

# Special Convention adopts restructuring plan

Delegates to the NCAA's 4th special Convention adopted all portions of the NCAA Council's plan to restructure the Division I-A Football classification and to control the overall growth of Division I.

Nine of the Council's proposals, including a resolution regarding television procedures, were approved by the 399 voting delegates in attendance. They also approved proposals offered by the Pacific-10 and East Coast Conferences. The 399 voting members included 288 of the 302 voting members of Division I, or 95.4 percent.

As a result of the Division I-A Football restructuring, that subdivision probably will be reduced for the 1982 season from the present 137 institutions to an estimated 95 or

fewer. Those institutions leaving Division I-A will increase the Division I-AA classification from 50 to more than 90.

"It is not possible to determine with precision the projected membership of I-A and I-AA," Executive Director Walter Byers reported in a post-convention press conference. "There may be adjustments or realignments within conferences, and we must await official paid-attendance data for the 1981 season to determine compliance with the attendance criteria."

He noted that the criteria carry a specific definition of "paid attendance," which can differ considerably from the total-attendance figures reported in the media and NCAA publications.

Alternative proposals to the

NCAA Council's football plan were proposed by several members. A College Football Association proposal to establish a new Division IV for the major football-playing institutions was rejected by each of the three divisions, and a Big Eight Conference amendment that was more stringent than the Council's was defeated by a 55-89 vote of Division I-A institutions. An Ivy League submission to liberalize the existing criteria was withdrawn.

## Football

As a result of the Convention's decisions regarding football, the following criteria will be effective September 1, 1982, for institutions wanting to retain Division I-A Football classification:

The institution must sponsor at least eight varsity sports

for men, including football, in Division I, and must schedule and play at least 60 percent of its football games against other Division I-A institutions. [Note: See NCAA Council interpretation regarding game contracts in the interpretations section, page six.]

If the institution plays its home games in a stadium with 30,000 or more permanent seats, it must average 17,000 in paid attendance per home game for one year in the immediate past four-year period. If it plays in a stadium with fewer than 30,000 permanent seats, it must average 17,000 in paid attendance per home game for the immediate past four-year period.

The delegates adopted three exceptions to the criteria:

- If an institution does not

meet the home-attendance requirement for one year or four years (depending on its stadium size), it may remain in Division I-A if it is a member of an allied football conference with at least six football-playing members and more than half of the football-playing members do meet the criterion for the appropriate period.

- If an institution does not meet the home-attendance requirement for one year or four years (depending on stadium size), it may remain in Division I-A if it averages 20,000 in paid attendance for all of its games, at home and away, for the applicable period (one year if it has a 30,000-seat stadium or four years if it does not).

- If an institution does not meet the I-A criteria and does

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# NEWS



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## Silver Anniversary winners

### NCAA honors former athletes

Five outstanding former intercollegiate athletes have been selected by the NCAA as recipients of the Association's Silver Anniversary Awards.

The awards, to honor outstanding athletes who have distinguished themselves in their chosen careers, will be presented to James N. Brown, Syracuse University football, lacrosse, basketball and track athlete; Willie D. Davis, Grambling State University football player; Jack Kemp, Occidental College football and track athlete; Ronald J. Kramer, University of Michigan football, basketball and track athlete, and Jim Swink, Texas Christian University football and basketball player.

The presentations will be made January 11 at the NCAA honors luncheon in Houston. The Association also will honor the Theodore Roosevelt Award winner; recipients of the Today's Top Five Awards (current student-athletes), and U.S. Secret Service agent Timothy J. McCarthy, winner

of the NCAA Award of Valor. University of Alabama football coach Paul W. "Bear" Bryant, who recently won his 315th game to become the most successful coach ever, also will be recognized.

#### Jimmy Brown

Although recognized as one of the greatest players in the history of football, Brown was a multisport athlete at Syracuse, gaining all-America recognition in lacrosse and averaging as much as 14 points a game during his sophomore season in basketball.

Still, football was the sport in which Brown gained his fame. In a 1956 game against Colgate, he scored 43 points. As a senior, he averaged 6.2 yards per rushing attempt. For his career at Syracuse, he averaged 4.6 yards per carry, 17.5 yards per punt return and 29.1 yards per kickoff return. He also intercepted eight passes.

After a brilliant nine-year professional football career with the Cleveland Browns,

Brown embarked on an acting career that led him to appearances in "The Dirty Dozen," "Ice Station Zebra," "Rio Conchos," "One Hundred Rifles" and "Riot," among others. He has served as fund-raising coordinator for the Burn Foundation, a Little League volunteer and recruiter and a fund raiser for Syracuse University. In 1972, he organized the "Food First" program to collect food and donations to assist people in Marshall County, Mississippi, the nation's poorest county at the time. He provides financial assistance to the development of musical groups and was responsible for the creation and establishment of the popular rock group Earth, Wind and Fire.

#### Willie Davis

A two-time team captain for the Grambling Tigers, Davis was selected to several all-America teams as a collegian. After concluding his college career, Davis starred in the

*Continued on page 4*



## Football attendance increases again

Increases by the Southeastern Conference, Division I-A Southern independents and the I-AA Southwestern Athletic Conference helped college football attendance reach another all-time national high in 1981.

Preliminary figures, pending final audited figures from each college, indicated the final total would reach 35.9 million for all 648 four-year colleges with varsity teams (497 are NCAA members). The increase likely will be about 375,000.

It was the 27th increase in the last 28 seasons. Since 1954—the third year of the NCAA Football Television Plan—national attendance has more than doubled, from 17 million then to 35.9 million now.

Division I-A attendance is expected to be just

under 26.7 million and Division I-AA barely under three million, allowing for the usual slight decreases that the audited figures bring. The Division I-A increase therefore would be about 300,000 and the I-AA increase about 150,000. The resulting increase of 450,000 for I-A and I-AA combined would bring overall Division I attendance close to 29.7 million. The 461 teams (including 151 non-NCAA members) below Division I-AA likely will show a small decline of about 75,000 to slightly more than 6.2 million.

Prior to the final audit, the Southeastern Conference jumped more than 3,000 per game to an SEC record of 62,959—not far from the leading Big Ten Conference's 63,624 per game.

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Five outstanding former college athletes will receive the NCAA's Silver Anniversary Awards at the NCAA honors luncheon January 11 in Houston. They are (top row) Jimmy Brown, Syracuse University, and Willie Davis, Grambling State University; (middle row) Jack Kemp, Occidental College, and Ron Kramer, University of Michigan, and (right) Jim Swink, Texas Christian University.



# No teeth for common-age rule?

**Bill Dellinger, cross country and track coach  
University of Oregon**  
*Eugene Register-Guard*

"As far as the foreign-athlete rule goes, we're right back where we started. It says you lose a year for every year you've competed after your 20th birthday; but it excludes military service, and all these guys (foreign athletes) have been in the military.

"The damn rule has no teeth in it and we end up endorsing the military programs of other countries, even though our country might not support their government. It's not right."

**Rick Bay, director of athletics  
University of Oregon**  
*Eugene Register-Guard*

"(Athletics) does not necessarily, as coaches say, build character. It can help character development. On the other hand, I have seen many young men worse off for their participation in college sports because no one helped them keep it all in proper perspective. . . .

"We have too many scholarships, for example; and what's worse, few are based on financial need. We spend too much time and money recruiting. We engage in special treatment for athletes from time to time—things like training tables."

**Joe Margolis, director of athletics  
Brooklyn College**  
*New York Times*

"Division III rules and regulations may . . . be violated with equal frequency, because people associated with these programs are only human beings with characteristics quite similar to those in other divisions. The media and therefore the general public may not be so aware of this, simply because the schools are not in the limelight.

"All divisions will have their share of unethical practices. Do we condemn all programs in any division because of the actions of a few?"

"Division I athletics can function as an integral part of American higher education. One cannot make a judgment that Division I athletic programs cannot be run in a sane, rational or appropriate manner and that Division III is the only appropriate alternative for higher education. It is not."

**Ron Maly, sports writer**  
*Des Moines Register*

"A bad thing is going on with the television networks and college football's bowl games. The networks are wrong for sticking their noses into the bowl picture by trying to determine which teams will play.

