

More than 1,000 expected for NCAA Convention

More than 1,000 delegates and visitors are expected to gather at the 1980 NCAA Convention January 7-9 at New Orleans' Fairmont Hotel.

Early hotel reservations indicate that attendance at this 74th annual Convention will be larger than last year in San Francisco. The all-time attendance record was set when 1,109 delegates and visitors assembled in Atlanta in 1978, a mark that could fall this year. Last year, 1,094 people registered in San Francisco.

NCAA President William J. Flynn, Boston College director of athletics, will preside over the Convention business sessions for the first time since being elected last January. Secretary-Treasurer James Frank,

Lincoln University (Missouri) president, will oversee the general round table, in which delegates will discuss the effects of the recently issued Title IX policy interpretation.

The focal point of the Convention will be the consideration of 103 legislative proposals, the fewest since 1972.

The Convention will open officially at 3 p.m. January 7. At the opening session, John R. Davis, Oregon State University, will present the report of the Council, while Jack C. Patterson, Baylor University, will report for the Memorial Resolutions Committee to honor those individuals associated with intercollegiate athletics who have died during the last year.

Immediately after the open-

ing session, the delegates will remain in the International Ballroom for the general round table session, which will include presentations from attorneys William D. Kramer and Philip B. Brown of the Association's Washington, D.C., legal counsel.

Fewer proposals: Delegates will begin consideration of the legislative package when the final business session begins at 8 a.m. January 8 in the International Ballroom. This marks the fourth consecutive Convention in which the number of proposals to be considered has declined. In 1976, the delegates faced 225 proposals, but since then the figure has dropped to 175 in 1977, 161 in 1978 and 132 last year.

The first 20 items to be con-

sidered will be included in the customary consent packages. These are amendments to the constitution and bylaws that are considered noncontroversial and "housekeeping" in nature. If any delegate objects to any legislation being included in the consent package, then that legislation will be removed from the package and voted on separately.

After the consent package come three miscellaneous proposals, one of which is a constitutional amendment that would permit each active and allied member to have four accredited delegates at the Convention rather than three. The proposal, sponsored by the NCAA Council, is designed to provide more opportunities for

women to participate in the NCAA structure.

Five amendments are offered to the NCAA's amateurism legislation, including two proposals from the Ohio Valley Conference that deal with the complimentary ticket policy. One of the proposals would prohibit a student-athlete from selling or exchanging his complimentary tickets for any value or price, while the other would specify that no member institution could sell tickets to a student-athlete for an athletic event for which tickets are in demand if those tickets are not available to the student body in general.

A total of 18 proposals will be considered under the membership classification heading.

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NEWS



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1980 Convention Issue



The process

This scene will be repeated time after time during the business sessions of the 1980 NCAA Convention. Those sessions are to be conducted January 8-9 in the Imperial Ballroom of New Orleans' Fairmont Hotel.

Winners selected for Top Ten awards

Ten current and former student-athletes have been selected as College Athletics' Top Ten and will be honored during the National Collegiate Athletic Association's honors luncheon January 7 in New Orleans.

Five of the honorees are winners of the Today's Top Five Awards, presented to student-athletes who completed their eligibility in 1979. Those individuals are Michigan State University basketball player Greg Kelsner, University of Southern California football player Paul McDonald, University of Washington track and field athlete Scott Neilson, University of Alabama football player Steadman Shealy and Brigham Young University football player Marc Wilson.

The Today's Top Five Award is presented to honor student-athletes who have achieved athletic success, displayed leadership qualities and demonstrated

See profiles of award winners, page 3

academic prowess.

The Silver Anniversary Awards are to honor five men who have led distinguished professional lives after outstanding athletic careers in college 25 years ago.

Of the Silver Anniversary Award winners, two were basketball standouts and one was a Heisman Trophy winner in football. The others were two-sport athletes.

The winners are Alan D. Ameche, secretary of Gino's Incorporated, Wisconsin football running back and Heisman Trophy winner; Richard J. Boushka, president of the Vickers Energy Corporation, St. Louis University basketball all-America and baseball letterman; Thomas J. Gola, Thomas J. Gola Insurance Agency, La

Salle College basketball all-America; Larry C. Morris, Atlanta land developer, Georgia Institute of Technology football center (all-America) and baseball letterman; and Jack Twyman, chairman of the board of Super Food Services, Incorporated, basketball standout for the University of Cincinnati.

"The winners of these awards embody what intercollegiate athletics seeks to accomplish," said Top Ten Selection Committee Chairman Robert F. Ray, University of Iowa. "They are most deserving of this recognition."

The honors luncheon will be held in conjunction with the NCAA's 74th annual Convention at New Orleans' Fairmont Hotel. Also honored will be Dr. Denton Cooley, the renowned heart surgeon who will receive the NCAA's Theodore Roosevelt Award.

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Attorneys to analyze Title IX interpretation

An analysis of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare's final Title IX policy interpretation will highlight the general round table during the 74th annual NCAA Convention.

NCAA Secretary-Treasurer James Frank will chair the general round table, which begins at 3:30 p.m. Monday, January 7, at the Fairmont Hotel in New Orleans.

Philip B. Brown and William D. Kramer of Squire, Sanders and Dempsey, the Association's Washington, D.C., legal counsel, will present a legal overview of the HEW policy interpretation.

The two attorneys also will discuss plans for a program in which the NCAA will offer technical assistance to aid its member institutions in complying with Title IX.

Other speakers, unnamed at press time, will discuss other aspects of the policy interpretation, including views of its effect on both private and public institutions.

Also on the agenda for the general round table will be brief summaries of the key issues discussed in the three division round tables. The chairmen of the division steering committees — Charley Scott, University of Alabama; Chalmer G. Hixson, Wayne State University, and Edward W. Malan, Pomona-Pitzer Colleges — will present those summaries, which are designed to inform the delegates of the reasoning behind major issues in each division.

The division round tables will be held from 8 to 11:30 a.m. that same day, chaired by the steering committee chairmen. All members of the steering committees will serve as panelists.

The Division I round table intends to discuss championship criteria, to review all Division I membership criteria (many

of which require compliance before the 1981 Convention) and to present the steering committee's position regarding the Division I-A football playoff proposed earlier in the year by the Extra Events Committee.

Division I members will hear one request for a waiver of their membership criteria (U.S. International University) and then will review all proposed legislation.

Members of the Division II Steering Committee will review all proposed legislation pertaining to that division and then will discuss other matters of interest to Division II, including a proposed minor revision in the Division II statement of philosophy.

The Division II round table will hear five requests for By-law 8-1-(f) waivers, from the University of Alaska, Fairbanks; California State University, Dominguez Hills; Coppin State College; Mercyhurst College, and Northern State College (South Dakota).

The Division III round table will review all proposed legislation, emphasizing those items pertaining to members of that division, and will discuss other matters of interest to Division III, including the use of institutional letters of intent in the Division III recruiting process.

In addition to Chairman Scott, members of the Division I Steering Committee are Francis W. Bonner, Furman University; John D. Bridgers, University of New Mexico; John R. Davis, Oregon State University; Joseph R. Geraud, University of Wyoming; Kenneth W. Herrick, Texas Christian University; John W. Kaiser, St. John's University (New York); Olav B. Kollevoll, Lafayette College; Henry T. Lowe, University of Missouri, Columbia; Stanley E. McCaffrey, University of the Pacific; Casimir J.

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ACE committee report disappointing

Editor's Note: The following is the report of former NCAA President J. Neils Thompson, who served as NCAA liaison the Commission on Collegiate Athletics of the American Council on Education.

By J. Neils Thompson
NCAA past president

The initial formation of the commission resulted in the general opinion that it was a strong group of interested and capable individuals who were knowledgeable about collegiate athletics, a group that would deliberate and provide guidance and recommendations to this important segment of higher education. The commission's first report presented its mandate: athletics on the American campus, athletics as a part of education, athletics as an important institutional interest and the causes for concern for athletics on the American campuses.

The NCAA was invited to have a liaison representative on the commission, and John A. Fuzak, past-president of the NCAA, was appointed as its representative. He served in that capacity in 1977 and 1978.

One of the most encouraging features about the commission was the initial membership, which included a good representation of knowledgeable educators who were experienced in the administration of collegiate athletics. Unfortunately, some of those initial appointees ceased to be active in later meetings of the commission. In addition, the commission included a number of chief executive officers and athletic administrators but had virtually no active faculty members who are familiar with collegiate athletics.

This writer attended two meetings. One was as president of the NCAA at the commission's invitation to discuss restructuring of the administration of the NCAA. This meeting was less than satisfactory because very few members of the commission understood the legislative operations and structure of the NCAA. The other meeting was the commission's final session in May 1979. It was that meeting which prompted this writer to join with President Kenneth Weller, Central College of Iowa, in developing a paper entitled "A Proposal for Strengthening the Athletic Programs of the NCAA and Its Member Institutions" (pages 6-7 of this issue).

The lack of understanding among com-

mission members of the impact, contributions and importance of collegiate athletics on the American campuses was disturbing. The diverse objectives of American institutions of higher education result in each institution placing a different emphasis on its athletic programs—and justifiably so.

One of the solid contributions of the commission was the development of the three policy statements pertaining to the role and responsibility of trustees, presidents and athletic directors for the conduct of collegiate athletic programs. The American Council on Education's Board of Directors approved these statements at its meeting on June 29, 1979. The commission is to be commended for this effort because these policies provide very good guidance on institutional responsibilities.

Unfortunately, a major omission occurred because of a lack of commission understanding of the most effective systems of accountability and control of athletic programs. The three responsible groups are the faculty, the administration and the outside support organizations. By not recommending a policy statement for faculty, the commission ignored the group that has more resistance to pressures by athletic interests than trustees, presidents or athletic directors. The principle of academic integrity can come from strong faculty participation in the administration of athletic programs. If athletic programs are to remain strong, this academic integrity must permeate athletic activities. It would have been very simple for the commission to enunciate a policy statement of responsibilities of faculty members involved in athletic programs.

If the American Council on Education undertakes another study of collegiate athletics at some future time, it is hoped that it will appoint a group that is active in the administration of collegiate athletics to conduct that study. Peripheral activity in the athletics arena is inadequate to comprehend fully the many complex problems of athletic programs. If collegiate athletics continue to be an important element of higher education, it is essential that athletic programs be operated with the same high standards as academic programs.

NCAA Convention one of a kind

Editorials usually "view with alarm." They criticize, caution, cajole, chastise, cry and carp.

Editorials can also "point with pride." That's what this one hopes to do.

What we're pointing to is the annual NCAA Convention. We point with pride to the process, the palaver, the politicking and the pluralities—but mostly to the people.

The people are the delegates to this annual event, which convenes for the 74th time January 7-9 in New Orleans. The people are the surrogates for the colleges, universities and conferences that make up the NCAA. They represent the philosophies of the NCAA membership regarding intercollegiate athletics.

Those delegates will encounter no tricks, no surprises. Every amendment—everything that could change an NCAA rule or regulation—is circulated to all members six weeks in advance of the Convention.

There is opportunity for full discussion of the institutional and conference positions on any issue before the delegates leave home. There is even more intensive discussion in the division round tables at the Convention, not to mention the corridor caucuses and hallway huddles throughout Convention week. Then there is the opportunity for more discussion on the floor of the business session, where every accredited delegate sits where he or she wants, says what he or she wants and raises comments, criticisms—and voting paddles—on an equal basis.

Equality? It's one member, one vote. On any issue of common concern, Tiny Tech's paddle counts the same as that of Big State U., and vice-versa. On matters affecting only their own divisions, Big State U. determines its own destiny and so does Tiny Tech. They don't step on each other's interests. And in every case, the majority rules.

Is the process confusing? Well, when it's the first time for anything, things tend to be uncertain. Remember watching Congress or your state legislature for the first time? For that matter, how about a neighborhood PTA meeting? Every procedure is a bit confusing for the initiate.

But the NCAA's process is clearly defined, with the advance distribution and discussion of all issues.

The process is clear, fair and democratic. The people are intelligent, interested and involved. There aren't many places left where all of that is true.

NCAA NEWS

Editor David Pickle
Assistant Editor
Bruce Howard

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Columnary Craft

Reprinted below is an excerpt from the writing of news columnists commenting pertinently about intercollegiate athletics. They are selected because the NCAA News feels they make a point and discuss topics that will interest readers. Publication herein, however, does not imply NCAA News endorsement of the views expressed by the authors.

An honorable rivalry

Omaha World-Herald

You hear a lot about prep sports getting out of hand.

The setting was ripe for such a happening recently when nearly 10,000 turned up at Caniglia Field at the University of Nebraska, Omaha, for a meeting of the two top undefeated state high school football teams. Westside and Creighton Prep have been natural rivals for some years.

With 17 seconds remaining, the score 14-12, the ball on Westside's 45-yard line, Warrior quarterback Randy Naran raced back to pass, hurled the ball as far as he could with the help of the wind. Dan Wingard, running his fastest, grabbed the ball among Prep defenders on the 20-yard line, bounced off a defender and stumbled on into the end zone.

The stadium was in an uproar: 18 to 14, Westside. No. A whistle had blown back near the line of scrimmage. Unsportsmanlike conduct, on Westside. No touchdown. Play called back, and a penalty.

Imagine the flop in emotions of those players who fought their hearts out, of those emotionally drained coaches and of those screaming fans.

