties still exist in the impact of Title IX, which may make it even more costly to fulfill than has been anticipated.

Enrollments: Both public and private institutions are faced with stable or declining enrollments. They suffer the same pressures from inflation in every area of cost, not just in athletics. Many institutions are already in a period of retrenchment. Public institutions are further vulnerable to political pressures rooted in the "Proposition 13" movement and to competition from other priorities for a finite pool of tax dollars. It will be difficult to cut back in the academic area or other programs and, at the same time, increase funding for intercollegiate athletics.

We understand the necessity for a minimum number of sports to assure that a member institution does not concentrate its resources upon one sport and to broaden opportunities for competition. In general, however, we believe these objectives have been well served by the traditional NCAA limit of four sports, particularly since almost every institution offers at least two of the three major sports—basketball and baseball—and many offer football. The limitations on scholarship awards also effectively forestall any undue concentration of resources in a single sport.

Another factor to be considered is that many institutions are cutting back their athletic programs. Here in Alabama, one institution has dropped football and two have phased out intercollegiate athletics totally, although it now appears they may be reinstated at one of the latter. None of the three institutions was a member of the NCAA, and it seems likely that the commitment to intercollegiate athletics undertaken by any member of the NCAA will delay the impact of such pressures. However, we are not immune from the same kinds of pressures that led to those decisions.

In such a situation, it seems to us that a requirement that mandates an increased commitment to

athletics within the next two years has become untimely and should be reconsidered.

Finally, I would point out that an institution could comply with the six-sport requirement on a pro forma basis; i.e., it can offer a sport and provide only minimal support for it. That is a premise which is, I believe, contrary to the purposes the Association seeks to serve. It seems to us vastly preferable to have four sports offered on a solid basis than to offer six with two of them operated on a marginal basis.

Our second proposal [No. 61 in the Official Notice] would amend Bylaw 5-5-(g) to permit Division II members to award 55 football grants, rather than the 45 that will become effective on a graduated schedule between now and 1982.

Specifically, this request is motivated by problems the reduction to 45 scholarships has created for the Gulf South Conference. In opposing the reduction at the 1979 NCAA Convention, I stated that it would create strains within our conference that we could not overcome. Since that time, two members have withdrawn from the conference.

These two institutions, both located in Louisiana, had played other Louisiana institutions through the years. Those traditional rivals are classified Division I-A and I-AA in football. With 60 awards, the two institutions could have continued that competition at an acceptable level, but the reduction to 45 simply made the situation intolerable for them. Since they felt they had to maintain play with the other Louisiana institutions and the other members of the Gulf South Conference did not deem it feasible to move to Division I-AA, they were compelled to withdraw.

This leaves us with a conference of seven institutions. In order to maintain a 10-game football schedule, each of us has to play three nonconference members. In many instances, and on a continuing basis, members therefore face the prospect of com-

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NCAA fall championships

Cross Country Water Polo

Miners do it again

As has been the case in recent years, there were two races at the 1979 National Collegiate Cross Country Championships. Texas-El Paso and Oregon staged their race for first place while the remaining 27 teams vied for third.

Texas-El Paso won its battle with Oregon, edging the Ducks, 86-93, and Penn State defeated the remainder of the field for third place at the 41st annual event at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Henry Rono of Washington State took individual honors, winning his third championship in a time of 28:19.4. Rono, the world-record holder in the steeplechase, 3,000 meters, 5,000 meters and 10,000 meters, defeated last year's winner, Alberto Salazar of Oregon, by eight seconds. Rono was 13 seconds off his 10,000-meter championship record of 28:06.6 set in 1976.

It was the Miners' second straight championship and their fourth in the last five years. Texas-El Paso now owns five all-time championships, second to Michigan State with eight. In addition to their four championships in this decade, the Miners have finished in the runner-up position twice.

Oregon also has four victories in the 1970s and has finished second four other times. In fact, the Miners and Ducks have so dominated this NCAA championship in the last decade, there has been only one year since 1968 that one of these teams has not finished first or second.

The Miners were paced by James Rotich (29:03.4) and Michael Musyoki (29:14.3), who finished fourth and sixth, respectively. Suleiman Nyambui (29:30.7) was next for the Miners in 12th place, followed by Wilson Kigen (29:40.1) in 20th position and Thomas Maweu (30:45.1) in 74th place. The team finishes for the Miners were 3-4-10-16-53 for 86 points.

Oregon won the 1977 championship with 100 points to beat Texas-El Paso (105). However, the Ducks' 93 points were a few too many in 1979.

Rudy Chapa followed Salazar across the finish line for Oregon in 10th place (eighth in team scoring) with a time of 29:28.0. Don Clary finished 24th (and 19th) in 29:49.5. Other team members for the Ducks were Ken Martin (30:04.5) in 40th place and 31st team scoring and Bill McChesney (30:06.6) in 43rd and 33rd.

Following Texas-El Paso, Oregon and Penn State (186) were Colorado (189), Auburn (222), East Tennessee State (224), Villanova (245), Indiana (265), Washington State (278) and Arkansas (291).

Besides Rono, there were five runners in the top 10 not associated with Oregon or Texas-El Paso. The other members of the top 10 were Kip Koskei of New Mexico (28:47.0) third, Thom Hunt of Arizona (29:08.0) fifth, Sydney Maree of Villanova (29:15.1) seventh, Joel Cheruiyot of Washington State (29:20.7) eighth and Jon Sinclair of Colorado State (29:27.7) ninth.