"It is not the business of TV to decide bowl pairings. That role belongs to bowl committees. The only function of TV should be to bring a report of the game into the living rooms of homes across America."

**Jack Craig, television columnist**  
*Boston Globe*

"College basketball is fashionable now, for a variety of reasons. The advertising agencies will pay a premium for it. It plays in jam-packed arenas. Whether it's 12,000 in Pauley Pavilion or 6,000 at the University of Rhode Island, it's the same dynamic impact. It projects excitement.

"College basketball in the last 15 to 16 years has risen in the public awareness, and a lot of the agency guys making the decisions are between 30 and 45. They went to college, and they (liked) college basketball and they stayed with it, say, more than Major League Baseball. Some of them are from small towns. They may not relate to the NBA, and they may never have seen a hockey game."

**LeBaron Briggs, NCAA president, 1913**  
*NCAA: The Voice of College Sports*

"For however much men ought to be above sordid considerations of reward and punishment, they are not; and without these sordid considerations, we might subject our students . . . to too great a strain on their higher motives. Appeal to chivalry, but strengthen this appeal to chivalry by enforcing decency. . . ."

**Larry Farmer, basketball coach**  
**University of California, Los Angeles**  
*The Associated Press*

"I would think a lot of programs would start cleaning up their acts. If they'll penalize UCLA, nobody's immune.

"The rules are fair in that everybody has to live by the same rules. Regardless of how nit-picky they might have been, the NCAA found we broke the rules. This is something that none of us is happy about or proud of."

**Bobby Knight, basketball coach**  
**Indiana University**  
*Washington Post*

"In the 10 years since I've been at Indiana, I've seen an escalating of unethical and illegal recruiting practices on a national level and in our conference. I guess it all depends on what we think is important. But it seems that not a lot of people in our business or yours (news media) think ethics are important."

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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.*

## Being aware of gamblers

By Ray Meyer, DePaul University  
*Houston Chronicle*

The gambler's approach is almost always the same. He's especially friendly to the player he wants to reach. The first thing he usually does is take the player out and buy him a meal.

The gambler tells the player favorable things like, "Gee, you played a super ball game." If the gambler gets close enough to the player, the next step is to say, "Here's \$20. I'd like you and your girl friend to have dinner on me." Now they're friends.

The next step is a big one. The gambler tells the player he needs a favor. The team has a game coming up that it's supposed to win by 15 points. He'd like the player to make sure they don't win by more than 12. The gambler says, "I know you can do it for me. You still win the game. No harm, right? You're not hurting your school, your team, your coach or yourself. It's not like I'm asking you to lose."

If a gambler gets that close to a player, he has a form of insurance. The boy will be reluctant to turn the gambler in because he thinks the gambler is his friend. We think the best way to stop that kind of relationship is not to let it get started.

We begin by telling our boys that success will bring all sorts of people to them. We tell them that they will be judged by the people they associate with. If questionable people come around, we ask our players to get away from them.

We talk to our players several times each year about the dangers of the gambler. We discuss it the first day of practice. We bring it up again just before the season starts. We go over it again before our first road game. It has to be emphasized.

When we do go on the road, we don't allow our players to go out alone or in pairs. We allow them to go out only in two groups. If we're out in California, one group might go to Disneyland and the other to a movie. Sometimes both groups will go to movies. The kind of people we want to avoid won't approach our players in a group.

I'm not the only person who speaks to them about the threat of gamblers. Our vice-president talks to our players before each season about how they can affect so many people by doing the wrong thing. If one of them slips up, it can taint the degree of everyone who went to DePaul before him.

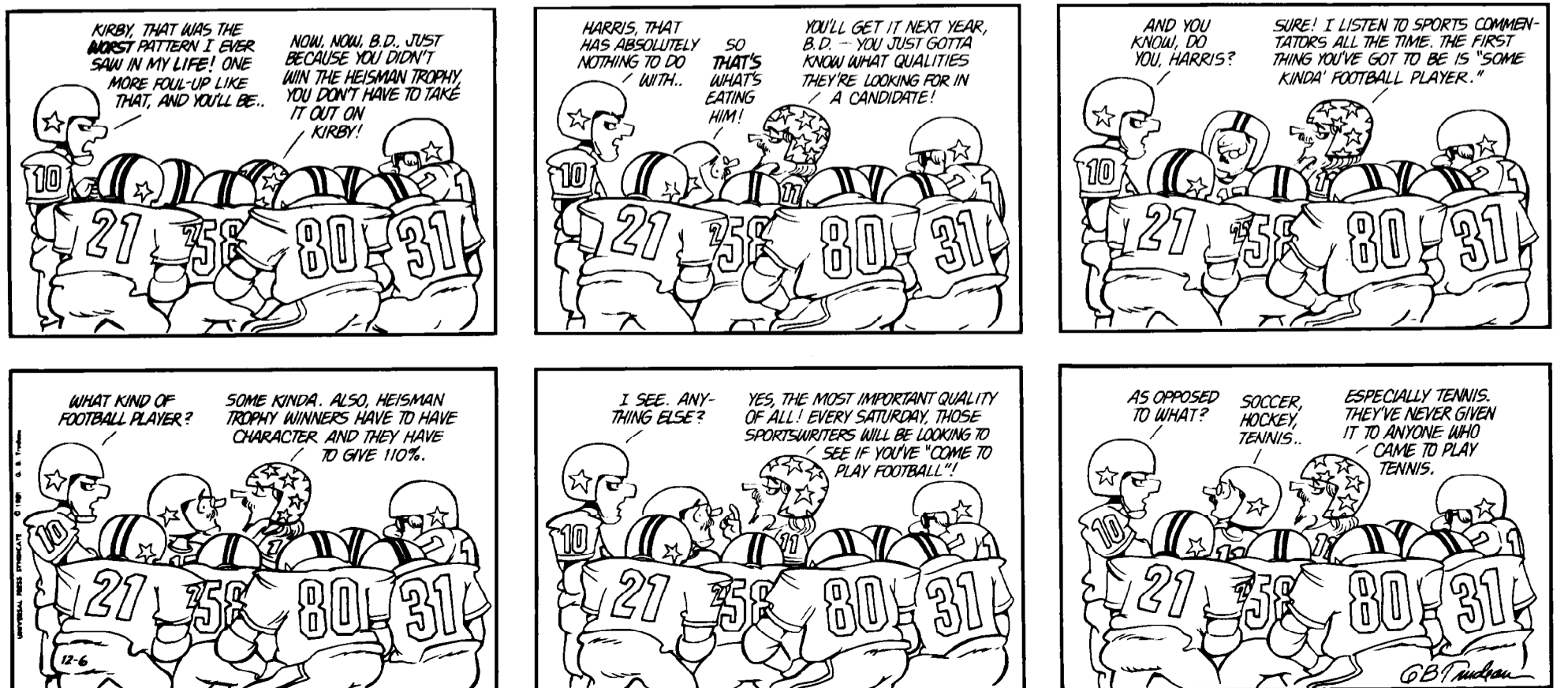
I don't think where a player comes from affects whether he will or won't get involved with a gambler. We have players from fine inner-city homes and broken homes. What counts is the boy himself and his sense of values. He has to understand that the \$10 or \$100 or \$1,000 he accepts will be a pittance compared with what he earns in his career. Whatever the amount of money he accepts, he'll be scarred for life.

Most of the time, the player doesn't have to make a judgment. If somebody starts inquiring about the health of the team or whether it will win the next game, we ask the player to say, "Go check with the coach." It's an easy way out for the player.

I try to make it easier for the players. If I don't like the looks of somebody who's hanging around, I'll run him off. He might be a wonderful fellow, but the dangers are so great that I won't take any chances. I've already run off one person this year.

## Doonesbury

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# Legislation for January Convention previewed

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The following is a preview of the legislation to be considered at the 76th annual Convention in the following topical groupings: financial aid, membership classification, recruiting, championships and governance. Other topical groupings (playing and practice seasons, general, academic requirements, television, amateurism and eligibility) were previewed in the November 30 issue.

## Financial aid

The financial aid section is headed by Proposal No. 68, which seeks to establish aid based on need in Division II, except for tuition and fees and course-related books. This proposal was defeated by the Division II members at the 75th annual Convention.