Yet, Westside coaches and players remained calm, raised no storm of protest. The crowd was stunned. At game's end, Prep and Westside players meshed on the field, exchanging good will. A capacity crowd slowly dispersed without incident.

Postgame printed comment by coaches and players was remarkable for its lack of bitterness. The youth who was called for throwing his forearm said he had only been blocking with his arms as he had done all night. His assistant coach said that a Prep player got up and shook hands with the Westside quarterback after the pass was caught.

Westside coach Don Young said: "I'm disappointed, but I'm not bitter."

Prep coach Tom Jaworski said the call was unfortunate: "It was a hell of a play by them, but it was called back, unfortunately for them, but fortunately for us. It was a play that turns a guy upside down and inside out. We had the game, then we didn't, then we did."

The Westside-Prep game was high school football—and sportsmanship—at its finest in terms of players, coaches and fans. May this kind of rivalry continue.

Popular, but expensive

By C. C. Johnson Spink
The Sporting News

The resistance to higher taxes all over the country has caused some worries about the future of high school football, but there seems to be no cause for immediate alarm.

Some officials have expressed fears that because of the tremendous increase in the cost of football equipment, high schools will begin dropping the sport in favor of soccer. It's a lot cheaper to outfit a soccer player than a football player.

If there should be a cutback in high school football, it could affect the caliber of college football in the long run and perhaps pro football, too.

However, the National Federation of State High School Associations has informed us that 13,631 of its member schools are playing 11-man varsity football this year against only 3,783 having soccer teams. Comparable figures are not available for past years, but it's doubtful if there's been any decline in football. Where tax money is tight to support high school football programs, there has been a big push in fund raising through booster clubs and other means.

Still and all, football is an expensive sport, not only for high schools but for some colleges that do not benefit from large gate receipts.

Football has evolved into a complex game since its beginning and the equipment has kept pace . . .

Helmets cost about \$11 in the 1940s. They have risen in price to \$70 and are almost certain to reach \$100 in the near future.

Dave Nelson of the University of Delaware, secretary-editor of the NCAA Football Rules Committee, has sent us tearsheets of an article on the cost of football equipment. It was written by Steve Adamek of the Delaware State News on the basis of information supplied by Nelson and by his university's equipment manager, Bill Cooper.

From head to toe, it costs between \$250 and \$400 to outfit a college football player. The bill goes something like this:

Helmet, \$70; shoulder pads, \$40; shoes, \$40; jersey, \$20; pants, \$40; girdle pads, \$15; thigh pads, \$15; knee pads, \$5; mouthpiece, \$2; socks, \$2; sanitary shorts, \$3, and supporter, \$1. Add optional elbow, forearm and hand pads, \$20, and shoulder pad extensions, \$12, and the total is \$260.

That isn't all. You need a couple of jerseys and pants of different color since the teams play home and away games, plus foul-weather capes and practice uniforms, and you're up to around \$400 a player.

In contrast, a school's cost of outfitting a soccer player with jersey, shorts, shoes, supporter, socks and shin guards is about \$25 to \$30.



Greg Kelser



Paul McDonald



Robert Neilson



Steadman Shealy



Marc Wilson



Alan Ameche



Richard Boushka



Tom Gola



Larry Morris



Jack Twyman

Silver Anniversary winners

Alan D. Ameche

Secretary, Gino's Incorporated; University of Wisconsin; football.

Prominent collegiate athlete: Heisman Trophy honoree in 1954 . . . Three-year all-Big Ten conference . . . Set NCAA rushing records with 3,212 yards in 673 attempts and 25 touchdowns . . . Gained 133 yards in 28 rushes in 1953 Rose Bowl . . . Had school record 946 yards in 205 rushing attempts as sophomore . . . Academic all-America.

Career achievement: Secretary, Gino's Incorporated . . . Vice-president for purchasing ('66-'70) . . . Vice-president of community relations . . . Played professional football for Baltimore ('55-'60) . . . Scored winning touchdown in the 1958 sudden-death National Football League championship game . . . Villanova University development committee . . . Philadelphia Orchestra board of directors . . . Multiple Sclerosis Society board of directors . . . Southeast Pennsylvania United Negro College Fund corporations past-chairman . . . Malvern Preparatory School board . . . National Football Foundation's College Hall of Fame.

Richard J. Boushka

President, Vickers Energy Corporation; St. Louis University; basketball and baseball.

Prominent collegiate athlete: All-America . . . Three-time all-Missouri Valley Conference . . . Averaged 18.3, 21.4 and 19.6 points as a sophomore, junior and senior, respectively . . . Ranks second in St. Louis career scoring with 1,417 points in 74 games and a 19.0 average . . . Had school record 38 points in best game vs. Alabama as a sophomore . . . Also set standards for points by a sophomore (504) and career scoring average . . . 1956 Olympic basketball team . . . Baseball letterman.

Career achievement: President, Vickers Energy Corporation, a division of Esmark, Inc., a diversified

international industrial complex . . . Elected president of Vickers Refining Company at age 29 in 1963 . . . Wichita's St. Francis Hospital board of directors . . . Wichita State University Endowment Association member and past-president . . . University of Kansas School of Business board of advisors . . . Helms Athletic Foundation and Naismith Memorial basketball halls of fame.

Thomas J. Gola

President, Tom Gola Insurance Agency; LaSalle College; basketball.

Prominent collegiate athlete: Three-time consensus all-America . . . First athlete to earn three-year recognition . . . scored 2,462 career points and established 20.8 average . . . Had 24.1 scoring average as a senior, 23.0 as a junior . . . Also had 2,201 rebounds and 18.7 career average . . . Team won NIT championship during freshman season (25-7) and National Collegiate Championship during junior season (26-4) . . . NCAA tournament's most valuable player as a junior and NIT co-most valuable as a freshman . . . College basketball player of the year as a junior.

Career achievement: Founded Tom Gola Insurance Agency in 1965 . . . Elected state representative of Pennsylvania's 170th district in 1966 . . . Reelected in 1968 and then elected city controller of Philadelphia 1969-73 . . . Played professional basketball in Philadelphia ('56-'62), San Francisco ('63) and New York ('63-'66) . . . Had 2-0 coaching record with New York ('66) and 37-13 coaching record at La Salle in 1969 and 1970 . . . 1969 squad won 23 and lost one . . . Served in U.S. Army ('56-'58) . . . Philadelphia Third Federal Savings and Loan Association and Ben Franklin Savings and Loan Association board of directors . . . Served on Mayor's Committee for Youth . . . Elected to six halls of fame including La Salle, Pennsylvania and National Basketball.

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Today's Top Five winners

Gregory Kelser

Michigan State University; basketball.

Athletic ability and achievement: All-America . . . All-NCAA tournament team . . . Third leading scorer in tournament competition with 127 points in five games and 25.4 average . . . Three-time all-Big Ten selection . . . Set Michigan State career scoring (2,014) and rebounding (1,092) records . . . Also set single season field goal percentage standard . . . Team's leading scorer last three seasons and rebounding leader each of his four years . . . No. 1 draft choice and currently playing for Detroit in the National Basketball Association.

Academic excellence: 3.20 grade-point average majoring in criminal justice.

Character, leadership, activities: Big Ten Medal of Honor awarded Michigan State's top scholar-athlete . . . Participated in numerous benefit basketball games including wheelchair contest for multiple sclerosis . . . Academic honor roll . . . Letterman's club.

Paul McDonald

University of Southern California; football.

Athletic ability and achievement: Two-year starter and four-year letterman . . . All-Pacific-10 . . . Led Pacific-10 Conference in passing as junior . . . Completed 115 of 203 passes as junior for 1,690 yards and tied school record with 19 touchdown passes . . . Completed 153 of 240 passes as senior for 1,989 yards and 17 touchdown passes with only five interceptions . . . Had 311 yards passing vs. Notre Dame as senior . . . Completed 25 of 35 passes for 380 yards and three touchdowns with no interceptions vs. Arizona . . . Had school record four touchdown passes vs. California . . . Co-captain.

Academic excellence: 3.69 grade-point average majoring in business administration.

Character, leadership, activities:

Beta Gamma Sigma (business school) and USC campus-wide academic honorary societies . . . Blue Key (men's honorary) treasurer . . . Blackstonians prelaw student organization . . . Dean's List . . . Pac-10 honor roll . . . USC joint educational project tutor with local kindergarten class . . . American Heart Association, Shrine Hospital, Special Olympics . . . National Football Foundation Scholar-Athlete.

Robert S. Neilson

University of Washington; track and field.

Athletic ability and achievement: Four-time NCAA hammer throw champion . . . Set intercollegiate record with 238-8 . . . Also Pacific-10 Conference record holder in hammer throw and 35-pound weight . . . NCAA champion three years in 35-pound event . . . Canadian record holder in hammer throw . . . 1979 Pan American champion with 228-6 . . . Placed third in 1975 Pan American Games and second in 1979 Commonwealth Games . . . Strong candidate for Canada's 1980 Olympic team.

Academic excellence: 3.69 grade-point average majoring in chemistry and premedicine.

Character, leadership, activities: NCAA postgraduate scholarship honoree . . . Certificate of High Scholarship as sophomore . . . Letterman's club . . . Pacific-10 Medal winner.

Steadman Shealy

University of Alabama; football.

Athletic ability and achievement: All-Southeastern Conference quarterback . . . Averaged 5.5 yards per carry and scored four touchdowns as junior . . . Leading rusher for Alabama in 1979 . . . Gained 190 yards rushing vs. Mississippi State as senior . . . Overcame serious knee injury sustained during junior season . . . Team captain.

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Directory of ESPN cable systems and cities

The following is the completion of a list of the cities in which the Entertainment and Sports Programming Network is available. The first part of the directory was printed in the December 15 issue of the News.

Oklahoma

Del City: Del City Cable
Edmond: Edmond Cablevision
El Reno: Canadian County El Reno Cablevision
Grove: Delaware County (1980) Grove Video, Incorporated
Moore: Moore Cable
Norman: Cleveland County American Television and Communications
Okmulgee: Okmulgee County Okmulgee Video, Incorporated
Tishomingo: Johnstone County (1980) Miley Cablevision
Tulsa: Tulsa County Tulsa Cable TV
Warr Acres/Bethany: Warr Acres/Bethany Cable
Yukon: Canadian County Yukon Cablevision

Oregon

Lincoln: Lincoln County Beaver, Cloverdale, Neskowin, Pacific City, Woods, Tillamook County Lincoln Television System
Myrtle Creek: Dillard, Green, Tri-City, Winston, Douglas County (January 1980) Betterview Cablevision of Oregon, Incorporated
Portland: Multnomah County Liberty TV Cable/Transvideo Company

Pennsylvania

Broomall: Delaware County (1980) Ultracom of Delaware Valley
Canonsburg: Cecil, Chartiers, Houston, North Stravane, Washington County (1980) New Channels Corporation
Carnegie: Grafton, Ingram, Allegheny County (TCI) Center Video Corporation
Lykens: Elizabethville, Gratz, Hegins, Hubley, Piflow, Washington Township, Wisconsin Township, Williamstown, Williams Township, Valley View, Dauphin and Schuylkill Counties Lykens TV Company
Mastontown Borough: Carmichaels Borough, Gumberland Township, German Township, Menallen Township, Nemacholin, Nicholson Township, Fayette and Green Counties Video Link, Incorporated
Perryopolis: Perry Township Video Link, Limited
Philadelphia: Philadelphia County Tele-Systems Corporation
Upper Darby: Lansdowne, Delaware County Delaware County Cable TV Company
Wallingford: Delaware County American Cablevision of Pennsylvania

South Carolina

Anderson: Anderson County (1980) Anderson Cablevision
Columbia: Richland County Columbia Cable TV
Columbia: Richland County Palmetto Cablevision, Incorporated
Gaffney: Piedmont County (1980) Piedmont CATV
Myrtle Beach: Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, Horry County Cox Cable of South Carolina, Incorporated
Myrtle Beach: Horry County (1980) Horry Cable TV
Union: Union County Piedmont CATV

South Dakota

Rapid City: Ellsworth Air Force Base, Pennington County Rapid City Cable TV Company
Watertown: Codington County Booth American Company/Watertown Cable Television

Tennessee

Bristol, Tennessee: Bristol, Virginia, Sullivan County, Tennessee; Washington County, Virginia (1980) Sammons Communications
Clarksville: Queen City Tele-Communications
Cookeville: Algood, Putnam County FNI Communications
Dyer: Kenton, Rutherford, Gibson County North Gibson CATV Associates
Franklin: Williams County Williams County Cable TV
Gallinburg: Sevier County (1980) Ultracom of Gallinburg, Incorporated

Lenoir City: Loudon, Sweetwater, Loudon and Monroe Counties (1980) Loudon County Cable
Johnson City: Johnson County Washington County Sammons Communications

Knoxville: Knox County Athena Cablevision Corporation of Knoxville
Memphis: West Memphis (Arkansas) American Television and Communications
McMinnville: Warren County National TV Cable
Murphreesboro: (1980) Murphreesboro
Oak Ridge: Anderson County Tennessee Cablevision, Incorporated
Sweetwater: Monroe County (1980) Ultracom of Sweetwater
Tullahoma: Coffee County National TV Cable

