

Exception telecasts studied

A review and modification of its proposed exception telecast regulations for college football games and an extensive meeting with ABC-TV representatives highlighted the NCAA Television Committee's March 21-22 meeting.

A presentation from representatives of the University of Notre Dame and a written appeal from Brigham Young University preceded the committee's thorough review of the exception telecasting provisions it had drafted earlier and sent to the NCAA membership for comment.

The committee adopted modified regulations, which the NCAA Council was to consider at its April 14 meeting. If the Council approves the proposals, they will be adopted as amendments to the NCAA Television Plan.

The sessions with the ABC

representatives were devoted to planning for the 1980 season, the 15th in which the network will carry college football.

ABC announced it has scheduled the Arkansas at Texas game for Monday night, September 1 (Labor Day). Also, regional presentations of games featuring Purdue at Notre Dame, Virginia Tech at Wake Forest and Southern Mississippi at Tulane will be shown Saturday, September 6.

ABC also reported the traditional Notre Dame-USC game has been scheduled for Saturday, December 6, as the second game of a doubleheader.

The committee voted to return the appreciable damage rule for UHF stations to 45 miles but to continue the ban on retransmissions of UHF signals in the 45- to 90-mile area if there is a conflicting game.

Notre Dame officials indicated they would appeal the ruling to the Council.

After the Council makes its decision, Television Committee Chairman Cecil N. Coleman said the committee will print a booklet of the revised Article 16 for distribution to the membership. Meanwhile, the committee has suspended processing the applications for exception telecasts that it has already received from member institutions.

The committee voted to allow ABC to place live microphones on college referees during the coming season and to permit officials to identify players who are guilty of infractions. Coleman noted that conferences, officials bureaus or individual referees are not obligated to use such microphones.

Basketball rules changes focus on free throws

Two NCAA basketball rules changes and three points of emphasis will be in effect for the 1980-81 season, Edward S. Steitz, NCAA Basketball Rules Committee secretary-rules editor, announced recently.

Players along the lane during a free throw may enter the lane when the free thrower releases the ball rather than wait until the ball strikes the rim or backboard as in the past. Also, only players lined up along the free throw lane may be inside the free throw line extended.

In order to reduce delays, the time permitted to replace a disqualified player was reduced from one minute to 30 seconds.

Because certain rules have not been properly enforced according to the official rule and interpretation, special emphasis will be given to matters concerning bench decorum, charging and blocking, screening and traveling when a player either falls to the floor or rises after recovering a loose ball while lying on the floor.

University of Alabama basketball coach C. M. Newton has replaced Jack Thurnblad, Carleton College (Minnesota), as chairman of the NCAA Basketball Rules Committee.



NEWS



VOL. 17 • NO. 6

APRIL 15, 1980



Darrell Griffith and the Louisville Cardinals had reason to celebrate after their hard-fought 59-54 victory over UCLA for the National Collegiate Division I Basketball Championship.

Basketball exposure reaches all-time high

NBC Sports, NCAA Productions, the Entertainment and Sports Programming Network and Jim Host and Associates provided the most television and radio exposure in the history of the National Collegiate Division I Basketball Championship during the 1980 event.

NBC Television, which has held exclusive television rights to the event since 1969, televised 23 of the 48 games played in the tournament. The network's coverage included national doubleheaders of the four regional finals games (March 15 and 16), a national doubleheader of the two national semifinal games (March 22) and prime-time presentation of the March 24 national finals between Louisville and UCLA. NBC also telecast 16 second-round contests on a regional basis.

In addition to those games, NCAA Productions provided regional coverage for games not televised by NBC for the markets of the participating teams. NCAA Productions' coverage included 16 first-round games (March 6 and 7), eight regional semifinal games (March 13 and 14) and the national third-place game (March 24).

ESPN also provided nationwide cable coverage for 22 of the 25 games carried by NCAA Productions. ESPN did not air those games to its systems in the markets previously sold to over-the-air stations by the NCAA. The cable network aired 12 live telecasts, while the other 10 games received delayed coverage within 24

hours of the tipoff.

NCAA Productions negotiated regional television rights with 94 stations, which aired 150 games. The heaviest demand was for the semifinals of the Mideast regional from Lexington, Kentucky, which featured Indiana vs. Purdue (15 stations) and Duke vs. Kentucky (17 stations). The West regional semifinal game

**NCAA Productions
airs 25 games;
radio network
reaches 17.5 million**

between UCLA and Ohio State from Tucson, Arizona, was aired on 16 stations, while the Midwest regional semifinal contest from Houston involving Missouri and Louisiana State was carried on 14 stations.

Jim Host and Associates teamed with NBC Radio to broadcast the final four games from Indianapolis to a network of 402 stations.

"To the best of our knowledge," Host said, "this was the largest single sports network in the history of radio."

Host estimated that 17.5 million people tuned in to the broadcasts, compared to the 10.2 million who listened last year.

This year, the radio network had affiliates in the nation's top 10 markets (Philadelphia and Los Angeles were new additions) and 49 of the nation's top 50 markets (compared to 38 of 50 last year).

Balance shows in championship

The 1980 National Collegiate Division I Basketball Championship contained all of the elements that annually make the event one of the premier sporting attractions in America.

The crucial element, of course, is the fact that the game itself is played by enthusiastic intercollegiate athletes. As DePaul coach Ray Meyer said in Time magazine recently, "Our sport is at its apex. There's more fan interest than ever. There's spirit, cheerleaders and bands. And when a schoolboy plays, his whole heart and soul is in the game."

There was concern this year that the tournament had become too big; that with a field of 48 teams, there would be too many undeserving entries.

However, the Cinderella stories of Iowa, UCLA and even Purdue are now known to basketball fans throughout the country. The success of those teams strongly attests to the overall balance and quality of competition in Division I basketball and may say something about the effectiveness of the basketball scholarship limitation of 15.

The most desirable result of the expanded field was that young teams (such as UCLA) and teams plagued with injuries during the season (such as Iowa) were not kept out of the competition for the championship because of those handicaps. They were given the opportunity to

gain maturity, to heal and to challenge for the title.

Cynics have suggested that the primary reason for expansion of the tournament was extra money for all concerned. That is not true in intent or in practice.

Although eight more games were played than in 1979, they all were first-round contests, traditionally the smallest games during the tournament.

The new television contract with NBC did provide more money, but that contract was signed before the decision was made to expand the bracket. Besides that, NBC aired the same number of contests as it has since the bracket expanded to 32 teams in 1975, so extra exposures were not a factor in that consideration.

NCAA Productions did carry more games than in 1979, but the major attraction for that network remained the eight regional semifinal games, not the extra first-round games.

Indications are that after travel, per diem and other expenses are paid, the additional games will have done little more financially than pay for themselves. Thus, it becomes clear that the expansion to 48 teams was made principally to allow more teams to compete for one of the most coveted titles in athletics. The results of this year's event seem to justify the decision.

Opinions Out Loud

Winton H. Manning, vice-president
Educational Testing Service
The Wall Street Journal

"It is not the issue of whether the tests are perfect (they are not), or whether grades are infallible hallmarks of excellence (which they are not, either). Rather, it is a question of whether the qualities assessed by tests and grades should have any importance at all in higher education. (Ralph) Nader's complete design for the college of the future is unclear, but it is all too evident that he has too little regard for what tests and grades are measuring—the ability to read with understanding, to reason with words and numbers, to understand and use quantitative relations and to demonstrate mastery of the subject matter in depth."

John R. Hubbard, president
University of Southern California
Los Angeles Times

"College football is more than a game—it's an event. It comes under the rubric of tradition: the pregame parties, the band marching over to the Coliseum, the song girls, the card stunts, the horse. On a Saturday morning at SC during the football season, as many as 10 different support (fund-raising) groups will gather on campus for brunch. The fiscal well-being of the university is tied up with these people—and their appearance on campus is tied up with the spectacle that is a Saturday afternoon football game. The catalyst is the game."

Jim Bush, track and field coach
University of California, Los Angeles
Los Angeles Times

"My greatest goal is to win an NCAA championship with only Americans on the team. I want to prove it can be done. Maybe then, a few other coaches will join me before it's too late and the sport is destroyed in the United States."

Bill Gleason, columnist
Chicago Sun-Times

"The first thing the universities must do is get rid of the professional amateur. He is the high school athlete who goes to college not to be educated, but because it is the only route to professional football or professional basketball."

"To be rid of those kids who have no interest in the academic life, the universities should stop serving as unsubsidized farm systems for the National Football League and the National Basketball Association. The pro leagues should

cooperate by conducting drafts of high school talent, as major league baseball does.

"Then there would be no need for phony transcripts, phony diploma mills, phony grades because the athletes who needed such help would not be in college."

"I admire Moses Malone and Darryl Dawkins for saying 'no thanks' to college scholarship offers and going directly into pro basketball. The same choice should be afforded to every talented high school athlete."

"College should not be for everybody. If the university athletic departments don't recognize that fact, there soon may be intercollegiate sports for nobody."

John Thompson, basketball coach
Georgetown University
Newsday

"It is unfortunate that college basketball is so tied to a single individual. Education is about teaching people to be independent. If they (the players) have a total dependency on me, there's something wrong."

Timothy S. Healy, president
Georgetown University
The Washington Post

"Even at their gentlest, collegiate communities are competitive; and, as every good student knows, they prepare for an even more competitive world. A winning basketball team acts out for both young and old a marvelously useless competition, where no blood is shed, no wounds given or taken and all hurts are counted in the nonconvertible coinage of a score."

