

Research shows sports sponsorship increase

Although countless articles, including one in the NCAA News, have reported that a shortage of money is causing numerous intercollegiate athletic programs to cut back sports, recently completed NCAA research indicates that the number of sports sponsored by NCAA member institutions actually has increased over the last three years.

Contrary to most of the reports, the gain has been particularly pronounced in Division I-A institutions. During the period from 1978-79 to 1980-81, 21 institutions dropped men's sports, 62 added them and 53 remained the same. The 21 members that dropped sports eliminated a total of 143 sports, but the 62 that added sports took on an additional 132. The net gain was 89 men's sports.

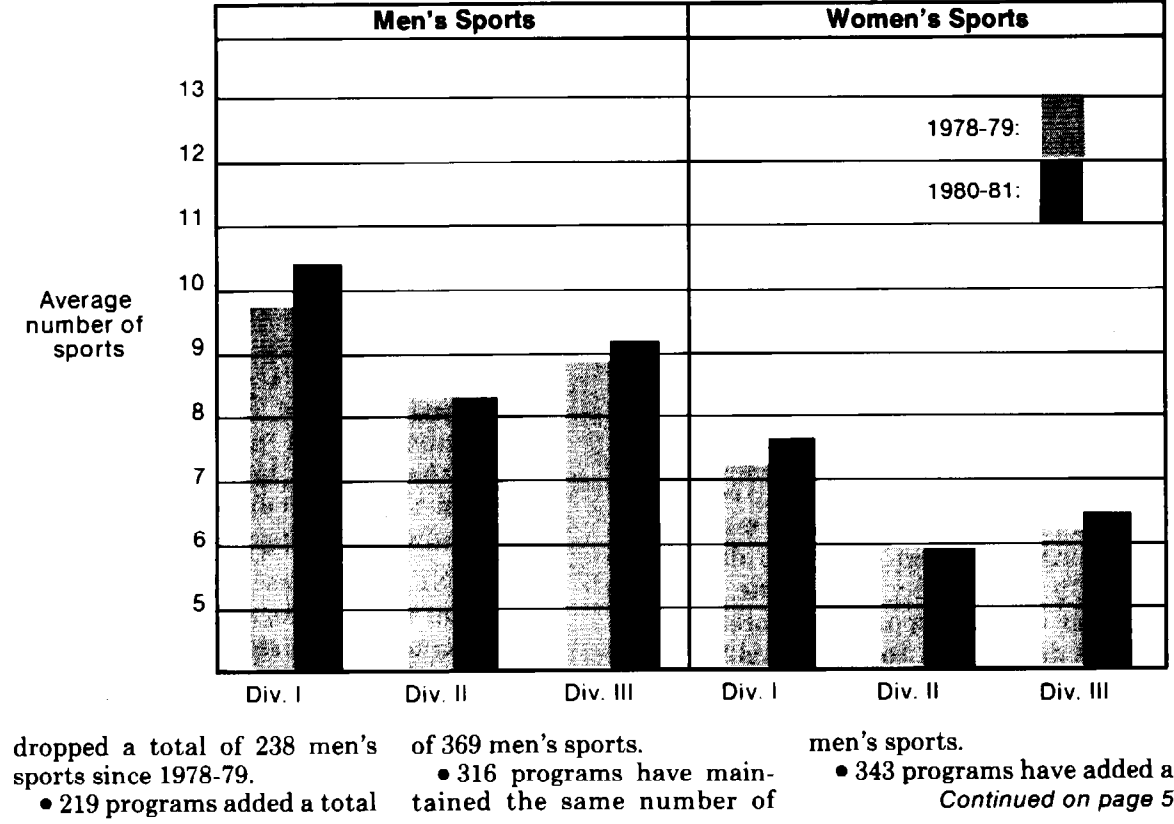
The number of women's sports sponsored grew at an even faster rate. At Division

I-A institutions, 82 programs added 146 women's sports while 19 programs dropped 33. The net gain was 113 women's sports.

The reports of program cut-backs were heaviest during the early summer (the NCAA News story appeared May 15), but they have been as recent as the September 15 issue of The Chronicle of Higher Education ("Growing Deficits Force Colleges to Eliminate Some Varsity Sports").

Even though the number of sports programs has grown, it seems clear that intercollegiate athletic programs still are short on money. But this latest research would indicate that, although times are difficult, athletic programs are providing more opportunities for participation than ever before.

The totals for all institutions studied follow:



dropped a total of 238 men's sports since 1978-79.

of 369 men's sports. 316 programs have maintained the same number of

men's sports. 343 programs have added a

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Pennsylvania State University President John W. Oswald (left) and Washington State University President Glenn Terrell confer during the meeting of chief executive officers held September 29-30 in Kansas City. At the meeting, 27 presidents representing Division I member institutions discussed several key athletic issues.

Meeting of CEOs deemed a success

The first NCAA-sponsored meeting of selected chief executive officers, held September 29-30 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Kansas City, earned the praise of those attending and will result in the meeting becoming an annual activity.

A total of 27 presidents and chancellors representing Division I conferences and institutions attended the initial meeting. Each Division I voting allied conference was invited to send one chief executive, and 24 of the 25 conferences were represented. On a proportionate basis, presidents of four independent institutions were invited and three of those attended the meeting.

"The chief executives completed an evaluation form before leaving the meeting and unanimously indicated that the NCAA should conduct such a meeting annually," reported William J. Flynn, NCAA president, who chaired the meeting. "All participants said the meeting was worthwhile, with 70 percent checking a response marked 'extremely worthwhile.'"

Flynn said the division steering committees would begin in their October meetings to plan a similar meeting for 1981. "With this type of advance planning, we hope we will be able to conduct concurrent meetings for Divisions II and III chief executives, as well as Division I," he said. The Divisions II and III sessions were canceled this year when only a few presidents were able to accept invitations to represent those divisions.

The meeting was scheduled after the Special Committee on

NCAA Governance, Organization and Services recommended such an annual gathering as a means of more effectively involving chief executives in discussion of the major policy areas in intercollegiate athletics.

It was offered as a discussion forum and educational program but was not designed to be a decision-making meeting.

Each chief executive will receive a summary of the meeting for use in communicating with the other presidents in the conference or region represented.

After introductory remarks by President Flynn, the attendees heard a detailed report by the Special Committee on NCAA Governance, Organization and Services presented by James Frank, chairman; John L. Toner and Kenneth J. Weller, members of the committee, and Ruth M. Berkey, a former member of the committee now serving as NCAA director of women's championships.

William D. Kramer of Squire, Sanders and Dempsey, the Association's Washington, D.C., legal counsel, presented a status report on Title IX, including an extensive analysis of the Title IX investigator's manual.

The chief executives also considered primary legislative topics anticipated for the 1981 NCAA Convention, including financial aid, recruiting and academic matters.

John R. Davis, chairman of the Committee to Review NCAA Financial Aid Legislation, discussed that topic, in-

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Commissioners discuss issues

The Collegiate Commissioners Association held a special meeting October 1-2 at the Kansas City International Airport to receive background information from the NCAA staff on various current issues in athletics.

Walter Byers, executive director; William B. Hunt and Ted C. Tow, assistant executive directors; Ruth M. Berkey, director of women's championships, and Stephen R. Morgan, executive assistant, appeared before the CCA members to review Title IX

implications, the report of the Special Committee on NCAA Governance, Organization and Services and proposed legislation for the 1981 NCAA Convention, primarily in the areas of academic requirements and recruiting restrictions.

The meeting was chaired by Fred Jacoby, Mid-American Athletic Conference commissioner and president of the CCA.

Others in attendance were Robert C. James, Atlantic Coast Conference; Carl James

and Steve Hatchell, Big Eight Conference; Wayne Duke and John Dewey, Big Ten Conference; Robert M. Whitelaw, Eastern College Athletic Conference; David Price, Missouri Valley Conference; Wiles Halllock and Mike Slive, Pacific-10 Conference; Lewis A. Cryer, Pacific Coast Athletic Association; C. M. Newton, Southeastern Conference; Kenneth G. Germann, Southern Conference; Clifton M. Speegle, Southwest Athletic Conference, and Joseph L. Kearney, Western Athletic Conference.

Sponsorship news encouraging

The news that sports sponsorship actually is up at NCAA colleges and universities comes as a very pleasant surprise.

Throughout the spring and summer, it seemed as though each day brought news of another program failure. No program seemed sacred; big institutions as well as small were forced to curtail their athletic programs.

