



NEWS



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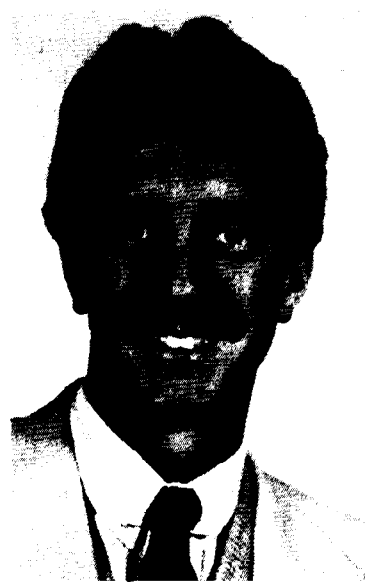
Darrell Griffith



Don Paige



Ronnie Perry



David Stoldt



Kiki Vandeweghe

Winter-spring Top Five finalists announced

Two basketball players, a gymnast, a track and field standout and a two-sport athlete have been selected as the winter-spring nominees for the NCAA's Today's Top Five Awards.

University of Louisville basketball player Darrell Griffith, Villanova University track and field performer Don Paige, Holy Cross College basketball and baseball player Ronnie Perry, University of Illinois,

Champaign, gymnast David Stoldt and University of California, Los Angeles, basketball player Kiki Vandeweghe are the first of 10 current NCAA student-athletes who will be nominated for the awards. The presentation of the awards will be made January 12 at the NCAA honors luncheon in Miami Beach.

These finalists were selected for participation in winter and spring sports conducted during

the 1979-80 academic year. After the conclusion of fall competition, another five finalists will be selected.

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

Also, 10 former NCAA student-athletes have been selected as finalists for the Silver Anniversary Awards, which are presented to five former college athletes who have gone on to lead distinguished careers in their chosen professions. The nominees are:

Bruce Bosley, West Virginia University football player, president, Interior Design.

Edward B. Eichelberger, Lehigh University wrestler, program manager, International Business Machines.

Robert L. Freeman, Louisiana State University boxer, lieutenant governor, State of Louisiana.

Thomas William Heinsohn, Holy Cross College basketball player, insurance executive.

Forrest Hood James Jr., Auburn University football player, governor, State of Alabama.

Alfred J. Kuhn, Northwestern University swimmer, assistant executive director, American Public Works Association.

Terrence J. McCann, University of Iowa wrestler, executive director, Toastmasters International.

William D. Naulls, University of California, Los Angeles, basketball player, president, Willie Naulls Enterprises.

Donald Dean Shavlik, North Carolina State University basketball player, president and chief executive officer, Carolina Maintenance Company, Inc.

Fred Wyant, West Virginia University football and baseball player, insurance executive.

Following are brief biographies on the winter-spring

Today's Top Five finalists:

Griffith

Griffith closed out a brilliant career with a flourish, leading the Cardinals to the NCAA Basketball Championship while gaining all-America and player-of-the-year recognition. He is the only Louisville player ever to score more than 2,000 points in a career (2,333) and tallied 825 points in a remarkable senior season. Griffith scored in double figures in 41 consecutive games and in 111 of the 125 games in which he competed.

Off the court, Griffith maintained a 3.01 grade-point average in mass communications. He was chairman of the Jerry Stringer Cancer Fund, which was formed to aid a childhood friend who was suffering (and later died) from cancer. Griffith was honored with the Metro Conference Presidential Award for athletic, academic and civic accomplishments.

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Education Department fields more questions

EDITOR'S NOTE: The NCAA has posed a total of 35 questions to the Department of Education regarding the implementation of the Title IX regulation. The department has answered the following questions; additional questions and answers will be printed as they are available.

The answers indicate the position of the Department of Education as to what Title IX requires. Because that department has responsibility for implementing and enforcing the Title IX regulation, its interpretations of the regulation are important.

However, the validity of these interpretations and of the Title IX regulation itself ultimately will be determined by the courts.

Q: According to the policy interpretation, the Office for Civil Rights will base its overall determination of compliance not only on an institution's policies and the treatment of male and female athletes in its intercollegiate athletic program as a whole but also on its treatment of athletes "in individual segments of the program." What does "individual segments" mean? Are these the "program components" (e.g., provision of equipment and supplies) referred to elsewhere in the policy interpretation?

A: The "individual segments of the program" are synonymous with "program components" used throughout the policy interpretation.

Q: Does Title IX require an institution to achieve equivalency in its treatment of male and female athletes on a sport-by-sport basis? For example, if new uniforms are purchased for the men's basketball team, must they also be purchased for the women's basketball team?

A: Equivalency will not be evaluated on a sport-by-sport basis but by comparing the benefits and opportunities provided the men's overall program with the women's overall program. Thus, an institution need not purchase new uniforms for the women's basketball team simply because such a purchase has been made for the men's basketball team.

Q: Are there circumstances in which differences in the revenue-producing capabilities of particular sports may constitute a nondiscriminatory factor justifying differences in the

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Governance activities continue

All NCAA members received a copy of the revised NCAA governance plan in a September 15 mailing, and the Ad Hoc Committee to Review NCAA Legislation met September 22-23 to consider various legislative ramifications of that plan.

As reported earlier in the News, the September 15 mailing was designed to enable member institutions to review the governance plan and submit any desired amendments to it prior to the November 1 amendment deadline.

It was sent to the faculty athletic representative and director of athletics at each active member institution, as well as to conference commissioners and those individuals who attended either of the regional governance meetings in July. In addition, the chief executive officer of each active



John Toner

member received a copy, accompanied by a personal letter from James Frank, president of Lincoln University (Missouri) and chairman of the Special Committee on NCAA Govern-

ance, Organization and Services.

Any portion of the plan may be amended by six active member institutions if they submit the amendment in accordance with the November 1 deadline and the other NCAA amendment procedures set forth in Constitution 7 and Bylaw 11.

The plan was reviewed by the NCAA-sponsored meeting of selected chief executive officers September 29-30 in Kansas City and will be considered in its legislative form by the division steering committees and the NCAA Council October 13-17, also in Kansas City.

The Council and steering committees also will consider the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee to Review NCAA Legislation. That com-

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Royalties issue significant

The issue of copyright royalties may be new to the college athletic scene, but the term already has become important, as reported in the August 15 issue of the News.

It represents a new source of revenue for college athletic programs, created by a relatively recent revision of the Federal copyright law. That revision required, for the first time, cable television systems to pay for retransmitting over-the-air television broadcasts.

Included in the programming for which copyright royalties must be paid are the hundreds of college sports events that are broadcast each year by NCAA member institutions and collegiate conferences on a nonnetwork basis. It includes a substantial majority of college sports telecasts and excludes only those events that are telecast as a part of a national series by ABC or NBC or which are originated by cable systems or cable suppliers such as ESPN.

Method of payment

The mechanism by which the cable television royalties are paid and received is unusual. Cable systems are required to pay royalties to the Copyright Office in accordance with a stated formula, based on their revenues. Those fees, in turn, are distributed to program owners once a year by the Copyright Royalty Tribunal. That body recently concluded its first distribution proceeding, involving the fees paid for cable retransmissions of 1978 broadcasts, the first year that the royalty fee requirement was effective.

The tribunal's decision—which sets the standards for all future distributions—is an important victory for college sports interests, represented in the lengthy and hotly contested proceedings by the NCAA.

The tribunal ruled that the right to recover royalty fees for cable retransmissions of sports event telecasts is held by the college, conference, association or professional sports club sponsoring the event, unless a contract with the broadcaster of the event specifically states otherwise.

In addition, it adopted distribution standards which take account of the special value of sports programming to cable system operators and subscribers.

Finally, applying those standards, it allocated 12 percent (approximately \$1.7 million) of the 1978 fees jointly to the NCAA and a group representing professional baseball, basketball, hockey and

soccer. Under a settlement negotiated with the professional sports group, participating NCAA members will receive a significant part of that distribution, once any appeals of the tribunal's decision have run their course.

The total pool of royalty fees paid by cable systems for 1978 retransmissions was \$14.6 million at last count. The fee pool for 1979 retransmissions is now more than \$16 million and will be increased by accumulated interest before distribution. The fees for future years may be much larger, due to increases in the royalty rates to reflect inflation and the easing of restrictions on cable retransmissions, as well as growth in cable-system revenues on which the fees are based.

