

# Membership approves principles of new TV plan

The 1982-1983 NCAA Football Television Plan has been approved by a vote of 220 to 6 in a mail referendum conducted by the Association's Council, NCAA President James Frank announced May 11.

The 97.3 percent majority was the second highest margin of approval in the 19 referendums conducted by the NCAA on its football television plans during the past 30 years, beginning in 1952. The all-time high of 98.1 percent was set in 1957 (212 to 4).

The vote was on a series of football television principles unanimously recommended by the NCAA Football Television Committee, chaired by Wiles Hallock, executive director of

the Pacific-10 Conference. These principles will be the governing rules by which the NCAA television committee will negotiate with interested parties for the televising of college football for the 1982 and 1983 seasons, and possibly one or two years beyond. The principles provide for two national network packages.

*See principles, page 5*

The 97.3 percent rate of approval exceeded by a wide margin the 82.4 percent approval of May 1977, when the NCAA membership authorized the principles that led to the current four-year football television agreement with ABC. That agreement expires

following the 1981 football season.

Frank noted that the College Football Association had urged its members to abstain in the balloting and to file a "legal reservation" as to their football television rights. Twenty institutional members of the CFA followed this procedure. Three additional CFA institutional members filed abstentions but did not use the CFA-recommended reservation, and one CFA conference abstained on the record. In all, there were 28 abstentions.

Stated abstentions are not counted under NCAA voting procedures, and Frank had noted this in an April 18, 1981, letter to CFA members when

he became aware of the recommendation of the CFA leadership. He had urged CFA members to vote "yes" or "no" rather than to nullify their viewpoints through an abstention procedure.

The 1981 vote of 226 is down from the 369 recorded in the May 1977 referendum. During the previous 10 referendums of the NCAA membership on football television plans (March 1960 through May 1977), the average number of voters was 260.5; the average affirmative vote was 235.3 and the average negative vote was 25.2, or an average approving margin of 90.3 percent. (If the abstention votes of the CFA members that utilized the so-called "legal reservation" lan-

guage were placed in the negative column, the total vote in the May 1981 referendum would be 247 and the affirmative percentage would be 89.1.)

"There is no apparent explanation as to the voting fluctuations from year to year," Frank said. In the last five referendums, the total votes are: 1971, 207; 1973, 310; 1975, 265; 1977, 369, and 1981, 226.

"One likely explanation is that the membership is satisfied with the basic provisions of NCAA football television planning," Frank continued.

Frank declared the plan in full force and effect and said the NCAA Football Television Committee would begin negotiations as to rights soon.



# NEWS



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## Steering committees to meet June 11-12

The first 1981 meetings of the NCAA division steering committees will be held June 11-12 at Stouffer's Greenway Plaza Hotel in Houston, Texas.

Now in their fifth year, the steering committees include all members of the NCAA Council and an equal number of non-Council members. Their purposes are to review legislative proposals of interest to their divisions and to encourage communication between the Council and the division members, in addition to conducting the division round tables at NCAA Conventions and administering occasional surveys of division members.

The June meeting agendas will consist primarily of items referred to the committees by the Council.

Non-Council members serving on the three committees:

Division I—G. Jean Cerra, University of Missouri, Columbia; Susan B. Feamster, University of Kentucky; Lee

R. Hayley, University of Georgia; Mary Alice Hill, San Diego State University; Noah N. Langdale, Georgia State University; Jackie H. Murphy, Southern University (Baton Rouge); Casimir J. Myslinski, University of Pittsburgh; Sandra Norrell-Thomas, Howard University; Alvin R. Paul, Columbia University, and Richard A. Young, Oklahoma State University.

Division II—Joan Board, Grand Valley State Colleges; Judith M. Brame, California State University, Northridge; Lonnie J. Davis, Northern Kentucky University; Asa N. Green, Livingston University, and Milton J. Piepul, American International College.

Division III—Harriett Crannell, Millikin University; Patricia A. Dudas, Elmira College; Thomas M. Kinder, Bridgewater College (Virginia); William A. Marshall, Franklin and Marshall College, and Mary Jean Mulvaney, University of Chicago.



Superdome general manager Cliff Wallace, NCAA assistant executive director Tom Jernstedt, Johnny Matthews of the New Orleans Wheels wheelchair basketball team and Tulane University director of athletics Hindman Wall begin drawing from the 15,600 applications for tickets to the 1982 Division I Men's Basketball Championship. More than 41,000 seats will be available to the public for the event.

## Ticket order forms drawn

Ticket order forms have been drawn for 41,000 seats for the 1982 Division I Men's Bas-

ketball Championship in the Louisiana Superdome.

Superdome officials said that fans whose applications were selected will receive their tickets in late June.

The Superdome ticket office received about 15,600 envelopes, more than 85 percent of which bore an April 1 postmark. As previously announced, those mailed April 1 will receive first priority.

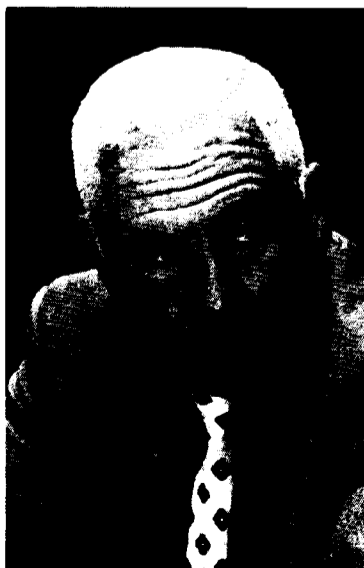
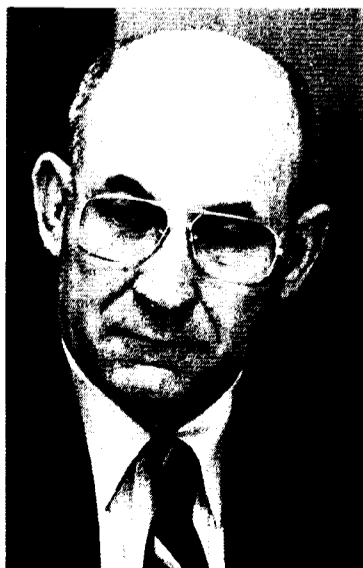
The Superdome will have a seating capacity of 60,000 for the championship. A total of 10,000 tickets have been reserved for each of the four participating teams and 9,000 more have been allocated to the NCAA, the National Association of Basketball Coaches, the press, the host institution (Tulane University) and the Superdome.

## Classification petitions due

Member institutions that wish to change division membership or to obtain multisport classification are reminded to submit their petitions to the NCAA national office by June 1.

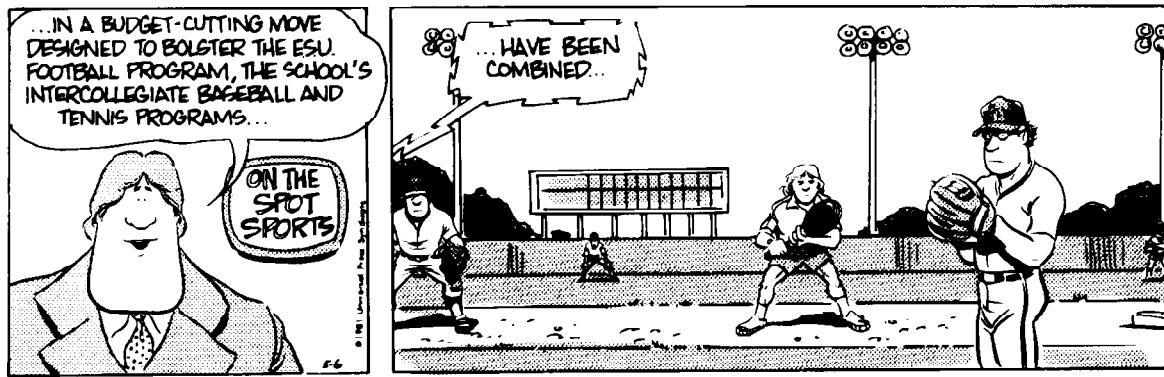
Any institution planning membership classification action may obtain a copy of the official petition form from Shirley Whitacre, membership secretary, at the national office.

Classification Committee Chair J. O. Coppedge, U.S. Naval Academy, said member institutions should be particularly aware of the petitioning process and deadline this year inasmuch as an institution may request multidivision classification for its women's program.



The NCAA division steering committees will meet June 11-12 in Houston. The committee chairs (from left) are Joseph R. Geraud, University of Wyoming (Division I); Aldo A. Sebben, Southwest Missouri State University (Division II), and Donald M. Russell, Wesleyan University (Division III).