The list seemed to grow daily and the plea went out from many quarters—including this one—for more austerity.

As it develops, there still is much to be said for austerity. The recently completed NCAA research indicates that more sports are being sponsored now than during the 1978-79 academic year. The average number of men's sports sponsored at each NCAA institution in 1980-81 is 9.3, compared to 9.1 in 1978-79. Projected over the entire membership of 740 institutions, that means there are about 6,827 men's sports, almost 250 more than three years ago. For women, the average for 1980-81 is 6.7 sports per institution, compared to 6.4 in 1978-79. Therefore, there currently are about 4,950 women's sports sponsored, an increase of nearly 300 since 1978-79.

Although approximately 550 sports have been added, there is no readily apparent new source of revenue. For that reason, economic times are tough. The key to survival still seems to rest in maintaining the tightest monetary belt possible.

Still, the fact remains that this research

brings heartening news. The doomsday conclusion drawn from the perceived reduction in programs was that intercollegiate athletics was on the downturn. Now, any doubters would be pressed to prove that point since more opportunities than ever before exist for varsity participation.

Ironically, just as the NCAA research revealed an increase in intercollegiate sports sponsorship, a survey by the National Federation of State High School Associations showed that sports participation in the nation's high schools had declined in the last year after a decade of heady growth (see page 3).

The NFSHA has improved its data collection techniques, so it is possible the decline could be the result of more precise reporting. Unfortunately, declining enrollment in the nation's secondary schools appears to be at least a partial factor. The implication that holds for the continued growth of college sports is not good.

After everything is considered, the current score is as follows: Intercollegiate athletic programs are not as strapped as first thought, but times unquestionably have been better. New division sports-sponsorship criteria have achieved the purpose of increased participation opportunities. What the future has in store is not clear, but perhaps NCAA members have shown that the elimination of programs is more of a last resort than first thought.

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.

The approaching scandal?

By Blaine Newnham
Eugene Register-Guard

The phone rings, and somehow you know the question. Now, can you find the answer?

"Did Muhammad Ali ever fight Archie Moore? And if he did, who won?"

You go to the Ring Record Book and discover that, yes, they did fight, and Ali won.

You tell the guy on the phone.

"Great," he says, "but now tell my friend."

You tell the friend quickly and get off the line. You don't want the guy recognizing your voice or tracing your phone line. People who lose bets don't do so gracefully.

A few sports writers have been known to tell one guy one answer and one another. And then hang up posthaste and start laughing. But those guys might need police protection to get home.

We will continue to answer sports trivia questions if we can find the answers. It isn't always that easy to determine who quarterbacked the Detroit Lions in 1975 or who played shortstop for the Seattle Pilots in 1969. But we try.

But we will not tell you the line on the Monday night football game or the odds on the sixth game of the World Series or give you the race results from the State Fair at Salem.

Newspapers throughout the country are infatuated with "The Latest Line" and "Jimmy The Greek." I know we were.

True impartiality: There is little doubt that the betting line listed for a game is probably the most expert way of comparing two teams. Nobody is more impartial than some guy in Las Vegas setting odds.

It is difficult for sports writers and their readers to ferret the truth from a college football coach. One type will sing a song of woe to get his team fired up; another will be far too optimistic, but again with the aim of influencing his players.

The only thing influencing the oddsmaker is money, and he can make more if the line is accurate.

But as helpful as they might be, the odds are not quoted so you and I can compare the relative value of two teams. They are given to induce people to place bets.

And while you and your neighbor might bet a dinner on the Stanford game, more often than not, bets are being placed with organized gambling.

We have all been repulsed by the college athletic scandal of 1980. What was looked on at first as a few "Mickey Mouse" courses here and a few phony courses there has turned into a full-scale episode of academic cheating by athletic departments.

And if you thought it could only happen at Nevada-Las Vegas or Southwestern Louisiana, then you're wrong. It could and did happen right here in little Eugene, Oregon.

There is growing concern that the next great scandal in college athletics will find athletes, and perhaps even coaches, involved with organized crime in the shaving of points.

Another compromise: If coaches and athletes can reconcile getting academic credits for doing no class work, then they might well reconcile missing a few 20-footers or open-field tackles to keep the score down.

In the Eastern sports culture, gambling is a way of life. I'll never forget the night in Madison Square Garden when Oregon was favored by 11 points over St. Peter's of New Jersey. Forty seconds remained and the Ducks had the ball and a nine-point lead.

A scruffy little character approached Dick Harter from behind the bench and shrieked, "Coach, I need two. Gimme two, gimme two."

The guy wasn't an alum from Salem. He didn't care about Dick Harter or Ronnie Lee or the Oregon Ducks. He was trying to cover a bet.

Gambling is habit-forming and often hazardous to your health. We don't want to encourage it in Eugene.

Certainly, a case can be made that horse racing is a beautiful, legitimate sport. We would not dispute that case and for those who love horses and racing we apologize for not running the results of horse racing in this state and elsewhere.

But it is our feeling that horse racing survives as a vehicle for gambling. Take away parimutuel betting and the crowds drawn to the track will dwindle to the size of those that watch a polo match.

We will continue to cover the Kentucky Derby and other races of that magnitude. And, frankly, we should do a better job covering the significant races which yield the contenders for racing's Triple Crown.

But we are not going to supply the information for office pools, for regional tout sheets or for those who just want to place a friendly wager.

For what little there is to be gained, there is much more that can be lost. And you can bet on that.

Opinions Out Loud

Terry Donahue, football coach
University of California, Los Angeles
Washington Post

"We need tougher standards for kids applying to college. Some kids aren't prepared for college and should be sent to a prep school or a junior college for a year or two if necessary. Some kids simply don't belong in college. It's going to be hard to turn down a kid who can run great with a football but maybe, for the sake of the kid and the school, there are times when that's the best thing.

"A lot of kids who come into school who aren't prepared are a part of the minority programs that have been set up. We need those minority programs. But let's do it right. Let's not just say, 'Okay, kid, we let you in school, you're on your own, go play football and stay eligible.' Let's really help them with remedial programs and try and make being at the damn college mean something besides football."

John Underwood, sports writer
Sports Illustrated
Phi Delta Kappan

"No one, least of all me, devalues the role of athletics. I'm certainly not going to pretend that I get my inspiration from being antiathletics. Just the opposite. Both as a young athlete and later as a journalist, coaches have always been special people to me—especially at the lower level where coaches spend countless hours for very little remuneration to help young people. But the problem is, as I see it, that for too long we have dumped the problems of the system in the laps of coaches and said, 'Okay, here it is. The system is failing. We're going to give you these problems to cope with.'

"In doing that, I think we've opened the door for underachievement through the educational system. We've demanded less and less of our youngsters. Then what happens is, when they reach college we say, 'All right, here are the fruits of our labor, these kids who can barely read beyond the sixth-grade level, and you coaches are responsible for keeping them eligible, keeping your program going, filling the stadium and keeping your budget in the black.' That's the kind of pressure that is put on coaches, pressure that is brought about by a failing system."

Frank Maloney, football coach
Syracuse University
The New York Times

"Some schools don't seem to care if they're put on probation for a year. So they can't win their conference title or go to a bowl game, but they still appear on national television, they still win games and meanwhile their program is being expanded. When they come off probation, they go right to a bowl game again.

"Instead, they should be taken off television for five years. It's like a war. You win a war, you don't let the loser stay strong so they'll start fighting again."

Charles Harris, athletic director
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia Inquirer

"I'll tell you, I worry. I worry like hell. There are so many good people out there who believe in some very basic things that I think made college athletics great, and all of a sudden you cover the full spectrum from the agents who hold kids out of competition to parents who get greedy and say, 'What are you going to give me?' to high school coaches who say, 'The kid'll only come if I get a job,' to Little League coaches who scream on the sidelines... I think at some point in time we will see a sane approach, but before then I think we'll see the bottom fall out of everything.

"It appears to me (that) in the last two or three months people are beginning to kind of purge themselves. But I'm certain there are just as many people who are finding out how bad it (the cheating) is and saying, 'Let's not talk about this right now.' That's the part that scares me. That's the big scandal."

**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.

International body rejects USWF bid

The United States Wrestling Federation recently was turned down in its bid to become recognized as the national governing body for amateur wrestling by the International Federation for Amateur Wrestling (FILA).

In a meeting of the FILA Congress at the Summer Olympics in Moscow, FILA reaffirmed the AAU Wrestling Division as the national governing body in wrestling.