It is, therefore, essential that colleges and universities and collegiate conferences take the steps necessary to assure that they receive an equitable share of those fees for their sports event telecasts.

Three steps are required:

1. The right to claim cable royalty fees should be retained and should not be granted to others in nonnetwork sports event broadcasting contracts.

2. Basic information concerning broadcasts—the date, participating teams and broadcasting stations—should be recorded and retained.

3. A claim satisfying the Copyright Royalty Tribunal's requirements should be filed in the month of July in the year following the telecast.

Assistance available

The NCAA will file a claim each year, in which it will join all institutions and conferences that had qualifying telecasts and express a desire to be included. Approximately 100 member institutions and 17 conferences joined in the claim recently filed for 1979 fees. David P. Seifert at the NCAA national office or Judy Semo at Squire, Sanders and Dempsey (202/862-7384) will answer any questions that NCAA members may have regarding qualification or procedures.

The NCAA, with the cooperation of many institutions and conferences, devoted substantial resources to the initial distribution proceedings in order to protect the long-range interests of college athletic programs. The help and cooperation of all affected members is required, however, to assure that college athletic programs receive their fair share of these new revenues.

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.

'Hustler' calling it quits

By Bob Monahan
Boston Globe

James (Gus) Sullivan, who pioneered Boston State's sports program from stage zero to 20 sports, has retired. Mary Barrett, who had been acting athletic director, will continue in that position.

"We had some tough times way back, but we had fun, too," Sullivan said. "I'm out of it now, but to me the highlight of the entire program was that it was started, it grew and Boston State presented teams that were competitive over the long haul.

"We had mostly city kids and few facilities outdoors. Over the years the athletes put up with many hardships but never gave up. I was blessed with dozens of good coaches and thousands of good, honest, hard-nosed athletes."

Sullivan was a city kid himself. He played football at Boston English under Bill Ohrenberger. He attended Boston University, where he was a two-way back at 140 pounds. He also was the punt returner. His BU coach was Pat Hanley during the 1939-1940-1941 seasons and each year the Terriers were 5-3.

Always hustling: Being deaf in one ear didn't stop Sullivan from always being a doer and a hustler.

After World War II broke out, Sullivan joined the Marines, faked the hearing exam and was allowed in. His deafness was discovered a week later at boot camp and he was discharged. Sullivan then joined the Navy and fooled the doctors again, but a month later his handicap was discovered and he was discharged again.

Sullivan then started teaching in the Boston school system and became an assistant football coach at English under Bernie Kilroy. Later he took the head coaching job at Our Lady's of Newton and held it for 17 years. He had three undefeated teams and won six league titles. He left that job when the Boston State position became too demanding.

He joined the Boston State staff in 1948 and started an intramural men's basketball team. He was the coach. He later started baseball on an intramural level and also coached it.

"Back then State was called Boston State Women's College and we had only 50 men in the school," recalled Sullivan. "Actually it wasn't until 1960 when we really got the sports program going. I was the athletic director and was given an office next to the boiler room. Really. But it didn't bother me a bit. There were two nice work areas upstairs, but the women didn't want me there. I don't think you'd see that happen today."

Sullivan realized he needed publicity and pulled numerous stunts for media coverage. One was a beauty.

Grabbing the limelight: Holy Cross had invited Notre Dame to Worcester to play hockey. Gus got wind of the move and called South Bend and asked if the club would like to play Boston State, too. Notre Dame officials agreed.

Sullivan called a press conference for the next day in a back room at Boston Arena. He bought two six packs of beer, some soft drinks and a dozen sandwiches out of his own pocket and announced to the media that Notre Dame was coming to Boston to play State.

The story got good play in the Boston papers and TV stations, and it was picked up nationally by the wire services.

Gus laughed, "You know that within the next few days after that press conference I received phone calls and letters from people from 14 states asking how I did it?" Holy Cross never was mentioned and Boston State bombed Notre Dame, 18-3.

Sullivan, who has served on scores of ECAC, NCAA and state college committees, is a national figure. [Editor's Note: Sullivan served on the NCAA Council in 1978 and 1979.] Over the years he has received numerous calls and letters asking how he runs a program without the school giving him money.

"I'd hire a coach who also was a teacher and he'd be paid by the state," Sullivan said. "That took care of the coaching staff. Then we taxed each student, with their permission, and we'd use that money to run the program. It's that simple."

Sullivan started the Codfish Bowl in hockey and basketball and the Codfish cross country championship.

The crafty Irishman usually found a way to get State into the finals in hockey and basketball. He'd make up the pairings and pick the weakest of the three invited teams to play Boston State in the first round.

A look at the past, present and future, Gus?

"I see how we have more skilled athletes in one sport now because people are more pro-minded," he said. "The multisport athlete is about to disappear. I don't see the versatility I saw 30 years ago.

"I still predict that Boston State and UMass-Boston will merge in the near future and I hope and pray that the country gets over this economic problem because it will do a number on the minor sports."

Opinions Out Loud

John Thompson, basketball coach
Georgetown University

"If a girl on the street wants to be flirted with, she will be flirted with. If she doesn't want anyone messing around, no one will mess with her. It's the same with basketball players. If they're being flirted with, it's because they want to be flirted with. The responsibility lies with the kid and with his parents. The NCAA can't legislate honesty. Any rule they make, someone will find a way around it.

Bear Bryant, football coach
University of Alabama

"We just don't have enough coaches to work with freshman and junior varsity teams anymore. Now, when you have a junior varsity game, you just bundle them up and send them off and tell them not to get hurt."

Johnny Majors, football coach
University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Los Angeles Times
"What we're doing now in recruiting, what we've been doing, I just don't think it's very realistic. I'm running around the country, running into the same coaches at the airport,

running into each other outside the high school coach's office and passing each other on the kid's doorstep. It's ridiculous the way we hang around, the way we're spending the time and money on recruiting.

"And if it's not screwing us up—and it is, because if we spent more time on campus we wouldn't be having so many kids getting in trouble academically—it's screwing the kids up. Recruiting is the only time in life they'll be treated so special, the only time they'll ever have so much attention. I don't see that it prepares them for much in particular. They're never going to be treated so special again."

**NCAA
NEWS**

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of opinion. The views expressed on this page do not
necessarily represent a consensus of the NCAA member-
ship.

Chapman College vice-president explains position

To the editor:

On August 14, 1980, the Chicago Tribune published an article which purported to reveal yet another of a series of abuses in which college athletes, coaches and colleges themselves were involved. We know that the National Collegiate Athletic Association is as interested as any in bringing genuine abuses to light and in correcting problems where they exist. We thought, therefore, that you and your professional readers should know that the Tribune's story may actually reveal more about the questionable state of journalism than it does about college athletics.

Although the Tribune headlines asserted that Chapman College granted college credit to a four-year-old, it is not true that Chapman College registered, graded and awarded any credit to a child. A four-year-old's name was used by the Tribune staff, but all work associated with a basketball workshop was accomplished by adults. Tribune staff registered, using falsified information, including birthdate and social security number. These same adults conceived and wrote not a "mindless" piece as the Tribune editor said, but a skillfully deceptive paper which had its intended effect: a passing grade.

With this grade in hand, the Tribune apparently felt that it had proved how easy it is for college athletes to earn degree credit.

The sports writers for the Tribune first failed to distinguish and then chose to ignore the fact that the grade and the course in question were not for college credit at all, but rather were intended for adult enrichment. The distinction between college-level degree credit and the continuing education units (CEU's) which were recorded is substantive, is one which even the most casual student of higher education understands and is what made the Tribune's allegations groundless.

Both higher education and the athletic community can only speculate as to the Tribune's real motivation. We suspect, however, that Tribune staff writer Linda Kaye came closest to explaining their motivation when she said, "We have too much time and money invested to hold now... Sorry for the position we have you in, but this is a tough, competitive business."

We all live in a "tough, competitive" world, but we hope that this fact does not encourage any of us—colleges, athletes, coaches or the Tribune—to misrepresent the facts merely to stay afloat one more season. The Tribune's sensationalistic approach to journalism cannot be ignored, but we do hope that such a sad misrepresentation of the facts is more the exception than the rule.

Thank you for allowing us to clear both Chapman's reputation and the athletic commu-

nity's at the same time.

Robert B. Sharp
Vice-President for
Administration
Chapman College

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Sharp's letter refers to an incident in which Chicago Tribune sports editor David Condon and staff writer Linda Kaye sought to prove how easily college credits could be gained. In fulfilling the requirements of their Chapman College courses, Condon and Kaye both wrote papers they believe deserved failing grades. Both, however, received passing grades.

