

AIAW suit alleges NCAA antitrust law violations

The Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women has filed suit in Federal District Court in Washington, D.C., asking for preliminary and permanent orders that would prohibit the NCAA from conducting any women's championship events.

The suit, filed three weeks before the first NCAA championships for women were to begin, charges the NCAA with violating Federal antitrust laws.

In court papers signed by

AIAW President Donna Lopiano, the AIAW alleges that the NCAA is conspiring to monopolize, attempting to monopolize and monopolizing the market for women's intercollegiate athletics in violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act. In addition to the request for immediate temporary relief, the complaint asks the court to permanently bar the NCAA from offering women's championships and from governing any aspect of women's intercollegiate athletics. The AIAW also seeks money damages to-

taling three times the amount of its alleged injuries.

In an October 22 pretrial conference, Judge Charles R. Richey declined to consider granting the preliminary relief sought by the AIAW. He said he intends to allow 120 days for discovery (to permit the parties to develop the facts), and he indicated that the hearing on AIAW's request for a preliminary injunction probably will be consolidated with the ultimate trial on the merits of AIAW's claims. The court's action will allow the first

NCAA women's championship events, those in field hockey and cross country, to be conducted as scheduled.

The AIAW claims that the NCAA and 57 individuals, all but one of whom are representatives of NCAA member institutions or allied conferences, have engaged in an unlawful conspiracy to drive the AIAW out of business. Among those named in the suit are NCAA President James Frank; Secretary-Treasurer John L. Toner; Executive Director Walter Byers; and NCAA Council members Judith R. Holland, Gwendolyn Norrell, Elizabeth A. Kruczek and P. Laverne Sweat.

Others named are the members of the NCAA Council and officers from 1979-80 to 1981-82; the NCAA Executive Committee from 1979-80 to 1981-

82; the Special Committee on NCAA Governance, Organization and Services, and the Ad Hoc Committee to Review NCAA Legislation (now the Special Committee on Legislative Review). None of those named by AIAW as coconspirators were made defendants in the lawsuit.

In its complaint, the AIAW alleges that the NCAA has engaged in various "predatory" actions, including conspiring to induce NCAA member institutions to approve a program of championships for women, inducing and requiring NCAA member institutions to boycott AIAW membership and participation in AIAW championships and interfering with AIAW commercial relationships (such as sponsorship agreements and telecasting arrangements). The AIAW

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Cronkite to emcee luncheon

Walter Cronkite, perhaps the most revered news broadcaster of all time, will serve as master of ceremonies for the NCAA honors luncheon January 11 in Houston.

Cronkite, once described by Time magazine as "the single most convincing and authoritative figure in television news," served for 19 years as anchorman and managing editor for the "CBS Evening News with Walter Cronkite" until his retirement March 6, 1981.

In his current position as a CBS News special correspondent, Cronkite serves as anchorman of the CBS News science magazine series "Walter Cronkite's Universe." He also reports regularly for CBS News on special assignments, which have included the five-part CBS Reports broadcast "The Defense of the United States" (June 1981).

The honors luncheon will take place during the NCAA's 76th annual Convention at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Houston. The luncheon will begin at noon after the completion of the division round-table meetings.

The luncheon will be highlighted by the presentation of the Theodore Roosevelt Award to a noted 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."

Cronkite assumed his duties on "The CBS Evening News" April 16, 1962, when the nightly weeknight newscast was 15 minutes in length.

In September 1963, "The CBS Evening News" became network television's first half-hour, five-nights-a-week news broadcast, making its debut with Cronkite's headline-making interview with President John F. Kennedy.

Cronkite has covered virtually every major news event during his 31 years as a CBS News correspondent.



Walter Cronkite

For January Convention

NCAA Council to sponsor 65 amendments

The NCAA Council will sponsor approximately 65 amendments to NCAA legislation at the 76th annual NCAA Convention, to be conducted January 11-13, 1982, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Houston.

That total is about 10 more than the Council offered at the 1981 annual Convention, but 30 of the 65 will be placed in the consent packages.

In all, the Council reviewed more than 80 proposed legislative items during its October 13-15 meeting at Kings Island, Ohio. That number is only slightly higher than a year ago, but it appears likely the total legislative package facing the delegates at the January gathering will exceed the 121 proposals circularized in the Official Notice last year.

The deadline for submission of amendments for the January Convention is Sunday, November 1; the Official No-

tice of the 76th annual Convention will be mailed from the national office not later than November 22.

Proposals to be sponsored by the Council range from financial aid to television and from eligibility to recruiting. There is no concentration of significant proposals in a given area, such as the governance plan adopted at last year's Convention.

Among the amendments to be sponsored by the Council:

- **Financial aid:** Establishment of sport-by-sport financial aid limitations for women's programs in Divisions I and II, and a provision permitting an institution to provide aid to an incoming student-athlete during the summer prior to the student's freshman year if the student is in a summer academic program that is required for all participants in the program.

- **Recruiting:** An amendment

Official Notice mailed for special Convention

A series of Division I restructuring proposals developed by the NCAA Council heads the 23 proposals set forth in the Official Notice of the 4th special Convention, mailed October 19 from the national office.

The first Council amendment (Proposal No. 1) would eliminate the prescribed compliance period for membership criteria currently set forth in NCAA Bylaw 9-1-(c). The proposal would permit each amendment to a division's membership criteria to specify the effective date and any compliance period.

Proposal No. 5, also sponsored by the Council, would delete the 12-varsity-intercollegiate-sports option and require an institution desiring to be a member of Division I-A football either to have averaged more than 17,000 in paid attendance per home football game in the immediate past four-year period or play its home football games in a

stadium which contains 30,000 permanent seats and have averaged 17,000 in paid attendance per home football game at least one year in the immediate past four-year period.

The proposal also would create two additional exceptions to the Division I-A football criteria. One would permit an institution to retain Division I-A football classification if it is a member of an allied conference in which at least six of the conference member institutions sponsor football and more than half of the football-playing conference members meet the criteria for the applicable period. The other would permit an institution that does not meet the 17,000 average attendance or 30,000 permanent-seat requirement to retain Division I-A football classification if it has averaged 20,000 in paid attendance for all of its games, home and away, for the applicable period.

In addition, Proposal No. 5

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its own television policies and that football-playing institutions only would vote on football television matters.

- **Championships:** Establishment of National Collegiate Championships (for which all divisions would be eligible) in women's indoor track and women's soccer; discontinuation of the Division II Men's Lacrosse Championship.

- **Others:** An increase in the Association's membership dues in two phases, 1982 and 1984, basing dues on the direct costs of Association publications, Convention operations, establishment and maintenance of playing rules and compilation of statistics; an increase in the permissible number of regular-season basketball games in Divisions I and II from 27 to 28.

The Council decided not to sponsor legislation to eliminate the NCAA's eight-district structure and to establish four

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Scholarship limits create balance

Jim Walden, football coach
Washington State University
Time Magazine

"It used to be that a certain group of people in certain areas could control the market. Now, I don't care if they've got \$3 million to recruit with. A school can only hand out 30 scholarships a year. They can't buy but 30 cars. And when they're through, they have to let the Wisconsin, the Washington States, the SMUs have a crack at the top athletes."

Joe Paterno, football coach
Pennsylvania State University
Washington Post

"With the equalization in talent, obviously it's tough to win all your games. But the kids want tough games, the fans do, too. I'd rather play a great schedule and lose a couple of games than an easy one and go undefeated. There's got to be more to college football than being ranked No. 1."

Bo Schembechler, football coach
University of Michigan
The Detroit News

"I say that the difference in personnel and talent is just not that much anymore. I just

don't think there's any dominant teams anywhere.

"That's good for you people (reporters). But it's not good for me. I like to be dominant."

John Jeansome
Newsday

"There is an old line: Cheer for your team; be an athletic supporter. There is an old Beach Boys song: Be true to your school. But in the past decade, there has been a fair amount of discussion on college campuses regarding the appropriateness of being a cheerleader. Anti-big-time sports types offered an alternative to hooray-for-our-team spectating: Participation.

"Meanwhile, inflation came rolling in. And a long-overdue realization, that women had been excluded as competitors, blanketed the schools. The college student of the 1980s doesn't necessarily view intercollegiate sports in traditional terms: that a huge crowd at the campus football stadium is an indispensable aspect of college life. Especially on Long Island. Roughly 75 percent of all college students here are commuters and thus are not involved in the traditional community of dormitories that leads directly to en masse social functions such as attending the football game."