## TANK McNAMARA



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# Opinions Out Loud

**Bobby Tudor, basketball player**  
Rice University

Rice campus newspaper

"Much is said here about the 'separation' of athletes and nonathletes. It is a problem that deserves attention from everyone at Rice because I think it is a real problem. But I also think athletes are unfairly blamed as the source of the problem, and I think that because of the time factor.

"Virtually every day, from approximately September 20 to March 10, my day is totally filled. I go to class in the morning, eat lunch in the commons, usually go to class for at least one hour in the afternoon, go to the gym at about 2:30, walk on the practice floor at about 3, practice until about 5 or 5:30, shower, dress, go to supper and arrive back in my room around 7:30. That is, on the average, five hours a day I go to my sport.

"That also means that I'm away from the college all afternoon and that I don't eat supper in the commons at night. No TGs on Friday afternoons, no lying out in the sun with my friends, drinking beer and cranking the stereo.

"I am *not* complaining. I love basketball. I'm on a full scholarship, I'm representing the university and I receive a certain amount of recognition for my efforts. But I hate to see athletes blamed for separating themselves from the rest of the university when they barely have enough time to study, practice, eat and sleep.

"If the gulf is to be bridged, it will take a tremendous effort by both groups, but especially by the nonathletes. Athletes have 'left-over' time with which they can only do so much."

**Frank Dolson, sports editor**  
Philadelphia Inquirer

"The only way for a Villanova, a Temple or a Penn to stay in the football arena is to look at the sport as part of the total educational package, not as a business venture. If they think it's important to field a football team, they must pay for it, even as they pay for an English department or an engineering department. If they don't think its value to the school justifies the expense, then there are two choices: scale down the program or kill it."

**Curt Gowdy, sportscaster**  
CBS Sports  
Philadelphia Inquirer

"I'll bet there are a lot of really great local announcers around this country. But what does television do? They hire an athlete. The top level is now the training ground. You've got to get a famous coach. Get a famous jock, even if he's never broadcast before in his life.

"That stinks. It really stinks. I don't think the networks have ever gone out and worked the country to find the new announcers. That makes a lot of sense to me.

"There's a lot of show biz to it now. But when I see the famous athlete come in and do a lousy job, I wonder, why are they even given that chance?

"They (the networks) don't want great broadcasters anymore. We get some really weak minds in our business."

**Jerry Kindall, baseball coach**  
University of Arizona  
Coach and Athlete Magazine

"Whether he likes it or not, the coach must assume a higher standard of conduct than virtually anyone else in the athlete's life. For example, if you don't want your team to be characterized by coarse and obscene language, don't curse or get vulgar; if you believe tobacco

is harmful to a young person, don't smoke; if you believe drinking hurts your team's chances for success (or, more importantly, the individual player on your team), don't drink; if you want your players to be respectful and courteous to others, be respectful to officials, parents and others. We can't motivate our teams to their best effort if they snicker and scoff at our personal conduct."

**National Federation Press**

"Of the nearly one million boys who played high school football last fall, barely two percent will receive any financial aid for continuing playing football at the college or university level. And of those who do play college football, 1.5 percent will be drafted into the pros. That means that one out of every 3,000 high school players has a chance for an eventual pro draft."

**Frederick C. Klein**

The Wall Street Journal

"The NCAA allows each team to call five timeouts during the 40 minutes of regulation play and one more for each five-minute overtime period. That's okay. What isn't okay is the rule that permits coaches to save their timeouts for use in the final minutes.

"This practice led to some ludicrous situations in hotly contested games this season. In a match between Notre Dame and Virginia, three timeouts were called while only one second ticked off the game clock. When DePaul played St. Joseph's in a second-round NCAA game, there were four timeouts in just 11 playing seconds.

"All those timeouts spoil the game for spectators and take control of play away from the players when it might do them the most good. Instead of learning to think under pressure, they become accustomed to having their coach think for them..."

"Limiting teams to one timeout in the final two minutes of a game would help set things right, I think. It wouldn't penalize the better-coached teams, and it might give them an advantage. A coach, after all, would still have his players' attention every afternoon in practice, and at sufficient intervals during games. If he's a good teacher, they will be able to handle themselves in a pinch."

**William S. Banowsky, president**  
University of Oklahoma

Dallas Morning News

"We've received what we think is very fair punitive action in the past 10 years. In view of that, I nevertheless think we are leaning on the side of being overregulated. I think the NCAA would be better advised to rely more on the conferences for policing."

**Wayne Duke, commissioner**  
Big Ten Conference

New York Times

"The booster problem is worse than it's ever been. It's become especially acute because institutions must attempt to obtain financial support from booster organizations and then worry about not turning over control of their program to these same people."

**NCAA NEWS**

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## Columnary Craft

Reprinted below is an excerpt from the writing of a news columnist commenting pertinently about intercollegiate athletics. It is selected because the NCAA News feels it makes a point and discusses a topic that will interest readers. Publication herein, however, does not imply NCAA News endorsement of the views expressed by the author.

## In football, who's next?

By Stan Isaacs  
Newsday

And now Villanova has dropped football. High costs, the college president explained. If it is Villanova today, what does tomorrow hold for the likes of Holy Cross, Temple, Rhode Island and Boston College? And does the outlook look any better down the line for Syracuse, West Virginia and Rutgers?

Television is a factor here, you can be sure. A school like Villanova was pretty much frozen out of any television money. As a have-not team, it rarely qualified for a TV game. As an independent, it didn't share any money that would have come to it if it were in a conference where other schools made TV appearances.

Consider the figures involved. A team that makes an appearance on a nationally telecast game receives \$266,700 from ABC Sports as a result of the four-year TV contract in force between the network and the NCAA. A major-division team on a regional telecast gets \$200,500. (Editor's note: Current figures are \$300,000 for a national appearance and \$213,489 for a regional appearance.)

This has produced a rich-get-richer cycle. The top teams continue to appear on television as often as the rules permit, thereby gaining more revenue, enabling them to continue to run expensive programs. There are, at least, NCAA rules about the number of times a school may appear during the regular season; there are *none* controlling bowl-game appearances, so the same narrow base of teams dominates the bowls every year.

The lesser Division I teams, increasingly shut out of TV money, fall further behind. The few times they do pick up some TV crumbs, it is not enough to keep pace with the spiraling costs. Villanova suffered recently by being shut out of a proposed regional TV telecast. This came about because its TV-game opponent already had reached the limit of TV appearances written into the NCAA-ABC contract each year. "That was \$200,000 we failed to collect," athletic director Ted Aceto said, "and we could ill afford that loss."

The situation could get worse for the have-not schools. As the current four-year TV contract expires at the end of the 1981 season and the NCAA prepares to deal with the networks for a new contract, there is pressure upon the NCAA by the newly formed College Football Association, a maverick group composed of 62 of the major football schools, for more TV appearances by the big schools.

The big-time CFA schools contend they are the heart of college football on TV and are champing at the restrictions limiting their exposure. The current guidelines permit four appearances for any school over a two-year period (with provisions for a fifth game under special circumstances).

Schools like Oklahoma, Notre Dame and USC invariably are exposed to the limit of the regular-season guidelines. But they still cry out for more TV games, because the bigger schools, up against their own pressures to maintain their place at the top of the heap, need more and more money to sustain their football programs.

This cry is echoed by ABC, which sees more concentration on the glamorous football colleges as the answer to the decreasing ratings that have plagued the network in the first three years of this four-year contract. ABC paid \$29 million for this contract, coming off an \$18-million bid for the previous four years. (Editor's note: The contract was for \$18 million in 1976 and 1977. It was \$29 million in 1978 and 1979 and was \$31 million 1980.) One industry source estimates ABC losses on this contract at \$3 million.

Villanova's Aceto expressed a pervasive feeling in the colleges. "The big schools are trying to make money and don't care if everybody is second class. You have to wonder if down the road other schools will be forced to do what we did, however reluctantly."

Schools like Rutgers and Temple, looking longingly at Penn State's phenomenal success, have taken large strides toward big-time football programs recently. They have had some success. But that is a tenuous thing. With no glamorous football rivalries to sustain them and not being a part of conferences, they face a tough haul over the long run. If they don't continue to improve and net some TV money, their illusions will be crushed by spiraling costs. Somewhere down the line academics and trustees will begin to question, as they did at Villanova, whether it pays to remain in the would-be big-time football rat race.

The NCAA is hoping to change the TV framework in its negotiations for a new contract. The desire is for a two-network deal and a supplementary Saturday-night package with one of the cable TV interests. ABC fought off that concept the last time by offering more money.