Texas

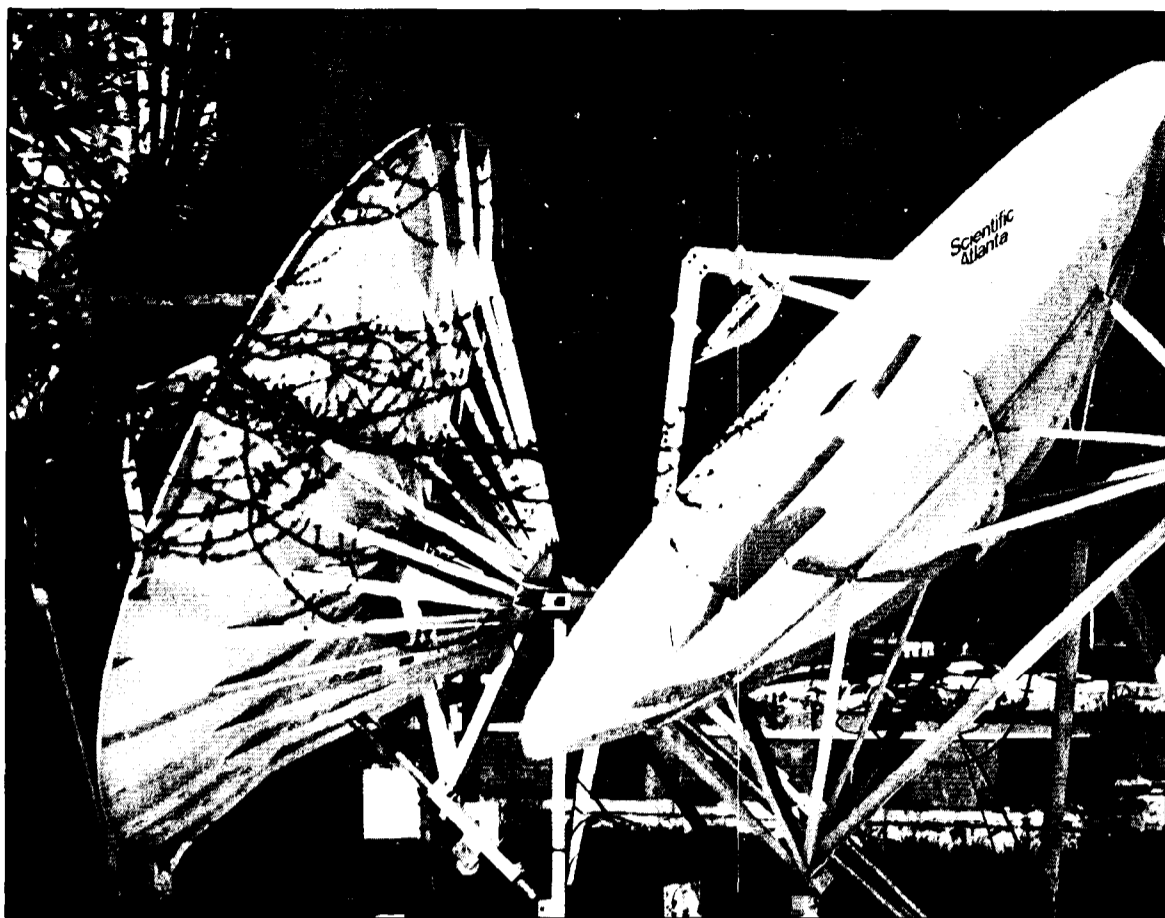
Ablene: Taylor County Television Cable Service, Incorporated
Beaumont: Jefferson County (January 1980) Beaumont Cablevision, Incorporated
Brenham: Washington County (1980) TV Cable of Brenham, Incorporated
Bridgeport: Wise County CATV Systems of Bridgeport
Conroe: Panorama Village, Willis, Montgomery County (1980) Montgomery County CATV
Clute: Brazoria County Brazoria Cablevision (TCI)
Dallas: Dallas County Park Cities
Denton: Golden Triangle Communications
Fl. Bliss: Biggs Airfield, Logan Heights, Beaumont Army Hospital, El Paso County (1980) Franklin Cablevision, Incorporated
Houston: Fort Bend, Harris and Montgomery Counties Columbia Communications Corporation
Houston: Gulf Coast Cable TV
Houston: TV Access, Incorporated
Humble: Baytown, Harris County Kingwood Cable
Hurst: Tarrant County BlackHawk Cable
Irving: Dallas, Dallas County Silverscreen
New Braunfels: Comal County Communications Services
Orange: West Orange, Pinehurst, Orange County (1980) Orange CATV, Incorporated (Liberty)
Perryton: Ochiltree County Great Plains Community TV (United)
Port Arthur: Jefferson County (1980) Port Arthur Cablevision, Incorporated
Port Neches: Griffin Park, Groves, Lakeview, Nederland, Pear Ridge, Jefferson County (1980) King Community Television, Incorporated
Seguin: Guadalupe County Communications Services
Silsbee: Hardin County Silsbee Cable TV, Incorporated
Wichita Falls: Wichita County Vista Cable TV (ATC)

Utah

Ogden: South Ogden, Washington Terrace, Roy, Ogden Canyon, portions of Weber County Community TV of Utah, Incorporated
Provo: Community TV of Utah, Incorporated
Salt Lake City: Murray, portions of Salt Lake County Community TV of Utah, Incorporated

Virginia

Amherst: Amherst County (1980) Omni Communications
Arlington: Arlington County Artec
Blacksburg: Montgomery County Blacksburg TV Cable (Booth American)
Danville: other parts of Pittsylvania County Danville Cablevision and Hampton Roads (Daily Press)
Fort Euless: Television Cable Services
Lynchburg: Campbell County (1980) American Television and Communications
Newport News: Hampton Roads Cablevision
Petersburg: Colonial Heights, Ettrick, Fort Lee, Prince George County Sammons Communication of Virginia
Roanoke: Vinton, Roanoke County Roanoke Valley Cablevision (Cox)
Rocky Mount: Franklin County Rocky Mount Cable TV
Salem: Roanoke County Salem Cable TV (Booth American)
Virginia Beach: Tidewater area Cox Cable of Tidewater



Washington

Bremerton: Port Orchard, Seabeck, Holly, Vashon Island, Kitsap Lake, Kitsap County Nationwide Cablevision, Incorporated
Colfax: Whitman County (February 1980) Colfax Cable TV
Longview: Kelso, Castle Rock, Cowlitz County January (1980) Cowlitz Cablevision, Incorporated
Newport: Washington, Pend Oreille County, Priest River, Old Town, Idaho, Bonner County, Idaho (January 1980) Dav-Ran Cable Television
Olympia: Lacey, Tumwater, other parts Thurston County Nationwide Cablevision, Incorporated

Seattle: Renton, Kent, Des Moines, Normandy Park, Issaquah, Tukwila, Burien, other parts King County (Teleprompter) Northwest Cablevision

Spokane: Spokane County Cox Cable TV of Spokane

Tacoma: Pierce County TV Cable of Puget Sound

Yakima: Union Gap Cox Cable of Yakima

West Virginia

Wheeling: Ohio County Centre TV, Incorporated

Hamilin: Lincoln County Armstrong Utilities

Moorefield: Hardy County Omni Communications

Wisconsin

Elm Grove: Waukesha County RVS Cablevision

La Crosse: Shelby, La Crosse, Minnesota Teleprompter of La Crosse, Incorporated

Monona: McFarland, Madison County Viking CATV Associates

Wausau: Milwaukee County RVS Cablevision

West Milwaukee: Milwaukee County (January 1980) RVS Cablevision

Wyoming

Casper: Paradise Valley, Evansville, Mountain View, Mills, Natrona County Community Television Systems of Wyoming

Ranchester: Teton River Cable TV

Award winners

Continued from page 1

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

tor and one of the world's top heart surgeons.

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

Cooley is the 14th man to receive the award, which is named for the 26th president of

the United States. Roosevelt was most responsible for implementing the organization of the NCAA as he prevented the abolition of intercollegiate football by calling together college administrators to formulate safer playing rules in 1905. The NCAA was formed officially in 1906.

Sportscaster Jim Simpson of the Entertainment and Sports Programming Network will serve as master of ceremonies.

Convention legislation

Continued from page 1

One of the more significant changes in that group would permit a Division II or III institution to place its basketball program in Division I. Also within the membership classification topic, each division will consider new membership criteria.

Divisions I and II will decide whether to conduct their regular-season competition under individual eligibility rules at least as demanding as those in By-law 4-1, which now apply only to postseason eligibility.

Division I delegates also will act on a proposal requiring all members of that division to sponsor at least eight varsity intercollegiate sports. Currently, that requirement affects those members classified Division I-A and I-AA in football.

A Pacific Coast Athletic Association proposal would give the NCAA Council authority to grant exceptions to the attendance, stadium size and 12-

sport requirements of By-law 9-1-(c).

Division III voters will consider several proposed adjustments in that division's financial aid criterion and also will vote on a basketball scheduling requirement calling for more than 50 percent of a Division III member's games to be played against other institutions in that division.

The next category is a series of nine proposals to amend the NCAA's enforcement procedure. The NCAA Council is the sponsor of each of those amendments.

Nine amendments dealing with financial aid come next in the sequence. Two of those would alter the sport-by-sport financial aid limitations of By-law 5. Division I-AA members will vote on an Ohio Valley Conference proposal to lower the football limitation from 75 to 70 grants, based on equivalencies, which could be awarded to not more than 90 individuals

rather than the present 95.

In Division II, voters will consider an amendment increasing the number of allowable football grants from 45 to 55.

Championship: Only seven items are included in the championship section of the package, but among those are proposals to establish championships for women in Divisions II and III. Each of the amendments would create women's championships in basketball, field hockey, swimming, tennis and volleyball.

Another key amendment is sponsored by the NCAA Council and Executive Committee and is designed to establish procedures by which the Association may establish championships in sports not now recognized by the NCAA. The amendment also would create requirements for the continuation of existing championships.

The recruiting section is headed by an amendment to include in the definition of a countable recruiting contact

any face-to-face encounter at a prospect's high school or the site of his high school's athletic competition. Another part of that proposal, sponsored by the NCAA Council, would give members that do not subscribe to the National Letter of Intent the same type of contact opportunities afforded to those that do subscribe to that document.

The eligibility section is the largest of the topical groupings, embracing 19 proposed amendments.

One of those proposals seeks to delete the five-year rule from the constitution and to replace it with a new bylaw article. The legislation, sponsored by 24 members, would permit each division to establish in the new bylaw its own limitations on the length of a student-athlete's eligibility for intercollegiate athletics.

Division I members also will decide whether to adopt a "common-age rule" that has been defeated at the last three Conven-

tions. The amendment specifies that any season of participation after an individual's 20th birthday and before his enrollment at a member institution would count as one year of varsity competition in his sport.

Another eligibility issue for Division I voters will be whether to replace the current 2,000 provisions with a triple-option regulation (2,200 or, if the grade-point average falls between 2,000 and 2,200, an ACT score of 17 or a SAT score of 750). If that fails, the division will have the opportunity to vote on increasing the 2,000 to 2,200, without the test-score options.

The primary proposal in the next-to-last section, playing seasons, is one that would establish limits on the playing and practice seasons in soccer similar to those that apply now to football and basketball.

The final sequence is a group of four amendments dealing with coaching limitations.

Postgraduate scholarship winners are announced

The NCAA has awarded postgraduate scholarships worth \$2,000 each to 33 NCAA student-athletes who have displayed excellence both in the classroom and on the field in football.

Eighty NCAA postgraduate scholarships are presented each year—33 in football, 15 in basketball and 32 in other sports in which the Association sponsors a national collegiate championship.

The program, now in its 16th year, has awarded \$1,330,000 to 1,137 student-athletes.

To qualify, a student-athlete must maintain a minimum 3.000 grade-point average on a 4.000 scale (or its equivalent) and perform with distinction in his sport.

Division I

ANGELO JOSEPH COLOSIMO/Colgate running back/Yonkers, New York/3.60 in biochemistry

1978 and 1979 academic all-America ... Team captain ... 12th player in Colgate history to exceed 1,000 career rushing yards ... Best game was against Holy Cross this year with 162 yards on 30 carries ... Led team in rushing and points scored as junior ... Two-time winner of Andy Kerr Scholarship ... National Football Foundation Scholar-Athlete ... Plans to attend medical school ... Coach Frederick Dunlap: "Andy truly exemplifies the scholar-athlete concept and has helped to strengthen the interest of people in the academic community toward our athletic program."

TIMOTHY FRANCIS SMITH/Nebraska-Lincoln split end and punter/Lincoln, Nebraska/3.216 in general business

Three-year letterman ... Caught 27 passes as sophomore and 22 as junior ... Punting averages were 40.8, 39.4 and 40.6 ... Co-captain ... Named all-academic three straight years in Big Eight Conference ... 1979 all-Big Eight Conference ... Nominated for East-West Shrine game ... Will attend University of Nebraska law school ... Coach Tom Osborne: "Tim has displayed not only excellent capability and leadership on the football field, but also has been an excellent student and example off the field."

EDDIE ALLEN FORKERWAY/Texas-EI Paso defensive back/Ablene, Texas/3.488 in criminal justice

Three-year starter ... Led team in 1978 with seven interceptions for 111 return yards ... Named to 1978 all-Western Athletic Conference team ... Three-time all-academic selection in WAC ... Student representative on UTEP's Board of Regents ... 1979-80 student association president ... Made Dean's List six semesters ... Plans to attend law school at either the University of Texas, Austin, or the University of Michigan ... Coach Bill Michael: "Eddie's leadership ability was just super with our football team and others, as displayed by the fact that he was elected president of the student body."

