

Tim Davis photo

## Double champion

Jeff Kostoff, Stanford senior, helped the Cardinal to its third straight NCAA Division I Men's Swimming and Diving Championships team title in competition at Austin, Texas, by placing first in the 1,650-yard freestyle and 400-yard individual

medley events. He holds American records in both events, which he set at previous NCAA championships. Kostoff won the 1,650-yard freestyle competition in the 1986 championships.

# The NCAA News



April 8, 1987, Volume 24 Number 15

Official Publication of the

National Collegiate Athletic Association

## Commission adds new dimension to special Convention

The sixth special NCAA Convention this June in Dallas is taking on a new look as a result of actions by the NCAA Presidents Commission in its April 1-2 meeting.

The Commission voted to expand the scope of the June 29-30 Convention to encompass a three-pronged approach:

- Specific legislation regarding the costs of intercollegiate athletics programs and maintenance of a proper balance between athletics programs and other institutional programs, as announced originally.

- The initiation of a national debate or dialogue on the compatibility of intercollegiate athletics with the aims and values of colleges and universities.

- Authorization of a series of far-reaching studies regarding the effects of participation in intercollegiate sports on both the student-athlete and the collegiate institution.

Only the first of those was included in the original call for the special Convention, distributed during the annual Convention in January. And the Commission affirmed April 2 that

the only legislation that will be admissible for the June Convention is that relating to costs and "proper balance."

### National debate

The concept of an extensive national debate or dialogue was presented to the Commission in a white paper prepared by University of California, Berkeley, Chancellor Ira Michael Heyman. Such a white paper was among the recommendations to the Commission from an American Council on Education committee last

fall.

After review by the Commission, the white paper currently is being revised for subsequent approval by the Commission and distribution to the NCAA membership prior to the special Convention.

The Commission's intention is to launch the national debate at the June Convention in Dallas by inviting "eminent representatives of American athletics" to present their views. That probably will involve two key speakers, with their presentations to be followed by comments from respondents

such as members of the Commission, members of the NCAA Council, faculty athletics representatives and directors of athletics.

Convention delegates will be invited to submit questions to the speakers or the respondents, and all of the discussion will be included in the printed proceedings of the Convention.

### Forums

The Commission also will sponsor a resolution at the June Convention directing the NCAA to stage, on behalf of the Commission, additional

See Commission, page 10

## Tournament participants to share in \$24.8 million

More than 87 percent of Division I basketball-playing institutions will share in the proceeds from the 1987 Division I Men's Basketball Championship, according to Association Controller Louis J. Spry.

Based on projections Spry made last July, which are outlined in the accompanying table, 253 of the 290 Division I members will receive a share of the tournament's receipts.

A conference-by-conference breakdown shows that the Big East, with five teams in the 1987 play-offs, will get the largest amount—in excess of \$3.6 million.

Only the Big South, Gulf Star and Metropolitan Conferences and 17 independents are not represented in the distribution.

The 64-team field included 22.1 percent of Division I members, which is a participation ratio of 1 to 4.5.

### Projected Distribution of Net Receipts

Conference or Institution	Total Members	Number of Entrants and Rounds Reached	Total Units	Projected Distribution
Big East	9	5-5-4-2-2	18	\$ 3,612,150
Big Ten	10	5-4-2-2-2-1	16	3,210,800
Southeastern	10	4-3-3-2-1-1	14	2,809,450
Atlantic Coast	8	4-3-1-1-1-1	11	2,207,425
Big Eight	8	3-3-2-1	9	1,806,075
Western Athletic	9	3-2-1	6	1,204,050
Pacific Coast	10	5	5	1,003,375
Southwest	9	2-1-1	4	802,700
Atlantic 10	10	2-1	3	602,025
DePaul	1	3	3	602,025
Notre Dame	1	3	3	602,025
Ohio Valley	9	2-1	3	602,025
Pacific-10	10	2-1	3	602,025
Sun Belt	8	2-1	3	602,025
Mid-Continent	8	2	2	401,350
Midwestern	7	2	2	401,350
Missouri Valley	8	1-1	2	401,350
New Orleans	1	2	2	401,350
West Coast	8	1-1	2	401,350
Big Sky	8	1	1	200,675
Colonial	8	1	1	200,675
East Coast	8	1	1	200,675

See Tournament, page 10

## U.S. funds available for antidrug plans

Federal funds totaling more than \$7.7 million have been made available under the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 for institutions of higher education to develop, implement, operate and improve drug-abuse education and prevention programs for students, according to the legal firm of Squire, Sanders and Dempsey, the Association's counsel in Washington, D.C.

Applications for grants for the funds must be completed and forwarded to the appropriate Federal agency by May 21, 1987, according to a notice published in the March 23, 1987, edition of the Federal Register.

The Department of Education is coordinating the grant program. Applications for grants ranging from \$5,000 to \$125,000 (per year for up to two years) will be accepted by the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE).

Requests for applications or additional information on the program should be made to Dr. Ronald Bucknam, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, 7th and D Streets, SW, Room 3100, ROB-3, Washington, DC 20202 (telephone 202/245-8091 or 8100).

## June Convention issues highlight Council agenda

Preparation for the Association's sixth special Convention will be a major item of business for the NCAA Council during its spring meeting April 13-15 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri.

Chancellor John B. Slaughter of the University of Maryland, College Park, chair of the NCAA Presidents Commission, will appear before the Council during first day of the meeting to inform the Council of the Commission's April 1-2 actions regarding the special Convention (see story above).

In addition, the Council will receive reports from its Special Subcommittee to Review Playing Seasons and its Ad Hoc Committee on Cost Containment. Both of those committees shared their recommendations earlier with the Presidents Commission.

The Council will decide in this meeting on the legislation that it wishes to sponsor for action at the June 29-30 special Convention.

Meetings in conjunction with the Council session include the Administrative Committee at 4 p.m. April 12; the Special Subcommittee to Review the Recruiting Process, 7 p.m. April 12; and the Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals, which will meet with representatives of the Eligibility Committee after the Council meeting recesses at about 5 p.m. April 14.

The Council is using this meeting to implement several procedural changes designed to streamline its

business and to eliminate repetition in discussions of matters in the full Council sessions and the separate meetings of the division steering committees. One change is that all meeting materials now are sent to the Council in advance of the meeting, rather than having them receive some upon arrival at the meeting site.

Committees reporting at this meeting will include Academic Require-

See June Convention, page 11

## In the News

### Just tired

Basketball referees are not cheaters or incompetent; sometimes, they are just plain tired because of a crowded schedule, plus their jobs. Page 3.

### Basketball revival

Tulane University is proceeding cautiously with recommendations that the men's basketball program be reinstated. Page 12.

### It's official

The University of Texas, Austin, reports an official record paid attendance for an intercollegiate women's basketball game with 15,514 fans who watched the semifinals of the Division I Women's Basketball Championship in Austin. Page 16.

# Governing boards should be brought into athletics reform

**Paul Hardin, president  
Drew University**

*The New York Times*

"It isn't as comfortable to challenge our bosses as it is to challenge boosters or our subordinates, but let us (NCAA Presidents Commission), before that special NCAA Convention next June, state clearly that governing boards have the first and clearest responsibility to reestablish the integrity of intercollegiate athletics.

"Let us state further that they can do that only if they ensure that our athletics programs will be operated from now on just as our libraries and academic departments are—by the presidents or chancellors pursuant to broad board policies and in cooperation with other administrative officers and our faculties.

"If we do not speak collectively and soon to this issue of board responsibility, we shall forfeit the only silver lining in the SMU cloud: dramatically induced public awareness that governing boards are key players in the current chaos. Individual presidents cannot be asked to discipline their own boards, but our Commission has a new and unprecedented opportunity to speak out.

"In fact, let's do more than speak out. Let's propose legislation. Board heads should sign statements of compliance with NCAA rules just as presidents now do. And one of those rules should be that presidents must have complete operational control over athletics."

**John L. Toner, athletics director  
University of Connecticut**

*The Associated Press*

"What we (NCAA membership) are doing (with drug testing of student-athletes) is necessary, expedient and will prove to be a detriment to drug use in the athletics community.

"We'll learn from the criticism, but we won't be deterred by it."

**Hugh Pratt, student director, Volunteers for Youth  
University of Missouri, Columbia**

*Missouri sports news service*

"Most student-athletes are exceptionally visible. They are fascinating people. Sports is an exciting aspect of life. We've got a lot of girls and some guys (in the VFY program) in junior high who don't really have an interest in sports. But when they see this big, powerful athlete come in, these kids think, 'You mean this athlete likes me?' When they realize that these power figures do take an interest in them, it really helps raise their self-esteem.

"Kids are unsure about a lot of things. They can't depend on a lot of things. We want to give them a good foundation, strength, stability and direction, which hopefully are qualities that these student-athletes possess. By example, we can and we do help these kids."



Paul Hardin

Brent Musburger

Rich Grawer

**Brent Musburger, CBS Sports announcer**

*The Associated Press*

"I'm really flabbergasted by the results (of NCAA drug testing during the men's basketball championship). I thought with all the drug problems in our society, there would be at least one player who would turn up positive. Maybe this shows that the (antidrug) message is working."

**Nick Canepa, columnist**

*San Diego Tribune*

"The NCAA (Division I Men's) Basketball Championship is the greatest painting on our athletics wall. No other annual sporting mural so effectively covers the highs and lows and emotion of competition. And, even more important, no other such endeavor is more consistent in its excellence. The tournament delivers. Always.

"I have never seen a bad one. The Super Bowl, as sport, pales next to it. As art, the World Series can come close, but the consistency of the brushwork isn't there. Only major championship fights, which don't come along that often, can match the tournament for atmosphere, and a fight is a one-night stand. The tournament is three weeks of Russian roulette.

"The tournament is indestructible. Nothing they do to it can ruin it. They said expansion would kill it. Sixty-four teams were too many, they said. Bah. This thing is better now than it's ever been."

**Bob Knight, head men's basketball coach  
Indiana University, Bloomington**

*The Associated Press*

"When they first started playing (men's college basketball) in domes, I was very much opposed. Yet, the quality of basketball I've seen in domes in places like Syracuse and Indianapolis and the (NCAA) finals in Houston has not suffered.

"There's a lot of talk about keeping it (NCAA championship) in a basketball arena; but with the domes, so many people are able to see it in person."

**Rich Grawer, head men's basketball coach  
St. Louis University**

*Sports information release*

"I think it's human nature to get a little greedy. If you had told me at the beginning of the year that we were going to be 25-10, I would have taken it. But once it happens, you want a little more."

**Michael Brody, president of Faculty Senate  
University of Iowa**

*Des Moines Sunday Register*

"I'm glad that Iowa is No. 1 in athletics fund-raising (in the Big Ten Conference). I just wish it wasn't 10th in faculty salaries.

"I'm unclear as to whether athletics success does this university

## Opinions Out Loud

or any university much good beyond recognition. I don't know if it can be shown that it brings more money for academics into the school."

**Bud Callahan, coordinator of athletics fund-raising  
University of Iowa**

*Des Moines Sunday Register*

"I'm not sure it really is measurable, but it appears... that alumni and fans are more willing to give (to an institution) in larger amounts when there is some (athletics) success."

**Danny Ford, head football coach  
Clemson University**

*Scholastic Coach magazine*

"I don't favor the (Division I-A football) championship play-off format at all. It would put even more pressure on coaches and players and would be blown up like the Super Bowl.

"When we won the national championship, our coaches and players had enough demands on their time. A play-off would have taken too much away from the athletes' classroom time.

"Such a tournament would, additionally, diminish the impact of the polls during the season. Look how the interest in college basketball's top 20 has dropped off. The postseason tournament has made the polls a joke.

"I think the polls stimulate interest in college football and keep people absorbed in the matter of who should be No. 1.

"In college basketball, it doesn't seem to matter anymore. I often wonder if the winner (of the national championship) really is the best team. In college football, the final No. 1 status reflects the champion for the whole season, not just the team that got hot the last month (of the season)."

# Members should incorporate NCAA regulations in contracts

By Larry B. Loftis

Copyright 1987. All rights reserved.

Violations of NCAA regulations have reached epidemic proportions in recent years. There currently are about two dozen universities on NCAA probation, and other schools have just ended their probation periods.