The Big Eight Conference has submitted a pair of proposals designed to initiate an allowance for incidental expenses for student-athletes. No. 69 would set the limit at \$50, while No. 70 would establish it at \$25.

Nos. 71 and 72 would permit incoming student-athletes to receive financial aid during the summertime preceding their first year under certain circumstances. No. 73 would correct the reference to BEOG to state "Pell Grants" and would increase the amount of the miscellaneous expense portion of the grant that a student-athlete could retain in addition to tuition, fees, room and board

and required course-related books.

No. 74, sponsored by six Big Eight Conference institutions, would allow football and basketball student-athletes who have completed their eligibility to accept up to \$2,000 for participating in a postseason all-star game.

No. 75, an NCAA Council proposal, would establish financial aid limitations for women's sports in Division I, based on equivalencies in all sports except basketball, golf, gymnastics, tennis and volleyball, which would be based on head count. No. 77, also sponsored by the Council, would establish specific financial aid limitations for women's sports in Division II, based on equivalencies in all sports.

Eight Division I institutions have sponsored No. 78, which would restrict athletically related financial aid to tuition and fees for student-athletes competing in Division I sports other than football or basketball and for those competing in all sports in Division II.

The Ohio Valley Conference, sponsor of No. 80, seeks to lower the number of maximum financial awards in Division I-AA Football from 75 to 65 (based on equivalencies) and to reduce the number of student-athletes who may receive those awards from 95 to 85. No. 81, sponsored by the North Cen-

tral Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, would exempt from the Bylaw 6 counting procedure recruited Division II athletes who are not receiving athletically related aid.

## Membership and classification

In Proposal No. 82, the Council would amend the basic criteria for NCAA active membership, effective August 1, 1985, by requiring an institution to sponsor the same minimum number [set forth in Constitution 4-2-(g)] of women's varsity intercollegiate sports as men's. Exceptions would be provided for those institutions that sponsor athletic programs only for one sex and for those not affiliating their women's programs with the NCAA in 1985.

Membership dues would be increased in two phases to reflect the cost of basic membership services if Proposal No. 83, sponsored by the Council, is approved.

The College Football Association—again submitting proposals that were not adopted at the 1981 special Convention—seeks to create a new membership classification, Division IV, in No. 84. (Proposal No. 88 would establish Division IV membership criteria guidelines, while Proposal Nos. 120, 121 and 122 would stipulate Division IV representation on the Council, Executive Committee and various NCAA

committees. Proposal No. 89 will not be considered because Division IV was not created by the special Convention).

Divisions II and III member institutions would be prohibited from classifying their women's basketball teams in Division I by No. 85, sponsored by the Northern California Athletic Conference.

No. 87, submitted by the Council, stipulates that an institution would be permitted to move its membership classification only to an adjacent division.

According to No. 90, sponsored by the Council, a Division I institution could count either indoor or outdoor track in meeting the minimum sports sponsorship criteria of Bylaws 10-(1)-(b), (e) and (f); it could not, however, use both.

Proposal No. 91 will not be considered because the special Convention established a minimum of eight sports for all Division I members.

In No. 92, sponsored by the Council, the number of sports required for Division II membership would be reduced from six to four; however, at least two of the sports would be required to be team sports as defined by the NCAA. Another proposal for Division II, No. 93, would require each member of the division to conduct its regular-season competition under eligibility rules as demanding as those of the NCAA regulations governing postseason competition. Similar legislation was adopted by Division I and Division III at previous Conventions.

A pair of proposals, Nos. 94 and 95, address the possibility of enrollment restrictions within Division III. No. 94, sponsored by 14 Division III institutions, would create Division III-A, which would include all existing Division III membership criteria and limit maximum undergraduate enrollment to not more than 3,500. No. 95, sponsored by 19 Division III institutions, would limit the undergraduate enrollment of Division III institutions to 3,500 students.

## Recruiting

A prospective student-athlete would be allowed to try out under limited circumstances if Proposal No. 96, sponsored by the NCAA Council, were approved. The legislation would establish six conditions under which any tryout would have to be conducted; No. 97, sponsored by six Division I institutions, would amend three of the conditions.

Recruiting contacts would be affected by the passage of Nos. 98 and 99. No. 98, sponsored by six Division I institutions, would permit one in-person, off-campus recruiting contact per week per prospective student-athlete during the contact period on the grounds of the prospect's educational institution. No. 99 would specify that a Division I-A institution would not be charged with a recruiting contact on the occasion when a football prospect signs a National Letter of Intent and that a face-to-face encounter between a recruiter and a prospect would not count as a recruiting contact if

the encounter took place on the grounds of the prospect's educational institution.

No. 100 (NCAA Council) would exempt women's basketball from the recruiting contact and evaluation periods until 1985. As an alternative, No. 101 seeks to establish a different recruiting contact period in women's basketball in those states in which women's basketball is played in the fall.

No. 102 would change the starting date for basketball recruiting contacts in Divisions I and II from August 1 to September 1 and the closing date from October 1 to November 1.

No. 103 would permit evaluation of basketball prospects during the high school season in states where the high school season does not occur between December 1 and March 1.

No. 104 would permit a member institution to participate in an institutional letter-of-intent program, even if the football or basketball signing date preceded the initial signing date for the National Letter of Intent.

No. 105 would preclude a Division I-A head football coach from participating in the off-campus signing of a prospect. No. 106 would reduce from six to five the number of expense-paid visits a prospect could receive from Divisions I and II institutions.

## Championships

Proposal Nos. 110, 111 and 112 address the question of terminal championships for Divisions II and III. No. 110, submitted by the NCAA Executive Committee, would make all Divisions II and III events terminal, while Nos. 111 and 112, sponsored by Divisions II and III institutions, would modify the executive regulation but allow a smaller number of athletes to advance to the Division I championships.

Nos. 113 and 114, both sponsored by the Council, would create women's championships in indoor track and soccer.

Nos. 117 and 118 are reactions to the Division I Men's Basketball Committee's proposed reduction in the number of conferences qualifying automatically for the Division I Men's Basketball Championship. No. 117 is a resolution from the Trans America Athletic Conference directing the Executive Committee to study methods for accommodating "all champions of automatic-qualifying conferences in all future Division I Men's Basketball Championships." No. 118, from the Midwestern City Conference, is a resolution that seeks to allot 50 percent of the positions in the bracket for the 1983 Division I Men's Basketball Championship to champions of automatic-qualifying conferences.

## Governance

No. 119, sponsored by the Big Eight Conference, would increase the size of the NCAA Council from 22 to 30 by adding eight Division I representatives; it also specifies each district is to be represented by two vice-presidents, one of which is to represent Division I-AA Football. The proposal was withdrawn at the special Convention in St. Louis.

## Court rules Title IX programmatic

The United States Court of Appeals for the First Circuit has ruled that Title IX is programmatic, and not institutional, in scope.

This decision, reached in *Rice vs. The President and Fellows of Harvard College*, is significant because it is the first case (not involving the issue of employment coverage) in which a court of appeals has ruled on the question of whether Title IX is program-specific.

*Rice* is a private Title IX action involving allegations of sex discrimination in the awarding of grades. The plaintiff, a student at Harvard Law School, did not allege that she had suffered discrimination based on her sex in any specific Federally funded program. Rather, she contended that because the law school is a recipient of Federal funds through such programs as work-study, Title IX applies to the entire institution.

The court of appeals rejected this contention, ruling that "the only meaningful interpretation of (Title IX) is that it prohibits sex discrimination in a Federally funded education program offered by an educational institution." In support of its decision, the court relied on the language of the statute (including its definition of the term "educational institution"), the legislative history of Title IX and previous court rulings that have addressed this question. Among the cases the court cited was *Othen vs. Ann Arbor School Board*, a district court decision that holds that Title IX does not apply to an athletic program not receiving direct Federal fi-

financial assistance.

The deadline for filing a petition for Supreme Court review of the *Rice* decision is January 31, 1982.

In another important development, *North Haven Board of Education vs. Bell*, a case involving the question of whether Title IX covers employment, was argued before the Supreme Court of the United States December 9, 1981. Solicitor General Rex Lee stated in his argument before the court that Title IX is a program-specific statute. In response to a question from one of the justices, Lee stated that it was the position of the government that the decision of the fifth circuit in *Dougherty County School System vs. Harris* is valid. In *Dougherty*,

the fifth circuit concluded that Title IX reaches at least some employment practices but ruled that the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare had exceeded his authority in issuing the employment provisions of the Title IX regulation, because those provisions—like the regulation generally—are not limited in their application to specific programs that receive Federal financial assistance.