Whatever is worked out is not likely to provide much aid and comfort to the Villanovas of tomorrow.

# Frank speech focuses on governance, Title IX

EDITOR'S NOTE: NCAA President James Frank spoke on Title IX and implementation of the NCAA governance plan at a meeting of the American Association for Affirmative Action May 7 in Washington, D.C. Following is the text of President Frank's remarks.

I am pleased to have this opportunity to address you on the subject of Title IX and the recent actions taken by the NCAA membership to enhance opportunities for women—both student-athletes and athletic administrators.

As I am sure you are all aware, the Title IX regulation requires colleges and universities to provide equal athletic opportunity for the members of both sexes. At their Convention in January 1981, the member institutions of the NCAA voted to adopt a governance plan that will bring women into the NCAA governance structure at all levels and provide a full range of NCAA programs and services to women. In addition, the NCAA membership voted to offer NCAA championships for women in all three NCAA divisions.

The NCAA governance plan offers member institutions additional options for their women's intercollegiate athletic programs and makes available a legislative mechanism through which institutions can develop rules for their men's and women's athletic programs that treat men and women equally, while providing for differences where necessary. The plan was initiated because many member institutions expressed an interest in making NCAA programs and services available to their female athletes and in affording new opportunities for their professional staff to be involved in the overall management of intercollegiate athletics at the national level.

As a result of the passage of the NCAA governance plan, women will become an integral part of the NCAA committee and policy structure. At a minimum, the plan will involve 215 women in NCAA operations. The NCAA Council has been expanded from 16 to 20 members and the Executive Committee from eight to 10, for a total of six additional positions allocated for women. The allocated positions are minimum numbers, since women may be selected for other positions on the Council and Executive Committee.

On the steering and general committees, minimum designated positions for men and women have been allocated on a general formula of one-third for women and one-third for men, with one-third unallocated and thus available to either sex. These ratios were based upon the current participation ratio of approximately two male athletes to each female athlete. In a number of cases, women already have been appointed to open positions in addition to the positions allocated for women. For example, six

women have been appointed to the Nominating Committee, which has four positions allocated for women.

At the Convention, the NCAA membership voted to offer championships for women in 29 sports. In all NCAA divisions, women's sports committees already have begun to organize the NCAA women's championships. Most of the people serving on these sports committees—more than 90 percent—are women. Committees for the sports of cross country and track, volleyball, field hockey, basketball, swimming, gymnastics and tennis have met to discuss tournament formats and championship dates, and all committees will have met by July.

The availability of the NCAA championships will increase the number and variety of championship events in which colleges and universities may elect voluntarily to enter women athletes and teams. This greater variety will facilitate compliance by NCAA member institutions with Title IX. More championships will provide more events from which institutions may choose in offering equivalent opportunities to their male and female athletes. Further, competition among the organizations sponsoring championships for women may increase the quality of the events offered.

The governance plan provides that, during an interim period between 1981 and 1985, an NCAA member institution may enter its women athletes and teams in NCAA events under either NCAA rules or the published rules of any recognized state, conference, regional or national organization that were used to govern the institution's women's program prior to August 1, 1981. Thus, an NCAA member institution is free to adopt NCAA rules for its women's program if it so desires, or it may use the rules that it has been applying to its women's program. It also may enter the women's championships offered by any other organization during that period, unless the rules of the other organization prohibit it from doing so.

In 1985, the option continues. By August 1, 1985, each member institution will be asked to declare whether or not it wishes to affiliate its women's program with the NCAA. If it does not, it may affiliate or continue to affiliate its women's program with any other organization it chooses. Such an election would relinquish eligibility for NCAA's women's championships but would not affect the institution's membership status in any other way.

There is no requirement that an NCAA member institution affiliate its women's program with the NCAA. The choice is up to the institution. If an institution decides to place its women's program within the NCAA structure, it would apply the NCAA rules in effect at that time in order to be eligible for NCAA women's championships. In addition to membership in the NCAA, the institution could continue to be a member and enter the championships of other organizations, unless the other organizations adopted rules prohibiting dual membership.

Following 1985, an institution will continue to have the option of including its women's program in the NCAA if it had not decided to do so previously, or of removing its women's program from the NCAA at a later date.

One of the most important aspects of the new NCAA governance plan and championship offerings

is that they provide additional options not previously available. An NCAA member is *not* obligated to affiliate its women's program with the NCAA, to apply NCAA rules to its women's program or to enter NCAA championships for women. Nor are an institution's staff members required to serve on NCAA committees. Participation by NCAA member institutions in NCAA women's programs is permissive and voluntary. The plan does not attempt to decide what is right for women's athletics, rightly leaving that decision to each member institution.

Prior to the adoption of the governance and championship proposals at the 1981 NCAA Convention, the NCAA appointed the Ad Hoc Committee to Review NCAA Legislation, composed of six men, six women and a chair, to review the rules governing men's and women's athletics and to recommend appropriate changes in NCAA legislation. In enacting the governance plan, the NCAA membership mandated that this committee, which has been renamed the Special Committee on Legislative Review, continue its work. Specific areas that are being examined include recruiting, eligibility and financial aid, among others. Any changes in the rules will be subject to a vote of the entire NCAA membership. The plan guarantees women direct participation in the formulation and implementation of the NCAA rules that will govern men's and women's intercollegiate sports.

It has been said that the NCAA is opposed to equal opportunity for women in athletics because of the NCAA's position on Title IX. This is simply inaccurate. The NCAA has never opposed the Title IX statute. In fact, the NCAA Council is on record as supporting the concept of equal opportunity for women in intercollegiate athletics. The NCAA has opposed the bureaucratic overreach reflected in Title IX interpretations, which the NCAA believes extend beyond the intent of Congress in adopting the statute itself.

The NCAA's position and the legal premise involved is that the Federal government should not dictate policies and conditions with respect to those institutional programs that do not receive Federal funds. This legal issue extends beyond the area of athletics; it is a matter of resisting, at the behest of many institutions, the ever-increasing Federal government intervention in institutional matters where such intervention has not been authorized by Congress. It should be noted that the NCAA's position on the legality of the Title IX regulation in relation to athletics has been upheld by the only court to have considered the question.

In sum, in my judgment, the governance plan adopted by the NCAA membership is a very constructive and positive approach to enhancing women's participation in intercollegiate athletics management and policy governance. In addition, the new NCAA women's championships will expand the competitive opportunities available to female student-athletes. The governance plan is incremental in nature and is designed to have the flexibility to adapt to changes in participation by women athletes and professionals over time. I believe that the NCAA governance plan represents a sincere commitment by the NCAA membership to provide additional intercollegiate athletic opportunities for women and to involve women throughout the NCAA governance structure.



James Frank

## NCAA Council continues to implement governance plan

The NCAA Council made a number of decisions regarding women's athletics in its April 25-27 meeting as it continued to implement the governance plan adopted at the 1981 NCAA Convention.

Council actions dealt with interpretations of existing legislation, initial plans for new legislation at the 1982 Convention and related recommendations by other committees.

### Interpretations

The Council approved the following:

- Case No. 171 was expanded, effective immediately, to permit an institution that sponsors no varsity all-male or mixed teams of males and females to be eligible for active membership in the Association

by sponsoring at least four all-female sports, with at least one in each sport season.

- An interpretation was adopted to specify that a mixed team is one on which there is at least one individual of each sex, and such a team may qualify to compete in NCAA men's championships but not in NCAA women's championships, which are restricted to all-female teams.

- As stated in the published governance plan at the Convention, the scheduling and sports sponsorship criteria in Bylaw 10 do not apply to women's programs, whether or not they decide to conduct their women's programs under NCAA legislation. The financial aid criteria in that bylaw,

however, would apply to an institution conducting its program under NCAA rules.

- Bylaw 5-7 applies only to automatic qualification for the Division I Men's Basketball Championship.

### Proposed Legislation

The Council directed the staff to prepare legislation, for consideration in its August meeting, to effect the following:

- After August 1, 1985, an institution not affiliating its women's program with the NCAA should not be permitted to vote on issues affecting only women's athletics at NCAA Conventions; similarly, an all-female institution placing its women's program in the NCAA should not be allowed

to vote on issues affecting only men's athletics and an all-male institution should not be permitted to vote on issues affecting only women's athletics.

- Beginning in 1985, an institution wishing to reaffiliate its women's program with the NCAA after once removing it should be subject to some formalized procedure for doing so.