"It's a dream world and we know it. Nowhere in life will we find a set ground where rules are objectively enforced, an ideal start at which all contenders are equal and results that are judged in strictly conventional terms, with us as willing and free parties to the convention."

Wiles Hallock, commissioner
Pacific-10 Conference
Los Angeles Times

"An assistant coach in college football is the most insecure individual we have. The head coach's posture is above the battle, but the assistant can be out of a job if his head coach wins or loses. If he loses, they're all out. If the head coach is a big winner who moves to another school, he may not take the assistant along. So the assistant, facing temptation, may feel he has little to lose if he cheats. The great majority are honest, of course, but the temptation is there."

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

Fun making a comeback

By Will Grimsley
The Associated Press

Louisville's coach Denny Crum did a little disco shuffle in the locker room before the Cardinals' semifinal game against Iowa in the NCAA basketball championship.

The guys thought it was hilarious. It broke the tension. But Jerry Eaves, the team's sophomore forward, as an honest critic, advised, "He ought 'ned do it any more."

UCLA coach Larry Brown, analyzing the title game, made a public announcement that he didn't trust guys who wear white shoes in the winter, pour ketchup on eggs and put their socks and sneakers on before their pants.

Eaves and Louisville's star senior guard, Darrell Griffith, confessed they confuse the opposition by using pig Latin on the floor. It's an old Southern gimmick of dropping the first consonant of a word and attaching it to the end with an "ay," viz., "ixnay" for "nix," "immegay the allbay" for "gimme the ball."

It's good to see fun returning to sports.

America got a taste of it when those uninhibited kids of the U.S. Olympic hockey team swept past the Russians to the gold medal at Lake Placid.

And they got another dose of it in the NCAA basketball championship at Indianapolis' Market Square Arena in this hotbed of the sport that sprang from the head of Professor James A. Naismith.

The event, televised nationally, reached a high point of interest a year ago with those two gifted yet contrasting personalities—Larry "I-Want-To-Be-Alone" Bird of Indiana State and Earvin "Magic" Johnson of Michigan State.

This year it hit boom proportions when a trio of outsiders—UCLA, Purdue and Iowa, each with eight or nine losses—bowled past some glamour favorites, along with second-ranked Louisville, into the Final Four.

More than 500 members of the media converged on this Speedway City for the showdown. NBC reported TV interest at its highest level. More than 400 stations subscribed to the radio network. The event has taken on World Series and Super Bowl stature.

Sports fans have become jaded by the pro explosion, with attendant commercial aspects, expansions, exorbitant salaries, legal shenanigans and greed on the part of both owners and competitors.

They are ripe for something new and fresh. The hockey team gave it to them. So does NCAA basketball—fast-paced, exciting, colorful, with eager kids scrapping like tigers. Even without the 24-second clock, they play a game that is strictly "run and gun."

The college kids have it all over the pros in the intensity of the action and fierceness of play. There's none of the professional "ho-hum, just-another-night's-work" complacency.

Letter to the editor

Dear Sir:

I recently read with considerable disgust a syndicated article by Jimmy the Greek on the NCAA. As one would imagine, his comments were highly critical and opinionated. Two observations come to mind concerning his article: first, where in this man's background can one find a shred of experience that gives him license to judge the NCAA; and number two, it occurs to me that what he stands for represents 90 percent of the ills

present today in big-time intercollegiate athletics.

The institution that I represent has been a member of the NCAA for more than half a century, and we feel fortunate to be a part of an organization that is totally dedicated to the welfare of intercollegiate athletics.

I found the article nauseating.

Walter Bryant
Director of Athletics
The University of the South

**NCAA
NEWS**

Editor: David Pickle
Assistant Editor: Bruce Howard

Published by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, Nall Avenue at 63rd Street, P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222. Phone: 913/384-3220. Subscription rate: \$9 annually.

The editorial page of the NCAA News is offered as a page of opinion. The views expressed on this page do not necessarily represent a consensus of the NCAA membership.

Are academic qualifications strong enough?

Education is the goal, claims Henry

By C. D. Henry
Big Ten Conference

At the past three NCAA Conventions, legislation has been advanced to amend Bylaw 4-1-(j) and other related sections by raising the 2.000 rule to 2.200 or 2.250.

In some of these years, the proposal to raise the grade-point average was accompanied by the so-called "triple option." For an incoming freshman student-athlete or a junior college transfer to qualify for competition or practice, he would have three options: (1) high school certified grade-point average of at least 2.250 or 2.200 at the end of the sixth, seventh or eighth semester certified by the high school itself, (2) a minimum SAT test score of 750 or (3) a minimum ACT test score of 17.

Some supporters of the proposed change stated that we got to the 2.000 legislation by mistake. Some thought that when the delegates defeated the 1.600 legislation, the 2.000 rule was accepted so that there would be a minimum standard for entering student-athletes.

Let me reiterate what I have said on the floor of the NCAA Convention. I personally favored the 1.600 legislation. The philosophy behind that legislation was that the student-athlete was a typical student on his campus. I endorse this concept and join some of my opponents in feeling that it provided a better student than we now have with the 2.000 legislation.

I also believe in the type of education system that existed in the state



C. D. Henry

of Louisiana when I worked in that state. Each university in the system operated on "open admissions." Each university had selective retention and could set its own standards of graduation. Thus, any bona fide graduate of a Louisiana high school could enter the state university of his choice if that school had room for him. However, he could not remain at that school more than one semester if he did not meet the standards of that university.

The questions that I have asked most often on the floor during the past three years are these: Is there a

Continued on page 6

Larsen says 2.000 rule inequitable

By E. John Larsen
University of Southern California

"The purposes of (the National Collegiate Athletic Association) are:

(c) To encourage its members to adopt eligibility rules to comply with satisfactory standards of scholarship..."

The quotation above is from Article Two, Section 1-(c), of the NCAA constitution. Has the Association been successful in achieving the purpose quoted above? Hardly! No one can seriously claim that "satisfactory standards of scholarship" are met by the 2.000 rule [Bylaw 4-1-(j)].

If the NCAA is to have any credibility regarding its posture on academic qualifications of prospective student-athletes, the members of the Association *must* enact a bylaw at the January 1981 Convention that meets the scholarship goals of the constitution.

Futile past attempts to reform the 2.000 rule

It is ironic to recall that during the 71st annual Convention in 1977, the membership of the NCAA referred the problem of reform of the 2.000 rule to the Academic Testing and Requirements Committee. In the three ensuing Conventions, the NCAA Council has submitted to the membership proposals for modifications in the 2.000 rule. These proposals, drafted and debated by the Academic Testing and Requirements Committee, were given thorough consideration by the Council prior to



E. John Larsen

submission to the membership.

Nonetheless, the outcome has been the same for each proposed reform of the 2.000 rule: disapproval. Constitution 2-1-(c) has a hollow ring for those members of the NCAA who have striven in vain for reform of the 2.000 rule. Where have the supporters of the 1977 Convention action been at the last three Conventions?

Shortcomings of the 2.000 rule

Does the 2.000 rule meet the scholarship goals of the NCAA constitution? The answer is clear: *The 2.000 rule is not a uniform measure of academic qualifications of prospective*

Continued on page 6

Jesse Owens leaves a legacy of fond memories

Jesse Owens, who died March 31 at the age of 66, always will be best remembered for his supremely athletic accomplishment: winning four gold medals at the 1936 Olympics.

But he was, as sportswriter Joe Falls of the Detroit News wrote, an elegant and eloquent man. He was born the son of an Alabama sharecropper and grew up in an America where opportunities for blacks were virtually nonexistent. Even after his tremendous performance at the Berlin Games, he returned to his home in Cleveland as a playground supervisor earning \$30 a week.

Yet for most of his public life, his message was positive. Good things, he stressed, would come to those with a strong faith in God and a

willingness to work hard.

To this day, Owens remains the only individual to win four individual titles at the NCAA outdoor track championships. He did it twice. Only 16 teams have ever won four individual titles in an NCAA meet.

Owens, who competed for Ohio State University, was honored in 1974 with the NCAA's Theodore Roosevelt Award. It is the highest award given by the Association, presented annually to an individual "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."

Now those words stand as a perfect epitaph for Jesse Owens.

Maury White, The Des Moines Register

Owens at the 1935 Drake Relays

Jesse Owens, a sophomore from Ohio State heralded as the "Buckeye Bullet," had just finished a Friday heat of the 100-yard dash when his name was called for a try in the long jump.

Quickly changing directions, Owens trotted directly to the jump area, kicked back into high speed roaring down the cinder runway, then went sailing through the air with a leap that seemed to go on and on, stunning all who watched.