MARC DOUGLAS WILSON/Brigham Young quarterback/Provo, Utah/3.56 in economics

Owns 12 NCAA passing and total offense records ... Completed 250 of 427 passes for 3,720 yards and 29 touchdowns in 1979 ... His 3,580 total offense yards and 3,720 passing yards are NCAA records ... Set another record with nine consecutive 300-yard passing games ... NCAA Today's Top Five Winner ... Named to five all-America teams in 1979 ... Finished second in career passing yards (7,637) in NCAA history ... Active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints ... Will attend law school at Stanford University ... Coach LaVell Edwards: "Marc is one of the most gifted athletes I've had in 18 years of coaching at BYU. He has outstanding leadership ability and his qualities of character and honesty are exceptional."

BRAD EDWARD BUDE/Southern California offensive guard/Kansas City, Missouri/3.14 in public administration

Named to six all-America teams this year ... Three-time all-Pacific 10 Conference ... Honorable mention all-America as sophomore and junior ... Dean's List three years ... Most Inspirational Player award on USC team ... Member of three Rose Bowl teams ... Campus Crusade for Christ ... Will pursue master's in public administration at USC ... Coach John Robinson: "I have the highest respect for Brad. He is a true leader both on and off the field, earning the respect of his teammates, professors and coaches."

PAUL BRIAN McDONALD/Southern California quarterback/Covina, California/3.696 in finance

Completed 63.7 percent of his passes in 1979 and led nation with only five interceptions in 240 attempts ... NCAA Today's Top Five Winner ... 1979 academic all-America ... Two-time all-Pacific 10 Conference ... Ranked third in NCAA passing efficiency ... Threw 36 touchdown passes the last two seasons ... Treasurer of Blue Key, a men's honorary fraternity ... National Football Foundation Scholar-Athlete ... Coach John Robinson: "Paul's athletic performance has been outstanding. He has been a tireless worker with tremendous expectations of himself. The poise and confidence he has exemplified on the field has been a lesson for everyone."

Division II

STEPHEN LOWELL JOHNSON/Mississippi College offensive tackle/Carthage, Mississippi/3.932 in physics and mathematics

1978 academic all-America ... Two-time all-academic in Gulf South Conference ... Four-year letterman ... Two-time winner of R. A. McLemore Scholar-Athlete award at Mississippi College ... Named to all-Gulf South Conference team as junior ...

Vice-president of Omicron Delta Kappa ... Will work toward master's in engineering at Mississippi State University ... Coach John Williams: "Steve is one of the most dedicated athletes I have ever seen in my 23 years of coaching. His character is in every way beyond reproach, and he is a positive influence for all students."

DAVID LUTHER NICKELSON/Elizabeth City State offensive guard/Newport News, Virginia/3.48 in sociology

Four-year starter ... Two-time all-academic selection in Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association ... 1978 all-CIAA ... CIAA offensive player of the week three times in 1979 ... Team captain ... President of social science club and Alpha Kappa Mu honor society ... Will study gerontology at Atlanta University School of Social Work ... Coach Samuel Holmes: "David is a scholar, a gentleman and a superior athlete with strong perseverance and a pleasing personality."

MICHAEL JOHN BETTINGER/St. Joseph's (Indiana) defensive back/Dayton, Ohio/4.00 in education

Two-time academic all-America ... First-team all-conference in Heartland Collegiate Conference ... Named most valuable player on team ... Led 1979 team with 53 tackles and 61 assists ... Top student in class after three years with perfect grade-point average ... Fellowship of Christian Athletes ... Who's Who among college students in 1978-79 ... Dean's List ... Plans to attend law school ... Coach William Jennings: "Mike is an overachiever in everything he does. He takes his talents seriously, never for granted."

CHARLES DUANE LOEWEN/South Dakota State offensive tackle/Mount Lake, Minnesota/3.625 in agricultural business

Four-year letterman and three-year starter ... Named to Dean's Honor Roll seven semesters ... Vice-president of Pi Gamma Mu, a social sciences fraternity ... Selected to Omicron Delta Epsilon (economics) and Phi Kappa Phi ... Will pursue a master's degree in business administration at Arizona State University ... Coach John Gregory: "Chuck came in as an average freshman player. He dedicated himself to a weight and running program and developed into the best lineman I have had and one of the best in the nation."

RICHARD CHARLES SUCHENSKI/Southwest Missouri State offensive guard/Bellefonte, Illinois/3.44 in political science

Started final 39 games of collegiate career ... Two-time all-conference in Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association ... Member of Pi Sigma Alpha, an honorary political science organization ... Campus Crusade for Christ ... Plans to study city management at the University of Kansas. Coach Richard Johannmeier: "Rick always gave us a tremendous performance."

MITCHEL RAY WARE/Southwest Missouri State quarterback/Aurora, Missouri/3.14 in physical education

Starting quarterback since middle of freshman season ... Four-year letterman ... Led the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association in passing efficiency and touchdown passes last year ... Holds school career records for pass attempts and completions, passing yardage, touchdown passes and total offense ... 1979 co-captain ... Named to Dean's List and Who's Who ... Will pursue master's in physical education at the University of Missouri, Columbia ... Coach Richard Johannmeier: "Mitch is an excellent athlete and a fine student of the game who consistently graded at the top of our offensive unit."

Division III

GUSTY AUGUSTINO SUNSERI/Carnegie-Mellon defensive back/Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania/3.36 in administrative and management science

Two-time all-conference in Presidents' Athletic Conference ... Started every game in four years ... Led team in interceptions, tackles and punt returns this season ... 1978 academic all-America ... Represented school at two economic conferences ... Plans to attend law school at Georgetown University ... Coach Charles Klausung: "Gusty is one of the best defensive backs I have ever coached."

TIMOTHY SCOTT MAXA/Hampden-Sydney defensive back/Charlottesville, Virginia/3.957 in political science

First team all-conference in Old Dominion Athletic Conference ... Led team in interceptions last year with five ... Winner of Joshua Warren White award, given to the school's athlete who best exemplifies spirit of sportsmanship ... Catcher and captain of baseball team ... Inter-Religious Council, Interservice Christian Fellowship ... Will work toward Doctor of Divinity degree at a theological seminary ... Coach J. Stokeley Fulton: "Tim is one of the most outstanding athletes to attend Hampden-Sydney in the last 20 years. He is a very dedicated young man who is the ideal example of the student-athlete we all try to recruit."

RICHARD ALLEN GREEN/Elmhurst linebacker/Elmhurst, Illinois/3.576 in physical education

Started every game since fourth game of freshman season ... Holds school season and career records for quarterback sacks ... Averaged more than 50 tackles per season ... Team captain and most valuable player ... Qualified for the National Collegiate Division III Track Championships the last two years in the disc ... Treasurer of Alpha Epsilon Delta, a premedical honor society ... Fellowship of Christian Athletes ... Plans to pursue career in physical therapy ... Coach Thomas Beck: "Rick is the hardest working individual I have ever coached. He is a big-play athlete who comes through when it counts."

CRAIG ALAN GROENDYK/Hope offensive tackle/Grandville, Michigan/3.647 in business administration

Named to one 1979 all-America team ... Unanimous three-time all-conference selection in Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association ... Awarded Presidential Scholarship to Hope ... Received George F. Baker Scholarship, a two-year scholarship awarded to four juniors in business school ... Four-year letterman ... Will pursue master's in finance at Stanford University or the University of Chicago ... Coach Raymond Smith: "Craig has unbelievable consistency as a blocker. Without question he is the best offensive lineman I have coached in 10 years here."

THOMAS JAMES KLOFTA/Ripon offensive tackle/Milwaukee, Wisconsin/3.76 in chemistry

Helped team to championship of Midwest Collegiate Athletic Conference last year and was named all-conference ... Four-year starter ... President of EKA-Francian, a chemistry society ... Vice-president of Laurel Society ... Treasurer of senior class ... Outstanding freshman chemist ... Plans to obtain master's degree in chemistry at Iowa State University or the University of Arizona ... Coach Robert Giesey: "We have never had a tackle who has hit as hard and had the quickness, agility and second effort as Tom Klofta."

EDWARD BLAKE MOORE/Wooster center/Signal Mountain, Tennessee/3.708 in history

Two-time academic all-America ... Team captain ... Twice all-Ohio Athletic Conference ... Four-year starter ... Voted team's best offensive lineman as junior ... Voted conference's outstanding lineman ... Earned two letters in track ... National Merit semifinalist ... Coach Tom Hollman: "Blake has an intense desire to succeed and is an achievement-oriented individual."

At large

MARIO BIAGGI JR./Columbia defensive end/New York, New York/3.71 in political science

Three-year starter at defensive end ... Led team in quarterback sacks during each of varsity seasons ... Led linemen in tackles as a junior with 83 in nine games ... Second-team academic all-America as a junior ... Volunteer worker for New York senior citizens center ... Research assistant for Select Committee on the Aging ... Dean's List each semester at Columbia ... Coach Bill Campbell: "I feel very strongly about Mario, both as a player and as a person. He is a young man of the highest moral character, a dedicated and hard-working individual."

DAVID DANIEL MELONE/Lehigh offensive tackle/Weston, Massachusetts/3.09 in civil engineering

Four-year varsity performer ... Played in 47 consecutive games, started in 36 ... Twice selected as outstanding offensive player of game by coaches ... Was key contributor to 12-2 Division II championship team in 1977 ... Was awarded Pat Pazzetti Prize for displaying outstanding football ability during 1978 season ... Two letters in track and field in 35-pound hammer throw ... Winner, Class of '04 Award ... Student member of American Society of Civil Engineers ... Coach John Whitehead: "Dave's unquestionable character and leadership qualities have been the key to his success. His character ranks as high as any player I have coached."

BRYAN RICHARD SWARTZ/Gettysburg linebacker/Middletown, Pennsylvania/3.57 in political science

Had 104 solo tackles in '78, a school record ... Had 22 tackles against Western Maryland and blocked punt that led directly to winning touchdown ... Co-captain of 1979 team ... Member of Fellowship of Christian Athletes, Honor Commission, Dorm Counselor Selection Committee ... Member of Big Brother Program and former church camp counselor ... Varsity letter winner with highest grade-point average ... Coach Barry Streeter: "Although I am sure that my opinion is biased, I fully believe that Richard Swartz is a once in a lifetime student-athlete, athletically, academically and spiritually."

CHARLES DeLACY/Western Kentucky linebacker/Owensboro, Kentucky/3.10 in government

Was among Ohio Valley Conference leaders in tackles and assists ... Named conference player of week for September 22 performance against Austin Peay ... Four-year letterman ... Dean's List, fall 1977 ... Fraternity Honor Council, 1978-79 ... Fraternity chaplain, 1978 ... Member of Big Brother program ... Coach Jimmy Feix: "While Charles is a real hitter, his exceptional character and fine attitude result in his being a true gentleman and a worthy competitor."

CLARENCE EDWARD GAINES/William and Mary tailback/Winston-Salem, North Carolina/3.48 in business management

Three-year letterman ... Career was marred by injuries, but still rushed for 148 yards on 21 carries against Louisville, including 74-yard touchdown run ... Twice selected to Eastern College Athletic Conference weekly all-star team ... Counselor for National Youth Sports Program ... Four-year member, Fellowship of Christian Athletes ... Page in North Carolina House of Representatives ... Coach James Root: "Clarence is extremely deserving and will make all of us very proud of him."

RICHARD CRAIG JONES/Virginia Military placekicker/Lexington, Virginia/3.72 in English

First-team academic all-America, 1978 and 1979 ... Holds every VMI placekicking record plus Southern Conference marks for most field goals in a game, season and career ... Shares

Text of ACE statement

Following is the text of the American Council on Education's statement on "Responsibilities in the Conduct of Collegiate Athletics Programs":

Trustees

The responsibilities of trustees in institutions of higher education have become more complex and important than ever before. Boards continue their historic responsibility for the selection, retention and termination of chief executive officers, but they have also become involved in more far-reaching institutional affairs. Their participation in financial matters and institutional development takes time and is important—even critical—to the future of the institutions they serve.

Trustees face many issues, from declining enrollment to unionism, and from deferred maintenance problems to athletics programs. The trustee's role in an athletics program requires individual interest, concern and an understanding of the institution's mission as well as of its athletics policy.

Athletics programs at American colleges and universities should be a part of the total educational program. A prime function of an athletics program should be to provide for as wide student participation as possible and to enhance development through competition,

7. Should an individual trustee take a position on athletics that is inimical to the best interest of the primary educational mission of the institution, the other trustees should seek clarification and insist that the integrity of the institution be preserved.

8. Should institutional development in the form of fund raising be a trustee responsibility, emphasize that support for athletics programs should be secondary to the educational needs of the institution.

Chief executives

Athletics programs at American colleges and universities should be a part of the total educational program. Collegiate athletics have become one of the most perplexing and controversial areas with which presidents must deal. At the same time, charges persist that some presidents have generally ignored responsibility for the ethical conduct of collegiate sports programs. Overall, there is evidence that increased financial pressures and general economic conditions have created an institutional climate in which the emphasis is on the revenues and expenses of athletics rather than on the insti-

4. When authority for the athletics program is delegated to a faculty committee, the president still has responsibility to oversee the program and to be assured of its integrity.

5. The chief executive officer is immediately and ultimately responsible for issuing a document in which institutional policy toward athletics is spelled out.