This epidemic certainly has not been totally due to intentional misconduct.

Most violations perhaps occur because of either a lack of knowledge of NCAA regulations, a misinterpretation of the regulations or a failure to implement them.

To further NCAA regulatory compliance, schools should incorporate NCAA regulations into their sports contracts. Further yet, schools should keep in mind the NCAA "mind set" in all official dealings, through contracts and otherwise.

Many schools employ a single "in-house" attorney, who often is busy with school litigation, tax matters, employee benefits and other areas, with little or no time left for studying NCAA regulations.

Thus, the athletics director or head coach often is responsible for such compliance. However, athletics directors and coaches generally do not write school contracts (especially their own employment contracts). As a result, many NCAA regulations fail to appear in school contracts where needed to protect the school and enhance compliance.

Below are some, though certainly not all, of the legal areas affected by NCAA regulations.

**Coaches' contracts:** Article 3, Section 6-(g) of the NCAA constitution

Larry B.  
Loftis



requires that contractual agreements between a coach and an institution include the stipulation that the coach "may be suspended for a period of time, without pay, or that the coach's employment may be terminated if the coach is found to be involved in deliberate and serious violations of NCAA regulations."

NCAA Bylaw 7-3 states that Divisions II and III schools cannot provide coaches extra compensation or remuneration because of the number of games the coach's team wins or because the team goes to a bowl game, tournament or championship.

Schools should go even beyond letter-of-the-law implementation of NCAA regulations and import an NCAA compliance "attitude."

For example, the University of South Carolina's recent probation sanctions included a requirement that coaches participate in at least two NCAA rules workshops per academic year. Why not require coaches, by contract, to attend such workshops?

Also, in light of leniency often granted violating schools for full cooperation during NCAA compliance investigations, why not bind coaches

contractually to fully cooperate with any investigations by the NCAA, the administration or an independent compliance auditor?

Further still, require coaches to make a written report of any known or suspected NCAA violations to the athletics director. This appears to be the sort of good-faith effort the NCAA is longing for.

**Alumni contracts:** School contracts with alumni who make donations or contributions to athletics departments should be scrutinized carefully. Was the award of the contract fair? Were bids taken on the project? Did this alumnus have an unfair advantage? Does this alumnus (or any other, for that matter) provide gratis services for student-athletes?

Schools do not want to end up in the position the U.S. government sometimes has encountered with certain contractors (i.e., buying minor items, such as a wrench, for grossly excessive prices). Any explicit or implicit agreement awarding a contributing alumnus a school contract or some other favor surely would test the limits of Article 3, Section 6 (regarding Principles of Ethical Conduct) of the NCAA constitution.

**TV contracts:** School contracts with television companies should include, where applicable, references to NCAA Bylaw 8-2 and Executive Regulation 1-17.

Bylaw 8-2 states that all forms of "telecasting, cablecasting or otherwise televising of intercollegiate football games" shall be governed by various requirements. Executive Regulation 1, which deals with championship meets and tournaments, provides var-

ious regulations on advertising in Section 17.

For example, Section 17 prohibits the advertising of—whether by way of television, radio or game program—alcoholic beverages, cigarettes and other tobacco, professional sports organizations, and advertisements featuring active professional athletes from the sport for which the telecast, broadcast or game program is produced. Section 17 even requires that schools advise potential sponsors of the section's advertising limitations prior to contracting with such sponsor.

**Drug testing:** Drug testing is a current issue in both the NCAA regulatory and the legal realms. The NCAA already has begun testing football bowl-game participants and basketball championship participants.

More schools are considering random drug testing of their athletes. No doubt, there are legal implications

involving a right of privacy in this area. School attorneys would be wise to keep abreast of NCAA positions and recent court decisions.

NCAA regulatory compliance is a problem that requires education of coaches, alumni, student-athletes, athletics directors and, yes, even school attorneys. School sports contracts and other legal areas should be handled by someone with thorough knowledge of legal criteria and NCAA regulations and policies. Schools either should educate their attorney(s) on NCAA regulations or hire independent counsel to handle all areas touched by the long arm of the NCAA.

These measures may seem a bit draconian, but the NCAA, as SMU and other schools well know, takes its policies and regulations very seriously.

*Loftis, an attorney, is a member of the firm of Long, Aldridge and Norman of Atlanta.*

## Letter to the Editor

### Basketball needs full-time officials

To the Editor:

I do not agree with John Feinstein (Washington Post sports writer) that officiating is lousy (The NCAA News, March 18, 1987). At times, it is inconsistent; but overall, I think it is better—even though I feel that officiating has not made the strides that it could have made in the past 15 years.

The NCAA should be able to hire full-time officials. In many cases, these men and women have dedicated themselves, and, many times, at their own expense, to improve and succeed at this second job.

My feelings are similar to John's in one respect: Let's make them full-time and hold them more accountable. For years, I have felt that each coach should know going into a game what the official's record is regarding the home and visiting teams. For example, what is (the) percentage of visiting teams winning when they call.

Like John, I feel that officials should be accountable to the public. The media should be able to interview the officials after every game.

Only with continued emphasis on officiating will officials get better and better. This can be done with full-time officials.

Frank W. Schneider  
Head Women's Basketball Coach  
Southeastern Louisiana University

### Tighten the chin straps, you coaches

By Bob Hurt  
Arizona Republic

Coaches moaning over NCAA cutbacks in scholarship limits had best save their breath for some serious complaining.

The worst is yet to come.

Coaches are upset that incoming football grants were trimmed from 30 to 25 and basketball from 15 to 13 during the NCAA Convention at San Diego.

Fasten your chin straps, guys.

Limits could drop to 20 and 10 at a special NCAA Convention called by the 44-man Presidents Commission June 29-30 at Dallas.

That is a strong possibility. The part-time assistant coach in basketball was axed at the San Diego meeting. Look for general cutbacks in assistants in other sports at Dallas and reductions in schedules.

Possible, although not likely, are moves to eliminate spring football and freshman eligibility.

What we have here is a strange specter—the athletics directors in a power struggle with their bosses, the college presidents and chancellors.

The cost-cutting efforts by the Presidents Commission are a belated reaction to double-digit inflation and the expense of expanded women's programs. A "soft" TV market has added to the problem.

Are the presidents trying to save money or to emphasize deemphasis?

Maybe it's a bit of both. They would like to shorten the tail that wags the dog.

Removing freshman eligibility will increase costs. So will schedule reductions. A couple of extra boxes of soap can get a team through spring training. Equipment and players are in place.

It is possible the overall football limit of 95 grants will be trimmed. Coaches will argue that such a cut would dilute the product, making it difficult to compete for the TV and turnstile buck with pros.

Sorry, guys, but that's hard to swallow when the pros survive with a 45-man squad.

Somehow, I hate to see the presidents down in the trenches. Chief executives provide direction but should, I think, leave the nuts and bolts to those who deal with such things daily.

The presidents were influential in creating tougher entrance requirements for athletics eligibility and insisting that athletes make satisfactory academic progress.

Applause. Even a standing ovation.

The presidents hardly seem the

See *Tighten*, page 13

## Are referees running afoul of schedule?

By Bill Millsaps  
Richmond Times-Dispatch

There seems to have been more than the normal quota of basketball officiating controversies this season, and James Madison University coach John Thurston thinks he knows why.

"It's not that the officials I've seen are cheaters or incompetents," said Thurston. "It's that some of them are tired, just plain tired."

"I think that's a vital statement," said Colonial Athletic Association supervisor of officials Dan Woolbridge. "It's something that guys in my position have been concerned about for years."

Thurston said that the fatigue manifests itself in an official's inability to see, cover and call a play in February that he probably would have managed to make with ease in December.

Virginia Commonwealth University coach Mike Pollio said he's seen evidence of officials' fatigue in other areas as well.



John Thurston

Mike Pollio

"This year, I've seen other coaches get hit with technical fouls for saying things to officials I thought were pretty mild," said Pollio. "They're so tired, they get irritated easier, and sometimes the smallest thing will set them off."

The problem is a combination of too many games and too much travel for a large number of the better officials in area conferences, including the Atlantic Coast, Sun Belt and CAA.

"Some of these guys have to be

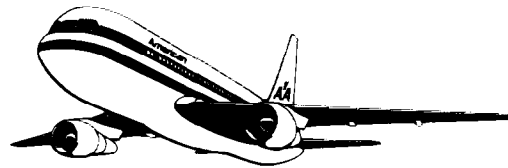
working 20 games a month," said Pollio. "You see a guy two nights in a row doing games on television, then you see him the next night at your game, then you see him the night after that working another TV game."

Two hours of running up and down the floor is only part of the picture. "Most of these guys work regular jobs, too," said Thurston. "So they do a game, get in their car, drive home, get to bed at 2 a.m., get up at 7, go to work, then leave at 2:30 to do another game that night. You do that night after night after night, and you're bound to get exhausted."

For veteran and highly regarded officials, the rewards obviously are worth any pain and fatigue. A top-caliber referee can, through fees and expenses, make nearly \$20,000 during the winter calling college basketball games.

"I understand why they do it," said Thurston. "They do it for the same

See *Are referees*, page 12



# HOW TO FLY THROUGH A TOUGH ROAD SCHEDULE.

American Airlines knows that when it comes to road games, the last thing you want to think about is travel arrangements. That's why calling one of our more than 100 Meeting Specialists makes so much sense.

With one phone call, we'll take care of everything down to the smallest detail. From pre-reserved seating, to car rental arrangements. We'll even deliver your tickets directly to you or your team's official Travel Agent.

It's the perfect way to get to your meeting, convention or game.

So when you're the visitor, call the official airline for the NCAA Championships, American Airlines, at (800) 433-1790. STAR #S9043.

We'll take care of the travel plans so you can take care of the game plans.

**American Airlines**  
*Something special in the air.*

## Crowd-conscious Big Eight drops TV pact

Big Eight Conference football fans may be seeing less of their teams on their television screens.

Big Eight officials have decided to drop their weekly syndicated package with Raycom, an independent sports syndicator in Charlotte, North Carolina, for the 1987 season, and let each school "fend for itself."

Raycom paid the Big Eight more than \$2 million for the past two football seasons to syndicate football

## Salary increases for faculty reach a 15-year high

College faculty received their biggest average pay increase in 15 years—5.9 percent—this academic year, according to a report that looked at salaries at 1,900 institutions.

Tenured professors will earn an average of \$45,530, associate professors \$27,920 and instructors \$21,330, according to the 52,000-member American Association of University Professors.

The report said inflation and no salary increases for several years actually reduce the pay increase to 3.9 percent, and the increase still leaves faculty members with 10 percent less purchasing power than in 1970.

Included in the survey were two-year community colleges and undergraduate and research institutions.

## Top Arizona court upholds dismissal of Lindsey suit

The Arizona Supreme Court has let stand a lower court's decision that dismissed a lawsuit filed by former University of Arizona basketball coach Ben Lindsey.

Lindsey had sued university President Henry Koffler and athletics director Cedric Dempsey for allegedly inflicting emotional distress and interfering with his contract, after he was fired following the 1982-83 season, his first at the school.

A Pima County Superior Court dismissed that lawsuit, and that decision was upheld January 27 by the court of appeals in Tucson. The Supreme Court March 31 denied Lindsey's request for review of the case.

Lindsey was awarded \$695,000 plus \$177,312 in attorneys' fees in another lawsuit that claimed his firing was illegal because he had been given a verbal four-year contract.

In the lawsuit against Koffler and Dempsey, Lindsey claimed Dempsey used him as a "tool" to gain enough financial contributions to replace him with a "big-name" coach and that he knew the firing could ruin Lindsey's career. The court of appeals ruled, however, that there was no evidence of intent to ruin Lindsey's career.

In addition, Lindsey had claimed that Koffler knew of the university's obligation to him, but the court of appeals said Lindsey did not properly raise that issue before the county court.

The Wildcats had the worst record in school history that season at 4-24 overall and 1-17 in the Pacific-10 Conference.

## Symposium set

Seton Hall University school of law will host its fourth annual sports law symposium Friday, April 24, at the Hilton Gateway in Newark, New Jersey, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., it has been announced by symposium codirectors Richard J. Regan and Lawrence Bershad.