- Bylaw 6-5-(b) should be amended to establish the following financial aid limitations for women in Division I, with the understanding that the numbers are subject to review and change any time prior to the November 1 amendment deadline: basketball, 15; cross country/track, 14; fencing, five; field hockey, 14; golf, six; gymnastics, eight; lacrosse, 14;

softball, 13; swimming, 14; tennis, eight, and volleyball, 12. All would be based on equivalencies except basketball and volleyball, which would be on a head-count basis.

- Bylaw 6-5-(g) should be amended to establish the following financial aid limitations for women in Division II, with the understanding that the numbers are subject to review and change any time prior to the November 1 amendment deadline: basketball, 10; cross country/track, 10; fencing, five; field hockey, seven; golf, six; gymnastics, five; lacrosse, 14; softball, eight; swimming, eight; tennis, six, and volleyball, eight. All would be based on equivalencies.

Continued on page 7



# 1980-81 NCAA championships approach exciting conclusion

The 1981 NCAA men's spring championships conclude in late May and early June in the sports of baseball, golf, lacrosse and track.

Texas, Arizona State and Miami (Florida) are the early favorites for the 1981 Division I Men's Baseball Championship May 30-June 8 at Rosenblatt Municipal Stadium in Omaha, Nebraska.

Eight teams will advance to the College World Series for the double-elimination tournament. A total of 34 teams will be selected to compete in the eight regional tournaments.

Texas, 48-8-1 at press time, will be trying for its fourth College World Series title. The Longhorns, champions in 1949, 1950 and 1975, are led by pitcher Tony Arnold (14-0, 2.66 earned-run average), outfielder Larry Long (.353) and catcher Burk Goldhorn.

Four-time national champ Arizona State features an awesome hitting attack (.363 team batting average) led by Kevin Romine and Mike Sodders. Romine was hitting .431 at press time while Sodders had a .428 average with 18 home runs and 86 runs batted in.

Miami (Florida) has never won the national title but has finished fourth two of the last three years. The Hurricanes feature an outstanding pitching trio of all-America Neal Heaton (11-0, 1.96 ERA), Jeff Morrison (10-1, 2.59 ERA) and Mike Browning (6-0, 1.22 ERA, eight saves). Miami's top hitting threat is Scott Parsons (.426).

Hawaii, San Diego State and St. John's (New York) are other highly ranked teams. Southern California, the all-time leader with 11 College World Series titles, was not ranked in Collegiate Baseball magazine's Top 30 at press time; however, defending champion Arizona and 1979 winner Fullerton State should be among the teams battling for one of the eight berths.

With the prospect of playing before its home fans, Marietta is the favorite for the Division III Men's Baseball Championship May 29-31 in Marietta, Ohio.

A maximum of six teams will be selected for each of the four regional tournaments, with the four winners advancing to Marietta for the double-elimination tournament.

Marietta, 40-3-3 at press time, will be trying for its first national championship after finishing runner-up two of the last three years. The Pioneers placed fourth in 1977 and second in 1978 and 1980.

Marietta, 7-1-3 against Division I competition this year, features a strong hitting attack led by third baseman Ken Lisko (.459, 15 home runs), Dan Monday (.387, 10 home runs) and Tom Gammieri (.377). The Pioneers have a .347 team batting average, and their opponents' team earned-run average is 8.63.

Top pitchers for Marietta are Dale Hurst (9-2, 2.07 ERA), Jerry Bishop (6-1, 2.42 ERA) and John Burns (7-0, 3.23 ERA).

Marietta's chief competition in the Mideast region is Wooster, 30-4 at press time. In the South region, the leading contenders are William Paterson (26-8-1), Upsala (26-4), Lynchburg (20-3) and North Carolina Wesleyan (29-10).

In the Northeast region, defending champion Ithaca (16-2-1) is having another good season, along with Eastern Connecticut State (26-12). The leading contenders in the West region are Wisconsin-Oshkosh (20-2) and Elmhurst (27-8).

## Golf

Defending champion Oklahoma State has won three consecutive tournaments and is the favorite at the Division I Men's Golf Championships May 27-30 in Stanford, California.

Oklahoma State, Division I champion in 1963, 1976, 1978 and 1980, won the prestigious All-America Intercollegiate in Houston, Texas, in its last start. The Cowboys have finished first or second the last five consecutive years at the NCAA championships.

The Cowboys lost Rafael Alarcon, last year's third-place finisher, but return senior Bob Tway and sophomore Willie Wood. Tway, who tied for eighth at last year's NCAA tournament, has a 70.6-stroke average this spring and has won four tournaments. Wood was the medalist at the All-America Intercollegiate and has a 71.5-stroke average at press time.

Freshmen Tommy Moore and Andy Dillard are the team's No. 3 and No. 4 golfers, respectively. Moore currently has a 74 average while Dillard

is at 74.6. The fifth team member is Eric Evans (75.7).

Brigham Young and Oral Roberts, last year's second- and third-place teams, are strong contenders again in 1981. Brigham Young is without the services of Bob Clamptett but returns Barry Willardson, 13th last year; Keith Clearwater, who leads the team with a 71.9-stroke average; Dick Zokol, and Rick Fehr.

Bryan Norton and Joe Rasett, fourth and fifth, respectively, at last year's tournament, lead the charge for Oral Roberts. Other team members are Jim Kane and Bill Glasson.

Individually, Utah State's Jay Don Blake returns to defend his medalist title. Jodie Mudd of Georgia Southern should challenge also. Other top teams to watch are Houston, Ohio State, Florida, Wake Forest, Southern California and Arizona State.

## Lacrosse

As usual, Johns Hopkins will be the favorite at the 1981 Division I Men's Lacrosse Championship May 30 at Princeton, New Jersey.

The Blue Jays have won three consecutive titles and four of the 10 championships since the inception of the event in 1971. In addition, they have finished runner-up on three other occasions.

Despite the loss of several key players, Johns Hopkins is 9-0 at press time and the overwhelming choice to repeat. Newcomer Jeff Cook is the leading scorer with 38 goals and 19 assists.

Brendan Schneck, leading scorer at last year's tournament, is the No. 2 scorer with 22 goals and nine assists, followed by Jeff Harris (17 goals, nine assists), Michael Donnelly (11 goals, seven assists) and Peter Scott (12 goals, six assists). The Blue Jays' top goalie is Brian Holman (81 saves, 0.48 goals-against average).

Other teams in the Top 10 at press time were North Carolina (7-0), Army (7-3), Virginia (8-3), Navy (5-4), Massachusetts (10-1), Syracuse (7-2), Maryland (7-4), Maryland-Baltimore County (7-3) and Cornell (6-4).

## Track

Texas-El Paso ranks as the choice to win its third consecutive title at the 1981 Division I Men's Outdoor Track Championships June 4-6 at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge.

The Miners return every performer from last year's championship squad, plus coach Ted Banks has added a few additional people. Southern Methodist, runner-up at the NCAA indoor championships in March, could challenge the Miners because of its tremendous depth in a few field events.

Texas-El Paso is led by distance ace Suleiman Nyambui, defending champion in the 5,000 and two-time defending champ in the 10,000. Nyambui, a junior from Tanzania, has won nine NCAA track titles (indoor, outdoor and cross country).

Other defending champions



Oklahoma State's Bob Tway

returning for the Miners are Bert Cameron (400 meters), Steve Hanna (triple jump) and Thommie Sjöholm (hammer throw). Jerome Deal (100 meters), Peter Lemashon (800 meters), Wilfred Mulli (400 hurdles) and Carlos Scott (discus) are other returning place-finishers from last year's meet.

Southern Methodist is led by Michael Carter, the defending champion in the shot put; Sammy Koskei, the NCAA indoor champ at 880 yards; Keith Connor, who set a world

indoor record in the triple jump at the NCAA indoor meet, and four hammer throwers, led by Robert Weir, who won the 35-pound weight throw at the NCAA indoor meet.

Tennessee could challenge behind a host of outstanding sprinters. In the 100 meters, Willie Gault and Mike Miller have run 10.10 and 10.17, respectively, this season. Other top performers are Anthony Blair (400 meters) and Anthony Hancock (110 hurdles).

*Continued on page 5*



Houston long-jumper Carl Lewis



Neal Heaton of Miami (Florida)

# Principles for negotiating football television plan

1. The purposes of the program and any detailed plan or agreements devised thereunder shall be to reduce insofar as possible the adverse effects of television in its various forms upon football game attendance and, in turn, upon the athletic and related educational programs dependent upon the proceeds therefrom; to spread football television participation among as many colleges as practicable; to reflect properly the image of universities as educational institutions; to promote college football through the use of television; to advance the overall interests of intercollegiate athletics, and to provide college football television to the public to the extent compatible with these other objectives.