Despite all its team success, Texas-El Paso has never had an individual champion. Rono's third win gives Washington State six individual titles, one more than Kansas. Rono joins Gerry Lindgren of Washington State and the late Steve Prefontaine of Oregon as the only three-time individual champions.

Team standings: 1. Texas-El Paso, 86; 2. Oregon, 93; 3. Penn State, 186; 4. Colorado, 189; 5. Auburn, 222; 6. East Tennessee State, 224; 7. Villanova, 245; 8. Indiana, 265; 9. Washington State, 278; 10. Arkansas, 291; 11. Wisconsin, 317; 12. Western Kentucky, 344; 13. Michigan, 360; 14. Manhattan, 370; 15. UCLA, 386; 16. Providence, 399; 17. Bucknell, 412; 18. Fairleigh Dickinson-Teaneck, 419; 19. Cleveland State, 425; 20. Kentucky, 431; 21. Nevada-Reno, 466; 22. Kansas, 524; 23. Colorado State, 540; 24. Florida, 558; 25. Rice, 647; 26. Boston, 654; 27. Southern Illinois, 666; 28. Harvard, 719; 29. Houston, 773.

Top individuals: 1. Henry Rono, Washington State, 28:19.4; 2. Alberto Salazar, Oregon, 28:27.6; 3. Kip Koskei, New Mexico, 28:47.0; 4. James Rotich, Texas-El Paso, 29:03.4; 5. Thom Hunt, Arizona, 29:08.0; 6. Michael Musyoki, Texas-El Paso, 29:14.3; 7. Sydney



Left to right, California-Riverside's Steve Alvarez, individual winner James Schankel and Mark Curp of Central Missouri.

Maree, Villanova, 29:15.1; 8. Joel Cheruiyot, Washington State, 29:20.7; 9. Jon Sinclair, Colorado State, 29:27.7; 10. Rudy Chapa, Oregon, 29:28.0.

Besides Schankel, other Mustang runners who figured in the team score were Danny Aldridge, fourth place in 30:23; Eric Huff, fifth place in 30:32; Terry Gibson, 15th in 30:43, and Manny Bautista, 20th in 30:49.

Although Cal Poly-SLO recorded a 63-point victory margin, it wasn't close to the 123-point margin the Mustangs enjoyed last year in defeating South Dakota State.

Team standings: 1. Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo, 45; 2. Sacramento State, 108; 3. Eastern Illinois, 157; 4. Northern Iowa, 182; 5. Southwest Missouri State, 199; 6. Troy State, 216; 7. Central Missouri State, 253; 8. Shippensburg State, 265; 9. Ferris State, 282; 10. Northridge State, 287.

Top individuals: 1. James Schankel, Cal Poly-SLO, 29:43; 2. Steve Alvarez, California-Riverside, 29:55; 3. Mark Curp, Central Missouri, 30:10; 4. Danny Aldridge, Cal Poly-SLO, 30:23; 5. Jeffrey Kicia, Northern Colorado, 30:28; 6. Eric Huff, Cal Poly-SLO, 30:32; 7. Michael Galligan, Sacramento State, 30:36; 8. Jim Erredge, Northern Iowa, 30:36; 9. Gregg Sanders, Shippensburg State, 30:38; 10. Joe Sheeran, Eastern Illinois, 30:38.



Division II Cross Country field.

North Central triumphs

For the fourth time in the past five years, North Central won the National Collegiate Division III Cross Country Championships at Augustana College in Rock Island, Illinois.

It was the second consecutive title for the Cardinals, although the victory didn't come easy. North Central totaled 85 points, eight ahead of Humboldt State with 93.

The Cardinals placed four runners in the top 20 team finishers, led by Jeff Milliman, who finished third for the second straight year in a time of 24:20.5. Other team totals were Dan Skarda, 10th place in 24:35.1; Steve Jawor, 11th in 24:36.4; Jim Nichols, 18th in 24:59.0, and Dale Koepnick, 43rd in 25:25.2.

Humboldt State got strong performances from Danny Grimes, who finished sixth in 24:31.3, and Mark Conover, ninth in a time of 24:34.5, but lost 59 points in the fourth and fifth positions.

Other teams in the top five were Carleton with 130 points, Augustana with 151 and St. Thomas with 202.

Steve Hunt of Boston State won the individual championship in 24:12.1. Michael Palmquist of St. Olaf was second in 24:18.2, and Paul Mausling of Macalester finished third in a time of 24:19.0 for the five-mile course. Milliman was fourth individually; however, for team-scoring purposes he was third because Mausling was an individual entry.

Dan Henderson of Wheaton, the defending individual champion, led for two miles but dropped out of the race at the halfway point.

Team standings: 1. North Central, 85; 2. Humboldt State, 93; 3. Carleton, 130; 4. Augustana, 151; 5. St. Thomas, 202; 6. Fredonia State, 224; 7. Millersville State, 236; 8. Brandeis, 267; 9. St. Olaf, 314; 10. Pomona-Pitzer, 319.