However, the USWF has initiated action in U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio requesting the court to apply the recently amended Amateur Sports Act to AAU/WD.

Under the terms of the amendment, recently adopted by Congress, if a national governing body member of the United States Olympic Committee loses "challenge" arbitration—which the AAU did more than two years ago—that national governing body member cannot participate in Federal grants to the USOC or exercise the powers of a national governing body set forth in the act.

In a 1978 arbitration proceeding conducted under procedures of the United States Olympic Committee, the USWF was declared entitled to replace AAU/WD as the national governing body. Despite this arbitral award, the USOC

Executive Board in December 1978 voted to retain its recognition of AAU/WD.

At that time, the USWF brought a suit against the USOC and AAU/WD to compel enforcement of the arbitral award against the two defendants. Judge William Stewart of the District of Columbia entered an order requiring USOC and AAU/WD to recommend and support USWF's application for membership in FILA.

FILA's Bureau, however, said the arbitrators and Judge Stewart were not competent to deal in these issues, leaving the decision to the FILA Congress.

However, according to USWF Executive Director Steve Combs, the ruling by FILA is not the final step. Combs now has turned to the Federal court in Ohio to apply the Amateur Sports Act and points out that in any event, it always is possible for USWF to initiate another arbitration challenge to AAU/WD.

"The new USOC arbitration procedure under the act," said Combs, "has a lot more teeth in it than the previous act procedure under which we brought our original challenge. And I have no doubt we would win again. USWF continues to expand its participants and programs while AAU/WD, which essentially exists on USOC development funds, is losing ground."



University of Missouri, Columbia, Chancellor Barbara S. Uehling (left) was among the 27 university presidents and chancellors who attended a meeting of chief executive officers September 29-30 in Kansas City. The event was well received, and plans are for it to be conducted annually.

High school participation down

Figures collected by the National Federation of State High School Associations show that sports participation for a surveyed group of 20,000 high schools declined for the second consecutive year.

The 1980 National Federation Sports Participation Survey indicated that slightly fewer than 1.63 million female and 3.52 million male participants competed in interscholastic athletics during the last school year, compared to 1.85 million female and 3.71 million male participants during 1979. The decline is 12 percent for girls and five percent for boys.

The NFSHSA's newsletter, the National Federation Press, said explanations for the decline were uncertain but that more precise reporting practices and declining enrollment could be among the causes.

"The decline in participation is cause for concern," said NFSHSA Executive Director Brice B. Durbin, "even if we can explain it fully by more sophisticated collection techniques and declining enrollments. This is a time when school athletics needs to be reaching out for more students in order to broaden the base of

Most Popular Sports			
Boys		Participants	
Schools			
1. Basketball	17,175 (+ 177)	1. Football	957,759 (-45,190)
2. Track and field (outdoor)	14,853 (+ 230)	2. Basketball	569,228 (-50,373)
3. Football	14,280 (-63)	3. Track and field (outdoor)	524,890 (-37,677)
4. Baseball	13,371 (-95)	4. Baseball	415,860 (+ 199)
5. Golf	9,825 (+ 232)	5. Wrestling	273,326 (-8,378)
6. Cross country	9,654 (-248)	6. Cross country	163,094 (-7,032)
7. Tennis	9,192 (+ 330)	7. Soccer	133,649 (+ 1,576)
8. Wrestling	8,751 (+ 68)	8. Tennis	131,290 (-25,086)
9. Soccer	3,879 (+ 96)	9. Golf	117,273 (-395)
10. Swimming and diving	3,828 (+ 8)	10. Swimming and diving	84,204 (-11,514)

Most Popular Sports			
Girls		Participants	
Schools			
1. Basketball	16,040 (-938)	1. Basketball	409,894 (-39,801)
2. Track and field (outdoor)	13,319 (+ 97)	2. Track and field (outdoor)	382,584 (-31,459)
3. Volleyball	10,464 (-60)	3. Volleyball	265,120 (+ 3,304)
4. Tennis	8,443 (+ 166)	4. Softball	184,701 (+ 3,430)
5. Softball	7,789 (-58)	5. Cross country	82,124 (+ 23,119)
6. Cross country	6,095 (+ 961)	6. Swimming and diving	68,585 (-12,048)
7. Gymnastics	3,394 (+ 134)	7. Gymnastics	62,142 (-3,307)
8. Golf	3,237 (+ 547)	8. Field hockey	52,879 (-6,800)
9. Swimming and diving	3,197 (-319)	9. Golf	32,903 (+ 8,970)
10. Field hockey	1,726 (-233)	10. Soccer	26,716 (+ 3,241)

community financial support.

"The figures provide a warning that we should be doubling our efforts to encourage student participation in and community support of high school activities or someday we won't have these programs as educational tools."

Basketball continued to rank as the most popular sport with 410,000 girls and 569,000 boys competing. Football ranked second with 958,000 boys, while track and field was

third with 383,000 girls and 525,000 boys.

The boys' sport showing the greatest gain in participants was soccer, which increased by 1,600. However, boys' basketball dropped off by 50,000, while football and track and field declined by 45,000 and 38,000, respectively.

Girls' cross country zoomed from 32,000 participants to 82,000, an increase of 357 percent. However, girls' basketball decreased by 40,000.

Letter to the editor

Race-walking advocated

To the editor:

I note the pride taken in the accomplishments of the long list of "NCAA athletes" selected for the United States Olympic Team (NCAA News, August 15, 1980), and I share your pride in them, having been an Olympian myself, and also their frustration in being unable to compete in the Olympic Games.

For six of those listed—trackmen Marco Evoniuk (Colorado), James Heiring (Wisconsin-Parkside), Daniel O'Connor (Tennessee), Carl Schueler (Frostburg State), Todd Scully (Lynchburg) and Larry Walker (Northridge State)—there is a double frustration involved.

While they're "NCAA athletes," they were unable to compete in NCAA events as undergraduates because their events, the 20- and 50-kilometer race walks, never have been on the NCAA track and field program. They made the Olympic team only by their perseverance in "outside" events.

For many years, the NCAA Track and Field Committee has turned down requests to add race-walking events to its championship program. As an undergraduate in 1956 at New York University, I was assured by the late Brutus Hamilton of California (then president of the National Collegiate Coaches Association) that race walking would soon be added to the NCAA program. I

am still waiting.

Officials of the Athletics Congress of the USA stand ready to help the NCAA in the development of the officials needed to properly stage collegiate race-walking events. For the good of the next USA Olympic effort, for the good of the nation's international stature in track and field, for the rights of future "NCAA athletes" who wish to compete in race walking, I again urge the NCAA to add race walking to its championship track and field program.

Elliott Denman
Asbury Park (New Jersey)
Press Sports Writer
U.S. Olympic Team, 1956

CEO meeting

Continued from page 1

cluding consideration of the Title IX proportionality ruling as it may impact upon NCAA financial aid policies and the NCAA governance report.

Robert C. James, chairman of the NCAA Recruiting Committee, presented the legislative recommendations of that committee and its special subcommittee of college football and basketball coaches. Those recommendations dealt with recruiting seasons, the contact rule and campus visitations.

The discussion of possible academic regulations was led by Joseph R. Geraud, chairman of the NCAA Division I

Steering Committee, and Clifford F. Sjogren, president of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers and a member of the NCAA Academic Testing and Requirements Committee. That topic included a review of the history of NCAA academic legislation and recommendations regarding admissions and progress toward a degree.

The program ended with a presentation on enhancing compliance with NCAA regulations by William L. Matthews Jr., a member of the NCAA Committee on Infractions.

Chief executives attending the meeting:

Ernest A. Boykins, Mississippi Valley State University (Southwestern Athletic Conference); Rodney H. Brady, Weber State College (Big Sky Conference); Very Rev. John R. Cortelyou, DePaul University (independent); Constantine Curris, Murray State University (Ohio Valley Conference); William E. Davis, University of New Mexico (Western Athletic Conference); John A. DiBiaggio, University of Connecticut (Big East Conference); Jesse C. Fletcher, Hardin-Simmons University (Trans American Athletic Conference).

Porter L. Fortune Jr., University of Mississippi (Southeastern Conference); F. Sheldon Hackney, Tulane University (Metropolitan Collegiate Conference); Stephen Horn, California State University, Long Beach (Pacific Coast Athletic Association); John G. Johnson, Butler University (Midwestern City Conference); Richard G. Landini, Indiana State University (Missouri Valley Conference); Noah N. Langdale Jr., Georgia State University (Sun Belt Conference); Vice-Adm. William P. Lawrence, U.S.