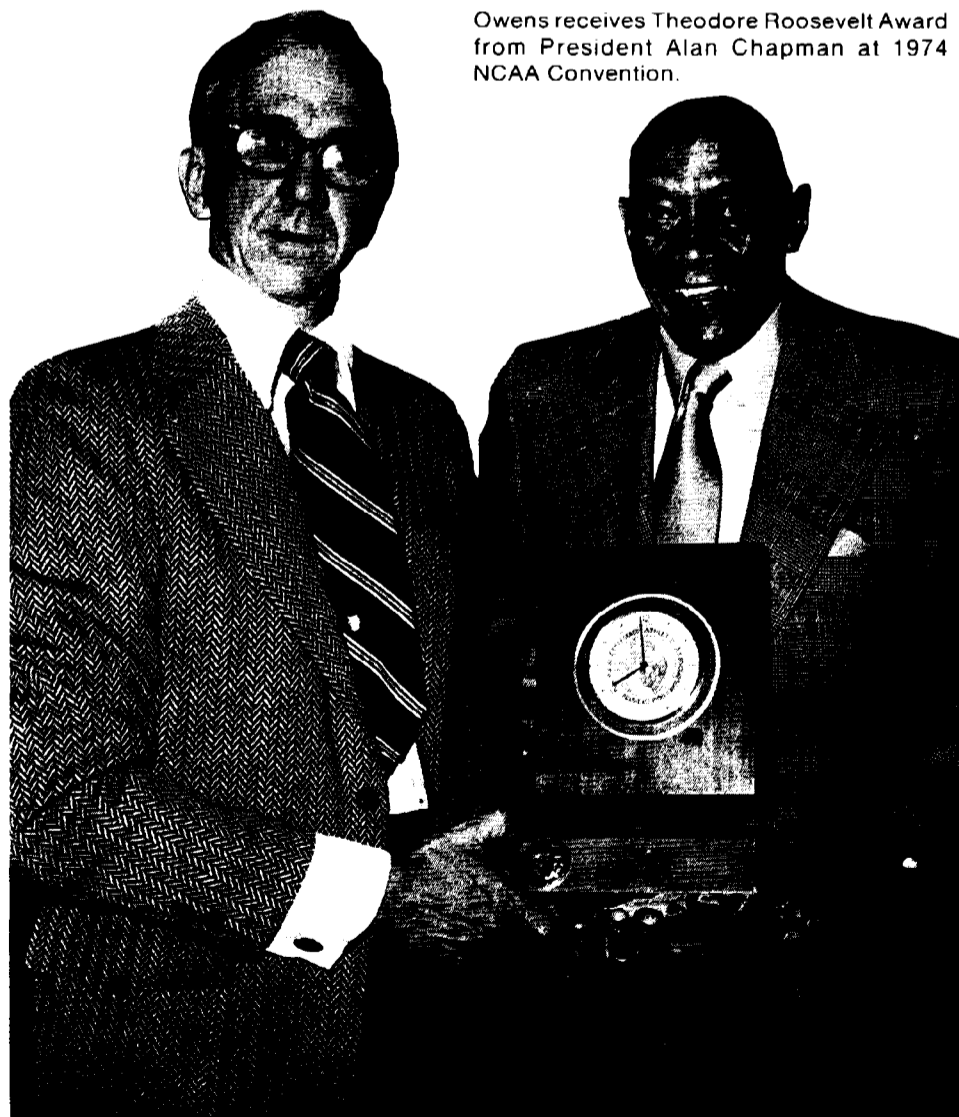
"That was a very important moment in my career, for it showed me the potential I had in the event," Owens said in April while

here for the relays. He will never attend another, of course. Mr. Olympian died the other day.

And just what was it Jesse had showed himself? Plenty. Officially, it was his first 26-foot effort and the 26-1 1/4 was a Drake record that lasted 29 years. It was an American record, too, less than an inch from the world mark.

That's officially. Unofficially, it was a lot more. In his casual cruise down the runway without double-checking on the step markers he'd set earlier, Owens took off nine inches before reaching the takeoff board.

An alert official marked the point of actual takeoff and track history had an interesting footnote. Those nine inches, plus eight



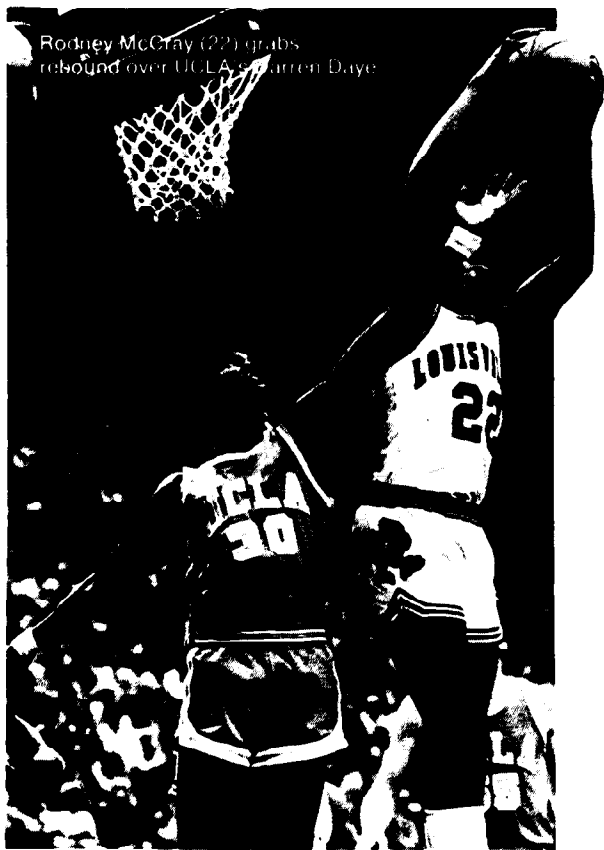
Owens receives Theodore Roosevelt Award from President Alan Chapman at 1974 NCAA Convention.

more that were the width of the board, meant Jesse actually jumped 17 inches more than from where jumps are measured from the pit side of the board.

The Buckeye Bullet had accomplished man's first unaided 27-footer and 27-7 is still better than most moderns do.

Continued on page 7

NCAA winter championships



Rodney McCray (22) grabs rebound over UCLA's Warren Daye.

Cardinals win title

With five minutes remaining in the National Collegiate Division I Basketball Championship, it appeared that UCLA might continue its miracle season and return to the top of the collegiate basketball world.

However, Darrell Griffith had another idea. The Louisville all-America guard ignited his team late in the game, and the Cardinals went on to defeat UCLA, 59-54, at Market Square Arena in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Griffith, who finished with 23 points and was named the tournament's outstanding player, scored the winning basket with 2:21 remaining on an 18-foot shot from the top of the circle.

Derek Smith and Rodney McCray added three free throws in the final two minutes, and the Louisville defense forced numerous UCLA turnovers to end the Bruins' Cinderella season.

It was the first championship for Louisville and marked the seventh straight year for a different team to win the championship. Louisville's best previous finish was third in 1975.

UCLA took the lead, 16-14, with 8:28 left in the first half and held it until 15:45 remained in the second half when Wiley Brown gave the Cardinals a 34-32 advantage. UCLA scored six unanswered points midway through the second half to take a 50-45 lead, but Griffith and teammates controlled the game from that point.

Kiki Vandeweghe, who finished with 14 points, scored the final UCLA points on a driving layup with 4:32 remaining. Rod Foster led the Bruins with 16 points and Mike Sanders added 10.

Louisville defeated Iowa, 80-72, and UCLA downed Purdue, 67-62, in semifinal action. Griffith led the Cardinals with 34 points, and Vandeweghe sparked UCLA with 24 points.

Purdue's Joe Barry Carroll led the Boilermakers to a 75-58 win against Iowa in the third-place game.

UCLA (54): Wilkes 1 0-0 2, Vandeweghe 4 6-6 14, Sanders 4 2-4 10, Foster 6 4-4 16, Holton 1 2-2 4, Pruitt 2 2-2 6, Daye 1 0-0 2, Allums 0 0-0 0, Anderson 0 0-0 0. Totals 19 16-18 54.

LOUISVILLE (59): Brown 4 0-2 8, Smith 3 3-4 9, McCray 2 3-4 7, Eaves 4 0-2 8, Griffith 9 5-8 23, Burkman 0 0-0 0, Wright 2 0-0 4, Branch 0 0-0 0. Totals 24 11-20 59.

Half time: UCLA 28, Louisville 26. Fouled out: none. Total fouls: UCLA 18, Louisville 20.

Wayne State takes fencing

Ernie Simon and Gil Pezza won individual titles to lead Wayne State (Michigan) to its second consecutive victory in the National Collegiate Fencing Championships at University Park, Pennsylvania.

Simon won the foil competition and Pezza claimed the epee event as the Tartars accumulated 111 points. Pennsylvania (106) finished second after defeating Massachusetts Institute of Technology (106) in a fence-off. Cleveland State (104) was

fourth, while Clemson and Penn State tied for fifth with 102 points.

Wayne State now is third on the all-time list in team and individual fencing championships. The Tartars have won three team titles and 13 individual championships. New York University and Columbia are the leaders in both categories.

In the foil competition, Simon and Notre Dame's Andy Bonk continued their rivalry. Simon won the event in 1978 and finished third last year when Bonk won the title. Simon regained the championship this year and Bonk finished second.

Bonk, however, received the Illinois Memorial Trophy, presented to the top foil participant in the meet. The trophy is awarded on the basis of sportsmanship, attitude and past performances in the championships and other intercollegiate competition.

Trailing Simon and Bonk in the foil competition were Alex Flom (George Mason), Carlo Songini (Cleveland State) and Joe Wolfson (Pennsylvania).

Pezza won the epee competition after finishing second last year. Songini, last year's champion, elected to compete in the foil this year.

Columbia's Vladimir Zlobinsky was runner-up in the epee, followed by Gregory Pace (Navy), Seraj Allali (Ohio State) and Jay Thomas (Clemson).

Pezza was awarded the Princeton-Cornell Memorial Trophy as the top epee participant in the championships.

Paul Friedberg boosted Pennsylvania into second place by winning the sabre competition. Friedberg, who won the Michigan State Memorial Trophy as the top sabre performer, was third in last year's championships.

Don Lear of Penn State was the runner-up in the sabre, followed by George Gonzales (MIT), Ed Barksdale (Yale) and Jay Butan (Cornell).