This year's symposium topics include an examination of the liability of athletics directors, coaches and referees. For further information, contact Professor Lawrence Bershad, Seton Hall University School of Law, 1111 Raymond Boulevard, Newark, New Jersey; telephone 201/642-8800.

games in a contract that expired at the end of the last season, the Associated Press reported.

Tim Allen, Big Eight service bureau director, said the decision to drop the Raycom football syndication package was made in early March.

The Raycom package had sparked the same complaints that have been heard in other conferences since the U.S. Supreme Court decision three years ago that freed schools to make their own television deals. Televised games frequently started almost two hours earlier than usual. Some officials also believe that televised games cut into attendance at other sites.

All eight schools share all television revenue, including the \$5 million earned in all football television appearances last season.

Gary Hunter, assistant athletics director at the University of Kansas, said boosting attendance was a major

consideration for athletics directors.

Hunter said the athletics directors discussed the problem among themselves and with faculty representatives and decided that the money offered by Raycom, and the appearances and time slots requested, were not attractive enough to go with a new package.

"So we opted to go independently," Hunter said. "That's a gamble. What you're hoping is that your team starts to play well and starts to win. But if you're not on TV, it's got a chance to help your game."

Big Eight teams are hoping the conference can land more TV appearances through the College Football Association's package, which next year will be composed of games on CBS and ESPN.

Under that package, ESPN is going to open a new time slot at 4 p.m. Saturdays, followed by a prime-time game.

## Calendar

April 8-10

April 11-12

April 13-15

April 13-16

April 16-17

April 24-26

April 26-30

April 28-May 1

May 3

May 4-5

May 4-8

May 11-13

May 11-14

May 12-14

May 13-14

May 14-16

Special Events Committee, Miami, Florida  
 Committee on Infractions, Kansas City, Missouri  
 Council, Kansas City, Missouri  
 Division I Women's Volleyball Committee, site to be determined  
 Special Committee on Deregulation and Rules Simplification, Washington, D.C.  
 Committee on Infractions, Hilton Head, South Carolina  
 Wrestling Committee, Marco Island, Florida  
 Men's and Women's Skiing Committee, Amelia Island, Florida  
 Divisions I, II and III Championships Committees, Kansas City, Missouri  
 Executive Committee, Kansas City, Missouri  
 Men's and Women's Swimming Committee, Kansas City, Missouri  
 Professional Sports Liaison Committee, Colorado Springs, Colorado  
 Men's Gymnastics Committee, Orlando, Florida  
 Ice Hockey Committee, San Diego, California  
 Drug Education Committee, Los Angeles, California  
 Special Committee on Deregulation and Rules Simplification, Kansas City, Missouri

# Bring Championship Travel to Campus and Make Money Doing It!

Now you can realize airline travel discounts as high as 70% as our partner in a profitable on-campus business.

Our major, unrestricted and unpublished air fares and special tariffs are available to teams and other college groups, as well as all members of the campus community.

**Call today!** Learn how you can create a new profit center for your college or university.

**TOLL FREE  
1-800-243-1723**

**The Official Travel Agent for NCAA Championships**

**FUGAZY  
INTERNATIONAL  
TRAVEL** 67 WHITNEY AVENUE  
NEW HAVEN, CT 06510

**772-0470**

©1986 by Fugazy International Travel

# Trainers pay their own way in college athletics programs

By Dennis Pruss  
Head Athletics Trainer  
Texas Tech University

An estimated \$25 billion is spent annually on recreational sports in the United States. A large portion of that total is spent on varsity athletics, in which approximately 4.2 million men and women participate every year.

When medical expenses related to sports injuries are added to the basic cost of participating in athletics, the resulting bill for sports is tremendous.

The risks to participants in sports are apparent. Generally, an athlete runs a 50 percent chance of sustaining an injury, and 10 percent of sports-related injuries are serious. The risk increases in a sport such as football, where the injury rate is higher and more serious injuries occur.

Many people, however, do not realize the economic factors that go along with the risks.

An athletics director or coach who wishes to convince school administrators of the need for an athletics trainer can start by pointing out the risks involved in sports participation. However, the economic concerns of an administrator who has to figure out how to pay for the athletics trainer also must be addressed.

Once the risk of sports participation has been demonstrated to an administrator, an athletics director or coach must clarify the role of and justify the need for an athletics trainer.

Usually, when all of the facts are gathered, it becomes clear that the costs and benefits of having an athletics trainer can be balanced. At that point, the athletics director and coach who want to provide the best care possible for athletes and the administrator with economic concerns all can be satisfied, and athletes can have the care of an athletics trainer.

## The trainer's role

A role-delineation study was conducted by the National Athletic Trainers Association to determine the function of an athletics trainer.

The first duty of an athletics trainer is injury prevention. Through prevention, there is less loss of participation time, less suffering and less economic cost. Injury prevention involves a knowledge of physical conditioning, how to apply protective devices and how to deal with environmental factors.

A second, but primary, role of an athletics trainer is recognition and evaluation of injuries. Proper recognition of an injury, followed by prompt medical attention or therapeutic treatments, can cut down the time needed for recovery. A knowledge of anatomy and physiology, as well as tests for strength and joint flexibility and sensory and motor tests, are needed for proper recognition of athletics injuries.

The third duty of a trainer is the management, treatment and disposition of injuries. Emergency care; proper transportation, including supportive devices, and referrals to physicians all are part of this area.

Rehabilitation of injuries is the fourth role—one that is related to treatment of injuries. It means setting up goals for a return to activity and helping the athlete achieve those goals.

The next duty of an athletics trainer is the organization and administration of an athletics training program. This involves record keeping, maintaining the budget, upkeep of the facility, purchasing supplies and supervising student trainers. Record keeping is especially important; it may keep coaches and a school out of a lawsuit.

The final aspect of a trainer's job is educating and counseling athletes. Besides educating the athlete about the functions of the body, the trainer can be a person who will listen to individual problems and give guidance.

In their jobs, athletics trainers not only perform the duties stated in the role-delineation study but also execute other duties. Trainers may be em-

ployed as full-time teachers with released time for athletics training, part-time teachers, administrators or even as school health officials. The result is that the expense of hiring an athletics trainer is reduced.

## The need for trainers

The need for athletics trainers has been evident for years.

In 1973, the Athletics Care Act was introduced into the U.S. House of Representatives. The bill would have required all secondary schools and colleges to hire a certified athletics trainer. The feeling was that athletes should be afforded as much protection as possible.

Today, state legislatures have taken up where the Athletics Care Act left off. At this time, 18 states have licensure for athletics trainers. The states have exams to verify the skills and knowledge of the athletics trainers, as

Dennis Pruss



well as guidelines for their conduct. Included in these laws are provisions for high schools to employ trainers.

The views of these states are backed up by several studies.

• A study in North Carolina indicated that trainers or teachers who took courses in the prevention and

care of athletics injuries contributed to reduced injury and reinjury rates over a six-year period. When the study began in 1972, coaches were responsible for the care of athletes in the vast majority of situations. By 1978, the teacher/trainer was responsible for the care and prevention of athletes. The injury rate dropped from 50 percent in 1972 to 22 percent in 1978 and the reinjury rate also dropped significantly, from 71 to 11 percent.

• According to statistics obtained from the National Athletic Injury/Illness Reporting System during the 1970s, injury rates decreased even with an increased number of participants. Improved equipment and the presence of athletics trainers who introduced better conditioning methods and ways of preventing injuries were credited with the reduction.

• Another study showed that over two years, the overall all-sport injury rate decreased by 10 percent when trainers were employed.

These studies show that a trainer can help reduce injuries. The North Carolina study indicates that a trainer also can cut down on the chances for reinjury by recognizing injuries and properly protecting the athlete.

Reducing injuries, cutting down on reinjury and lessening recovery time are things that should be very important to parents. They may be important enough for booster clubs to provide financial assistance for hiring an athletics trainer.

## An economic balance

As indicated earlier, there is risk involved in participating in sports and even a risk of serious injury. The need for an athletics trainer can be

See *Trainers*, page 14

# WHAT QUENCHES A FULL COURT THIRST?



# THIRST AID FOR THAT DEEP DOWN BODY THIRST.



## Stanford men hold on and claim a third swimming victory

Stanford held its ground and claimed the team's third consecutive Division I men's swimming title, but not without a good fight from runner-up Southern Cal and third-place Florida. The Division I Men's Swimming and Diving Championships were held April 2-4 at the University of Texas Swim Center in Austin.

The meet marked the last collegiate performances of two outstanding swimmers—Pablo Morales of Stanford and Matt Biondi of California. Between them, the two accounted for six first-place finishes and four NCAA records.

With his three titles this year, Morales surpasses John Naber's record of 10 individual career titles. "It's very much a privilege to be mentioned in the same breath as Naber. I feel fortunate to surpass him," Morales said.

Biondi, who swept the sprint freestyle events for the second consecutive year, was named swimmer of the year by the College Swimming Coaches Association of America. Also, he was the key in earning the fourth-place Golden Bears the United States Olympic Committee award. "I'm happy about the award because it recognizes the sport as much as my individual accomplishments," he said. "That's what really feels best, when people come up to you and let you know they appreciate what you have done. That is what really counts."

Top swimmers for Southern Cal included Daniel Jorgensen, first in the 500-yard freestyle and second in the 1,650-yard freestyle; freestyler Thomas Fahrner, and breast stroker Steve Bentley.

Troy Dalbey was one of Florida's top finishers, turning in two second place performances in the freestyle events. The Gators finished just three points behind Southern Cal.

### TEAM RESULTS

1. Stanford, 374; 2. Southern Cal, 296; 3. Florida, 293; 4. California, 269; 5. Texas, 257; 6. Michigan, 174; 7. UCLA, 146; 8. Louisiana St., 145; 9. Arizona, 142; 10. (tie) Arizona St. and South Caro., 115.  
12. Southern Methodist, 106; 13. Princeton, 70; 14. (tie) Tennessee and Auburn, 69; 16. Alabama, 68; 17. Iowa St., 56; 18. Iowa, 53; 19. Nebraska, 42; 20. Ohio St., 37.  
21. Army, 34; 22. Harvard, 33; 23. Cincinnati, 32; 24. Southern Ill., 31; 25. (tie) Wisconsin and Utah, 27; 27. Arkansas, 25; 28. Indiana, 23; 29. Miami (Fla.), 20; 30. Wyoming, 18.  
31. New Mexico, 16; 32. Kansas, 13; 33. (tie) Virginia and Minnesota, 7; 35. Illinois, 6; 36. UC Santa Barb., 5; 37. (tie) Clemson and

Michigan St., 4; 39. (tie) Cornell and Maryland, 3.

### INDIVIDUAL RESULTS

**50-yard freestyle: Final**—1. Matt Biondi, California, 19.15 (Meet record; old record 19.22, Biondi, California, 4-3-86); 2. Adam Schmitt, Louisiana St., 19.67; 3. Erik Hansen, Iowa St., 19.89; 4. Michael Masters, Tennessee, 20.02; 5. Mike Neuhofel, Arkansas, 20.04; 6. Dan Dumford, Iowa, 20.06; 7. Mark Andrews, Louisiana St., 20.08; 8. Troy Dalbey, Florida, 20.09; **Consolation**—9. Robert Graner, UCLA, 20.21; 10. Doug Lillydahl, Stanford, 20.36; 11. Andrew Jameson, Arizona St., 20.38; 12. Todd Pace, Southern Methodist, 20.40; 13. Joseph Parker, Michigan, 20.44; 14. David Kerska, Michigan, 20.46; 15. Mark Jechura, Tennessee, 20.49; 16. James Pringle, Arkansas, 20.65.

**100-yard freestyle: Final**—1. Matt Biondi, California, 41.80 (Meet record; old record 41.87, Biondi, 3-30-85); 2. Troy Dalbey, Florida, 43.17; 3. Michael Masters, Tennessee, 43.22; 4. Paul Wallace, Florida, 43.48; 5. Richard Oppel, UCLA, 43.73; 6. Erik Hansen, Iowa St., 43.93; 7. David Kerska, Michigan, 43.96; 8. Adam Schmitt, Louisiana St., 44.18; **Consolation**—9. Tommy Werner, California, 44.03; 10. John Miranda, Southern Methodist, 44.35; 11. Thomas Fahrner, Southern Cal, 44.63; 12. (tie) Dan Dumford, Iowa; Joel Thomas, California; and Brent Lang, Michigan, 44.84; 15. Mike Neuhofel, Arkansas, 45.00; Joseph Parker, Michigan, was disqualified.