Condon also registered under the name of his four-year-old granddaughter in seeking to further demonstrate the problems with the system.

After the passing grades were granted, Ms. Kaye claims she contacted Chapman College officials for comment. She says she advised them that the article could not be held up—regardless of whether Chapman College officials commented—because developments at the moment made the story timely. She denies having made the rest of the statement attributed to her by Mr. Sharp.

Freshman eligibility

To the editor:

I am writing to you in response to statements made by several coaches in the Opinions Out Loud section of the NCAA News regarding participation in varsity football by freshmen.

It is my opinion that if the only reason we should not allow freshmen to play is the pressure that is placed on them, then I feel it is the re-

sponsibility of the coaches to prevent that from happening. Why penalize some talented athletes due to the ineptitude of some coaches? It seems to me that the pressure may be on those coaches who recruit athletes and tell them they can play for their university immediately.

I believe, as do many other people, that one of the main problems in this country today is too much government involvement. Let's don't do that to collegiate athletics. If an athlete meets the academic requirements and has the ability to play, he should be given the opportunity to do so.

John David Crow
Athletic Director and
Head Football Coach
Northeast Louisiana U.

No free TV

To the editor:

The August 15 edition of the NCAA News carries a column by Ron Alridge of the Chicago Tribune which raises more questions than it answers about sports and television.

If one can believe Alridge, pay television is guilty of stealing sports events from "free" television. The "free" is advisable in quotes because, while it is free of specific payment, it is loaded with commercials which don't offer anything for free.

Believe me, pay television is not stealing those events; it is paying for them. The sports entrepreneurs are selling to the highest bidder. They aren't

letting anyone in free, nor are they giving away television rights free.

Boxing has all the big championship events on a paying basis, whether in a theater, in an auditorium, at home or at all of the above, as in the case Alridge cites.

Major League Baseball gives two networks, NBC and ABC, contracts but also has one with pay television for a game or two each week. The NBA, with CBS, and the NHL, without a "free" television network contract, both have contracts for a game of the week with pay television.

The NCAA, which to my way of thinking has handled the problems of television better than any other sports organization, has a giant contract for football with ABC but also has a smaller contract, much smaller presently, with ESPN for pay-television coverage on a delayed basis of the weekly games that ABC doesn't deign to cover.

Alridge can save "free" television simply by convincing major-league sports not to sell their games to the highest bidder. He can't blame the American public for supporting pay television because of the giant variety of events it brings compared to the "junk sports" of the three networks. Pay television isn't growing nearly 20 percent per year because the public doesn't like it.

Robert T. McVay
Coalinga CATV
Coalinga, California

Ad hoc committee

Continued from page 1

mittee, made up of six men, six women and John L. Toner, University of Connecticut as chairman, reports to the Special Committee on NCAA Governance, Organization and Services, which will review the ad hoc group's recommendations by mail prior to their submission to the Council.

The ad hoc committee voted unanimously to recommend that Bylaw 4-1-(b) be amended to permit an institution to be eligible for NCAA women's championships under either NCAA rules or those of any state, conference, regional or national organization that were used to govern the institution's women's program prior to August 1, 1981. That provision would be continued to August 1, 1985, thus providing each member institution maximum flexibility in selecting from among the alternatives in women's postseason competition.

The committee did not favor amending O.I. 12 to delete the reference to all-male or mixed teams inasmuch as such action would require immediate application of all NCAA legislation to women's programs at all member institutions.

"In short," Toner reported, "the Bylaw 4-1-(b) approach will provide each member institution with the opportunity to select the rules under which it prefers to operate its women's program and to select the women's championships it

wishes to attend."

Other committee recommendations:

- Bylaw 8-3 should be amended to permit a member of Division II or III to place any one women's sport in Division I and to permit a member of Division I or II to place any one women's sport in Division II or III, respectively, in addition to the existing multidivision classification opportunities for men's teams.

- An appropriate student-athlete statement should be developed for use with women student-athletes per Constitution 3-9-(j) and Constitution 4-2-(d).

- The governance committee's recommendations regarding financial aid limitations should be supported. Those recommendations call for adoption of women's sport-by-sport financial aid limits as part of Bylaw 5 for Divisions I and II and for an amendment to Bylaw 9-3 to specify that NCAA Division III financial aid legislation should be applied to men's and women's programs alike.

- The provisions of Bylaws 8-1-(c), (d) and (e) in regard to reclassifying an institution's membership or placing it in unclassified status should treat men's and women's sports separately. For example, if the men's basketball team does not meet the prescribed scheduling criterion for its division, only the men's team should be reclassified or un-



Judith R. Holland, University of California, Los Angeles, and Linda K. Estes, University of New Mexico, discuss legislation to facilitate implementation of the NCAA governance plan during the September 22-23 meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee to Review NCAA Legislation. Holland is senior associate athletic director at UCLA and Estes is director of women's athletics at New Mexico.

classified, not the women's team, and vice versa.

- The division steering committees should give consideration to requiring four men's and four women's sports for NCAA membership per Constitution 4-2-(e), with exceptions for institutions with imbalanced male-female enrollments or other unusual situations. An August 1982 effective date was suggested.

- The Division II Steering Committee was asked to consider requiring six men's sports and six women's sports in that

division. No similar action was suggested for Division I.

- Minimum-participant and minimum-contest requirements for women's sports per Bylaw 9-4-(b) should be recommended by the ad hoc committee and women's sports committees only when a division adopts a women's sports-sponsorship requirement in Bylaw 9, inasmuch as the only application of the minimums is for purposes of Bylaw 9 sponsorship criteria.

- Similarly, the ad hoc committee and women's basketball

committees should recommend appropriate women's basketball scheduling criteria only when a division expresses interest in adopting such a criterion.

"We are recommending that the ad hoc committee be instructed to continue its work," Toner said. "There will be many areas of legislation to consider as the governance plan is finalized and implemented, and this committee is well constituted for that task in view of its composition and the experience and interest of its members."

NCAA sets 1980-81 budget

NCAA member institutions are expected to receive almost \$13.5 million in distributions from the Association's championship programs during 1980-81.

Expenses for Division I championships—either in the form of travel and per diem allowances for participating student-athletes or as distributions of net receipts for competing institutions—are expected to amount to \$10,704,000. Payments for Division II championships are to be \$1,108,000 (7.1 percent), while anticipated distributions

for Division III championships are \$1,144,000 (5.1 percent).

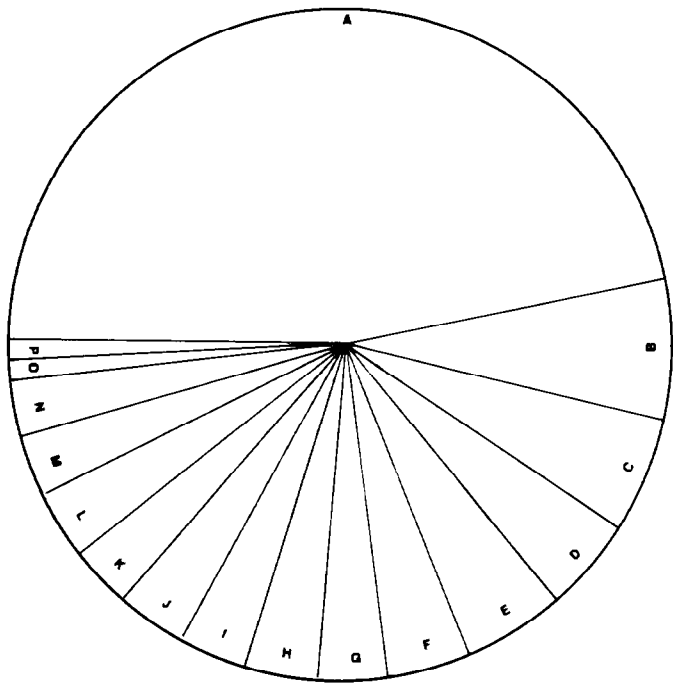
With those figures added to money paid for NCAA postgraduate scholarships (\$165,000) and proceeds from the Association's marketing program (\$562,000), NCAA members will receive about \$14,173,000, or 63.2 percent of the Association's expense budget. Administration expenses for championships likely will decrease that figure slightly.