In deciding the *North Haven* case this term, the Supreme Court may issue a ruling that resolves the program-specificity issue. It is also possible, however, that the court instead will determine the validity of the employment provisions of the Title IX regulation on other, unrelated grounds.

## Ruling affects midterm enrollees

Division I member institutions involved in recruiting student-athletes who will enroll at midterm of the academic year are advised to note the application of the provisions of Case No. 360 (page 305, 1981-82 NCAA Manual).

Under this official interpretation, a recruited student-athlete in the sport of football who enters after the first term of the academic year and immediately receives athletically related financial aid may be counted against the initial award limitation for either the current academic year (if the institution's annual limit has not been reached) or the next academic year, provided the total number of awards does not exceed the total limitation for that academic year.

Although the provisions of

Case No. 360 would permit (under the specified circumstances) a student-athlete enrolling at midterm to be counted against the initial award limitation either for the current academic year (if the annual limit is not exceeded) or the next academic year, neither of these alternatives is intended to permit a member institution to "replace" a countable student-athlete with another during the same academic year.

The alternative specified in Case No. 360 may be utilized only if (1) the institution has a remaining initial grant-in-aid under the annual limit for the current academic year or (2) the new student-athlete's financial aid is counted as an initial award against the next academic year's limit.

# Special Convention

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not qualify for one of the attendance exceptions, it may request a waiver of the criteria from the membership of Division I-A Football by following a prescribed procedure. A majority vote of I-A institutions present and voting is required for the waiver.

Because the new criteria will not be effective until September 1, 1982, a special waiver opportunity was approved for the 1982 NCAA Convention in January. An institution wishing to avail itself of that opportunity for 1982 must notify the national office of its request not later than December 21, including submission of all pertinent information related to its request, and then must distribute that information to all Division I-A Football members (including the chief executive officer, faculty athletic representative and director of athletics, as well as the executive director of each Division I-A allied conference) not later than December 28.

The special waivers—which would apply only for the 1982-83 academic year—will be voted upon by the current Division I-A membership at the January Convention inasmuch as the new division alignment will not take effect until September.

## Basketball

Despite the emphasis on football issues in the special

Convention, one of the more significant actions involved basketball. The Division I membership voted (145-127) to require all members of the division to sponsor eight sports, with present members of the division to comply during the 1982-83 academic year.

Until that vote, all Division I institutions with I-A or I-AA football had to sponsor eight sports, but those without football (or with football classified in Division II or III) could get by with only six.

The Convention also adopted the Council proposal requiring an institution applying for Division I membership to play not more than two of its basketball games against non-Division I institutions. Full-fledged Division I members, however, may continue to play as many as four basketball games against non-Division I opponents.

Effective in the 1982-83 basketball season, all Division I members and applicants for that division must play at least one-third of their regular-season basketball contests in arenas used regularly for home games.

Two other Convention actions dealt with automatic qualification for the Division I Men's Basketball Championship. One will specify that at least two of the six sports in which an allied conference

must determine a champion if it is to be considered for automatic qualification must be team (rather than individual) sports. The other will require a conference to conduct double round-robin conference competition in the regular season, with special provisions for conferences of 12 or more institutions. The East Coast Conference successfully amended that Council proposal to delay the effective date until September 1, 1983.

## Television

The special Convention overwhelmingly approved a Council-sponsored resolution regarding football television and added to it two portions of a proposal on television as submitted by the Pacific-10 Conference.

The Council resolution committed it to submitting legislation regarding future television controls at the January 1982 Convention. That legislation already appears in the Official Notice of the January meeting as Proposal No. 47.

Included in the resolution also is a commitment that the Football Television Committee will renegotiate, to the extent practical and feasible, and within the stated objectives of NCAA football television principles, the existing contracts for the 1982-1985 football seasons with the ABC and CBS television networks to:

- Accord proportionately to the restructured Division I-AA membership in the 1982-1985 programs the minimum number of football television appearances that were projected originally in 1977, including a minimum guarantee of two appearances each two years for members of each Division I-AA allied conference.

- Give further attention to the number of different Division I-A teams that shall be required to be televised in the 1982-1985 contracts.

- Study the possibility of providing greater flexibility to institutions to arrange local television opportunities by either conventional or nonconventional TV delivery systems.

Two portions of a Pacific-10 Conference television resolution also were adopted, adding to the renegotiation considerations the possibilities of greater flexibility in the number and timing of television appearances and of guaranteed numbers of appearances and/or revenues for Division I-A members.

## Other proposals

The Convention adopted the Council proposal to eliminate the prescribed compliance period (currently two years and eight months) for membership criteria, thus permitting each division to determine the effective date and compliance period, if any, for each

criterion it adopts. That action, approved by all three divisions, enabled the football and basketball restructuring proposals to become effective September 1, 1982.

Two other proposals submitted for the special Convention were ruled out of order by the chair, NCAA President James Frank, as announced in the official Convention notice more than six weeks prior to the meeting. One of those, a proposal by the Big Eight Conference to restructure the Council, was withdrawn.

The other, dealing with "property rights" and submitted by the University of Texas, Austin, was discussed at length in the general round table December 3. When the chair ruled it out of order in the business session the following morning, the ruling was sustained by a significant majority.

Both of the out-of-order proposals have been submitted properly for the January NCAA Convention and will be in order at the annual meeting.

In the post-Convention press conference, Byers said he felt the Convention, which attracted a total of 747 delegates and visitors, had been conducted in an orderly and decorous manner, with little or no acrimony among delegates.

The special Convention was held at Stouffer's Riverfront Towers in St. Louis, Missouri.

# Silver Anniversary winners

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professional ranks, gaining his greatest acclaim during his 10 years with the Green Bay Packers. He never missed a game while with the Packers and played on five world championship teams. A defensive captain, Davis was a six-time all-pro selection.

Davis currently owns the Willie Davis Distributing Company and radio stations in Los Angeles, Milwaukee and Seattle. He is the first Black and second nonfamily member ever to be appointed to the Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company board of directors. Before his appointment to the board of directors, he was a sales and public relations representative for the company for seven years.

Davis has served on the University of Chicago Alumni Advisory Committee and as president and director of the Los Angeles Urban League. He received the Byron "Whizzer" White Award, presented to an athlete contributing the most to his country, community and team. He currently averages one speaking engagement a week to high school, civic or community groups.

## Jack Kemp

In addition to earning Little All-America honors in football, Kemp established a school record in the javelin. He also was a two-time all-conference selection at quarterback and was captain of the football team.

Kemp played professional football for 13 years, leading Buffalo to American Football League championships in 1964 and 1965, when he was selected as the AFL's most valuable

player. He played in six Pro Bowl games, and his jersey—No. 15—is retired in the Pro Football Hall of Fame.

Designated by Time magazine as one of the top young leaders in America, Kemp represents the 38th District of New York in the U.S. Congress. He is author of "An American Renaissance: A Strategy for the 1980s," a treatise on the role of tax reform in increasing the noninflationary growth of the economy. He is a member of the House Appropriations Committee and the Subcommittee on Defense and Foreign Operations. He also was a delegate to the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty negotiations in Geneva and attended the Jerusalem Conference on International Terrorism.

He has won widespread recognition for his accomplishments. Among his many awards are the Josef Cardinal Mindszenty Freedom Medal, the Humanitarian Award and the Emit Rubenstein Award for Meritorious Achievement (on behalf of the cause of Russian Jewry).

## Ron Kramer

Kramer was the leading Wolverine receiver during each of his three years at Michigan. A two-time all-America and three-time all-Big Ten selection, Kramer had 53 receptions for 880 yards during his career. He also was the team's leading scorer during his junior and senior seasons. He earned three letters in basketball (20.4 scoring average as a junior) and track. His football jersey (No. 87) has been retired.

Kramer currently is vice-

president and part owner of the Paragon Steel Corporation, a company with billings of \$70 million each year. Responsibilities include labor relations, customer relations and sales. The former Green Bay Packer player also serves as vice-president of a new restaurant chain in Michigan and provides analysis for Michigan and Detroit Lion football broadcasts.

