

The NCAA News



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Soccer preview

Stanford striker Jorge Titingier was an all-Far West selection last year and also an academic all-America. The Cardinal is just one of a number of teams that can entertain postseason hopes in what should be a balanced Division I men's campaign. The News previews men's and women's soccer on pages 4-7.

NCAA subcommittee named to meet with ACE group

A subcommittee of the NCAA Council has been appointed to meet with representatives of the American Council on Education to explore mutual interests regarding the increased involvement of chief executive officers in athletics governance.

Such a meeting was requested by the ACE. The NCAA Council, meeting August 17-19 in Denver, authorized the NCAA president to appoint such a subcommittee. The meeting is scheduled for September 2 in Chicago.

President John L. Toner, director of athletics at the University of Connecticut, appointed Secretary-Treasurer John R. Davis, faculty athletic representative at Oregon State University, to serve on the subcommittee along with Wilford S. Bailey, interim president, Auburn University; William H. Baughn, faculty athletic representative, University of Colorado; Asa N. Green, president, Liv-

ington University; Arliss L. Roaden, president, Tennessee Technological University, and Kenneth J. Weller, president, Central College (Iowa).

The ACE's representatives are expected to be Rev. Timothy S. Healy, president, Georgetown University; Luna I. Mishoe, president, Delaware State College; Harold F. Robinson, chancellor, Western Carolina University; Ronald W. Roskens, president of the University of Nebraska system; William Friday, president of the University of North Carolina system, and Hoke L. Smith, president, Towson State University.

The meeting's primary topic will be a proposal being considered by the ACE Committee on Division I Intercollegiate Athletics that would establish a board of 36 college presidents with the power to veto, suspend or replace actions taken by NCAA Conventions. The ACE would

seek to amend the NCAA constitution to establish the veto mechanism.

Other actions taken by the Council in its August meeting dealt with such diverse topics as insurance programs and NCAA Convention planning.

The Council directed the Insurance Committee to proceed, subject to review by legal counsel, with a plan to make available to all member institutions a lifetime catastrophic injury insurance program for male and female student-athletes. It also would cover other students involved in athletics: cheerleaders, band members, student trainers and student managers. Details of the plan, which would go into effect for the 1984-85 academic year if approved, will be reported in The NCAA News in September.

In planning for the 1984 NCAA Convention, the Council and Execu-

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CEO meeting September 19-20

More than 60 chief executive officers of NCAA member institutions are expected to attend the fourth annual NCAA-sponsored CEO meetings September 19-20 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri.

The Divisions I, II and III Steering Committees completed plans for their respective division CEO meetings during the August 17-19 NCAA Council meeting in Denver.

Agendas and supplementary meeting materials were scheduled for two separate mailings during the week of

August 29.

Each Division I and Division II allied voting conference was invited to send one chief executive officer of a member institution; and four CEOs representing independent institutions also were invited, two each from Divisions I and II. The Division III Steering Committee selected the chief executives from that division to be invited, also attempting to assure appropriate representation for both conferences and independent institutions.

The annual CEO meetings, which

have been well-received by the chief executives in attendance the past three years, are intended as discussion forums and educational programs in which the CEOs can review major policy issues in intercollegiate athletics several months before decisions must be reached at the annual NCAA Convention.

Agendas and speakers for the meetings will be reported in the September 5 issue of The NCAA News, with a listing of all CEOs planning to attend the meetings scheduled for the September 12 issue.

Sports committees report actions in Executive Committee session

In addition to approving a record \$36,656,000 budget (see August 17 issue of The NCAA News), the NCAA Executive Committee acted on recommendations from 15 sports committees at its August 15-16 meeting in Denver, Colorado.

Seven recommendations were made by the Division I Men's Basketball Committee.

The Executive Committee approved an expansion of the Division I field from 52 to 53 teams for the 1984 championship. A fifth game will be added to the opening round, with a triple-header conducted at one site and a double-header at another site. The fifth opening-round game was

added to keep a balance of 24 at-large positions and 24 automatic qualifiers in the 48-team bracket. The Executive Committee also noted the basketball committee's plan to

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NBC-TV will launch the basketball season with 1983 NCAA champion North Carolina State and Houston November 19 11

consider increasing the field to 64 teams, possibly by 1985.

The Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference becomes the 29th automatic-qualifying conference for the Division I Men's Basketball Championship. The 28 conferences that received automatic qualification last year again were approved.

Following are other recommendations acted upon by the Executive Committee:

Baseball—The Baseball Committee's request to increase the Division I championship field from 36 to 38 teams was denied. The bracket had been increased from 34 to 36 for the 1982 championship.

Division I Women's Basketball—Effective with the 1984-85 season, a conference must meet one of the following criteria to be considered for automatic qualification: conduct either single round-robin, in-season competition plus a postseason tournament or double round-robin, in-season competition to determine the conference championship. The Executive Committee denied a request to seed a maximum of eight teams (instead of four) to achieve better pairings.

Division II Men's Basketball—A recommendation was approved that will require an institution to play a minimum of 18 games against Divisions I and II opponents to be eligible

See Sports, page 12

News changes schedule

Two changes are ahead for readers of The NCAA News. This issue is the last Wednesday issue until mid-December and the last biweekly edition of the year.

Beginning with the September 5 issue, the News will be published every Monday until December 5. The September 5 issue will not be mailed until September 6 because of Labor Day. The Wednesday schedule resumes December 14.

Football statistics and notes in Divisions I-A and I-AA will resume September 12. Divisions

II and III football statistics will be published on a one-week-delay basis, beginning with the September 26 issue.

Persons wishing to advertise in the News should be aware that the deadline dates will change for Monday publication. Display classified advertisements will be due by noon the Monday preceding publication, and general classified ads should arrive at the national office by noon on the Wednesday preceding Monday publication.

U.S. takes new approach to Title IX enforcement

The U.S. Department of Justice has told the Supreme Court that Federal aid received by students enrolled at a college makes the institution subject to Title IX but results in Title IX coverage of only the specific program receiving the Federal assistance, the college's student-aid program.

The Justice Department brief, which is a sharp departure from the expansive Title IX interpretations of past administrations, was filed August 5 in Grove City College vs. Bell, a case to be decided by the Supreme Court this term. Although the case does not involve athletics, in deciding it, the Supreme Court may resolve the question of whether Title IX applies to college athletics programs that do not receive Federal financial assistance.

The case is on appeal from an August 1982 decision of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. The appeals court ruled that direct Federal aid to students the Basic Educational Opportunity Grants paid to students by the department of education is Federal financial assistance that obligates the college to execute a Title IX assurance of compliance.

The majority (two members of a three-judge panel) further ruled that in the case of general assist-

ance like student aid, the "program" that is receiving the assistance (and thus is subject to Title IX) is the entire educational institution at which the students are enrolled.

Women's organizations and civil rights groups sought to prevent the filing of the Justice Department brief and have strongly criticized the Reagan administration because the brief does not urge the Supreme Court to affirm the institution-wide interpretation of the scope of Title IX adopted by the third circuit.

In North Haven Board of Education vs. Bell, a Title IX employment case decided in 1982, the Supreme Court held Title IX applies only to those programs or activities conducted by an institution that receive Federal financial assistance, but it did not define a "program or activity" or "receipt" of Federal aid.

The Justice Department brief argues that "the question of Title IX coverage should be resolved not by following to the end the economic ripples generated by Federal aid, but by a commonsense discernment of what, in the most natural way, can be considered the educational 'program or activity' assisted by Federal aid."

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Athletics, academics have overlapping traits

By Paul G. Zolbrod

In spite of the enjoyment we get out of intercollegiate sports, athletes and teachers always have maintained an uneasy truce in what is basically a them-versus-us relationship. All too often, I have heard one colleague or another complain about pampered, unintellectual jocks whose presence on campus compromises the integrity of the classroom. Just as often, I have watched wary players hesitate to register for a course in history or math, fearful of the demands that will be made there.

"Don't expect much of me here," a football player once warned me on the first day of class in freshman lit, speaking half apologetically, half defiantly. "I'm just a jock." Obviously, he was convinced from the start that he would never find the "hidden meanings" in the poems people like me foist on him.

Many professors expect no more of the athletes in their courses than those youngsters expect of themselves. After all, athletics and academics are altogether separate activities, one making demands on the body, the other taxing the mind, right?

Well, maybe, maybe not. It all depends on how much we choose to make of that distinction. At first glance, the weight room and the library seem like very different places, and the scholar and the athlete seem like two entirely different people. If you look closely, however, the difference collapses. I have been to the weight room, and I have seen there a driving intensity equal to that of students busy working on junior seminar papers or senior research projects. Sadly, the athletes themselves do not recognize the likeness, perhaps because we who teach do not demand enough of them off the track or the court or the field.

After teaching athletes and nonathletes for more than 20 years, both at Allegheny College and at a Division I university famous for its football program, I have come to believe that the difference between them is largely of our own making. Fundamentally, athletes may not be such misfits after all. They have, in fact, already acquired some valuable classroom skills.