Individual results

Foil—1. Ernie Simon, Wayne State; 2. Andy Bonk, Notre Dame.

Sabre—1. Paul Friedberg, Pennsylvania; 2. Don Lear, Penn State.

Epee—1. Gil Pezza, Wayne State; 2. Vladimir Zlobinsky, Columbia.

Team results

1. Wayne State, 111; 2. Pennsylvania, 106; 3. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 106; 4. Cleveland State, 104; 5. (tie) Clemson and Penn State, 102; 7. Princeton, 101; 8. Navy, 94; 9. Cornell, 91; 10. Notre Dame, 90.

Sioux skaters triumph

Behind Doug Smail's four goals, North Dakota defeated Northern Michigan, 5-2, to win the 1980 National Collegiate Division I Ice Hockey Championship in Providence, Rhode Island.

The Fighting Sioux had waited 17 years for the title. North Dakota last won the championship in

1963 and finished second in 1968 and 1979.

The Sioux, 31-8-1, jumped to a 2-0 lead after the first 20 minutes and led 3-0 after two periods. They matched Northern Michigan's two goals in the third period for the final 5-2 margin.

The Northern Michigan defense was unable to contain Smail and Phil Sykes, who accounted for all five North Dakota goals. Sykes scored an unassisted goal in addition to assisting Smail on the other four scoring plays.

Smail, voted the tournament's most outstanding player, scored his first goal at 9:43 of the first period after a scramble in front of the net. Sykes and Mark Taylor were credited with assists. Three minutes later, Smail gave the Fighting Sioux a 2-0 lead as Sykes and Travis Dunn provided the clearing passes.

Smail's third goal came three minutes into the second period on a ricochet shot off the side of the net. Sykes gave the Fighting Sioux a virtually insurmountable 4-0 lead on a goal with 12 minutes left in the game.

Northern Michigan ruined Darren Jensen's shut-out as Bill Joyce and Terry Houck scored late goals for the Wildcats. Smail completed the scoring with his fourth goal at 18:21 of the final period, with assists from Sykes and Frank Burggraf.

The Fighting Sioux waited 51 minutes to score in their semifinal game against Dartmouth but then erupted for four goals in the final nine minutes to post a 4-1 victory.

Mark Bedard scored for Dartmouth at 13:08 of the first period, and the Big Green held the lead until 11:16 of the third period when Sykes tied the game for North Dakota. Dusty Carroll scored the winning goal at 12:23 with assists from Erwin Martens and Paul Chadwick.

Rick Zaparniuk and Sykes added insurance goals for the Fighting Sioux against an exhausted Dartmouth defense.

Northern Michigan advanced to the championship by defeating Cornell, 5-4, in its semifinal game. After 40 minutes, the teams were tied, 3-3, but Joyce and Don Waddell scored for Northern Michigan in the fourth quarter. Waddell's goal came with only 2:17 left in the game.

After pulling goalie Darren Eliot, Cornell added another goal with five seconds left in the game, but it wasn't enough to overtake the Wildcats.

In the third-place game, Dartmouth erupted for five goals in the second period to defeat Cornell, 8-4, in an Ivy League showdown. Joe Jangro and Barry Ryan scored two goals each for Dartmouth.

Along with Smail, members of the all-tournament team were goalie Steve Weeks (Northern Michigan), defenseman Tom Laidlaw (Northern Michigan), defenseman Marc Chorney (North Dakota), forward Sykes and forward Roy Kerling (Cornell).

Northern Michigan 0 0 2—2

North Dakota 2 1 2—5

First period: 1. North Dakota—Smail (Sykes, Taylor), 9:43; 2. North Dakota—Smail (Sykes, Dunn),



Doug Smail scores for North Dakota

12:48; **Second period:** 3. North Dakota—Smail (Sykes), 3:18; **Third period:** 4. North Dakota—Sykes, 8:02; 5. Northern Michigan—Joyce (Waddell, Laidlaw), 14:29; 6. Northern Michigan—Houck (Hanson, Pyle), 15:26; 7. North Dakota—Smail (Sykes, Burggraf), 18:21.

Shots: Northern Michigan, 22; North Dakota, 45.
Penalties: Northern Michigan, 8; North Dakota, 10.

Cal swims to victory

UCLA's Brian Goodell won three events for the third straight year, but it was not enough to keep California from winning its second straight title at the National Collegiate Division I Swimming and Diving Championships in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Although California won only two events, the Golden Bears placed in 11 of 16 swimming events and finished with 234 points. Texas was second with 220 points, followed by Florida (200), UCLA (192) and Auburn (168).

Par Arvidsson won both butterfly events for California. Arvidsson set meet records in both the 100-yard race (47.36) and the 200 (1:44.43) while winning both events for the second straight year.

The Golden Bears scored well in the 400 individual medley, 200 freestyle and 100 butterfly, with two swimmers placing in the top six in each event.

Goodell, however, stole the individual spotlight. The UCLA junior won the 500 freestyle (4:17.81), 400 individual medley (3:51.38) and 1650 freestyle (14:54.07), breaking his own meet record in the 1650. He already holds meet records in the 500 freestyle and 400 individual medley.

Goodell has won nine individual titles in three years, one short of the NCAA record. Southern California's John Naber won 10 titles from 1974 through 1977.

UCLA's William Barrett won the 200 individual medley (1:46.25) and the 200 breaststroke (1:58.43) to give the Bruins five individual titles. Barrett set meet records in both events and became the first swimmer in NCAA championship competition to complete the 200 breaststroke under two minutes.

Led by Rowdy Gaines, Auburn won four individual titles and finished fifth overall. Gaines won the 200 freestyle (1:34.57) and the 100 freestyle (43.36). The Tigers also won the 800 freestyle and 400 freestyle relays.

Texas, which hosts the Division I championships next year, had its best performance ever in NCAA swimming competition. The Longhorns won the 400 medley relay (3:14.59), setting a meet record in the process. Clay Britt claimed the other individual title for Texas by winning the 100 backstroke (49.52).

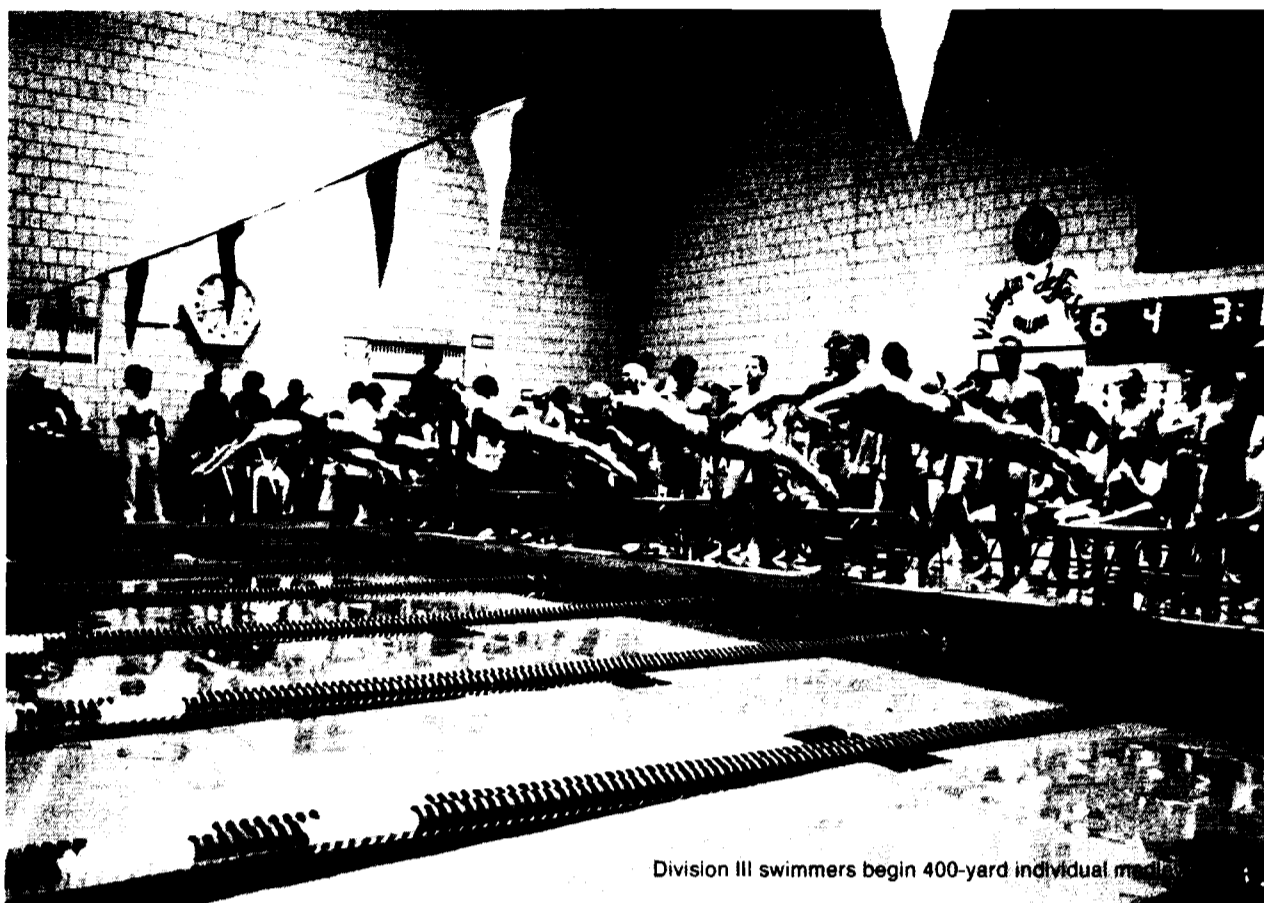
Greg Louganis of Miami (Florida) won both diving events. Louganis won the one-meter competition for the second straight year with 557.20 points. He defeated Christopher Snodde of Florida in the three-meter event, 608.10-565.75.