Revenue from Division I championships will account for most of the NCAA's revenue. A total of \$15,300,000 is

expected from Division I championships, accounting for 68.2 percent of the Association's anticipated revenues. Another \$902,000 is anticipated to come from Division II championships (4.0 percent), with \$320,000 coming from Division III (1.4 percent).

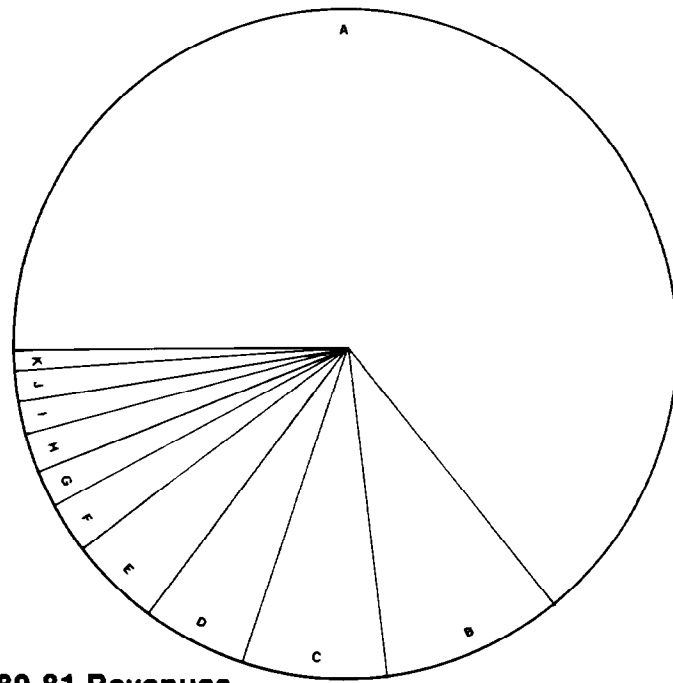
Television assessments will amount to \$2,333,000 or 10.4 percent of the NCAA's expected revenues.

The NCAA Executive Committee approved the 1980-81 budget at its August meetings in Denver. The \$22,429,000 total compares with last year's budget of \$20,044,000, an 11.9 percent increase.



1980-81 Expenses

A. Division I championships	\$10,704,000	47.7%
B. Division II championships	1,598,000	7.1%
C. Television-films	1,383,000	6.2%
D. Division III championships	1,144,000	5.1%
E. Communications department	1,118,000	5.0%
F. Publishing department	902,000	4.0%
G. Legal	850,000	3.8%
H. Enforcement department	788,000	3.5%
I. Administration department	747,000	3.3%
J. General	643,000	2.9%
K. Development	587,000	2.6%
L. Championships department	586,000	2.6%
M. Marketing	562,000	2.5%
N. Committees	508,000	2.3%
O. Postgraduate scholarships	165,000	0.8%
P. Rent	144,000	0.6%
	\$22,429,000	100.0%



1980-81 Revenues

A. Division I championships	\$15,300,000	68.2%
B. Television assessments	2,333,000	10.4%
C. Television-films	1,464,000	6.5%
D. Marketing	1,061,000	4.7%
E. Division II championships	902,000	4.0%
F. Investments	450,000	2.0%
G. Publishing	324,000	1.5%
H. Division III championships	320,000	1.4%
I. Membership dues	200,000	0.9%
J. Communications	55,000	0.3%
	\$22,429,000	100.0%

Top Five finalists

Continued from page 1

Paige

Paige won six NCAA championships during his career, including the outdoor 800-meter run (twice), the outdoor 1,500-meter run and the indoor 1,000-yard run (three times). He was a member of the 1980 U.S. Olympic team and won the 1979 Pan American Games 1,500-meter run.

While earning a 3.05 grade-point average in finance, Paige earned an NCAA postgraduate scholarship and was named honorary chairman of the Central New York 1979 United Way campaign. He also won the Financial Executives Institute academic honors award.

Perry

The all-time leading scorer in New England with 2,524 points, Perry averaged 23.2 for his four-year career. He ranks 14th on the NCAA all-time list and holds the Boston Garden collegiate single-game record with 46 points. Perry was selected as the New England player of the year as a senior

and was named to the all-East unit three times.

In baseball, Perry hit for a .363 career average and set New England records for hits in a season (66), hits in a career (174) and total bases in a season.

Perry also set a fast pace in the classroom, gaining a 3.701 grade-point average in economics. He also was honored with an NCAA postgraduate scholarship and the Lawler Award, presented to Holy Cross' top student-athlete.

Stoldt

Stoldt won the NCAA pommel-horse championship as a senior and finished second as a sophomore. He also was the Amateur Athletic Union champion as a junior and twice captured the Big Ten Conference championship in the pommel horse.

An environmental engineering major, Stoldt carried a 3.79 grade-point average. He was a member of several honorary organizations and won a

number of academic scholarships, including an NCAA postgraduate scholarship. Stoldt also was chairman of the Illinois Student Organization Board and president of the Illinois Gym Club.

Vandeweghe

Vandeweghe played a vital role in UCLA's surprising march to the finals of the NCAA Basketball Championship. The all-Pacific 10 Conference selection led the Bruins in scoring (19.4) and rebounding (6.8) as a senior. He ranks 14th in career scoring at UCLA with 1,222 points and has the third best field-goal percentage mark with 57.3. As a junior, Vandeweghe set a school field-goal percentage record by connecting on 62.2 percent of his shots.

Active in various camps for youth groups, Vandeweghe earned a 3.40 grade-point average in economics. He also earned an NCAA postgraduate scholarship.

Evaluation subcommittee is appointed

The NCAA Executive Committee has appointed a program evaluation subcommittee to study ways of cutting the NCAA budget and generating more income for the Association.

The four Executive Committee members serving on the subcommittee are J. William Grice, Case Western Reserve University; Robert C. James, Atlantic Coast Conference; Charley Scott, University of

Alabama, and Joe L. Singleton, University of California, Davis.

Also serving on the subcommittee as ex officio members are NCAA President William J. Flynn, Secretary-Treasurer James Frank and Executive Director Walter Byers. James was named chairman of the subcommittee.

Because of the continuing effect of inflation and the additional money needed for

women's championships, the Executive Committee appointed the subcommittee to study the future of some of the NCAA's programs.

In addition to studying ways of generating more income, the subcommittee will attempt to decide which programs should continue and which ones should be cut or eliminated. Some of the programs expected to receive extensive study are developmental programs.

Title IX questions and answers

Continued from page 1

treatment of men's and women's programs? If so, is "net revenue" the standard of measurement or are there other revenue-production standards which may be considered?

A: Differences in "revenue-producing capabilities" of sports will not constitute a nondiscriminatory factor justifying differences in the treatment of men's and women's programs. "Net revenue" or other revenue production standards are irrelevant as measures or factors in comparing programs. There are, however, activities associated with the operation of a competitive event in a single-sex sport which may not exist to the same degree in sports involving the other sex. For example, at many schools, certain sports—notably football and men's basketball—

traditionally draw large crowds. Since costs of managing an athletic event increase with crowd size, the overall support made available for event management to men's and women's programs may differ. So long as the institution does not limit the potential for women's athletic events to rise in spectator appeal and if the levels of event-management support available to both programs are based on sex-neutral criteria (e.g., facilities used, projected attendance and staffing needs), the differences in support for event management would not constitute a violation of Title IX.

Q: If a men's team in a particular sport regularly draws 5,000 spectators while the women's team in that sport regularly draws no more than 500, must games of both teams be scheduled in the same

(or same-sized) arena in order to meet the equivalence of competitive event facility test?

A: In evaluating the comparability of two competitive facilities, the Department may consider several variables, including quality of the facilities, availability of locker rooms, accommodation of visiting teams and officials, spectator seating capacity and accessibility (location of the facilities) to students, media personnel and members of the public who may wish to attend the events. So long as two facilities are comparable in all other respects and the smaller facility adequately accommodates interested spectators without limiting the potential for increasing spectator appeal, no violation of Title IX will be found.

Three conferences gain automatic qualification

Automatic qualification for the 1981 Division I Basketball Championship has been approved for the Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference, the Southwestern Athletic Conference and the Trans America Conference.

The NCAA officers, acting on behalf of the Association's Executive Committee, recently approved the recommendation from the Division I Basketball Committee.

These three additional automatic qualifiers will guarantee 26 of the 48 berths in the 1981 national championship bracket to conference championship teams. At-large berths, which are open to independents and other conference representatives, will be available to 22 institutions.

"These three conferences met present criteria concerning automatic qualification for a championship," said Wayne Duke, committee chairman and Big Ten Conference commissioner. "The basketball committee is committed to de-

veloping more extensive, objective criteria to measure the qualifications of all automatic qualifying conferences in the future. Automatic qualification should be earned through quality play, just as the at-large berths are measured when the committee selects at-large teams each March."

Last month, the NCAA Executive Committee approved a basketball committee recommendation that not more than 50 percent of the tournament bracket be reserved for conferences receiving automatic qualification. This policy will become effective for the 1983 national championship, and the number of conferences currently receiving automatic qualification will be decreased by at least two for the 48-team bracket.

"The committee does not believe it is in the best interest of collegiate basketball to permit more than half of the bracket to include automatic conference qualifiers," said Duke. "We are committed to a 48-team bracket and are con-



Wayne Duke
Chairman, Division I
Basketball Committee

sidering a statistical computer analysis system for measuring the strength of all Division I basketball-playing conferences."

Currently, the basketball committee recommends conferences to receive automatic

qualification. These decisions primarily have focused on the strength of the schedule a conference plays and the quality of basketball its members play as evaluated subjectively by the committee members. The program under consideration would weigh each individual team's won-lost percentage against all Division I teams, the won-lost percentage of teams it played against other Division I teams, the won-lost percentage of teams these opponents played and the won-lost percentage on the road of the individual team combined with the won-lost percentage of those road opponents.

Financially, the 1980 Division I Basketball Championship was the most successful in history. Each team that advanced to the Final Four in Indianapolis last March received \$326,377.55. Those losing in the regional competition were awarded \$203,985.97 and those institutions eliminated in first- or second-round action received \$81,594.39. Each team also received expenses for a

traveling party of 23 persons for each round of the tournament in which it was a participant.

In other action approved by the Executive Committee, Rupp Arena and the University of Kentucky were selected for the 1985 Division I Basketball Championship. Representatives from Indianapolis, New Orleans and Pontiac, Michigan, also made appearances before the basketball committee requesting the opportunity to host the 1985 semifinals and finals.

Also, the basketball committee replaced the current NCAA radio contract with Jim Host & Associates, Inc., of Lexington, Kentucky (which had one year remaining), with a three-year agreement. The 1980 Division I Basketball Championship had the largest sports radio network in history with more than 400 stations. Jim Host & Associates also was awarded the rights to publish all programs for each round of the championship for the second consecutive year.

NCAA wins Warner cable case

In an important legal test of the NCAA's football television plan, a Federal judge in Columbus, Ohio, has denied a cable television company motion for a preliminary injunction which effectively would have suspended application of the plan.

Warner-Amex Cable Communications, Inc., sought the order so it could present cablecasts of Ohio State University football games on its QUBE system in Columbus.

ABC-TV, the network carrying the NCAA football series, was a codefendant with the NCAA.

Judge Joseph P. Kinneary of the District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, held that Warner failed to demonstrate a strong or substantial likelihood of success on the merits of its claim that it had been injured by defendants' acts under the antitrust laws. He added Warner had failed to show that it would be irreparably injured if the court did not grant the injunction.

The preliminary injunction would have posed a significant threat of substantial harm to the defendants and the member institutions of the NCAA, the court held. The court also ruled that Warner had not demonstrated it would serve the public interest.

Warner was seeking a means of cablecasting all 1980 Ohio State games not televised by ABC-TV on the NCAA series, probably eight or nine games. It had presented five games during each of the 1978 and 1979 seasons under a settlement agreement reached after it filed a similar suit in 1978.

Since that time, the NCAA Television Committee has revised the pertinent portions of the football television plan on two occasions to achieve better equity between the ability of cable systems and over-the-air broadcast stations to present the so-called "exception telecasts."

"The rapid advances in cable technology and capability have posed problems for the committee in its administration of the television plan," said committee chairman Wiles Hallock, Pacific-10 Conference executive director.

"The differences in delivery and penetration of various markets mean different tests must be applied to cable and over-the-air telecasts when we attempt to measure whether an exception program will cause appreciable damage to the attendance of another college game being played at the same time.

"We believe we have achieved a good balance for the present time, but we have little assurance changing conditions will not require us to make additional changes soon to maintain this equity.

"Naturally, we are pleased that Judge Kinneary upheld the plan in the face of a test on antitrust grounds. His finding that the NCAA's administration of the plan, in the context of singularly integrated commercial and educational activities, should not be subject to a per se antitrust rule was particularly significant and heartening," Hallock added.

In finding that no irreparable injury would be suffered by Warner if it was unable to cablecast the OSU games, the court noted evidence indicated QUBE is not now a profitable operation overall; in 1978 and 1979, revenues for the games fell short of the expenses to acquire and disseminate the games.

In his findings, Judge Kinneary said, "The court believes that a preliminary injunction would pose a significant threat of substantial harm to the defendants and third parties. ABC would suffer erosion of the valuable exclusivity for which it bargained and contracted.

"Moreover, ABC is likely to encounter additional attempts to encroach upon its exclusiv-

ity in other regions should plaintiff be accorded preliminary injunctive relief in Columbus.

"The potential diminution of gate receipts and alumni allegiance at the small schools in the Columbus area threatens both the schools themselves and the NCAA, which would be thwarted in its efforts to protect amateur athletics."

It is the presence of four colleges—Capital, Otterbein, Ohio Wesleyan and Denison—within a 30-mile radius of the some 22,000 homes on the QUBE system that prevents the Television Committee from approving Ohio State's requests for exception telecasts. Article 16 of the plan, under which exception telecasts are presented, prohibits a cablecast if there are more than 1,000 homes that will receive the program within 30 miles of another college game.

During the course of the summer, Warner officials had met with Television Committee representatives concerning the plan and its application. However, they failed to reach an agreement with the four affected colleges to purchase the unsold seats at the conflicting games in order to create a sellout of those games. That would have removed the conflict for the Ohio State telecasts.

Subsequent to the ruling in Federal court, Warner did make such arrangements and by late September had begun presenting Ohio State telecasts in compliance with the plan.

"We believe the key points in the arguments were the educational nature of the NCAA program, the fact that the NCAA showed QUBE could obtain six games for payments of some \$32,000 to the affected colleges and the attempts of the committee to achieve and maintain equity among the various types of television delivery systems," Hallock said.

Notre Dame TV approved

The University of Notre Dame has received approval from the NCAA Television Committee to present exception telecasts of its 1980 football games after initially having its requests denied because it would not have been in compliance with the Association's Football Television Plan.

Notre Dame's problem concerned retransmission of its television signal by cable television systems into areas where college games were to be played concurrently. Article 16 of the plan prohibits any exception telecast that would adversely affect attendance at another college game.

The problem was solved September 19 when Notre Dame obtained agreements from the cable systems not to carry the September 20 telecast of the Notre Dame-Michigan game. That action brought Notre Dame into compliance, and the Television Committee authorized a telecast of that game only.

Reports indicated the cable systems had abided by their agreements and no other game was damaged.

NBC-TV announces basketball schedule

NBC-TV will televise 18 college basketball games nationally during the 1980-81 season, beginning December 13 when NCAA champion Louisville hosts Maryland.

The 18 national games will be produced in association with the TVS Network. Other Saturday regional games will be shown by TVS, preceding or following the NBC national games.

On four of the 14 scheduled dates, NBC will telecast two games simultaneously. Each region of the country will see most of one of the games, although NBC will switch back and forth enabling viewers to keep up with both contests.

NCAA runner-up UCLA will have three national appearances this season, the first being December 27 in Chicago against DePaul. The Bruins' games against Notre Dame (February 8) and Oregon State (March 1) also will be shown. Notre Dame will have four appearances.

The 1980-81 NBC national

basketball schedule:

December 13, Maryland vs. Louisville

December 20, Indiana vs. North Carolina

December 27, UCLA vs. DePaul

January 18, Indiana vs. Ohio State; Missouri vs. Louisville

January 24, Notre Dame vs. Maryland

January 25, Ohio State vs. Virginia

January 31, Georgetown vs. Nevada-Las Vegas; Kentucky vs. Georgia

February 1, Syracuse vs. DePaul

February 8, UCLA vs. Notre Dame

February 14, Oregon State vs. St. John's

February 15, North Carolina vs. Maryland

February 22, Virginia vs. Notre Dame; Texas A&M vs. Louisiana State

March 1, Oregon State vs. UCLA; Louisiana State vs. Kentucky

March 8, Notre Dame vs. DePaul

Interpretations

EDITOR'S NOTE Publication of an interpretation in this column constitutes official notice to the membership. 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).