Top individuals: 1. Steve Hunt, Boston State, 24:12.1; 2. Michael Palmquist, St. Olaf, 24:18.2; 3. Paul Mausling, Macalester, 24:19.0; 4. Jeff Milliman, North Central, 24:20.5; 5. Kenneth Layman, Eastern Mennonite, 24:23.0; 6. Vic Smith, Mount Union, 24:28.3; 7. Jack Kruse, Glassboro State, 24:29.1; 8. Danny Grimes, Humboldt State, 24:31.3; 9. Kevin Roth, St. Thomas, 24:33.3; 10. Bob Pappas, Carleton, 24:34.1.

Gauchos win water polo

California-Santa Barbara won its first National Collegiate Championship and kept the California streak alive at the NCAA Water Polo Championship in Long Beach, California.

Santa Barbara defeated UCLA, 11-3, for the championship, which matched two California schools for the 11th consecutive season. Stanford, the defending champion, defeated California-Berkeley, 11-10, for third place.

Santa Barbara held a narrow 1-0 lead after one quarter against UCLA on a goal by Dave Phillips, but the Gauchos exploded with four goals in the second period for a 5-1 half-time margin. Greg Boyer, the tournament's most valuable player, added two goals in the third quarter as Santa Barbara increased its margin to 8-2.

Boyer added another goal in the final period, his fifth of the game. John Dobrott added two goals and Phillips, Steve Mitchell, Woody LaVayen and Brooks Bennett scored one goal each.

Santa Barbara, which finished the season with a 28-2-1 record, advanced to the championship match by defeating Loyola (Illinois), 21-4, and Stanford, 10-9.

Continued on page 6

Mustangs take II title

James Schankel and his Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo teammates raced to their second consecutive victory at the 1979 National Collegiate Division II Cross Country Championships in Riverside, California.

Schankel won his second straight individual championship in a time of 29:43, about one minute faster than his winning time last year. Steve Alvarez of California-Riverside was next across the finish line in 29:55.

The Mustangs placed three runners in the top 10 and finished with 45 points, winning with ease for the second straight year. Sacramento State was second with 108 points, followed by Eastern Illinois (157), Northern Iowa (182) and Southwest Missouri State (199).

Legislation applies to pilot events

The NCAA officers and Council have determined that the Association's legislation is applicable to pilot championship events and, therefore, any student-athlete who wishes to represent his institution in the 1980 NCAA Rifle Championships must meet the requirements of applicable NCAA legislation, including the eligibility rules set forth in Constitution 3 and Bylaw 4, for the 1979-80 academic year.

In this regard, the NCAA officers have noted that institutions desiring to enter the rifle championship should review each student-athlete's eligibility status under these regulations, noting that those rules that apply to a student-athlete's eligibility subsequent to his enrollment in a collegiate institu-

tion would be applicable in this instance beginning with the fall term of the 1979-80 academic year.

Any active member of the NCAA that has paid its dues for the current academic year and is in good standing is eligible to compete in the championship provided the institution (1) has declared its division in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 8, (2) has signified in writing its compliance with Bylaw 4-6-(b) [Division I only] and Bylaw 4-6-(d) prior to December 1, 1979, and (3) has confirmed rifle is a varsity intercollegiate sport by reporting such on the official form [Executive Regulation 2-4-(b)-(5)].

The top 40 individuals in each event and the top 10 teams

(one team per institution) will qualify for the championship based on scores attained in "certified competition" between February 1 and March 2, 1980. The certified competition is defined as competition conducted under NRA international rifle rules and officiated by an NRA referee. Institutions may use only one certified competition for qualification to the championship and must declare such prior to the start of the competition.

The pilot 1980 NCAA Rifle Championships will be conducted April 4-5, 1980, at East Tennessee State University. A member institution desiring specific information concerning participation in the rifle championship should contact Rich Hunter, assistant director of events, at the national office.

Infractions Committee cites two members

Westmont College (Santa Barbara, California) and West Virginia Wesleyan College (Buckhannon, West Virginia) have been placed on probation

for one year by the National Collegiate Athletic Association's Committee on Infractions.

Both institutions were penal-

ized for exceeding NCAA maximum games limitations during the 1978-79 basketball season.

The sanctions imposed will prohibit each institution's intercollegiate basketball team from participating in postseason competition or from appearing on any television program or series administered or controlled by the NCAA during the 1979-80 academic year.

"The significance of the violations in the cases resulted from the participation of the institutions in basketball games in Mexico during March 1979 after each institution received notification from the NCAA that such participation would be contrary to NCAA regulations," said Charles Alan Wright, chairman of the NCAA Committee on Infractions. "The committee believed that an institutional decision to knowingly violate an NCAA regulation should result in a meaningful penalty."

"It should be noted that the penalties in these cases would have been more severe if the committee had not been satisfied that the institutions initially determined to participate in the games in question with the erroneous understanding (based on assurances by the sponsoring group, which is outside the NCAA) that such participation would be permissible under NCAA regulations."

NCAA offering brochure for college-bound athletes

As the pace of recruiting activity in intercollegiate athletics intensifies, member institutions may be interested in ordering additional copies of the NCAA publication entitled "A Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete."

Each NCAA member receives an initial supply of that publication without charge in February. Additional copies are available in lots of 50 for \$7.50 per lot from the NCAA publishing department.

A single free copy is sent to any individual requesting it.

"A Guide for the College-Bound Student-Athlete" is designed to provide a summary of key NCAA rules and regulations in a form designed for prospective student-athletes.