Individual results

500 freestyle—Brian Goodell (UCLA), 4:17.81; 200 individual medley—William Barrett (UCLA), 1:46.25 (NCAA meet record; old record, Scott Spann, Auburn, 1:48.26, 1977); 50 freestyle—Andy Coan (Tennessee), 19.92; One-meter diving—Greg Louganis (Miami, Fla.), 557.20; 400 medley relay—Texas (Clay Britt, Scott Spann, William Paulus, Kris Kirchner), 3:14.59 (NCAA meet record; old record, California, 3:15.22, 1979); 400 individual medley—Brian Goodell (UCLA), 3:51.38; 200 freestyle—Rowdy Gaines (Auburn), 1:34.57 (NCAA meet record; old record, Andy Coan, Tennessee, 1:35.62, 1979); 100 butterfly—Par Arvidsson (California), 47.36 (NCAA meet record; old record, Arvidsson, 47.76, 1979); 100 backstroke—Clay Britt (Texas), 49.52; 100 breaststroke—Steve Lundquist (Southern Methodist), 53.59 (NCAA meet record; old record, D. Graham Smith, California, 54.91, 1979); 800 freestyle relay—Auburn (Rickey Morley, Willi Forrester, David McCagg, Rowdy Gaines), 6:28.07; 1650 freestyle—Brian Goodell (UCLA), 14:54.07 (NCAA meet record; old record, Goodell, 14:54.13, 1979); 100 freestyle—Rowdy Gaines (Auburn), 43.36; 200 backstroke—James Fowler (Southern California), 1:47.76; 200 breaststroke—William Barrett (UCLA), 1:58.43 (NCAA meet record; old record, D. Graham Smith, California, 2:00.05, 1979); 200 butterfly—Par Arvidsson (California), 1:44.43 (NCAA meet record; old record, Michael Bruner, Stanford, 1:45.27, 1977); Three-meter diving—Greg Louganis (Miami, Florida), 608.10; 400 freestyle relay—Auburn, 2:55.16.

Team results

1. California, 234; 2. Texas, 220; 3. Florida, 200; 4. UCLA, 192; 5. Auburn, 168; 6. Southern California, 147; 7. Southern Methodist, 137; 8. Arizona, 97; 9. Indiana, 77; 10. Stanford, 69.



Division III swimmers begin 400-yard individual medley.

Oakland takes title

Oakland became only the third institution from outside the state of California to win the National Collegiate Division II Swimming and Diving Championships at the 17th event in Youngstown, Ohio.

Oakland, located in Rochester, Michigan, edged defending champion Northridge State, 312-263, to win its first title. Northridge State had won three straight championships and four of the last five.

Chico State finished third with 229 points, followed by Puget Sound (202) and California-Davis (131).

Records were set in 10 of the 18 events, and 10 individual champions successfully defended their titles, including three swimmers who won their events for the third straight year.

Oakland, Northridge State and Puget Sound swimmers won 15 of the events. Northern Michigan's Dwight Hoffman won both diving events and California-Davis claimed the other individual title.

Mark Doyle led the way for Oakland, winning both backstroke events. Doyle set a meet record in the 200-yard backstroke (1:53.66) and won the 100 backstroke (52.55 seconds) for the third straight season.

Other Oakland winners were the 800 freestyle relay team, Mark Vagle in the 200 freestyle (1:40.56) and Ian Dittus in the 200 butterfly (1:52.11). Dittus set a meet record while winning the distance butterfly event for the second straight year.

Jeff Thornton and Craig Dinkel won four of the five events for Northridge State. The Matadors' other title came in the 400 freestyle relay.

Thornton won both distance freestyle events for the second consecutive year. His times in the 500 and 1650 freestyle were 4:33.67 and 15:56.00, respectively.

Dinkel captured the shorter freestyle events, winning the 50 (20.55) and the 100 (45.55). Dinkel won the 100 for the third straight year and set meet records in both events.

Robert Jackson of Puget Sound dominated the breaststroke events, setting meet records in both the 100 (55.22) and 200 (2:03.42). A football player for the Loggers during the fall, Jackson beat the field by three seconds in the 100 and four seconds in the 200.

Victor Swanson also won two events for Puget Sound. Swanson set meet records in the 200 individual medley (1:53.65) and 400 individual medley (4:03.34). The other title for the Loggers came in the 400 medley relay.

Hoffman easily won the one-meter and three-meter diving events for the second straight year. The Northern Michigan diver defeated Blair Gentry of Southern Connecticut State, 447.05-438.75, in the one-meter event and David Sidella of Southern Connecticut State, 448.75-423.10, from the three-meter platform.

Dan Camilli of California-Davis won the 100 butterfly for the third consecutive year. His time of 49.88 broke the record of 50.03 established by John Larson of Northridge State in 1977.

Team results

1. Oakland, 312; 2. Northridge State, 263; 3. Chico State, 229; 4. Puget Sound, 202; 5. California-Davis, 131; 6. Northern Michigan, 114; 7. Wayne State, 85; 8. Eastern Illinois, 76; 9. Southern Connecticut State, 70; 10. Illinois-Chicago Circle, 67.

Kenyon claims III swimming

Timothy Glasser of Kenyon won three individual events to lead his team to the National Collegiate Division III Swimming and Diving Championships in Washington, Pennsylvania.

Kenyon won five of 18 events to end the three-year reign of Johns Hopkins. Kenyon finished with 323 points, while the Blue Jays had 277. St. Lawrence was third in the team standings with 189 points, and Allegheny and Williams tied for fourth with 104 points.

Glasser won the 500-yard freestyle, 100 butterfly and 200 butterfly to become the fifth swimmer to win three events at a Division III championship.

Glasser's time of 50.89 in the 100 butterfly broke the meet record he set last year. John Murphy of Wabash was second in 51.36.

Kenyon's other victories came in the 50 freestyle and the 800 freestyle relay. Joseph Parini won the 50 freestyle in a time of 21.49, while Mike Treumuth of Glassboro State and Wheaton's Richard Taylor tied for second at 21.60.

Nick Nichols of St. Lawrence also won three individual races and set meet records in each event. Nichols won the 200 individual medley (1:55.6), the 100 backstroke (52.15) and the 200 backstroke (1:54.22).

Nichols won all three events by at least one second and enjoyed a three-second margin over William Bender of Johns Hopkins in the 200 backstroke.

St. Lawrence finished the sixth Division III championships by winning the 400 freestyle relay for the second consecutive season.

Johns Hopkins also won four events, led by Jonathan Blank's victories in the 100 and 200 breaststroke. In winning the 100 (58.23) and the 200 (2:06.35) for the second straight year, Blank set meet records in both events.

Tim Collins of Johns Hopkins won the 1650 freestyle for the second consecutive year with a time of 16:13.06. The other victory for the Blue Jays came in the 400 medley relay where Bender, Blank, Douglas Morgan and Francis Florez set another record (3:28.67).

Along with his second-place tie in the 50 freestyle, Taylor won two events. The Wheaton swimmer won the 100 freestyle (47.17) and the 200 freestyle (1:42.51).

Team results

1. Kenyon, 323; 2. Johns Hopkins, 277; 3. St. Lawrence, 189; 4. (tie) Allegheny and Williams, 104; 6. Kalamazoo, 93; 7. Tufts, 71; 8. Claremont-Mudd-Scripps, 69; 9. Occidental, 51; 10. Whittier, 50.

Executive Regulations

EDITOR'S NOTE: *The Executive Committee has adopted executive regulations consistent with the provision of Constitution 6-3. Executive regulations may be amended at any annual or special Convention by a majority vote of delegates present and voting in accordance with the procedures set forth in Bylaws 11-1, 11-2 and 11-3. Executive regulations are not subject to divided voting.*

Regulation 2-2-(b)-(1), page 124, was revised as follows:

(1) For those championships in which first-round and regional competitions require multiple games committees, the chairman of the governing sports committee shall designate members of the sports committee to serve as members and chairmen of the respective games committees. If there is not a sufficient number of committee members for this purpose, the chairman of the governing sports committee may designate a member of the host institution's athletic department, a representative from another active or allied member of the Association or a member of the NCAA national office staff to serve as a games committee chairman. (Revised: 10/4/79)

Regulation 2-2-(l), page 126, was revised by the addition of the following language:

(b) If a student-athlete or a representative of an institution has been found guilty of misconduct, the governing sports committee, or the games committee authorized to act for it, may cancel payment to the institution of the NCAA travel guarantee for the individual(s) involved and/or withhold all or a portion of the institution's share of the net receipts. (Adopted: 1/6/80)

Regulation 2-3, page 128, was revised by the addition of paragraph (d) as follows:

(d) In administering Executive Regulation 2-3-(c), governing sports committees may not fill vacancies allocated for a specific division with athletes from another division. (Adopted: 8/14/79)

Regulation 2-3-(h), pages 128-129, was revised as follows:

(h) In team championships, the governing sports committee may require institutions to submit availability questionnaires prior to selection, including a list of team members who are not eligible for NCAA championship competition under the provisions of Bylaw 4.

(1) If an institution fails to report an ineligible player on its availability questionnaire, the governing sports committee may declare the institution ineligible to participate in the tournament for one or two years.