They know how to concentrate, for example. Watch a pitcher stand on the mound and stare hard at his catcher for an

intense moment before he goes into his windup. He is focusing on his target the way a good student should concentrate on a Shakespeare sonnet or one of the Federalist Papers.

Athletes also have learned how to discipline themselves, which is what good scholars must learn. I know one student, now a junior, who has been working regularly in the weight room during the off season ever since his freshman year. "I had to make myself do it at first," he confided in me. "Even now, it's not my favorite pastime. But I'm determined to be the best man on our offensive line."

Early in his sophomore year, while he was still struggling academically, he confessed to me that he could not read very well. To begin with, he had no confidence in his ability to comprehend. Nobody ever forced him to read carefully before, so he could not do it now. "Simple," I told him. "Make yourself read. Set aside say an hour a day and study something that seems a little out of your reach at first. Then go to it. Keep reading no matter what. If you get tired or bored, pretend you are in the weight room. Just discipline yourself to keep at it. After all, you are an athlete."

"That's right," he said. "I never saw it that way before."

Now he is a solid B student, closing in on A's. I will be surprised if he does not make the honor roll during his senior year.

Once I suspected that athletics and academics overlapped, I began to take a closer look. I noticed how Fiore Bergamasco, our track and field coach, taught a sprinter to come off the starting block, attending to small details with a scholar's keen eye. I would watch basketball practice occasionally to see what skills players acquired there. After scrimmage, coach John Reynders would have them shoot from the foul line. They needed to make a certain number of shots before they could go to the showers; otherwise, they would have to run some more and then shoot again.

In essence, that is what a dedicated student has to do, too, to prepare for a big exam or to revise a term paper once more before turning it in, I reasoned to myself as I watched them.

The temptation the night before is to say, "Never mind studying any more. I'm tired. I'll just go to bed and take my chances tomorrow." But going over his or her notes once or twice more before quitting could make the difference between a C and a B, or even a B and an A. That is what those basketball players were really learning as they stood there on the line and shot, no matter how tired they were.

Those are just a few examples; there are plenty of others. Watching game films, for instance, is a form of scholarship. Playing and replaying a sequence to see exactly how a linebacker reacts is not altogether unlike analyzing a text. Likewise, learning how to bounce back from a bad play is like failing one quiz and improving on the next. Also, athletes are people who already know how to take criticism; and if they are coachable, they are teachable. Best of all, a good, well-trained athlete already has primed himself or herself to strive for excellence. Could any classroom teacher ask for a more suitable trait than that?

The myth of the unintellectual athlete is just that, a myth. Unfortunately, too often teachers demand too little of athletes in class. Consciously or not, we tend to associate them with points and runs batted in and quarterback sacks, little realizing the sense of motivation and achievement represented by such feats.

When I see a great athlete who underrates himself or herself academically, I see a lot of wasted potential. I am convinced that anyone who has worked hard enough to make the varsity can work hard enough to make the honor roll. It is true that some people are naturally smart the way others are natural athletes. But those who are less gifted can make it, too. They just have to work a little harder. Any good coach will tell you that, just as any good teacher will.

So, what is the difference?

Paul G. Zolbrod is professor of English and chairman of the English department at Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania.

Recruiting rule will help coaches

Bobby Collins, football coach
Southern Methodist University
Dallas Times Herald

"One of the sad parts about our business is that a lot of rules are not enforceable. To say they will listen . . . well, I would hope they would, but I have my doubts.

"In all probability, it's a good rule (prohibiting off-campus recruiting by boosters, alumni, fans, etc). Over the years, there have been problems with alumni recruiting. I don't think that it's always been that they wanted to break rules. They just weren't aware.

"Some of the rules are not common-sense rules. I think (boosters) could understand that you can't pay a kid to come to school. You can't purchase clothes for him. But they don't understand that they can't buy a

Opinions Out Loud

meal or even have excessive contacts. It's completely opposite from what they would do in a business-type situation where they wine and dine a client.

"You can't do that in recruiting. That's why I like this rule. It may enable us as coaches to have more control. The way the rule reads, the (booster) contacts would be on campus and in front of us."

Elias Blake Jr., president
Clark College (Georgia)
The Chronicle of Higher Education

"There were doors that were opening that appear to be closing. There is a movement cutting into the opportunities and possibilities for black youth to get into higher education. We want these institutions to recruit Blacks for their athletic ability, educate them and get them into the flow."

Digger Phelps, basketball coach
University of Notre Dame
Associated Press

"The greatest danger to young athletes comes from misguided, misdirected parents, who too often live vicariously through the achievements of their children.

"I think Little League baseball, for instance, has done much to destroy proper athletic concepts for young children. There's too much emphasis on winning, on being a star. If a kid is not quite as good as his playmates, he may get to bat once, in the last inning when the game has been decided."

James Frank, commissioner
Southwestern Athletic Conference
Associated Press

"It would be our hope that whatever comes out of the television controversy would be similar to the NCAA package today, because that package is sensitive toward the smaller schools. It recognizes that the rich can get richer and the poor can get poorer.

"It is in the long-range, best interests of college athletics if the wealth is spread out. They are going to get theirs. It's just a question of whether they're going to get it at all."

Cliff Gustafson, baseball coach
University of Texas, Austin
Omaha World-Herald

"There's no doubt it (limitations on number of baseball scholarships) has evened things out, but it's brought the top programs down a notch. Instead of everybody upgrading to the top, they've met in the middle somewhere.

"One of the factors that makes it a difficult restriction is the pro situation. We lose so many players to the pros that we sign out of high school and players in our program who sign after their junior years. It leaves you so bare every year."

Gail Bigglestone, women's athletics director
University of New Hampshire
Boston Globe

"There aren't going to be additional recruiting dollars in the budget because the money isn't available. It's a real problem. We're going to have to go some other route, possibly relying on fund-raising to keep the program competitive.

"When other schools are flying recruits in to see their institutions and you're not, it will be difficult to get the athletes you want. UNH has built its sports up to a good, competitive level, and we want to keep it there."

Bo Schembechler, football coach
University of Michigan
Houston Chronicle

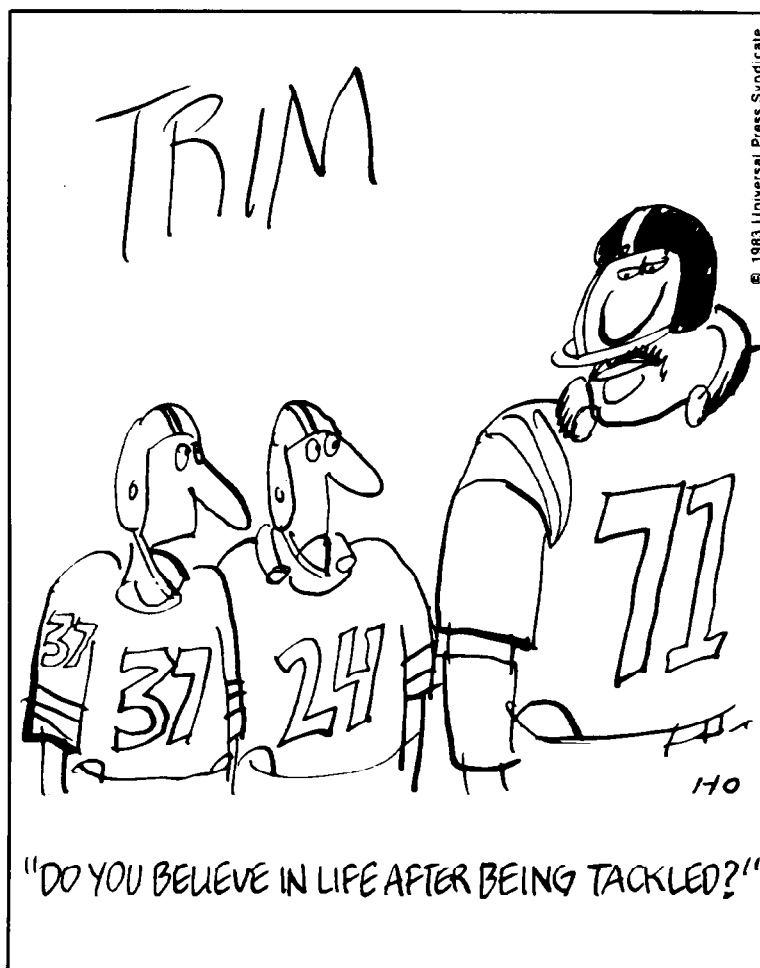
"We've got to clean up the sport to assure nothing illegal is being done. But first, we need to educate administrators that you can't build a winning program legally in less than five years."