The 20-page booklet summarizes what a prospective student-athlete may and may not do under the Association's regulations regarding amateurism, financial aid, eligibility and recruiting. The dos and don'ts of recruiting are emphasized in the brochure, taking up eight of the 20 pages.

Many NCAA members order additional copies of the booklet each year to give to prospective student-athletes they are attempting to recruit. Most such orders are for 100 or 150 copies, but members have ordered more than 1,000 in some instances. The Association will distribute more than 100,000 copies of the brochure this year.

The current volume is available now from the publishing department. A revised edition will be available in late February 1980, incorporating any changes in the appropriate legislation adopted by the 1980 NCAA Convention.

In addition, the NCAA enforcement department has initiated a policy of providing a copy of the guide to each prospective student-athlete interviewed by enforcement staff members. This policy will result in the direct distribution of copies of the guide to a large number of the most highly recruited prospects in the country.

Alabama's Bryant to speak to academic advisor group

Alabama coach Paul "Bear" Bryant will be the luncheon speaker at the fifth annual National Academic Athletic Advisors Association meeting January 6-8 in New Orleans.

The meeting will be held at the Fairmont Hotel in New Orleans, site of the NCAA Convention January 7-9.

The theme of the meeting will be "A Nuts and Bolts Approach—Meeting the Academic Needs of Student-Athletes." Registration and orientation begin at 8 p.m. January 6.

Besides Bryant's message concerning student-athletes, four workshops will highlight the January 7 agenda.

Morning workshops will be led by Jovita Ross of the University of Pittsburgh on the

topic of diagnosis and by Jeff Birren of the University of Southern California on tutor training and peer advising models.

Following Bryant's luncheon speech, Al Parish of the University of Missouri, Columbia, will lead a workshop on academic survival skills. Elaine Cherney of Michigan State University will discuss using university resources.

Agenda items for January 8 are reports from the executive committee and a business meeting.

The registration fee is \$30 for members and \$35 for non-members. Persons interested in attending the meeting should contact Tom Brennan at Syracuse University.

Elsewhere in Education

Department of Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris has appointed Roma J. Stewart, a Washington, D.C., attorney, to succeed David S. Tatel as director of the Office for Civil Rights. Tatel resigned effective October 31. Stewart is a trial attorney who has specialized in recent years in employment discrimination and other civil-rights work. She is 43. Stewart received a B.A. degree at Fisk University and a law degree in 1972 at the Georgetown University Law Center. . . . By a 385-15 vote, the U.S. House of Representatives passed an omnibus higher education bill that expands student aid and most other postsecondary programs. The House version would cost about \$45 billion for five years. The bill now goes to the Senate. . . . Emory University has received a \$100 million donation from Robert W. Woodruff, retired chairman of the Coca-Cola Company. . . . 1979-80 officers of the American Council on Education elected recently in Houston are Hanna W. Gray, president of the University of Chicago, chairman; Thomas W. Fryer Jr., chancellor/superintendent of the Foothill-DeAnza Community College District in California, vice-chairman, and Herman B. Smith Jr., chancellor of the University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff, secretary. . . . According to a survey by the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, the median total charges for tuition, fees and room and board jumped five percent this year at major universities. . . . Jesse N. Stone Jr., president of Southern University, Baton Rouge, is serving an interim term on the Louisiana Supreme Court. A former member of the NCAA Division I Steering Committee, Stone is the first black justice in the court's history.

Division II requirements

Continued from page 3

peting against Division I-AA and sometimes Division I-A institutions. Given the limit of 95 awards for Division I-A and 75 for Division I-AA, we are in an extremely unfavorable position.

Apart from the specific problems which motivate our concerns as a conference, we believe Division II members in other conferences are feeling the same pressures. Moreover, the printed proceedings of the San Francisco Convention indicate that approximately 20 football-playing members of Division II were not in attendance or did not vote on the reduction of the limit from 60 to 45. While we are mindful the Association cannot require participation, we believe the close vote—45 to 41—warrants reconsideration.

Flexibility: It should also be noted that there are regional and state differences which seem to indicate the wisdom of allowing as much flexibility in award limits as possible. For example, in some areas of the country, junior colleges have football programs, permitting Division II members to concentrate their scholarships on juniors and seniors. This gives such institutions a substantial advantage over institutions that do not have access to junior college football programs, which is our situation in the Southeast.

Finally, if there are Division II conferences which feel the 45-grant limit is desirable, they can establish such a limit within their own conferences. Theoretically, they would have a disadvantage in playing against institutions which independently elect to observe the 55-grant limit, but that would be a viable alternative.

My institution has never offered more than 50 awards; in most years, the number has been between 40 and 45, while most of the other Gulf South Conference members used the full 60 awards permitted. Yet, we managed to compete effectively. The fact is, Livingston University will not move to the 55 limit if it is adopted. But our individual situation does not lessen our commitment to a proposal which, in our judgment, is in the best interest of our conference and, in the long run, the best interest of Division II football.

As I submit these proposals, I am mindful that it may seem somewhat inconsistent to propose, on the one hand, an amendment to require only four sports as a membership criterion and, on the other hand, to propose an increase from 45 to 55 in the football award limits. However, the larger number of awards would increase costs only by the cost of 10 awards, with relatively minor increases in travel costs. Moreover, these would not be mandated increases since,

as pointed out above, conferences and individual institutions could opt for a lower level of scholarships.