6. When a person or persons, whether members of the athletics staff or others, go beyond the stated objectives of the institution with regard to the athletics program, corrective action should be taken immediately.

7. A sound code of ethics shall assure the basis for staff hiring, recruitment of student athletes and dealings with the public.

8. The president shall foster participation in and work toward equality of opportunity for men and women in sports activities. Clearly, this responsibility includes providing factual evidence of equality between men's and women's sports.

9. The president's financial management should assure that recreational, intramural and club sports programs on campus have adequate financial and staff support and respond to expressed student interests.

10. If the policy of the institution places unusual emphasis on winning, especially in revenue-producing sports, this emphasis should be clearly defined and understood by all.

11. Should institutional development include fund raising for athletics programs, the activities should be coordinated with all other aspects of the development effort and care exercised to place athletics fund raising in the appropriate context for an educational institution.

Athletic directors

Athletics programs at American colleges and universities should be a part of the total educational program. The athletics director is the administrator of an educational program. As such, the director owes primary allegiance to the chief executive officer of the institution, through whatever lines of organizational authority are established on a particular campus. The director's relationships to external organizations such as conferences, regulatory bodies and other groups are secondary and should not compete with institutional allegiance.

The primary functions of an athletics program are to provide for as wide student participation as possible and to enhance the program's values through wholesome competition. Secondly, the athletics program may be of interest to the public. If the athletics program includes revenue-producing sports, they should be part of the institution's financial structure. The competition at the intercollegiate level is important, but not foremost. Nonetheless, the athletics director must work to modify pressures that militate against the value of participation. The person responsible should be clearly spelled out.

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A proposal for strengthening the athletic programs of the NCAA and its member institutions

By J. Neils Thompson and Kenneth J. Weller

Objectives of athletics

The logical progression in this line of reasoning is to assert that an athletic program may have two sets of objectives. It can serve the objectives of the participants—the athletes. It also can serve the interest of other students and the general public—the spectators, the constituency, the society.

Countless coaches have extolled in after-dinner speeches the value of athletics for the participants. This rationale need not be elaborated upon here. Few, however, have addressed the role of athletics in serving nonathletes, the institution and society as a whole.

A university maintains an athletic program not only to provide training for athletes, but also to provide a training experience for future coaches and physical education instructors. That is a readily identifiable benefit.

A more intangible, but very positive, benefit is the general cohesiveness in the student body resulting from athletic events. They are among the most unifying factors on campus, as illustrated at institution after institution threatened by division and unrest among the student body. Further, it is common that former students who were interested in athletics while in college become staunch supporters of the institution in later years.

Moving beyond former students to the general public, it

organization and financed from outside; and like research, it can and should be regarded as an integral part of the mission of the institution.

As a matter of fact, the degree of emphasis on societal objectives provides a key distinction among institutions. The American system of education places great importance on the freedom of each college and university to determine its own nature. The appropriate authorities in each institution must determine the level of athletic program deemed feasible and desired by the constituency of that institution. The administration of an institution then faces the challenge of realistically determining the balance between feasibility and desirability. This is an institutional responsibility that must be jointly decided by trustees, faculty, presidents and the athletic administration of the institution.

The results of the process of institutional self-determination often are reflected in the nature of the selected athletic objectives. All institutions try to include participant objectives, but widely varying degrees of emphasis are given to societal objectives.

In seeking a balance, no institution can choose one set exclusively. To do so would court disaster—a disaster for those who ignore student objectives, illustrated by athletes with four years of competition and no interest in graduation, and a disaster for those who ignore the

treatment in financial aid, eating arrangements, tutoring and other matters. In other institutions, the student-athlete may be primarily a student, working with campus-wide tutoring programs and, of particular importance, receiving financial aid in ways and amounts consistent with provisions for all other students. In these institutions, there should be no favoritism shown, nor should athletic participation disqualify a person for aid that would be available to him on nonathletic grounds.

Coaches: Full-time coaches in some programs receive assignments and compensation arrangements that differ from those given the regular faculty; in other programs, the coaches are hired, compensated and promoted and receive tenure consistent with regular faculty appointments.

Title IX: The demand for equal treatment of men's and women's sports is based on the assumption of participant objectives. One participant clearly deserves the same treatment as another. The validity of societal objectives opens up a whole new dimension. Differing support for various sports could be based on the rationale that, although all participants are equally deserving, distinctions must recognize different capacities to meet societal objectives. Attendance figures could be cited as factual evidence.

From this standpoint, football, a "society-serving" sport, might be given large dollar support, while participant-oriented sports such as men's tennis, women's tennis, field hockey and wrestling would be allocated fewer dollars—but totally free from discrimination by sex.

Such an approach would have distinct rhetorical and philosophical advantages, permitting replacement of the somewhat crass references to special treatment for "revenue-producing" sports with a positive philosophical statement of nonsexist objectives. In institutions where the participants are primary in all aspects of the athletic program, however, an aggressive program for equalization of sports for men and women would seem to be essential, consistent and much more feasible.

Role of NCAA: For major "society-serving" programs, the NCAA would serve as a key agent in relating to the public. The NCAA establishes the playing rules for various sports, negotiates TV contracts, adopts regulations designed to minimize competitive advantages, conducts championships and acts as an enforcement agency.

The enormous dollar payoff available to institutions with major sports programs creates a serious threat of destructive, cutthroat competition in recruiting, illicit financial aid and other areas. The role of the NCAA as a form of regulatory agency is extremely vital if the type of athletic program desired by the public is to be provided honestly, equitably and sensibly.

For programs primarily or solely interested in participant objectives, the NCAA's role is simply to provide the participants a chance to compete fairly and effectively with athletes from similar institutions and to progress in championships to the level of their ability.

Self-study proposal

Examples of what the different objectives can mean to an institution lend substance to the intuitive conviction that an analysis of objectives is important; so important, we believe, that the NCAA should provide encouragement and assistance to those institutions willing to undertake a process of self-study as part of an accreditation process or as a totally internal matter. Self-study will strengthen institutions and the NCAA. Further, such efforts will have at least two vital side benefits—an analysis of the structure of control of athletics and a sharpening of institution-wide perspectives.

Structure and control

Accountability and control of athletic programs are the province of three groups—the faculty, the administration and outside support organizations. The relationship among them often is unclear. There are many satisfactory ways to reconcile and coordinate them; but all too often, in the absence of clearly established relationships, the athletic department becomes an independent, autonomous enclave. Self-study would address this problem directly and forthrightly.

Athletic administrations are varied within the same divisions of the NCAA, and even within the same conference. The nature of an athletic administration is frequently the evolution of an institution's general administrative system. The system is affected significantly by the desires and actions of trustees and of the executive officer. The athletic administration may parallel the faculty chain of command or it may be a separate, extramural activity. The athletic director may be solely responsible to the chief executive officer, or may report to an athletics committee which then reports to the institution's admin-

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Responsibilities are outlined for trustees, chief executives and athletic directors. The responsibilities of the faculty are not mentioned.

whether at the club, recreational or intercollegiate level. The athletics program is part of the institution's financial structure, and care should be taken to identify and describe clearly the educational priorities of the institution.

It is the considered judgment of the American Council on Education that, given the complexities of collegiate athletics and the myriad problems facing higher education, governing board members should give attention to responsibilities to:

1. Understand the institutional policy intent toward the athletics program. If policy is vague or nonexistent, the trustees should insist on its clarification or preparation in such a way that the resulting document constitutes a clear and unambiguous policy.

2. Support, individually, the policy that has been agreed on and insist that it not be in conflict with the primary educational mission of the institution.

3. Insist that the athletics program be conducted in an ethical manner according to a code of ethics.

4. Stress that student athletes be recruited in a manner that will not tolerate violations of existing rules and regulations.

5. Be aware that if the athletics program is included as part of overall institutional budgeting, the institution should recognize the implications for educational programs.

6. Insist that collegiate sports programs are equal in opportunity for men and women.

tution's educational programs. Further, the advent of athletics programs for women will require substantial legitimate expenditures by institutions. Campuses that sponsor revenue-producing sports are facing increased, even excessive pressures to win in order to support the athletics program.

Granted the complexities of collegiate athletics and the myriad problems facing college and university presidents, the American Council on Education nonetheless recommends that institutional leaders give attention to the following responsibilities:

1. The chief executive should reaffirm that an athletics program is a part of the institution's educational mission.

2. The principal officer must make clear that a prime function of the athletics program is to provide for as wide student participation as possible and to enhance personal development through competition, whether at the club, recreational or intercollegiate level.

3. Presidential delegation of authority for all types of programs, including athletics, is necessary to effective administration. Presidents who delegate authority to an athletics director for the conduct of collegiate athletics programs are, nevertheless, responsible for assuring themselves and their various constituencies that their respective programs are being conducted with integrity. The extent of the delegation of authority to an athletics director should be clearly spelled out.

Institutional objectives

Every educational institution has two sets of objectives. One familiar set deals with what it seeks to do in serving students. A second, equally valid set deals with attempts to serve society broadly, going beyond current students to a larger constituency—the state, the nation, society—however it may be defined.

The idea of serving the young people on campuses is self-evident. What needs greater attention is the fact that a broader constituency must also be served.

A state institution maintains a school of medicine. Why? To train a particular group of aspiring physicians, but also to provide for the health and welfare of the constituents of that state.

A large state institution has an enormous library with an outstanding collection. Why? To serve the current crop of students, but also to provide resources for the general public of that area.

A college or university sponsors a series of cultural events. Why? To enrich the lives of students, but also to serve the surrounding community.

The very essence of the rationale for low tuition and state subsidy of education is found in the simple logic that public benefit justifies public support. If benefits were exclusively personal, public support would be more difficult to obtain. A major benefit accrues to society through the crucial role higher education plays in forming and shaping culture. Acting as both sustainer and critic, the university bears heavy responsibility for who we are and what we become.

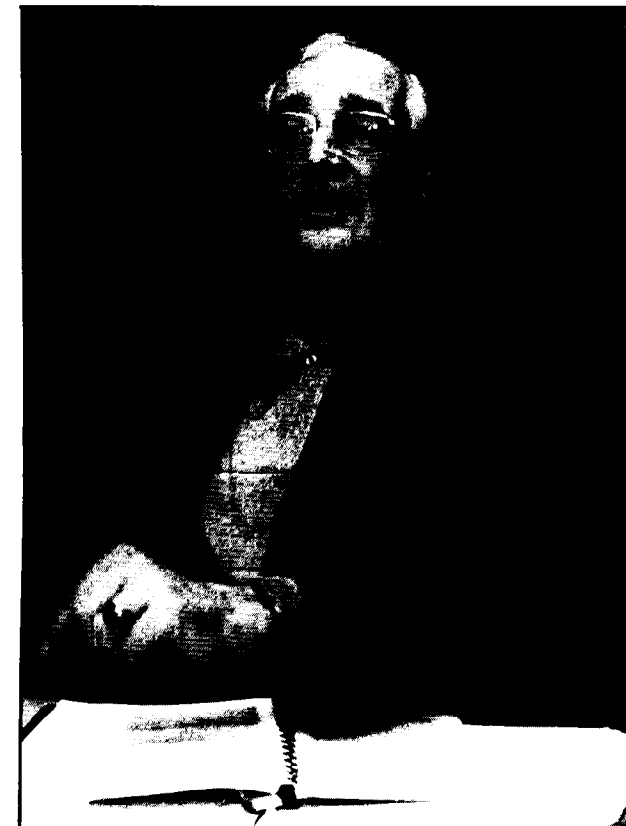
The foregoing examples serve to clarify the idea that serving the broad, nonstudent constituency is a legitimate and pervasive objective of education, but it may be helpful to develop in greater detail an additional example, one closely analogous to the situation facing athletics: the classic confrontation between teaching and research.

Teaching emphasizes service to students. Research, however, is oriented primarily to the service of society.

Many institutions take particular pride in their special teaching emphasis, assigning less significance to research. Many universities, on the other hand, place great emphasis on the development of new knowledge, not specifically for students but for the development of technology and science in the service of society.

Research programs often take on an autonomous existence. Financing is obtained from outside. Separate budgets are established. People are hired and promoted who may never encounter a student. Despite these unusual arrangements, research certainly is regarded as a valuable and legitimate part of the institution.

An institution's attitude toward research shapes its nature. For example, in a "research" institution, "publish or perish" may be the key to faculty advancement; but in a "teaching" institution, student evaluations are more important. A host of similar situations make it clear that the balance between research and teaching does much to establish the special identity and character of an institution.



J. Neils Thompson



Kenneth J. Weller

seems clear that the image of the institution is greatly influenced by athletic performance. Halbacks make better copy than philosophers—unfortunate, perhaps, but true! Without question, the recruitment of students and the raising of financial support, both private and governmental, can be enhanced by successful athletic programs.

Recent studies of the sociological, psychological and cultural role of sports make it clear that sport is important to our society in ways that transcend its obvious entertainment value. Sport both reflects and helps to determine our national character and our cultural heritage. Some people deplore this fact, others applaud; but the reality is inescapable. Sport is an essential and integral part of our corporate existence. People want it to be so and supply the resources to make it possible.

Responding to this well-established demand, many educational institutions have developed programs designed to provide what people are seeking. Others have gone beyond passive response to society's demands into a positive action program, using the extraordinary influence of sport as an avenue for molding and shaping a better society.

Rarely, however, have universities articulated a philosophy that focuses on societal objectives. They have chosen, instead, to legitimize their programs by reference to "participant" objectives. This is unfortunate!