Davis discusses institutional control

EDITOR'S NOTE: *University of New Mexico President William E. Davis was among the speakers at the September 28-29 meetings of NCAA chief executive officers in Chicago. His remarks on factors in institutional control follow.*

Institutional control of the intercollegiate athletic program of a university is the responsibility of the president—not the regents, not the faculty, not the athletic council, nor the alumni nor boosters nor even the NCAA—but the president. When things at the university go well, the president may or may not get the credit. But when they go wrong, for certain, he can and should expect to be held accountable.

When a major scandal in athletics occurs at an institution, fingers point everywhere. Society, state, community, alumni, boosters, administration—all become part of the rationalization. Most commonly heard, however, are:

1. Coaches have a mandate to win at any cost; and thus, whatever the coach does, he is only doing what was expected of him.
2. The administration either condoned NCAA violations and unlawful acts or turned its head because it enjoyed the glory of being associated with a winning team.
3. Winning programs are an economic necessity to support the nonrevenue men's and women's sports.
4. Counterfeiting college seals, forging transcripts, bribing officials from other institutions, buying credits for courses athletes never enrolled in, claiming reimbursement for recruiting trips never taken and falsifying travel vouchers are all OK because everybody does it.
5. The NCAA rulebook is too thick and impossible to understand and comply with.
6. Travel regulations that apply to the rest of the university are too vague for coaches to understand. The regulations also detract from the coaches' overall mission, which involves so much travel they can't be expected to remember the details and thus are entitled to "creative bookkeeping" to recover expenditures they paid out of their own pockets.

Whatever the rationale, in the court of public opinion, in the august presence of the NCAA Committee on Infractions or in a legislative hearing, it is the president who is held accountable for institutional control.

And even for the president, or those who know what a president does, it is not enough to say that he pacifies, organizes and coordinates relations with constituencies that include governors, legislators, regents, faculty, staff, students, alumni, development foundations, boosters, media, community leaders, congressional delegations and the AIAW; it is not enough to say that he administers an annual budget of hundreds of millions of dollars, oversees the operation of hospitals, mental health centers, graduate centers, off-campus programs, research complexes and the housing and

feeding of thousands of students. It somehow is the general expectation of some in the general public that he also supervises the day-to-day management of the athletic department, knows where the coaches are at all times, scrutinizes each expenditure and personally supervises and validates the admission and academic progress of each athlete. Some would argue that the latter expectation is altogether reasonable, because while the athletic program accounts for less than two percent of the university budget, it certainly is responsible for more than 50 percent of the media attention that is focused on the institution. In the case of an athletic scandal, not even the university's discovery of the cure for cancer could command months of front-page coverage or years of continued stories.

Thus, as a battle-scarred veteran and a university president, and with great humility, I would state that the first principle for a president in ensuring institutional control is to be sure that those he trusts can be trusted. There is no substitute for integrity at all levels—administrators, directors of athletics, coaches, players, alumni and boosters. Murphy's Law states that "nature always sides with a flaw." If there is a flaw in any link of the command chain of responsibility, the flaw will surface.

It is my opinion that ignorance of the rules has little to do with violations. People who know the rules and know them well manipulate and use those who don't know them—high school kids or streetwise dribblers or loyal supporters who just want to help.

As for the oft-mentioned blame of alumni for pressures, alumni rank in the forefront of those not subscribing to a win-at-any-cost philosophy or to the condoning of cheating. The good name and reputation of their university gives credibility and honor to their degrees, and they are justly outraged when anything tarnishes or diminishes the prestige of their alma mater.

Booster clubs also have come in for more than their share of abuse. Governing boards of these organizations often include pillars of the community—lawyers and CPAs and bankers and prominent businessmen who want no part of shame and scandal.

If it could be documented, it is my premise that most often those responsible for under-the-table inducements, payoffs for rebounds, illegal travel and other taboos are miscellaneous individuals closely associated with the head coach.

The glamour of a highly successful football or basketball coach is not unlike that of a movie star. People vie for his favor, want to be seen with him, want to be a part of the "in" group. And often, they are willing to do ridiculous things for that opportunity. The coach also becomes their entree to a personal contact with

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Columnary Craft

Reprinted below is an excerpt from the writing of a news columnist commenting pertinently about 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.

Controlling the crowds

By Howard Ulman
The Associated Press

The realization hit John Cheffers like a punch in the nose. He was playing Australian football, "a mixture of rugby, soccer and mayhem," when an opponent "thumped one of our nonaggressive players," Cheffers says.

The situation became tense. The crowd turned angry. It was time for quick thinking.

"The referee went past me and he said, 'Lay down, Chef.' So I lay down and the crowd went quiet," Cheffers recalls. "They thought, 'What's the kid doing? Who got him?' No one saw anyone hit me so they couldn't blame anyone.

"They just went still and the referee and a couple of guys ran across and rubbed my legs and they said 'OK, get up now, Chef.' I got up and then the crowd clapped. They were in control. It defused the crowd."

Cheffers, then a student in his native Australia, wasn't hurt, but his act kept the lid on a volatile situation. At that point, he realized that one way to keep fans peaceful is to distract them from the object of their anger.

"I was naturally interested in fan violence since that day," says Cheffers, now a professor at Boston University.

For eight years, he has studied violence by fans at sporting events—what makes them beat each other up, how to stop it and the myths about it.

The "one bad egg" theory doesn't hold in most cases, he said. "When you look at fan behavior for any length of time, you'll notice that people behave in the same way without even knowing that each other exists," Cheffers said. "They tend to act as one. One guy doesn't get them going."

That is the secret of keeping fans in check, he believes.

"As they can act as one, so they can be controlled as one," he said.

In a crowd on the verge of violence, there's no need to club one unruly patron on the head, calm another through conversation or cool off a third by appealing to his particular moral code. Cheffers believes all it takes is one simple act.

A referee can use a microphone to explain a controversial decision or post information on the scoreboard as a distraction, Cheffers said.

He also recommends improving the atmosphere at events by placing flowers in aisles and spreading out seating, perhaps even setting up tables for fans to sit at.

"I wouldn't go for broke on the idea of flowers, but the idea of respect I would," he said. "I don't think fans are animals at all. If we show that we treat them with respect, they will, by and large, act with respect."

One way not to treat fans, Cheffers said, is the way they were treated in Philadelphia during postseason baseball play last year when police dogs and policemen on horses ringed the field in case fans tried to run out of the stands.

"When a guy's in control, he doesn't need that," he said. "But when he's out of control, that tends to be a red flag. It's better when security guards are laid back and only step in when they have to."

Cheffers has videotaped fans at Boston Bruins hockey games and studied other data in the field. The likelihood that a fight will erupt in the stands at the same moment that a fight is going on in the game they are watching varies among sports, he said.

Data Cheffers has collected indicate that when there's a dispute or fight on the field, fans clash with fans 65 percent of the time in soccer, 49 percent in football, 34 percent in baseball and 8.5 percent in hockey, he said.

To collect that data, Cheffers and his research colleagues went to 250 games at the high school, college and pro levels in New England from 1972 to 1978 and watched the crowds. His research is continuing.

He acknowledges that his ideas for distracting fans might not work all the time. He learned that during that Australian football game years ago.

"After the game I sought the referee out," Cheffers remembers. "I admired what he did, but he did say this: 'It can't work very often. If the crowd gets some idea that you're manipulating them, that's it. They'll go after you.'"

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Special Convention

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provides a waiver opportunity which would allow the members of Division I-A football to vote, by a majority of those present and voting, to permit an institution that does not meet the Division I-A football criteria to be classified Division I-A football.

Proposal No. 6 is a resolution providing a similar waiver opportunity at the 1981 Convention, inasmuch as Proposal No. 5's waiver opportunity could not be effective until September 1, 1982.

Those institutions that have their intercollegiate football programs moved from Division I-A football to Division I-AA football as a result of amendments to Bylaw 10-1-(e) at the special Convention would be permitted to exceed the Division I-AA football financial aid award limitations under limited circumstances if Proposal No. 8 is adopted.

The Council has also proposed a resolution (No. 10) regarding football television. The resolution would commit the Council to submit legislation at the 76th annual Convention to amend the bylaws so that the football-playing members of each division shall determine their own football television policies. Further, the Football Television Committee would be reorganized on a divisional basis to reflect the results of the restructuring of Division I football and to permit each division of the committee to be autonomous in determining the recommendations that it may wish to make to the respective divisions per-

taining to football television policies.

The members of the Southern Conference have submitted an amendment (Proposal No. 11) to the Council resolution to require that Division I membership of the Football Television Committee proportionately reflect the number of member institutions in Division I-A and I-AA.