Naval Academy (Eastern College Athletic Conference).

Aubrey K. Lucas, University of Southern Mississippi (independent); Rev. Donald P. Merrifield, Loyola Marymount University (West Coast Athletic Conference); Wendell H. Nedderman, University of Texas, Arlington (Southland Conference); John W. Oswald, Pennsylvania State University (independent); Charles J. Ping, Ohio University (Mid American Athletic Conference); Wesley W. Posvar, University of Pittsburgh (Eastern Athletic Association); Harold F. Robinson, Western Carolina University (Southern Conference).

John W. Ryan, Indiana University (Big Ten Conference); Charles H. Samson Jr., Texas A&M University (Southwest Athletic Conference); Howard R. Swearer, Brown University (Ivy Group); Glenn Terrell, Washington State University (Pacific 10 Conference); Barbara S. Uehling, University of Missouri, Columbia (Big Eight Conference); and Marvin Wachman, Temple University (East Coast Conference). Delbert M. Shankel, University of Kansas, attended as an observer.

Women's sports committees are appointed

Thirty-eight coaches and administrators active in women's athletics on campuses of member institutions have been selected to NCAA Divisions II and III women's sports committees.

They will plan and administer the five women's championships for each division that the NCAA will initiate during the 1981-82 academic year.

Thirty-five of the appointees are women, and three are men who coach women's teams.

In the sports of field hockey, swimming and tennis, the committees are combined for the two divisions. In basketball and volleyball, separate division committees have been established.

Each committee will be responsible for all aspects of the conduct of its championship, subject to the approval of the NCAA Executive Committee.

They will begin meeting immediately to plan the inauguration of the respective championships. The meeting dates are as follows:

Divisions II and III Basketball, October 26-28.

Swimming, November 9-11.

Tennis, November 16-18.

Field Hockey, November 30-December 2.

Divisions II and III Volleyball, December 7-9.

All meetings will be conducted at the NCAA national office in Mission, Kansas.

"Planning will include a determination of the size of the championship brackets, dates and sites of respective events, selection procedures, rules to be utilized and many additional details," said Ruth Berkey, NCAA director of women's championships. "A handbook must be developed containing the administrative guidelines for each championship," she added.

"We are pleased that many prominent coaches and administrators in Divisions II and III will lend their expertise to formulating the championship program and administering the first competitions.

"We believe their participation will ensure the quality of

the NCAA championships and make them very attractive to the women students of NCAA institutions," she said.

The 10 championships were authorized by the two divisions during the 1980 NCAA Convention. It is anticipated that at the January 1981 meeting, each division will consider proposals for additional Divisions II and III women's championships.

Division I, which did not have a championships amendment in 1980, also may have women's events proposed for consideration at the 1981 Convention.

After their fall meetings, the seven committees will pursue their planning by correspondence and conference calls until next summer, when they will hold another series of meetings, Berkey said.

The committee members are:

Division II Women's Basketball

Mary Zimmerman, director of athletics for women, University of South Dakota, chairwoman.

C. Vivian Stringer, women's basketball coach, Cheyney State College.

Alberta Gatling, director of athletics for women, North Carolina Central Institute.

Tiny Laster, director of athletics for women, Tuskegee Institute.

Rita Horky, women's basketball coach, Wayne State University.

Pam Gill, women's basketball coach, University of California, Davis.

Division III Women's Basketball

Harriet Kimbro, women's basketball coach, Fisk University, chairwoman.

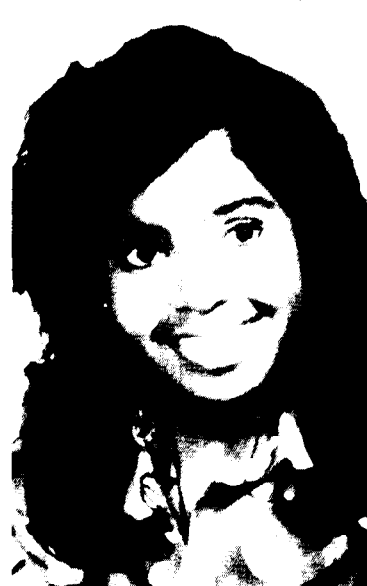
Barbara Stevens, women's basketball coach, Clark University.

Martha Looney, women's basketball coach, State University College of New York, Geneseo.

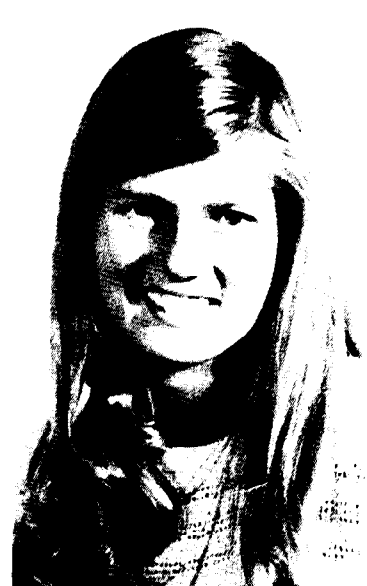
Harriett Crannell, director of athletics for women, Millikin University.



Mary Zimmerman
Division II Basketball



Harriet Kimbro
Division III Basketball



Susan J. Petersen
Swimming



Carol Arrowsmith
Tennis



Susan Gibbons
Division II Volleyball



Carol Pipkorn
Division III Volleyball

Tom Ratkovich, women's basketball coach, Occidental College.

Women's Swimming

Susan J. Petersen, swimming coach (men and women), U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, chairwoman.

Brad Erickson, swimming coach (men and women), South Dakota State University.

Paula Miller, swimming (men and women), California State University, Sacramento.

Pat Wall, swimming coach (men and women), MacMurray College.

Penny Dean, women's swimming coach, Pomona-Pitzer Colleges.

Cathy Klein, women's swimming coach, State University College of New York, Potsdam.

Women's Tennis

Carol Arrowsmith, director of physical education, University of Maryland, Baltimore County, chairwoman.

Allison Scruggs, tennis coach (men and women), Wayne State University.

Pam Stanek, women's tennis coach, Northwest Missouri State University.

Yvonne Kauffman, women's tennis coach, Elizabethtown College.

Eleanor Hutton, director of physical education, Emory and Henry College.

Lynn Pacala, women's tennis coach, Occidental College.

Division II Women's Volleyball

Susan Gibbons, director of athletics for women, Le Moyne College, chairwoman.

Cornith Y. Russell, director of athletics for women, Kentucky State University.

Tania Torrence, women's volleyball coach, Lincoln University (Missouri).

Sue Gozansky, director of athletics for women, University of California, Riverside.

Division III Women's Volleyball

Carol Pipkorn, director of athletics for women, MacMurray College, chairwoman.

Doris Saracino, director of athletics for women, Wilkes College.



Nancy Stevens
Field Hockey

Sharon Brown, volleyball coach (men and women), Maryville College (Tennessee).

Bernette Cripe, women's volleyball coach, Whittier College.

Women's Field Hockey

Nancy Stevens, field hockey coach, Franklin & Marshall College, chairwoman.

Sally S. LaPointe, field hockey coach, Bowdoin College.

Margaret Peterson, field hockey coach, University of North Dakota.

Suzanne Duprat, field hockey coach, St. Michael's College.

Jodie Burton, field hockey coach, Claremont-Mudd-Scripps Colleges.

Susan M. Murray, director of women's athletics, New Hampshire College.

Higher education messages produced

For the second consecutive year, the NCAA is devoting promotional time to a series of higher education messages during ABC's televised coverage of NCAA football.

Aired during halftime of each national telecast, the NCAA messages concentrate on the theme "Higher Education—People Preparing for Tomorrow's Challenge." Seven messages produced by NCAA Productions are intended to challenge the viewing audience to pursue the educational opportunities available at the nation's colleges and universities.

An introductory message on ABC's opening telecast explained the overall theme of the series. Messages featuring various NCAA member institutions include topics relating to the environment, teaching, service to the community, research and opportunities for financial aid.

Several prominent personal-

ities are featured narrators. They include Ernest Boyer, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Higher Education; Barbara S. Uehling, chancellor at the University of Missouri, Columbia; Art Schlichter, Ohio State University quarterback; Dr. Denton Cooley, noted heart surgeon and 1980 Theodore Roosevelt Award recipient; Peter Dawkins, U.S. Army colonel and 1958 Heisman Trophy recipient, and Arthur Ashe, retired tennis professional.