2. The NCAA shall control all forms of live and delayed television (including cable transmission) of intercollegiate football games of NCAA member institutions during the fall season as defined in Official Interpretation 307 (the traditional fall football season). The terms of such control in 1982 and 1983 shall be from September 1 through the second Saturday in December each year. It shall be exercised by the NCAA Football Television Committee subject to these principles and subject to approval of the 1982-1983 Football Television Plan (which shall contain the implementing details) by at least a two-thirds majority of the NCAA Council present and voting.

The television committee also shall have authority to control television and award such rights for an additional one- or two-year period if this is deemed necessary or desirable in the interests of the program, but it first must obtain approval of the NCAA Council and such approval shall be subject to at least a two-thirds majority of those Council members present and voting.

3. The NCAA Football Television Committee shall award to two national networks (or other qualified organizations) appropriate rights for the live telecasting of college football during the indicated periods of control consistent with Principles 1 and 2 above. It also intends to initiate a supplementary series of live presentations of college football games via such media as cable television and/or pay over-the-air television and award appropriate rights therefor subject to such terms and conditions as the television committee shall determine are appropriate.

4. Contracts for all rights awarded pursuant to Principles 2 and 3 shall be signed for the NCAA by the Association's executive director after approval by the Football Television Committee and the NCAA Council. Such rights contracts in each instance shall specify the guaranteed aggregate compensation to be paid by each buyer of rights to the participating colleges for the games telecast (or cablecast) each season, and shall provide that each party awarded a rights contract shall contract individually and directly with member colleges for television rights and appearances under such terms and conditions and for such compensation as may be agreed upon, consistent with and subject to the provisions of the 1982-1983 Football Television Plan to be adopted as herein set forth. The right to contract with respect to certain games may be apportioned between or among the buyers of rights if found to be necessary or desirable.

5. No member institution may make any arrangements for any form of live or delayed football television during each of the regular football seasons covered by these principles which are not in accor-

dance with these provisions and the terms of the NCAA Football Television Plan as finally approved by the NCAA Council under Principle 2, and without the prior consent of its opponent institution.

Any commitment by a member institution with respect to the televising of its football games in future seasons shall be subject to the terms of the NCAA Football Television Plan as shall be applicable to such seasons, regardless of whether such plan has been adopted at the time any such commitment is made.

6. The NCAA shall offer for sponsored national network telecasting Saturday afternoons during each of the fall football seasons covered by these provisions two principal series of college football programs, and the network carrying each series shall provide complete live coverage throughout the United States on each series date each year. National and regional telecasts shall be required in ratios determined by the NCAA Football Television Committee.

7. A goal of the television committee shall be to maximize team-appearance opportunities. During each fall season, each national network shall be required to present a specified number of "exposures" (i.e., the release on a single date of a live game telecast into each television market on the basis of national distribution) of NCAA football. Carriers of any supplementary series will be required to meet similar criteria.

The following analysis of team-appearance opportunities may be projected. Based on 12 to 14 exposures for each of two national networks, each Saturday afternoon series would present each season a minimum of 60 to 70 (120 to 140 counting both networks compared to the present plan's 116) team appearances. A team appearance is one team's participation in one televised game. [The 70 team appearances, for example, would be achieved by presentation on one network of seven national exposures (one game per exposure) and seven regional exposures with three to six games per exposure.]

8. The telecast of a series game shall not be blacked out in the area in which the game is played.

9. The new football television plan shall contain standards of presentation controlling the commercial format and commercial sponsors participating in the series. It shall restrict the available commercial time to 22½ minutes per telecast in no more than 21 positions, station breaks to two per telecast and the time granted the carrying network for promotional announcements. It shall be required that college football telecasts on the national networks, or as a part of the supplemental series, shall include time reserved for the participating institutions and higher education in general, consistent with the procedures followed in 1980 and 1981.

10. The following institutional appearance opportunities shall be utilized for the two national network series for the 1982 and 1983 seasons: An institution shall be limited in the two-year period to two national appearances and three regional appearances, with not more than one national and not more than a total of three appearances to occur in one year on the two series. In addition, depending upon the number of exposures finally negotiated, each carrying network on one occasion each year possibly could use one of the dates listed in Article 14 of the 1978-1981 Football Television Plan for a "free appearance" presentation, which could be either a national or a regional appearance but not more than an institution's third appearance in a given year. No

team could benefit from such a "free" appearance, if authorized, more than once during the two-year period. Appearance opportunities may be apportioned between the two national networks if this is found to be necessary or desirable.

Appropriate appearance opportunities for the supplementary series shall be determined by the committee subsequent to the conclusion of negotiations for the national network series. It is anticipated that at a maximum, the appearance rule cited in the preceding paragraph would apply to the supplementary series in combination with the national series; however, the appearance rule for the supplementary series may be more limited.

11. No member of Division I-A Football shall be guaranteed any appearance on the different series. Based upon the maximum team-appearance opportunities described in Principle 7, each allied football-playing conference (5) of Division I-AA Football shall be guaranteed a minimum of two appearances on the national series during the two-year period of the plan and, based upon the current division membership, Division I-AA Football members shall be guaranteed 12 such appearances during the two-year period of the plan, with the 10 appearances guaranteed to the Division I-AA conferences to count against this minimum.

12. Television opportunity for Divisions II and III member institutions shall be required. At a minimum, the regular-season telecasts would be three for Division II and two for Division III on each national network series per year. NCAA Divisions I-AA, II and III Football Championship games would be televised as provided in the present plan.

13. The 1978-1981 Football Television Plan sets forth regulations pertaining to telecasting dates for the series and the series format (Articles Five and Six); exception telecasts and cablecasts for Divisions I, II and III games (Articles 16 and 17); educational television, closed circuit television and delayed telecasts or cablecasts (Articles 18, 19 and 21); mandatory supporting programs (Article 22); members' rights (Article 24); assessment upon receipts (Article 25), and other matters pertinent to the administration of the national football television series. Provisions similar to those of the 1978-1981 plan governing these items shall be a part of the 1982-1983 plan.

14. The new plan will contain an Article 16 governing exception telecasts by Division I members which reflects the current conditions of the television industry and which provides equitable opportunity for all electronic media to obtain rights to present exception telecasts on those occasions when no "appreciable damage" will be done to gate attendance at any concurrently played game (see Article 16 of the 1978-1981 NCAA Football Television Plan for definition).

15. The Football Television Committee shall report the results of its negotiations under the terms of the principles stated herein to the NCAA Council and any resulting contracts shall not become binding upon the NCAA and its member institutions until approved by the NCAA Council by a favorable vote of at least two-thirds of the members present and voting; furthermore, after such ratification has been obtained, the full details of the NCAA Football Television Plan for 1982-1983 (and 1984-1985, if authorized), as fully approved by the NCAA Council, shall be forthwith distributed to all members of the Association.

## Spring championships

Continued from page 4

Despite the loss of hurdler Greg Foster, UCLA could better its runner-up finish of last year. The Bruins return Eric Brown (fifth at 100 meters), Anthony Curran (third in pole vault), Dokie Williams (third in triple jump), Chip Benson (fifth in triple jump) and Mark Anderson, last year's decathlon champion.

Oregon could challenge in 1981 with the return of Rudy Chapa and Alberto Salazar, who sat out last season to train for the Olympics. Other defending champions returning in 1981 are Houston's Carl

Lewis (long jump) and Villanova's Sydney Maree (1,500 meters).

Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo has an excellent chance to win its third consecutive title at the 1981 Division II Men's Outdoor Track Championships, to be held May 28-30 at Western Illinois University in Macomb, Illinois.

The Mustangs have won the last two Division II titles and are the all-time leader with five championships. Two-time champion Norfolk State will challenge the Mustangs, along

with Northridge State, Hayward State, Humboldt State, Morgan State, California-Riverside, Adelphi and Los Angeles State, last year's runner-up and 1978 champion.

Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo is led by Eric Huff (steeplechase), Brian Faul (1980 NCAA shot-put champion) and a host of good sprinters and middle-distance runners.

Hayward State should score well in the field events while Humboldt State will rely on the distance races. Steve Alvarez, third in the 10,000

meters last year, leads the charge for California-Riverside. Mount St. Mary's will score a few points behind decathletes Gudmund Olsen (defending champion) and Barry Stebins.

Defending champion Glassboro State, Stanislaus State and Southern-New Orleans again are the teams to watch at the 1981 Division III Men's Outdoor Track Championships May 28-30 at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio.