**200-yard freestyle: Final**—1. Matt Biondi, California, 1:33.03 (Meet record; old record 1:33.22, Biondi, California, 3-29-85); 2. Troy Dalbey, Florida, 1:33.28; 3. Richard Oppel, UCLA, 1:33.93; 4. Tommy Werner, California, 1:35.63; 5. Thomas Fahrner, Southern Cal, 1:35.69; 6. Jean Arnold, South Caro., 1:36.71; 7. John Wittchell, Stanford, 1:36.72; 8. Jeff Olsen, Texas, 1:36.93; **Consolation**—9. Doug Gjertson, Texas, 1:34.74; 10. Michael O'Brien, Southern Cal, 1:36.07; 11. Paul Robinson, Florida, 1:36.70; 12. Joseph Parker, Michigan, 1:37.23; 13. Sandy Goss, Florida, 1:37.27; 14. Brent Lang, Michigan, 1:37.55; 15. John Hodge, Stanford, 1:37.69; 16. Eric Boyer, South Caro., 1:37.92.

**500-yard freestyle: Final**—1. Daniel Jorgensen, Southern Cal, 4:16.25; 2. Thomas Fahrner, Southern Cal, 4:16.31; 3. Michael O'Brien, Southern Cal, 4:17.01; 4. Alex Mlawsky, Arizona, 4:17.33; 5. Jeff Kostoff, Stanford, 4:17.53; 6. John Wittchell, Stanford, 4:18.49; 7. Paul Robinson, Florida, 4:18.51; 8. Chris Chalmers, Southern Cal, 4:21.99; **Consolation**—9. Jeff Utsch, Arizona, 4:18.38; 10. Jason Gorrie, Florida, 4:18.64; 11. Jean Arnold, South Caro., 4:19.02; 12. Richard Oppel, UCLA, 4:19.32; 13. Jeffrey Prior, California, 4:19.64; 14. Brian Cisna, Texas, 4:21.66; 15. Christian Hansen, Southern Cal, 4:22.50; 16. Erik Bacon, Iowa, 4:24.77.

**1,650-yard freestyle: Final**—1. Jeff Kostoff, Stanford, 14:47.75; 2. Daniel Jorgensen, Southern Cal, 14:49.54; 3. Duncan Cruickshank, New Mexico, 14:53.91; 4. Michael O'Brien, Southern Cal, 14:55.19; 5. Chris Chalmers, Southern Cal, 14:56.40; 6. John Wittchell, Stanford, 14:57.84; 7. Alex Mlawsky, Arizona, 15:01.65; 8. Roddy Kirschenman, Wisconsin, 15:03.87; **Consolation**—9. Alex Stiles, Arizona, 15:04.62; 10. Jason Gorrie, Florida, 15:04.82; 11. Graeme McGufficke, Illinois, 15:07.23; 12. Paul Robinson, Florida, 15:07.25; 13. Jean Arnold, South Caro., 15:10.39; 14. Jeff Utsch,



California's Matt Biondi was named swimmer of the year by the College Swimming Coaches Association of America after sweeping the sprint freestyle events for the second straight year. Biondi also set meet records in all three events.

Arizona, 15:11.02; 15. Christian Hansen, Southern Cal, 15:11.49; 16. Rick Aronberg, Clemson, 15:11.74.

**100-yard backstroke: Final**—1. David Berkoff, Harvard, 48.20; 2. Jay Mortenson, Stanford, 48.62; 3. Richard Hughes, Princeton, 49.06; 4. Erik Hansen, Iowa St., 49.40; 5. Andy Gill, Texas, 49.42; 6. Glenn Trammel, Kansas, 49.69; 7. Scot Johnson, Arizona, 49.73; 8. Sean Murphy, Stanford, 49.81; **Consolation**—9. Paul Kingsman, California, 49.80; 10. Neil Harper, Louisiana St., 50.05; 11. Sandy Goss, Florida, 50.26; 12. Jeff Whitham, Arizona St., 50.36; 13. Glen Houck, Virginia, 50.38; 14. David Fairbanks, Florida, 50.59; 15. Kurt Kroesche, Stanford, 50.90; Steven Farmer, Auburn, disqualified.

**200-yard backstroke: Final**—1. Doug Gjertson, Texas, 1:45.12; 2. Sandy Goss, Florida, 1:45.70; 3. Scot Johnson, Arizona, 1:46.47; 4. Sean Murphy, Stanford, 1:46.64; 5. Peter Berndt, Alabama, 1:47.65; 6. Gary Binfield, South Caro., 1:47.71; 7. Paul Kingsman, California, 1:48.38; 8. David Berkoff, Harvard, 1:48.45; **Consolation**—9. Richard Hughes, Princeton, 1:48.77; 10. Andy Gill, Texas, 1:48.91; 11. Jeffrey Prior, California, 1:49.07; 12. Matt Nance, Stanford, 1:49.13; 13. Dan Veatch, Princeton, 1:49.36; 14. Mike Lambert, Maryland, 1:49.39; 15. Mike Dobbs, Southern Methodist, 1:49.47; 16. Chris Eastman, Virginia, 1:49.60.

**100-yard breast stroke: Final**—1. Todd Torres, Louisiana St., 53.96; 2. Giovanni Minervini, UCLA, 54.33; 3. Andy Diechart, Louisiana St., 54.48; 4. Jan-Erick Olsen, Michigan, 54.67; 5. John VanSant, Army, 54.73; 6. Spencer

Martin, Texas, 54.99; 7. Peter Boden, Arizona St., 55.02; 8. Kirk Stackle, Texas, 55.11; **Consolation**—9. Hans Dersch, Texas, 55.34; 10. Dan Egeland, Minnesota, 55.36; 11. Pat DiFazio, Southern Methodist, 55.37; 12. Sean Frampton, Nebraska, 55.40; 13. Richard Korhammer, Princeton, 55.54; 14. Steve Bentley, Southern Cal, 55.70; 15. Craig Popp, California, 55.72; 16. Mark Vandermeij, Oakland, 56.03.

**200-yard breast stroke: Final**—1. John VanSant, Army, 1:57.65; 2. Steve Bentley, Southern Cal, 1:57.89; 3. Peter Boden, Arizona St., 1:58.31; 4. Todd Torres, Louisiana St., 1:58.46; 5. Mark Vandermeij, Oakland, 1:58.77; 6. Jan-Erick Olsen, Michigan, 1:59.17; 7. Mark Miller, Wyoming, 1:59.27; 8. Lee Concepcion, California, 2:00.61; **Consolation**—9. Kirk Stackle, Texas, 2:00.10; 10. Alex Yokochi, Southern Ill., 2:00.32; 11. Kevin Breslaw, Southern Cal, 2:01.26; 12. Craig Popp, California, 2:01.43; 13. Jeff Kubiak, Cal St. Northridge, 2:01.52; 14. Spencer Martin, Texas, 2:01.62; 15. Enrique Romero, Alabama, 2:01.66; 16. Richard Korhammer, 2:01.68.

**100-yard butterfly: Final**—1. Pablo Morales, Stanford, 46.47; 2. Jay Mortenson, Stanford, 47.09; 3. Anthony Mosse, Stanford, 47.72; 4. Andrew Jameson, Arizona St., 47.75; 5. David Cademartori, Southern Cal, 47.85; 6. Rob Jones, Texas, 48.33; 7. Wade King, South Caro., 48.39; 8. Rodney Bowman, Auburn, 48.48; **Consolation**—9. Byron Burson, Stanford, 48.20; 10. Duffy Dillon, Florida, 48.52; 11. Craig Marble, California, 48.56; 12. Paul Wallace, Florida, 48.62; 13. Mark Jechura, Tennessee, 48.75; 14. Neil Cochran, Arizona

St., 48.86; 15. Keith Hayes, Miami (Fla.), 49.05; 16. Terry DeBiase, California, 49.33.

**200-yard butterfly: Final**—1. Pablo Morales, Stanford, 1:42.60 (Meet record; old record 1:42.85, Morales, Stanford, 3-30-85); 2. Anthony Mosse, Stanford, 1:44.25; 3. Andrew Jameson, Arizona St., 1:45.40; 4. David Cademartori, Southern Cal, 1:45.73; 5. Martin Moran, Michigan, 1:45.75; 6. Rodney Bowman, Auburn, 1:45.92; 7. Harri Garmendia, Southern Ill., 1:46.25; 8. Jayme Taylor, Florida, 1:46.50; **Consolation**—9. Shawn Rowland, Utah, 1:46.45; 10. Wojciech Wyzga, Arizona, 1:46.52; 11. Matt Rankin, Arizona, 1:46.69; 12. Mike Shaffer, UC Santa Barb., 1:46.72; 13. Duffy Dillon, Florida, 1:46.86; 14. Terry DeBiase, California, 1:47.26; 15. Rob Jones, Texas, 1:47.27; 16. Bill Stapleton, Texas, 1:47.49.

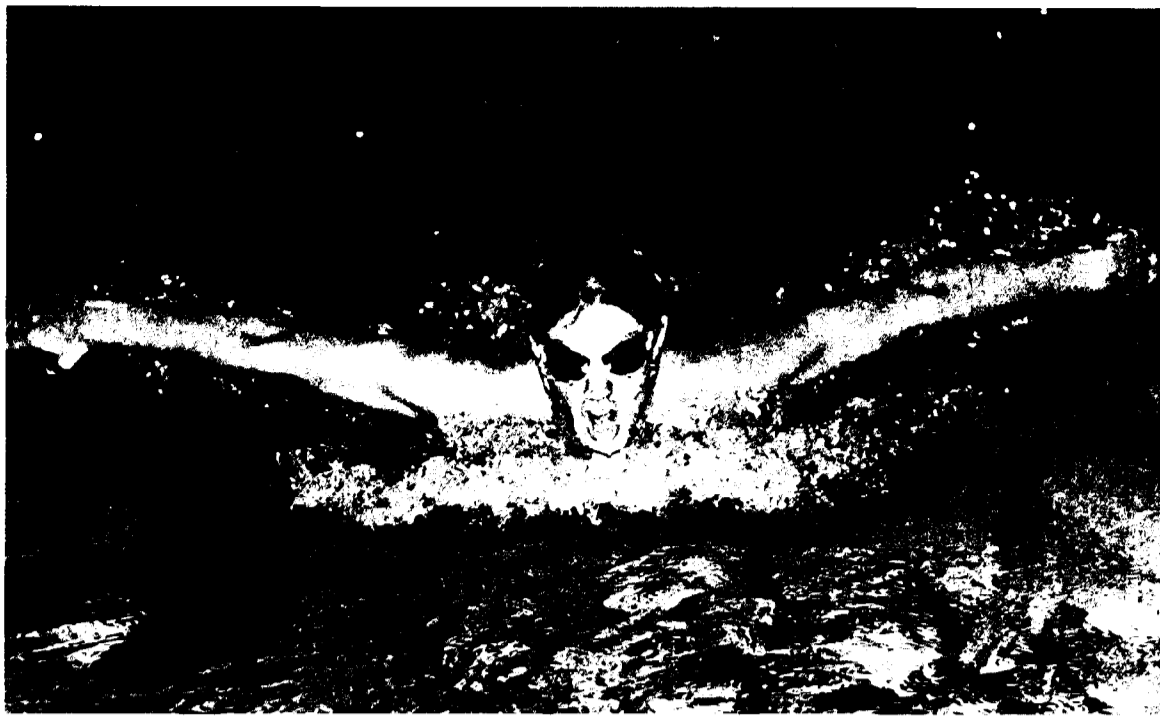
**200-yard individual medley: Final**—1. Pablo Morales, Stanford, 1:45.42; 2. Doug Gjertson, Texas, 1:45.82; 3. Paul Wallace, Florida, 1:46.95; 4. Peter Berndt, Alabama, 1:47.78; 5. Gary Binfield, South Caro., 1:47.85; 6. Matt Rankin, Arizona, 1:48.27; 7. Mike Irvin, Nebraska, 1:48.32; 8. David Cademartori, Southern Cal, 1:48.46; **Consolation**—9. Peter Rohde, UCLA, 1:48.50; 10. Shawn Rowland, Utah, 1:48.67; 11. Kirk Stackle, Texas, 1:48.70; 12. Matt Nance, Stanford, 1:48.84; 13. Neil Cochran, Arizona St., 1:48.89; 14. Craig Popp, California, 1:50.00; 15. Mark Miller, Wyoming, 1:50.10; 16. Craig Marble, California, 1:50.52.