Questions/Answers

Q. Does the NCAA maintain a sports film library?

A. Yes, films are available for rent or purchase from the NCAA Library of Films. Championships highlights and other promotional titles are available in 12 men's sports—baseball, basketball, football, golf, gymnastics, ice hockey, lacrosse, soccer, swimming, track and field, volleyball, and wrestling. A baseball umpiring techniques film also is available. Selected titles in women's sports also are planned soon. All films are 16mm color with sound, while videotapes will be available in VHS format for some future programs. All titles rent for \$50 weekly. All 10-minute titles sell for \$165, while 20-minute and longer programs sell for \$195. For more information, contact NCAA Library of Films, P.O. Box 1906, Mission, Kansas 66201 (913/384-3220).

TRIM'S ARENA



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TV in the News

Big Eight basketball on cable

The Big Eight Conference has become the first collegiate organization to reach terms with the newly created Sports Time cable television network.

The three-year, \$8.5-million agreement will include 25 to 30 Big Eight men's basketball games on commercial television and a similar number on Sports Time, a joint venture between Anheuser-Busch, Multimedia and Telecommunications, Inc. The Big Eight package was organized by Katz Sports, Inc., and A.B. (Anheuser-Busch) Sports.

Sports Time is scheduled to begin service next spring in the states of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma and Tennessee. The network also has reached agreement with the St. Louis Cardinals, Cincinnati Reds and Kansas City Royals for cablecasts of Major League Baseball games.

ESPN to carry Clemson games

Already scheduled to cablecast all Notre Dame and UCLA football games this fall, the Entertainment and Sports Programming Network also has announced plans to carry six Clemson contests.

ESPN will carry the following Clemson games, with air dates and times (Eastern) in parentheses: September 10— at Boston College (11:15 p.m. September 13); September 17— Georgia (11:15 p.m. September 20); September 24— Georgia Tech (8 p.m. September 25); October 29— Wake Forest (1:30 p.m. October 31); November 5— at North Carolina (1:30 p.m. November 7); November 19— at South Carolina (1:30 p.m. November 21).

NBC Sports promotes Gilbert

Jarobin Gilbert Jr. has been named vice-president for sports project planning and business development at NBC Sports.

He will oversee the planning and implementation of the network's major sports projects, including bids for the 1988 Olympic Games. He also will be responsible for NBC Sports' involvement in cable television, pay-per-view ventures, regionalization and other possible new revenue sources.

Gilbert headed NBC's administration of the 1980 Summer Olympics, the coverage of which eventually was cancelled after a boycott led by the United States. During the past two years, he has been vice-president, NBC television network.

IFL television deal canceled

A tentative television syndication agreement between the new International Football League and William B. Tanner Co., worth a reported \$21 million, has been canceled by mutual agreement.

Under terms of the original agreement, the league would televise four games regionally on 16 Sunday nights during its first season of competition in the spring of 1984. The \$21 million rights fee tendered by Tanner exceeded the \$18 million package the United States Football League negotiated this year with ABC-TV and the Entertainment and Sports Programming Network.

According to Advertising Age magazine, officials for Tanner declined to identify a reason for the cancellation of the agreement. The Tanner official said the dollar sum "never was hard and fast." He also denied that there was any connection between the cancellation and an on-going investigation of Tanner by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

U.S.

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In the case of student aid, the department suggests that the Federally assisted "program or activity" is the college's entire financial aid program (including any financial aid dispensed from non-Federal funds) because such an interpretation is consistent with the "conventional

TV selection process is clarified

A recent interpretation by the administrative subcommittee of the NCAA Football Television Committee has clarified a question on the selection of games by the networks and Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.

The subcommittee earlier this month ruled that any game selected by both a network (ABC-TV or CBS-TV) and Turner Broadcasting must appear on the network. Turner Broadcasting will be permitted to announce and promote games but with a stipulation that the games are tentative and subject to network preemption.

Under terms of the 1982-1985 NCAA Football Television Plan, ABC and CBS own rights to live telecasts of NCAA college football. Turner Broadcasting, which was awarded a two-year contract for a supplementary series, cablecasts additional live games over its Atlanta-based superstation, WTBS-TV.

nomenclature and organizational and budgetary practices at educational institutions."

Virtually all institutions have something called a financial aid program, administered by a financial aid office. The purpose of the program is specific and well-recognized, the budget of the office is normally a separate budgetary item, and "funds are commonly raised for the financial aid program from alumni and friends, and they are earmarked for that program."

The Justice Department further

Single conference is trend

A pronounced trend toward single conferences governing competition for both men and women has been noted by the NCAA Long Range Planning Committee.

In its June meeting (reported in the July 6 issue of *The NCAA News*), the committee reviewed the programs sponsored in 1982-83 by all 92 NCAA allied conferences offering competition in one or more sports.

Of those 92, a total of 21 sponsor competition only in one sport, 18 for men and three for women.

But of the other 71 conferences — those sponsoring competition in more than a single sport — a total of 43 now conduct programs for both men and women at their member institutions. Seventeen continue to offer competition for men only, and 11 are organized for women's competition only.

In earlier discussions, the Long Range Planning Committee has taken

New technology could be adapted for college football, basketball

Those yards and yards of television cable that lie strewn around football fields and basketball courts during network telecasts may soon be things of the past.

Three Major League Baseball parks — Three Rivers Stadium in Pittsburgh, Jack Murphy Stadium in San Diego and Comiskey Park in Chicago — have installed integrated electronic systems, which are proving to be technologically practical and even a source of revenue.

One of the experts on the new systems is Harry McIntyre, producer of the Chicago White Sox radio network. McIntyre also is head of Arena I Broadcast Support Systems, the company that installed the Comiskey Park system.

McIntyre believes that the new technology easily could be adapted to college football stadiums and basketball arenas.

"Our system gives the club, school or property owner a chance to take

back a little revenue from broadcasters that is rightfully theirs," he said. "And, it gives broadcasters the comfort of knowing there is a cohesive system in place."

To date, broadcasters have been more than willing to pay a fee to "plug into" such systems, thereby avoiding costly survey and set-up time. Network television has been paying approximately \$500 a game to utilize the existing facilities in baseball, according to McIntyre. Additional fees can be received from radio and subscription television.

"People in the (broadcast) industry are beginning to realize that you can't get by anymore with loose wires lying on the floor," McIntyre said. "The networks are outgrowing the technology outgrowing their manpower and equipment."

The Arena I system costs about \$72,000 to \$78,000 to install in a baseball park. McIntyre envisions a similar installation fee for football

stadiums, while projecting perhaps a third of that total for basketball arenas.

McIntyre's system provides broadcasters with the following:

- Three television booth plug-in boards.
- Four radio booth plug-in boards.
- Two clubhouse (locker room) interview terminal boards.
- One master trunk terminal board.
- Seven camera position termination boards.
- 13 telephone terminal boards.
- One distribution rack, servicing all television and radio booths with crowd, field and public-address feed lines.

The entire system takes 3½ to four weeks to install, and Arena I provides a two-season warranty.

"We've been in Comiskey Park for two seasons now and have done zero work on it," McIntyre said.

Fresno State put on probation

The NCAA Committee on Infractions has placed California State University, Fresno, on probation until June 1, 1984, as a result of violations in the institution's football and men's basketball programs. The action is consistent with previous steps taken by the Pacific Coast Athletic Association.

The NCAA's probationary period and sanctions will run concurrently with the penalty imposed by the conference. The conference's penalty also reduced grants-in-aid in men's basketball from 15 to 13 for the 1983-84 academic year.

The university will be prohibited from awarding more than 26 initial grants in football (rather than the normal 30) during the 1983-84 academic year, and the head football coach and one assistant football

coach will be prohibited from participating in any off-campus recruiting until August 1, 1984.

No restrictions on postseason competition or television appearances were imposed.

"In the committee's review of this case," said Charles Alan Wright, Committee on Infractions chair, "it was determined that the punitive and corrective actions already taken by the Pacific Coast Athletic Association and the university were meaningful and sufficient. In adopting

the actions of the conference, however, the committee wishes to emphasize that individual sanctions were imposed against the head football coach and one assistant coach due to concern that the coaches were aware at the time certain violations occurred that their actions were contrary to NCAA legislation."

Violations of NCAA legislation were found in the case in regard to extra benefits and improper financial aid for student-athletes, improper transportation, entertainment and recruiting.

Division I institutions face new membership criteria

Beginning this fall, NCAA Division I members must conduct regular-season competition under eligibility rules at least as stringent as those provisions of Bylaw 5 applicable to Division I members.

This is the case under the provisions of Bylaw 11-1(c), which was adopted at the 1980 Convention to be effective August 1, 1983.

Further, those Division I members that moved their intercollegiate football programs from Division I-A to Division I-AA as a result of amendments adopted at the 1981 special Convention must comply with the Division I-AA limit of 75 financial aid equivalency awards during the 1983-84 academic year.

The remainder of Bylaw 11-1 continues to apply to all Division I members.

No new criteria must be met by Division II members this year, but all Division II institutions must remain in compliance with Bylaws 11-2-(a), (b), (d) and (e).

The requirement that Division II members conduct their regular-season competition under eligibility rules at least as stringent as those applying to that division in Bylaw 5 does not become effective until September 1, 1984; therefore, members of that division initially will have to meet that criterion in the 1984-85 academic year.