On the other hand, the necessity for institutions to add more sports is a mandated cost increase and would involve increases of quite a different magnitude—added scholarships, additional coaches, equipment costs, travel costs, etc.

Perhaps most importantly, the two proposals are not inconsistent within the context of our objective, which is to assure the kind of athletic program we wish to maintain. That goal is reflected, we believe, in the success of the Gulf South Conference, the members of which have won three NCAA Division II national championships (in basketball and golf) and competed for numerous others in those sports, as well as in football, basketball and track.

I think this attests to our desire to mount quality athletic programs that provide a high level of competition and achieve not only the direct benefits of a strong athletic program, but all of the indirect benefits, as well. In the final analysis, the latter are perhaps more important to an institution than the momentary glory of a championship, since it is the intangible, indirect benefit all of us use as a justification for the investment we make in our athletic programs.

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).

The following interpretations are included in the 1979-80 NCAA Manual but are reprinted at this time to emphasize the application of the regulations involved.

Published scouting service

Situation: An institution's athletic department wishes to subscribe to a periodic, regularly published scouting service pertaining to prospective student-athletes. This service takes the form of a printed report relating athletic and/or academic qualifications of prospects. (126)

Question: May an institution or one of its athletic department employees pay a fee to subscribe to this service?

Answer: Yes. It is permissible to subscribe to a regularly published scouting service involving prospective student-athletes, provided this service is made available to any institution desiring to subscribe and at the same fee rate for all subscribers. [B 1-4-(b)]

Reimbursement of representatives—recruiting

Situation: A representative of an institution's athletic interests transports a prospective student-athlete to visit the campus. (168)

Question: Is it permissible for the institution to reimburse the representative for the cost of this transportation, or any other actual or necessary expense incurred during the trip, and thereby count it as an institutional paid visit for the prospect?

Answer: No. Payment of such costs by the institution places the representative in the category of an athletic talent scout and is prohibited; further, a representative may not transport a prospect to the campus unless he does so at his own expense and accompanies him. [B 1-4-(b) and B 1-7-(c)]

Expenses to athletic representatives

Situation: An institution desires to pay the expenses of a friend or an alumnus to visit the institution's campus. The purpose of the visit is for the individual to familiarize himself with the campus facilities as well as athletic and academic programs of the institution in order to better represent the institution in the recruitment of prospective student-athletes. (188)

Question: Is the payment of expenses for these individuals to visit the campus to be considered as payment of costs incurred by athletic talent scouts in the studying or recruiting of prospective student-athletes?

Answer: Yes. [B 1-4-(b)]

Athletic talent scout

Situation: An institution wishes to employ an individual for the primary purpose of scouting or recruiting prospective student-athletes. The individual would be designated as a coach; however, he would not reside in the city in which the institution is located or its general locale. (373)

Question: Would the employment of an individual to render such services be permitted by NCAA legislation?

Answer: No. The individual would be considered an athletic talent scout rather than a regular staff member of the institution. [B 1-4-(b)]

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.

Championship Corner

1. The University of California, Riverside, has been approved as host institution for the 1980 National Collegiate Division II Baseball Championship, May 24-27, with May 28 approved as an additional date to be used only if necessary.

2. Lake Placid, New York, has been approved as the site for the jumping event in the 1980 National Collegiate Skiing Championships, since Stowe, Vermont, the site of the remainder of the championship, does not have a jumping facility.

3. The 1979 National Collegiate Division II Football Championship in Albuquerque, New Mexico, has been named the Zia Bowl, after the symbol for the state of New Mexico.

4. Beginning this year, all participants, members of official traveling parties in team championships and head coaches will be presented a certificate recognizing their participation in an NCAA championship. The certificates will be presented to all persons, including those who have received an official award.

Top Ten nominees

Continued from page 1

activities and academic achievements. Only seniors from the current calendar year are eligible. Silver Anniversary finalists are selected on the basis of success 25 years after completing outstanding collegiate careers.

Five winners will be chosen for each award to be presented at the honors luncheon during the annual NCAA Convention. The honors luncheon will take place January 7 at the Fairmont Hotel in New Orleans.

Jones: Jones holds Southern Conference records for field goals in a game, season and career. A two-time all-conference selection, Jones owns all VMI place-kicking records. He shares an NCAA record for most field goals of 40 yards or more in one game with kicks of 40, 42, 47 and 50 against William and Mary as a sophomore. With 13 field goals this season, Jones finished his collegiate career with 55, just one short of the NCAA record held by Tony Franklin of Texas A&M.

An English major with a 3.72 grade-point average, Jones was named to the academic all-America team last year. He was the recipient of the Superior Cadet Award in his freshman and sophomore seasons and won the W. M. Hubbard Memorial Scholarship for outstanding academic achievement as a sophomore. A starting pitcher and shortstop for the VMI baseball team during the spring, Jones is a National Football Foundation Scholar-Athlete.

Kohlasch: A sweeper on the Ohio Wesleyan soccer team, Kohlasch was twice all-Ohio and all-Ohio Athletic Conference. He received the Carl Dale Award as most valuable defender in Ohio and the Ohio Athletic Conference.

Kohlasch, an elementary education and reading major with a 3.33 grade-point average, helped his team to a 16-3-2 record this season and a spot in the NCAA Division III championships. He is a Sigma Alpha Epsilon big brother and was named Greek Athlete of the Year. He also is national educational honorary treasurer of Kappa Delta Pi.

McDonald: McDonald is one of the most accurate passers in the nation, hitting 63.7 percent of his passes with only five interceptions in 240 attempts. The southpaw quarterback has thrown 17 passes for USC this season, two short of the school record 19 he tied last year. McDonald is ranked third in passing efficiency this season.

The Trojan co-captain was named to the all-Pacific-10 team

last year after leading the conference in passing. His top games this season were 311 yards against Notre Dame and 380 yards against Arizona. He had a school record four touchdown passes against California.

McDonald has maintained a 3.69 grade-point average in business administration. He is treasurer of Blue Key, a men's honorary fraternity. He also is a member of Beta Gamma Sigma and the Blackstonians pre-law student organization. McDonald is a National Football Foundation Scholar-Athlete.

Shealy: Shealy overcame a serious knee injury to lead Alabama to an undefeated season through 10 games. He is the leading 'Bama rusher this season, thanks largely to a 190-yard effort against Mississippi State.

Shealy is a member of the NCAA Long Range Planning Committee, Theta Chi, Mortar Board, Omicron Delta Kappa, Kappa Delta Phi, Alpha Lambda Delta and Phi Eta Sigma and is a member of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes. Shealy is a National Football Foundation Scholar-Athlete.

Wilson: A recent all-America selection, Wilson has spent the 1979 season establishing NCAA passing records. He leads the nation in total offense (325.5 yards per game), yards passing (3,720) and touchdown passes (29). His career totals are 534 of 907 passes for 7,637 yards and 61 touchdown passes. Some of the records credited to Wilson are total yards in one half (339), 300-plus career total offense games (13), consecutive 300-plus total offense games (five), passes completed in one half (27) and passing yards in one game (571).

A cocaptain for the undefeated Cougars, Wilson has maintained a 3.55 grade-point average in economics and pre-law. He is a Sunday school teacher and an active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. As a speaker, he is in demand by church and youth groups.

Silver nominees: Ameche, currently secretary of Gino's Incorporated, a restaurant chain, was a three-time all-Big Ten selection at Wisconsin. In his four years with the Badgers, he rushed for 3,212 yards and 25 touchdowns.

A three-time all-Missouri Valley selection for St. Louis, Boushka averaged 18.3, 21.4 and 19.6 points per game during each of his three seasons. Boushka earned a spot on the 1956 Olympic team and is now president of the Vickers Energy Corporation.

Gattuso earned seven letters at the U.S. Naval Academy, four as a wrestler and three as a fullback on the football team. His 7.3-yard-per-carry average is still a Navy record. He currently is chairman of the board and president of RMC Group, Inc., a computer facilities management company he founded in 1973.

The first consensus three-time all-America, Gola scored 2,462 points and averaged 20.8 points per game during his career at La Salle. He still holds two La Salle single-game records and six season and career marks. He is president of the Tom Gola Insurance Agency.

Maegle was a consensus all-America at Rice who is probably best known for his famous 95-yard touchdown run in the 1955 Cotton Bowl. Maegle, who had 265 yards rushing against Alabama that day, was credited with the touchdown after being tackled by an Alabama substitute who came on the field from the bench. Maegle is vice-president and general manager of Tidelands Motor Inn and Tides II in Houston.

The 100-yard dash champion during the 1955 Southeastern Conference track and field meet, Middleton also was a halfback for the Auburn football team and played on two consecutive Gator Bowl teams. He currently is an obstetrician and gynecologist in Ypsilanti, Michigan, and he also has been a member of the University of Michigan faculty since 1965.

Morris was a consensus all-America football center at Georgia Tech in 1953 in addition to being a three-time all-Southeastern Conference selection. Today he is a land developer, realtor and insurer who is president of Larry Morris and Associates, Hoover-Morris Enterprises, Hoover-Morris Development Company, Dunwoody Properties Inc., Morris Land Company and Corporate Finance of Atlanta, Inc.

Still fourth on the University of Cincinnati's career scoring list, Twyman was the Bearcats' scoring champion three consecutive years. He currently is chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Super Food Services, Inc., one of the largest food wholesalers in the United States.

Wilkinson still holds Virginia career records for points, scoring average, field goals and free throws. An all-America selection who was twice on the all-Atlantic Coast Conference team, Wilkinson is executive vice-president and trust officer of the First National Bank of Bluefield, West Virginia.

Fall championships

Continued from page 4

defeating Loyola (Illinois), 21-4, and Stanford, 10-9. UCLA beat Bucknell, 17-7, in the first round and scored four goals in the fourth period to defeat California-Berkeley, 10-9 in its semi-final match.

Loyola offered Santa Barbara little opposition in the first round as the Gauchos jumped to a 10-0 half-time lead en route to their 21-4 victory. Steve Mitchell scored a career high seven goals and Dave Hendrickson added three for Santa Barbara.

However, Stanford was a different

story. The Cardinals jumped to a 3-1 lead after the first period and led 7-6 at half time. The Gauchos fought back in the second half, and Phillips scored the winning goal with 3:05 left on a rifle shot past Stanford goalie Jon Gansel.

In other first-round games, California-Berkeley defeated Air Force, 19-7, and Stanford beat Brown, 13-5. In the consolation semifinals, Bucknell beat Air Force, 11-9, and Loyola survived three overtime periods to defeat Brown, 11-10.

In the match for seventh place, Bucknell scored four goals in the last period to defeat Loyola, 9-5.

Brown took fifth place with a 15-10 victory over Air Force.

The leading scorers in the tournament were Bucknell's Scott Schulte with 11 goals and Santa Barbara's Mitchell with 10.

Boyer and Dobrott were named to the all-tournament team for Santa Barbara, along with goalie Craig Wilson, who allowed only 16 goals in three matches.

Others were Kevin Robertson of California-Berkeley, Rick Sherburne of UCLA, Carlos Steffens of California-Berkeley and Randy Kalbus of Stanford.

Writers select A-A team; Ritcher captures Outland

Southern California, Texas, Oklahoma and Michigan furnished two players each on the 24-man all-America team selected by the Football Writers Association of America, and North Carolina State's Jim Ritcher was named winner of the Outland Trophy, presented annually to the nation's best interior lineman.

Pacific-10 Conference champion Southern Cal placed running back Charles White and offensive lineman Brad Budde. Texas representatives were defensive back Johnnie Johnson and defensive lineman Steve McMichael, while Big Eight titlist Oklahoma had running back Billy Sims and linebacker George Cumby. Michigan placed defensive lineman Curt Greer and linebacker Ron Simpkins.

White, Sims and Johnson are among five repeaters from the football writers' 1978 team. The others are UCLA defensive back Ken Easley and Penn State defensive lineman Bruce Clark.

Ritcher was one of nine members of the team who were eli-

gible to win the prestigious Outland Award, which goes annually to the player judged to be the outstanding guard, tackle or center in the country.

Besides Ritcher, those eligible were offensive linemen Jim Bunch of Alabama, Ken Fritz of Ohio State, Greg Kolenda of Arkansas and Budde and defensive linemen Greer, McMichael, Clark and Jim Stuckey of Clemson.

The football writers' team will be featured on the final College Football '79 show on ABC-TV Sunday, December 9.

The team was picked by a committee chosen by the 1979-80 Football Writers Association, the president of which is Joe Doyle of the South Bend Tribune. Members of the committee were Lee Baker, Jackson, Mississippi, Daily News; John Bansch, Indianapolis Star; Frank Boggs, Colorado Springs Sun; Bill Brill, Roanoke Times and World-News; Joe Concannon, Boston Globe; Bob Hentzen, Topeka Daily Capital; Earl Luebker, Tacoma News-Tribune, and Galyn Wilkins, Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

FWAA all-America team

OFFENSE

Tight end—Junior Miller, Nebraska
Wide receiver—Art Monk, Syracuse
Center—Jim Ritcher, North Carolina State
Lineman—Brad Budde, Southern California
Lineman—Jim Bunch, Alabama
Lineman—Ken Fritz, Ohio State
Lineman—Greg Kolenda, Arkansas
Quarterback—Marc Wilson, Brigham Young
Running back—Vagas Ferguson, Notre Dame
Running back—Billy Sims, Oklahoma
Running back—Charles White, Southern California

DEFENSE

Lineman—Bruce Clark, Penn State
Lineman—Hugh Green, Pittsburgh
Lineman—Curt Greer, Michigan
Lineman—Steve McMichael, Texas
Lineman—Jim Stuckey, Clemson
Linebacker—George Cumby, Oklahoma
Linebacker—Ron Simpkins, Michigan
Linebacker—Mike Singletary, Baylor
Deep back—Ken Easley, UCLA
Deep back—Roland James, Tennessee
Deep back—Johnnie Johnson, Texas

SPECIALISTS

Punter—Jim Miller, Mississippi
Place kicker—Dale Castro, Maryland



Gentry honored

Longtime Tennessee State University athletic director Howard Gentry was honored recently during half-time ceremonies of the Tigers' homecoming game against Florida A&M. Gentry (left), director of athletics at TSU from 1961 to 1976, is shown accepting a plaque from Tennessee State President Frederick Humphries.

Committee checks exception telecasts

With the conclusion of the 1979 football season, the NCAA Television Committee is seeking information from members concerning the administration of the Football Television Plan's exception telecasting provisions.

Specifically, the committee is requesting information concerning whether violations of the plan occurred. Also, the committee would like to know if institutions presenting exception telecasts were able to do so within the restrictions of the plan.

"With the ever-increasing penetration of cable television across the nation and the advent of satellite transmission," said committee chairman Cecil N. Coleman, University of Illinois, "the Television Committee has become concerned about the ability of the NCAA and its members to control telecasts of football games and to maintain protection of college football attendance.

"As cable television has grown, the government has reduced its controls, with the

result that the committee is alarmed that the exception cablecasting program may become threatened," he added. "The committee cannot authorize exception telecasts that would impact upon other games."

The committee is particularly interested in reports of any violations of the plan, Coleman said. No NCAA member should have any game affected by the exception telecast of another member; if such a matter does occur, it should be reported to the Television Committee, Coleman said.

Regarding another matter, several institutions were authorized to present delayed broadcasts on cable systems. In several instances, the satellite feeds for these broadcasts occurred at 11:30 p.m. Eastern time on Saturday for release in the Eastern and Central time zones, in keeping with the plan's 10:30 p.m. deadline for delayed broadcasts.