**400-yard individual medley: Final**—1. Jeff Kostoff, Stanford, 3:47.40; 2. Matt Rankin, Arizona, 3:49.32; 3. Jeffrey Prior, California, 3:50.52.  
*See Stanford, page 7*



Stanford senior Pablo Morales surpassed John Naber's record of 10 career individual championships with three first-place finishes at the 1987 Division I swimming finals.

Morales won his ninth, 10th and 11th titles by taking the 100- and 200-yard butterfly events (setting a meet record in the latter) and the 200-yard individual medley.



Illinois senior Graeme McGufficke swam a 15:07.23 in the 1,650-yard freestyle

## Stanford

Continued from page 6

3:49.52; 4. John Davey, Iowa, 3:49.65; 5. Gary Binfield, South Caro., 3:50.48; 6. Jayme Taylor, 3:52.18; 7. Bill Stapleton, Texas, 3:52.27; 8. Shawn Rowland, Utah, 3:52.87; *Consolation*—9. Mike Irvin, Nebraska, 3:51.43; 10. Peter Berndt, Alabama, 3:51.89; 11. Todd Hickman, Arizona, 3:53.69; 12. Alex Stiles, Arizona, 3:54.21; 13. Mark Miller, Wyoming, 3:54.89; 14. Ray Looze, Southern Cal, 3:55.06; 15. Jerry Frentsos, Florida, 3:56.26; 16. Steven Harris, Tennessee, 3:59.03.

**One-meter diving: Final (22 dives)**—1. Jose Rocha, Auburn, 549.20; 2. Michael Wantuck, Ohio St., 545.85; 3. Patrick Evans, Cincinnati, 522.45; 4. Perry White, Alabama, 507.60; 5. Lee Michaud, 507.45; 6. Scott Donie, Southern Methodist, 503.55; 7. Jeffrey Symons, Iowa St., 492.80; 8. Eric Ognibene, Nebraska, 485.50; *Consolation (11 dives)*—9. Eric Murff, Southern Methodist, 462.15; 10. Bret Kobel, Indiana, 460.80; 11. Chad Lucero, South Caro., 453.30; 12. Edwin Jongejans, Miami (Fla.), 452.25; 13. Todd Ovenhouse, Michigan St., 446.10; 14. David Hrovat, Clemson, 438.00; 15. John

Klueck, Wisconsin, 437.55; 16. Wes Zimmerman, Nebraska, 428.35.

**Three-meter diving: Final (22 dives)**—1. Michael Wantuck, Ohio St., 641.45; 2. Jose Rocha, Auburn, 614.20; 3. Patrick Evans, Cincinnati, 573.40; 4. Eric Murff, Southern Methodist, 558.75; 5. John Klueck, Wisconsin, 554.55; 6. Edwin Jongejans, Miami (Fla.), 542.75; 7. Jim Fischer, Indiana, 520.90; 8. Perry White, Alabama, 447.40; *Consolation (11 dives)*—9. Scott Donie, Southern Methodist, 492.05; 10. Jeff Reinholtz, Louisiana St., 490.20; 11. Kurt Bubnis, Texas, 484.15; 12. Keith Harris, Texas, 480.25; 13. Bret Kobel, Indiana, 474.05; 14. Steven Bannerot, Cornell, 473.70; 15. Lee Michaud, Michigan, 471.70; 16. Brent Lichty, Tennessee, 469.80.

**400-yard medley relay: Final**—1. Stanford (Jay Mortenson, Sam Schwartz, Pablo Morales, John Hodge), 3:12.05; 2. Florida, 3:14.14; 3. California, 3:14.46; 4. Texas, 3:14.72; 5. Michigan, 3:15.71; 6. Southern Cal, 3:16.24; 7. UCLA, 3:16.35; 8. Louisiana St., 3:17.00; *Consolation*—9. Arizona St., 3:16.30; 10. Princeton, 3:18.05; 11. Southern Methodist, 3:18.15;

12. South Caro., 3:18.47; 13. Auburn, 3:18.76; 14. Tennessee, 3:19.06; 15. Alabama, 3:19.76; 16. Virginia, 3:20.74.

**400-yard freestyle relay: Final**—1. California (Tommy Werner, Joel Thomas, Terry DeBiase, Matt Biondi), 2:53.52; 2. Florida, 2:53.96; 3. (tie) Michigan and Stanford, 2:55.99; 5. UCLA, 2:56.17; 6. Southern Cal, 2:56.25; 7. Texas, 2:58.62; 8. Tennessee, 3:00.33; *Consolation*—9. Louisiana St., 2:56.58; 10. Southern Methodist, 2:57.60; 11. Iowa, 2:58.35; 12. Arizona St., 2:58.37; 13. Arkansas, 2:59.66; 14. Southern Ill., 3:00.02; 15. Princeton, 3:01.25; 16. Harvard, 3:01.85.

**800-yard freestyle relay: Final**—1. Florida (Duffy Dillon, Paul Robinson, Sandy Goss, Troy Dalbey), 6:22.22; 2. Southern Cal, 6:24.56; 3. Texas, 6:26.35; 4. California, 6:27.95; 5. Stanford, 6:29.11; 6. Michigan, 6:30.16; 7. UCLA, 6:30.41; 8. South Caro., 6:34.26; *Consolation*—9. Princeton, 6:31.42; 10. Southern Methodist, 6:32.16; 11. Arizona, 6:32.21; 12. Arizona St., 6:33.61; 13. Iowa, 6:34.23; 14. Southern Ill., 6:36.31; 15. Nebraska, 6:38.68; 16. Tennessee, 6:41.81.



Erik Hansen, Iowa State, advanced to the finals in the 100-yard freestyle and the 100-yard backstroke, finishing sixth in the former and fourth in the latter.

# 1986-87 NCAA championships dates and sites

## FALL

**Cross Country, Men's: Division I champion**—University of Arkansas, Fayetteville; *Division II champion*—Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, Pennsylvania; *Division III champion*—College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minnesota.

**Cross Country, Women's: Division I champion**—University of Texas, Austin; *Division II champion*—California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, California; *Division III champion*—College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minnesota.

**Field Hockey: Division I champion**—University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa; *Division III champion*—Salisbury State College, Salisbury, Maryland.

**Football: Division I-AA champion**—Georgia Southern College, Statesboro, Georgia; *Division II champion*—North Dakota, State University, Fargo, North Dakota; *Division III champion*—Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois.

**Soccer, Men's: Division I champion**—Duke University, Durham, North Carolina; *Division II champion*—Seattle Pacific University, Seattle, Washington; *Division III champion*—University of North Carolina, Greensboro, North Carolina.

**Soccer, Women's: National Collegiate champion**—University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina; *Division III champion*—University of Rochester, Rochester, New York.

**Volleyball, Women's: Division I champion**—University of the Pacific, Stockton, California; *Division II champion*—University of California, Riverside; *Division III champion*—University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California.

**Water Polo, Men's: Champion**—Stanford University, Palo Alto, California.

## WINTER

**Basketball, Men's: Division I champion**—Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana; *Division II champion*—Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, Kentucky; *Division III champion*—North Park College, Chicago, Illinois.

**Basketball, Women's: Division I champion**—University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee; *Division II champion*—University of New Haven, West Haven, Connecticut; *Division III champion*—University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

**Fencing, Men's: Champion**—Columbia University, New York, New York.

**Fencing, Women's: Champion**—University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana.

**Gymnastics, Men's: 45th championships.** University of California, Los Angeles, California, April 23-25, 1987.

**Gymnastics, Women's: Division I, 6th.** University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, April 24-25, 1987.

**Ice Hockey, Men's: Division I champion**—University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota; *Division III champion*—Plattsburgh State University College, Plattsburgh, New York.

**Rifle, Men's and Women's: Champion**—Murray State University, Murray, Kentucky.

**Skiing, Men's and Women's: Champion**—University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.

**Swimming and Diving, Men's: Division I champion**—Stanford University, Stanford, California; *Division II champion*—California State University, Bakersfield, California; *Division III champion*—Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio.

**Swimming and Diving, Women's: Division I champion**—University of Texas, Austin, Texas; *Division II champion*—California State University, Northridge, California; *Division III champion*—Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio.

**Indoor Track, Men's: Division I champion**—University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas; *Division II champion*—St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, North Carolina; *Division III champion*—University of Wisconsin, LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

**Indoor Track, Women's: Division I champion**—Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; *Division II champion*—St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, North Carolina; *Division III champion*—University of Massachusetts, Boston, Massachusetts.

**Wrestling: Division I champion**—Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa; *Division II champion*—California State University, Bakersfield, California; *Division III champion*—Trenton State College, Trenton, New Jersey.

## SPRING

**Baseball: Division I, 41st.** Rosenblatt Municipal Stadium, Omaha, Nebraska (Creighton University host), May 29-June 7, 1987; *Division II, 20th.* Patterson Stadium, Montgomery, Alabama (Troy State University host), May 22-27, 1986; *Division III, 12th.* site to be determined, May 28-31, 1987.

**Golf, Men's: Division I, 90th.** Scarlett Golf Course, Columbus, Ohio (Ohio State University host), June 10-13, 1987; *Division II, 25th.* Columbus College, Columbus, Georgia, May 19-22, 1987; *Division III, 13th.* Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, May 19-22, 1987.

**Golf, Women's: 6th championships.** University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, May 27-30, 1987.

**Lacrosse, Men's: Division I, 17th.** Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, May 23 and 25, 1987; *Division III, 8th.* campus site to be determined, May 16, 1987.

**Lacrosse, Women's: National Collegiate, 6th.** University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, May 16, 1987; *Division III, 3rd.* University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, May 16, 1987.

**Softball, Women's: Division I, 6th.** Seymour Smith Softball Complex, Omaha, Nebraska (Creighton University host), May 20-24, 1987; *Division II, 6th.* campus site, May 15-17, 1987; *Division III, 6th.* Eastern Connecticut State University, Willimantic, Connecticut, May 16-19, 1987.

**Tennis, Men's: Division I, 103rd.** University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, May 15-23, 1987; *Division II, 25th.* California State University, Northridge, California, May 11-17, 1987; *Division III, 12th.* Salisbury State College, Salisbury, Maryland, May 11-17, 1987.

**Tennis, Women's: Division I, 6th.** University of California, Los Angeles, California, May 14-21, 1987; *Division II, 6th.* California State University, Northridge, California, May 3-9, 1987; *Division III, 6th.* Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan, May 12-16, 1987.

**Outdoor Track, Men's: Division I, 66th.** Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, June 3-6, 1987; *Division II, 25th.* Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, May 20-23, 1987; *Division III, 14th.* North Central College, Naperville, Illinois, May 20-23, 1987.

**Outdoor Track, Women's: Division I, 6th.** Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, June 3-6, 1987; *Division II, 6th.* Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, May 20-23, 1987; *Division III, 6th.* North Central College, Naperville, Illinois, May 20-23, 1987.

**Volleyball, Men's: 18th championship.** University of California, Los Angeles, California, May 1-2, 1987.









# Commission

Continued from page 1

forums to discuss key issues.

Among those issues—which are yet to be finalized—are such topics as freshman eligibility, financial aid limited to need, revenue sharing, championships competition, time demands on student-athletes and participation in football bowl games.

## Studies

Another resolution in June will ask the membership to authorize a series of studies—"of a magnitude and consequence heretofore not undertaken" on the effects of athletics participation on student-athletics and on colleges and universities.

Included would be a number of comparisons of the student-athletes' college experience to that of students in general, including those students with heavy involvements in other extracurricular activities. The studies also will attempt to compare student-athletes in revenue-producing sports with those in less emphasized sports, and it will deal with various recruitment activities.

Also to be studied would be graduation rates, student-athletes' opinions of their college experience, their status several years after college and the effect of athletics programs on the institution, including institutional morale, prestige and integrity.