Somehow, it seems inadequate, if not ludicrous, to justify a 100,000-seat stadium as a means of teaching young men about "the game of life." In fact, on reflection, it would seem that most of the current philosophical criticism of athletics focuses on the inadequacy of participant objectives as the explanation or justification of major programs.

A persuasive and logical case can and should be made for an athletic program based on societal objectives. Like research, athletics can be somewhat autonomous in its



Scholar-athletes

Eleven of the nation's outstanding college seniors were named scholar-athletes by the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame for 1979. All will qualify for \$1,500 graduate fellowships if they pursue an advanced degree. The scholar-athletes, who were honored December 4 in New York, are (front row, left to right) Paul McDonald, University of Southern California; Leon Shadowen, University of Kentucky; Steadman Shealy, University of Alabama-Tuscaloosa; Thomas Stauss, University of Wisconsin-Madison, and James O. Tubbs, United States Air Force Academy. Pictured in the second row (left to right) are Angelo Colosimo, Colgate University; Bruce Filarsky, University of the Pacific; Richard Craig Jones, Virginia Military Institute; Richard Kazmaier, president of the National Football Foundation; Ed Kloboves, University of Cincinnati; Jim Laughlin, Ohio State University, and Ken Loushin, Purdue University.

'Operation Intercept' resumes

Representatives of the UCLA enforcement department recently participated in the fall 1979 phase of "Operation Intercept" by traveling throughout the East and Southeast areas of the country to collect information concerning the current recruiting practices of NCAA member institutions involved in signing football prospects to conference letters of intent.

Encouraged by the success of a similar program in 1978, the enforcement department interviewed more than 60 high school football prospects, most of whom were in the process of signing Atlantic Coast Conference and Southeastern Conference letters of intent.

The program is extended dur-

ing the recruiting season to all areas of the country and involves primarily the effort to contact top prospects in football and basketball during the most intense period of their recruitment. The program enjoys the support of coaches and administrators, who view the presence of enforcement personnel as a deterrent against recruiting violations.

Top basketball and football prospects in other areas of the country will be interviewed beginning in January in anticipation of the national signing dates in those sports. It is expected that the program will develop current information for follow-up by the NCAA enforcement staff and also will

benefit prospects and their families in becoming more familiar with NCAA recruiting regulations.

In addition, the enforcement staff began last summer a project designed to contact 25 selected prospects in football and basketball in an effort to familiarize the young men with NCAA recruiting rules prior to their final year in high school. Each enforcement representative was assigned certain outstanding high school athletes to contact, and initial contacts with the young men, their families and high school coaches have been made. The benefits of this experimental program will be reviewed with the individuals at the conclusion of the recruiting season.

Weller-Thompson statement

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istration. And the chain of command may change when trustees, faculty, chief executives or athletic directors change.

Faculty involvement in athletic administration varies significantly from institution to institution. However, the opinion of many involved in the administration of intercollegiate athletics is that where full faculty responsibility exists, athletic programs tend to be stable. Full faculty responsibility means that the athletic council or committee that reports directly or indirectly to the president is dominated by faculty members.

This system provides protection for the athletic program, the athletic director and coaches and particularly for the chief executive officer. Faculty members generally have tenure beyond that of presidents, athletic directors and coaches. Realization of this fact can be beneficial for all, particularly at a time when the period of service of coaches and athletic directors seems to be shrinking and they are referred to as members of a "burned-out" profession.

However, it should be emphasized that the ultimate responsibility in the decision-making process is that of the chief executive officer. Where the athletic director reports directly to the president, it is imperative that the president be very knowledgeable about all athletic matters. The president justifiably can lean toward the recommendations of the faculty-dominated council or committee. However, faculty members must be constantly cognizant of the opinions and desires of students, faculty and other constituencies and not make decisions solely from their "ivory towers."

The oversight responsibility of the faculty—in being certain that academic standards are uniformly applied with integrity; that recruiting is in accordance with

NCAA, conference and institutional regulations; that institutional responsibility is maintained, and that irregularities in athletic activities are reported—contributes to a stable athletic program.

Institution-wide perspectives

Observers of the NCAA and its member institutions frequently express concern that there tends to be a narrowness of purpose among its representatives; namely, the interests of the athletic department and, perhaps even more narrowly, the men's athletic department.

Presidents and trustees, to the contrary, must be concerned with an institution-wide perspective. If there is effective communication among president, athletic director and faculty representative, broad positions may be taken, but the fact remains that athletic directors have a special interest that tends to be narrowed and unchallenged when a high degree of autonomy exists.

Differing perspectives can be illustrated in many ways. A common one in recent years has arisen in considering budgets. Presidents see athletics as one of many budget areas to be balanced. Athletic directors tend to see themselves as a singular part of the process, competing with other cost centers to get more funds or to protect what they have.

The attitude toward the role of women is another case in which perspectives may differ greatly. Athletic directors of men's programs may or may not be concerned with the effect of their actions on women's athletics, but presidents must have a broad concern for the role of all women, on campus and in the constituency. What makes sense for the men's athletic director may be folly for the

ACE report

Continued from page 6

sible for the overall athletics program on campus must be able to place breadth of participation ahead of winning. Education has a responsibility to foster personal development. For the student-athlete, athletics programs afford a natural environment in which teaching and learning promote and complement the education.

The American Council on Education recommends that athletics directors give attention to their obligations to:

1. Be fully conversant with institutional policy toward the total athletics program. If policy is vague or nonexistent, the director and other appropriate officials should draft and institute a clear and practical policy that is widely understood. Once official policy is in effect, the athletics director is responsible for its direction, enforcement, interpretation and review.

2. Be responsible for implementing the athletics department programs as defined by institutional policy. When the motivations of athletics staff members go beyond the objectives of the institution, the result can be confusion and even misrepresentation of institutional policy. This ambiguity cannot be tolerated.

3. Be responsible for the establishment of a sound code of ethics for the athletics program. Hiring of staff, recruiting of student-athletes and dealings with local civic and other groups must be conducted with integrity.

4. Be responsible for the implementation of policy directives pertaining to athletics that emanate from governmental agencies, regional accrediting associations, athletics associations and the like.

5. Participate directly in all aspects of financial planning within the athletics department.

6. Foster participation and work toward equality of opportunity for men and women in sports activities. Clearly, this responsibility includes providing factual evidence of equality between men's and women's sports.

Other responsibilities may include: recommending, developing and supervising recreational, intramural and club programs on campus. In any event, there should be a continuing interest in, and association with, other campus sports activities.

The athletics director should have rights and privileges to carry out his duties and responsibilities as do other administrators within the institution. These rights include hiring, supervising, advising and evaluating athletics department staff members. Institutional policy should guide the conduct of these responsibilities.

Further, the athletics director has the right to expect that administration of the institution's athletics policy will be supported by the college administration and the governing board. When the athletics policy of the institution places unusual emphasis on winning, especially in revenue-producing sports, this emphasis should be clearly defined and understood by all concerned. In cases where a particular athletics program is pursued at an intensely competitive level, the conditions of employment for the athletics director and coaches should be clearly spelled out.

If the athletics director is involved in fund raising, this responsibility should be coordinated with all other programs of institutional development.

president.

Self-study and the development of stated objectives, as outlined earlier in this statement, will break down autonomy, help presidents understand the problems in athletics and assist all athletic interests in seeing their role as an integrated part of the institution in serving students and the broader constituency.

NCAA objectives

In conclusion, it seems appropriate to note that broadened athletic perspectives on campus may produce a very salutary broadening of the NCAA itself. The NCAA logically represents a particular specialized interest group, within education and society. This is natural in view of its objectives and goals, the economic realities of its financial support and its organizational structure.

Nonetheless, this narrowness of focus troubles some top-level educators who see athletics as only a small part of their total concern. To them, the stance of the NCAA relative to outsiders may seem defensive and conservative, rather than cooperative and progressive. These positions, awkward from a public relations standpoint, may be sound and appropriate for the NCAA as its interests are defined but not for a member institution as an integrated entity.

The objectives of the NCAA would be revitalized indirectly if colleges and universities engage in self-study, because the NCAA is in essence a reflection of the thinking of its constituent members. This does not seem sufficient, however. The NCAA also should take steps to reexamine its own objectives and purposes, not as a response to criticism but as a positive step toward enhancing its value and effectiveness in serving education and society.

NCAA fall championships

Football

EKU takes I-AA title

Eastern Kentucky scored on its first two possessions and used a strong running game to defeat Lehigh, 30-7, at the National Collegiate Division I-AA Football Championship in Orlando, Florida.

Eastern Kentucky, 11-2, is the second Division I-AA champion. Florida A&M defeated Massachusetts in last year's inaugural championship.

The Colonels advanced to the championship with a 33-30 overtime semifinal win against Nevada-Reno, the only returning team from last year's final four. Lehigh won its semifinal game against Murray State, 28-9.

The Division I-AA championship, played in the Tangerine Bowl Stadium in Orlando, matched Eastern Kentucky's run-oriented offense against a Lehigh defense that allowed only 84 rushing yards per game during the regular season.

Eastern Kentucky, however, didn't change its game plan and stayed almost exclusively on the ground. The Colonels attempted only five passes among 74 offensive plays and the strategy worked.

Quarterback Bill Hughes capped a 72-yard, 20-play drive for Eastern Kentucky on its first possession of the game with a one-yard keeper for a touchdown. The longest gain of the 10-minute drive was six yards.

On their next possession, the Colonels marched 75 yards for another touchdown and completed their only pass of the game in the eight-play drive. The pass play, from Hughes to wide receiver Jerry Parrish, covered 49 yards to the Lehigh 26-yard line. Seven plays later, fullback Nicky Yeast scored from the one-yard line to give Eastern Kentucky a 14-0 lead.

Lehigh capitalized on an Eastern Kentucky turnover early in the second quarter to stay within striking distance of the Colonels. After a pass interception at the Colonels' 43-yard line, Lehigh quarterback Rich Andres connected with tight end Paul Anastasio on a 30-yard pass play.

On the third effort from the one-yard line, running back Bob Romeo penetrated the Colonels' goal line for Lehigh's only touchdown of the game. Ted Lobst's extra point cut the Lehigh deficit to seven points at half time.

Eastern Kentucky was forced to punt on its first possession of the second half; however, Lehigh's Wayne Verost fumbled the punt and Richard Bell recovered for the Colonels at the Lehigh 24-yard line.

The Colonels took eight plays to reach the Lehigh end zone with Dale Patton scoring the touchdown from two yards.

Early in the fourth quarter, Patton romped 59 yards to the Lehigh 28-yard line and six plays later, David Flores kicked a 29-yard field goal to increase the Eastern Kentucky lead to 24-7.

Two Lehigh turnovers late in the game enabled Eastern Kentucky to increase its final margin. After an interception and return by Rodney Byrd brought the ball back to the Lehigh 19-yard line, Anthony Braxton scored the final Eastern Kentucky touchdown only one play later from the 14. The extra-point attempt failed.

EKU quarterback Bill Hughes (15) prepares for collision with Lehigh defensive back Keith Conley (10).



Delaware wins in II

An offensive game was expected in the National Collegiate Division II Football Championship between Delaware and Youngstown State, and the fans in Albuquerque, New Mexico, were not disappointed.

Delaware, which scored 118 points in its two previous playoff games, scored the last 31 points of the game to defeat Youngstown State, 38-21, for its first Division II championship.

Delaware, coached by Harold Raymond, has been a strong contender for the Division II championship since the event's inception in 1973. The Blue Hens were runners-up in 1974 and 1978 and lost first-round games in 1973 and 1976.

The Blue Hens were not to be denied in 1979, however. Delaware had no trouble in its first two games, defeating Virginia Union, 58-28, and Mississippi College, 60-10. Youngstown was awesome itself, defeating South Dakota State, 50-7, and Alabama A&M, 52-0.

Amazingly, neither team scored in the opening quarter; but by half time, 42 points had been divided equally on the scoreboard.

After Youngstown State took a 7-0 lead on its first possession of the second quarter, Delaware marched 80 yards in only three plays to tie the game. Quarterback Scott Brunner teamed with split end Jay Hooks for a 74-yard scoring pass.

Thanks to poor punting and penalties, Delaware quickly fell 14 points behind. Dwight Dumas scored the second Youngstown touchdown from two yards, but the big plays were a 29-yard Delaware penalty and a 36-yard pass from quarterback Keith Snoddy to wide receiver Randy Beal.

Youngstown scored again after a 19-yard Delaware punt landed at the Blue Hens' 34-yard line. Another major penalty sent Youngstown to the nine-yard line, where Snoddy scored the Penguins' third, and last, touchdown.

Delaware went to its bag of tricks for its second touchdown. Lined up to attempt a field goal from the 33-yard line, Delaware holder Mike Schonewolf completed a 29-yard pass to fullback Hugh Dougherty. Two plays later from the five, Brunner threw his second touchdown pass to tight end Phil Nelson.

Near the end of the second quarter, Delaware cornerback Vince Hyland intercepted a Snoddy pass and returned the ball 61 yards for the tying touchdown.

The Blue Hens continued their assault in the third quarter as Brunner and Hooks connected on another scoring bomb. This play covered 75 yards to give Delaware its first lead, 28-21. The Blue Hens increased their margin to 31-21 early in the fourth quarter on a 47-yard field goal by Brandt Kennedy.

Youngstown had an opportunity late in the final quarter to close the margin, but Snoddy fumbled at the Delaware 39-yard line. The Blue Hens converted the turnover into another touchdown as Gino Olivieri scored on a 34-yard run. Kennedy's fifth straight extra point gave the Blue Hens their final 38-21 margin.

Top Five, Silver Anniversary winners

Top Five

Continued from page 3

Academic excellence: 3.57 grade-point average majoring in physical education.

Character, leadership, activities: NCAA Long Range Planning Committee . . . Theta Chi . . . Mortar Board . . . Omicron Delta Kappa . . . Kappa Delta Phi education honorary . . . Alpha Lambda Delta and Phi Eta Sigma freshmen honorary societies . . . Fellowship of Christian Athletes program director and Big Brother . . . National Football Foundation Scholar-Athlete.

Marc Wilson

Brigham Young University; football.

Athletic ability and achievement: All-America quarterback as senior . . . Nation's total offense leader with 325.5 yards per game . . . Holds 12 NCAA records including total offense yards in one half with 339 vs. Long Beach State in 1977; 300-plus career total offense games; consecutive 300-plus total offense games; passes completed in one half with 27 vs. Long Beach State; passing yards in one half with 326 vs. Long Beach State; and passing yards in one game with 571 vs. Utah in 1977

. . . Also owns five other Western Athletic Conference passing and three total offense records . . . Finished second in career passing yards (7,637) and fourth in total offense yards (7,602) in NCAA history.

Academic excellence: 3.55 grade-point average majoring in economics and prelaw.

Character, leadership, activities: Sunday school teacher and superintendency . . . Active member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints . . . In demand as speaker for church and school youth groups.

Silver Anniversary

Continued from page 3

Larry C. Morris

Land Developer, Realtor, Insurer; Georgia Institute of Technology; football and baseball.

Prominent collegiate athlete: Consensus all-America center in 1953 . . . Three-time Southeastern Conference . . . Academic all-America . . . Four-year football and three-year baseball letterman.

Career achievement: President, Larry Morris and Associates, Hoover-Morris Enterprises, Hoover-Morris Development Company, Dunwoody

Properties, Inc., Morris Land Company and Corporate Finance of Atlanta, Inc. . . . Los Angeles' No. 1 football draft choice following graduation . . . Played four years there, seven at Chicago and one season in Atlanta . . . Selected the most outstanding player in the 1963 National Football League championship game . . . Also voted NFL all-time linebacker of the 60's and to the 35-year all-time SEC football team . . . Dunwoody Country Club organizer and board member . . . Atlanta Touchdown Club . . . Fellowship of Christian Athletes and Youth for Christ International board member . . . DeKalb County YMCA building fund past-chairman . . . Sports Medicine Clinic board of directors . . . Georgia Tech and Georgia halls of fame.

Jack K. Twyman

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Super Food Services, Incorporated; University of Cincinnati, basketball.

Prominent collegiate athlete: Cincinnati's leading scorer three consecutive years . . . Had high games of 49 vs. Western Kentucky and 42 vs. Ball State . . . Still ranks second in single season scoring and rebounding and

fourth on Cincinnati's career ledger with 1,598 points . . . Second team all-America selection . . . Team's most valuable player.

Career achievement: Chairman of the board and chief executive officer, Super Food Services, Incorporated, since 1972 . . . Elected vice-president of the board of directors in 1972 . . . Elected a director in 1970 . . . Owned insurance company for 25 years . . . ABC Sports color commentator . . . Played professional basketball in Rochester ('55-'57) and Cincinnati ('57-'66) . . . Scored 15,840 points in 823 games . . . Played in six NBA all-star games . . . Served as the legal guardian for teammate Maurice Stokes, who contracted an illness leading to paralysis restricting Stokes to a wheelchair, for 12 years . . . Received honorary Doctor of Law degree from St. Peter's College and honorary Doctor of Humanities from St. Francis College . . . Churchman's Sports Hall of Fame . . . National Sportsmanship Brotherhood Award . . . United Appeal captain . . . Boy Scouts and Newman Club of Cincinnati executive boards . . . Cincinnati Multiple Sclerosis and Cancer Society past-chairman . . . Pennsylvania Sports Hall of Fame . . . National Basketball Hall of Fame trustee.

Scholarships Continued from page 5

NCAA record for most field goals by a freshman in a season (15, 1976) . . . Has connected on 81 percent of field goals from inside 50 yards . . . Named Offensive Player of the Year in Virginia by both the Roanoke Valley Sports Club and the Richmond Touchdown Club . . . NCAA Today's Top Five finalist . . . National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame Scholar-Athlete . . . Coach Bob Thalman: "Craig Jones is truly outstanding on and off the field. Besides his academic and athletic prowess, he is involved in so many other activities, I often wonder how he finds the time and energy."

JEFFREY THOMAS PYBURN/Georgia quarterback/Athens, Georgia/3.34 in religion

Earned four letters in football and three in baseball . . . Named to academic all-Southeastern Conference football team in 1978 and 1979 and member of academic all-SEC baseball team in 1979 as an outfielder . . . Versatile quarterback noted for both passing and running effectiveness . . . Blue Key National Honor Fraternity . . . Campaign chairman for Cystic Fibrosis Heart Fund . . . Coach Vince Dooley: "There has never been a young man I have been associated with who has given greater effort in all that he pursued than Jeff Pyburn."

STEADMAN STAPLETON SHEALY/Alabama quarterback/Dolhan, Alabama/3.57 in health and physical education

Quarterbacked Crimson Tide to 11-0 season and Sugar Bowl berth . . . Winner, NCAA Today's Top Five award . . . Academic all-America, 1979 . . . Earned three letters in football . . . Overcame serious knee injury to earn starting quarterback position . . . Member of NCAA Long Range Planning Committee . . . Active member of Fellowship of Christian Athletes . . . Member of academic all-Southeastern Conference team, 1978 . . . Ranked in top one percent of School of Education . . . Coach Paul Bryant: "Steadman is an outstanding leader both on and off the field. His character is beyond reproach . . . He is an unselfish player who is always putting the team first."

GERALD TYRONE HICKS/St. Paul's linebacker/Norlina, North Carolina/3.48 in business administration

Four-year letterman . . . Started all but one game of career . . . Was outstanding in junior season, leading team in tackles with 210 . . . Also had four fumble recoveries in '78, five interceptions and eight sacks . . . Academic all-Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association, 1978 . . . Winner, St. Paul College Sportsmanship Award . . . Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society . . . Three-time winner, Mary E. Talley Memorial Scholarship . . . National Dean's List, three years . . . Coach Pernell Simms: "Gerald is a leader on the football field and demonstrates responsibility and leadership in the classroom and college community. Among his peers, Gerald symbolizes good character and leadership."

THOMAS MARK GEISLER/Ohio University tight end/Marietta, Ohio/3.92 in industrial and systems engineering

Started each game of career except for last three in 1978 when he was recovering from broken jaw . . . Ranks among top receivers in Ohio U. history . . . Was designated game captain twice . . . 13th leading receiver in nation as sophomore . . . Two-time academic all-Mid America Conference . . . Member of three campus honor societies . . . Student member of search committee to evaluate and select new Ohio U. athletic director . . . Member of committee to determine Ohio U.'s compliance to provisions of Title IX . . . Coach Brian Burke: "Mark is the premier tight end in the Mid-American Conference; but more important, he has the greatest combination of athletic ability, academic brilliance and leadership qualities I have ever seen."

JAMES DAVID LAUGHLIN/Ohio State linebacker/Lyndhurst, Ohio/3.15 in finance

Academic all-America, 1979 . . . Had seven tackles for losses in '79 totaling 41 yards . . . Leader on special teams . . . Team captain . . . Team leader in solo tackles, blocked punts, fumble recoveries . . . Campus representative for Central Ohio Heart Fund and Multiple Sclerosis drive . . . Active member of Fellowship of Christian Athletes . . . Honor student in College of Administrative Sciences . . . Dean's List . . . Nominee for Outstanding Senior on Campus . . . Baseball letterman . . . Coach Earle Bruce: "As a coach, I would have to say that Jim is very well adjusted and is one of the most coachable and likeable players I have ever been associated with."

THOMAS GERARD STAUSS/Wisconsin flanker/Jefferson, Wisconsin/3.47 in zoology

Team captain . . . Two-time academic all-Big Ten . . . Badgers' second-leading rusher last year as a fullback with 485 yards and three touchdowns . . . Finished 11th last year among Big Ten rushers . . . Outstanding blocker with 4.5 speed . . . Ranked among Big Ten receiving leaders in 1979 . . . Member of University of Wisconsin athletic board . . . National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame Scholar-Athlete . . . Winner, Ivan B. Williamson Award, presented for leadership, scholarship and athletic ability . . . Coach Dave McClain: "In my 19 years of coaching under Bo Schembechler, Pepper Rodgers and Woody Hayes, I would rank Tom Stauss as one of the top two or three young men I have known. He is truly outstanding."

BRUCE WATTEN FILARSKY/Pacific defensive tackle/Lompoc, California/3.82 in biological science

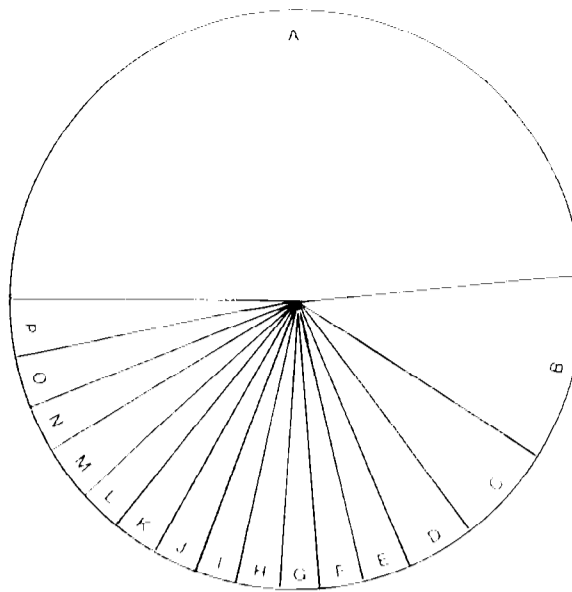
Four-year letterman . . . Started first five games of senior season before suffering season-ending knee injury against Iowa State . . . Before injury, had recorded 28 tackles (three for losses), one quarterback sack, one fumble recovery and one pass interception . . . Academic all-America, 1979 . . . Also academic all-America in 1978, but at offensive guard . . . Pacific Coast Athletic Association Scholar-Athlete, 1976-77-78 . . . Member, President's Committee for Institutional Advancement . . . Winner, Eddie LeBaron Award, presented to UOP football player with highest grade-point average . . . Coach Bob Toledo: "Bruce gets more out of his ability than anyone I have seen. He is a hard worker who plays to his potential."

BRUCE ALLEN HARRELL/Washington linebacker/Seattle, Washington/3.42 in political science

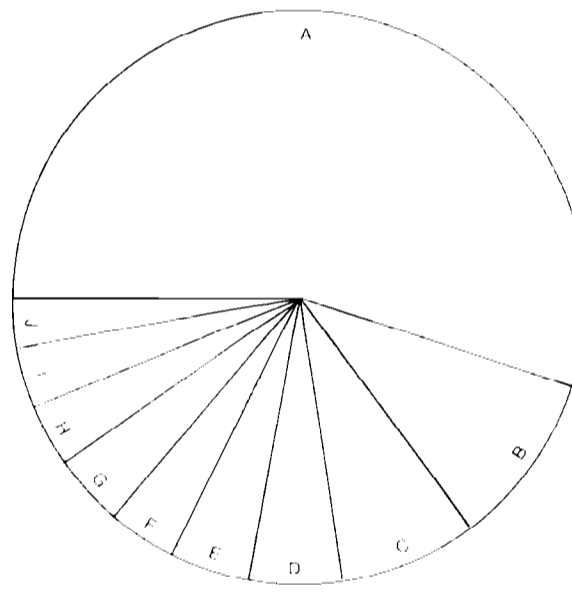
Four-year letterman . . . All Pacific-10 Conference selection, 1979 . . . Leading tackler in 1978 Rose Bowl . . . In junior season, was No. 2 tackler on team with 134, 15th-best single season effort by a Husky player according to records that date to mid-60s . . . Returned intercepted pass for touchdown during senior season . . . Co-chairman, University of Washington Concerned Students . . . President, Political Science Club . . . Active member, Fellowship of Christian Athletes . . . Coach Don James: "Bruce's leadership has been excellent both on and off the field, and he has counseled many of our young athletes, helping to keep them working hard and maintaining a great attitude."