The committee was assured cable systems in the other time zones would respect the 10:30

p.m. deadline and would present the game later in the evening when a second feed was transmitted. Coleman indicated the committee wanted to know if that procedure was followed in the Mountain and Western time zones.

"Although the plan has two more years to run, the committee will closely examine the exception telecasting provisions prior to the 1980 season," Coleman said. "We must accommodate new technology and adjust to changing Federal regulations. Protection of attendance and our contractual obligations to ABC-TV are dependent upon the success we have annually in monitoring the effects of the plan upon the games and programs of our members.

"We hope any institutional representative with questions about the plan or its administration or any problem to report will contact the committee."

Coleman requested such communications be forwarded to television program director Thomas C. Hansen at the NCAA office.

From the Sidelines

Arkansas coach Lou Holtz on ability: "If the team that had the fastest players and could lift the most weights won every week, you could just feed the details into a computer. It would spit out, 'you win by six,' or 'you lose by six,' and you wouldn't even have to get out in the cold."

Before the Notre Dame game, Clemson coach Danny Ford was asked if his players were in awe of playing the Irish at South Bend. Ford smiled and said: "None of them have ever even heard of the Four Horsemen and the coaches don't know how many of them there were."

Iowa State coach Donnie Duncan on what it was like to have 176-pound defensive back Mike Schwartz covering Nebraska's 6-4, 230-pound tight end Junior Miller: "Like a pair of pliers going up against a forklift."

Alabama offensive tackle David Hannah on LSU's home crowd: "The noise level is unreal. It's impossible to hear. And they've got that tiger right outside our locker room, making him growl at us."

Hannah on 'Bama coach Bear Bryant: "You keep an eye on him all the time. It's like the Lord looking over your every move. Anytime Coach says jump, everybody says, how far?"

TCU coach F. A. Dry on SMU freshman running back Eric Dickerson: "If he gets two strides on you, the next guy in motion is the scoreboard operator."

How big is Southern California's football team? Says Arizona quarterback Jim Krohn: "I've watched the Minnesota Vikings practice before, and USC's line is bigger."

THE NCAA RECORD

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

DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

BUTCH HENRY named at Louisiana Tech.

COACHES

Baseball—PHIL ROWE chosen at New England, replacing BILL MAILLETTE.

Basketball—PHIL ROWE selected at New England, replacing RON ROSENBLEETH.

Cross country—KEITH DAVIS appointed cross country and track and field coach at Jersey City State, replacing MAJOR SMITH, who resigned. . . . ROBERT DAVIS named at Virginia Commonwealth.

Football—LARRY BEIGHTOL dismissed at Louisiana Tech, replaced on interim basis by PAT PATTERSON. . . . JIM BRAKEFIELD retired at Appalachian State. . . . TOM CAHILL released at Union. . . . JIM TAIT dismissed at Richmond. . . . AUGIE TAMMARELLO resigned at Southwestern Louisiana. . . . FRANK CIGNETTI released at West Virginia.

. . . GARY MOELLER dismissed at Illinois. . . . DOM ANILE resigned at C. W. Post. . . . WALT HICKLIN resigned at Central Missouri State. . . . BILL LEWIS dismissed at Wyoming. . . . BUD HAKE resigned at Idaho State, replaced by DAVE KRAGTHORPE. . . . GENE CARLSON released at Montana. . . . AL ENDRIS appointed at Santa Clara. . . . WHITNEY VAN CLEVE resigned at Albany State. . . . PAT DYE resigned at East Carolina. . . . BO REIN resigned at North Carolina State, named at Louisiana State.

Ice hockey—TOM ROGERS named at Bridgewater State.

Lacrosse—DONAL EMERSON hired at New England.

Swimming—BOB BETZ selected at Jersey City State, replacing CAROLYN TAINO, who resigned. . . . JOHN FERNANDEZ chosen at St. Louis.

Tennis—MICHAEL EDLES named at Cal State-Bakersfield. . . . ED

WOLFARTH selected at Adelphi.

Wrestling—KEN BARLOW appointed at Bridgewater State. . . . MIKE DENNEY selected at Nebraska-Omaha.

STAFF

Sports information directors—DONAL EMERSON appointed at New England. . . . PETER JAMISON named at DePauw. . . . DAVID KOPENHAVER chosen at Campbell.

Business manager—JOE BIEDRON chosen at Kansas, replacing DOUG MESSER, who took similar position at Mississippi State.

DIRECTORY CHANGES

District 1—Providence College: Rev. Francis C. Duffy (F). University of Rhode Island: Richard Kattula (F).

District 4—Muskingum College: Robert Munkres (F). University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee: A. Clarke Hagensick (F).

District 6—Centenary College: Nolan G. Shaw (F).


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NEWS

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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED
November 30, 1979



1979-80 NCAA championship sites and dates



Fall

Cross Country

Division I, 41st. Champion: Texas-El Paso; 2. Oregon. Individual: Henry Rono, Washington State.
Division II, 22nd. Champion: California Polytechnic, San Luis Obispo; 2. Sacramento State. Individual: James Schankel, California Polytechnic, San Luis Obispo.
Division III, 7th. Champion: North Central; 2. Humboldt State. Individual: Steve Hunt, Boston State.

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. Champion: California-Santa Barbara; 2. UCLA. Score: 11-3.

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 Municipal 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.