Glassboro State returns 800-

meter champion Gustavo Rivera, Jack Kruse (third in 10,000 last year), steeplechase champion Derick Adamson, Lenny Hernandez (fifth in steeplechase last year), 100-meter hurdles champion Leon Devero, Clayton Davis (sixth in 110 hurdles last year) and javelin champion Mike Juskus.

Stanislaus State's main strengths are the sprints, hurdles and field events. Southern-New Orleans will try to defend its title in the 1,600-meter relay and accumulate its customary points in the sprints.

# Interpretations

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Publication of an interpretation in this column constitutes official notice to the membership. Questions concerning these or other O.I.s should be directed to William B. Hunt, assistant executive director, at the Association's national office (P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222; 913/384-3220).

## National champion award (Revises Case No. 94)

**Situation:** An institution's athletic team is selected as a national champion by a press service, newspaper, magazine or other outside agency or organization. (86)

**Question:** Does such designation of a team as a national champion permit the institution to present awards to members of the team in recognition of the "national championship"?

**Answer:** No, except that in those sports or classification divisions in which the Association does not conduct championships, awards may be presented to members of the team designated as "national champions" by a national wire service poll or the national coaches association in that sport. Otherwise, only teams winning an NCAA, NAIA or AIAW national championship may be presented such awards by the institution. [C 3-1-(i)-(1)-(iii)]

## Four-sport requirement—women's team (Revises Case No. 171)

**Situation:** To be eligible for active membership in the Association, an institution must conduct four sports, with at least one sport in every sport season. (210)

**Question:** May a women's intercollegiate sport, which is under the control of the department of intercollegiate athletics, count toward the four-sport requirement?

**Answer:** No, except in the case of an institution which sponsors no all-male teams or mixed teams of males and females, in which case the institution may be eligible for active membership in the Association by sponsoring at least four all-female sports, with at least one in each sport season. [C 4-2-(g)]

## Institutional control—athletic board (Revises Case No. 102)

**Situation:** In order to satisfy the principles of institutional control and responsibility, an institution's board in control of intercollegiate athletics or athletic advisory board must be composed of a sufficient number of administrative and faculty staff members to satisfy any necessary parliamentary majority. (380)

**Question:** What criteria must be met by an individual to be considered an administrator for purposes of satisfying Constitution 3-2-(a)?

**Answer:** The individual must be employed by the institution as a full-time administrative staff member who holds an academic appointment, is directly responsible to the institution's chief executive officer or serves as a chief administrative official (e.g., admissions director, finance officer, department head). Other nonacademic staff members and individuals who are members of an institution's board of trustees or similar governing body would not be considered to be administrators for purposes of this regulation. [C 3-2-(a)]

## Enforcement position open

Applications are being accepted for the position of NCAA enforcement representative.

The NCAA employs eight enforcement representatives who are responsible for investigating alleged violations of NCAA legislation. Enforcement representatives must present information gathered during institutional hearings to the NCAA Committee on Infractions, and they also

must respond to requests for rule interpretations and draft written materials related to the processing of infractions cases. The position requires extensive travel and relocation in the Kansas City area.

Interested persons should submit a letter of application and resume to S. David Berst, director of enforcement, P.O. Box 1906, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66222. Plans are to fill the position as soon as possible.

## Championship Corner

1. The Division I Women's Basketball Committee is seeking bids for the 1983 regional basketball championships. Any institution interested in submitting a bid should contact the national office or Nora Lynn Finch, chair, North Carolina State University.

2. The April 30 issue of the News contained two statements about the April Executive Committee meeting that require further explanation. The story stated that for women's tennis, an eight-team format would be followed; that policy has been set only for Divisions II and III. The Division I committee will meet June 15-17.

Also, the story stated that the format for the Division I Women's Volleyball Championship would be determined by the number of institutions sponsoring the sport. In fact the format has been set. First-round contests will be played on-site; following those contests, there will be four regional championships and a predetermined site for the national championship. The event will be a 24-team championship.



Emma J. Best



John R. Davis



Fred Jacoby

## Three committees appointed for 1982 NCAA Convention

Appointments to the NCAA Men's Committee on Committees, the Women's Committee on Committees and the Nominating Committee were made at the April meeting of the NCAA Council.

The Nominating Committee is composed of 16 members, while each of the committees on committees consists of 12 members. All are required to meet at least once before the business session of the Convention in January, and all may have an additional meeting at the discretion of the chair to discuss vacancies, candidates and their qualifications.

At least one member from each of the eight NCAA geographic districts must be represented on each of the committees on committees. Six members are from Division I, three from Division II and three from Division III.

Each member serves a three-year term.

At each Convention, the committees on committees present nominees for vacancies on all sports committees as provided in Bylaws 11-4 and 11-5.

Fred Jacoby, Mid-American Conference, has been appointed chair of the Men's Committee on Committees. Other Division I appointees are John B. Simpson, Boston University (District 1); Kenneth Germain, Southern Conference (District 3); James A. Castaneda, Rice University (District 6); Glen C. Tuckett, Brigham Young University (District 7), and Ferdinand A. Geiger, Stanford University (District 8).

Members from Division II are Thomas J. Niland Jr., Le Moyne College (District 2); Dean Davenport, Ferris State College (District 4), and Joe Lindahl, University of Northern Colorado (District 5).

Representatives from Division III include at-large members Thomas M. Kinder, Bridgewater College (Virginia); Eugene M. Haas, Gettysburg College, and David Jacobs, Whittier College.

Emma J. Best, University of District of Columbia, will chair the Women's Committee on Committees. Division I members are Phyllis Bailey, Ohio State University (District 4); Delores Copeland, University of Houston (District 6); Barbara Hollman, University of Montana (District 7); Gail

Bigglestone, University of New Hampshire (at large), and Sylvia Moore, Oregon State University (at large). One Division I position on the Women's Committee on Committees remains to be filled.

Division II appointees are Best (District 2); Nancy Olson, Florida International University (District 3), and Lynn Dorn, North Dakota State University (District 5).

Representatives from Division III include Mary Barrett, Boston State College (District 1); Judy Sweet, University of California, San Diego (District 8), and Patricia Dudas, Elmira College (at large).

The Nominating Committee also must have one member from each of the eight NCAA geographic districts. Six members, including at least two women, must be from Division I. Three members, including at least one woman, must represent Division II; and three members, including at least one woman, must represent Division III. Four members are selected at large.

Four members of the Nominating Committee are the district vice-presidents whose terms do not expire with the 1982 Convention. The remaining members cannot be members of the Council or officers of the Association.

The Nominating Committee is responsible for presenting to the Convention one or more nominees for each vacancy

among the offices of president, secretary-treasurer, the eight district vice-presidents and the 12 vice-presidents at large.

John R. Davis, Oregon State University, has been selected Nominating Committee chair. He is a Division I member of the Council and represents District 8.

Other Division I members include Harold S. Westerman, University of Maine, Orono (District 1); Olav B. Kollevoll, Lafayette College (District 2); Richard G. Shrider, Miami University (Ohio) (District 4); G. Jean Cerra, University of Missouri, Columbia (District 5); Charles H. Samson, Texas A&M University (District 6); Joseph L. Kearney, Western Athletic Conference (District 7); Casimir J. Myslinski, University of Pittsburgh (at large); Doris Chambers, Kent State University (at large), and Sondra Norrell-Thomas, Howard University (at large).

Division II members are Alberta Gatling, North Carolina Central University (District 3); Helen Smiley, University of North Dakota (at large), and Herman Sledzik, Indiana University (Pennsylvania) (at large).

Representatives from Division III include at-large members Mary Jean Mulvaney, University of Chicago; Robert Demming, Ithaca College, and Douglas R. Sanderson, California State University, Stanislaus.

## Elsewhere in Education

Secretary of Education T. H. Bell has announced his intention to delete the provision of the Title IX regulation that prohibits schools from adopting different dress codes for boys and girls.

In announcing the action, Bell said, "The Federal government has no business passing legal judgment on such things as the clothing students may wear to school or the way they wear their hair or their beards. Decisions on these issues are often dictated by deeply held community standards and any interference by the Federal government would be both unnecessary and inappropriate."

"The appearance code policy is an example of a regulation that stretches beyond the intent of the law. I am sure the Congress intended for our department to enforce more serious violations of sex discrimination, and I am committed to ensure that equal opportunities for women are not undermined by overzealous intervention. The prospect of dispatching Federal teams to distant cities to investigate a local rule on hair length or threatening to cut off a school district's Federal funds over such an issue is plain silly."