Sports sponsorship criteria—club teams

Situation: To meet the sports sponsorship requirements of Bylaw 9, a Division I or II member institution's team must engage in at least a minimum number of intercollegiate contests (against four-year, degree-granting collegiate institutions) each year. (580)

Question: May a contest against a collegiate institution's club team be counted in meeting the minimum contest requirements of Bylaw 9-4-(b)?

Answer: No. The requirements of Bylaw 9-4-(b) are minimum standards for meeting membership criteria related to the conduct of varsity intercollegiate athletic programs. Although these requirements would not preclude a member institution from scheduling club teams, the minimum standard in each sport must be met with contests against varsity intercollegiate teams. [B 9-4-(b)]

Number of contests (Case No. 260)

Situation: Under the provisions of Bylaw 3-3-(d), certain intercollegiate basketball and football games scheduled in Hawaii or Alaska need not be considered "contests" in computing the maximum number of contests permitted in those sports. (558)

Question: Does this exemption apply to competition in Hawaii or Alaska that is not played against or under the sponsorship of NCAA member institutions located in those states?

Answer: No. A basketball or football game scheduled against a nonmember institution in Hawaii or Alaska would be a countable contest for purposes of this legislation unless the game is played under the sponsorship of a member institution located in those states. [B 3-3-(d)]

Participation prior to enrollment

Situation: An organized practice session or regular-season intercollegiate competition is scheduled in a prospective student-athlete's sport during the vacation period (e.g., prior to the fall term or between the fall and spring terms) preceding his initial enrollment in a member institution. (576)

Question: May the student-athlete participate in the institution's regularly scheduled practice sessions or intercollegiate contests during the official vacation period immediately preceding his initial enrollment in the institution?

Answer: Yes, provided the student-athlete has been accepted by the institution for enrollment in a regular full-time program of studies at the time of his initial participation; further, he must no longer be enrolled in his previous educational institution and must be otherwise eligible under all institutional and NCAA requirements, including any applicable transfer regulations. [C 3-3-(c) and B 4-1-(j)]

Summer basketball league permission

Situation: A student-athlete may participate in organized summer basketball competition which meets the requirements of Constitution 3-9-(c)-(1) if he has received written permission from his institution's director of athletics (or the director's official representative) for such participation. (578)

Question: Must the written statement of permission be provided by the appropriate official of the institution in which the student-athlete was last enrolled as a regular student?

Answer: No. The written permission specified in Constitution 3-9-(c)-(1) may be obtained from a member institution to which the student-athlete is transferring (rather than his previous institution) if the student-athlete officially has been accepted for enrollment in the new institution and if his previous institution certifies that the student-athlete has withdrawn and does not intend to return to that institution for the next term. Under such circumstances, the student-athlete would be countable on the summer-league roster as a representative of the second member institution. [C 3-9-(c)-(1)]

NCAA wins safety award

The National Safety Council has selected the NCAA and the National Federation of State High School Associations as the recipients of its 1980 Distinguished Service to Safety Award.

The award, presented annually by the National Safety Council's Public Safety Division, recognizes public safety service consistent with the goals of the National Safety Council.

Carl Blyth, who has been active in the NCAA's sports-medicine program for several years, will accept the award for

the Association at an October 20 luncheon in Chicago.

"Generally," said Tod W. Turf of the NSC, "the Public Safety Division presents two awards, one to an individual and the other to an organization. However, this year is unique in the fact that both awards are being presented to organizations. The NCAA and the NFSHSA are being recognized for the responsibilities that have been shared concerning the safe conduct of organized sport in high schools and colleges across the country."

Legislation tops October agenda

Possible legislation for the 75th annual NCAA Convention will dominate the agendas for the NCAA Council and the three division steering committees when they meet October 13-17 at the Crown Center Hotel in Kansas City.

The Divisions I, II and III Steering Committees will meet October 13-14, with the Council convening October 15-17.

Proposed amendments and other possible legislation in the areas of financial aid, recruiting, academic requirements and women's athletics are expected to occupy much of the Council's attention in its last meeting prior to the Convention January 9-14, 1981, in Miami Beach.

In most cases, the Council will review such proposals in their legislative form, after discussing them in general terms in their earlier meetings. The

Council also can vote to sponsor additional amendments, which then will be prepared in accordance with the November 1 deadline for submitting legislation.

While few proposed amendments had been submitted by NCAA members by press time, any member may ask the Council to consider a legislative item in the October meeting. If the Council elects to sponsor the item, no further action by the member is necessary. If the Council does not choose to sponsor the proposal, any six active members of the Association may submit the proposal to the national office prior to the November 1 deadline.

The Council and steering committees also will begin to finalize plans for the division and general round tables at the Convention.

Also on the Council agenda will be the appointment of its committees (those listed in Bylaw 10-3) for terms beginning September 1, 1981, and consideration of the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee to Review NCAA Legislation, which has studied necessary adjustments in NCAA regulations to accommodate the governance plan developed by the Special Committee on NCAA Governance, Organization and Services.

President William J. Flynn, Boston College, and Secretary-Treasurer James Frank, Lincoln University, will preside over the Council meeting. Joseph R. Geraud, University of Wyoming; Chalmer G. Hixson, Wayne State University, and Edward W. Malan, Pomona-Pitzer Colleges, will chair the meetings of the Divisions I, II and III Steering Committees, respectively.

Executive Regulations

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Executive Committee has adopted executive regulations consistent with the provisions of Constitution 6-3. Executive regulations may be amended at any annual or special Convention by a majority vote of the 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-(1), page 126, was revised as follows:

(1) "Misconduct" shall mean any act of dishonesty, unsportsmanlike conduct in practice or competition or breach of law which tends to discredit the meet or tournament and intercollegiate athletics and may be found upon an informal hearing granted the student-athlete or representative involved. (Revised: 4/13/80)

(2) If the act of misconduct occurs during the competition, under normal circumstances the individual shall be allowed to complete the competition in which he or she is participating at the time of the incident. At the conclusion of the event or the day's competition, the informal hearing shall be held. However, if the act of misconduct is so flagrant that it obviously violates the principles of fair play and sportsmanship, the games committee may immediately withdraw the student-athlete from the competition and the hearing shall be conducted subsequent to this action. (Adopted: 8/12/80)

Regulation 2-3-(c)-(7), page 128, was revised as follows:

(c) Divisions II and III institutions may enter student-athletes in Division I championship meets and tournaments, provided the institution and individuals meet the prevailing eligibility requirements and the following individual criteria of successful performance in the particular Division II or Division III championships:

(7) Wrestling—champion in each weight classification in Division II and Division III, plus additional at-large selections from the respective tournaments as may be recommended annually by the Wrestling Committee and approved by the Executive Committee. In the event an athlete from Division II or Division III qualifies for the Division I championships but is unable to participate in that tournament, such position shall be vacated in the Division I tournament and a replacement may not be appointed. (Revised: 4/13/80)

Regulation 2-3, page 128, was revised by adding new paragraph (g), relettering subsequent paragraphs, as follows:

(g) In order for teams or athletes to be eligible to compete in a National Collegiate Championship, an institution which is a member of an allied conference must be eligible

for such competition under the rules of that conference. (Adopted: 4/13/80)

Regulation 2-6-(b)-(4), page 132, was revised as follows:

(b) Prior to recommending that a conference receive automatic qualification, a governing sports committee shall ensure that the conference:

(4) Conducts conference competition in the sport in question and determines the conference champion in that sport either by regular, in-season conference competition or a post-season meet or tournament. (Revised: 4/13/80)

Regulation 2-7-(b), page 132, was revised by the addition of new paragraph (3), as follows:

(3) Recognition or appreciation awards may be presented to organizations or individuals which have contributed to the development and/or management of the event. Any such presentation must be separate from and cannot occur in sequence with the presentation of the official NCAA championship awards. (Revised: 4/13/80)

Regulation 2-8-(e), page 134, was revised as follows:

(e) Net receipts shall be the balance remaining after deducting game expense from gross receipts.