Members of Division III do not face any new membership criteria during the 1983-84 academic year. All Division III members must remain in compliance with the criteria set forth in Bylaws 11-3-(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).

Disney selected sponsor

The National Federation of State High School Associations has entered into an agreement to designate Walt Disney Productions as an "Official National Sponsor of High School Sports," according to the NFSHSA Press.

This agreement provides an opportunity for the NFSHSA, its member state associations, the nation's high schools and athletic directors to re-emphasize, in an enjoyable manner, the important values of high school sports participation to students, faculty and the general public.

The NFSHSA executive committee previously authorized a sponsorship program to provide selected corporations a national identification with high school sports. These corporations are designated as an "Official National Sponsor of High School

Sports."

"We are most pleased to announce that Walt Disney Productions is the first such national sponsor," said Brice Durbin, executive director of the national federation. "Our enthusiasm is based largely on the fact that Disney is universally recognized as a substantial, yet quality family and youth-oriented organization. Further, Walt Disney Productions and its many far-reaching programs are founded on a commitment to the total development of young people into productive citizens of tomorrow."

"Sport Goofy" is the Disney character selected to be the national mascot for high school sports and to headline the cooperative efforts between Walt Disney Productions and the NFSHSA.

Eight was enough in 1982 Division I final

By James A. Sheldon
The NCAA News Staff

Would you believe nine overtimes? "If we could be guaranteed the same results, that would be fine," said Indiana's Jerry Yeagley, whose team defeated Duke, 2-1, in an epic eight-overtime final to win the 1982 NCAA Division I Men's Soccer Championship. "But I don't know if the players or coaches could go through that again."

It is hard to believe that anyone could top last year's 159-minute marathon championship, but it is not too hard to envision Indiana and Duke contending for national honors again.

Then again, it hardly stretches one's imagination to conjure up a whole list of contenders — Long Island, Columbia, Philadelphia Textile, Virginia, Clemson, Eastern Illinois and San Francisco to name the most prominent. In short, if Indiana hopes to repeat, the Hoosiers will have their work cut out.

"We're going to be everyone's team

to beat," Yeagley said. "No one has repeated since San Francisco in 1975 and 1976."

Duke, Long Island and San Francisco will get an early reading on Indiana when they travel to Bloomington for a September 16-17 tournament. Duke and Indiana will meet the first day, and Long Island will play San Francisco. The teams will rotate opponents the following day. Yeagley sees that weekend as an important test for his veteran squad.

"It could be the showcase of the regular season," he said. "I know it helped us a lot last year to play some tough games early. We started off 1-3, but later on it helped us."

"I like the idea," said Duke coach John Rennie. "You can stop worrying about where you're ranked and just play some good competition."

If the Blue Devils survive that weekend, they should be tuned up for the rugged Atlantic Coast Conference race. Even though Duke has nine starters back from last year's 22-1-2

team, it is sure to face a tough league battle against Virginia, Clemson and North Carolina State. In fact, Rennie calls Clemson, which Duke edged twice last year, the best team the Blue Devils faced in 1982.

South Florida and Alabama A&M could make things sticky for the ACC teams in the South region, and George Mason still will be a major hurdle for Virginia in the South Atlantic (the Patriots defeated Virginia, 1-0, in the opening round of last year's tournament).

Connecticut, a national semifinalist last year, returns just six starters, which could open the door for Boston College in New England. Last year's other semifinalist, Southern Illinois-Edwardsville, returns seven starters. But Midwest rival Eastern Illinois has nine starters returning, and St. Louis is likely to bounce back after an uncharacteristic 9-7-2 campaign.

Fairleigh Dickinson-Teaneck in the Middle Atlantic and Fresno State in the Far West are two more potential

challengers for national honors. And, if you are partial to dark horses, Rennie has other names to toss around.

"A lot of people are watching Nevada-Las Vegas, since Barry Barto has been there two years now," said Rennie. "People are watching Boston University, too. They've put a lot of emphasis on their program. Then, there's UCLA, with all those kids off the youth team (see soccer notes)."

Keeping all those contenders in mind, here is a region-by-region run-down on Division I, with available statistics in parentheses:

New England

Top Teams: Boston College (14-4-5 record in 1982, 7 starters returning); Boston U. (6-8-3, 9); Connecticut (15-3-7, 6).

Others to watch: Brown (7-7-1, 6); Massachusetts (7-8-2, 9); Rhode Island (12-6-3, 7); Yale (10-2-3, 5).

Leading Players: Goalkeepers —

Jeff Duback, sophomore, Yale (0.91 goals-against average in 1982, 4 shutouts); Mike Green, senior, Holy Cross (1.28, 6); Tony Pierce, senior, Connecticut (0.82, 6¹/₃); Mike Saalfrank, sophomore, Rhode Island (1.00, 8); Hunter Stern, senior, Brown (1.57, 3).

Backs — Kieran Coffey, senior, Connecticut (0 goals-2 assists-2 points in 1982); Tom Heise, senior, Dartmouth (2-1-5); Barry Knapp, senior, Rhode Island (4-7-15); Jorge Montoya, senior, Boston College (1-3-5); Peter Sawkins, junior, Yale (0-0-0); Greg Swanson, junior, Boston U. (0-1-1); Cheche Vidal, senior, Boston U. (injured in 1982).

Midfielders — Ned Harris, senior, Yale (3-1-7); Jay Hutchins, senior, Boston College (4-1-9); Eric Myren, junior, Connecticut (0-2-2); Francis Okaroh, sophomore, Boston U. (4-5-13); Thoukis Stavrianidis, junior, Connecticut (5-3-13).

Forwards — Matt Addington, *See Eight, page 7*



North Carolina State's Sam Okpodu (left) and Duke's Mike Jeffries

Soccer blossoming at Southern schools

By Bob Kuzby

No section of the country has dominated a single season of NCAA men's soccer the way the South did in 1982. Two national championships and a second-place finish erased any doubts about the level of play south of the Mason-Dixon line.

After going through the regular season undefeated, Atlantic Coast Conference champion Duke (22-1-2) lost to Indiana in eight overtimes, 2-1, for the NCAA Division I Men's Soccer Championship. Florida International (16-3-1) defeated Southern Connecticut State, 2-1, for the Division II title. And, North Carolina-Greensboro (19-3) beat Bethany (West Virginia), 2-1, in the Division III finals. Almost the triple crown.

During the past seven years, the South has become a perennial power in all three NCAA divisions. During that span, Southern schools have reached the Division I semifinals six times and advanced to the quarterfinals every year. In Division II, Southern teams have been champs four times, including the past two years.

From 1976 to 1979, I. M. Ibrahim's foreign-dominated teams at Clemson were unquestioned major-college powerhouses, making the final four in all but one campaign. After winning the Division II title in 1977 and 1979 and being runner-up in between, Alabama A&M, another foreign-laden club, moved to Division I in 1980 and finished third in the tourney. In 1981, the Bulldogs lost to Connecticut in the finals, 2-1, in overtime.

But, a new breed of college soccer was developing in the South, led by John Rennie's Duke Blue Devils. Since he took the helm in 1979, Rennie's teams have participated in three of the four tournaments, climaxed by last year's heart-breaking loss to Indiana for the crown.

When Rennie arrived at Duke, he inherited a team that had finished its third straight one-win season in the ACC. Recruiting all-Americans, he turned Blue Devil fortunes around, sharing the league championship twice.

"When I got here (Duke), the NCAA South region only had Clemson and Appalachian State, when they had mostly Nigerians, in the tournament," Rennie recalls. "South

Florida had been in the NAAs, and there were appearances by Duke once (1972) and North Carolina once (1968).

"The only team that had done well was Clemson (eight straight tourney appearances from 1972 to 1979). You have to give the credit to Ibrahim.

"Then, the rest of the ACC schools got fed up with losing to Clemson in soccer, which spurred them to improve their own programs. They were starting when I got here. Other schools had just hired new coaches (Larry Gross at North Carolina State and Anson Dorrance at North Carolina). There was a tremendous turnover at the same time I came to Duke."

Rennie, a master recruiter, started recruiting primarily in the New York-New Jersey area. Rennie, a native of Chatham, New Jersey, spent six years developing the Columbia program and made many contacts in that area. With Gross from Baldwin, New York, and South Carolina's Mark Berson from Summit, New Jersey, the railroad to the South had been created.

The weather down South helped lure players to year-round programs, in addition to the ACC athletic environment, for schools like Duke and North Carolina State.

"I strongly believe the recruiting of Americans to Duke has been a significant factor with other schools," Rennie says. "When Duke started being successful and landing quality players, it was sort of a slap in the face of the other ACC schools; they looked down at Duke. When Duke started beating up on the others, it spurred them, especially within the state."

Naturally, performance on the field has created an aura of excitement in the South. But, it has taken more—summer camps, clinics and speaking engagements—to generate interest. In last year's regular-season finale, Duke drew 6,000 for its match against North Carolina. Then, for NCAA games in Durham against Clemson and Connecticut, attendance was 6,123 and 7,154, respectively.