He holds a position on the University of Michigan Board of Governors and is on the board of directors of several civic and charitable organizations. He helped organize the first Walter Hagen golf tournament—which now is conducted in 30 states—to benefit the American Cancer Society. His accomplishments have been recognized by the March of Dimes and the Boys' Club.

## Jim Swink

Regarded as one of the greatest backs in Southwest Athletic Conference history, Swink still ranks as the only TCU player to rush for more than 1,000 yards in a season (1,283 in 1955). His 8.2-yard-per-carry average for a season set an SWC record that still

stands. The TCU career rushing leader also holds Frog game, season and career scoring records. In a 1955 game against Texas, Swink rushed for 235 yards, averaged 15.7 yards per carry and scored 30 points. He led the Frogs in rushing for three consecutive years and was the leading pass receiver as a senior, when he finished second in balloting for the Heisman Trophy. He also was a two-year letterman in basketball.

Swink now is an orthopedic surgeon and chief of surgery at All Saints Hospital in Fort Worth. He served one year in Vietnam as a hospital unit captain and as battalion surgeon on front-line duty during combat and was decorated with the Purple Heart, the Bronze Star, the Army Commendation Medal for Valor and the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry, among other honors. He is a member of the American Board of Orthopedic Surgery, the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgery and the Texas and TCU Sports Halls of Fame. He also was his county's delegate to the Texas Medical Association.

## 1982 baseball book available

The 1982 NCAA baseball fact book—a 208-page publication that contains the 1982 NCAA baseball rules and is the most comprehensive NCAA baseball book published—now is available from the NCAA.

In addition to the rules, 1982 NCAA Baseball contains individual previews for Division I teams and more than 490

schedules for 1982. Also incorporated is a look at the 1981 season that includes conference standings, championship results, statistical leaders and all-America teams.

The 1982 baseball fact book sells for \$3. Orders should be sent to NCAA Publishing, P.O. Box 1906, Mission, Kansas 66201.

# Attendance

Continued from page 1

The 13 Southern independents increased more than 2,800 per game to an average of 32,438. The Big Ten Conference showed a small drop of 465 per game, and the Big Eight Conference (52,397 per game) and Pacific-10 Conference (46,485) also showed small decreases.

The Atlantic Coast Conference increased more than 1,400 per game to 40,249, surpassed only by 1979's average of 40,519. The Western Athletic Conference's increase was about 1,900 per game to 28,464, a record for the conference's current lineup. Both the Southwest Conference (41,348) and Eastern independents (35,472) showed small decreases.

All 28 I-A independents, however, again topped five million and were up almost 700 per game to 32,952. The top seven conferences in attendance combined to reach 18.3 million (more than half the national total) for an average of more than 48,800 per game, an increase of about 300.

The other six I-A conferences combined for about 3.2 million and averaged more than 13,600, up more than 600 per game. Four of the six enjoyed increases, led by the Ivy League, which was up almost 2,000 per game to 13,952. The Pacific Coast Athletic Association increased more than 1,000 to 13,722.

Division I-AA produced the No. 8 attendance conference—the Southwestern Athletic—with its record average of 18,889 (up more than 2,800) outranking six I-A conferences.

# NCAA fall championships

Football  
Men's soccer  
Men's water polo

## Widener comes back

Widener staged a second-half comeback to defeat defending champion Dayton, 17-10, for the National Collegiate Division III Football Championship in Phenix City, Alabama.

Trailing 10-0 at half time, Widener returned a punt 76 yards for a touchdown and took advantage of two Dayton mistakes to score its remaining 10 points.

Tom Deery cut the Dayton lead to 10-7 with a 76-yard punt return for a touchdown late in the third quarter. Deery's run set a Division III championship record for longest punt return.

After a Dayton fumble with nine minutes left in the game, Widener marched 61 yards in six plays to take a 14-10 lead. Running back Tony Britton scored the go-ahead touchdown on a 20-yard burst over left tackle.

Dayton, which committed six turnovers in the game and accumulated only 72 yards in the second half, fumbled again deep in its own territory with 3:20 remaining. Four plays later, Widener's Mark Stephan sealed the Pioneers' victory with a 23-yard field goal.

Widener, the 1977 champion, became the second team to win two Division III football titles. Wittenberg was the first to accomplish the feat with victories in 1973 and 1975.

Widener	0	0	7	10	—	17
Dayton	7	3	0	0	—	10

	Widener	Dayton
First downs	10	19
Rushing yardage	116	163
Passing yardage	98	120
Passes (Att.-Comp.-Int.)	15-7-2	19-8-3
Return yardage	119	42
Punts (No.-Avg.)	7-41.1	6-32.9
Fumbles-Lost	6-2	6-3
Penalties-yards	2-20	4-40

Dayton—Breese Roller 13 pass from Jon Vorpe (Mike Pignatiello kick), 2:49 1Q

Dayton—Pignatiello 47 field goal, 0:15 2Q

Widener—Tom Deery 76 punt return (Mark Stephan kick), 3:32 3Q

Widener—Tony Britton 20 run (Stephan kick), 6:46 4Q

Widener—Stephan 23 field goal, 1:25 4Q

**First round:** Dayton 19, Augustana (Illinois) 7; Lawrence 21, Minnesota-Morris 14; Montclair State 13, Alfred 12; Widener 10, West Georgia 3.

**Semifinals:** Dayton 38, Lawrence 0; Widener 23, Montclair State 12.

## Connecticut takes title

Connecticut won its first NCAA Division I Men's Soccer Championship as it defeated Alabama A&M, 2-1, in overtime in Stanford, California.

Jim D'Orsaneo scored on a header at 4:56 of the first overtime period on assists from Pedro DeBrito and Jim Lyman to give the Huskies their first NCAA men's championship in any sport.

Alabama A&M, 17-4-3, dominated the first half and led at half time, 1-0, on a goal by Solomon Shiferaw. The Huskies, however, regained the momentum very quickly after intermission as midfielder Bill Morrone kicked home the tying goal with only 53 seconds gone in the second half.



Ledger-Enquirer Newspapers

Widener's Tim Deery en route to touchdown



Connecticut's Tim Masley and Alabama A&M's Nathaniel Ogedegbe (No. 7)

James Higa

Alabama A&M was competing in Division I for only the second year after winning two Division II titles. The Bulldogs finished third in last year's Division I championship.

Connecticut (20-3-2) defeated Eastern Illinois, 2-1, in the semifinals. Alabama A&M defeated Philadelphia Textile, 3-2, in a semifinal match that was decided on penalty kicks after three scoreless 15-minute overtimes.

Alabama A&M	1	0	0	—	1
Connecticut	0	1	1	—	2

**First half:** 1. Alabama A&M—Solomon Shiferaw, 32:51. **Second half:** 2. Connecticut—Bill Morrone (Graziano Coronolo), 45:53. **Overtime:** 3. Connecticut—Jim D'Orsaneo (Pedro DeBrito, Jim Lyman), 94:56.

Shots: Alabama A&M 14, Connecticut 15.

Fouls: Alabama A&M 30, Connecticut 12.

Saves: Alabama A&M 5, Connecticut 3.

Corner kicks: Alabama A&M 5, Connecticut 3.

**First round:** Clemson 3, North Carolina State 1; Alabama A&M 1, Duke 0 (ot); San Diego State 4, California 0; Eastern Illinois 2, Southern Illinois-Edwardsville 1 (ot).

**Second round:** Alabama A&M 2, Clemson 1 (3 ot); West Virginia 2, Virginia 1; Indiana 5, Wisconsin 1; Philadelphia Textile 2, Penn State 0; Long Island 1, Columbia 0 (4 ot); Connecticut 6, Vermont 2; San Diego State 2, San Francisco 1 (penalty kicks); Eastern Illinois 1, St. Louis 0.

**Quarterfinals:** Alabama A&M 2, West Virginia 1 (ot); Philadelphia Textile 1, Indiana 0; Connecticut 3, Long Island 0; Eastern Illinois 1, San Diego State 0 (forfeit).