In addition to the 90-second messages concerning higher education on national telecasts, the NCAA also is providing 60-second messages on all regional telecasts. Topics include NCAA championships, recruiting, the National Federation of State High School Associations and sports medicine, among others.

Both national and regional

telecasts feature 15-second messages during each quarter dealing with topics such as the National Junior College Athletic Association, the National Youth Sports Program, the American Football Coaches Association, higher education and sports medicine.

Participating institutions and conferences also are featured on various 60-, 30- and 15-second messages during national and regional telecasts.

Records book out

The NCAA championship records book, 1979-80 National Collegiate Championships, is now available.

The 371-page book contains records for each of the 43 National Collegiate Championships the NCAA conducts in 19 sports. The publication is available at a cost of \$4 to members and \$8 to non-members.

Tribunal announces copyright decision

Nearly \$200,000 has been awarded to college sports interests by the Copyright Royalty Tribunal for cable retransmission of events.

The decision, announced September 11, allocated 12 percent of the \$14,734,078.30 royalty pool to the Joint Sports Claimants and the NCAA. A separate agreement reached between the JSC and the NCAA provided for 1.25 percent of the pool (\$184,176) to be claimed by the NCAA for the member colleges it represents.

Imminent distribution of the money is not expected, however, because it is anticipated that one or more of the claimants will appeal to the Federal courts seeking a modification or reversal of the tribunal's settlement. In addition, the \$184,176 does not represent the actual amount that might be available to NCAA member institutions because of legal expenses incurred by the Joint Sports Claimants and the Association.

This allocation is the first determined by the Copyright Royalty Tribunal and involves broadcasts during 1978. It is expected that the decisions reached by the tribunal in allocating the fees will establish precedents for allocations in subsequent years.

Included in the programming for which copyright royalties were paid were hundreds of college sports events broadcast in 1978 by NCAA-member institutions and collegiate conferences on a nonnetwork basis. Events telecast as part of a national series, such as ABC football and NBC basketball telecasts, or which

were originated by cable systems or cable suppliers were not eligible.

The tribunal heard and considered arguments from various claimants before determining the distribution of the pool (and, as mentioned, future appeals still could alter the ultimate allocation). The September 11 decision included the following distribution:

1. Motion Picture Association of America, Christian Broadcasting Network and other program syndicators—75 percent.
2. Joint Sports Claimants and NCAA—12 percent.
3. Public Broadcasting Service—5.25 percent.
4. Music Performing Rights Societies—4.5 percent.
5. U.S. and Canadian Television Broadcasters—3.25 percent.

The tribunal determined it was neither necessary nor feasible to establish an "unclaimed fund" for 1978. Instead, fees were allocated to the claimants as if all eligible claimants in each category had filed valid claims. The share of each individual claimant in the categories mentioned above was determined either by voluntary agreement or by a tribunal Phase II decision; the JSC/NCAA division was reached by voluntary agreement.

Three primary factors were used by the tribunal in reaching its decision:

1. The harm caused to copyright owners by secondary transmissions of copyrighted works by cable systems.

Continued on page 7

Football attendance at record levels

With six major conferences and all three groups of major independents showing increases over final 1979 figures, college football attendance continues to stay well ahead of 1979's all-time record pace in Division I-A.

The Big Ten again leads the way with a 66,999 average per game, up 3,636 per game over last year's record high. The Southeastern at 59,811 is 2,577 per game above the record high set last season, and the Big Eight at 54,415 is 988 ahead of last season's final figure, which was second highest in Big Eight history.

Both the Atlantic Coast and Pacific-10 set all-time highs in per-game average last season and are barely down from those records so far. The ACC is at 39,653 vs. 40,519 and the Pac-10 is averaging 45,165 vs. 46,469. The Southwest and Western Athletic also show small drops from 1979's final figures. The SWC is 43,559 vs. 44,253 and the WAC is 27,609 vs. 28,705.

In the second tier of major conferences, three show big jumps in per-game attendance. The Missouri Valley is up 2,946 to 15,965, the Mid-American is up 2,832 to 16,232 and the Southern is up 2,012 to 12,184 per game. The Pacific Coast Athletic Associ-

ation is averaging 12,892 (exactly the same as its final 1979 figure), while the Ivy (12,172 vs. 13,365) and Southland (15,502 vs. 15,868) are down slightly.

Eastern independents are up 3,452 per game to 32,782, Southern independents up 647 per game to 31,255 and all other independents up 4,348 to 28,443. As a group, the independents are up 2,655 to 31,560, comparing current averages with final 1979 figures. Excellent weather throughout the fall may be a major factor in the positive reports.

Comparing the first six full weeks of the 1980 season with the same stage of 1979, Division I-A teams now are averaging 35,428 for 368 home games (79.9 percent of capacity), compared to 33,876 per game and 77.5 percent of capacity at this point a year ago.

In Division I-AA, the current average of 10,900 per game is slightly above the 10,679 at this point a year ago (adding the 1979 figures for seven new I-AA members to provide a valid comparison). However, percentage of capacity is now 53.4 against 54.6 at this point last season. The Southwestern now leads I-AA in conference per-game attendance at 19,151. Others are the Big Sky, 12,146; Ohio Valley, 9,777, and Mid-Eastern, 8,422.

ESPN contract said to be deficient

The NCAA Television Committee has advised football-playing member institutions that Entertainment and Sports Programming Network's NCAA cable series contract is deficient in several aspects.

In an October 6 memorandum, athletic directors at NCAA member institutions were advised to consult legal counsel before executing the document.

TV Committee Chairman Wiles Hallock said that this year, ESPN, at its election, assumed responsibility from the NCAA for negotiating and contracting with NCAA mem-

bers for events to be included on the NCAA cable series.

In the process, ESPN is using a form of contract different from that used by the NCAA in 1979 and which has not been approved by the NCAA. The committee indicated there are deficiencies in the contract and suggested that each institution have the ESPN contract reviewed by legal counsel.

The points the committee believed serious enough to mention include the following:

- The contract contains no reference to the NCAA/ESPN National Cable Television Series. Thus, use of the event

may not meet certain standards established by the NCAA agreement. The ESPN contract also grants broad "exclusive" rights to ESPN under paragraph 1. The NCAA/ESPN agreement speaks only to delayed rights with respect to members' football events.

- The last sentence of paragraph 3 (c) of the contract is new and is not covered in the NCAA/ESPN agreement. The ESPN contract may preclude the institution from filming the event or authorizing television stations or contracted "highlights" or coaches' shows to film the event.

Continued on page 7

Sports sponsorship

Continued from page 1

total of 664 women's sports.

- 148 programs have dropped a total of 285 women's sports.

- 189 programs have maintained the same number of women's sports.

A significant factor in the growth in sports programs may be a result of institutions expanding their programs to meet division sports sponsorship criteria.

At the 1978 Convention in Atlanta, for instance, Division I members voted that an institution must sponsor at least eight varsity sports to maintain membership in Division I-A Football. If the institution has not maintained an average attendance of 17,000 per home football game for the last four-year period or if the institution's stadium does not have 30,000 permanent seats (and the institution did not average 17,000 for at least one of the past four years), then that institution must sponsor a minimum of 12 intercollegiate sports to maintain Division I-A membership.

Previously, the only sports sponsorship requirement was the constitutional base of four.

Division II members also implemented a provision for a

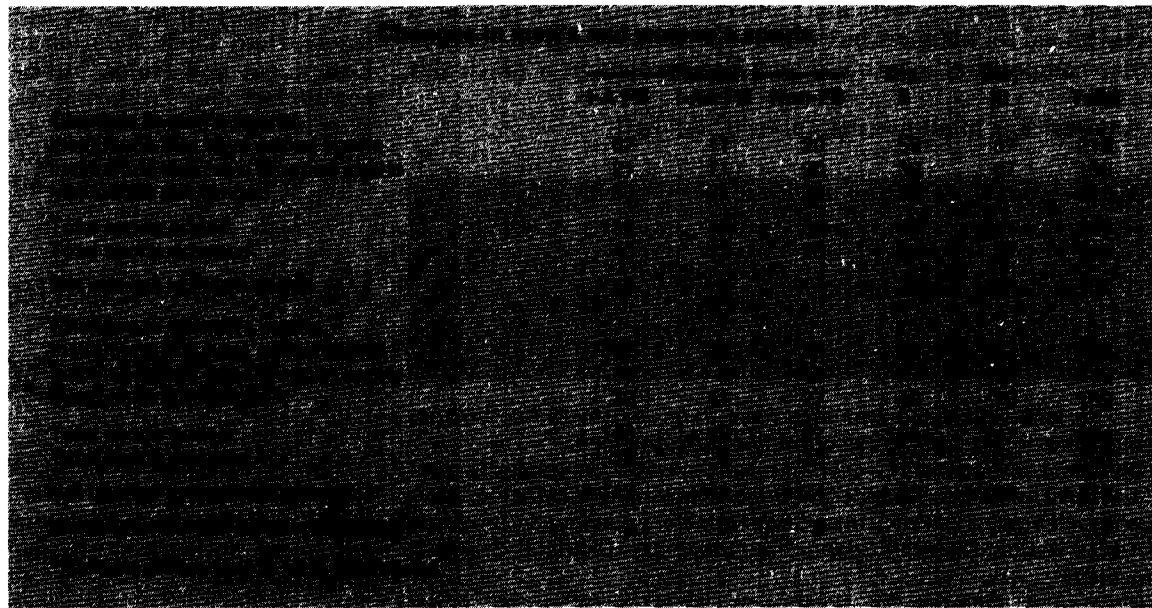
minimum number of sports at the 1978 Convention when they voted to require six.