The Commission believes the national debate will continue for 12 to 18 months, terminating in legislation—probably at the January 1989 NCAA Convention—to address appropriate issues resolved during the debate.

## June legislation

To address the issues of cost and "proper balance," the Commission voted to sponsor the following proposals in Dallas in June:

### Recruiting

- A resolution establishing a four-month recruiting period in each sport, consistent with the periods established for Divisions I and II football and basketball at the 1987 annual Convention. The specific legislation to implement these periods would be proposed by the Special Council Subcommittee to Review the Recruiting Process and sponsored by the Council for action at the January 1988 Convention.

- A resolution supporting the concept of further limitations on the total number of permissible paid visits that can be provided annually by an institution, with the actual legislation to be proposed by the Special Council Subcommittee to Review the Recruiting Process and sponsored by the Council for action at the January 1988 Convention.

- A resolution directing the Council to sponsor legislation for action at the 1988 Convention to reduce the "extra" recruiting opportunities attendant to high school all-star games and to institutional and/or private sports camps and clinics, with such legislation to be developed by the Special Council Subcommittee to Review the Recruiting Process.

### Coaching staffs

- Amendments to Bylaw 7 to eliminate one of the nine full-time assistant coaches and one of the combination of six graduate assistant and volunteer coaches in Division I-A football.

- Amendments to Bylaw 7 to eliminate one of the seven full-time assistant coaches and one of the combination of six graduate assistant and volunteer coaches in Division I-AA football.

- A resolution directing the Council to conduct a study of the numbers of individuals involved in coaching in each sport in Division I (full-time, part-time, graduate assistant, volunteer), as well as the number of administrative support staff positions in the athletics departments in that division, with legislation to be presented at the January 1988 Convention to constrain those numbers if the study warrants such action.

The Commission decided not to

propose additional legislation in the area of coaches' compensation.

### Financial aid

- Amendments to Bylaw 6-5(c) to reduce the initial grant limitation in Division I-AA football from 30 to 25 and the overall limitation in Division I-AA football from 70 to 65. The Commission is proposing no reduction in Division I-A football.

- Amendments to Bylaw 6-5 and other related legislation to effect reductions in the permissible numbers of grants in certain other sports in Divisions I and II, as shown in the accompanying table.

in-depth study of the effects of freshman participation in Divisions I and II varsity-level sports, with the results of the study to be reported to the Council, Commission and membership by a specified date.

### Practice seasons

- Amendment(s) to Bylaw 3-4 to eliminate spring football practice in Divisions I-AA and II and to limit spring practice in Division I-A to 20 sessions in 30 calendar days, with no more than 15 sessions involving contact.

### Other legislation

In addition to the Commission's

## Proposed grant-in-aid reductions

Sport	Current		Proposed	
	Div. I	Div. II	Div. I	Div. II
Baseball	13	10	12	9
Basketball	13	12	*13	11
Cross C' try/Track (M)	14	14	13	12
Cross C' try/Track (W)	16	14	13	12
Fencing	5	5	4	4
Field Hockey	11	7	10	6
Football (II)	—	45	—	40
Golf (M)	5	4	*5	*4
Golf (W)	6	6	5	5
Gymnastics (M)	7	6	6	5
Gymnastics (W)	10	6	*10	5
Ice Hockey	20	15	17	12
Lacrosse (M)	14	12	12	10
Lacrosse (W)	11	11	10	10
Rifle	4	4	3	3
Skiing	7	7	6	6
Soccer (M)	11	10	10	9
Soccer (W)	11	11	10	9
Softball	11	8	10	*8
Swimming (M)	11	9	10	7
Swimming (W)	14	9	12	7
Tennis (M)	5	5	*5	*5
Tennis (W)	8	6	6/8	5
Volleyball (M)	5	5	*5	*5
Volleyball (W)	12	8	*12	*8
Water Polo	5	5	4	4
Wrestling	11	10	10	9

\*—No change.

- Resolution directing the Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism to study the concept of limiting athletically related financial aid in some or all sports to tuition and fees, plus need, and to report its conclusions to the Commission, the Council and the membership.

- Resolution directing the Council to conduct a study of the concept of tying the permissible number of grants-in-aid in each sport to the graduation rate of recruited athletes in that sport, with legislation to be proposed at the 1988 annual Convention if the study warrants such action.

### Academic performance

- Resolution directing the Council and the Commission to conduct an

study of the effects of freshman participation in Divisions I and II varsity-level sports, with the results of the study to be reported to the Council, Commission and membership by a specified date.

The Commission took specific actions to endorse the proposals for a maximum six-month season for practice and play in all sports; proposed reductions in contests or dates of competition in baseball, golf, tennis, track and volleyball, and the establishment of contests or competition dates limitations in Division III.

Instead of the subcommittee's ap-

proach to limiting the noncountable basketball playing opportunities, the Commission favors permitting institutions to play only 28 contests (prior to the NCAA tournament) each year, with the exception that once in four years, it would be permissible to exempt up to four contests (on a single, regular-season trip) in Alaska, Hawaii or Puerto Rico, or those contests on a foreign tour during a vacation period. The postseason conference tournament would continue to be counted as one game in the 28-game limitation.

## Other actions

The Commission accepted the advice of the Association's parliamentarian that the call for the special Convention does not permit submission of legislation that would increase any of the Association's current limitations with cost implications (e.g., proposals that would increase numbers of grants, coaches, contests and the like would be ruled out of order).

The Commission authorized its executive committee to approve final legislative proposals on behalf of the Commission prior to the April 30 deadline.

In actions not related to the special Convention, the Commission:

- Selected four of its members to represent the full Commission in the interviews and approval process for the selection of the next NCAA executive director.

ative director.

- Placed on its fall agenda a review of the NCAA governance structure and procedures, emphasizing possible revision of the methods by which NCAA legislation is adopted and amended.

## Man convicted after Final Four ticket-sale scheme

Thomas E. Gallagher faces up to 10 years in prison for accepting money for Final Four tickets he never had.

Gallagher advertised that he had tickets to last month's college basketball championship tournament for sale and got money orders for \$440 delivered to a post office box. A Federal court jury, after an hour's deliberation April 5, found Gallagher guilty of two counts of mail fraud, each carrying a maximum penalty of five years in prison.

## Scholarship planned

The Kevin Collins Track Scholarship Fund has been established at the University of Texas, San Antonio, by Terry Collins, the wife of the well-known San Antonio runner who was killed in a plane crash last year.

Terry Collins plans a \$10,000 endowed-scholarship fund, and \$4,200 was raised at the first annual Kevin Collins Memorial Run last November.

## Committee Notice

Nominations for the following committee vacancy must be received by Fannie B. Vaughan, executive assistant, in the national office no later than April 30:

**Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports:** Replacement for Jeffrey O'Connell, professor of law, University of Virginia. O'Connell resigned from the committee. Appointee must represent the field of law.

## Tournament

Continued from page 1

Conference or Institution	Total Members	Number of Entrants and Rounds Reached	Total Units	Projected Distribution
ECAC Metro	9	1	1	200,675
ECAC No. Atlantic	10	1	1	200,675
Ivy	8	1	1	200,675
Metro Atlantic	8	1	1	200,675
Mid-American	9	1	1	200,675
Mid-Eastern	8	1	1	200,675
Southern	9	1	1	200,675
Southland	6	1	1	200,675
Southwestern	8	1	1	200,675
Trans America	10	1	1	200,675
<b>Totals</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>\$24,883,700</b>

Announcing a Joint Marketing Agreement Between...

**Athletech**  
Computer Systems Inc.

the proven innovator in applying technology to athletics with...

**Game Analysis Recruiting Sports Information**  
**Camp Management Voice Strength Training**  
**Video Editing By Computer Academic Tracking**

**GIS** GLOBE INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.

a world-wide leader in...

**Fund Raising Accounting**  
**Facilities Scheduling Ticketing**

Athletech Computer Systems Inc. 2889 Hyde Park Court  
Clearwater, Florida 33519 Telephone (813) • 786 • 5398

Athletech has established itself as the premier provider of systems, training, and consulting to college athletics.

- Named one of the top 100 companies among America's 4,000 plus value added computer resellers, the only company serving athletics to be so honored.
- Systems utilize affordable "IBM compatible" computers, for maximum flexibility and reliability.
- Systems function in simple English and your own terminology.
- Athletic professionals with the unique ability to adapt knowledge and experience to the latest advances in technology.

Athletech clients say it best...

"...made a significant contribution to the success of our season... a great and welcome improvement over our old system."  
Jack Elway, Head Football Coach, Stanford University

"...cuts down work time by 50% to 60%."  
Bill Mallory, Head Football Coach, Indiana University

"It is without hesitation that we highly recommend Athletech computer software."  
Mike Gottfried, Head Football Coach, The University of Pittsburgh

"...designed and supported by professionals who understand our business... tremendous flexibility which allows us to tailor the system to our specific needs."  
Cam Cameron, Assistant Football Coach, The University of Michigan



## Legislative Assistance

1987 Column No. 15

### Procedures for amending NCAA legislation

Amendments to the NCAA constitution, bylaws or other NCAA legislation may be submitted by six or more active members in accordance with the provisions of NCAA Constitution 7-1 and Bylaw 13-1. For consideration at the sixth special NCAA Convention, amendments must be submitted either by written or wired transmission received at the NCAA national office (as distinguished from the post office or a fast-mail delivery center, for example) by April 30, 1987, or by certified or registered mail postmarked not later than April 23, 1987.

Any six active members may propose amendments to the constitution and to the "common" bylaws (Bylaws 9, 10, 12 and 13). In proposing amendments to the "divided" bylaws (Bylaws 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11), the six or more sponsoring members must be members of the division (or subdivision) to which the amendment is to be offered. The amendment must be submitted in the name of the institution by the chief executive officer or the chief executive officer's designated representative. (NOTE: The chief executive officer must provide written notification to the NCAA national office of any other individual designated to indicate sponsorship of a legislative proposal on behalf of the institution.) The sponsors must indicate in submitting the amendment the division(s) for which it is intended. The Council has determined that only the first six sponsors, from whom verification is received at the national office, will be listed in the Official Notice of the Convention.

In addition, the following procedures should be observed:

1. The form, or a copy or facsimile thereof, provided to the chief executive officers of NCAA member institutions in an April 3, 1987, NCAA memorandum, should be used. One separate form or copy should be used for each amendment submitted. Additional forms may be obtained by contacting the NCAA legislative services department.

2. Please indicate the specific article, section, paragraph or subparagraph to be amended, based upon the 1987-88 NCAA Manual.

3. If the amendment is to be applicable only to a certain division, please indicate the division.

4. Proposed changes in the present language of the legislation should be indicated by underlining the wording to be added and typing ~~hyphens~~ through the wording to be deleted.

5. A clear and concise intent should be provided, stating what the proposed amendment is designed to accomplish. The intent is not to be used to argue the merits of the proposal.

6. The desired effective date should be stated: Immediately, or August 1 following the Convention, or a later specified date. The legislative proposals in the Official Notice or Convention Program from recent NCAA Conventions will provide members with examples of the desired format.

In the interest of being of assistance, the NCAA staff may edit legislative proposals and will communicate with legislative sponsors as may be needed. Any questions regarding legislative procedures should be referred to the legislative coordinator (William B. Hunt) at the NCAA national office.

### Financial aid for summer school

Under the provisions of Constitution 3-4(b)-(1), financial aid may not be provided to a student-athlete while attending a summer school or summer term unless the student-athlete has been in residence a minimum of one term during the regular academic year, or the student is attending a summer orientation program for which participation is required of both athletes and nonathletes and financial aid is administered on the same basis for all participants in the program.

Financial aid awarded to an eligible student-athlete under Constitution 3-4(b)-(1) for summer school attendance is considered a separate award and would not be countable toward the maximum financial aid awards limitations set forth in Bylaw 6-5. The amount of aid an individual student may receive is limited by Constitution 3-1(g)-(1) to tuition and fees, room and board, and required course-related books for the summer term.

Bylaw 6-1(b)-(1) permits a student-athlete to receive legitimate summer employment earnings without total-dollar restrictions, even if the student-athlete is attending summer school as a recipient of institutional financial assistance.