**Semifinals:** Alabama A&M 3, Philadelphia Textile 2 (3 ot, penalty kicks); Connecticut 2, Eastern Illinois 1.

**Third place:** Eastern Illinois 4, Philadelphia Textile 2.

## Tampa defense shines

Tampa used a solid defense and a booming free kick from Peter Johansson to defeat Los Angeles State, 1-0, and capture the 1981 NCAA Division II Men's Soccer Championship at Southern Connecticut State College in New Haven, Connecticut.

The Diablos were making their first tournament appearance ever, while Tampa first appeared in 1980 with a first-round loss.

After a scoreless 90 minutes of regulation play, Johansson ended the contest 2:29 into the first overtime with a vicious 30-yard free kick that beat Los Angeles State goalie Larry Draluck. Draluck's counterpart for the Spartans, Tom Graham, had kept Tampa alive with six saves against a Diablo attack that was minus leading scorer Martin Vasquez.

It was Vasquez who launched the Diablos into the finals with an early goal against host Southern Connecticut State in the semifinals. It was Vasquez's 29th goal of the year, but he was forced to the sidelines later in that game with a knee injury. Tampa, meanwhile, also had a relatively easy semifi-

nal contest with a 2-0 win over Missouri-St. Louis.

Ron Basile's two goals and an assist led Southern Connecticut State to a 3-1 win over Missouri-St. Louis in the third-place game.

Los Angeles State	0	0	0	—	0
Tampa	0	0	1	—	1

**First overtime:** 1. Tampa—Peter Johansson (unassisted), 92:31.

Shots: Los Angeles State 11, Tampa 9.

Fouls: Los Angeles State 29, Tampa 26.

Saves: Los Angeles State 3, Tampa 6.

Corner kicks: Los Angeles State 9, Tampa 9.

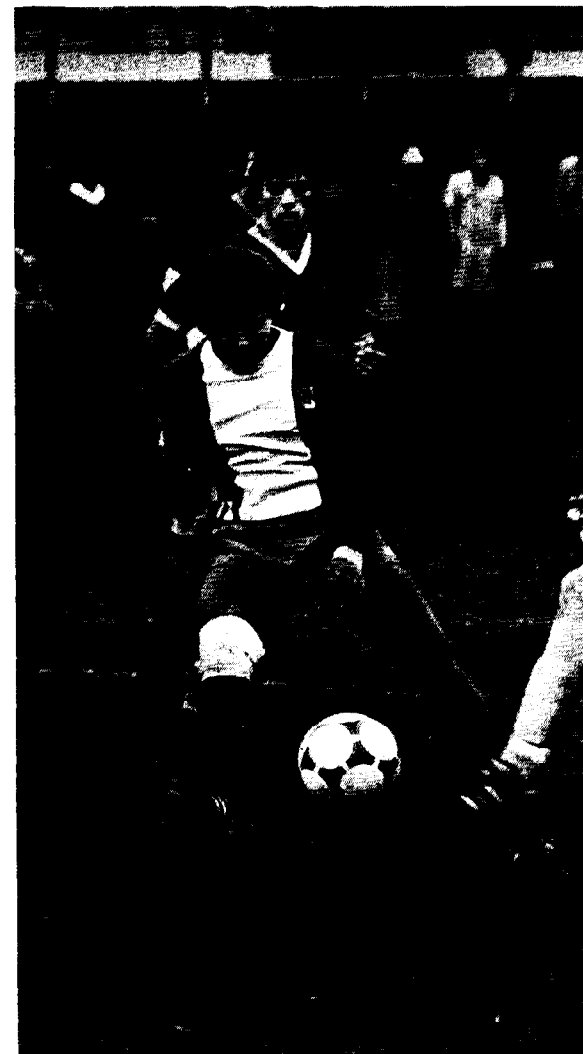
**First round:** Chico State 3, Seattle Pacific 2; New Haven 2, Hartford 1.

**Second round:** Missouri-St. Louis 1, Lock Haven State 0; Tampa 1, Rollins 0; Los Angeles State 2, Chico State 1; Southern Connecticut State 1, New Haven 0.

**Semifinals:** Tampa 2, Missouri-St. Louis 0; Los Angeles State 3, Southern Connecticut State 0.

**Third place:** Southern Connecticut State 3, Missouri-St. Louis 1.

Continued on page 7



Southern Connecticut's Jose Ortiz

# 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, Mission, Kansas 66201; 913/384-3220).

## Reclassification—scheduling criteria

**Situation:** A member institution fails to meet the scheduling criteria for its division because one of its opponents has been reclassified since the contest involving the two institutions initially was scheduled.

**Question:** May the reclassified institution be counted on the basis of its previous membership status (at the time the contest initially was scheduled) to enable the certifying institution to meet the applicable scheduling criteria?

**Answer:** No (except as noted in this paragraph in regard to preexisting written contracts). In determining whether an institution meets the scheduling criteria of its division, each opponent must be counted as it was classified on September 1 of the academic year involved. This policy is necessary for the effective application of the scheduling criteria and should be noted in all contractual agreements made by member institutions for scheduling purposes by including a clause indicating that the contract is voidable by either party if either of the parties to it is reclassified to a different membership division after the contract is executed. The Council may, however, grant exceptions (by a two-thirds vote) to this rule in the case of an opponent scheduled under an enforceable game contract executed in writing prior to publication and circulation of this interpretation to the membership, which cannot be cancelled, or in the case of other similar contractual problems. [B 10-1-(d), (e) and (f); B 10-2-(c) and (d), and B 10-3-(d) and (e)]

## Developmental clinics and competition

### Case No. 211

**Situation:** Under the provisions of Bylaw 1-6-(c)-(1), the NCAA Council may approve developmental clinics or competition involving prospective student-athletes, provided the activity is conducted by and subject to the control of the host NCAA member institution, and such an activity would then be considered exempt from the Association's tryout rule.

**Question:** What criteria must developmental clinics or competition meet in order to receive Council approval under this regulation?

**Answer:** Developmental clinics or competition must be open to all qualified participants and involve activities which are designed to develop fundamental skills in a sport (rather than to refine the abilities of skilled participants in the sport). Further, these activities are conducted primarily for educational purposes and shall not involve material benefits for the participants such as awards, prizes or merchandise gifts. [B 1-1-(b) and B 1-6-(c)-(1)]

## Tryout rule—use of facilities

### Case No. 212

**Situation:** Regularly scheduled high school athletic contests held on a member's facilities and approved by the appropriate state high school authority, or the regular or emergency use of a member's facilities by a high school team for its normal practice activities conducted solely by the high school coaches, do not result in tryout situations under Bylaw 1-6-(c).

**Question:** Is it necessary that the NCAA Council approve such activity under Bylaw 1-6-(c)?

**Answer:** No, unless the activity does not fall clearly within the situations described. [B 1-6-(c)-(2) and B 1-6-(c)-(3)]

## Tryout rule—coach participation

### Case No. 213

**Situation:** An institution's coach participates in competition which involves a prospective student-athlete.

**Question:** Is such participation permitted under Bylaw 1-6 (tryout rule)?

**Answer:** Yes, provided the competition is regularly scheduled, both the coach and the prospective student-athlete are eligible to enter such competition and all other provisions of Bylaw 1-6-(c)-(5) are satisfied. [B 1-6-(c)-(5)]

## Sports camps and clinics

### Case No. 215

**Situation:** For purposes of the Association's sports camp or clinic interpretations, a prospective student-athlete is one who is eligible for admission to a member institution or who has started classes for the senior year in high school. These interpretations prohibit the participation or employment of such a prospective student-athlete in a camp or clinic with which a member institution's athletic department staff or facilities are involved.

**Question:** Does this definition of a prospect also include junior college students or those who have completed junior college and not yet enrolled in a four-year college?

**Answer:** Yes. A junior college student is considered to be a prospective student-athlete. [B 1-6-(d) and B 1-1-(a)]

# UCLA placed on NCAA probation

The University of California, Los Angeles, has been placed on probation for a two-year period by the NCAA's Committee on Infractions as a result of violations occurring in the conduct of the institution's intercollegiate men's basketball program.

Earlier penalties by the Pacific-10 Conference concerning the UCLA football program were accepted by the committee and no additional sanctions were applied in that sport.

The NCAA penalty includes sanctions that will prohibit the men's basketball team from participating in any postseason competition in the 1981-82 academic year.