# Women's athletics

Continued from page 3

• Effective not later than August 1, 1985, an institution would be required to sponsor the same minimum number of sports for men and women to meet the constitutional requirement for membership in the NCAA; i.e., a minimum of four men's sports and four women's sports, with exceptions for institutions with significantly imbalanced male-female enrollments.

## Committee Recommendations

At the recommendation of the Long Range Planning Committee, the Council voted to ask the Executive Committee to direct the appropriate sports committees to consider single sites for men's and women's championships and to consider the establishment of a championship in appropriate sports for men's and women's combined scoring.

It was noted that this proposal would reward institutions with successful programs for both men and women and would reinforce the Association's commitment to men and women working together in integrated structures.

The Council also approved a recommendation from the Long Range Planning Committee that it communicate with the appropriate coaches associations to suggest that they consider solicitation of women coaches as members and take any other appropriate steps to encourage the development of female coaches.

In response to recommendations of the Postgraduate Scholarship Committee, the Council agreed to increase the number of scholarships awarded annually by the Association from 80 to 90, with 60 allocated for men (25 in football, 10 in basketball and 25 in other sports) and 30 allocated for women (10 in basketball and 20 in other sports).

The Special Committee on Legislative Review (formerly the Ad Hoc Committee to Review NCAA Legislation) recommended that the annual certification of compliance form, on which each member institution must indicate the rules under which it will operate its women's program each year in the 1981-to-1985 period, include a request for the specific financial aid limitations (i.e., by division) it will apply in each sport in that program.

That special committee also suggested that institutions opting to operate their women's programs under NCAA legislation in that four-year period should be obligated to use the existing NCAA student-athlete statement, while those operating under another organization's legislation would not be required to use the statement unless problems arise during that period. The Council approved both of those suggestions.

being implemented, and only the membership itself can reverse or suspend an NCAA Convention action.

President Frank assured the AIAW representatives that he would present their request to the NCAA Council for its reaction. He emphasized that the NCAA representatives were willing to spend any amount of time necessary to receive and discuss the AIAW's specific ideas regarding governance structures.

Representing the AIAW were Donna Lopiano, University of Texas, Austin, president; Merrily Dean Baker, Princeton University, president-elect; Christine Grant, University of Iowa, past-president; Sharon Taylor, Lock Haven State College, and Jean Anderson, Whitworth College, members of the AIAW executive board; Ann Uhlir, executive director, and Margot Polivy, legal counsel.

The NCAA representatives were President Frank, Lincoln University (Missouri); John L. Toner, University of Connecticut, secretary-treasurer; NCAA Council members Judith R. Holland, University of California, Los Angeles; Gwendolyn Norrell, Michigan State University, and Edward W. Malan, Pomona-Pitzer Colleges; Ruth M. Berkey, director of women's championships; Ted C. Tow, assistant executive director, and William D. Kramer, legal counsel.

## AIAW, NCAA delegates discuss women's athletics

Representatives of the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women and the NCAA met April 30 in Chicago to discuss a "mutually agreeable unified governance structure" for intercollegiate athletics.

The meeting was held as a result of a resolution (Proposal No. 71) adopted by the NCAA Convention in January.

NCAA President James Frank urged that the AIAW and the NCAA, as well as the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics, explore means of working together, including such possibilities as exchange of information, joint-declaration procedures for championships, establishment of viable dual-membership capabilities and liaison arrangements for ongoing discussion.

The AIAW delegation disagreed with that approach and declined to offer any specific suggestions regarding a "unified structure." Instead, the AIAW leadership asked that the NCAA take substantive action to demonstrate a willingness to work jointly with the AIAW in developing a single governance structure. Specifically, the AIAW asked that the NCAA Council suspend what it termed a "unilateral intrusion into women's athletics."

The NCAA representatives explained that the NCAA membership had adopted the governance plan that now is

## Basketball leagues approved

Thirty-five summer basketball leagues have been approved thus far by the NCAA officers.

Under the provisions of NCAA Constitution 3-9-(b)-(1), a student-athlete may participate during the period between June 15 and August 31 on a team in a basketball league approved by the NCAA Council. However, the student-athlete must obtain written permission from his institution's director of athletics (or the director's official representative) to participate in an approved league. This written permission must specify the particular league in which the student-athlete is authorized to participate.

Following is a list of all summer basketball leagues that have been approved to date by the NCAA officers, acting for the Association's Council:

Fifth Annual G. W. Carver YMCA and Dunbar Recreation Center Men's Summer Basketball League; Little Rock, Arkansas.

NBA Pro-Am Summer League; Los Angeles, California  
Nor-Cal Collegiate Summer League; Santa Rosa, California  
Englewood Parks and Recreation Summer Basketball League; Englewood, Colorado  
Third Wilmot Avenue Summer League; Trumbull, Connecticut  
Budweiser-Michelob Summer Basketball League; Chicago, Illinois  
Clarendon Park Summer Basketball League; Skokie, Illinois  
Summer Basketball League; Dubuque, Iowa  
Okoboji Summer Basketball League; Spirit Lake, Iowa  
Newport Catholic Summer Basketball League; Newport, Kentucky  
Walton-Verona Summer Recreational League; Walton, Kentucky  
J. C. Best Summer Basketball League; South Portland, Maine  
Waterville VFW Summer League; Waterville, Maine  
Montgomery County Recreation Department Summer League; Silver Spring, Maryland  
Harrington Park Summer Basketball League; Harrington Park, New Jersey  
Jersey City Recreation Collegiate Basketball League; Jersey City, New Jersey  
Wayne Valley Summer League; West Milford, New Jersey

City of Glen Cove Recreation League; Glen Cove, New York  
Amay James Summer Basketball League; Charlotte, North Carolina  
Hamilton West YMCA Twilight Summer League; Hamilton, Ohio  
Lakewood Youth Basketball for Summer; Lakewood, Ohio  
Lakewood YMCA Summer Basketball League; Lakewood, Ohio  
Lima YMCA Summer Basketball League; Lima, Ohio  
North Ridgeville City Summer Basketball League; North Ridgeville, Ohio  
Rocky River Summer Basketball League; Rocky River, Ohio  
Ocean City Men's College Basketball League; Glen Mills, Pennsylvania  
Sonny Hill College League; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
Central Boys Club of Scranton Summer League, Senior Division; Scranton, Pennsylvania  
West Reading League; West Reading, Pennsylvania  
Cannon Street YMCA Men's Summer League; Charleston, South Carolina  
Bluff City Classic; Memphis, Tennessee  
Doris Miller YMCA Summer Basketball League; Waco, Texas  
County of Henrico Unlimited Basketball League; Richmond, Virginia  
Vienna Adult Summer Basketball League; Vienna, Virginia  
Urban Coalition; Washington, D.C.

## VFY summer workshops set at four regional sites

The annual NCAA Volunteers for Youth summer seminars and workshops will be conducted at four different sites across the country during June.

The meetings will be held at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, June 5-7; Lafayette College, June 12-14; the University of Illinois, Champaign, June 19-21, and the University of California, Davis, June 26-28.

The regional workshops are designed to acquaint student directors with new procedures and information, to review current procedures, to advise those in charge of individual programs and to facilitate the exchange of ideas with other programs.

In the VFY program, athletes and youths are matched on a one-to-one basis according to their mutual interests. Each volunteer and youth spend about four hours a week together.

The goal is to meet the personal needs of youths from various socioeconomic backgrounds by offering them a chance to get to know a college student-athlete as a special friend.

The administration of each VFY campus program is the responsibility of four to eight student directors who are student-athletes at the sponsoring institution. The progress of the national organization and each local program is monitored by a five-person national staff, and the overall development of VFY is monitored by an NCAA committee chaired by Cecil N. Coleman, Midwestern City Conference.

Steve Wenger serves as senior director for the national staff. National directors include Steve Brooks, Lois Hauhold, Bob Schaefer and Audrey West.

This year, new VFY programs were implemented at Arizona State University; Case Western Reserve University; Jackson State University; Marshall University; University of Nebraska, Omaha, and Morehouse College.

Any institution interested in sponsoring a VFY program should contact Wenger at the NCAA national office.

## All-star games certified

The following high school all-star games have been certified by the NCAA All-Star High School Games Committee in accordance with Constitution 3-9-(a).