Resolutions concerned with football television also have been submitted by the members of the Pacific-10 Conference (Proposal No. 12) and the members of the Big Eight Conference (Proposal Nos. 13 and 14). These would become moot if the Council resolution were adopted.

Amendments to Division I membership criteria that do not relate to football also have been proposed by the Council.

Proposal No. 15 would require all members of Division I to sponsor a minimum of eight varsity intercollegiate sports.

Proposal No. 16 would require an institution applying for Division I membership (but not currently classified in that division) to schedule and play not more than two basketball games against institutions that are not members of Division I. The proposal also would require all members of Division I to play at least one-third of their regular-season basketball contests in an arena used regularly for the institution's home games.

Automatic qualification for the Division I men's basketball tournament would be amended by the adoption of Proposal

Nos. 17 and 18. No. 17 would require a conference desiring automatic qualification in the sport of basketball to determine a conference championship in at least two team sports as a part of the minimum requirement of six sports.

No. 18 would require a conference seeking automatic qualification to conduct double round-robin, in-season conference competition in the sport of basketball before declaring its champion. A conference of 12 or more member institutions would be permitted to subdivide for in-season competition into subdivisions of six or more institutions.

The members of the Trans America Athletic Conference have submitted a proposal (No. 19) to amend Proposal No. 18 to permit conferences of 11 or more institutions to subdivide, with each subdivision to have at least five members.

A new Division IV would be established via five proposals submitted by the board of directors of the College Football Association. Proposal No. 2 would amend Bylaw 9-1-(a) to create Division IV.

The initial criteria for membership in Division IV would be established by resolution (Proposal No. 3). To qualify for Division IV membership, an institution would be required to sponsor a minimum of eight varsity collegiate sports, schedule and play at least 70 percent of its football games against current members of Division I-A, average a minimum of 20,000 in paid attendance per home football game

for the immediate past three-year period and play its home football games in a stadium containing a minimum of 30,000 permanent seats.

The resolution would require the NCAA Classification Committee to identify institutions eligible for Division IV membership before the 76th annual Convention, would require the Council to grant exceptions to the normal deadlines for applications for change of division membership for those institutions wishing to be members of Division IV and would permit Division IV member institutions to vote at the January Convention to amend Bylaw 10 to establish permanent Division IV membership criteria.

Proposal Nos. 21 and 22 would provide for Division IV representation on the Council and Executive Committee. No. 23 would establish virtually autonomous Division IV committees for football television and postseason football.

The members of the Big Eight Conference also propose to amend the Division I-A football criteria to require an institution desiring to be a member of Division I-A football to meet both the 17,000 attendance and the 30,000 seat stadium criteria. The proposal also would delete the 12-sport option.

Seven members of the Big Eight Conference have sponsored a proposal (No. 20) to add another vice-president from each of the eight districts to the Council. One of the vice-

presidents from each district would have to represent a Division I-A member institution in that district. Further, 18 members (of a total of 30) of the Council would be required to represent Division I members, including at least eight from Division I-A members. The chair of the Convention has indicated he will rule the proposal out of order inasmuch as it is not directly related to Division I restructuring as required by the September 18, 1981, official announcement of the special Convention. The sponsors of the proposal have indicated that they will challenge the chair's ruling on the Convention floor.

Proposal No. 7 is an amendment submitted by the members of the Ivy League to amend the Division I-A football criteria to reduce the attendance requirement from 17,000 to 15,000 and the stadium-size criterion from 30,000 to 25,000.

Proposal No. 9, submitted by the University of Texas, Austin, and seven other member institutions, would add a new Section 3 to Article 2 of the Constitution, entitled Property Rights. The chair of the Convention has indicated that he intends to rule the amendment out of order inasmuch as it is not directly related to Division I restructuring as required by the official announcement of the Convention. The sponsors of the amendment have indicated that they will challenge the chair's ruling.

Institutional control

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the star players. Persons not formally associated with organized booster groups, but whose chief affiliation with the athletic program is the relationship to the coach, in my opinion are the most likely sources of slush funds, bogus travel accounts and payoffs to players. Having these individuals memorize the NCAA Manual would not deter their knowing participation in infractions.

No systematic cheating goes unorganized. Coaches cheat out of hunger, fear or laziness. The rewards for winners are so great and the champion's crown of laurel leaves so dazzling that coaches on the way up are tempted to take shortcuts to make it to the top. It isn't greed or avarice in a material or commercial sense; rather it is the hunger for recognition that puts all other values in second place.

An insecure coach admittedly can be scared stiff that his job is on the line and can rationalize that this justifies bending the rules or taking shortcuts to avoid the ax bearing down on his neck. Since the fate of all his assistants is directly related to that of the head coach, they, too, can be scared stiff. Coaching collegiate football or basketball is a high-risk profession. Anyone going into coaching knows that. Tenure goes to the winners, as it does with politicians, business entrepreneurs and college presidents, whose average term in office is less than that of football and basketball coaches. But even in the hallowed groves of academe, it takes a young faculty member six years before he or she is considered for tenure. These people also are faced with up or out.

Amazingly, however, many NCAA infractions occur in institutions and in programs where the coach is relatively secure, meaning that he has proved his competence and enjoys support of his community and campus. His job is not in immediate jeopardy because of his win-loss record. But in living the life of a public figure, he forgets the things that got him where he is. He sluffs off the routine tasks of recruiting, academic advising and personal contacts

with his players and delegates these time-consuming chores to assistants vying for the glow of his favor. Sometimes the head coach doesn't know what is going on even in a three-man department.

Give them a reasonable time to prove themselves, such as a five-year contract subject to renewal, and tell them that you expect tough, well-coached, entertaining teams that fill the stadium and pay the bills for the rest of the program and the marching band. If the athletic director and coach do all of that, you might renew their contracts. But above all, let them know that if in any way they embarrass the university, compromise its integrity or violate or transgress any of the rules, their exit will be certain, sudden and final.

To be certain that the president knows and the coaches know that he or she means business, set up monitoring systems that will detect even the thought of cheating.

Reimbursement systems for travel that are adequate for the university cannot be applied to coaches. They will claim the system is too complicated, was never explained to them and that they were too busy in their jobs to abide by it.

In fact, noting time and dates and mode of travel, place of departure and arrival, purpose and travel fare can be complex. Therefore, detailed verification of airline tickets and receipts for lodging and meals and car rentals must become standard procedure. I would hope that debriefing by a certified public accountant after every trip would be unnecessary.

I agree with Chancellor Barbara Uehling of Missouri that detailed accounts for all recruiting contacts are now essential. It verifies that the trip to Las Vegas at least was more than a happy weekend and that the money expended was spent semiwisely. . . .

The monitoring also should include such details as summer jobs for athletes and the sources and rates of their pay. These are abnormal intrusions into private life that would be unthinkable for other students in

the university, but they are necessary to assure the coaches that someone is looking over their shoulders to see that there is not even a hint of impropriety.

Athletic expenditures and management procedures should receive annual audits from the university's internal audit department or an independent auditor, or both. Audit exceptions should be resolved immediately. In advocating systematic monitoring, I do not mean to imply that athletic directors or coaches can't be trusted, nor that they should be dealt with like three-time losers on parole. But the temptations for cheating or evading the rules should be minimized by well-reasoned statements of athletic philosophy, objectives, policies and procedures. These should be available in written form, with specific time schedules for review. The personnel in the athletic department should be aware that they will be held accountable; because of that, they should be advised of the rules and standards by which they will be judged.

Finally, I take no stock in the theory that universities or states or administrators put pressure on coaches to win at any cost. Even a casual analysis of state appropriations to state universities bears out that winning football or basketball teams have no relationship to the level of support and funding. . . .

If, as some who have been accused claim, "everybody cheats to win and only the unfortunate are caught," then we as presidents need to look for new leadership and true integrity in our programs. Either we have it or find it or we abandon the arenas altogether. It is not the philosophy or the rules or the system that is failing, but—as is most common in human endeavors—the people who have the responsibilities to conduct their affairs with honor and integrity.

We look to those in the athletic profession for competence and integrity in conducting their affairs—no more and no less than our high expectations of other leadership in the academic community.

Committee recommendations due December 1

Nominations for vacancies on NCAA sports committees to be filled at the 1982 NCAA Convention in Houston must be forwarded to each member's district representative no later than December 1, according to Fred Jacoby, chair of the Men's Committee on Committees, and Emma J. Best, chair of the Women's Committee on Committees.