Also, in accordance with the "show cause" provision of the NCAA penalty structure, the university will disassociate one representative of its athletic interests from participating in any recruiting activities on behalf of the university in the future. The university took similar action against a second representative who was involved in the case prior to the university's appearance before the Committee on Infractions.

In addition, certain violations in this case affected the eligibility of two student-athletes at the time they participated in the 1980 NCAA Division I Men's Basketball

Championship; therefore, the university's performance records in the championship will be deleted, the team's second-place finish in the final standings will be vacated and the university will be required to return the team's trophy and the ineligible student-athletes' awards to the Association.

The NCAA's investigation of the case included a review of the penalty that was imposed upon the university's football program in August 1980 by the Pacific-10 Conference. The conference penalty, which was related to violations of academic standards, barred the institution from participating in any postseason football bowl games following the 1980 season and required the institution to forfeit six of its 1977 football season games. The Committee on Infractions voted to accept the conference penalty as meaningful and appropriate and determined that no additional action would be taken by the NCAA in reference to the institution's football program.

"The NCAA enforcement staff confirmed the information previously considered by the Pacific-10 Conference concerning the portion of this case related to football," said Charles Alan Wright, chair, NCAA Committee on Infractions. "Because the action

taken by the conference was representative of and consistent with NCAA principles, the committee did not believe that an additional NCAA penalty for the university's football program would be appropriate."

"However," continued Wright, "NCAA investigators did develop information concerning serious violations of NCAA regulations occurring in the university's intercollegiate men's basketball program that involved two representatives of the university's athletic interests. Based primarily upon those findings, the committee believed that a significant penalty in basketball was appropriate and that institutional action should be taken against the involved representatives."

The university did not appeal the Committee on Infractions' findings or penalty in this case. In reference to the institution's basketball program, the committee found violations of NCAA legislation in varying degrees related to the principles governing extra benefits to student-athletes, financial aid, recruiting inducements, entertainment and local automobile transportation. The violations primarily involved two enrolled student-athletes and two prospective student-athletes.

## Wrestling meet to go off campus

The 1983 Division I Men's Wrestling Championships will be held in Oklahoma City, the first time for the event to be held away from a campus since the inception of the championships in 1928.

The 1983 championships will be held March 10-12 at the Myriad in Oklahoma City. Serving as hosts of the championships will be the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce and the All-Sports Association.

Because of an ever-increasing problem of lack of facilities and accommodations at traditional host sites, the NCAA Men's Wrestling Committee decided to find a city with the proper arena and facilities to accommodate the large number of participants, media and spectators.

The committee also awarded the 1984 championships to the Meadowlands Coliseum in East Rutherford, New Jersey. The 1984 championships will be held March 8-10. Bids for the 1985 championships will be received by the committee at its 1982 meeting.

Besides the fact that an off-campus site such as Oklahoma City will be able to handle the crowds better, the committee expects to make more money than in previous championships hosted by NCAA member institutions. The NCAA will receive a \$225,000 guarantee and 50 percent of the net receipts from the 1983 championship in Oklahoma City, in addition to receiving 25 percent of the sponsors' receipts.

## Television ratings up

Entering the final weekend of the 1981 season, the average rating of NCAA televised football games had reached 12.0, the highest level since 1978.

The November 28 Alabama-Auburn telecast, featuring Paul "Bear" Bryant's record-setting 315th victory, led the ratings increase with a 17.3 mark (meaning that 17.3 percent of the total households were watching the game). The 17.3 rating (14.1 million homes) was the highest mark achieved by an NCAA telecast since the Notre Dame-Alabama game achieved an 18.4 November 15, 1980. The 1981 Penn State-Pittsburgh game, which preceded the Alabama-Auburn contest, also did well with a 14.8 rating.

NCAA ratings throughout the month of November were encouraging, including a November 21 regional presentation (emphasizing Michigan-

Ohio State) that had a 13.8 rating; the Southern California-UCLA national telecast that followed had a 15.5 rating and was seen in more than 12 million homes. On November 27, the Notre Dame-Miami national telecast had a rating of 11.6.

The season's first 21 NCAA telecasts were seen in an average of nearly 9.8 million homes, the highest level since 1976. Last year, the series had a rating of 11.5 and reached an average of 9.19 million homes.

Football ratings at the professional level also continued to be outstanding. ABC's prime-time series and the CBS Sunday National Football Conference series both are substantially ahead of last year's performance. NBC's ratings for American Football Conference telecasts have dropped since 1980 but have climbed in recent weeks.

## Research bibliography available

A revised edition of the NCAA's Bibliography of Theses and Dissertations Relating to Intercollegiate Athletics now is available to interested individuals at member institutions.

The document, intended to provide a centralized listing of intercollegiate athletics research work, can be used as a resource tool by researchers at NCAA colleges and universities. It first was compiled in

1977, and the new edition includes entries dated since then; several pertain to women's athletics.

The NCAA Research Committee first proposed compilation of the bibliography and supervises its revision every three years.

Individuals interested in obtaining a copy should contact David P. Seifert at the NCAA national office.

# Certifications

The following meet has been certified by the NCAA Extra Events Committee in accordance with Bylaw 2-4:

### Indoor Track

East Coast Invitational Indoor Track and Field Championships, Richmond, Virginia, January 8-9, 1982

# Fall championships

Continued from page 5

## Cards win fourth

The defending national champion Stanford Cardinals completed a perfect 31-0 season as they swept through the National Collegiate Men's Water Polo Championship and captured their fourth national title.

The Cardinals were led by junior James Bergeson and senior Jody Campbell, who scored 12 and eight goals, respectively. Bergeson tallied three times and Campbell twice in each of Stanford's first two games, victories over Brown (8-5) and California-Irvine (13-6). In the championship game against Long Beach State, host of the tournament, Bergeson scored six goals as the Cardinals rolled to a 17-6 win. Stanford held an 8-3 lead after two periods and never was headed. Campbell added four goals, as did teammate Chris Kelsey, in the final game of the event.

Bergeson and Campbell were named cowinners of the most outstanding player honor.

Stanford . . . . . 4 4 5 4 — 17  
Long Beach State . . . . . 1 2 2 1 — 6

Stanford goals—James Bergeson 6, Chris Kelsey 4, Jody Campbell 4, Greg Lambert, Don King, Jeff Stiling.

Long Beach State goals—Doug Kimbell 2, Bob Dolan 2, Grant Jeffries, Jim Hutchinson.

**First round:** Stanford 8, Brown 5; California-Irvine 9, California-Santa Barbara 8; Long Beach State 15, Air Force 6; California 10, UCLA 7.

**Consolation semifinals:** California-Santa Barbara 16, Brown 6; UCLA 16, Air Force 5.

**Championship semifinals:** Stanford 13, California-Irvine 6; Long Beach State 11, California 9.

**Seventh place:** Brown 9, Air Force 8.

**Fifth place:** California-Santa Barbara 9, UCLA 8.

**Third place:** California 11, California-Irvine 10.



Long Beach State's Mitch Kahn

## THE NCAA RECORD

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

### DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

RON EKKER resigned at St. Louis, replaced by MICKEY ENGLETT on interim basis. Ekker remains head basketball coach.

### COACHES

**Women's basketball**—TED HURWITZ reappointed at Herbert Lehman, following a one-year absence to pursue doctorate . . . ANN LOJKO named at Greensboro, replacing NANCY FRANK.

**Football**—ROGER THEDER released at California, replaced by JOE KAPP . . . ELLIOT UZELAC released at Western Michigan . . . FRAN CURCI released at Kentucky . . . TONY KNAP resigned at Nevada-Las Vegas . . . MERLE CHAPMAN resigned at Millikin, replaced by CARL POELKER. Chapman remains athletic director . . . DICK BESTWICK released at Virginia . . . WAYNE HOWARD resigned at Utah . . . DENNIS GOLDEN resigned at Framingham State . . . LEON BURNETT appointed at Purdue . . . BILL YEAGLE resigned at Salisbury State.

**Women's swimming**—CATHY SHEAFFER selected at East Stroudsburg State.

**Women's tennis**—VICTOR STONE chosen at Central Connecticut State.

### STAFF

**Sports information directors**—TERRY CORNWELL named at Catholic, replacing DENNIS SMITH, who became SID at St. Francis (Pennsylvania) . . . JOHN DAKIN resigned at Lincoln (Missouri).