Rennie is the only mentor in North Carolina on the U.S. Soccer Federation's national coaching staff. At Division II power Tampa, Jay Miller has coached the South team in the *See Soccer, page 5*

Recruiting now national in scope

It used to be pretty simple.

Maybe you did a little in-state recruiting; but, since you did not have any scholarship money, it did not make much difference. You pretty much took whoever showed up in the fall.

Or, perhaps, you had a pipeline overseas. Then, all you had to do was recruit by mail.

That is not the case any more. During the last decade, and particularly in the last five years, college soccer coaches have learned how to recruit. They have had to learn.

The growth of the game in this country has led to improved facilities, more scholarship aid for collegiate programs, improved play on the high school level and less dependence on foreign players. Coaches at the nation's leading soccer schools now find themselves recruiting nationwide.

"It used to be competition against Divisions I, II and III within New England," Connecticut coach Joe Morrone told Soccer America earlier this summer. "There wasn't a big separation in programs. Then, all of a sudden, it was just Division I, and not only in New England but the entire Northeast region. Now, it's a national thing, competition between teams like Clemson, Duke, Indiana,

SIU-Edwardsville, etc."

Like Morrone, Duke's John Rennie relies entirely on American players. And, he wins with them—the Blue Devils were runners-up in the 1982 NCAA Division I Men's Soccer Championship, losing to Indiana, another predominantly American squad.

A decade ago, no one, with the exception of St. Louis, was winning consistently with American players.

"It's a direct reflection that there are better high school players now," Rennie said. "The quality of high school players is going through a geometric progression.

"The areas that used to develop good high school players—like St. Louis, the Washington, D.C., area—are still producing, but now there are new pockets. You see very good players coming out of Dallas, Seattle, all over California and into Florida. The talent pool has multiplied significantly in recent years."

For Morrone, Rennie and their counterparts, the result is an off season spent on the phone and on airplanes.

"In a way, it's a good problem to have," Rennie said. "Now, the good players are all over the country. It means a lot more leg work, but it's

nice because there's so much more variety and quality."

Here is a look at where some of the nation's leading freshmen will be playing this fall:

Boston College Doug Long, goalkeeper, Lexington, Massachusetts. **Clemson** Gary Conner, forward, St. Louis, Missouri; Bill Fortner, back, St. Louis, Missouri; Tim Genovese, goalkeeper, St. Louis, Missouri. **Connecticut** Srdjan Grbic, midfielder, Hinsdale, Illinois; Scott Cook, forward-midfielder, Olney, Maryland.

Duke John Kerr Jr., forward, Falls Church, Virginia; Mike Linenberger, midfielder, Dallas, Texas; Bill Colavecchio, back, Farmington, Connecticut. **Fairleigh Dickinson-Teaneck** Mike Latos, midfielder, Elizabeth, New Jersey; Andrew Griete, goalkeeper, Springfield, New Jersey. **Hartwick** Dave Magistrale, forward, Portland, Oregon.

Indiana Chris Rossiter, midfielder, Winnetka, Illinois; Tim Hylla, midfielder, St. Louis, Missouri. **Nevada-Las Vegas** Rich Ryerson, forward, Columbia, Maryland. **North Carolina State** David Intrabartolo, midfielder, Massapequa, New York; Trey Plunket, midfielder, Raleigh, North Carolina. **Philadelphia Textile** Sean Boyle, midfielder, Upper Merion, Pennsylvania.

Rutgers Bobby Joe Esposito, forward, Riverside, New Jersey. **South Carolina** Dave Corfield, back, Northbrook, Illinois. **Southern Illinois-Edwardsville** Mike England, goalkeeper, St. Louis, Missouri; Jim Schwab, midfielder, St. Louis, Missouri. **Southern Methodist** Chris Kendler, back, Wheeling, Illinois. **UCLA** Jeff Hooker, forward, Walnut, California; Tom Silvas, midfielder, Mountain View, California. **Virginia** George Gelinovatch, forward, Wall, New Jersey.



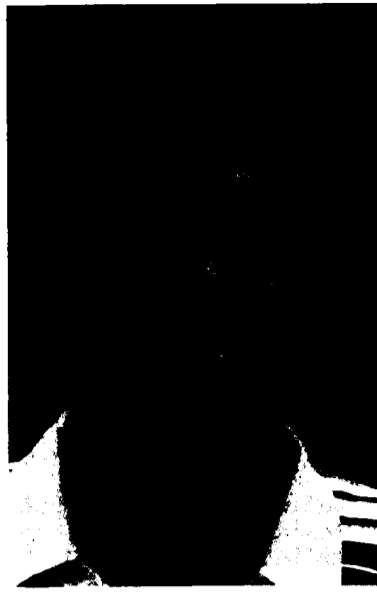
Bernard J. Bartzon



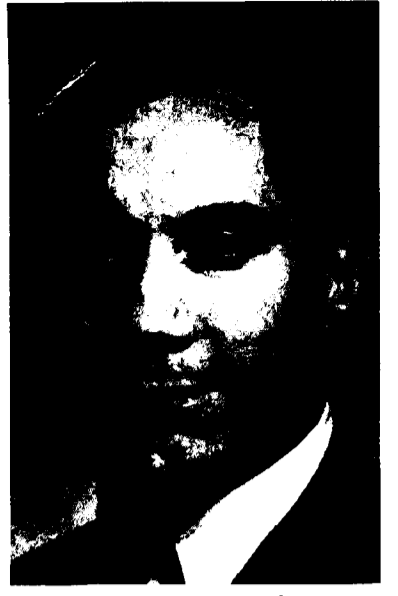
Rocco J. Carzo



Bernette K. Cripe



Tom Griffith



Robert J. Kopnisky

Pictured are new NCAA committee chairs who assume office September 1. All appointments are effective September 1, except for Bernette K. Cripe, Whittier College, who became chair of the Division III Women's Volleyball Committee earlier this month, replacing Carol Wilson. Following are the other new chairs of NCAA committees: Bernard J. Bartzon, Texas Christian University, Men's Tennis Committee; Rocco J. Carzo, Tufts University, Division III Football Committee; Tom Griffith, Dartmouth College, Men's Soccer Committee; Robert J. Kopnisky, University of Missouri, Columbia, Wrestling Committee; Edward P. Markey, St. Michael's College, Division II Men's Basketball Committee; Andrew T. Mooradian, University of New Hampshire, Division I-AA Football Committee; Tom Parac, Montana State University, Men's and Women's Skiing Committee; Frank J. Remington, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Committee on Infractions; Neale R. Stoner, University of Illinois, Champaign, Men's Fencing Committee, and Wayne Young, Brigham Young University, Men's Gymnastics Committee. Not pictured is Grant Osborn, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, new chair of the Insurance Committee.



Edward P. Markey



Andrew T. Mooradian



Tom Parac

Wrestling fields set

The fields for the NCAA Divisions II and III Wrestling Championships will remain intact for at least another year as a result of an appeal by the Wrestling Committee to the Special Committee on Championships Standards, which earlier had ordered a reduction in the fields to conform to the established 1:16 participation ratio. The Executive Committee approved the action during its May meeting.

The championships standards committee's earlier directive would have reduced the fields from 160 participants to 100 in Division II and from 233 to 175 in Division III.

The Wrestling Committee contended that the present fields represent championships-quality competition, as evidenced by the success of Divisions II and III wrestlers in the Division I championships.

The committee also argued that if the fields were reduced, institutions would be forced to compete in regionals because automatic qualification would be eliminated. Additional costs also would be incurred for travel to regional sites by individual institutions and the NCAA.

The Division III team champion-

ships also would be eliminated, the committee said. A field of 175 wrestlers at an average of 1.1 per institution would eliminate a team championship, the committee said.

It was a concern of the Wrestling Committee that some Division II institutions would elevate their programs to Division I because they would find it easier to qualify if the number of participants were reduced in Division II.

In granting the appeal, the championships standards committee said it plans to review the participation ratios again after the 1984 championships.

Robert J. Kopnisky, wrestling coach at the University of Missouri, Columbia, and incoming chair of the Wrestling Committee, said the committee would attempt to justify the present participation ratios with the same arguments after next year's championships.

"We can justify the present ratios," Kopnisky said, "Wrestlers have one shot and one shot only (at the championships). If we had to conform to the established 1:16 ratio, it would have a drastic effect on the quality of the championships."



Frank J. Remington



Neale R. Stoner



Wayne Young

Ice hockey rinks change

Several changes in dimensions and markings for rinks used for men's ice hockey competition will go into effect for the 1983-84 season. The NCAA Men's Ice Hockey Committee has notified participating institutions but wants to emphasize further the changes that have been made.

"Because the 1984 NCAA Men's Ice Hockey Rules are not published until early September, the committee wanted to provide early notice of the changes to all ice hockey-playing institutions," said William J. Cleary Jr., secretary-rules editor. "We want to make sure people know about the changes before they install ice for the 1983-84 season."

Revisions include:

- The face-off spots (four) in both end zones shall be two feet in diameter, with two half-moon areas, parallel to the goal lines extended

and on each end of the spot, colored white to a depth of three inches. The area of each half-moon area shall be outlined by a one-inch line, maintaining the two-foot diameter of each spot. The one-inch line shall be part of the three-inch, half-moon area.

- The two-foot extensions on the outer edge of all circles (five) should be four feet apart.

- Delete the 1's in all end-zone, face-off circles.

- The center-ice, face-off spot will be 12 inches in diameter. Extending from the spot and parallel to the side boards shall be a blue line six inches long and two inches wide.

- All other neutral-zone, face-off spots shall remain the same as printed in the 1983 NCAA Men's Ice Hockey Rules.

More information can be obtained by contacting Cleary at Harvard University.

United States may be challenged in Olympic baseball competition

Baseball in the Olympic Games is an idea whose time may have come.

The absence of the national pastime in the Olympics has seemed odd to American fans, particularly when they are watching kayak racing or two-man luge competition or when the summer games are held in the United States. In the 1984 summer Olympics in Los Angeles, baseball will move closer to becoming a full-fledged Olympic sport when competition is held as a "demonstration sport."

According to University of Southern California coach Rod Dedeaux, who will be in charge of the U.S. squad, that competition will not be as one-sided as American baseball fans might think.

Dedeaux's nightmare scenario has him coaching the U.S. team in the finals, with 50,000 fans watching. In the bottom of the ninth inning, with the score tied, a player named Antonio Munoz or Wu Pu-Lien hits a home run to win the game and steal the gold medal from the host.

"It could happen," Dedeaux insists. "We could be embarrassed unless we

put out the best team possible. We could be annihilated. People should know that. The Cuban team has three or four players who could play in our major leagues."

Dedeaux is not used to being annihilated. He has won more than 1,100 games during his career at Southern California, including 10 national championships. His Trojan teams won five consecutive NCAA titles from 1970 to 1975, a performance unmatched in 37 years of College World Series play.

Dedeaux expressed his fears while watching competition in the Intercontinental Cup Baseball Tournament this summer in Antwerp, Belgium. A U.S. team that included some of college baseball's best players performed well but was not dominant. Cuba, which defeated the American team twice and won the tournament, Chinese-Taipei, Holland, South Korea, Nicaragua, and Canada also competed in the international event.

The status of "demonstration sport" is significant in baseball's efforts to be accepted as a full Olympic sport. Exhibition games have been

held in six Olympiads, but the International Olympic Committee still must be persuaded that baseball is a big-time, international sport.

Six countries will have teams in the 1984 competition, including the United States and South Korea, the World Cup holder. The other teams will be the European champion, to be decided in Rome this month; the winner of September's Asian games (or the runner-up if South Korea wins), and the top two finishers, not including the United States, in the Pan American Games. All games in the eight-day tournament will be played at Dodger Stadium in Los Angeles, and Dedeaux says he expects sellout crowds.

Cuba is the pretournament favorite, in part because the average age on its national team is 28. The oldest U.S. player on this summer's national team was 21. Also, Dedeaux fears that many of the best American players will turn professional prior to the Olympics and be ineligible.

"People really ought to know what we're up against," he said.

United States wins Pan Am gold with help of collegiate athletes

The United States had a record medal harvest at this month's Pan American Games in Caracas, Venezuela, and American collegiate stars played major roles.

The United States finished the two-week competition with 285 medals (137 gold, 92 silver, 56 bronze). That broke the old Games records of 126 gold and 268 total set by the United States in 1979. Cuba (79 gold, 53 silver, 43 bronze, 175 total) and Canada (18, 44, 47, 109) followed the United States in the medal standings.

In team sports, the United States dominated men's and women's basketball, with both squads going undefeated. Jack Hartman of Kansas State coached the men's team, and Fran Garmon of Texas Christian coached the women. Both squads were led by collegiate players. The

men's water polo team, which also had collegiate representation, also won a gold medal.

In individual sports, American swimmers and divers were particularly impressive. Here is a rundown on the American collegians, including 1983 graduates who won gold medals in NCAA-sponsored individual sports:

Men's diving Greg Louganis, California-Irvine (does not compete for school), three-meter, 10-meter.

Women's diving Kelly McCormick, Ohio State, three-meter.

Men's swimming Rick Carey, Texas, 400-meter medley relay, 100-meter backstroke, 200-meter backstroke; Chris Cavanaugh, Southern California, 400-meter freestyle relay; Matt Gribble, Miami (Florida), 100-meter butterfly, 400-meter freestyle relay, 400-meter medley relay; Bruce Hayes, UCLA, 200-meter freestyle, 400-meter freestyle, 800-meter freestyle relay; Steve Lundquist, Southern Methodist, 100-meter breaststroke, 200-meter breaststroke, 400-meter medley relay; Rick Saeger, Southern Methodist, 800-meter relay.

Women's swimming Tracy Caulkins, Florida, 200-meter individual medley, 400-meter individual medley; Mary T. Meagher, California, 200-meter butterfly; Jill Sterkel, Texas, 400-meter freestyle; Sue Walsh, North Carolina, 100-meter backstroke, 400-meter medley relay.

Men's tennis Greg Holmes, Utah, singles; Eric Korita, Southern Methodist, and Jon Levine, Texas, doubles.

Women's tennis Gretchen Rush, Trinity (Texas), singles; Rush and Louise Allen, Trinity (Texas), doubles.

Men's track and field Alonzo Babers, Air Force, 1,600-meter relay; Mike Bradley, Kansas State, 1,600-meter relay; Sam Graddy, Tennessee, 400-meter relay; Roger Kingdom, Pittsburgh, 110-meter high hurdles; Elliot Quow, Rutgers, 200-meter dash, 400-meter relay; Ken Robinson, Arizona State, 400-meter relay.

Women's track and field Kelia Bolton, Tennessee, 1,600-meter relay; Judi Brown, Michigan State, 400-meter hurdles, 1,600-meter relay; Brenda Chietle, Florida State, 400-meter relay; Easter Gabriel, Prairie View A&M, 1,600-meter relay; Randy Givens, Florida State, 200-meter dash, 400-meter relay; Jackie Washington, Houston, 400-meter relay.

Wrestling Barry Davis, Iowa, 126 pounds.

Pitching distance remains same

The NCAA Women's Softball Committee has decided to keep the pitching distance at 40 feet for 1984 championship competition after studying the results of a survey of softball-playing institutions.

"The consensus of coaches at the 1983 Softball College World Series in Omaha was that the distance should be 44 feet," said Mary Higgins of Creighton University, chair of the committee. "When the survey results came in, though, we found that the majority of coaches still preferred the 40-foot distance."

Eighty percent of those surveyed wanted to retain the current distance, but 30 percent said they would

support a change to 44 feet for the 1985 season.

Concern about low-scoring, long-duration games increased during this year's finals series. The series included a 2-1, 17-inning contest between UCLA and South Carolina that took nearly four hours. UCLA later lost a 1-0, 14-inning game to eventual champion Texas A&M that lasted more than three hours.

The committee plans to review the issue again in a year. In addition, the Amateur Softball Association will be asked to conduct experimental tournaments using the 44-foot distance. ASA rules are used in NCAA championships.

One change was approved for the 1984 championships. The distance to the fence will be 190 feet in left field and right field and 220 feet in center field. This year, the distance was 200 feet to all points.

The committee hopes that the new

outfield dimensions will make it easier to hit home runs down the foul lines and increase chances for doubles and triples in the middle of the field. Both changes could boost scoring.

Finally, the committee said the Diamond D-100 softball will be used for championship play in 1984. More than 70 percent of those surveyed suggested changing to the Dudley softball, but a current agreement with Diamond continues through 1984.

A subcommittee is being formed and will work with John T. Waters, NCAA director of promotion and public relations, during the next year to develop a recommendation for an official ball for the 1985 championship.

A complete copy of the survey results can be obtained from Tamatha J. Gannon, assistant director of championships, at the NCAA national office.

Deadline is September 15 for joint declaration forms

NCAA member institutions that hold dual membership with the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) must return joint-declaration forms by September 15 to ensure eligibility for participation in the applicable championships.

A copy of the document was mailed to chief executive officers August 15, with copies of the accompanying memorandum distributed to athletics directors and primary administrators of women's athletics programs. Copies of the form must be returned to both the NCAA and NAIA national offices.

Those institutions not meeting the September 15 deadline may appeal their status by September 30. As with the application, appeals must be filed with both organizations.

Any institution that does not file a

declaration form or an appeal by those specified dates and has been classified as a dual member will be automatically ineligible for both NCAA and NAIA championships competition.

The joint-declaration program for championships again includes men's football, soccer, basketball and baseball; ice hockey has been dropped. Women's sports covered in the program include softball (fast-pitch), basketball and Division III volleyball. This is the sixth year for the men's sports and the third year that women's sports have been included.