The research was compiled at the request of the Division I Steering Committee. After a limited sampling of 100 institutions at the convention of the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics last summer revealed an increase in the number of sports sponsored, the NCAA staff was directed to explore the matter more deeply.

By comparing the sports-sponsorship data on file from the 1978-79 academic year with the sports-sponsorship information recently received for 1980-81, it was possible to draw the conclusions that were made.

In Division I-A, a total of 38 institutions increased both the number of men's and women's sports programs in the three-year period. Fourteen increased the number of men's programs without altering the number of women's programs, while 34 increased their women's sports while leaving the number of men's sports unchanged. Sixteen were unchanged from 1978-79.

The net gain in Division II men's sports was 32, with Division II women's sports increas-



ing by 65. A total of 106 institutions indicated they had not reduced the number of sports sponsored during the survey period.

Division III member institutions reported a gain of four men's sports and 146 women's sports. A total of 155 Division III institutions have not decreased the number of sports sponsored since 1978-79. One finding that would seem particularly significant relates to the overall trend at each institution. Of the nine possible combinations of increasing, de-

creasing or unchanging athletic programs at the 693 institutions surveyed, only 257 decreased either or both athletic programs. That means that 62.9 percent of the institutions have either left both programs unchanged, increased both or increased either the men's or women's without decreasing the other.

For the entire Association, 434 reporting institutions stated either a gain or no change in the number of sports offered. A total of 259 reported a loss.

The average number of

men's sports sponsored by all NCAA members in 1978-79 was 9.1, but in 1980-81 it is 9.3. For women, the mean was 6.4 in 1978-79 but 6.7 in 1980-81.

Additional research is being conducted to compare current sponsorship figures with those from the 1973-74 academic year. By comparing the number of sports conducted during those years, the research will show how sponsorship has fared since the time the NCAA was advised that Title IX would apply to athletics.

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).

Outside participation

Situation: Constitution 3-9-(d) prohibits a student-athlete from competing on an outside team in his sport during his institution's intercollegiate season if, during that season, he was a member of the institution's team. (516)

Question: When is a student-athlete considered to be a member of the institution's team for purposes of this regulation?

Answer: A student-athlete is not considered to be a member of the institution's team in a sport in any given year until he reports for practice or competition for that sport in that year; thereafter, he is considered to be a member of that team for the remainder of the season. [C 3-9-(d)]

Outside participation

Situation: Constitution 3-9-(d) prohibits a student-athlete from competing on an outside team in his sport during his institution's intercollegiate season if, during that season, he was a member of the institution's team. (320)

Question: Are "pro-am" golf teams, doubles tennis teams and relay teams in track and field considered to be outside teams for purposes of this legislation?

Answer: No. [C 3-9-(d)]

Outside participation

Situation: Constitution 3-9-(d) prohibits a student-athlete from competing on an outside team in his sport during his institution's intercollegiate season if, during that season, he was a member of the institution's team. (319)

Question: Is it permissible for a student-athlete to participate in outside competition as an individual on his own behalf during his institution's season in his sport (e.g., golf, tennis, track, gymnastics)?

Answer: Yes, as long as he does not compete in such competition as a member of an outside team and represents only himself in the competition. [C 3-9-(d)]

Outside participation

Situation: Constitution 3-9-(d) prohibits a student-athlete from competing on an outside team in his sport during his institution's intercollegiate season if, during that season, he was a member of the institution's team. (321)

Question: Would the student-athlete be considered a member of the institution's team, and therefore bound by the provisions of Constitution 3-9-(d), if he were: (a) ineligible to participate but received financial aid for his particular sport, (b) ineligible to participate but practiced with a squad or team in a particular sport, (c) eligible to participate but was not permitted to do so other than taking part in practice sessions with the squad or team in his sport, (d) eligible to participate but was not permitted to do so other than taking part in practice sessions in his particular sport and was not listed on the institution's eligibility list and (e) eligible to participate and received athletically related financial aid for his sport but was not permitted to participate in either competition or athletic practice sessions in a particular sport?

Answer: Yes in all five instances. [C 3-9-(d)]

Championship Corner

1. The following dates and sites have been approved for regional competition in the 1981 cross country championships:

Division I, November 14—District 1, Northeastern University; District 2, Lehigh University; District 3, Furman University; District 4, Marquette University; District 5, Iowa State University; District 6, University of Texas, Austin; District 7, Idaho State University; District 8, Stanford University.

Division II, October 31—Northeast, University of Lowell; Great Lakes, Ferris State College; North Central, University of South Dakota; South Central, Northwest Missouri State University; West, San Francisco State University.

Division III, November 14 (except as noted)—New England, Brandeis University and Southeastern Massachusetts University (cohosts); Mideast, Lebanon Valley College; Southeast/South, Fisk University; Great Lakes, Tri-State University; Midwest, Augustana College (Illinois); West, Pomona-Pitzer Colleges (November 7).

2. The following championship dates and sites have been approved:

1981 Skiing—University of Utah (at Park City, Utah), March 11-14
1981 Division III Baseball—Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, May 29-31

1982 Division II Golf—Florida Southern College, Lakeland, Florida, May 18-21

1982 Division II Tennis—Florida International University, Miami, Florida, May 20-23

3. The Division I-AA, Division II and Division III Football Committees will conduct their annual meetings in Sacramento, California, April 7-10, 1981.

NCAA seal, logo now available

Decals of the NCAA seal and logo are available to the membership for decorating campus athletic facilities and offices.

The decals are produced in two sizes, 24 inches in diameter and 48 inches in diameter. They are printed in gold and black on vinyl with a peel-off backing that will adhere to almost any surface.

The decals, which decorate sites of NCAA championships, can be made into placards by using a Masonite backing.

Costs are \$5 for the 24-inch decal and \$9 for the 48-inch



NCAA seal



NCAA logo

decal. The decals will be shipped from Mission, Kansas. Requests for the vinyl decals

should be directed to John T. Waters, director of promotion, at the NCAA national office.

Research projects gain funding

Five research projects will receive NCAA funding during the 1980-81 fiscal year, as recommended by the Research Committee in June and approved at the NCAA Executive Committee's August meeting.

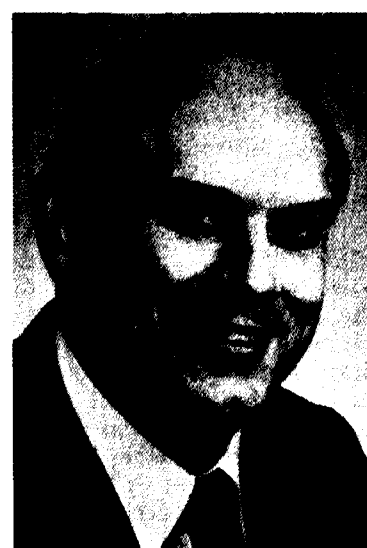
The projects authorized for funding, which totals approximately \$25,000, are:

1. Annual study of football fatalities and catastrophic injuries, conducted by Carl S. Blyth of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. This study has been supported by the NCAA and the American Football Coaches Association since 1931; in 1977, it was expanded to include catastrophic injuries. The annual allocation is \$2,500.

2. Annual grant to the National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSE), \$3,000.

3. Annual supplemental funding to the National Athletic Injury/Illness Reporting System (NAIRS). This grant, to support computer costs for data analysis and responses to inquiries concerning athletic injuries, was increased to \$5,000.