**Promotion directors**—JEFF TENNANT appointed at Wake Forest, replacing PAT GAINEY, who resigned . . . CARL DOWNING named at Pan American.

### CORRECTION

Bill Loika retired as football coach at Central Connecticut State, effective at end of current academic year, not resigned as the November 15, 1981, issue of the NCAA News reported.

### COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Football Television Committee, December 14-16, San Diego, California; Annual Convention and related meetings, January 8-14, Houston, Texas; Football Rules Committee, January 15-20, Dallas, Texas; Long Range Planning Committee, February 8-9, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Executive Committee, April 19-20, St. Louis, Missouri; Council, April 21-23, St. Louis, Missouri.

### NCAA DIRECTORY CHANGES

**District 1**—Boston College: add Division II women's basketball; Western New England College: add Division III football.

**District 2**—Allentown College: Tom Shirley (AD); Buffalo State University College: add Division III football; Messiah College: delete Robert Fry (F); University of Rochester: John A. Reeves (F/AD); Rutgers University, Newark: Lincoln Lawrence (F); St. John Fisher College: add Division I men's golf; York College (Pennsylvania): Frank Mussano (F)

**District 3**—Florida International University: Arthur W. Herriott (F)—305/554-2864; Georgia State University: William S. Patrick (F); Miles College: Theophilus Danzy (AD); Western Carolina University: faculty representative's telephone number is 704/227-7311.

**District 4**—Chicago State University: Keith Gregg (F).

**District 5**—St. Louis University: Mickey Englett (acting AD).

**District 6**—Texas A&M University: Wally Groff (acting AD).

**District 7**—University of Southern Colorado: Robert Mullen (AD).

**District 8**—Claremont Men's-Harvey Mudd-Scripps Colleges: Claremont Men's is now Claremont McKenna; California Institute of Technology: delete football.

**Allied**—Mid-Continent Athletic Conference: Division I, Football I-AA; Northeast-Eight Conference: add (V) for voting conference; Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference: Division II, Football II; Sun Belt Conference: new address

is 1408 North Westshore Boulevard, Suite 1010, Tampa, Florida 33607 (same telephone number).

### COMMITTEE LISTINGS

**Rifle Committee**—The NCAA officers, acting for the Council, have appointed THURSTON E. BANKS, faculty athletic representative, Tennessee Technological University, to replace George E. N. Nalua, no longer associated with an NCAA member. The appointment is effective immediately.

### SPECIAL CONVENTION

**Legislation approved**—Proposal Nos. 1, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 [approved in part. Items 1 and 2 in second portion of resolution approved; remainder of proposal moot due to adoption of No. 10], 15 [145-127], 16, 17, 18 [amended to delay effective date to September 1, 1983].

**Legislation not approved**—Proposal Nos. 2, 3 [moot due to defeat of No. 2], 4 [amended to add a conference exception and a waiver opportunity. Proposal, as amended, defeated by Division I-A Football (55-89). Motion for roll-call vote defeated.], 7 [withdrawn], 9 [ruled out of order; ruling of chair sustained on appeal], 11 [withdrawn], 13 [withdrawn], 14 [replaced by 14-1 (a substitute resolution regarding football television), which was moot due to the adoption of No. 10 and portion of No. 12], 19 [withdrawn], 20 [withdrawn], 21 [moot due to defeat of No. 2], 22 [moot due to defeat of No. 2], 23 [moot due to defeat of No. 2].

### Financial summaries

1981 Division III Men's Swimming and Diving Championships			
Receipts			\$ 13,056.40
Disbursements			\$ 16,785.08
			(\$ 3,728.68)
Team travel and per diem allowance			\$109,893.43
			(\$113,622.11)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA			\$115,230.55
			\$ 1,608.44
Amount due competing institutions	\$ 571.00		
50 percent to the NCAA	\$1,037.44		\$ 1,608.44

1981 Division II Men's Wrestling Championships			
Receipts			\$ 14,420.70
Disbursements			\$ 26,228.58
			(\$ 11,807.88)
Team travel and per diem allowance			\$118,227.60
			(\$130,035.48)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA			\$130,035.48

1981 Division II Men's Swimming and Diving Championships			
Receipts			\$ 12,239.35
Disbursements			\$ 16,489.69
			(\$ 4,250.34)
Team travel and per diem allowance			\$124,306.54
			(\$128,556.88)
Expenses absorbed by the NCAA			\$128,556.88

## AIAW to meet January 5-9

The 1982 AIAW Delegate Assembly will be held January 5-9 at the Sheraton Hotel in Spokane, Washington.

Among the major issues to be discussed at the annual meeting is the AIAW legal action against the NCAA.

The AIAW delegates also will vote on the controversial "conflict of interest" interim bylaw, approved earlier by its executive board, that prohibits individuals from serving as elected or appointed officials or committee members in the

AIAW if they hold similar positions in any other intercollegiate athletics governance organization, such as the NCAA and the NAIA.

Another agenda item at the meeting would establish a "student-athlete bill of rights" that would permit a student-athlete who feels any such right is not being granted by the institution to appeal for relief directly to the AIAW if "the situation remains unresolved within a reasonable period of time" at the institution.

## News editor applications open

Applications are being accepted for the new position of editor-in-chief of the NCAA News.

The editor-in-chief will be responsible for the expanded NCAA News, which will increase from 18 to 46 issues per year in the summer of 1982. The deadline for applications is February 1, 1982, with the position to be filled in March.

Candidates must have a

minimum of five years of experience in a major editorial capacity. Professional experience in sports writing, newspaper layout and direction of newspaper staff also are required, as is knowledge of a wide range of athletics.

Interested individuals may send a detailed resume and covering letter to Ted C. Tow, assistant executive director, at the NCAA national office.

## Championship Corner

1. Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, will host the Southeast regional of the 1982 NCAA Division II Women's Gymnastics Championships and the University of California, Davis, will host the West regional. Both events will be conducted March 12-13.

2. The Women's Fencing Committee has determined that the Women's Fencing Championships will consist of eight teams and 24 individuals with the following allocations:

	Team	Individuals
West	2	5
Mid-Atlantic/South	2	5
Midwest	3	7
Northeast	1	4
At large	—	3

3. The NCAA officers have ruled that a conference may waive the privilege extended in Executive Regulation 2-3-(h) requiring a governing sports committee to select the conference's champion prior to selecting any other conference member.

4. Fredonia State University College will host the 1982 Division III Men's and Women's Cross Country Championships. The events will be run November 20.

5. St. Cloud State University will host the 1982 Division II Men's and Women's Cross Country Championships. The events will be run November 13.

6. The format of the Division II Men's Ice Hockey Championship has been expanded from four to eight teams, effective in 1982.

7. The following changes have been made in the format of the 1982 Division II Women's Softball Championship:

- Dates have been changed from May 27-30 to May 28-30.
- The field size has been reduced from 12 to 10 teams.

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## 1981-82 NCAA championship dates and sites

### Fall

**Cross Country, Men's:** *Division I* champion—University of Texas, El Paso; *Division II* champion—Millersville State; *Division III* champion—North Central.

**Cross Country, Women's:** *Division I* champion—Virginia; *Division II* champion—South Dakota State; *Division III* champion—Central (Iowa).

**Field Hockey:** *Division I* champion—Connecticut; *Division II* champion—Pfeiffer; *Division III* champion—Trenton State.

**Football:** *Division I-AA*, 4th, Wichita Falls, Texas, December 19, 1981; *Division II*, 9th, McAllen, Texas, December 12, 1981; *Division III* champion—Widener.

**Soccer, Men's:** *Division I* champion—Connecticut; *Division II* champion—Tampa; *Division III* champion—Glassboro State.

**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:** *Champion*—Stanford.

### 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 and Women's:** *3rd championship*, Virginia Military Institute, March 26-27, 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:** *Division I*, 52nd, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, March 11-13, 1982; *Division II*, 20th, University of Wisconsin, Parkside, Kenosha, Wisconsin, February 27-28, 1982; *Division III*, 9th, Cortland State University, Cortland, New York, February 26-27, 1982.

### Spring

**Baseball:** *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 28-30, 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, 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, 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.