Institutional representatives who have questions can contact Jerry A. Miles, NCAA director of men's championships, or Charles Morris, NAIA assistant executive director.

Compliance forms needed

Forms that will enable NCAA member institutions to enter teams or individuals in 1983-84 National Collegiate Championships competition must be received at the national office on or before September 15.

Officially known as the 1983-84 Institutional Certification of Compliance Form and the Athletics Department Staff Members Certification of Compliance Form, only those forms postmarked by September 8 will be accepted after the September 15 deadline. The completed forms will enable an institution to enter team or individual competitors in 1983-84 NCAA-sponsored champion-

ships meets or tournaments.

The institutional certification form must be signed by the chief executive officer and state that all athletics department staff members have received a careful review of the rules and regulations of the NCAA as they apply to the administration and conduct of intercollegiate athletics.

Additionally, institutions must indicate on the form the rules under which their women's programs will be conducted.

The athletics department staff members certification must be signed by all appropriate athletics department staff members.

Championships Corner

1. Sites have been determined and approved for the following 1983-84 NCAA championships:

West regional for Division I Wrestling Championships—Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana, February 24-25.

Division II Wrestling Championships—Morgan State University, Baltimore, Maryland, March 2-3.

Division III Wrestling Championships—State University of New York, Binghamton, March 2-3.

Regional competition for Division II Wrestling Championships—East: Springfield College, Springfield, Massachusetts, February 18-19; Midwest: Ferris State College, Big Rapids, Michigan, February 17-18; South: Pembroke State University, Pembroke, North Carolina, February 10-11; West: California State University, Chico, February 11; Midwest: Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville, February 11.

Regional competition for Division III Wrestling Championships—North-east: Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Massachusetts, February 17-18; East: Trenton State College, Trenton, New Jersey, February 11-12; Midwest: University of Minnesota, Morris, February 17-18; West: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, February 10-11.

Division III Men's Basketball Championship—Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Michigan, March 16-17.

Men's and Women's Skiing Championships—University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire, March 7-10, with competition to be conducted at the Attitash ski area, Bartlett, New Hampshire.

Men's Fencing Championships—Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, March 20-21.

Division I Women's Softball Championship—Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska, May 23-27.

Division III Women's Basketball Championship—University of Scranton, Scranton, Pennsylvania, March 16-17.

Division I Field Hockey Championship—University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, November 18 and 20.

Regional competition for Division I Women's Basketball Championship—dates of West regional at the University of Southern California changed from March 23-25 to March 22-24; dates of Midwest regional at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, changed from March 22-24 to March 23-25.

Men's and Women's Rifle Championships—Murray State University, Murray, Kentucky, March 16-17.

Division I Baseball Championship—Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska, June 1-10.

Division II Baseball Championship—University of California, Riverside, May 26-30.

Division III Baseball Championship—Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, May 31-June 3.

Division II Women's Tennis Championships—University of Tennessee, Chattanooga, May 7-12.

Division III Women's Tennis Championships—Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan, May 7-12.

2. Future dates and sites were determined and approved for several NCAA championships:

1985 Men's Volleyball Championship—University of California, Los Angeles, May 3-4.

1985 Men's Fencing Championships—University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana.

1986 and 1988 Men's Fencing Championships—Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey.

1985 Division I Women's Softball Championship—Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska, May 22-26.

Regional competition for 1985 Division I Women's Basketball Championship—West: University of California, Los Angeles, March 21-24; Midwest: Northeast Louisiana University, Monro, Louisiana, March 21-24; East: Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia, March 21-24.

1986 Division I Men's Golf Championships—Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, May 28-31, with competition to be conducted at the Bermuda Run Country Club.

1985 Division II Baseball Championship—University of California, Riverside, May 25-29.

3. The following conferences will receive automatic qualification for the 1984 Division II Men's Basketball Championship: California Collegiate Athletic Association, Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association (two berths), Great Lakes Valley Conference, Gulf South Conference, Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association, New England Collegiate Conference, North Central Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, Northeast-Eight Conference, Northern California Athletic Conference, Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference, Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, Sunshine State Conference.

4. The following conferences will receive automatic qualification for the 1984 Division III Men's Basketball Championship: College Athletic Conference, College Conference of Illinois and Wisconsin, Dixie Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, Independent College Athletic Conference, Iowa Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, Massachusetts State College Athletic Conference, Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference (two berths), Midwest Collegiate Athletic Conference, New Jersey State College Athletic Conference, Ohio Athletic Conference, Old Dominion Athletic Conference, Presidents' Athletic Conference, Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, State University of New York Athletic Conference.

5. The following conferences will receive automatic qualification for the 1984 Division I Women's Softball Championship: Atlantic 10 Conference, Big Eight Conference, Big Ten Conference, High Country Athletic Conference, Mid-American Athletic Conference, Northern Pacific Athletic Conference and Western Collegiate Athletic Association.

6. The following conferences will receive automatic qualification for the 1984 Division II Women's Softball Championship: Northern California Athletic Conference, Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association and New England Collegiate Conference.

7. The following conferences will receive automatic qualification for the 1984 Division III Women's Softball Championship: Jersey Athletic Conference, Iowa Intercollegiate Athletic Conference and Massachusetts State College Athletic Conference.

ESPN sets fall schedule for football

The Entertainment and Sports Programming Network will begin its fifth season of college football coverage September 4 when it presents a tape-delayed cablecast of the UCLA-Georgia game.

ESPN's 1983 coverage will consist of all Notre Dame and UCLA games. Additional games may be added to the schedule, according to the cable network.

Notre Dame games will be aired at 9 a.m. Sundays, while the UCLA games will be presented at varying times.

ESPN also has announced a multi-year agreement with the Mizlou Television Network, Inc., to present five postseason bowl games live. Mizlou will syndicate the games nationally to local broadcast stations, with ESPN cablecasting each game to its 25.8 million subscribers.

Here is a rundown on the Notre Dame and UCLA schedules that ESPN will be covering and the network's bowl game coverage:

September: 3—UCLA at Georgia; 10—Notre Dame at Purdue; 17—Michigan State at Notre Dame; Arizona State at UCLA; 24—Notre Dame at Miami (Florida); UCLA at Nebraska.

October: 1—Notre Dame at Colorado, Brigham Young at UCLA; 8—Notre Dame at South Carolina, UCLA at Stanford; 15—Notre Dame vs. Army (at East Rutherford, New Jersey), UCLA at Washington State; 22—Southern California at Notre Dame, California at UCLA; 29—Navy at Notre Dame, Washington at UCLA.

November: 5—Pittsburgh at Notre Dame, UCLA at Oregon; 12—Notre Dame at Penn State, UCLA at Arizona; 19—Air Force at Notre Dame, UCLA at Southern California.

December: 10—Independence Bowl at Shreveport, Louisiana (8 p.m. EST); 17—California Bowl at Fresno, California (4 p.m.), Florida Citrus Bowl at Orlando, Florida (8 p.m.); 23—Holiday Bowl at San Diego, California (9 p.m.); 31—Bluebonnet Bowl at Houston, Texas (8 p.m.).

(Note: ESPN also will have live coverage of the Senior Bowl at 1 p.m. January 14. The network also expects to announce further bowl-game agreements.)

Newsworthy

q:

Three Division I-A football coaches enter the 1983 season with more than 150 victories. Can you name them?

Institution's affiliation moved up

New Mexico State University, which had been scheduled to join the Pacific Coast Athletic Association January 1, 1984, has been approved for membership for the entire 1983-84 academic year, according to conference commissioner Lewis A. Cryer.

The effective date was moved forward to allow New Mexico State to share all the PCAA's benefits, services and revenue for the academic year.

Because of scheduling commitments, however, the Aggies will not compete for the football championship until the fall of 1984. The school will be eligible for other league titles this year. New Mexico State has been a member of the Missouri Valley Conference since 1970.

Other PCAA members are University of California, Irvine; University of California, Santa Barbara; California State University, Fresno; California State University, Fullerton; California State University, Long Beach; University of the Pacific; San Jose State University, and Utah State University.

Championships increased to 13

The Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference will sponsor six new championships this year, according to commissioner Jim McDermott.

New women's championships will be held in cross country, softball, swimming, tennis and volleyball, and a new championship also will be contested in men's swimming. The conference now sponsors championships in seven men's and six women's sports.

MAAC member institutions are the U.S. Military Academy, Fairfield University, Fordham University, Holy Cross College, Iona College, La Salle College, Manhattan College and St. Peter's College.

Linehan ends swimming career

University of Texas, Austin, swimmer Kim Linehan, holder of one world and four American records at distances from 400 to 1,500 meters, has decided to end her competitive swimming career.

Linehan would have been a senior at Texas this fall. "Swimming just isn't fun anymore," she told the Austin American-Statesman in a recent interview.

The 21-year-old native of Sarasota, Florida, holds the world record at 1,500 meters with a time of 16:04.49. She holds American records in the following events: 400 meters, 800 meters, 1,000 yards and 1,650 yards.

Linehan finished second in both the 500 and 1,650 freestyle events at the 1983 NCAA Division I Women's Swimming and Diving Championships.