JEFFREY MICHAEL WHITTON/Arizona nose guard/Clermont, California/3.76 in accounting

Academic all-Western Athletic Conference, 1977 . . . Second-team academic all-America, 1978 . . . Won Arizona's Golden Eagle Award for athletic and academic achievement, 1977 and 1978 . . . Dean's List, 1977-78-79 . . . Member, Bobcats honorary organization . . . Fellowship of Christian Athletes . . . University Honors Program . . . National Accounting Association, 1978-79 . . . Coach Tony Mason: "Jeff shows leadership and initiative . . . He commands and receives the respect of his fellow ball players."



| Category | Amount | Percent |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| A. Division I championships | \$ 6,300,186 | 45.5 |
| B. Division II championships | 1,230,013 | 8.9 |
| C. Communications department | 985,171 | 7.1 |
| D. Films | 704,721 | 5.1 |
| E. Publishing department | 687,487 | 5.0 |
| F. Legal fees and expenses | 560,833 | 4.1 |
| G. Enforcement department | 546,651 | 3.9 |
| H. Division III championships | 522,114 | 3.8 |
| I. Administration department | 474,363 | 3.4 |
| J. Development | 466,189 | 3.4 |
| K. Events department | 353,031 | 2.5 |
| L. Committees | 320,759 | 2.3 |
| M. Marketing | 210,700 | 1.5 |
| N. Postgraduate scholarships | 115,363 | 0.8 |
| O. Rent | 105,000 | 0.8 |
| P. Miscellaneous | 263,809 | 1.9 |
| Total | \$13,846,390 | 100.0 |



| Category | Amount | Percent |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| A. Division I championships | \$ 9,156,785 | 61.2 |
| B. Football television assessment | 2,183,757 | 14.6 |
| C. Films | 879,344 | 5.9 |
| D. Division II championships | 865,879 | 5.8 |
| E. Investments | 476,594 | 3.2 |
| F. Publishing | 447,926 | 3.0 |
| G. Marketing | 433,315 | 2.9 |
| H. Division III championships | 244,893 | 1.6 |
| I. Membership dues | 200,050 | 1.3 |
| J. Miscellaneous | 76,490 | 0.5 |
| Total | \$14,965,033 | 100.0 |

Major media at Convention

About 30 national media representatives, including the three major television networks and two wire service organizations, will staff the annual NCAA Convention January 7-9 in New Orleans.

The most familiar face to Convention delegates will be Fred Russell, sports editor of the Nashville Banner. Russell, who has not missed an annual Convention since 1946, will be attending the event for the 35th consecutive time.

However, Russell will be working without his longtime friend, Tom Siler, who recently retired as sports editor of the Knoxville News-Sentinel. Siler, who worked his 28th Convention last year, missed only one Convention from 1951 to 1979.

Marvin West, who assumed Siler's newspaper duties, will attend this year to keep the News-Sentinel's tradition alive.

Gordon White of the New York Times will be working his 18th Convention, including 17 straight since 1964. Bill Ross of the Tupelo (Mississippi) Daily Journal will be attending his eighth straight Convention.

Other familiar faces will be Volney Meece of the Oklahoma City Times, John Mooney of the Salt Lake City Tribune and Bob Broeg of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The Washington Post will be represented, although a different staff member is assigned each year.

More money distributed in '78-'79

More than 60 percent of the NCAA's 1978-79 expense budget was distributed to the membership, principally in connection with the Association's championship program.

A total of \$8,052,313 was returned directly to member institutions, either as guaranteed travel expense payments to qualified student-athletes and teams or as distributions of net receipts in those sports that generate sufficient revenue.

Member institutions and their representatives also received payments in the form of postgraduate scholarships (\$115,363) and marketing (\$210,700).

As for revenue, the Association's 41 championships remained the major source, providing \$10,267,557 of the \$14,965,033 in income. Division I championships provided \$9,156,785 (61.2 percent) of the total revenue.

Both the revenue and expense figures were significantly larger than in the 1977-78 budget because of two factors. First, there was an increase in the amount of television assessment income; second, alterations were made in the budgeting procedures of the Association that required events to be shown on a gross income basis rather than a net income basis.

Television had a major effect on championship revenue since more than \$6.7 million was provided as a result of the telecasts of championship events.

Expenditures rose mainly because of the money distributed to teams competing in NCAA events. The \$8,052,313 figure represented a large increase over the \$5.5 million distributed to members in 1977-78.

The Association operated at a \$1,118,643 surplus in 1978-79. The Executive Committee placed \$600,000 of that amount into the Funded Operating Reserve and allocated \$400,000 for special projects. The Executive Committee will consider the disposition of the remaining amount at its January meeting.

Court upholds BEOG rule

On December 17, 1979, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit issued a ruling that upheld the Association's BEOG rule in litigation involving former University of Kansas student-athlete Clifford Wiley and the NCAA.

The court's decision, which resulted in dismissal of the case initiated by Wiley in 1976, was based on the determination that no substantial Federal question was involved. The effect of the decision was to uphold the provisions of NCAA Constitution 3-4-(d)-(2)-(iv), which govern the maximum amount of institutional aid a student-athlete may receive in combination with his BEOG award.

Governance committee studies NCAA structure

The Special Committee on NCAA Governance, Organization and Services met for the first time December 11-12 in Kansas City, Missouri, and agreed preliminarily on the initial phases of a plan for involving women in the NCAA.

Chaired by Secretary-Treasurer James Frank, president of Lincoln University (Missouri), the committee was directed by the NCAA Council to study and make recommendations regarding the Association's governance structure, the accommodation of women's interests within the NCAA and the development of programs and services for women's intercollegiate athletics.

Another portion of the committee's charge was to examine the present and future NCAA district and division structure, and the committee agreed to delay consideration of that matter until it has completed the other portions of its assignment.

After further review by the committee in a telephone conference, a summary of the committee's deliberations will be mailed to the chief executive officers of all NCAA members in late January or early February.

The chief executives will be invited to submit their views, and the committee will continue its task in a March meeting.

The committee's final report will be presented to the Council in April.

Included on the committee are four college presidents, four faculty representatives, four athletic directors and one conference commissioner, with immediate past NCAA President J. Neils Thompson as an ex officio member.

Members of the committee in addition to Frank and Thompson are Ruth M. Berkey, Occidental College; John Chellman, Indiana University of Pennsylvania; William E. Davis, University of New Mexico; DeLoss Dodds, Kansas State University; Robert C. James, Atlantic Coast Conference; Gwen Norrell, Michigan State University; Richard H. Perry, University of Southern California; Charles H. Samson Jr., Texas A&M University; Charley Scott, University of Alabama; Phillip R. Shriver, Miami University (Ohio); John L. Toner, University of Connecticut, and Kenneth J. Weller, Central College, Iowa.

Football attendance hits new heights in '79

Given big boosts by the Southern independents and the top seven major-college conferences, college football attendance in 1979 reached another all-time national high with 35,020,284 spectators, an increase of 768,678 from last season.

It was the 25th time in the last 26 seasons that attendance has increased. College football attendance climbed in 1954 and has increased each succeeding year, except for a slight decrease in 1974. Since 1954, national attendance has more than doubled, from 17 million to 35 million.

The 14 major Southern independents jumped 347,275 (more than 46 percent of the entire national increase) in total attendance and 4,466 in per-game average (30,608).

Tulane and Miami, (Florida) both Southern independents ranked 1-2 in the nation in per-game average improvements. Tulane averaged 47,645 spectators, an increase of 23,293 per game, while Miami averaged 33,367, an improvement of 12,335. Tulane's increase in per-game average was the fourth largest on record.

The top seven major conferences (62 teams) increased by 654,591 spectators for a total of 17,712,372 and a per-game average of 48,660, both all-time records. Four of the seven conferences established records in per-game averages—the Big Ten (63,363), Southeastern (57,234), Pacific-10 (46,469) and Atlantic Coast (40,519), each breaking records set last season.

The other three conferences had the second-highest per-game average in history—the Big Eight (53,427), Southwest (44,253) and Western Athletic (28,705).

For the first time in history, the top seven conferences

totalled more than the rest of the country combined—17.7 million vs. 17.3 million. The remaining 581 teams showed a small increase, however, of 114,087. As a result, the national per-game average for all 643 teams (478 NCAA members) increased 204 per game for an average of 11,033.

Division I-A (139 teams) games totaled 25,862,801 spectators, an increase of 844,886 from last season. The per-game average was 33,414, an increase of 1,007. Division I-AA had a slight increase in total attendance (2,073,890), but decreased in per-game average from 10,012 to 9,829.

The 105 teams in Division II totaled 2,775,569 spectators, a decrease of 152,563, while the 195 schools in Division III attracted 2,162,495, a decrease of 128,158.

Throughout the 1970s, the top seven conferences showed consistent strength, increasing as a group in per-game average every year except for 1973. The Atlantic Coast Conference has established a per-game attendance record seven consecutive years, and the Southeastern Conference has set a record the last four seasons.

Michigan ran its amazing streak of 100,000-plus crowds to 29 this season en route to its sixth consecutive national attendance crown. Michigan averaged 104,331 spectators per game, second in history to its 104,948 last season. The Wolverines set a record for total attendance, however, at 730,315 for seven home games.

The national top 10 team leaders are familiar ones. The only newcomer is Missouri in 10th place. The top four are the same, with Ohio State (87,399) second, Tennessee (85,347) third and Penn State (77,414) fourth.



Governance committee

The Special Committee on NCAA Governance, Organization and Services held its first meeting in Kansas City in December, and among those participating in the discussion were (left to right) DeLoss Dodds, Kansas State University; John Chellman, Indiana University of Pennsylvania; Gwen Norrell, Michigan State University, and Bob James, Atlantic Coast Conference.

Division round tables

Continued from page 1

Myslinski, University of Pittsburgh; John A. Peoples Jr., Jackson State University; Joseph M. Pettit, Georgia Institute of Technology; Fred Picard, Ohio University; John Pont, Northwestern University, and John L. Toner, University of Connecticut.

Joining Chairman Hixson on the Division II committee are

Sherwood O. Berg, South Dakota State University; Robert C. Brown, Southeastern Louisiana University; John Chellman, Indiana University of Pennsylvania; Lonnie J. Davis, Northern Kentucky University; John A. Hogan, Colorado School of Mines; Andrew Laska, Assumption College, and Aldo A. Sebben, Southwest Missouri State University.

Serving on the Division III committee with Chairman Malan are Gordon M. Brewer, Hope College; William A. Marshall, Franklin and Marshall College; Arthur J. McAfee Jr., Morehouse College; Joe W. McDaniel, Marietta College; Robert F. Riedel, State University College, Geneseo; James P. Sullivan, Boston State College, and Kenneth J. Weller, Central College (Iowa).

NCAA RECORD

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

DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

JIM SMITH announced retirement at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, effective June 30.

COACHES

Baseball—BUD METHENY announced retirement at Old Dominion, following conclusion of 1980 season . . . AL ENDRISS appointed at Santa Clara.

Basketball—NORM ELLENBERGER released at New Mexico.

Football—DON NEHLEN named at West Virginia . . . ED EMORY chosen at East Carolina . . . MONTE KIFFIN selected at North Carolina State . . . MIKE WORKING appointed at Appalachian State . . . CHRIS GIANOULAKIS dismissed at Washington (Missouri) . . . PAT DYE named at Wyoming . . . DAL SHEALY chosen at Richmond . . . MIKE WHITE hired at Illinois . . . LARRY DONOVAN selected at Montana . . . PAT CULPEPPER released at Northern Illinois . . . PEPPER RODGERS dismissed at Georgia Tech . . . GENE MURPHY resigned at North Dakota, named at California State, Fullerton . . . BOB NASO appointed at Columbia.

Lacrosse—LEONARD OBERG-FELL resigned at Alfred.

Soccer—BILL SENTO named at Loyola (Maryland), replacing JIM BULLINGTON, who retired . . . LEONARD OBERGFELL resigned at Alfred . . . JOSEPH MACHNIK retired at New Haven.

Swimming—SCOTT WOODBURN released at South Carolina.

Tennis—RICK YATES appointed at St. Thomas . . . BARRY GOLD-SMITH chosen at Long Island.

Wrestling—ED SLATER selected at U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

STAFF

Sports Information director —



Goldsmith

Machnik

Smith

BUTCH HENRY named at Iowa State.

Business manager—TERRY CRAVEN chosen at California State, Northridge . . . PATRICK CAMPBELL appointed at Syracuse.

DEATHS

SILAS E. STILES, last known survivor of the Washington State football team that defeated Brown in

the first Rose Bowl in 1916 . . .

JACK BUTTERFIELD, baseball coach at Maine, Orono, for 18 years.

NOTABLES

JONI BARNETT, associate director of athletics at Yale, appointed chairman of the Governor's Committee on Fitness.

FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

1979 National Collegiate Division III Swimming and Diving Championships

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| Net receipts | \$ 7,072.20 |
| Disbursements | \$12,063.15 |
| | (\$ 4,990.95) |
| Team travel and per diem allowance | \$48,313.36 |
| | (\$53,304.31) |
| Expenses absorbed by host institution | \$ 93.86 |
| | (\$53,210.45) |
| Expenses absorbed by the NCAA | \$53,210.45 |

1979 National Collegiate Division III Golf Championships

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Net receipts | \$ 4,500.00 |
| Disbursements | \$11,073.74 |
| | (\$ 6,573.74) |
| Team travel and per diem allowance | \$28,438.75 |
| | (\$35,012.49) |
| Expenses absorbed by the NCAA | \$35,012.49 |

1979 National Collegiate Division III Outdoor Track Championships

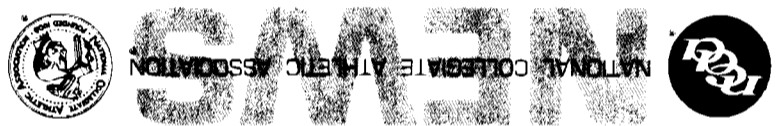
| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Net receipts | \$ 3,723.00 |
| Disbursements | \$14,609.51 |
| | (\$10,886.51) |
| Team travel and per diem allowance | \$88,881.05 |
| | (\$99,767.56) |
| Expenses absorbed by the NCAA | \$99,767.56 |

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1980 Convention Issue
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74th annual NCAA Convention schedule

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