### Certified High School Basketball All-Star Games

State	Date	Location	Name of Game
California	June 13	Eureka	Eureka Rotary Club
	June 13	Costa Mesa	Kiwanis
	June 18	Santa Clara	Peninsula
	June 19	Stockton	North-South
	June 19	Carmel	MTAL-MBL
	June 25	Bakersfield	Kern County
	June 26	Ventura	Ventura
Delaware	May 31 or June 7	Wilmington	Philadelphia-Delaware
Illinois	June 11, 12 or 13	South Holland	TCC
	June 12	Freeport	Northwest Illinois
	June 19 and 20	Bismarck	Eastern Illinois-Western Indiana
	June 19 and 20	Lewistown and Havana	Fulton Mason County
	June 20	Kankakee	Daily Journal/KCC East-West
Indiana	June 12 or 19	Crawfordsville	Montgomery-Putnam County
	June 19	Versailles	Ripley Co. Indiana Voiture 1047
	June 20	Indianapolis	Indiana-Kentucky
Kentucky	June 13	Louisville	Kentucky High School East-West
	June 27	Louisville	Kentucky-Indiana
Maryland	June 6	Frederick	Frederick County Coaches
	June 12	Westernport	WMIL-PVC
Michigan	June 20	Mt. Pleasant	Michigan High School
Montana	June 13	Billings	Montana-Wyoming
Nebraska	June 5	Stromsburg	Stromsburg Booster
	June 13	Fremont	Tribune
	June 20	Omaha	Metro
New Hampshire	June 26	Manchester	New Hampshire-Vermont
Oregon	June 12 and 13	Portland and Corvallis	Metro vs. State
Utah	June 12	Ephriam	MS
West Virginia	June 13	Wheeling	OVAC Ohio-West Virginia
Wisconsin	June 27	Madison	Wisconsin Basketball Coaches
Wyoming	June 12	Sheridan	Montana-Wyoming

### Certified High School Football All-Star Games

State	Date	Location	Name of Game
California	June 18	Bakersfield	Kern Kiwanis County-City
	June 22	Costa Mesa	Orange County North-South
Indiana	June 12 or 13	Logansport	Loganland
Kansas	June 13	Manhattan	Kansas East-West Shrine
Kentucky	June 12	Louisville	Kentucky High School East-West
Massachusetts	June 20	Boston	Annual Shriners
Missouri	June 10	Kansas City	Big Brothers
Nebraska	June 20	Hastings	Nebraska Eight-Man
Pennsylvania	June 6	Windber	Ken Lantzy
	June 26	Beaver Falls	Ohio-Pennsylvania Stateline

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# THE NCAA RECORD

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

## DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

**GLORIA CROSBY** named at Rollins, replacing **JOSEPH JUSTICE**, who retired . . . **TRUMAN TURNQUIST** selected at Mount Union . . . **PHILIP MORSE** appointed athletic director and head football coach at Heidelberg.

## COACHES

**Men's basketball**—**BOB ORTEGEL** resigned at Drake . . . **TERRY O'CONNOR** chosen at Fairfield . . . **BOBBY DYE** named at Bakersfield State . . . **MIKE CINGISER** appointed at Brown . . . **SAM MILANOVICH** resigned at John Carroll.

**Men's cross country**—**PAUL KAISER** retired at Shippensburg State, replaced by **GEORGE HENRY**.

**Football**—**JIM AGUIAR** resigned at Plymouth State . . . **BOB DISPIRITO** resigned at Slippery Rock State . . . **JEFF HANCOCK** named at Muskingum.

**Men's lacrosse**—**JERRY SCHMIDT** appointed at Princeton, effective September 1, 1981.

**Women's lacrosse**—**SUZANNE EVERDEN** selected at Clarkson.

**Men's soccer**—**HANK STEINBRECHER** chosen at Boston University . . . **MANNY TAVORMINA** resigned at Lehigh.

**Men's swimming**—**DON CRAINE** resigned as diving coach at Florida . . . **HARRY RAWSTROM** retired at Delaware, effective September 1, 1981 . . . **MIKE BURT** appointed at Oklahoma.

**Women's tennis**—**LIZ BROUGHTON** resigned at Florida, effective at end of current academic year.

**Men's track and field**—**JERRY ARMSTRONG** named at Shippensburg State, replacing **PAUL KAISER**, who retired.

## DEATHS

**DONALD LEE BRIGGS**, Oklahoma State track and field team member . . . **JOHN TUCKER**, hammer thrower for Northern Illinois track team.

## STAFF

**Director of promotions**—**RANDY ROBERTSON** appointed at Louisiana Tech.

**Director of advancement for athletics**—**JACK KRAFT** named at Rhode Island.

## CORRECTION

**JIM JARRET** named basketball coach at Georgia State, not baseball coach as printed in the April 30, 1981, issue of the NCAA News.

## NCAA Directory Changes

**District 1**—Dartmouth College. **David T. McLaughlin (P)**; Nasson College: **James McLaughlin (Acting AD)**; University of Rhode Island: **Ernie Calverley (Acting AD)**; United States Coast Guard Academy: **Rear Adm. Charles Larkin (S)**.

**District 2**—Roberts Wesleyan College: **William Crothers (P)**.

**District 3**—University of District of Columbia: transfer from District 3 to District 2; University of Miami: **George Onoprienko (F)**.

**District 6**—New member: Howard Payne University, Brownwood, Texas 76801; **Ralph A. Phelps Jr.**

(P); **Hal Lane (F)**; **Harold Mayo (AD)**—915/646-5819. [Division II]

**Associate**—New member: Indian River Community College, Fort Pierce, Florida 33454; **Herman A. Heise (P)**; **Patricia Presley (F)**; **Bob Bottger (AD)**—305/464-2000.

**Allied**—New member: Western Collegiate Athletic Association: **Keir Sinclair**, executive director, Box 10118, Santa Ana, California 92711—714/953-0801. Members are Arizona State University; University of Arizona; California State University, Fullerton; California State University, Long Beach; San Diego State University; University of California, Los Angeles; University of Southern California. [Division I voting]

## FUTURE MEETINGS

May 18—Professional Sports Liaison Committee, Phoenix, Arizona.

May 18-20—Women's Field Hockey Committee, Atlanta, Georgia.

May 28-30—Men's and Women's Lacrosse Committees, Princeton, New Jersey.

June 6-7—Special Committee on Legislative Review, Omaha, Nebraska.

June 8-9—Research Committee, Kansas City, Missouri.

June 11-12—Steering Committees, Houston, Texas.

June 15-17—Women's Softball Committee, Kansas City, Missouri.

June 17-19—Men's and Women's Track and Field Committees, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

TV plan approved . . . . . 1  
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June 21-24—Division II Men's and Women's Basketball Committees, Springfield, Massachusetts.

June 22-23—Long Range Planning Committee, Denver, Colorado.

June 22-25—Division III Men's and Women's Basketball Committees, Hershey, Pennsylvania.

June 26-28—Men's and Women's Fencing Committees, Dallas, Texas.

## 1980 Division I-AA Football Championship

Receipts . . . . .	\$971,725.25
Disbursements . . . . .	\$111,285.88
	\$860,439.37
Team travel and per diem allowance . . . . .	\$118,368.00
	\$742,071.37
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA . . . . .	\$127,667.28
	\$869,738.65
50 percent to competing institutions . . . . .	\$434,869.32
50 percent to the NCAA . . . . .	\$434,869.33
	\$869,738.65

## 1980 Division III Men's Cross Country Championships

Receipts . . . . .	\$ 7,915.00
Disbursements . . . . .	\$ 13,695.31
	(\$ 5,780.31)
Team travel and per diem allowance . . . . .	\$ 58,003.75
	(\$ 63,784.06)
Expenses absorbed by host institutions . . . . .	\$ 1,027.43
	(\$ 62,756.63)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA . . . . .	\$ 62,756.63

## 1980 Men's Water Polo Championship

Receipts . . . . .	\$ 12,353.00
Disbursements . . . . .	\$ 13,423.85
	(\$ 1,070.85)
Team travel and per diem allowance . . . . .	\$ 33,531.30
	(\$ 34,602.15)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA . . . . .	\$ 37,315.25
	\$ 2,713.10
50 percent to competing institutions . . . . .	\$ 1,356.56
50 percent to the NCAA . . . . .	\$ 1,356.54
	\$ 2,713.10

## 1980 Division I Men's Cross Country Championships

Receipts . . . . .	\$ 8,625.75
Disbursements . . . . .	\$ 18,066.76
	(\$ 9,441.01)
Team travel and per diem allowance . . . . .	\$ 96,370.50
	(\$105,811.51)
Expenses absorbed by host institutions . . . . .	\$ 876.95
	(\$104,934.56)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA . . . . .	\$104,934.56