Women's championships planned

Championships competition in six women's sports has been approved for 1983-84 by the State University of New York Athletic Conference.

Championships will be held in basketball, cross country, soccer, softball, indoor track and outdoor track. Swimming still could be added to the championships structure in 1983-84, and tennis and volleyball are scheduled for championships competition in 1984-85.

Participating institutions are the state universities of New York at Albany, Binghamton and Buffalo and state university colleges at Brockport, Buffalo, Fredonia, Geneseo, Oneonta, Oswego, Potsdam and Plattsburgh.

Patricia A. Rogers of Albany State will chair the conference's women's sports committee, and John L. Spring of Oswego State will chair the men's committee.

Trans America adds championships

The Trans America Athletic Conference will add men's volleyball and rifle to its conference championships in 1983-84, bringing the total number of men's championships to eight.

The conference elected as officers Ed S. Billings, director of athletics, Houston Baptist University; Evan Zeiger, director of athletics, Samford University, and David Thomas, faculty athletic representative, Centenary College.

Members of the conference are Centenary College, Georgia Southern College, Hardin-Simmons University, Houston Baptist University, Mercer University, Nicholls State University, Northwestern State University (Louisiana), Samford University, and University of Arkansas, Little Rock.

Men's soccer league organized

Five Wisconsin universities have formed a men's soccer conference, which will begin play this fall.

Each school will meet the other four, two at home and two away, during the 1983 season. Members of the league are Marquette University; University of Wisconsin, Madison; University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee; University of Wisconsin, Green Bay, and University of Wisconsin, Parkside. All of the schools compete at the NCAA Division I level with the exception of Wisconsin-Parkside, which competes in Division II.

Meagher training for Olympics

Mary T. Meagher, the 1983 NCAA Division I women's swimming champion in the 200-yard butterfly, will not compete in intercollegiate competition in 1984 in order to begin preparation for the summer Olympics.

Meagher, who attends the University of California, Berkeley, holds the world record in the butterfly at both 100 and 200 meters. She will begin training in September at the Mission Viejo swimming complex in southern California.

"I don't look at it as a sacrifice," she told the Associated Press. "I look at it as something I want to do."

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Michigan's Bo Schembechler heads the active Division I-A list with 171 victories, followed by Penn State's Joe Paterno (162) and Georgia's Vince Dooley (151).

Sports

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for selection to the championship. This change is effective with the 1984-85 season.

Division III Football—The recommendation to expand the Division III Football Championship from eight to 16 teams for 1984 was returned to the Division III Football Committee for study. The committee was directed to report to the Executive Committee in January.

Men's Golf The Executive Committee denied a request to expand the number of participants for the 1984 Division II Men's Golf Championships from 88 to 100. Proposed sites for the 1984 Divisions II and III championships also were denied. Because of travel costs to the proposed sites—(Division II—California State University, Sacramento; Division III—California State University, Stanislaus)—the Executive Committee requested that alternative sites be selected.

Women's Gymnastics A recommendation was approved to assess fines of \$300 in Division I and \$100 in Divisions II and III against institutions that fail to comply with score sheets, schedules and entry forms.

Men's Ice Hockey A format for a Division III Men's Ice Hockey Championship was approved in the event a Division III championship is approved at the 1984 Convention. Eight teams will be selected, five at large from the East region and three at large from the West region. The competition would be conducted March 16-17 at an on-campus site. If the Division III championship were established, the Division II championship would be composed of four teams, two from the East and two from the West. The championship finals would be conducted at an on-campus site March 16-17 in a two-game, total-goal series.

Division III Women's Softball The Executive Committee denied a recommendation to increase the 1984 Division III field from 16 to 20 teams.

Men's Tennis Maximum fields of 90 were approved for both the Division II and Division III championships. The Executive Committee previously had limited the Division

II championship to five percent of the regular-season competitors and the Division III championship to 3.1 percent of regular-season competitors, which would allow 84 participants in Division II and 86 in Division III. A field of 90 allows the bracket to be filled more easily. Requests to increase the Division I field from 16 to 20 teams and extend the tournament from nine to 10 days were denied.

Women's Tennis A recommendation to increase the squad size from eight to nine players was denied. The Women's Tennis Committee recommended that the additional player's expenses be assumed by the institution; however, the Executive Committee suggested that a study be conducted regarding the policy of allowing individuals in championships competition beyond the stated limits.

Men's and Women's Track and Field—In cross country, 1983 regional sites were approved for men and women in Divisions I and III. Formulas also were approved to determine the number of team and individual qualifiers from each district in Division I and Division III women's cross country. Mississippi College was approved as the site of the 1983 Division II Men's and Women's Cross Country Championships November 10. Indoor and outdoor track qualifying standards were approved for men and women in all divisions. A request to establish separate Division II and Division III indoor championships was denied, as was a request to print cross country, indoor and outdoor championships records in the NCAA Track and Field Rules. The Executive Committee also approved a recommendation to measure all field events by the imperial system, except for potential records, which must be measured metrically.

Division I Women's Volleyball—Beginning with the 1984 Division I Women's Volleyball Championship, a minimum of 80 percent of an institution's scheduled dates of competition must be played against other Division I teams to be eligible for consideration for the championship.

Wrestling The Executive Com-

mittee denied the Wrestling Committee's request to hire an additional official as supervisor of officials; however, permission was granted to pay one of the current officials \$100 for that purpose.

In other matters, the Executive Committee clarified a policy for committee members who staff championships. A committee member traveling to a meeting or a championship final via ground transportation is entitled to \$100. However, \$100 will not be paid for committee members traveling to preliminary rounds of championship competition.

Plans also were made for the Association's 78th annual Convention in January 9-11, 1984, at Loews Anatole, Dallas, Texas. A questionnaire will be distributed regarding future dates of NCAA Conventions; i.e., whether NCAA members favor a January meeting time. The staff also is working on special airline fares for Convention delegates, with hopes of getting a 35 to 50 percent reduction in coach fares without restrictions.

The Executive Committee also approved a recommendation regarding sports polls. Henceforth, The NCAA News will publish a poll endorsed by the appropriate governing sports committee provided it is the most authoritative poll available. No more than one poll will be used in each sport.

In other budgetary matters, the Executive Committee voted to consider using any excess income at the end of each fiscal year to help offset per diem expenses at championships in all three divisions that do not generate necessary revenue to obtain per diem expenses. This program only will be implemented if Association finances permit.



James W. Shaffer

James Shaffer named director of media services

James W. Shaffer has been named director of media services in the NCAA communications department, replacing C. Dennis Cryder, who joined the Kansas City Royals as director of broadcasting and marketing.

Shaffer will serve as associate football television program director, negotiate nonnetwork championships television rights and administer the Association's media, public relations and productions programs.

Shaffer joined the NCAA in 1976 after serving as sports information director at the University of Northern Iowa for 17 months. After serving as editor of the NCAA News for approximately one year, he became assistant director of public relations and promotion. Shaffer also has been assistant director of productions and assistant director of communications.

Shaffer is a 1974 graduate of Michigan State University, and he is a veteran of the U.S. Marine Corps.

NCAA

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mittee have voted to eliminate the general round table, using that additional time for the division round tables. There will be separate round tables for Division I-A, Division I-AA, other Division I members, Division II and Division III, and a joint round table later in the day for all members in Division I.

Most of the Council's actions in the August meeting dealt with proposed legislation for the 1984 Convention. The Council voted to sponsor the following proposals:

- To establish in Division I a recruiting "quiet period" of 84 hours surrounding the National Letter of Intent signing date. All in-person contacts would be prohibited in that period. Also, similar legislation will be proposed to establish quiet periods around the American Football Coaches Association convention and the Division I Men's and Women's Basketball Championships.

- To establish limitations on the number of contests or dates of competition in all sports in all three divisions.

- To eliminate all exceptions to the Division I 20-year-age rule [Bylaw 5-1-(d)-(3)].

MAC to alternate tournaments

The Mid-American Conference postseason basketball tournament will alternate between Rockford, Illinois, and Toledo, Ohio, under the terms of a new four-year agreement.

The 1984 and 1986 tournaments will be played in Rockford's Metro Centre. Centennial Hall in Toledo will be the site of the 1985 and 1987 tournaments.

- To eliminate the part-time coach in Division I basketball.

- To require that at least 25 percent of the members of all NCAA sports committees be athletics administrators (institutional or conference), rather than coaches.

- To reduce the recruiting contact period in basketball by three weeks, as recommended by Division I basketball coaches attending the Division I summer meeting.

- To establish a recommended policy that a member institution should terminate the employment of any staff member who fails to report a solicitation to be a party to sports bribery, who becomes an agent of the gambling industry or who continues to be associated with a known gambler or bookmaker after being advised by the institution's chief executive officer to discontinue such association.

Numerous additional legislative items were discussed by the Council, which referred some to appropriate committees and directed the national office staff to prepare others as proposed amendments for consideration in the Council's October 10-12 meeting.