4. A study entitled "Lacrosse Injuries and Their Relation to Equipment and Rules," to be conducted by Frederick O. Mueller of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. This study will include all



Fred Jacoby

NCAA member institutions sponsoring intercollegiate lacrosse and has the support of the U.S. Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association among its members. The allocation is \$2,700.

5. Initial funding for the next study of "Revenues and Expenses of Intercollegiate Athletic Programs." This study is updated every four years by Mitchell H. Raiborn of Texas Tech University; work will begin on the next edition in the 1980-81 fiscal year, with completion the following year and distribution in the summer of 1982. Funding approved totaled \$11,000 in 1980-81 and \$11,500 in 1981-82, excluding printing costs.

In addition to funding the projects mentioned, the Research Committee will ask the NCAA Council to permit consideration of requests for funds to publish appropriate research that has been completed elsewhere, rather than funding only the publication of NCAA-sponsored research. The same criteria for funding would apply as in the past.

Fred Jacoby, chairman of the Research Committee, said six additional requests for 1980-81 funding were rejected, with the Executive Committee subsequently agreeing.

"Some of the proposals did not comply with the published guidelines for NCAA research, while others needed additional refinement," Jacoby explained. "However, the committee encouraged several of the applicants to submit the proposals again next year after making specified modifications."

Jacoby also emphasized the committee's interest in encouraging requests for funding for worthy research activities having broad application to the NCAA membership.

Requests for 1981-82 funds must be received by May 1, 1981. Copies of the NCAA research funding procedures and guidelines for evaluation of research requests may be obtained by contacting Dale M. Meggas, research assistant, at the NCAA national office.

Volleyball matches

Japan competition to continue

The NCAA has announced the continuation of its international competition against a Japanese collegiate all-star volleyball team.

The Japanese team will visit the United States in February to compete against five NCAA teams.

This year's series will open Tuesday night, February 3, with the Japanese team meeting Pepperdine at Malibu, California. Defending NCAA champion Southern California will play the Japan all-stars at California-Irvine, Wednesday night, February 4.

The series will continue Friday night, February 6, against California-Santa Barbara, Saturday night against UCLA at the Bruins' Pauley Pavilion

and conclude with a Monday night, February 9, match at Hawaii.

"The NCAA is pleased to invite the Japanese collegiate all-star team to the United States for continuation of this series," stated NCAA Volleyball Committee Chairman Don Shondell, Ball State.

"This is an outstanding series. Not only is the series providing a tremendous educational experience for the participating student-athletes from both countries, it also is promoting amateur volleyball in the United States."

The series started in 1977 with the Japanese all-stars edging UCLA, 2-1, in a three-game international series. In 1978, the Japanese won four of five matches against NCAA

member institutions; in 1979, Japan defeated four NCAA teams but lost to the U.S. national team.

UCLA, as the defending NCAA champion, represented the Association in Japan last year and the Bruins won four of five matches on the tour.

Approval for the international competition has been granted by the United States and Japan Volleyball Associations and the Japan Collegiate Volleyball Federation.

The volleyball series is an extension of the NCAA-Japan collegiate all-star competition cosponsored by Sports Nippon Newspapers, a Japanese sports and recreation newspaper. The international competition with Japan also is conducted in golf.

Diuretic use called dangerous

By Frederick O. Mueller
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Diuretics for weight loss

"Diuretics are absolutely unsafe and self-defeating. They should not be recommended to athletes by any coach or trainer, and they should be forbidden to the members of any organized sports associations." That statement was made by Dr. Allan J. Ryan in the May 1980 issue of *The Physician and Sportsmedicine* in response to a question concerning the safety of administering diuretics to athletes trying to make weight. Dr. Ryan also states that the dehydration caused by diuretics paves the way for increased reaction to heat stress including heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke.

Soccer groin injuries

Dr. Vojin N. Smolaka, reporting in the August 1980 issue of *The Physician and Sportsmedicine*, states that groin pain is common in soccer players and may be chronic due to an accumulation of traumas. Dr. Smolaka stresses prevention through the use of exercises to increase the range of motion of the hip and to develop the flexibility in the entire body. Exercises to develop strength in the groin area should be performed against resistance and should be repeated to develop endurance.

Gymnastics injuries

Kenneth Clarke reports from his registry of gymnastics injuries that during 1978-79, most catastrophic trampoline injuries resulted from improper landings after poorly executed somersaults. Gymnastics catastrophic injuries—

permanent neurological damage—should be reported to Kenneth Clarke, 107 Huff Gymnasium, 1200 Fourth Street, Champaign, Illinois 61820.

American College of Sportsmedicine officers

Officers for the American College of Sportsmedicine are David Lamb, president, Purdue University; Henry Miller, president-elect, Bowman Gray School of Medicine, and Clayton Thomas, treasurer, Palmer, Massachusetts. The national office address is: American College of Sportsmedicine, 1440 Monroe Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.

Grass vs. Tartan Turf

A research paper published in the January-February 1980 issue of the *American Journal of Sports Medicine* reported that the return to natural playing surfaces may be premature. The paper studied collegiate football injuries at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and found that significantly more serious sprains and torn ligaments occurred on grass while there were more minor injuries on Tartan Turf.

Swimming and diving spinal injuries

The April 1980 issue of *Paraplegia* reported that over the past 23 years, 10.5 percent of all traumatic spinal cord injuries received at the Royal Perth Hospital in Shenton Park, Australia, resulted from swimming and diving accidents. Ninety-five percent were male and most were under age 30. Two-thirds suffered permanent disability, and the early mortality rate was 4.4 percent.

Copyright

Continued from page 5

2. The benefit derived by cable systems from the secondary transmission of certain copyrighted works.
3. The marketplace value of the works transmitted.

Also considered, but as secondary factors, were the quality of copyrighted programs and time-related considerations.

The tribunal noted that the sports claimants' direct case "was presented in a manner that most closely conformed to what the tribunal has now determined to be appropriate for cable distribution proceedings. The sports claimants rejected artificial formulas and stressed the marketplace criteria of 'benefit' and 'harm' not directly related to share of time or total audience."

As noted, additional proceedings will be held each year to determine proper allocation of that year's copyright fees. Information required for filing includes the name of the claimant, a general description of the copyrighted works transmitted and an identification of at least one transmission.

It is anticipated that for at least the next few years, the amount of copyright royalties available for distribution should increase. Involvement by the Association on behalf of its members is on the basis of attempting to secure an additional source of revenue for those members.

ABAUSA names officers

Edward S. Steitz, director of athletics at Springfield College, has been elected president of the Amateur Basketball Association of the United States of America (ABAUSA) and will serve from 1980 through 1982.

Other officers elected at the organization's recent meeting are vice-president (men), Brice B. Durbin, executive director, National Federation of State High School Associations; vice-president (women), Lea Plarski, physical education instructor, St. Louis Community College, Florissant Valley; secretary, Billie Jean Moore, basketball coach, University of California, Los Angeles; treasurer, David R. Gavitt, director of athletics and basketball coach, Providence College.

ESPN

Continued from page 5

• Paragraph 4 (a) of the contract purports to grant ESPN rights to distribute the programs by any means and to use the programs for all purposes. The NCAA/ESPN agreement contemplates ESPN's distribution rights being limited to subscribing ESPN cable systems.

• Paragraph 4 (c) of the contract notes ESPN has the right to distribute the program on a live basis. For football, this is inconsistent with the NCAA Football Television Plan, which members are obligated to observe.

• Paragraph 4 (e) may be misleading. A member could infer from its language that if, after signing the ESPN contract, the member can arrange a live telecast of its football game, the institution may so notify ESPN and thereby be relieved from the exclusive

rights the member has granted ESPN. That is not the case. Although ESPN may terminate its contract and permit the member to telecast its game, ESPN is not required to do so, according to the contract. This could become a problem if, after having signed an ESPN contract, a member has the opportunity to have its game carried by ABC as a national or regional telecast.

Hallock said the committee currently is negotiating with ESPN for certain changes in the agreement that would establish principles under which ESPN would present the events of member colleges, according to Hallock. ESPN has indicated it wishes to cablecast all events of NCAA members under the NCAA cable series in 1980-81, and the committee understands it is doing so at this time.

Postgraduate nominations due

Nominations for football postgraduate scholarships for qualified student-athletes must be submitted to the appropriate district vice-president no later than October 31, 1980.