(1) An institution using its facilities in serving as host to preregional or regional competition first may deduct 15 percent or \$200, whichever is greater, from the net receipts, except that an institution using its facilities in serving as host to first-round, second-round or regional tournament games in the Division I Basketball Championship may deduct 20 percent or \$200, whichever is greater, from the net receipts. (Revised: 8/12/80)

(2) An institution using its facilities in serving as host to finals competition first may deduct 15 percent or \$750, whichever is greater, from the net receipts, except that an institution using its facilities in serving as host to the Division I Basketball Championship finals may deduct 20 percent or \$750, whichever is greater. (Revised: 8/12/80)

(3) A governing sports committee may recommend to the Executive Committee that an institution serving as host to preregional or regional competition conducted in an off-campus facility be permitted to deduct one percent or \$200, whichever is greater, from the net receipts, except that an institution serving as host to first-round, second-round or regional tournament games in the Division I Basketball Championship may be permitted to deduct 10 percent or \$200, whichever is greater, from the net receipts. (Revised: 8/12/80)

(4) A governing sports committee may rec-

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THE NCAA RECORD

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

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

DAVID (BUCKY) WAGNER appointed at Georgia Southern, effective January 1... BILL BIBB named at Mercer, replacing JACK PIGOTT, who resigned to enter private business venture... JOHN CONLEY appointed interim AD at Texas Tech... JOHN CLARK selected at Plymouth State, replacing RICK HUTCHINS, who resigned to resume teaching duties... JAMES BLASING chosen at Southern Colorado.

COACHES

Baseball—AL FERRER hired at California-Santa Barbara... FRANK DEL GEORGE named acting coach at St. Francis (N.Y.)... RICH KRUMHOLZ chosen at Hofstra.

Basketball—DAYTON SPAULDING resigned at Plymouth State, replaced by GENE FAHEY... DON MCINTOSH named at Southern Colorado... DAN BREITBACH appointed at Coe... JOHN NELSON chosen at Georgia Southern... WAYNE YATES hired at Northwestern State (Louisiana).

Cross country—CHRISTOPHER HOOKER-HARING selected at Moravian... BARRY HARWICK named cross country and track coach at Bentley... WILLIAM MARTIN appointed at Brockport State... CLIFTON WEST chosen at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Football—JAMES AGUIA named at Plymouth State, replacing DAN ZANESKI, who resigned... CHARLES MASSARIA hired at Brooklyn.

Fencing—BOB SCRANTON appointed at Arkansas State.

Golf—GENE MITCHELL chosen at Texas Tech... CHARLES WILFONG selected at Pfeiffer... CHARLES WARREN hired at Mercer... GEORGE COOK appointed at Georgia Southern.

Gymnastics—ROBERT HORWITZ named at Massachusetts Institute of Technology... STEVEN SHEPARD selected at Ball State.

Ice hockey—JOHN CORBETT appointed at Suffolk... JOSEPH QUINN named at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Lacrosse—WAYNE WERNER chosen at Fairleigh Dickinson-Teaneck.

Soccer—HECTOR MARTINEZ appointed at Loyola Marymount... DANA ROBINSON named at Mercer... JIM RISHE selected at Potsdam State... MIKE SCHAEFFER chosen at Pembroke State, replacing DAN KENNEY... SAM PARHAM hired at Hardin-Simmons, replacing BOB SCHOONOVER, who resigned... RICHARD LOWE named at North Texas State.

Swimming—NICHOLAS MAZARELLA named at Long Island... JOHN MCGOWAN selected at Bethany... CHRIS MASON appointed at Arkansas State... MARILYN MILLER chosen at Heidelberg... PETER CLARK named at Northeast Louisiana.

Tennis—BILL PERRIN appointed at South Florida... RON DAMRON selected at Texas Tech, replacing MARK HAMILTON, who

was named head coach at New Mexico... KURT KAMPERMAN chosen at Youngstown State... BOB WILLIAMS hired at Arkansas State... STEVE KUZMAN named at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute... BOB McEVOY selected at Pembroke State, replacing KEN JOHNSON, who retired... DON MCINTOSH appointed at Southern Colorado... JIM SEVALL named at Idaho.

Track and field—JEFF FULLER selected at Wyoming... CURTISS LONG named at Western Kentucky... LEE CALHOUN appointed at Western Illinois, replacing JIM SACKETT, who accepted head coaching job at Cal Poly-Pomona... CORKY OGLESBY will remain at Texas Tech... JOHN MCGOWAN named at Bethany.

Volleyball—KAY WOODIEL selected at Arkansas State.

Wrestling—TIMOTHY WELSH named at Massachusetts Institute of Technology... DAVID MILLER appointed at American... BILL SAVAGE chosen at Fairleigh Dickinson-Teaneck.

STAFF

Sports information directors—BOBBY POPE selected at Mercer... BOB LESCH resigned at Maryland-Baltimore County... STEPHEN RACZYNSKI named at Princeton... WELLES LOBB appointed at Lycoming... PETER SCHOWNIR chosen at DePauw... ROBERT MARX hired at Springfield... JOHN PAQUETTE selected at Wagner... RICHARD HERMAN named at Clarion State... JAMES HOLLISTER appointed at Bloomsburg State... JOHN HANSEN chosen at Illinois-Chicago Circle.

Business managers—BETTY FARR named at Mercer... BOB MOORE selected at Florida.

Trainers—KENNY DAUGHERTY hired at Mercer... BRUCE WILLIAMS appointed at Samford... JOHN NEGRI resigned at Southeastern Massachusetts... MICHAEL CALABRESE chosen at Bethany... MARC ANDERSON named at Brockport

State, replacing ALLAN PEP-PARD, who is on sabbatical.

CONFERENCES

CECIL COLEMAN named commissioner of Midwestern City Conference.

NOTABLES

EDWARD STEITZ, director of athletics at Springfield and secretary-rules editor of the NCAA Basketball Rules Committee, has been elected president of the Amateur Basketball Association of the United States of America.

DEATHS

HOWARD GRUBBS, former commissioner of the Southwest Conference.

COMMITTEE LISTINGS

Classification: CAPT. J. O. COPPEDGE, U.S. Naval Academy, replaces Louis A. Myers, resigned, as chairman and Edward M. Czeka, Pennsylvania State University, as a member of the committee per Bylaw 10-1-(f). CARL R. MILLER, University of North Dakota, replaces William M. Bennett, Virginia State University, per Bylaw 10-1-(f). JOE L. SINGLETON, University of California, Davis, replaces Stan Sheriff, University of Northern Iowa, because of the reclassification of Northern Iowa.

National Youth Sports Program: DELORES T. WILLIAMS, Temple University, replaces William Exum, Kentucky State University, retired. WARREN K. GIESE, University of South Carolina, replaces Exum as chairman of the committee.

Recruiting: JOE W. McDANIEL now is at Centre College.

Television: JOSEPH L. KEARNEY, Western Athletic Conference, replaces George C. McCarty, University of New Mexico, no longer directly involved in athletic administration.

Special NAIA Delegation: TOM H. WONDERLING, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, replaces Stanley J. Marshall, deceased.

Financial summaries

National Collegiate Division I Ice Hockey Championship	
Receipts	\$196,796.00
Disbursements	\$ 88,327.77
	\$108,468.23
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$ 42,919.50
	\$ 65,548.73
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$ 51,731.51
	\$117,280.24
50 percent to competing institutions	\$ 58,640.12
50 percent to the NCAA	\$ 58,640.12
	\$117,280.24

National Collegiate Division II Football Championship	
Receipts	\$794,307.87
Disbursements	\$126,568.59
	\$667,739.28
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$174,513.16
	\$493,226.12
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$189,761.64
	\$682,987.76
50 percent to competing institutions	\$341,493.90
50 percent to the NCAA	\$341,493.86
	\$682,987.76

Executive regulations

Continued from page 6

ommend to the Executive Committee that an institution serving as host to finals competition conducted in an off-campus facility be permitted to deduct 10 percent or \$750, whichever is greater, from the net receipts. (Revised: 8/12/80)

Regulation 2-10-(b)-(2), page 136, was revised as follows:

(2) Fifty percent of the balance shall be distributed among the competing institutions according to the following formulas:

(vii) Ice Hockey. A maximum of 16 units shall be awarded on the basis of one unit per game played by each participating team. (Revised: 4/13/80)

(viii) Divisions I and III Lacrosse. A maximum of 22 units shall be awarded on the basis of one unit per team for a first-round game, two units per team for a semifinal game and three units per team for the championship game. (Revised: 2/18/80)