The Men's and Women's Committees on Committees are responsible for soliciting nominations from the membership for individuals interested in serving on NCAA sports committees. They then make their recommendations to the annual NCAA Convention.

Any nomination for a sports committee must be submitted to the district representative by the December 1 deadline so the committees can review all nominees at their January 8-11 meetings in conjunction with the Convention.

In addition to Jacoby, Division I members of the Men's Committee on Committees are John B. Simpson, Boston University (District 1); Kenneth G. Germann, Southern Conference (District 3); James A. Castaneda, Rice University (District 6); Glen C. Tuckett, Brigham Young University (District 7), and F. A. Geiger, Stanford University (District 8). Jacoby, Mid-American Conference, is an at-large member.

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

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

Division I members of the Women's Committee on Committees are Phyllis J. Bailey, Ohio State University (District 4); Delores Copeland, University of Houston (District 6); Barbara B. Hollman, University of Montana (District 7); Gail A. Bigglestone, University of New Hampshire (at large); Sylvia Moore, Oregon State University (at large), and Gloria Ray, University of Tennessee, Knoxville (at large).

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

Division III representatives are Mary R. Barrett, Boston State College (District 1); Judith M. Sweet, University of California, San Diego (District 8), and Patricia A. Dudas, Elmira College (at large).

Any institution submitting nominations is urged to pay particular attention to eligibility requirements in connection with respective division, district and other requirements stated in Bylaw 11 of the NCAA Manual.



Emma J. Best

Qualifications for a committee member include having:

- The reputation and character to indicate clearly that the individual will use the committee membership to serve the NCAA and not to serve the self-interests of a particular institution or conference.
- The respect of others engaged with the responsibilities of that committee.
- The time and ability to perform the duties involved.

Following is a list of sports committee vacancies that will be acted upon by the 1982 Convention. Expirations occur September 1, 1982. Committee members' division and district are listed in parentheses:

Men's Baseball—Six expirations. Eligible for reelection: Donald K. Edwards, University of California, Riverside (II-8, secretary-rules editor); Dave Keilitz, Central Michigan University (I-4); David J. Rowlands, Harry S. Truman College (junior college); Hal Smeltzly, Florida Southern College (II-3). Not eligible for reelection: Michael Briglia, Glassboro State College (III-2); Jerry Kindall, University of Arizona (I-8). Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I, two from Division II and one from Division III. One must be a junior college representative, and one must be from District 6, 7 or 8.

Men's Basketball Rules—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: C. M. Newton (chair), Vanderbilt University (I-3); Eddie Sutton, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville (I-6). Not eligible for reelection: Clarence W. Burch, Lycoming College (III-2), and Ray Meyer, DePaul University (I-4). Three of those elected or reelected must be from Division I and one must be from Division III. One of those elected or reelected must be from District 3.

Division I Men's Basketball—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Victor Bubas, Sun Belt Conference (I-3-Mideast); Frank Windegger, Texas Christian University (I-6-Midwest). Not eligible for reelection: Ladell Andersen, Utah State University (I-8-West-former basketball coach). One of those elected or reelected must be from the Division I West basketball region, one from the Mideast region and one from the Midwest region.



Fred Jacoby

Division I Women's Basketball—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Nora Lynn Finch, North Carolina State University (I-3); James Jarrett, Old Dominion University (I-3); Sandra McCullough, Northwestern University (I-4).

Division II Men's Basketball—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Edward P. Markey, St. Michael's College (II-1-New England). Not eligible for reelection: Don Leahy, University of Nebraska, Omaha (II-5-North Central). One of those elected or reelected must be from the Division II New England basketball region. The new representative must be from the Division II South region, since this is the region that has not been represented for the longest period of time.

Division II Women's Basketball—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Mary M. Zimmerman (chair), University of South Dakota (II-5).

Division III Men's Basketball—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Willie G. Shaw (chair), Lane College (III-3-South); Robert J. Sheldon, Lawrence University (III-2-East). One of those elected or reelected must be from the Division III South basketball region and one from the East.

Division III Women's Basketball—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Tom Ratkovich, Occidental College (III-8); Barbara A. Stevens, Clark University (Massachusetts) (III-1).

Men's Fencing—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Neale R. Stoner, University of Illinois, Champaign (I-4). Not eligible for reelection: Richard F. Oles, Johns Hopkins University (III-3).

Women's Fencing—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Muriel Bower, California State University, Northridge (II-8); Jean P. Helliwell, Stanford University (I-8).

Field Hockey—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Mikki Flowers, Old Dominion University (I-3); Margaret A. Peterson, University of North Dakota (II-5); Dottie P. Zenaty, Springfield College (I-1). Also, a replacement must be appointed for Susan M. Murray, formerly of New Hampshire College, no longer at an NCAA member; Murray's

term was to expire September 1, 1982.

Football Rules—Five expirations. Eligible for reelection: Charles B. Finley, University of Missouri, Rolla (II-5); Don James, University of Washington (I-8). Not eligible for reelection: John R. Adams (chair), Western Athletic Conference (I-7); Jerry D. Claiborne, University of Maryland, College Park (I-3); Harper Davis, Millsaps College (III-3). Three of those elected or reelected must be from Division I, one from Division II, one from Division III. Two must be from District 3 and one from District 6, 7 or 8. Adams must be replaced as chair.

Division I-AA Football—One expiration. Eligible for reelection: Donald G. Combs, Eastern Kentucky University (I-AA-3-Central). One reelected or elected must be from the Central Division I-AA football region.

Division II Football—One expiration. Eligible for reelection: Fred M. Martinelli, Ashland College (II-4-Midwest). Representative reelected or elected must be from the Midwest Division II football region.

Division III Football—One expiration. Not eligible for reelection: Ronald Schipper (chair), Central College (III-5-West). Schipper's replacement must be from the West Division III football region. Schipper must be replaced as chair.

Men's Golf—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: George Boutell, Arizona State University (I-8); William H. Cullum, California State University, Northridge (II-8). Not eligible for reelection: Robert E. Nye, College of Wooster (III-4). Nye's successor must be from Division III. One of those elected or reelected must be from Division I and one must be from Division II.

Women's Golf—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: JoAnne Lusk, University of Arizona (I-8); Ann Pitts, Oklahoma State University (I-5).

Men's Gymnastics—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Karl Schwenzfeier, Pennsylvania State University (I-2), and Armando Vega, Louisiana State University (I-3). Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I.

Women's Gymnastics—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Jackie Walker, Stanford University (I-8); Ernestine Weaver, University of Florida (I-3).

Men's Ice Hockey—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: William E. McCormick, Williams College (III-1-East). Not eligible for reelection: Charles E. Holt (chair), University of New Hampshire (I-1-East). Holt's successor as a committee member must be a Division I representative from the East ice hockey region (Districts 1 and 2) and one representative must be reelected or elected from the Division III East ice hockey region (Districts I and II). Holt must be replaced as chair.

Men's Lacrosse—Two expirations. Not eligible for reelection: Cornelius Cochrane, Bowling Green State University (I-4); Eugene F. Corrigan, University of Notre Dame (I-4). Two of those elected must be from Division I.

Women's Lacrosse—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Carole Kleinfelder, Harvard University (I-1); Melissa Magee, Trenton State College (III-2).

Men's Rifle—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: George E. Beck, Texas Christian University (I-6); George E. N. Naluai, Eastern Washington University (II-8).

Men's Skiing—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Quentin D. Skinner, University of Wyoming (I-7-West). Not eligible for reelection: Lloyd F. LaCasse (chair), University of Vermont (I-1-East). One of those elected or reelected must be from the East skiing region. LaCasse must be replaced as chair.

Men's Soccer—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Joseph W. Bean, Wheaton College (III-4-Midwest/Far West); Will Lotter, University of California, Davis (II-8-Far West); Mel Lorback, West Chester State College (I-2-Middle Atlantic); Robert Vanderwarker, James Madison University (I-3-South Atlantic). Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I (one should represent the Division I Middle Atlantic soccer region, and one should represent the Division I South Atlantic soccer region). One of those elected or reelected should be from Division II and one from Division III. One must be from District 6, 7 or 8.

Women's Softball—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Sharron Backus, University of California, Los Angeles (I-8); Connie Claussen, University of Nebraska, Omaha (II-5); Mary Higgins, Creighton University (I-5); June Walker, Trenton State College (III-2).