(2) When an institution fails to list an ineligible player on its availability questionnaire and the omission is not discovered until after the institution is selected to participate in the tournament, necessitating the institution's withdrawal from the championship, that withdrawal shall be considered as one of the years of ineligibility, provided another member institution participated in the tournament in place of the disqualified institution. If the discovery of the ineligible student-athlete(s) occurs so near the beginning of the tournament that the governing sports committee does not have a reasonable period of time to replace the disqualified institution in the bracket, that fact shall be taken into consideration in determining the number of years the disqualified institution shall be ineligible to participate. (Adopted: 8/14/79)

(3) When an institution is alleged to have violated the terms of an availability questionnaire (e.g., failing to list an ineligible student-athlete), it may be represented at the meeting of the governing sports committee when the committee determines whether a violation occurred and, if so, whether the institution shall be ineligible to participate in the tournament for one or more years. The institution may submit a written statement or make an in-person presentation, or both. After the governing sports committee has ruled on the matter, its decision shall be final unless the institution appeals the decision to the NCAA Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall hear the appeal at one of its regularly scheduled meetings unless there are compelling reasons to conduct a special meeting for such purpose. (Adopted: 8/14/79)

Regulation 2-4, page 130, was revised by the addition of paragraph (g) as follows:

(g) The student-athlete's team physician shall examine each athlete injured during NCAA competition and make a recommendation to the athlete, his coach and the chairman of the governing sports committee, or his designated representative, as to the advisability of continued participation or disqualification of the athlete. In the absence of said team physician, the NCAA tournament physician, as recommended by the host institution and approved by the governing sports committee, shall examine the injured athlete and make a recommendation as noted above. The chairman of the governing sports committee, or his designated representative, shall be responsible for enforcement of the medical recommendation if it involves disqualification. (Adopted: 1/6/80)

Regulation 2-7-(a), page 132, was revised as follows:

(a) The Association has created standard awards for individuals and teams which participate in NCAA championships. The number of such awards for each championship shall be determined by the governing sports committee, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. An institution whose athletes receive individual awards as a result of its team's performance in an NCAA championship may purchase up to 10 additional individual awards. All awards shall be ordered through the Association's national office. (Revised: 1/6/80)

Henry

Continued from page 3

significant difference between 2.000 and 2.200 or 2.250 when the grade-point average is considered, and how does either of these entrance requirements correlate with graduation?

During the 1980 Convention, I cited a Department of Health, Education and Welfare study showing that for an entering class in 1972, only 39 percent had graduated after 4½ years. During the same period starting in 1973, when the 2.000 legislation became effective, the NCAA published a study showing that 72 percent of the student-athletes had graduated in a five-year period.

The two major reasons for attending a university are: (1) to obtain an education and (2) to obtain a degree. I do not feel that we need to raise the minimum entrance requirement to demonstrate that student-athletes are not being discriminated against or exploited. I think all we need to do is point out the graduation rate to demonstrate that perhaps it is the average student, not the student-athlete, who has been exploited.

During the debates of the past three years, a number of our frustrations have been expressed on the Convention floor. I personally was disappointed when the 1.600 legislation was defeated, inasmuch as the Big Ten Conference had been its original sponsor. As I have said on the floor of the Convention, people trained in statistics, psychometrics and related fields have demonstrated that Blacks and other minorities do not fare well on standardized tests.

These arguments were used in 1973 to defeat the 1.600 legislation. If the same arguments may be advanced in the so-called "triple options," Blacks and other minorities would not have three options; their only option would be to have the grade-point average raised from 2.000 to 2.200 or 2.250. It does not appear to me that this is a fair and equitable answer to a so-called triple option.

What alternatives, one may ask, could the Academic Testing and Requirements Committee recommend? I think there are several:

1. Take a close look at the academic and personal characteristics of all prospective stu-

dent-athletes in Division I institutions. Dr. Herbert Smith did a study on Black athletes for his dissertation at the University of Pittsburgh several years ago. The results and recommendations of that study might be a point of departure for the Academic Testing and Requirements Committee.

2. There are two recommendations that the Big Ten Conference accepted from its own advisory commission that might be helpful.

a. Have an academic advisor in all athletic departments.

b. The Big Ten Conference has demanded that its normal progress be made in courses related and/or leading to a degree in an established field. Normal progress in the conference is 24 hours during the freshman year and 27 hours thereafter. If a student-athlete follows these minimum requirements, he would have 105 hours after four years. The Big Ten Conference provides a fifth year of education for students wishing to complete their degrees. This is done through part-time coaching, a job, a grant or any other acceptable manner. Students who have completed their eligibility with required hours and grade-point average get a chance to complete their degrees.

3. Make a study of those universities that graduate more than 72 percent of all student-athletes. I use the 72 percent since this was the mean found in the NCAA study. Several universities claim that only one athlete in the past 10 years failed to graduate, and these and other success stories certainly should be studied. What are they doing that other universities are not doing? We know, for instance, that some require student-athletes to go to a study table whenever their average drops below 2.500.

Finally, I would like to state that I believe in standards, and I believe in improving standards. However, in the case of student-athletes, I certainly am interested more in how they exit than in how they enter. To simply raise the grade-point average and not concentrate on graduation is, to me, more cosmetic than meaningful.

Larsen

Continued from page 3

student-athletes. In support of this contention, I offer the following:

1. Grade-point averages are not computed uniformly among United States high schools. The determination of courses qualifying for inclusion in a grade-point average is left to individual high schools. Thus, one high school may include only academic courses in the grade-point average; another high school may include all courses in the average.

2. Grading standards differ markedly among the high schools of the United States. A C average at a high school noted for its college-preparatory skills is far from the equivalent of a C average at a high school with lesser academic standards. Further, rampant "grade inflation" at many high schools has eroded the traditional "average" meaning of the C grade. Studies have shown that average students are routinely achieving B grades—and even A grades—at many high schools today.

3. Because of the lack of uniformity of grading standards described above, the 2.000 rule may actually discriminate against students of high schools with rigid grading standards. Good students may have difficulty attaining a 2.000 grade-point average at such high schools. The 2.000 rule is inflexible, however; there is no alternative for such a student in the form of a minimum score on a national aptitude test.

Consequences of shortcomings of the 2.000 rule

Because of the failure of the 2.000 rule to establish a uniform measure of academic qualifications of prospective student-athletes, we have the anomaly of a near-functionally illiterate student-athlete with a 2.000 grade-point average from a high school with low grading standards qualifying for financial aid, practice and competition at an NCAA member institu-

tion, while a literate student from a high school with high grading standards may not so qualify.

This is an inequity which apparently is not perceived by the supporters of the 2.000 rule in its present form. This inequity places an undue burden on admissions officers of NCAA member institutions.

Recommended reforms of the 2.000 rule

It is my thesis, then, that the 2.000 rule must be changed at the 75th annual Convention of the NCAA in 1981. Strengthening of academic standards for prospective student-athletes should help restore public confidence in intercollegiate athletics, which has waned significantly because of recent academic scandals.

Ideally, some version of the "triple option" proposed at the past three NCAA Conventions should be approved by the NCAA membership. The advantage of the "triple option" is the availability of *alternative* methods for prospective student-athletes to qualify for financial aid, practice and competition, accompanied by a tightening of the minimum grade-point average.

If the "triple option" is not adopted, I propose as a minimum that the 2.000 rule be strengthened by the requirement that the 2.000 minimum grade-point average be achieved in academic subjects acceptable to the certifying member institution of the NCAA. Such a requirement has its counterpart in the transferrable "degree credit" provisions of the NCAA's junior college transfer rule, which has been most effective.

If the NCAA membership fails for a fourth consecutive year to reform the 2.000 rule, critics of intercollegiate athletics will have ample proof that the membership has made a mockery of the laudable goals expressed in Constitution 2-1-(c).

15 postgraduate scholarships awarded in basketball

The NCAA has awarded postgraduate scholarships worth \$2,000 each to 15 NCAA student-athletes who have displayed excellence both in the classroom and on the court in basketball. Eighty NCAA postgraduate scholarships are presented each year—33 in football, 15 in basketball and 32 in other sports in which the NCAA sponsors a national collegiate championship. The program, now in its 16th year, has awarded \$1,360,000 to 1,152 student-athletes. To qualify, a student athlete must maintain a minimum 3.000 grade-point average on a 4.000 scale (or its equivalent) and perform with distinction in his sport.

Division I

RONALD KEVIN PERRY/Holy Cross guard/Shrewsbury, Massachusetts/3.713 in economics

Leading scorer for Holy Cross during each of his four years of competition . . . Averaged more than 20 points per game each year, including 25.0 during 1978-79 season . . . All-time leading scorer for Holy Cross, which has such former players as Jack Foley, Bob Cousy and Tom Heinsohn . . . Scored 20 points or more in 25 of 28 games as a junior . . . Also an outstanding baseball player with .375 career batting average and only 27 strikeouts in 373 at bats . . . Member of Holy Cross House Council . . . Two-time academic all-America in basketball and baseball . . . Participant in Big Brother program . . . Coach George Blaney: "Ronnie is a coach's dream and someone who has gotten the very most out of what he has. He is the epitome of the college student-athlete."