In addition, financial aid for summer school expenses may be used only to attend the awarding institution's summer school. As discussed in Case No. 129 (page 337, 1987-88 NCAA Manual), it would not be permissible for the parent institution in which the student-athlete is enrolled to pay the student-athlete's summer session expenses incurred in attending the institution's branch campus.

*This material was provided by the NCAA legislative services department as an aid to member institutions. If an institution has a question it would like to have answered in this column, the question should be directed to William B. Hunt, assistant executive director, at the NCAA national office.*

## CEO panel named by CFA to examine athletics issues

Six members have been named to the College Football Association's chief executive officers committee, which will examine athletics issues for that organization's membership.

Named to committee are Philip E. Austin, president, Colorado State University; Marshall M. Criser, president, University of Florida; William H. Cunningham, president, University of Texas, Austin; Thomas K. Hearn, president, Wake Forest University; Frank E. Horton, president, University of Oklahoma; and Joseph E. Steger, president, University of Cincinnati.

The committee was appointed by Martin A. Massengale, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, and chair of the CFA board of directors.

Massengale said, "We believe that

chief executive officers can assist with the further development of the CFA as an organization and also provide a sounding board for the faculty, directors (of athletics) and coaches in formulating proposals designed to improve the sport of football and college athletics in general."

Among the suggested topics for the CEO group's attention are an examination of the effects of higher academic standards for freshman athletics eligibility at NCAA Division I institutions and suggestions for improvement in the area of academics, a more federated concept within the NCAA, the impact of major football programs on their institutions, and an analysis of proposals concerning intercollegiate athletics by the American Council on Education and the NCAA Presidents Commission.

## Houston newspaper reports

# College basketball coaches consider union, share of tournament revenue

Houston Chronicle

Efforts by college basketball coaches to unionize would include an attempt to set up a pension fund with a share of television receipts from the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship, sources told the Chronicle.

"The main thing is the pension and protection against losing jobs," a source close to the National Association of Basketball Coaches said. "They're looking for protection."

The NABC board of directors is exploring the possibility of unionizing and, as a first step in that process, met with Larry Fleischer, executive director of the NBA Players Association,

during its recent New Orleans meeting. Fleischer was invited back to the group's summer meeting in Hot Springs, Virginia, in July, sources said.

Fleischer, who was not available for comment, suggested that the coaches might be able to get a share of the television revenues, according to sources.

The NABC also is concerned about representation in the NCAA political process. The NABC board is especially upset about votes at the most recent NCAA Convention that reduced total basketball scholarships from 15 to 13 per school and eliminated part-time coaches.

Richard "Digger" Phelps, coach at the University of Notre Dame, said that a union isn't necessary to give the basketball coaches a better voice in NCAA politics but that pensions are the primary reason for seeking a union.

"These coaches are not of the school of John Wooden and Hank Iba, who coached a long time and retired with nothing," one coach said. "It's a brand-new world. They want a piece of the pie."

"The NCAA gives interest-free loans to its employees. Why can't the coaches get something? They provide the interest-free loans. When you get down to it, it's the kids who provide everything, and they get nothing."

## Tulane men's basketball revival studied

Tulane University's board of administrators is scheduled to meet April 16 to consider a recommendation from the group's athletics committee that, if approved, could lead to the eventual resumption of men's basketball as a varsity intercollegiate sport at the school.

Tulane's program was suspended by university President Eamon M. Kelly almost two years ago amid allegations of point-shaving by, and provision of extra benefits to, members of the Green Wave men's basketball squad.

Former Tulane standout John "Hot Rod" Williams later was acquitted of sports-bribery charges, but the program has remained suspended.

According to an Associated Press report of a story published in the New Orleans Times-Picayune, Kelly later

appointed what was called the Select Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics to study the entire Green Wave program, and the group produced last year a report that included 28 recommendations—including one that left basketball's fate in Kelly's hands.

Last June, the board of administrators' athletics committee, at the parent group's direction, began development of a five-year plan that would make Tulane's sports program nationally competitive.

After commissioning a study of the program by a panel of four national experts in college sports administration, the athletics committee has formulated recommendations for the board's consideration—among them the potential reinstatement of men's basketball.

Another proposal the board will consider would establish a \$25 million fund-raising project.

If approved, the proposal to reinstate basketball would have Kelly appoint another committee—this one to consider how and when basketball would be brought back.

However, the wire service reported that even board approval might not assure the sport's revival.

Apparently, the board has the option of approving the return of Division I basketball and ordering implementation of a specific timetable or of approving the sport's return on a nonspecific timetable.

The latter, according to sources mentioned in the newspaper story, could delay the return of Tulane basketball for years.

## Are referees

*Continued from page 3*

reason coaches make 100 speeches per year. They want to make money for themselves and their families, to put a wing on the house, to pay for the kids' college educations, to buy a boat. The thing is, most of them aren't as good (in late season), aren't as sharp, as they were in December.

"You can take a look at our videotapes. We're a fast-breaking team; and in December, the official is beating our break down the floor so he can see if that contact in the lane is a block or a charge, and he makes the right call a huge percentage of the time.

"I show you videotapes from our February games; and most of the time, the official responsible for covering the break is trailing the play badly. They may or may not see the contact, and they guess. Sometimes, they guess right; sometimes, wrong. I hate to yell at grown men to get them to run up and down the floor when they really aren't capable of it physically. I feel sorry for them, but I feel sorry for me, too."

As Wooldridge said, this is not a new problem. "It was a lot worse than this back before coaches could see so many games on television," said Wooldridge, who retired from active officiating after the 1986 season. "Lord knows how many games Ralph Stout and Lou Bello used to work every season. I know Stout did 97 one year. Back in the late '70s, I worked 86 games one year."

Wooldridge said he would object strongly if any of his current officiating staff tried to break his record, but he said the CAA has no hard and fast rule as to how many games its officials may work in a month, or in a season.

Other conferences do have limitations, however. The Big Eight does not permit its staff to work more than four games a week. Unless specific permission is granted in advance, the

ACC does not allow its referees to work a conference game less than 24 hours after a nonconference game. The Southeastern Conference does not assign any of its officials to conference games on consecutive nights.

Newly formed leagues such as the CAA and the Sun Belt do not issue such restrictions because they want to attract as many top officials as they can.

"If we place those kinds of limitations on our officials," said Wooldridge, "it might force a John Moreau or a Paul Housman or a John Clougherty to make a choice, and maybe we'd lose a real good official we would not want to lose."

According to Thurston, there is a solution; and part of it involves taking the risk of making greater use of

younger, less-experienced officials. "I would hate to think there are only 20 or 25 guys who can do this," said Thurston. "I would work the top veteran officials less and pay them more to make up for it."

That sounds reasonable to Wooldridge, but he suggested that another tactic might get quicker results. "If the NCAA came out with a set of guidelines," said Wooldridge, "and strongly 'suggested' to officials that they work no more than three or four games in a week, or something like 50 games in a year, I think you'd find that most of them would fall right in line."

Then would we see fresher officials and fewer controversies in late season? "We can always hope," said Wooldridge.



ADMINISTRATORS  
OF NCAA SPONSORED  
INSURANCE PROGRAMS

NCAA Lifetime Catastrophic Injury Insurance  
NCAA Basic Athletics Injury Insurance  
NCAA Athletics Staff Accident Insurance

For information contact:  
American Sports Underwriters, Incorporated  
9300 Metcalf, Suite 230  
Overland Park, Kansas 66212  
1-800-621-2116 • In Kansas 913-383-3133

American Sports Underwriters, Inc., is a company devoted exclusively to the underwriting and development of insurance for the sports industry.

The NCAA News



NCAA Record

DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

JIM WHITE named at North Texas State. He previously served as director of sports promotions and marketing at Iowa and is a former assistant AD at Miami (Ohio).

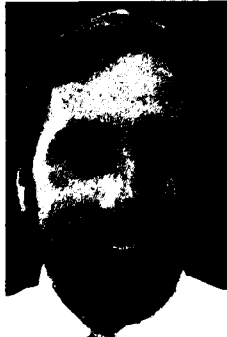
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

RAY PARLIER promoted from assistant AD at Furman. He became assistant AD in 1983 after serving eight years as athletics trainer at the school... DAN CURRY promoted from assistant AD at Santa Clara, where he has served in various positions the past six years. Before becoming assistant AD in 1984, he was executive director of the Bronco Bench Foundation, Santa Clara's athletics fund-raising organization. He also served for a year as interim AD beginning in mid-1985.

COACHES

Baseball—J. T. HAYWOOD of Samford, citing personal and health reasons, announced he will resign at the end of the season. His assistant, JOHN DEJTRICK, will serve as interim head coach next season. Haywood, who has a 51-176-1 record through the five years since the sport was reinstated at the school, will remain at Samford as a professor... RONNIE OSBORNE promoted from assistant to interim head coach at Tennessee, replacing JOHN WHITED, who stepped down following a 1-7 start in Southeastern Conference play. Whited's Volunteers compiled a 145-109 record through his six seasons at the school. Whited will be assigned other duties in Tennessee's athletics department until the end of the fiscal year in June... MARTY PATTIN will step down at the end of the season at Kansas, where school officials announced his contract will not be renewed. Since taking the job in 1982, the former major-league pitcher has coached his teams to a combined 116-143 record, including this year's squad's 9-10 start... MARVIN CRAIGER announced he will step down at the end of the season at Wake Forest, where he will remain as part-time administrator of the school's new baseball complex... TOM SHERIDAN appointed for the new program at Mary Washington. He is completing his sixth season as an assistant at James Madison and also has been an assistant at Scranton.

Men's basketball—RICK MAJERUS named at Ball State. The former Marquette head coach served this season as an assistant with the Milwaukee Bucks... MIKE STEELE appointed at East Carolina after six seasons at DePauw, where his teams have appeared in the Division III Men's Basketball Championship the past four years. The former Butler assistant's .759 winning percentage at DePauw (124-40 record) ranks him among the top five active Division III men's coaches with at least five years' experience... MATT VONDERBRINK selected at Lynchburg. He previously was an assistant for six seasons at Centre, his alma mater. Vonderbrink succeeds ERNE GUILLI, who served as interim coach for one season... BENNY DEES named at Wyoming after leading New Orleans to its first appearance in the Division I Men's Basketball Championship. Dees' New Orleans teams compiled a 42-16 record during his two seasons at the school... GARY MOSS appointed at Sam Houston State after three seasons at West Texas State... EDDIE FOGLER awarded a one-year contract extension at Wichita State, where he led the Shockers to a 22-11 record and an appearance in the Division I Men's Basketball Championship during the first year of his original four-year pact... SAMUEL L. DIXON selected at Denison, where he also will coach men's golf. He previously was an assistant for two years at Davidson... Baptist's TOMMY GAITHER appointed at Morehead State. Through four years at Baptist, Gaither coached his teams to a 70-46 record and two Big South Conference titles... KYLE DEGREGORIO resigned after two seasons at East Stroudsburg, where his teams compiled a 5-48 record. He plans to seek an assistant's post at the Division



Vin Lananna, Dartmouth cross country coach, gets Division I award



Benny Dees appointed head men's basketball coach at Wyoming



Tommy Gaither named head men's basketball coach at Morehead State

I level... RONNIE ARROW named at South Alabama. He previously coached at San Jacinto College in Pasadena, Texas, where his teams compiled a 302-43 record through 10 seasons and won National Junior College Athletic Association titles in 1983, 1984 and 1986.

Men's basketball assistants—CHARLES BRADLEY and KEVIN McLEOD of Wyoming selected at San Diego State, where they will join the staff of former Wyoming head coach Jim Brandenburg... BILL TWEDDY named to a part-time position at Rensselaer, where he was junior varsity coach from 1978 to 1981. He served the past four seasons as head coach at Shaker High School in New York.

Football—WILLIAM MACDERMOTT resigned after 16 years at Wesleyan, where he also assisted with men's lacrosse, to pursue other coaching opportunities. His teams compiled a 66-59-3 record, leaving him ranked behind only longtime Cardinals coach Norm Daniels in career victories at the school. Macdermott was a football assistant at Wesleyan for five years before becoming head coach.