Men's Swimming—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: William G. Miller, Clarion State College (II-2); Don B. Reddish, University of Utah (I-7). Not eligible for reelection: Robert F. Busbey (chair), Cleveland State University (I-4); Ray J. Obermiller, Grinnell College (III-5). Three of those elected or reelected must be from Division I, one from Division II and one from Division III. One representative must be from District 1 or 2. Busbey must be replaced as chair.

Women's Swimming—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Eve Atkinson, Hofstra University (I-2); Penny Lee Dean, Pomona-Pitzer College (III-8); Sally Marshall, Northwestern University (I-4); Susan J. Petersen (chair), U.S. Merchant Marine Academy (II-2).

Men's Tennis—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Bernard J. Bartzen, Texas Christian University (I-6). Not

Continued on page 5

Wide coverage ruled in Temple decision

In the first decision to uphold the Department of Education's broad assertions of Title IX coverage, a Federal judge in Philadelphia has ruled that Title IX may be applied to an intercollegiate athletic program even if it receives no direct Federal financial assistance.

In *Haffer vs. Temple University*, decided October 9, the court found that the receipt of more than \$19 million in direct Federal aid to Temple University—none of which is designated for the university's intercollegiate athletic program—subjects all university programs, including the intercollegiate athletic program, to Title IX. The court further held that even if institution-wide coverage were not the rule, the Temple athletic program is subject to Title IX because it receives direct Federal assistance.

The ruling is at odds with decisions in *Bennett vs. West Texas State University* and *Othen vs. Ann Arbor School Board*, in which Federal courts held that Title IX applies only to those specific programs or activities that receive direct Federal assistance.

The plaintiffs in the Temple case were women enrolled at the university who claimed that Temple discriminated against them by operating its intercollegiate athletic program in violation of Title IX and the Federal regulations implementing Title IX. Consistent with *Othen* and *Bennett*, Temple argued that because its athletic program receives no direct Federal assistance, Title IX does not apply.

In rejecting Temple's arguments, the court relied on (1) the broad interpretation given Title IX by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (and now the Department of Education), (2) the failure of Congress to reject that interpretation and (3) certain cases which give broad scope to Title VI (a parallel Federal statute that prohibits discrimination on the basis of race and national origin).

Instead of holding that Title IX reaches only those programs or activities that receive direct Federal assistance, the court adopted the "displacement" theory. "A university," the decision stated, "... cannot use Federal money to support one graduate program, such as the law school, run that program in perfect compliance with Title VI or Title IX, transfer non-Federal money from the law school budget to the budget of another program, such as the medical

school, and deny Blacks or women admission to the medical school."

The court also found distinguishable the recent Title IX employment cases which have held that Title IX is programmatic in scope.

In support of its ruling that Temple's athletic program is covered because it receives direct Federal aid, the court ruled that the following constituted such assistance:

- Wages, funded through the College Work-Study Program, received by students working in the university's athletic program and working in services, such as the university security office and the university radio station, which the court said provide support to the athletic program.

- Federal money received by the radio station from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the Comprehensive Education and Training Act.

- Federal student financial aid received by intercollegiate athletes under the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program, the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Act Program, the College Work-Study Program, the National Direct Student Loans Program and the Guaranteed Student Loans Program.

- Federal funds that financed several dormitories used by the intercollegiate athletic program.

Temple has asked the court to permit an appeal to resolve the question of whether Title IX applies to the university's athletic program before the court considers whether Temple's athletic program violates Title IX.

In view of the decision in the Temple case, the plaintiffs in *Bennett vs. West Texas State University*, on appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, have asked for and have been granted additional time to file their appellate brief. Briefing now is due to be completed December 3, 1981. The plaintiffs in *Othen vs. Ann Arbor School Board* have appealed to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit, and briefing in that case should be completed November 25, 1981.

Because of the structure of the Federal court system, inconsistent rulings in various parts of the country may continue to arise until the issue is resolved by the United States Supreme Court or by an action of Congress. NCAA legal counsel has stated it could take several years for appeals from conflicting Title IX decisions to reach the high court.

Dates and sites brochure available

A brochure listing the dates and sites of all 72 NCAA championships for the 1981-82 academic year is available on request from the NCAA.

The 16-page pamphlet includes the dates and sites of each of the 43 men's and 29 women's championships in each of the Association's three divisions. A section on future championship dates and sites

and future NCAA Convention dates and sites also is included, along with a brief description of the procedures involved in seeking to host an NCAA championship event.

Those interested in a copy of the dates and sites brochure should direct their requests to the championships department at the NCAA national office.



NCAA President James Frank (right) was among 27 individuals who were presented with Silver Anniversary Awards by the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports on the 25th anniversary of that organization's founding. Adm. Thomas J. Hamilton, 1976 winner of the NCAA's Theodore Roosevelt Award, also was honored. George Allen, chair of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, is shown above presenting Frank with his award.

AIAW suit

Continued from page 1

claims that the effect of those actions is the destruction of the AIAW and the women's intercollegiate athletics market.

In commenting on the AIAW charges, Ruth M. Berkeley, NCAA director of women's championships, said, "The NCAA is offering women's championships, at the direction of its member in-

stitutions, in order to provide increased competitive opportunities for female student-athletes, enhanced professional opportunities for administrators of women's programs and additional governance and program options for NCAA member institutions. The claims advanced by the AIAW in its lawsuit are wholly without merit."

Council

Continued from page 1

regions, differing by division, instead directing the staff to modify the proposal for Council consideration in 1982.

Also, the Council directed the staff to develop one or more alternatives to restructure the Council itself, with a status report to be presented during the Council's meetings in conjunction with the special convention in December. Legisla-

tion in that regard, however, would not be submitted until the 1983 annual Convention.

In another agenda topic, the Council reviewed the second annual NCAA-sponsored meetings of chief executive officers, held September 28-29 in Chicago, and decided to continue those meetings annually for all three divisions.

Committees

Continued from page 4

eligible for reelection: James A. Montgomery, Millsaps College (III-3); Don Vroon, Calvin College (III-4). One of those elected or reelected must be from Division I and two from Division III.

Women's Tennis—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Carol J. Arrowsmith (chair), University of Maryland, Baltimore County (II-2); Barbara Hedges, University of Southern California (I-8); Yvonne E. Kauffman, Elizabethtown College (III-2); Charlotte Peterson, Memphis State University (I-3).

Men's Track and Field—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Albert Buehler (chair), Duke University (I-3); Bruce Drummond, California State University, Sacramento (II-8); Bob Waxlax, St. Cloud State University (II-4); Wilton B. Wright, Southern Connecticut State College (II-1). One of those elected or reelected must be from Division I, and three

must be from Division II.

Women's Track and Field—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Mary Alice Hill (chair), San Diego State University (I-7); Harry Marra, San Francisco State University (II-8); Tony Sandoval, University of New Mexico (I-7); Sue C. Williams, University of California, Davis (II-8).

Men's Volleyball—One expiration. Not eligible for reelection: Thomas W. Hay, Springfield College (II-1).

Division I Women's Volleyball—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Andy Banachowski, University of California, Los Angeles (I-8); Libba Birmingham, Mississippi State University (I-3).

Division II Women's Volleyball—One expiration. Eligible for reelection: Kathy DeBoer, Ferris State College (II-4).

Division III Women's Volleyball—Two expirations. Eligible

High finish required to qualify

The NCAA Executive Committee has determined that an individual competitor must be among the first 15 finishers in regional or district competition to qualify for the Division I, Division II or Division III Men's Cross Country Championships.

This information was not included in the 1981 National Collegiate Men's and Women's Cross Country Championships Handbook. If a student-athlete is not one of the top 15 place-finishers, that student-athlete will not be allowed to compete as an individual in any of the three NCAA men's cross country championships.

Men's regional competition will be conducted November 14 in Division I, October 31 in Division II and November 7 and 14 in Division III.

for reelection: Bernette K. Cripe, Whittier College (III-8); Carol Wilson, MacMurray College (III-4).

Men's Water Polo—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Leland C. Arth, Rio Hondo Junior College (California). Not eligible for reelection: Edward W. Reed (secretary-rules editor), Brown University (I-1). One of those elected or reelected must be a junior college representative. Reed must be replaced as secretary-rules editor.

Men's Wrestling—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Maj. R. Wayne Baughman, U.S. Air Force Academy (I-7); Tony DeCarlo, John Carroll University (III-4); Stephen P. Erber, State University of New York, Binghamton (III-2); Grady J. Peninger, Michigan State University (I-4). Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I and two from Division III. One must be from District 1 or 2.

Championship competition begins in November

Divisions I, II, III Men's Cross Country

What UCLA was doing in Division I basketball in the 1960s and 1970s, the University of Texas-El Paso currently is doing in Division I cross country as the Miners have won five of the last six championships and finished second the other year.

There is little likelihood that the results will vary at the NCAA Division I men's championship November 23 on the Echo Hills Golf Course in Wichita, Kansas.

Coach Ted Banks lost only one of his top seven from the team that won its third straight title last year by the largest margin in the history of the event. He filled that vacancy with an outstanding freshman.

Suleiman Nyambui and Mathews Motshwarateu finished 1-2 last year and will do the same again. Banks expects Nyambui's challenge for the individual title to come from Oregon's Bill McChesney and Geoff Smith of Providence.

Michael Musyoki and Gabriel Kamau, 25th and 27th, respectively, last year, are back and will be pushed by freshman Gideman Shahonga, one of three Miners to break a course record in an earlier meet in San Diego.

The battle for second probably will be among Providence, Clemson and Arkansas, last year's runner-up.

In addition to Smith, Providence has Redmond Treacy, Steve Binns and Brendon Quinn. Clemson has a strong squad led by Hans Koeleman, 11th last year; and Arkansas will rely on David Taylor (10th) and Frank O'Mara.

Other outstanding individuals in the meet (listed with last year's finish) are expected to be Penn State's Alan Scharsu (seventh), Colorado's Mark Scrutton (sixth), Georgetown's John Gregorek (25th) and Auburn's Chris Fox (26th).

Humboldt State will try to defend its title in the National Collegiate Division II Men's Cross Country Championships November 14 at the University of Lowell, but the Lumberjacks will have to overcome a challenge from Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo.

Mark Conover, the No. 2 individual finisher last year, is back for Humboldt State, along with Tim Gruber.

Coach Lance Harter believes his Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo team will be among the top five, but he admits there are several teams that could challenge for the championship.

Doug Avrit, a senior, is pacing the Mustangs this fall. He is joined by Andy Diconti, a freshman, and Steve Strangio, a sophomore.

Carleton College has three of its five point scorers returning to defend its title at the National Collegiate Division III Men's Cross Country Championships, to be held November 21 at Carthage College in Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Todd Schafer (10th last year), Chris Bierman (15th) and Bill Herman (24th) all are back this year, and coach Bill Huyck has been getting support from senior Gene Dimagno.

North Central slipped to seventh last year after two straight titles, and the Cardinals may be ready to return to the winner's circle. They are relying on freshman standout Bob Dumphy.

Only four of the top 10 individual place-finishers return: Principia's Mark Whalley (third), Occidental's Clark Cox (fourth), Gettysburg's Dave Miller (seventh) and St. Olaf's David Peterson (10th).

Augustana (Illinois), which was second last year, lost most of its scorers but does have an outstanding senior in Brian Elam.

St. Thomas returns Scott Redfern (14th last year), and Hope College returns Mark Northuis (27th).

Divisions I, II, III Women's Cross Country

When the runners gather for the first National Collegiate Division I Women's Cross Country Championships November 23 in Wichita, Kansas, the battle for the national title may be between the youth of Stanford and the experience of Virginia.

The meet will be held in conjunction with the Division I men's championship at the Echo Hills Golf Course, with Wichita State University serving as host for both championships.

Stanford has a very young—but fast—group of runners led by freshman Ceci Hopp, who has set course records in every meet this year, including a 16:43 at the 5,000-meter Stanford course.

The Cardinals have another sub-17 runner in Kim Schnurpfeil, a junior who was second in the AIAW 5,000 last year and fifth in The Athletics Congress 10,000 meters last spring.

Coach Brooks Johnson's other top runners are Patti Sue Plummer, a sophomore who has a best time this year of 16:52, and freshman Sloan Burton, a former age-group champion who was seventh in the TAC junior cross country meet last year.

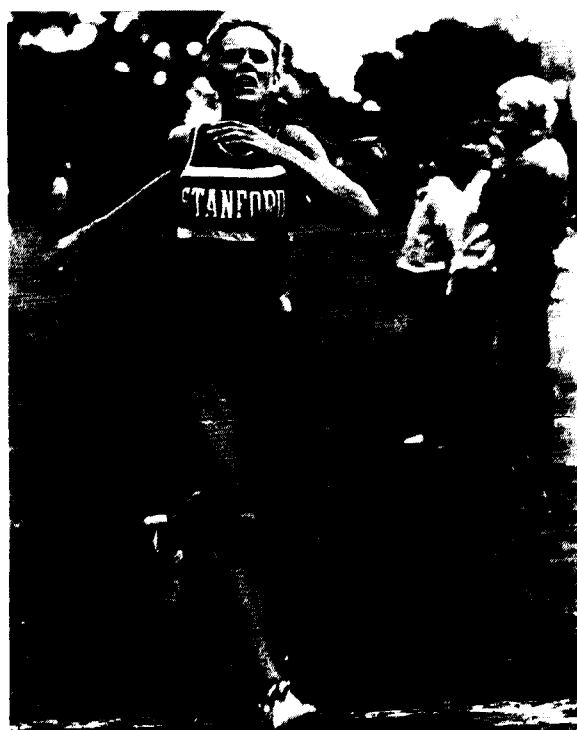
Virginia has had a women's cross country program only five years; but in the last three years, the Cavaliers have improved from eighth to sixth to third in national competition.

Much of this success is attributable to Aileen O'Connor, a junior who won both the AIAW indoor 5,000 and the outdoor 10,000 last year and is seventh in the world in the 10,000.

Also expected to challenge for the championship are Arizona, Oregon, San Diego State and North Carolina State, last year's AIAW champion.

South Dakota State won the AIAW Division II title last year and has a strong team returning for the first National Collegiate Division II Women's Cross Country Championships, to be held November 21 in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, on the Southeast Missouri State University 5,000-meter course.

Nancy Gieske, a sophomore who was second in the AIAW meet a year ago, will be joined by freshman Kristen Arp; Lori Bocklund, fifth in the national meet last year and seventh as a



Yogi Hightower, Old Dominion (top left)
Michael Musyoki, Texas-El Paso (top right)
Ceci Hopp, Stanford (bottom left)
Lori Nolte, Central (bottom right)



freshman, and senior Vicki Coyle.

Coach Lance Harter believes his Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo Mustangs have faced one of the toughest schedules in Division II and figures that to be to his advantage in the championships.

Senior Eileen Kraemer, the AIAW Division II 1,500-meter champion last year, leads the Mustangs with a 5,000 best of 16:56 this year. Other team members are Jennifer Jameson (17:23), Irene Crowley (17:26) and Liz Strangio (17:36).

Central College finished sixth at the AIAW Division III meet last year, and coach Jane Kors believes her team has a good chance to win the first NCAA Division III Women's Cross Country Championships, to be conducted November 21 at Carthage College in Kenosha, Wisconsin.

Kors' optimism has merit with the return of a strong group of runners, led by Cam Ratering, and the fact that the top five finishers in last year's AIAW Division III meet will not be competing in NCAA

Division III this year.

Running behind Ratering is senior Lori Nolte, who is coming back from an injury last year, and senior Robin Rasmussen.

Kors believes Central's chief competition will come from the West coast, perhaps Occidental.

Divisions I, II, III Field Hockey

Field hockey will join the NCAA championships fold later this month when the National Collegiate Field Hockey Championships get underway in all three divisions.

Play in the six-team Division I tournament begins November 14-15 at campus sites, with the semifinals and finals slated for November 21-22 at the University of Connecticut. Division II will conduct a four-team tourney with first-round games November 14-15 and the finals November 21, all at campus sites. Division III, a six-team field, also will hold first-round games November 14-15, while the semifinals and finals will be November 20-21

at Westfield State College in Westfield, Massachusetts.

Automatic berths in the Division I tourney will go to the top-ranked teams in New England and the West, while the other four teams will be selected at large. An early favorite appears to be Massachusetts, which claimed the No. 1 national ranking with a mid-October win over Old Dominion. The Lady Monarchs had held the top ranking since the beginning of the season and still figure prominently, along with San Jose State, Long Beach State, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Purdue.

Both the Division II and Division III fields will be selected at large. Pfeiffer has headed the Division II poll all fall but could be challenged by Adelphi, Bentley, Assumption and Chico State, among others. Trenton State was a clear No. 1 choice in the initial Division III polls, with Wisconsin-Stevens Point, Frostburg State, University of the South and Franklin and Marshall also highly ranked.

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THE NCAA RECORD

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

LYNN MAREVICH PACALA named acting AD at Occidental ... JOHN WILSON resigned at St. Peter's.

PRIMARY WOMAN ADMINISTRATOR

NANCY ANNE ROWE selected at New Hampshire College.

COACHES

Men's basketball—RICH RIDER will resign at Chapman following 1981-82 season.

Women's basketball—GARY SMITH chosen at City College of New York ... BARBARA SCHROEDER appointed at Regis ... OLA GOSS named at Elizabeth City State ... STENSON CONLEY selected at Winston-Salem State ... NANCY ANNE ROWE chosen at New Hampshire College ... LINDA LERCH named at Cornell.

Men's cross country—JIM CRUMPTON appointed cross country and track and field coach for men and women at Fullerton State ... ROBERT SYMONS hired at Brockport State.

Field hockey—MARTHA BABINE chosen at New Hampshire College.

Men's golf—RICHARD ENSOR named at St. Peter's.

Women's golf—BARBARA CHURCH appointed at St. Peter's.

Men's skiing—PETER ZAMPELLA resigned at St. Peter's, replaced by PAUL LaFORTUNE.

Men's swimming—PETER ORSCHIEDT named men's and women's coach at Cornell.

Men's tennis—STEVEN MEDOFF appointed men's and women's coach at Cornell ... JOSEPH EDLES chosen at Regis.

Women's tennis—BARBARA SCHROEDER selected at Regis.

Men's track and field—HARRY MARRA hired at San Francisco State.

Women's track and field—STEVE SITLER named at Georgia.

Men's wrestling—CRAIG OLSON named at Minnesota-Morris.

CONFERENCES

DICK MARTIN named commissioner of the Missouri Valley Conference ... ED McDONOUGH named publicity director of the Middle Atlantic Conference

COMMITTEE LISTINGS

Division I Basketball—Bernard L. Carnevale, *James Madison University*, instead of College of William and Mary

Football Television—CEDRIC W. DEMPSEY, *University of Houston*, replaces Marvin Tate, resigned as director of athletics at Texas A&M.

U.S. Baseball Federation—DICK BERGQUIST, *University of Massachusetts*, Amherst, replaces Kai H. Segrist, *Texas Tech University*, as the NCAA delegate to the USBF.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Men's Baseball Committee, November 17-20, Nashville, Tennessee; **Women's Lacrosse Committee**, November 23-25, Boston, Massachusetts; **Division I Women's Tennis Committee**, November 30-December 2, Kansas City, Missouri; **Women's Golf Committee**, December 2-4, Kansas City, Missouri; **Special Convention**, December 3-4, St. Louis, Missouri; **Women's Fencing Committee**, December 3-5, Kansas City, Missouri; **Division I Men's Basketball Committee**, December 9-11, New Orleans, Louisiana; **NCAA Convention**, January 8-14, Houston, Texas.

DIRECTORY CHANGES

District 2—Loyola College: Delete Division III classification in women's swimming

District 3—Western Carolina University: Gurney Chambers (F).

District 4—Loyola University: Add Division III women's swimming; *University of Wisconsin*, Milwaukee: Michael Greenisen (F); *University of Wisconsin*, White-water: Hugo C. Tscharnack (F).

District 5—University of Oklahoma: AD phone number is 405/325-6511 (ext. 200).

District 6—Hardin-Simmons University: Jim Hatfield (AD); *Texas A&M University*: Charles H. Samson Jr. (F).

District 8—University of Alaska, Anchorage: Delete "men's unclassified" status; *California State Polytechnic University*: Delete Karen L. Miller (PWAA).

Associate—Florida Institute of Technology: Resigned membership; **New member**: *University of North Carolina*, Asheville, North Carolina 28814; William E. Highsmith (P), Walter Boland (F) [704/258-6420], Ed B. Harris (AD) [704/258-6461].

Affiliated—California Community and Junior College Association: New commissioner is Walter C. Riiliet, 2017 O Street, Sacramento, California 95814 [916/444-8641].

October 12-13 meetings

Committees review legislation

A review of legislation for the special and annual NCAA Conventions to be held in December and January dominated the meetings of the Divisions I, II and III Steering Committees October 12-13 at Kings Island, Ohio. The meetings were held in conjunction with the fall meeting of the NCAA Council.

Division I

The Division I Steering Committee received a report on the September 28-29, 1981, meeting of Division I institutional chief executive officers and reviewed in detail recommendations from that meeting, including a proposal related to the NCAA Football Television Plan which was offered by Chancellor Charles E. Young, University of California, Los Angeles. It was agreed by the committee to support the basic principles of that proposal through a resolution to be considered at the Association's special Convention December 3-4 in St. Louis.

Legislative proposals submitted for consideration at the special Convention and additional proposals submitted for the 76th annual Convention were discussed by the Division I Steering Committee.

Division II

The Division II Steering Committee successfully recommended to the Council that it sponsor two changes in the criteria for membership in that division.

As a result, the Council will sponsor amendments to:

- Reduce from six to four the number of sports (involving men's or mixed teams) an institution must sponsor to be a member of Division II, with the requirement that at least two of the four must be team sports per NCAA definition (baseball, basketball, football, ice hockey, lacrosse, soccer, volleyball and water polo).

- Require Division II institutions to conduct their regular-season competition under eligibility rules at least as stringent as those of NCAA Bylaw 5-1 that are applicable to Division II. This criterion already has been adopted by Divisions I and III.

The committee also asked the Council to sponsor legislation to limit athletically related aid in Division II to tuition, fees and books, with any additional aid received by a Division II student-athlete to be awarded without regard in any degree to the student's athletic ability.

The committee recommended such legislation on the basis of action taken by the Division II chief executive officers attending the NCAA's CEO meetings September 28-29 in Chicago. The Council, however, noted that the same proposal was defeated soundly by Division II voting delegates at the 1981 Convention and voted not to sponsor the legislation, acknowledging that six member institutions may do so prior to the November 1 deadline.

A committee recommendation that was approved by the Council—and thus will be before the 1982 Convention in

January—would liberalize the five-year rule for Division II members, specifying that a student-athlete must complete his seasons of participation within five years of full-time enrollment, rather than five calendar years. Division III also will vote on that proposal, but the Division I Steering Committee did not recommend a similar approach for Division I.

In another Division II action, the committee did not favor the Executive Committee's plan to make all championships terminal in Division II. Instead, the committee recommended that the number of Division II student-athletes permitted to advance to Division I championships per Executive Regulation 2-3-(c) be reduced to the two top finishers in each instance in that regulation.

The committee also reviewed plans for the Association's special Convention December 3-4 in St. Louis, noting that the Council had attempted to keep items off the agenda for that meeting that might affect Division II but that some Division I members had submitted proposals that would impact upon the division. The committee voted to inform the Division II membership that it believes it desirable to have as many Division II members as possible represented at the December Convention.

Among other topics, the Division II committee reviewed the attendance and discussions of the Division II chief executives attending the NCAA-sponsored CEO meeting in September. It also noted that the current Division II membership, including active and allied members, totals 210, the highest for the division since the three-division structure was created in 1973.

Division III

Matters concerning the two upcoming NCAA conventions highlighted the agenda of the Division III Steering Committee.

After an examination of the legislation that will be considered at the December 3-4 special Convention in St. Louis, the committee strongly recommended that Division III members attend the Convention. Although earlier it had been anticipated that few items scheduled for that meeting would affect Division III, the steering committee concluded that several proposals definitely would affect members of the division.

It was noted that 14 of the 23 proposals to be considered by the special Convention delegates will be voted upon by Division III members.

In addition, sponsors of amendments concerning property rights and reorganization of the NCAA Council intend to challenge a ruling that those proposals are out of order since they do not pertain to Division I restructuring, the topic for which the special Convention was called. As a result, the Division III Steering Committee voted to forward a memorandum to Division III mem-

bers urging attendance at the special Convention.

A review of legislation for the annual Convention January 11-13 in Houston led the steering committee to recommend that the Council sponsor an amendment to the five-year rule (Bylaw 4-1) that would require a student-athlete to complete his or her seasons of participation during the first 10 semesters of enrollment. Subsequently, the Council voted to sponsor the proposal for Divisions II and III.

A proposal that would increase NCAA dues also was supported. Increases would come in two steps, in 1982 and 1984, moving the dues to \$400 for Division III active members in 1982 (up from the current \$100) and to \$700 in 1984. That figure, and those for members of the other divisions, is based upon the cost of direct NCAA services to each member, including publications, Convention operations, establishment and maintenance of playing rules and compilation of statistics. Cost of allied membership in Division III would move to \$200 in 1982 and \$350 in 1984.

Donald M. Russell, Division III Steering Committee chair and director of athletics at Wesleyan University, reported that the September 28-29 meeting of Division III chief executive officers had attracted 15 CEOs. He termed the meeting, the first for Division III, very successful.

Previews

Continued from page 6

Division III Men's Soccer

The format may be different, but the faces could be very familiar when the 1981 NCAA Division III Men's Soccer Championship gets under way November 6-7.

For the first time in the eight-year history of the championship, first- and second-round games will be combined as regional tournaments. Play then advances to the third round November 14, with the semifinal and championship games to be played November 20-21 at Elizabethtown College in Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania.

It is a good bet that there will be some familiar names in Elizabethtown. Defending champion Babson, which took a 1-0 overtime verdict from Scranton in last year's championship and has won two straight titles, was 7-1-1 in mid-October and has been near the top of the Division III poll throughout the fall. Another highly ranked team has been Glassboro State (9-1-1), which finished third in last year's tournament.

However, both Babson and Glassboro State may face severe challenges in their regions. Brandeis is another New England power, while William Paterson, North Carolina-Greensboro (a recent 2-1 winner over Division I power Duke) and Averett all figure prominently in the South-New Jersey region.

Forms to be mailed soon

Forms that chief executive officers must use to appoint official delegates to the annual NCAA Convention will be mailed to the membership not later than November 22.

The forms, which accompany the chief executive's copy of the Official Notice of the Convention, are not sent to faculty athletic representatives and directors of athletics because only chief executive officers are authorized to make delegate appointments.

Other delegate-appointment procedures:

- When no appointment form is received from the chief executive, no other institutional representative is permitted to complete the form at the time of Convention registration. In such cases, the institution's representatives will be registered as visitors until written authorization is received from the chief executive officer.

- Once the form has been signed and submitted by the chief executive, no one may be added as a voting or alternate delegate without a letter or telegram from the chief executive.

- Once the voting and alternate delegates have been properly appointed, they may transfer voting rights among themselves as the institution desires. No badges will be changed among voters and their alternates at the Convention.

- Allied conferences without voting privileges, associate members and affiliated members may appoint one delegate each. That delegate may speak on the Convention floor but will have no voting privileges.

- NCAA members and non-members are permitted to register as many visiting delegates as they wish. Visitors are considered observers and may neither address the Convention nor vote.

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1981-82 NCAA championship sites and dates

Fall

Cross Country, Men's: *Division I*, 43rd, Wichita State University, Wichita, Kansas, November 23, 1981; *Division II*, 24th, University of Lowell, Lowell, Massachusetts, November 14, 1981; *Division III*, 9th, Carthage College, Kenosha, Wisconsin, November 21, 1981.

Cross Country, Women's: *Division I*, Wichita State University, Wichita, Kansas, November 23, 1981; *Division II*, Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, November 21, 1981; *Division III*, Carthage College, Kenosha, Wisconsin, November 21, 1981.

Field Hockey: *Division I*, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut, November 21-22, 1981; *Division II*, site to be determined, November 21, 1981; *Division III*, Westfield State College, Westfield, Massachusetts, November 21, 1981.

Football: *Division I-AA*, 4th, Wichita Falls, Texas, December 19, 1981; *Division II*, 9th, McAllen, Texas, December 12, 1981; *Division III*, 9th, Phenix City, Alabama, December 5, 1981.

Soccer, Men's: *Division I*, 23rd, Stanford University, Stanford, California, December 5-6, 1981; *Division II*, 10th, Southern Connecticut State College, New Haven, Connecticut, November 27-28, 1981; *Division III*, 8th, Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, November 20-21, 1981.

Volleyball, Women's: *Division I*, University of California, Los Angeles, December 18 and 20, 1981; *Division II*, University of California, Riverside, December 18-19, 1981; *Division III*, Maryville College, Maryville, Tennessee, December 18-19, 1981.

Water Polo, Men's: 13th championship, California State University, Long Beach, California, November 28-29, 1981.

Winter

Basketball, Men's: *Division I*, 44th, Tulane University, Louisiana Superdome, New Orleans, Louisiana, March 27 and 29, 1982; *Division II*, 26th, American International and Springfield Colleges, Springfield, Massachusetts, March 18-20, 1982; *Division III*, 8th, Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Michigan, March 19-20, 1982.

Basketball, Women's: *Division I*, Old Dominion University, The Norfolk Scope, Norfolk, Virginia, March 26 and 28, 1982; *Division II*, American International and Springfield Colleges, Springfield, Massachusetts, March 18-20, 1982; *Division III*, Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania, March 19-20, 1982.

Fencing, Men's: 38th championship, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana, March 16-18, 1982.

Fencing, Women's: San Jose State University, San Jose, California, March 25-27, 1982.

Gymnastics, Men's: *Division I*, 40th, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, April 1-3, 1982; *Division II*, 15th, Springfield College, Springfield, Massachusetts, March 25-27, 1982.

Gymnastics, Women's: *Division I*, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, March 26-27, 1982; *Division II*, Springfield College, Springfield, Massachusetts, March 25-27, 1982.

Ice Hockey, Men's: *Division I*, 35th, Brown University, Providence Civic Center, Providence, Rhode Island, March 25-27, 1982; *Division II*, 5th, site to be determined, March 16-18, 1982.

Rifle, Men's: 3rd championship, Virginia Military Institute, March 19-20, 1982.

Skating, Men's: 29th championship, St. Lawrence University, Whiteface/Mt. VanHoevenberg, Lake Placid, New York, March 3-6, 1982.

Swimming, Men's: *Division I*, 59th, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Walter Schroeder Aquatic Center, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, March 25-27, 1982; *Division II*, 19th, Clarion State College, Clarion, Pennsylvania, March 18-20, 1982; *Division III*, 8th, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, March 18-20, 1982.

Swimming, Women's: *Division I*, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, March 18-20, 1982; *Division II*, Northeast Missouri State University, Kirksville, Missouri, March 11-13, 1982; *Division III*, University of Massachusetts, Boston, Massachusetts, March 11-13, 1982.

Indoor Track, Men's: 18th championship, University of Michigan, Silverdome, Pontiac, Michigan, March 12-13, 1982.

Wrestling, Men's: *Division I*, 52nd, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, March 11-13, 1982; *Division II*, 20th, University of Wisconsin, Parkside, Kenosha, Wisconsin, February 19-20, 1982; *Division III*, 9th, Cortland State University, Cortland, New York, February 26-27, 1982.

Spring

Baseball, Men's: *Division I*, 35th, Creighton University, Rosenblatt Municipal Stadium, Omaha, Nebraska, June 4-13, 1982; *Division II*, 15th, University of California, Riverside, May 22-25, 1982; *Division III*, 7th, Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, June 4-7, 1982.

Golf, Men's: *Division I*, 85th, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, May 26-29, 1982; *Division II*, 20th, Florida Southern College, Lakeland, Florida, May 18-21, 1982; *Division III*, 8th, Wittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio, May 18-21, 1982.

Golf, Women's: Stanford University, Stanford, California, May 26-29, 1982.

Lacrosse, Men's: *Division I*, 12th, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, May 29, 1982; *Division II*, 9th, site to be determined, May 16, 1982; *Division III*, 3rd, site to be determined, May 23, 1982.

Lacrosse, Women's: Widener College, Chester, Pennsylvania, May 22-23, 1982.

Softball, Women's: *Division I*, Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska, May 27-30, 1982; *Division II*, Sacred Heart University, Bridgeport, Connecticut, May 27-30, 1982; *Division III*, Trenton State College, Trenton, New Jersey, May 28-30, 1982.

Tennis, Men's: *Division I*, 98th, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, May 15-23, 1982; *Division II*, 20th, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, May 13-16, 1982; *Division III*, 7th, site to be determined, May 12-15, 1982.

Tennis, Women's: *Division I*, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, May 16-23, 1982; *Division II*, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, May 17-22, 1982; *Division III*, Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi, May 17-22, 1982.

Outdoor Track, Men's: *Division I*, 61st, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, June 1-5, 1982; *Division II*, 20th, California State University, Sacramento, California, May 25-29, 1982; *Division III*, 9th, North Central College, Naperville, Illinois, May 25-29, 1982.

Outdoor Track, Women's: *Division I*, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, June 1-5, 1982; *Division II*, California State University, Sacramento, California, May 25-29, 1982; *Division III*, North Central College, Naperville, Illinois, May 25-29, 1982.

Volleyball, Men's: 13th championship, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, May 7-8, 1982.