TERRY LINN STOTTS/Oklahoma forward/Davenport, Iowa/3.48 in zoology

Three-time selection on academic all-Big Eight team . . . Two-time academic all-America . . . Shot 51.8 percent from the field as a senior, averaging 16.8 points per game . . . Ranks as 10th leading scorer in OU history despite an injury during sophomore year . . . 455 points scored during senior season ranks ninth on all-time OU list . . . Team captain . . . Big Man on Campus Award, 1978-79 . . . Crimson Crest Award, 1977-78 (presented to outstanding sophomores) . . . Honorary county chairman of the American Lung Association, 1979 . . . Board of directors of OU student-alumni association . . . Coach Dave Bliss: "My greatest recommendation for Terry Stotts comes in the growth he has attained as a person, the confidence that has resulted from his hard work and the humility with which he has conducted his entire college career."

ERNEST MAURICE VANDEWEGHE/UCLA forward/Los Angeles, California/3.40 in economics

Played a principal role in UCLA's march to NCAA championship game with Louisville . . . Was Bruins' leading scorer and rebounder . . . Shot 62.2 percent from the field as a junior to set a school record for forwards . . . Career field-goal percentage ranks third in UCLA history . . . Academic all-America . . . Has represented UCLA as speaker at sports banquets in Los Angeles area . . . Counselor for All-American Village Summer Camp, Special Olympics and Sports World Summer Camp . . . Athletic department nominee for Outstanding Senior Award and for Chancellor's Marshall . . . Coach Larry Brown: "I can't think of a single person who has done more for the UCLA basketball program this season than Kiki Vandeweghe. He is a fine and dedicated young man whose accomplishments as a student are as impressive as his athletic achievements."

Division II

JOSEPH FRANCIS BETLEY/Bentley forward/Haddonfield, New Jersey/3.84 in legal and behavioral studies

On ECAC weekly honor roll seven times during three-year career . . . Two-time academic all-America . . . Ranks 14th on career list at Bentley in scoring and rebounding and is fifth in field-goal percentage . . . Team captain . . . Winner of Bentley College President's Award for Academic Excellence, 1977-80 . . . Dean's list seven semesters . . . Mathematics laboratory tutor . . . Law Club, 1978-79 . . . 3.84 grade-point average ranked seventh in class of 646 . . . Coach Brian Hammel: "It is unfortunate but all too common in our society to see people with potential who are unsuccessful. I am especially proud of Joe because I am sure that he became the best basketball player he was capable of being, and that is all any coach could hope for."

PETER SEAN CANNING/St. Anselm's guard/Ozone Park, New York/3.294 in economics and business

Second leading scorer in school history (1,447 points) . . . All-time assist leader with 475 . . . Also holds record for most assists in a season with 142 . . . School record holder for best

career free-throw percentage (81.6) . . . Averaged 16.6 points as a senior to lead team . . . All-New England, 1979-80 . . . Team captain . . . Student representative on Athletic Committee . . . Member of Economics Society, 1977-80 . . . Member of King Edward Society, organization designed to promote charity on and off campus . . . Junior class representative at commencement exercises in 1979 . . . Recreation instructor for boys and girls . . . Dean's list every semester . . . Coach Theodore Paulauskas: "Sean's character is of the highest order. He is a true Christian young man from a nice family, with a real sense of morality and a genuine value structure. I personally feel that he is a remarkable young man."

LAWRENCE RAYMOND KOPCZYK/Transylvania guard/Lexington, Kentucky/3.45 in predestistry

Holds school record for single-game (19) and single-season assists (212) . . . Also holds school records for free-throw percentage for game (10-for-10), season (88.9) and career (85.7) . . . Connected on 28 consecutive free throws . . . Scored more than 30 points twice in 1979-80 and was held under double figures only once . . . Led nation in free-throw shooting as a senior . . . Team captain twice . . . Voted most valuable player by teammates as a senior . . . Guest speaker at numerous Boy Scout banquets . . . Ambassador of Good Will in Ecuador . . . Organized the Jeff Young Run-a-thon for muscular dystrophy and leukemia . . . Dean's list three times . . . Participated on golf team, 1977-80 . . . Coach Don Lane: "Larry's ability to lead by example and maintain excellent rapport with all team members is amazing."

Division III

LAWRENCE GEORGE HUFNAGEL/Carnegie-Mellon forward/Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania/3.18 in administration and management science

Two-time all-Presidents Athletic Conference selection . . . Selected most valuable player in PAC as a junior . . . Averaged 14.1 points per game for his career and averaged 20.2 as a junior and 17.9 as a senior . . . Academic all-America, 1978-79 . . . Connected on more than 60 percent of field-goal attempts as a senior while averaging 9.1 rebounds per game . . . Had five assists a game as a junior, four as a senior . . . Member of St. Bernard's Lector and Usher Group . . . Coach Dave Maloney: "Larry continually strives for overachievement and just does not settle for doing what is expected of him."

JOHN DAVID HINES/Simpson forward/Indianola, Iowa/3.40 in business administration

First-team selection to all-Iowa Intercollegiate Athletic Conference team . . . Averaged 23.7 points per game as a senior, connecting on 60 percent of field-goal attempts and 82 percent of foul shots . . . Total of 615 points during senior season set school single-season scoring record . . . Also averaged 6.8 rebounds per outing . . . Photographer for school yearbook and active in Business Administration Club . . . Winner of Rotary Club Scholarship and Simpson Honor Scholarship . . . Dean's list . . . Dorm treasurer, 1978-79, and president, 1979-80 . . . Student representative on committee to hire new basketball coach, spring 1979 . . . Coach Roger Thomas: "John allowed us to be very competitive this season. The fact that we could count on his contribution made it easy for a very young team to play hard."

JEFFREY C. VERHOEF/Central College (Iowa) forward/Jacksonville, Illinois/3.461 in biology

Owens Central College records for most points in a game (45), most points in career (1,506), most blocked shots in a game (nine) . . . Also is second leading rebounder in Central College history . . . First-team all-Iowa Conference selection in 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 . . . Most valuable player in Iowa Conference, 1978-79 and 1979-80 . . . All-District V selection in Division III, 1978-79 . . . Team captain . . . Led team in scoring and rebounding last three seasons and in assists last two . . . Second in Iowa Conference in scoring (20.8) and rebounding (8.8) as a senior and first in field-goal percentage (58.7) . . . Resident student advisor . . . Dean's list six times . . . Earned Eagle Scout Award as a Boy Scout . . . Winner of Sons of the American Revolution Award . . . Coach Jack Walvoord: "Jeff is a coach's dream. He not only performs equally well at both ends of the court, but his attitude and deportment off the floor are an example for all people to follow."

At large

JAMES DONALD SWEENEY/Boston College guard/Trenton, New Jersey/3.520 in English and speech communication

Four-year letterman and three-year captain . . . Led team in

assists all four years . . . Named to all-tournament teams at Holiday Festival and Colonial Classic . . . Started every game except one in four-year career . . . Rhodes Scholar nominee . . . Received Ronald J. Hickey Award as college's outstanding basketball scholar-athlete . . . Who's Who among U.S. college students . . . Dean's list . . . Presented Heights Student-Athlete Award as university's outstanding scholar-athlete in all sports . . . Coach Tom Davis: "In my 20 years of coaching, I have never seen a harder worker than Jim Sweeney. He simply outworks everyone, on the basketball court as well as in the classroom."

RONALD PAUL FALCONIERO/Lafayette guard/Bellmawr, New Jersey/3.39 in biology

Team's leading scorer last two seasons . . . Averaged 13.4 points per game last year and 13.8 this season . . . Fourth leading scorer in Lafayette history . . . Named to three all-tournament teams . . . Set career records with 84.1 free-throw percentage and 408 assists . . . Historian and treasurer for Phi Gamma Delta . . . Involved as speaker for youth basketball and baseball groups . . . Dean's list . . . Will enter medical school this fall and hopes to become an orthopedic surgeon . . . Coach Roy Chipman: "Beyond his outstanding ability, Bob's greatest attributes fall in the areas of character and leadership. As a leader, he has been unsurpassed in my years of coaching. Bob is an outstanding young man who personifies the term 'scholar-athlete.'"

ROBERT JAMES CONRAD JR./Clemson guard/Glenellyn, Illinois/3.70 in history

Helped Tigers to championship game of West region this year . . . Led team in assists as a senior and was second in career assists . . . Played in 115 consecutive games . . . Academic all-Atlantic Coast Conference the last two seasons . . . Hit 52 percent on field goals from point guard position . . . Four-year letterman . . . Served on five committees at Clemson . . . Treasurer of Delta Phi Alpha . . . Treasurer of Fellowship of Christian Athletes chapter . . . Who's Who . . . Rhodes Scholar nominee . . . Plans to attend law school . . . Coach Bill Foster: "Bobby is an over achiever and therefore plays above his physical ability. He is extremely competitive and never gives less than his all. You only need to be associated with Bobby for a short time to realize what a fine citizen he is."

MICHAEL ARTHUR CAMPBELL/Northwestern center/Galesburg, Illinois/3.91 in economics

Four-year starter . . . One of leading field-goal shooters in Big Ten Conference with 56.4 percentage . . . Ranks 10th at Northwestern in career points and seventh in career rebounds . . . Academic all-Big Ten . . . Second-team academic all-America selection . . . Plans to earn law degree for career in business, government or law . . . Campus Crusade for Christ . . . Fellowship of Christian Athletes . . . Dean's list . . . Coach Richard Falk: "Mike has been a great influence to other players on our squad, both on and off the court. His influence on the young people in our program has been tremendous."