(ix) Division II Lacrosse. A maximum of two units shall be awarded on the basis of one unit per team in the finals. (Revised: 2/18/80)

(xii) Water Polo. A maximum of eight units shall be awarded on the basis of one unit for each team in the tournament. (Adopted: 4/13/80)

Regulation 2-17, pages 140-141, was revised as follows:

Section 17. Advertising. (a) Association policy governing acceptable advertisers and advertising copy for game programs, broadcasts and telecasts of NCAA championships excludes the following: alcoholic beverages (except for malt beverages and wine as limited hereafter), political organizations (except for the offices of president and vice-president of the United States), professional sports organizations or personnel (except as specified hereafter) and organizations or individuals promoting gambling. (Revised: 4/13/80)

(1) Advertising of malt beverages and wine may be used in game programs if consistent with the policy of the host institution. Such advertisements, however, shall not comprise more than one-seventh of the space in the program devoted to advertising or not more than one-seventh of the commercial minutes permitted by contract in broadcasts or telecasts. (Revised: 4/13/80)

(2) Advertisements featuring current professional athletes (other than those participating in the same sport as the championship) may not comprise more than one-fourteenth of the program space or broadcast time devoted to advertising. Advertisements are not acceptable which contain references to or photographs of the games, personnel (except as noted above), broadcasts, telecasts or other activities of professional sports organizations, except as permitted in Executive Regulation 2-16-(f). Advertising content in a game program shall not exceed 35 percent of the total pages in the program, including the cover pages. (Revised: 4/13/80)

(b) Nontherapeutic drugs and, generally, other drugs and patent medicine advertisements are excluded; however, analgesics, cold remedies, antacids and athletic training aids which are in general use are acceptable. Institutional advertising by pharmaceutical firms also is acceptable. (Revised: 4/13/80)

(c) No commercial or advertisement may relate, directly or indirectly, the advertising company or the advertised product to the participating institutions or their athletes, or the Association itself, unless prior written approval has been granted by the NCAA executive director. (Revised: 4/13/80)

(d) The NCAA reserves the right of final approval for all advertising in any championship. (Adopted: 4/13/80)

Regulation 5-2, page 143, was revised as follows:

Section 2. In accordance with Bylaw 2-2-(h), institutions competing in such contests shall receive not less than 75 percent of gross receipts to be divided evenly between them, or not less than an amount as determined by the Extra Events Committee, whichever is greater, provided such does not exceed 99 percent of the gross receipts, out of which each may be required to pay its own transportation and other team expenses incidental to the game. A waiver of this provision may be granted to "closed" games. (Revised: 8/12/80)

Championship Corner

1. The following championship dates and sites have been approved: 1982 Division I Golf: University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, May 26-29

1982 Division I Outdoor Track: Brigham Young University, June 3-5

1982 Volleyball: Pennsylvania State University, May 14-15

1983 Volleyball: University of California, Los Angeles, May 13-14

1981 Division II Cross Country: University of Lowell, November 14

2. The football polls conducted by the Division I-AA, Division II and Division III Football Committees have begun, with the first polls released September 23. Polls will be conducted weekly throughout the season until all teams are selected for the respective championships.

3. Divisions II and III institutions interested in hosting a women's championship event during the 1981-82 academic year in the sports of basketball, field hockey, swimming, tennis and volleyball should contact Ruth M. Berkey, director of women's championships, at the national office.

Members reminded event certification is necessary

The NCAA Extra Events Committee has reminded directors of athletics and coaches at member institutions that the provisions of Bylaw 2-4 do not allow participation during the calendar

year in outside competition in the sports of gymnastics and track and field unless the meet has been approved by the Extra Events Committee.

Coaches are responsible to be aware of this legislation and

should check in advance with the meet management to make certain the event has NCAA certification. A loss of eligibility could result from a student-athlete's participation in noncollegiate-sponsored competition.

1	Honors nominees
1	Ad hoc committee meeting
1	Title IX questions
4	Budget
5	Basketball automatic qualification
5	Warner suit
5	Notre Dame TV questions resolved
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Deadlines approaching for recommendations for NCAA committee service

Interested individuals are reminded that now is the time to recommend candidates for service on NCAA committees.

Nominations will be made for the 24 Council-appointed committees at the Council's October meeting in Kansas City. The effective dates for those appointments will be September 1, 1981.

Those interested in recommending a prospective member of one of those committees, which are listed in Bylaw 10-3, may contact the Council member from their district or notify Fannie B. Vaughan at the national office.

For sports committees (Bylaws 10-5 and 10-6) and general committees (Bylaw 10-4), the deadline for nominations is December 1. To nominate an individual for service on any of these committees, one should contact the appropriate member of the NCAA Committee on Committees.

John Caine, University of Oregon, chairs the Committee on Committees. Other Division I members are John B. Simpson, Boston University (District 1); James A. Castaneda, Rice University (District 6); Glen Tuckett, Brigham Young University (District 7); Ferdinand A. Geiger, Stanford University (District 8), and Fred Jacoby, Mid-American Conference (at large).

Division II members are

Thomas J. Niland Jr., Le Moyne College (District 2), and Donald J. Mohr, Wright State University (District 4). The late Stanley J. Marshall of South Dakota State University represented District 5, and his replacement has not been selected.

Representatives from Division III on the Committee on Committees are Willie Shaw, Lane College (District 3), and at-large members Eugene M. Haas, Gettysburg College, and Thomas M. Kinder, Bridgewater College (Virginia).

To recommend a candidate for the NCAA Council or the positions of president and secretary-treasurer, an individual should contact the appropriate member of the NCAA Nominating Committee.

Joseph R. Geraud, University of Wyoming, chairs the Nominating Committee. Other Division I members are John L. Toner, University of Connecticut (District 1); John W. Sawyer, Wake Forest University (District 3); Gwendolyn Norrell, Michigan State University (District 4); Frank Windegger, Texas Christian University (District 6); Harry M. Cross, University of Washington (District 8), and Casimir J. Myslinski, University of Pittsburgh (at large).

Division II representatives are Edwin W. Lawrence, Cheyney State College (Dis-

trict 2), and Aldo A. Sebben, Southwest Missouri State University (District 5).

Appointees to the Nominating Committee from Division III are Edwin D. Muto, State University of New York, Buffalo (at large); Douglas R. Sanderson, California State College, Stanislaus (at large), and Gordon M. Brewer, Hope College (at large).

Both the Committee on Committees and Nominating Committees submit their nominees to the annual Convention, which then elects or alters the selections.

In the event a vacancy arises on a committee during the year, the Council (or the NCAA officers acting for the Council) appoint replacements.

In selecting a replacement, the officers first consult the chairman of the appropriate committee. If the vacancy in question must be filled by a representative from a specific NCAA division, the chairman of the appropriate division steering committee is consulted. Finally, if the selection is to represent a particular NCAA district, the appropriate district vice-president is contacted.

Any individual may submit a recommendation for service on any committee at any time to Miss Vaughan at the national office.

Staff changes announced

Two NCAA staff members have new duties as a result of personnel changes in the general administration and enforcement departments.

David P. Seifert, formerly assistant director of public relations and promotion in the communications department, has been named executive assistant in general administration. Janice I. Bump, an NCAA secretary since 1970, now serves as an administrative assistant in the enforcement department.

Seifert's new duties include heading the NCAA's research program, coordinating the Association's travel and accident insurance program, monitoring contracts and assisting Controller Louis J. Spry with financial matters such as travel and per diem.

Dale Meggas, research assistant, has been transferred from publishing to general administration and will assist Seifert with research projects.

Seifert joined the NCAA in June 1977 and served two years as a publications editor in the publishing department before assuming his duties as assistant director of public relations and promotion last year.

Ms. Bump's primary duties are the institutional certification-of-compliance program and certification of foreign tours. She also will assist Stephen R. Morgan, executive assistant, with interpretations and legislation.

In another personnel change, Fannie B. Vaughan, administrative assistant, has been shifted from enforcement to general administration.

Ice hockey masks endorsed

A resolution advocating the use of face masks in all amateur, high school and intercollegiate ice hockey programs has been adopted by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association.

The resolution, adopted at the organization's July 20-24 meeting in Chicago, noted that face masks have significantly reduced facial, eye and dental injuries.

The statement, as adopted, read:

"RESOLVED: That the American Medical Association urge all amateur, high school and college hockey programs throughout the nation to require use of hockey face masks."