Football assistants—MARK FLEETWOOD promoted from graduate assistant coach to a full-time position as offensive backfield coach at Jacksonville State... PLAS PRESNELL hired to coach outside linebackers at Central Michigan, where he was an assistant from 1981 to 1983 before serving the past four seasons as defensive coordinator at Saginaw Valley State... MIKE GIBSON named offensive coordinator at Boston U... GARY HARTWIG resigned after two seasons as defensive secondary coach at Colgate to enter private business... LARRY JOHNSON named to coach linebackers and defensive ends at defending Division III football champion Augustana (Illinois). He previously was head coach for eight years at J. D. Darnall High School in Geneseo, Illinois... NORM ANDERSON selected to coach running backs at Iowa State after six years in a similar position at UCLA.

Men's golf—SAMUEL L. DIXON appointed at Denison, where he also will coach men's basketball.

Men's soccer—DOUGLAS A. ORR selected at Hartford after serving as an assistant for five years at Navy. He also has been an assistant at George Mason... TOM FITZGERALD named at Tampa, where he served as an assistant from 1981 to 1985. He also has coached at the high school level and recently has served as director of coaching with the Tampa Bay Kickers Soccer Club.

Men's soccer assistant—KEN CHARTIER resigned at Duke to become field manager for the sport of soccer with a major athletics shoe company. Chartier capped his five years on the Duke staff by helping the school win the 1986 Division I national championship.

Women's soccer—BRUCE PALMBAUM given additional responsibilities for the new program at Tulsa, where he will continue to coach men's soccer.

Women's swimming—TRACY HUTH selected at Oakland, where he was a three-time Division II swimmer of the year in the early 1980s. He previously coached the Oakland

Live Yers for two years. Huth succeeds MARY ELLEN WYDAN, who resigned, citing personal reasons.

Women's volleyball—BRETT BOSTON appointed at Georgia State, succeeding MARTHA BULLARD, who stepped down to devote more time to her duties in the school's recreation department. Boston has been active in volleyball in the Atlanta area.

STAFF

Marketing and promotions directors—BILL BAKER named at Furman after one year as senior sales manager for the Greater Greenville (South Carolina) Convention and Visitors Bureau... Iowa's JIM WHITE named athletics director at North Texas State.

Sports information assistant—TOM WYNN resigned at Wisconsin-Milwaukee to accept a position with radio station KFHM-AM in San Antonio, Texas, where he will serve as play-by-play announcer for the San Antonio Dodgers Class AA baseball club.

Trainer—KEVIN CONKLIN resigned after more than two years as head trainer at Alfred, where he also will step down as intramural director. He will become a division manager with a construction and landscaping company in Connecticut.

CONFERENCES

CRAIG THOMPSON selected to serve as the first commissioner of the new American South Athletic Conference. He previously was director of communications for the Metropolitan Collegiate Athletic Conference for four years.

NOTABLES

VIN LANANNA of Dartmouth honored as Division I coach of the year by the NCAA Cross Country Coaches Association after leading Dartmouth to a surprising second-place finish at the 1986 Division I Men's Cross Country Championships... DAVID ROBINSON of Navy awarded the 11th annual John R. Wooden Award, presented annually to the nation's top college basketball student-athlete. STEVE ALFORD was runner-up in voting by sports writers and broadcasters for the award, followed by REGGIE WILLIAMS of Georgetown. Candidates for the award must have at least a 2.0 grade-point average... Michigan State's JUD HEATHCOTE and Louisville assistant JERRY JONES named assistants for the 1987 U.S. Pan American basketball team, which will be coached by DENNY CRUM of Louisville.

DEATHS

EARNIE SEILER, recognized as the father of the Orange Bowl Classic, died March 31 in Miami at age 86. In 1933, Seiler organized what eventually became the Orange Bowl Festival while serving as recreation director for the City of Miami. He retired as the Orange Bowl Committee's executive director in 1974.

CORRECTION

Due to an error in final team standings released at the Division III Wrestling Championships at Buffalo, the point total and place of finish for Ithaca were reported incorrectly in the March 11 issue of The NCAA News. Ithaca scored 26½ points to finish 11th in the tournament, instead of 12th. In the corrected standings, Ohio Northern is in 12th place.

DIRECTORY CHANGES

District 1—University of Maine, Orono: Judith Hakola (F).

District 2—Brooklyn College: Darryl Howery (F); St. Francis College (New York): Delele PWA.

District 3—Livingstone College: H. R. Doub (AD), delete PWA; Louisiana State University: Joe Dean (AD).

District 4—University of Iowa: AD, new telephone—319/335-9435.

District 5—Cornell College: William A. Deskin (F)—319/895-8811, ext. 316.

District 6—Grambling State University: Patricia Cage Bibbs (PWA); University of Houston: Rudy Davalos (AD); West Texas State University: Steve Gamble (F)—806/656-2541.

District 7—Colorado State University: L. Oval Jaynes (AD).

POLLS

Division I Baseball

The top 30 NCAA Division I baseball teams as selected by Collegiate Baseball through games of March 30, with records in parentheses and points:

- 1. Oklahoma State (19-1).....496
2. Texas (35-7).....495
3. Louisiana State (21-5).....492

Table listing top 30 NCAA Division I men's basketball teams with records and points.

Men's Gymnastics

The top 20 NCAA men's gymnastics teams through meets of March 30, with points:

Table listing top 20 NCAA men's gymnastics teams with points.

Table listing top 20 NCAA men's volleyball teams with records and points.

Men's Volleyball

The Tachikara top 20 NCAA men's volleyball teams as selected by the Collegiate Volleyball Coaches Association through matches of March 30, with records in parentheses and points:

Table listing top 20 NCAA men's volleyball teams with records and points.

FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

1986 Division I Women's Field Hockey Championship

Financial summary table for 1986 Division I Women's Field Hockey Championship.

1986 Division III Women's Field Hockey Championship

Financial summary table for 1986 Division III Women's Field Hockey Championship.

1986 Women's Soccer Championship

Financial summary table for 1986 Women's Soccer Championship.

1986 Division III Men's Soccer Championships

Financial summary table for 1986 Division III Men's Soccer Championships.

1986 Division III Women's Soccer Championship

Financial summary table for 1986 Division III Women's Soccer Championship.

1986 Men's Water Polo Championship

Financial summary table for 1986 Men's Water Polo Championship.

Tighten

Continued from page 3

ideal persons to decide whether a graduate assistant coach is needed in croquet. Presidents approve budgets; ADs decide how to meet them. Isn't that how the system normally works?

My concern is that the philosophical rift between ADs and presidents could widen into a split of the NCAA.

The College Football Association, composed of most major football schools outside the Big Ten and Pac-10, claims to be devoted to lobbying. However, it exists as an obvious alternative to the NCAA.

The CFA's power has eroded but could be restored by internal bickering within the NCAA.

Could a rift cause the CFA to split from the NCAA?

The question was taken to Chuck Neinas, executive director of the CFA, who said, "You're not the first to ask

that but I don't envision that occurring, but...."

Ah, yes, but, wait and see if the emphasis is on deemphasis.

Neinas cautions that it is a "misconception" to assume UCLA's Charles Young and California's Ira Michael Heyman, most vocal of the chiefs, speak for all presidents. There is a divergence of opinion, he said.

Neinas continued, "Disturbing to some is that the concentration on economic savings has been directed toward revenue-producing sports. That would seem to be a bit of a false economy.

"You have to go beyond the facade of cost-saving to determine if there really is a desire to deemphasize."

Discontent? Not yet. Seeds are there. Let's hope they don't sprout.





## Texas bill would allow schools to sue boosters for violations

A Texas Senate committee has approved a bill that would allow schools and conferences to sue boosters who violate NCAA rules. The boosters could be sued for up to \$10,000 per violation.

Sen. John Montford, the sponsor, reminded his colleagues that four of the nine Southwest Athletic Conference schools are on probation for violating NCAA recruiting rules and three others are under investigation.

"It has become obvious that the NCAA rules cannot handle the problem associated with alleged irregularities in intercollegiate athletics recruitment. To compound that problem, the NCAA rules will not reach a booster or an alumna situation where that person is outside any type of sanction or purview of the NCAA rules," said Montford, D-Lubbock.

He described his bill as a "meaningful deterrent against this type of conduct."

"The institution is particularly vulnerable since it, along with the players, normally is the subject of the sanctions; and yet, it virtually has no recourse against boosters who engage in this type of conduct," Montford said.

The bill does not provide for criminal sanctions, but "it does provide significant, meaningful civil penalties

## Weight classes in high school wrestling altered

In an effort to have more classes in the middle weights, the wrestling rules committee of the National Federation of State High School Associations has adopted new weight classes, effective with the 1988-89 season.

The rules committee increased the number of weight classes from 12 to 13 and made the first change in high school weight classifications since the 1970-71 season.

The new weight classes, which will be optional by state adoption for the 1987-88 season, are: 103, 112, 119, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 152, 160, 171, 189 and 275.

"The changes were made after a great deal of research on the actual weights of high school wrestlers," said Fritz McGinness, editor of the National Federation wrestling rules and assistant director of the National Federation. "People were interested in having more weights in the middle and dropping the lowest (98 pounds) class, and that's exactly what our survey revealed."

With the increase from 12 to 13 classes, the rules committee deleted the option that states previously had to add or drop weight classes. Beginning with the 1988-89 season, all wrestling competition shall be conducted in 13 weight classes.

## Women's basketball replaced by soccer

The women's basketball program at the University of Tulsa has been dropped and replaced with a women's soccer program, athletics director John Benn announced.

"For women's basketball, the NCAA [championships selection] requirements, which go into effect for the 1987-88 season, require a Division I school to play a minimum of 21 Division I teams during the season," Benn said.

"Since the NCAA took over governance of women's athletics from the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women in 1982, we have averaged about half that amount and simply cannot afford to meet these new regulations."

Benn said Tulsa will institute a women's soccer program immediately and will play an 11- to 14-game schedule in the fall. Tulsa has a club team in women's soccer. Bruce Palmbaum will coach the women's team.

in the event a violation occurs," he said.

Montford said if a regional athletics association, such as the SWC, sues and wins, the damages "will be distributed among the various (SWC) member schools."

The bill does not reach players or coaches, Montford said. He added that he felt current sanctions by the NCAA "are arguably adequate in that regard."

Sen. Gene Green, D-Houston, asked if Montford had considered allowing others, such as ex-students associations, to sue boosters and alumni who violate NCAA rules.

"I have no personal objection to that. I would hate to just throw it open to anybody without some reasonable connection to the university," Montford said.

The bill was sent to the Senate on a 4-0 vote of the Senate Jurisprudence Committee.

## Women's play-off paid attendance a record 15,514

The official paid attendance for the NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Championship semifinals in Austin, Texas, March 28, was a record 15,514, according to University of Texas, Austin, women's athletics officials.

The University of Iowa, which drew 14,821 in paid attendance for a game with Ohio State University February 3, 1985, held the previous record.

The NCAA semifinals matched California State University, Long Beach, and the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, and Louisiana Tech University and the host team, Texas.

Texas' 1986-87 home-game average attendance of 6,639 set the NCAA single-season record for women's basketball.

## CFA committee of coaches opposes cuts in staff, grants

The football coaches committee of the College Football Association has unanimously supported retention of the current grant-in-aid limit of 95 and is opposed to any attempt to reduce coaching staffs, according to CFA Sidelines, a publication of that association.

The coaches committee said that while it is understandable that freshmen be excluded from varsity football, it would be difficult to adopt such a policy under current conditions.

If freshmen should be ruled ineligible for varsity competition, the coaches committee said it would favor granting four years of eligibility to student-athletes beyond the freshman year.

The committee concluded that while spring football is a necessity, a reduction of one week is feasible. The committee said it would be possible to conduct 20 days of practice within

a 30-day calendar period, with a maximum of 15 practice days in pads.

Concerning recruiting, the coaches committee suggested that the head coach be limited to one visit per prospect in one calendar day, with visits at the prospect's home and school allowed.

The coaches said that the overall grant limit in football had dropped over the years from an unlimited number to 105, and then to 95. It was stated that programs in the early stages of development would be damaged if grant limits are reduced to 90.

Coaches say their staffs already have been reduced, and they contend that the current volunteer coach does not provide any recruiting advantage to a school.

These same topics will be discussed further at the CFA's annual meeting May 29-31 in Dallas.