MARK ANTHONY MATTOS/Weber State guard/Ogden, Utah/3.64 in zoology

Named academic all-Big Sky Conference . . . Second-team academic all-America . . . Four-year starter . . . Owns Weber State career assist record with 614 . . . Had 17 assists in one game during freshman season . . . Averaged 9.2 points per game as freshman . . . Career scoring average was 6.6 . . . Northern Utah chapter of Big Brothers of America . . . Plans to attend medical school and would like to become a surgeon . . . Coach Neil McCarthy: "Mark is a very intelligent, confident and enthusiastic young man. He represents Weber State both on and off the court in a manner which brings pride to the university and community."

KIMBERLY CLARK BELTON/Stanford forward/Detroit, Michigan/3.40 in communication-film and broadcasting

1980 academic all-Pacific-10 Conference . . . Started 99 of 102 games in four years and never missed a game . . . No. 1 career scorer and rebounder in Stanford history . . . Career averages were 14.7 points and 8.9 rebounds . . . Hit 57 percent of field goals during career . . . Honorable mention all-America, 1978-79 . . . Second-team all-Pacific-10, 1978-79 . . . Toured China with United States national team last summer . . . Plans to become an advertising consultant . . . Coach Dick DiBiao: "Kimberly has achieved as an athlete all there is to achieve, while maintaining a high academic grade-point average in a very strong curriculum. He always has displayed great maturity as a leader when faced with adversity."

Jesse Owens

Continued from page 3

Dan Coughlin, Cleveland Plain Dealer
Owens and Luz Long

He recalled German long jumper Luz Long in the 1936 Olympics in Berlin. Owens had fouled once and then made a poor attempt in the long jump, which was his specialty.

"Fear swept over me and then panic. I walked off alone, trying to gather myself. I dropped to one knee, closed my eyes and prayed," he related.

"I felt a hand on my shoulder. I opened my eyes and there stood my 'archenemy,' Luz Long, the prize athlete

Hitler had kept under wraps for years while he trained for one purpose only: to beat me."

"The same thing that has happened to you today happened to me last year in Cologne. I will tell you what I did then," Long said to Owens.

He told Owens to put a white towel, a visible marker, six inches behind the takeoff point. On his third and last attempt, Owens qualified and went on to win the gold medal.

"The instant my record-breaking win was announced, Luz was there, throwing his arm around me and raising my other arm to the sky," Owens recalled.

The Associated Press
Owens and Hitler's snub

Despite his unprecedented Olympic performance and the widely publicized story that Hitler had snubbed Owens after he won his medals, Owens returned home to face a racial struggle in his own country.

"When I came back, after all the stories about Hitler and his snub, I came back to my native country and I couldn't ride in the front of the bus," Owens said.

"I had to go to the back door. I couldn't live where I wanted. . . I wasn't invited up to shake hands with Hitler—but I

wasn't invited to the White House to shake hands with the president (Franklin D. Roosevelt), either."

Hal Lebovitz, Cleveland Plain Dealer

The last time he saw Owens

I last saw Jesse a few months ago when he came to Cleveland to deliver a speech at an AAU affair. It was an impressive presentation . . . Jesse had become a gifted and inspiring speaker.

I remember that he smoked repeatedly that night, prior to heading for the speaker's table, and it was mentioned it seemed out of character for a man who was trying to tell youngsters

how to live to be smoking so much.

"Yes," he said, "about two to three packs a day. Awful. Horrible habit. I wish I could beat it; I wish I could tell every kid, every person, never to smoke."

In life, he couldn't. In his unnecessary death, perhaps he can.

If I know Jesse, the best memorial a smoker could give him would be to stop. At least, if he didn't win the final race, he would be helping others prolong theirs.

That was Jesse's creed—always helping others and never complaining about what life dealt him.

Nonprofit organization
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 4794
KANSAS CITY, MO

In this issue:
Basketball rules changes . . . 1
Basketball exposure . . . 1
TV Committee . . . 1
Academic qualifications . . . 3
Jesse Owens . . . 3
Winter championships . . . 4-5
Postgraduate scholarships . . . 7

April 15, 1980
ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED
An Equal Opportunity Employer

Nail Avenue at 63rd Street, P.O. Box 1906
Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222



NEWS

THE NCAA RECORD

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

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

KEN DROSCHE named at California-Santa Barbara . . . JOHN SWOFFORD appointed at North Carolina-Chapel Hill . . . ALAN JONES hired at Louisiana Tech

COACHES

Baseball—WOODY WOODWORTH resigned at Brown, effective at end of current season.

Basketball—JIM VALVANO selected at North Carolina State . . . JOHNNY ORR resigned at Michigan, named at Iowa State . . . BOB HAMILTON released at Navy . . . PAT KENNEDY chosen at Iona . . . TIM AUTRY resigned at South Carolina State, effective June 30 . . . BILLY TUBBS resigned at Lamar, named at Oklahoma . . . PAT FOSTER appointed at Lamar . . . BILL FRIEDER selected at Michigan . . . KEITH SWAGERTY released at Seattle Pacific . . . ROY CHIPMAN resigned at Lafayette, hired at Pittsburgh . . . WILL RACKLEY appointed at Lafayette . . . J. B. SCEARCE retired at Georgia Southern . . . LEE ROSE resigned at Purdue, named at South Florida.

Football—ARCHIE COOPER chosen at Mississippi Valley State . . . MIKE GOTTFRIED resigned at Murray State to become offensive coordinator at Arizona.

Ice hockey—WILF MARTIN appointed at Michigan.

Soccer—MICHAEL COYLE named at Biscayne, replacing JIM MURPHY . . . KLASS DE BOER hired at Oakland.

Track and field—GENE ESTES chosen at Fresno State . . . JIM KLEIN resigned at Idaho State, effective at end of current season.

STAFF

Sports information directors—ANDREW ROTHMAN hired at Chicago . . . RICK PETERSON chosen at Lawrence . . . MIKE KISER resigned at Northwest Missouri State, effective at end of current academic year . . . MAXEY PARISH named at Centenary . . . KEN LEE hired at Evansville . . . DICK SAPARA resigned at Youngstown State to become assistant at Penn State.

Business manager—PERCY BAKER appointed at Mississippi State.

DEATHS

JESSE OWENS, former Ohio State track and field athlete and winner of four gold medals in the 1936 Olympics . . . VERLIN JENKINS, who lettered in three sports at Akron . . . JACK MARSHALL, soccer coach at Yale from 1950 to 1965.

CORRECTION

THOMAS FRERICKS remains vice-president of university relations at Dayton, in addition to new duties as programs and facilities director as reported in March 31 issue of NCAA News.

COMMITTEE LISTINGS

Basketball Rules: Robert Sechrest instead of Sechrist.

Division I Basketball: Russell Potts.

Division III Basketball: Russell B. instead of W. DeVette, Alex G. Ober instead of Alex L.

Fencing: Alfred R. Peredo.

Secretary-Rules Editor: Michael A. DeCicco.

Football Rules: Bill Narduzzi, Youngstown State University, replaces R. R. Harper, California Polytechnic, San Luis Obispo, resigned; Don James, University of Washington, replaces Tom Osborne, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, resigned.

Golf: Roderick W. Myers.

Ice Hockey: effective September 1, 1980: Charles E. Holt, chairman, William J. Riley; Donald E. Roberts; James W. Lessig, Bowling Green State University (Mr. Lessig was appointed effective September 1, 1980).

Lacrosse: E. Richard Watts, University of Maryland, Baltimore County, instead of Richard E. John Hantz.

Rifle: Edward F. Etzel Jr.; George E. Beck, Texas Christian University; Secretary-Rules Editor: Ray P. Carter.

Skiing: Secretary-Rules Editor: Robert Flynn.

Soccer: William Nuttall, Florida International University.

Water Polo: Leland C. Arth; Peter J. Cutino.

Classification: William M. Bennett, Virginia State University.

Extra Events: William A. Moore, Central Connecticut State University, replacing Donald M. Russell John J. Clune, U.S. Air Force Academy, replacing Lavon McDonald.

Junior College Relations: Dorothy E. Dreyer, Wayne State University.

National Youth Sports Program: Walter B. Henderson, Stark County Community Action; Verle L. Nicholson, President's Council on Physical Fitness.

Postgraduate Scholarship: Donald G. Dickason, Pennsylvania State University, instead of Cornell (Mr. Dickason's change from Cornell to Pennsylvania State took place June 1, 1979; Masago S. Armstrong, Pomona-Pitzer Colleges.

Television: Marvin Tate, Texas

A&M University, replaces Darrell K. Royal, University of Texas, Austin, resigned.

Top Ten Selection: Earl Luebker, Tacoma News-Tribune instead of Luebker.

Women's Intercollegiate Athletics: J. Gene Bourdet, San Diego State University, replaces Lavon McDonald as the District 7 representative.

Track & Field Association of the United States of America: Michael K. Lattany, University of Michigan

1979 National Collegiate Division I-AA Football Championship

Net receipts	\$830,878.23
Disbursements	\$ 58,721.57
	\$772,156.66
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$ 98,706.55
	\$673,450.11
Expenses absorbed by sponsoring agency	\$ 3,342.84
	\$676,792.95
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$108,374.36
	\$785,167.31
50 percent to competing institutions	\$392,583.66
50 percent to the NCAA	\$392,583.65
	\$785,167.31

1979 National Collegiate Division II Cross Country Championships

Net receipts	\$ 6,984.88
Disbursements	\$ 10,458.70
	(\$ 3,473.82)
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$ 76,617.86
	(\$ 80,091.68)
Expenses absorbed by host institutions	\$ 140.00
	(\$ 79,951.68)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$ 83,939.86
	\$ 3,988.18
50 percent to competing institutions	\$ 1,994.06
50 percent to the NCAA	\$ 1,994.12
	\$ 3,988.18