Thirty-three scholarships of \$2,000 each will be divided proportionately among football student-athletes in Divisions I, II and III, with the remaining at-large scholarship winners selected without division restrictions.

The Division II Steering Committee has urged all football-playing Division II institutions to be particularly attentive to the nomination process in view of the lack of qualified candidates from that division in recent years.

Nomination forms were mailed to the faculty athletic representative at each NCAA football-playing institution at the end of September. District selection committees will screen nominations and forward them to the NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship Committee, which will select the final winners.

THE NCAA RECORD

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

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

NANCY OLSON selected at Florida International ... DICK JAMISON chosen at Dowling.

COACHES

Baseball—TOM WHEELER appointed at St. Mary's (California), replacing MILES McAFEE, who resigned ... LARRY MARTINDALE named at Hardin-Simmons, replacing TOM MURPHREE ... DAVE STENHOUSE hired at Brown.

Basketball—BERNARD STRATFORD named interim coach at Massachusetts-Boston ... CHRIS RAGSDALE selected at Alma.

Cross country—TOM LAFERTY chosen at Maine Maritime. **Golf**—DAVID BROOKS hired at North Carolina Wesleyan ... GARY WISHON named at Long Beach State.

Lacrosse—ED VAN TINE chosen at Buffalo State.

Swimming—JOE PLOUCHA appointed at Buffalo, replacing BILL SANFORD, who retired ... JEFF MAXWELL chosen at Potsdam State ... KENT CLULOW named at Buffalo State, replacing DON CANNAMELA.

Tennis—RICHARD WALKER selected at Frostburg State.

Wrestling—GEORGE STITT hired at Bridgeport.

STAFF

Promotions directors—STEVE JORDAN named at Northwestern State (Louisiana) ... BILL JEFFRIES selected at Hardin-Simmons.

Trainers—HENRY OTTO resigned at Beloit to become graduate assistant at Columbia ... KEVIN GIBBONS chosen at St. Mary's (California).

Equipment manager—PHIL KING appointed at St. Mary's (California).

CORRECTION

Five members of the U.S. Olympic swimming team were inadvertently omitted from the list of Olympians in the August 15, 1980, issue of the NCAA News. The remainder of the team is as follows: Mike Bruner, Stanford (1979); John Hencken, Stanford (1976); Mike

Bottom, Southern California (1978); Ron Neugent, Southern California.

National Collegiate Division II Basketball Championship

Receipts	\$227,520.58
Disbursements	\$108,573.09
	\$118,947.49
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$147,672.22
	(\$ 28,724.73)
Expenses absorbed by host institutions	\$ 49.30
	(\$ 28,675.43)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$167,922.98
	\$139,247.55
50 percent to competing institutions	\$69,623.80
50 percent to the NCAA	\$69,623.75
	\$139,247.55

National Collegiate Division III Basketball Championship

Receipts	\$116,316.00
Disbursements	\$ 79,218.76
	\$ 37,097.24
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$113,228.58
	(\$ 76,131.34)
Expenses absorbed by host institutions	\$ 167.32
	(\$ 75,964.02)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$130,918.84
	\$ 54,954.82
50 percent to competing institutions	\$27,477.44
50 percent to the NCAA	\$27,477.38
	\$ 54,954.82

National Collegiate Division II Golf Championships

Receipts	\$ 7,400.00
Disbursements	\$ 10,199.79
	(\$ 2,799.79)
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$ 53,579.62
	(\$ 56,379.41)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$ 56,379.41

National Collegiate Division II Wrestling Championships

Receipts	\$ 16,433.90
Disbursements	\$ 21,874.10
	(\$ 5,440.20)
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$ 59,382.98
	(\$ 64,823.18)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$ 68,149.66
	\$ 3,326.48
Amount due competing institutions	\$ 1,549.94
50 percent to the NCAA	\$ 1,776.54
	\$ 3,326.48

National Collegiate Division III Wrestling Championships

Receipts	\$ 11,279.60
Disbursements	\$ 25,608.43
	(\$ 14,328.83)
Team travel and per diem allowance	\$ 88,873.71
	(\$103,202.54)
Expenses absorbed by host institutions	\$ 28.33
	(\$103,174.21)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA	\$103,174.21

Certifications

Gymnastics

The following meet has been certified in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 2-4:
Caesar's Palace Invitational Meet, Las Vegas, Nevada, November 9, 1980.

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

In this issue:

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1	CEO meeting
1	CCA meeting
3	Wrestling federation
3	High school participation
4	Women's committees
5	Copyright decision
5	ESPN contract
6	Research projects

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Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222
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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED
October 15, 1980



75th annual NCAA Convention schedule

Friday, January 9		
Time	Event	Room
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Council	Pasteur
12:30 p.m.	NCAA Council Luncheon	LaFayette
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Competitive Safeguards Committee	Imperial IV
All Day	NCAA Press Room	Voltaire
Saturday, January 10		
Time	Event	Room
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Council	Pasteur
12:30 p.m.	NCAA Council Luncheon	LaFayette
8 a.m. to noon	NCAA Competitive Safeguards Committee	Imperial IV
9 a.m. to noon	NCAA Summer Baseball Committee	Imperial II
9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Public Relations Committee	Francine
2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA-NYSP Committee	Imperial V
2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Committee on Committees	Imperial IV
2 p.m. to 6 p.m.	NCAA International Relations Committee	Imperial II
7 p.m. to 10 p.m.	NCAA Extra Events Committee	Imperial III
All Day	NCAA Press Room	Voltaire
Sunday, January 11		
Time	Event	Room
8 a.m. to noon	NCAA Executive Committee	Imperial VI
8 a.m. to noon	NCAA Division I Steering Committee	Imperial IV
8 a.m. to noon	NCAA Division II Steering Committee	Imperial V
8 a.m. to noon	NCAA Division III Steering Committee	Imperial III
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Extra Events	Everglades B
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Joint Commission on Competitive Safeguards	Francine
9 a.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Committee on Committees	Bonaparte B
10:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.	Registration	Grand Gallerie
12:30 p.m. to 2 p.m.	NCAA Council/Executive Committee/ Steering Committees Luncheon	LaFayette
2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Council	Pasteur
2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Division I Basketball Tournament Managers	Imperial V
3 p.m. to 7 p.m.	NCAA Division II Basketball Committee	Louis Philippe
5:15 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.	NCAA General Round Table Panelists	Imperial I
6:30 p.m. to 8 p.m.	Delegates Reception	East Ballroom
All Day	NCAA Press Room	Voltaire

Monday, January 12		
Time	Event	Room
7 a.m. to 8 a.m.	NCAA Nominating Committee	Louis Philippe
8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.	Division I Round Table	Fontaine
8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.	Division II Round Table	LaRonde
8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.	Division III Round Table	French
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Registration	Grand Gallerie
8:30 a.m. to noon	Joint Commission	Fleur de Lis
12:15 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.	NCAA Honors Luncheon	Grand Ballroom
1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m.	NOCSAE	Fleur de Lis
3 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.	NCAA Opening Session	Grand Ballroom
3:30 p.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA General Round Table	Grand Ballroom
5:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.	NCAA Committee on Committees	Louis Philippe
5:30 p.m. to 7 p.m.	NCAA Council	Pasteur
7 p.m.	NOCSAE Dinner	Bonaparte A
All Day	NCAA Press Room	Voltaire
Tuesday, January 13		
Time	Event	Room
7 a.m. to 8 a.m.	NCAA Council	Pasteur
8 a.m. to noon	NCAA Business Session	Grand Ballroom
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Registration	Grand Gallerie
8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.	NOCSAE	French
Noon to 1:30 p.m.	NCAA Television Committee Luncheon	Louis Philippe
1:30 p.m. to 6 p.m.	NCAA Business Session	Grand Ballroom
6:30 p.m. to 8 p.m.	NCAA Council	Pasteur
8 p.m. to 10 p.m.	NCAA Nominating Committee	Francine
8:15 p.m.	NCAA Nominating Committee Dinner	Louis Philippe
All Day	NCAA Press Room	Voltaire
Wednesday, January 14		
Time	Event	Room
8 a.m. to noon	NCAA Business Session	Grand Ballroom
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.	NCAA Press Room	Voltaire
9 a.m. to 11 a.m.	NCAA Registration	Grand Gallerie
Thursday, January 15		
Time	Event	Room
8 a.m. to 1 p.m.	NCAA Council	Pasteur
8 a.m. to 1 p.m.	NCAA Press Room	Voltaire

Fontainebleau Hilton Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida