

# The NCAA News



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## CEOs, ADs generally agree on Convention issues

Surveys reported by The NCAA News in the previous two issues (April 8 and April 15) clearly indicate that there is general agreement between Division I chief executive officers and Division I-A directors of athletics on proposed cutbacks in college athletics programs.

The survey comparisons refute the contention by some observers that the special Convention in June and some of the actions at the annual Convention last January represent a battle between the presidents and the athletics directors.

Of 13 comparable questions in the separate surveys of CEOs and Divi-

sion I-A ADs—the former conducted for the Presidents Commission and the latter by the Division I-A Athletics Directors Association—the respondents were in agreement on eight and the ADs took a tougher stance than the presidents on three others.

On only two items was there direct disagreement: reducing the overall grant-in-aid limitation in Division I-A football and reducing the number of full-time coaches in Division I-A football. And even in that circumstance, the NCAA Presidents Commission chose not to propose a cut in the grant limitation.

Here is a summary of the survey

results on the 13 comparable questions:

### Agreement

- Freshmen should continue to be eligible for varsity athletics. CEOs: 64 percent agreed. ADs: 80 percent agreed.

- Recruiting periods should be restricted in all sports. CEOs: 67 percent agreed. ADs: 86 percent agreed.

- The number of institutionally provided paid visits for football recruits should be reduced. CEOs: 54 percent agreed. ADs: 50.5 percent agreed.

- The number of institutionally

provided paid visits for basketball recruits should be reduced. CEOs: 51 percent agreed. ADs: 54 percent agreed.

- The number of basketball contests (28) should be reduced. Both groups disagreed—CEOs, 60 percent against; ADs, 72 percent against.

- Competition opportunities should be reduced in every sport. CEOs: 68 percent agreed. ADs: 87 percent agreed.

- The length of playing season should be limited in each sport. While the CEO survey did not ask this question directly, there was generally a response in favor in the 50 to 60

percent range on similar questions. The ADs agreed with the statement, 83 percent.

- The football coaching staff should be reduced in some manner. CEOs: 69 percent agreed. ADs: 63 percent favored eliminating the volunteer coach, although the ADs did not favor eliminating a full-time coach.

### ADs tougher

- The CEOs were not asked if they favored limiting financial aid in any sports to tuition and fees, plus need, and the Presidents Commission will sponsor a resolution in June calling

See CEOs, ADs, page 4

## Council appoints planning committee

Six former NCAA officers and the most successful woman swimmer in NCAA history have been appointed to serve on the new NCAA Committee on Review and Planning.

The new committee was established by the 1987 Convention to replace the Long Range Planning Committee. In addition to assuming the Association's long-range planning functions, it also will be available to handle other assignments from the NCAA Council.

Named by the NCAA Council in its April meeting to chair the new committee was John R. Davis, immediate past president of the Association. Davis is faculty athletics representative at Oregon State University. He served as NCAA president in 1985 and 1986 and was secretary-treasurer in 1983 and 1984.

Others named to the committee:

- Tracy Caulkins, former University of Florida swimmer who holds the record for most career individual titles in the NCAA women's swimming championships (12, from 1982 through 1984). She was named to the committee as a former student-athlete of national prominence, as specified by the legislation adopted by the Convention.

- Alan J. Chapman, professor of engineering and former faculty



John R. Davis

athletics representative at Rice University. Chapman, who serves as the NCAA's parliamentarian, was president of the Association in 1973 and 1974.

- William J. Flynn, director of athletics at Boston College. Flynn served as NCAA secretary-treasurer in 1969 and 1970 and then as president 10 years later, 1979 and 1980.

- James Frank, commissioner of the Southwestern Athletic Conference and former president of Lincoln University (Missouri).

See Council, page 4

## Presidents Commission gets pledge of assistance from NCAA Council

The NCAA Council has vowed to assist the NCAA Presidents Commission in any possible way in making the Association's sixth special Convention successful.

Conducting its spring meeting April 13-15 in Kansas City, Missouri, the Council spent a major portion of its time on various aspects of the June 29-30 Convention in Dallas, including both specific legislation to be acted upon and the Commission's plans to launch a national dialogue on the proper place of athletics in higher education.

Citing Commission Chair John B. Slaughter's appearance before the Council and the group's subsequent discussions regarding "general concepts, rationale and legislation," NCAA President Wilford S. Bailey termed the session "a more important meeting than the April meeting usually is."

"We have emphasized to Chancellor Slaughter that the Council is anxious to do everything possible to help make the special Convention successful," Bailey said. "We have had a very good working relationship in trying to help the Commission develop its legislation," he said, citing the work of the Council's Ad Hoc Committee on Cost Containment and the Special Council Subcommittee to Review Playing Seasons in that relationship.

He noted that the latter committee was appointed and had begun its assignment well before the issue of a

special Convention arose. "It was fortunate that we had that committee already at work," he said.

The Council agreed that its discussion and reactions regarding both the Commission's special Convention legislation and its plans for a national debate should be reported to the Commission's executive committee, and the Council asked that it be included in the national dialogue planning.

The Council also voted to sponsor all of the playing-season legislation

proposed by its subcommittee, chaired by Mikki Flowers, Old Dominion University. The Commission had asked the Council to sponsor such legislation, and Bailey said the actual proposals are "in agreement with the Commission in most details."

He emphasized that member institutions and conferences also will be submitting proposals for the special Convention by the April 30 deadline, and those will join the Commission's and Council's proposals on the agenda. "There are honest differences of opinion between the Commission and the Council and within each of those groups," he stated.

He noted, however, that recent surveys of chief executive officers and of Division I-A directors of athletics show the CEOs and ADs to be "in agreement on most major points. I believe most people will be quite surprised at the agreement," he said. (See story on this page.)

"All of this is moving in the direction enunciated by the Presidents Commission, in terms of proper balance between athletics and academics," Bailey continued, noting also that institutions themselves "are going to have to do a lot of cost-containment."

### Other actions

In other major actions during the April meeting, the Council agreed to launch a major study of compliance and enforcement issues, reviewed the

See Presidents, page 4

## In the News

### Blacks in charge

One area of college athletics in which parity often is not discussed is the number of Blacks in top coaching and administrative positions. Page 2.

### Report to members

The first of what will be regular reports on Federal government actions affecting the NCAA membership. Page 6.

### Athletes' code

The University of Miami (Florida) has spelled out in detail how it expects its student-athletes to conduct themselves. President Edward T. Foote II has announced. Page 12.

## 'Meeting the ball' takes on a new meaning in college game

By Lou Pavlovich Jr.  
Collegiate Baseball  
Guts baseball.

That's exactly the game being played on the West Coast this season as hundreds of batters have allowed themselves to be hit by pitched balls.

More batters have purposely taken pitches off their shoulders, thighs and other parts of their anatomy than in many a moon.

One veteran coach, who did not want to be identified, called it a self-created epidemic.

He said batters are being trained to roll with the pitch, especially with the breaking ball and sinker. He said the reason stems from two facts:

Since pitchers can't easily jam batters inside and break bats at the handle with aluminum bats as can be done with the wooden variety, pitchers are trying to brush hitters back more to get them off the plate.

More batters are taking advantage of the situation by purposely getting in the way of inside pitches. Pitchers become flustered after batters are hit. They stop pitching inside, and the batter has a tremendous advantage from that point on. He can look for pitches down the middle or on the outside corner.

To make things worse, this coach said umpires are not enforcing the rule that requires a batter to attempt to get out of the way of a pitch.

The prime example this season is a game involving Long Beach City College against Cerritos College. Ten batters were hit. Amazingly, a bench-clearing brawl did not erupt.

Cerritos pitchers conked seven Long Beach batters. Cerritos batters were drilled three times.

There have been many other instances this season.

San Jose State University had six

hit batters during a game against the University of San Francisco, while one USF player was hit. Two players were hit twice.

San Jose State players were conked 39 times in 24 games.

The University of California, Berkeley, already has broken the school hit-

### After batters get hit, pitchers get flustered and stop pitching inside, which makes it easier for the hitter

by-pitch record of 28 set in 1979. The total through 37 games was 44, led by John Correa, who already has set single-season and career school records. In a game against Tulane University, Correa was hit three times and the team six times, which tied the NCAA single-game record.

John Balfanz of California State

University, Northridge, was hit in his first four at bats against Santa Clara University recently.

And talk about gutty baseball players; one comes to the top of the list immediately in Azusa Pacific University's Ralph Acosta.

In a game against Chapman Col-

lege, the right fielder took a high, inside fastball off the left cheek of his face.

Most normal people would have dropped to all fours.

Acosta trotted to first base like nothing happened. He only went down to the ground after being instructed to. The gash sustained from

being hit required 20 stitches inside and outside his mouth.

After a one-game absence, Acosta returned with all of his stitches and hammered his fifth home run. Despite the injury, he went 8-for-15.

The trend of hit batters could be spreading to other parts of the nation as well.

The University of North Alabama recently set a Gulf South Conference record by hitting seven Livingston University batters, including five in a row while leading, 1-0, with two outs in the bottom of the sixth.

There are other stories, but let's get back to the historic Cerritos-Long Beach City College game, with 10 hit batters.

According to Cerritos skipper George Horton, "Probably seven of the hit batters didn't try to get out of

See 'Meeting the ball,' page 5



# Blacks hopeful of more balance in Division I jobs

By Steve Richardson  
The Kansas City Times

Cleve Bryant, Ohio University football coach, travels a lonely road. As one of three black head coaches in major-college football, he hears the words of encouragement from the lips of opposing black players and coaches and feels the constraints of living under a microscope.

"Black athletes on opposing teams have come up to me and said, 'I hope you do well, coach,'" Bryant said. "I get a lot of phone calls from black coaches all over, and they say, 'I hope you can win, so we will get another black coach.'"

But so far, Bryant has a 3-19 record in two seasons at Ohio.

"I am sure the jury is still out," he said. "But if you are successful, I think it will open doors...there should be more than one, two or three coaches who are black who are qualified to coach."

As of January 1:

- In Division I-A, Bryant, Northwestern University's Francis Peay and Wayne Nunnely of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, are the only black coaches, seven years after Willie Jeffries made the breakthrough at Wichita State University.

- In Division I basketball, there are 30 black coaches at predominantly white institutions and 18 others at predominantly black schools, 17 years after Will Robinson broke the color barrier at Illinois State University. Those numbers aren't great, considering there are 290 Division I schools,

and Blacks often make up more than half of the individual teams.

- In Division I-A, there are two black athletics directors: Charles Harris at Arizona State University and Gene Smith at Eastern Michigan University.

- In Division I-A, there are no black commissioners and only two black assistant or associate commissioners of the nine major conferences.

- And of the 73 staff members listed under NCAA administration, five are black.

Among the 280 Division I women's teams—excluding the 18 predominantly black institutions—there are fewer than 10 black head coaches at predominantly white schools.

Among the Division I-A conferences, there no black baseball coaches and only nine in men's track.

"There is no question there are many more qualified black coaches who could do a great job," said Marian Washington, University of Kansas women's basketball coach, who is black. "But they are never given the opportunity. To me, athletics is a mirror of what happens in so many areas for minorities and women. It's very difficult to get into certain positions."

University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, basketball coach Nolan Richardson said: "I think the same stigma exists that used to be with the black quarterback in pro football: 'You can run over, around and through people, and you can win for us, but you're not smart enough to lead us or coach for us.' We can play it, but we can't coach



Cleve Bryant



Nolan Richardson

it."

Racism in college athletics?

"Of course there is," said University of Maryland, College Park, Chancellor John Slaughter, chair of the NCAA's Presidents Commission.

"Until such time as Blacks are more representative of their numbers in any endeavor, until they are in positions that are commensurate with their numbers, the only reason one can identify is that there is racism," he says.

When Blacks have snared jobs in major-college men's basketball, they usually have been at troubled or losing programs. For example:

- Clem Haskins, former coach at Western Kentucky University, took

over at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, which was plagued by off-the-court problems last season.

- Larry Finch took over at Memphis State University, which is on NCAA probation.

- Leonard Hamilton was hired at Oklahoma State University, an also-ran the last three years in the Big Eight Conference.

- Georgetown University was 3-23 the season before John Thompson arrived.

"What has happened in some places, you have had coaches who are white and players are black, and those programs have had problems," said Clarence Underwood, assistant Big Ten Conference commissioner.

"So they want to get somebody who the athletes can relate to and clean up the program. The community asks questions and can recognize the problem; a black coach is not there."

"People look at the numbers and know they are not going to get any better. They are still going to have to go to the ghetto and get players if they can qualify academically, so you might as well go get a role model."

In football, Blacks have gotten the wasteland jobs such as Northwestern, Wichita State, Ohio and Nevada-Las Vegas, where there is little chance for success.

Northwestern, a perennial loser and a tough academic school, already is on its second black football coach. Peay had to prove himself on the field on an interim basis before getting the job full-time this season when he led the Wildcats to a 4-7 record, their best since 1973.

"Francis Peay may be one heck of a coach, but it won't matter at Northwestern," Bryant said. "Dennis Green (who is black and a former coach) did a heck of a job at Northwestern. But he was going to have to be God because of the league he was in and the people he had to play. It won't be that he didn't do well because of the academic standards. It will be Dennis Green, the black coach, just not getting the job done."

In 1979, Jeffries inherited a team that had only one winning season in its previous 15, a situation much like Northwestern's. He coached five seasons and posted a 21-32-2 record

See Blacks, page 3

## Coaches in depleted programs need a break on grant limits

Jim Walden, head football coach  
Iowa State University

Des Moines Sunday Register

"The NCAA ought to have a one-time exemption (from the limit of 25 initial football grants-in-aid) for coaches who come into a program where the numbers have just evaporated, as this one has (only four of 30 recruits from 1984 still are at Iowa State).

"I think there should be some method of adjustment, maybe giving us seven more scholarships in one year, then four extra the next, until you are back on an equal basis with the schools you're playing."

Roger Stanton, publisher

Basketball Weekly

"...the NCAA, nor anyone else, is going to stem the surge in gambling interest in all sports. The public usually gets what it wants, and there's no denying the fact that there is a strong preference for sports gambling. The NCAA can preach and protest all it wants.

"But these people should be smart enough to recognize that the NCAA indirectly benefits from sports wagering on the

## Opinions Out Loud

(Division I Men's Basketball Championship) tournament. There is a greater demand for tickets and a far larger television audience than there would be without any wagering. Although they may deny it publicly, coaches and players both know about such things as point spreads and the 'over' and 'under.'

"In England, gambling is legalized, and many people have their own accounts and neighborhood gambling parlors. It has worked out well, with people betting on golf, boxing, horse racing, Wimbledon tennis, American football and just about everything else. There has been very little dishonesty in the entire English system.

"We at Basketball Weekly aren't advocating legalized gambling in the U.S., but we are saying the positive aspects of wagering far outnumber the negative ones. Sports betting in America is here to stay. The NCAA ought to accept it, instead of foolishly wishing it would go away."

Bob Dukiet, head men's basketball coach

Marquette University

Chicago Tribune

"I'm not saying you need 15 players playing for you. One year at St. Peter's, we had nine players. But I think flexibility is important, and we're not going to have that (with grants-in-aid limited to 13)."

John Gugger, sports writer

Toledo Blade

"The University of Toledo hired (Jay) Eck yesterday as its basketball coach. It did not get a name coach.

"Six letters? Geez, it barely got a name."

Joseph V. Paterno, head football coach

Pennsylvania State University

The Associated Press

"I think it's (Proposition 48) been spectacular.... Last year, we took 17 kids (on grants-in-aid), and only one of them was black. This year, we took 24 kids and 11 are black. And all of them, except one, are fine students.

"We wanted people to make sure that they gave every one of those kids a chance, made them take the right courses, helped them to test. We got away from this business of 'you're a good athlete and you're black and you're not particularly good in the schools; you're dumb.' Because they're not dumb; most of the time, it's just been a question of nobody showing an interest in them, or their priorities have been out of whack."

Neil Cohen, editor

Sport magazine

"Mandatory drug testing is a false idol, an unreliable substitute for more responsible measures.

"There already are law-enforcement agencies empowered to enforce the drug laws of this country. Colleges and universities are not among them. And education, it has been proven, is the most effective way to prevent drug abuse.

"Coaches also could shoulder a bit more responsibility. Wouldn't you think that a coach who knows the body-fat percentages and standing-vertical-jump capacities of his players would be able to recognize a player who is high or sluggish all the time? Shouldn't a trainer be expected to know if a player is using steroids or amphetamines?"

"Perhaps there's a lesson to be learned from professional sports. Football and baseball tried to impose mandatory drug testing on their athletes, but the players' unions resisted. The NBA, however, has instituted an effective and humane drug program, whereby a player can come forth voluntarily and receive treatment, and only one who is reasonably suspected of using drugs and doesn't come forward must submit to a test. The players' union supports and helps monitor the program.

"College athletes have no union to protect them. Apparently, their schools will not protect them either, and so they must turn to the courts. We're betting on them to win. And we hope such a decision will encourage the NCAA to come up with a more meaningful antidrug program.

"Just because students are jocks doesn't mean they can be bullied by their schools. We'd like to see how far they'd get trying to get law students to urinate into a cup."

Jack Craig, columnist

The Sporting News

"College basketball can use a jolt of favorable publicity. The game is overexposed on television. All three networks, ESPN and other cable outlets are competing more than ever for favorable schedules next winter.

"College basketball has been stung by revelations of insufficient academic standards, and certain coaches came to their jobs without scruples and can hardly be expected to change now.

"If fresh scandals occur soon, the memory of the Indiana-Syracuse game, as CBS capably televised it, will be a buffer. It can be stated convincingly that any sport that can produce that kind of drama and wholesomeness has a great deal going for it."

Lonnie Kliever, faculty athletics representative

Southern Methodist University

The Washington Post

"Our lives are lived in a jungle clearing. We are always that close...to the void. I've long believed that absolutizing the relative is the source of the world's suffering and the world's shabbiness.

"We need to be reminded that our most treasured institutions and revered heroes are imperfect and finite. Which is to say, we must never stop cutting back the jungle.

"The key words in the (Reinhold and H. Richard) Niebuhr philosophy are compromise and transformation. This means that if you are going to be effective and responsible, you can't avoid getting your hands dirty, being tainted and troubled by the world.... But a responsible citizen must try to better the world within the limitations of his time and place.

"And then, there is a larger picture. In the political world, in

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# Blacks

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before resigning after the 1983 season and taking the head coaching job at predominantly black Howard University.

"I still felt like it was worth a try at Wichita State," Jeffries said. "It was the lower end of Division I-A, but it was still Division I-A. When we started, we had to play teams like Tennessee and Alabama to make money. Recruiting athletes to that geographical area was tough. We had a shorter stick to fight with and an uphill battle."

Jeffries said he took his chance because Blacks aren't in a position to get good football jobs.

"The football job is a country-club atmosphere," Underwood said. "People like to rub elbows with the football coach. They invite him to the country club. It is a social thing. The school is out front trying to raise money from these same alumni. They express feelings to fund-raisers."

"We are still a segregated society. The city is black. The suburbs and rural areas are white. These are pre-

dominantly white universities, which fill their stadiums with predominantly white people. They want a coach who is their hero. And they want that coach to be white.

"There's a cultural lag. Football is the way society is, not the way a lot of people would like to be."

In states like Nebraska or Alabama, the football coach sometimes is more powerful than the most popular politician.

"I don't think most people are ready for a black man to be in that powerful of a position," said Bill Myles, associate athletics director at Ohio State and a former football coach in Kansas City's Interscholastic League.

Myles has felt that sting before. Once an assistant coach at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, and at Ohio State University, he was one of four finalists for the Minnesota head football coaching job in 1978. He was passed over and later decided he would get into sports administration, but that is equally difficult for a Black.

## NAACP wants hiring practices in college athletics discussed

College athletics officials will be asked by the NAACP to engage in talks, similar to those being requested of Major League Baseball owners, to establish an affirmative-action program that will recruit and train Blacks for all jobs that are available, according to Benjamin Hooks, executive director of that organization.

The NAACP has sent letters to the owners of all 26 Major League Baseball franchises, requesting preliminary meetings to determine the status of minority groups among front-office employees and to discuss a strategy for instituting changes, according to *The New York Times*.

Hooks said the NAACP was prepared to begin "massive demonstrations" against baseball teams and the office of Commissioner Peter Ueberroth if reasonable progress was not made in minority hiring practices.

The campaign began in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the breaking of baseball's color barrier by Jackie Robinson, but Hooks said statements by former Los Angeles Dodgers executive Al Campanis that were disparaging of Blacks spurred the NAACP to act immediately.

"I knew that we couldn't let that negative statement (by Campanis, who later was released by the Dodgers) dangle out there to dampen the hopes of small children," Hooks said.

"We do not expect overnight to accomplish what we expect to in the future, but we do expect cooperation overnight," Hooks said.

Hooks said executives in professional basketball and professional football, in addition to those in college athletics, would be asked to engage in talks at a later date.

"Because there are not many role models going forward to escalate the system," said Dick Hill, an assistant athletics director at the University of Louisville. He resigned his post at predominantly black Southern University, Baton Rouge, and had sparkling credentials, but not many takers, until Louisville came along.

Myles said: "I think possibly there have not been enough Blacks exposed. If you have 1,000 people applying for a job, 900 of them may be white Anglo-Saxon, where 100 may be Blacks and Native Americans, Hispanics or women. So it stands to reason someone out of the 900 might get it."

The Pacific-10 Conference recently advertised for an entry-level position in its information department. Among 115 applicants, only two were black.

Prentice Gautt, Big Eight Conference associate commissioner, is one of the most powerful blacks in college sports administration. He has been with the Big Eight since 1979, and he got his chance when he became friends with former Big Eight Commissioner Charles M. Neinas.

"He would come down to the press box at Missouri," Gautt said, looking back on the days when he was an academic counselor-coordinator for the MU athletics department. "And he would ask me, 'What do you do?' That's how it happens. You get a chance to visit."

Gautt said because social paths often do not cross is partly why Blacks are often not part of the administration of college athletics.

"The white people I recommend for jobs usually get them. The black people I recommend never get them," Gautt said.

Charles Harris, Arizona State's athletics director, is one who did make inroads. He got his training at the University of Michigan, moved to the Ivy League's University of Pennsylvania, then jumped into what is considered one of the top 10 athletics directors jobs in the country. He might have more experience than any Black at running a broad-based program: working with budgets, coaches,



Bill Myles



John Chaney

academics.

"There are a lot of good young guys out there," Harris said. "But maybe they don't want to work 80 hours a week and make \$15,000. They want to go to GM and make \$40,000. But it's frustrating for me. There are some awfully good candidates who haven't gotten the chance I have gotten."

The Blacks' greatest entry has been into the basketball arena, where a couple of factors enter in.

"Black assistant basketball coaches are usually more visible and allowed more authority than in football," said Steven J. Hatchell, Metropolitan Collegiate Athletic Conference commissioner. "Basketball is heavily oriented to black players. I think the system — player, graduate assistant, assistant coach — produces more black coaches."

But Arkansas' Richardson said there is another kind of racism that develops when Blacks get jobs as top assistant coaches.

"All over the country, 90 percent of the black assistants are out recruiting the black kids for white coaches," Richardson said. "I am not so sure that is right."

Neither are others.

"They would get a black coach to recruit, not to coach," said Darryl Winston, former Kansas State University assistant now at St. Mary's College (California), "and that has kept the black coaches from getting head jobs. It has been a stereotype. 'That guy is a great recruiter. But what kind of coach is he?'"

When a black coach does get a head-coaching job and fails at a white school, the damage can be even greater than if he never went there.

"Blacks have been put in a position whereby we are at the bottom of a lot of lists," Georgetown's Thompson said. "We don't have a right to fail. You are in a position where if you do fail, some of the other people are judged by your failure."

John Chaney, Temple University men's basketball coach, also sees a double standard.

"The system tends to perpetuate the same thing," Chaney said. "... College presidents tend to hire the same coaches regardless of the records.... My president decided he wanted John Chaney, and that was his choice. He had enough courage not to go back to the same old mud pack."

# Opinions

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the business world — dirty tricks are part of the way of life, the way things are done. We hate to be reminded of that, and we are always shocked when we relearn it.

"We're the benefactors of those systems, and we don't like to believe we're the benefactors of values that we find repugnant. We have seen the enemy and recognize it through the lens of SMU athletics — the imperfections of the society in which we live."

**Todd Krehbiel, varsity football player**  
Northwestern University academic all-America  
*Chicago Tribune*

"Football is unique because of the grueling, vicious, physical nature of the game. When you're physically tired, you're mentally tired as well.

"You come home from spending eight hours a day around the stadium. You want to study, but your mind is thinking football.

"You've got to be a genius (to get good grades), or somebody who schedules his tough courses in the spring and winter and takes the minimum load in the fall."

**Tom Osborne, head football coach**  
University of Nebraska, Lincoln  
*Scholastic Coach magazine*

"I believe that a (Division I-A football) play-off would be very difficult to accomplish without making the season prohibitively long and jeopardizing the bowl games.

"The bowls have been an integral part of college football, and they should be preserved.

"The players have been expected to begin the season earlier and earlier over the past 10 years and have had more demands placed on their time in regard to off-season programs, academics, etc. As much as I would like to see a national play-off for philosophical reasons, I don't believe it could be worked out at the present time.

"A play-off could not be included within the bowl structure without causing a great deal of unhappiness among the bowl committees over the matter of which bowl gets which game.

"But I would like to see the conference tie-ups with the various bowls eliminated. This would make it easier for the first- and second-ranked teams to get together each year. If the No. 1 team is tied to the Orange Bowl and No. 2 is tied to the Rose Bowl, there is no way that the top two teams can meet."



Lonnie Kliever



Tom Osborne



Homer C. Rice

**William Raspberry, syndicated columnist**  
*Washington Post Writers Group*

"(Drug) education doesn't help, because ignorance isn't the problem.

"Neither the earnest advice of such clean-cut heroes as Magic Johnson and Buck Williams nor the pleas of former addicts who have pulled back from the brink will do the trick. It isn't information we lack, but a sense that it really could happen to us.

"And so it is that some seemingly irreducible number of us will go on smoking, driving too fast, having casual sex and seeking out the newest, potentially deadly, high. Education can save the few of us still ignorant of the dangers. But what is the cure for stupidity?"

**Jim Boeheim, head men's basketball coach**  
Syracuse University  
*The Associated Press*

"I ain't a bad guy. People see me on the sidelines, and they think I'm an idiot or a maniac. That's just coaching."

**Hal Williams, Dedman College dean**  
Southern Methodist University  
*The Dallas Morning News*

"We have an opportunity here to do something other institutions need to do — bring the athletics program into perspective and resolve the governance issue.

"There is this desire that we do not lose the opportunity, that we don't find ourselves in three months in the same position, looking at each other and wondering what happened."

**Homer C. Rice, athletics director**  
Georgia Institute of Technology

*USA Today*

"At one time, ticket sales paid for everything in an athletics program. As costs went up, we looked for inventive ways of funding programs and schools formed foundations and other fund-raising organizations.

"Then, there was the NCAA (Division I men's) basketball tournament and (additional income from) television.... But we're all pushing the ceiling again.

"Where is the next money going to come from? In my opinion, it'll probably have to be a (Division) I-A football play-off system tied to TV revenue. It's the only thing I see on the horizon."

**Bailey Marshall, director**  
Texas University Interscholastic League  
*National Federation of State High School Associations News*

"The (Texas) University Interscholastic League has an image problem. So does the NCAA and other state interscholastic leagues and associations that conduct competition. Law-enforcement agencies and other groups that have to enforce rules also have an image problem.

"Many people fail to realize the need for rules in competitive programs and do not see the necessity of enforcement to insure that an equitable program exists for all schools across the state. The primary reason for rules in competitive activities is to insure equitable competition.

"Although we hear much about penalizing kids, in reality, many more youngsters would be penalized if the same rules were not applied to everyone. The public fails to understand that many other students, fans and parents would suffer the consequences if an individual or a school were given an advantage.

"Although we as educators understand this, we must recognize the importance of educating the local school patrons and fans to the other side of rules enforcement. We must continuously strive to combat a deteriorating public image by keeping our public informed when violations occur.

"We must convince the public that the value of interscholastic competition and the need to protect our student-athletes as a group are justification for rules and regulations. This is more important than ever in today's society, in which individual rights receive more attention than the well-being of the group."

## Legislative Assistance

1987 Column No. 17

### Bylaw 7-1-(h)—extensions for graduate assistant coaches

As set forth in NCAA Bylaw 7-1-(h), an individual may not serve as a graduate assistant coach at a particular member institution for a period of more than two years unless the NCAA Council has granted an exception. Exceptions will be granted only when circumstances clearly supported by objective evidence establish that the graduate assistant coach was unable to attend the collegiate institution for reasons that are unrelated to athletics or to personal or family finances and that are beyond the control of either the coach or the institution. Any such extension would cover the exact number of calendar days that the coach was unable to attend the member institution plus the time that elapses between the date the individual became able to return to the institution and the individual's first opportunity to enroll in a regular term.

The intent of the legislation is to provide a limited opportunity for an individual to gain coaching experience and not necessarily to complete a specific graduate degree. It was noted that many graduate degrees could not be completed in two years if the student enrolled in only the minimum academic course load required by the legislation. Accordingly, the Council concluded that if extensions were granted to all those who did not complete a degree in two years, the two-year restriction would become meaningless.

Finally, there is a limit of five graduate assistant coaches in football and two (in combination with volunteer coaches, effective August 1, 1987) in basketball.

### Outside basketball competition

NCAA Constitution 3-9-(b)-(1) states that a student-athlete may compete in organized basketball competition only during the period between June 15 and August 31 on a team in a league approved by the Council. Member institutions should advise any student-athlete who is returning home for the summer that unless the league is approved by the Council, competition on a team in that league will jeopardize the student-athlete's intercollegiate eligibility. All student-athletes are reminded that if they are in doubt concerning the application of the Association's legislation relating to outside competition, they should consult their athletics director or other appropriate institutional representative.

## Presidents

*Continued from page 1*

first year of data from the mandatory Division I academic-reporting procedure and recertified the same 18 football bowl games that were conducted last year.

#### Compliance, enforcement

The Council authorized the appointment in the near future of two Council subcommittees, one to identify means of strengthening the roles of athletics directors, faculty athletics representatives and conferences in the Association's compliance and enforcement efforts and the other to review specific means of improving the current investigative and enforcement procedures.

"This is a natural development in the enhanced compliance and enforcement efforts that have been going on since 1985," Bailey said.

The two subcommittees will be appointed by the Administrative Committee.

#### Postseason football

Recertification of the 18 football bowl games was approved as recommended by the Postseason Football Subcommittee of the Special Events Committee, which reported that those 18 events generated gross receipts of nearly \$57 million in 1986-87, up more than \$5.5 million from the previous year. Of that amount, \$46.5

million was distributed to the participating institutions.

The approved bowl games were listed in the April 15 issue of The NCAA News.

Bailey noted that the Council had received no recommendation to establish a Division I-A football play-off and stated that the matter was not discussed by the Council. Such a proposal may be submitted for Council review in October, he said.

#### Academic reporting

The Division I Steering Committee reviewed a summary of the first year's data submitted as a result of the academic-reporting requirement in that division. The information will be released to the Division I membership and in The NCAA News as soon as it is finalized and printed, probably within a month, Bailey said.

"For those institutions with records permitting them to report meaningful graduation data," Bailey said, "the graduation rates for student-athletes were not significantly different from the graduation rates of students in general. That also is consistent with previous graduation-rate studies," he said.

A complete listing of all official Council actions in the April meeting will appear in the April 29 issue of the News.

## Johnson joins Hurricanes' staff

L. Douglas Johnson, who has been on the NCAA staff since August 1982, has been named assistant director of athletics at the University of Miami (Florida).

He will join the Hurricane athletics department in July as the school's liaison with the NCAA and will oversee all departmental concerns relating to Association regulations.

Johnson joined the national office staff as an enforcement representative and served in that capacity until November 1985, when he was named a director of legislative services. His promotion was part of a department reorganization that split legislative services from enforcement, creating two separate administrative divisions.

A graduate of Pomona College, Johnson received a law degree from the Northwestern School of Law in Portland, Oregon. As an undergraduate at Pomona, he served as student-body president and was cocaptain of the men's soccer team. At Northwestern, he served on the school's admissions committee and worked as an



L. Douglas Johnson

out-of-state recruiter for the institution.

Johnson came to the NCAA from the Metropolitan Public Defenders Office in Portland.



Tracy Caulkins



Alan J. Chapman



William J. Flynn



James Frank



Asa N. Green



Kenneth J. Weller

## Council

*Continued from page 1*

Frank served as secretary-treasurer in 1979 and 1980 and president of the NCAA in 1981 and 1982.

- Asa N. Green, president of Livingston University and immediate past Division II vice-president of the NCAA. He served in that capacity in 1986.

- Kenneth J. Weller, president of Central College of Iowa. Weller, currently completing a four-year term as a charter member of the NCAA Presidents Commission, was the first elected Division III vice-president of the Association, serving in that position in 1983.

Flynn is the current chair of the

## CEOs, ADs

*Continued from page 1*

for a study of that approach. The ADs, however, favored (55 percent) such an aid limitation in all sports other than football, men's and women's basketball, and women's volleyball.

- The ADs favored limitations on the number of coaches in all sports (other than football and basketball) (75 percent), while only 35 percent of the respondents in the presidents' survey supported that item (although 25 percent were undecided).

- The ADs favored reducing the basketball coaching staff further, despite the elimination of two positions at the January Convention. A total of 88 percent supported a greater cut in that category, and 64 percent favored elimination of the volunteer coach in basketball. The survey of presidents, however, resulted in only 47 percent favoring further reductions in that

Long Range Planning Committee, and Green is a member of that committee. Chapman is a former chair of the committee, and Frank and Weller formerly served on it.

The Long Range Planning Committee will conduct its final meeting June 4-5 in Kansas City, Missouri, and will meet jointly with the new Committee on Review and Planning during the morning June 5. The new committee then will meet that afternoon and during the morning June 6.

In addition to taking on the functions of the Long Range Planning Committee, the new committee will begin its work with two assignments from the NCAA Council:

- Review of the preliminary rec-

ommendations of the Special Committee on Deregulation and Rules Simplification regarding interpretations of NCAA legislation.

- Various membership and classification concerns, including multidivision classification, multidivision eligibility for championships, the effect of the new "probation" membership status on the "unclassified" membership category, the steady movement of institutions into Division I and the apparent inclination of the membership to lessen the effect of NCAA sports sponsorship criteria.

## Participation in CEO survey is 89 percent

A total of 89 percent of all chief executive officers at Division I member institutions participated in the CEO survey conducted for the NCAA Presidents Commission in February and March.

In order to report the results of the survey to the Commission in its April 1-2 meeting, the "final" tabulation of results was prepared by the American Institutes for Research, which conducted the survey, March 30. As of that date, 81.1 percent of the Division I presidents and chancellors had responded.

Those results were published in detail in the April 8 issue of The NCAA News.

AIR reported the additional responses through April 15 to the NCAA national office. The 89 percent response included 86 percent in Division I-A, 90 percent in I-AA and 89 percent in I-AAA.

AIR officials also reported that eight Division I conferences had 100 percent participation in the survey by their member institutions: the Atlantic Coast, Big Ten, Mid-American Athletic, Southeastern and Pacific-10 Conferences in Division I-A and the West Coast Athletic, Midwestern Collegiate and Missouri Valley Conferences in I-AAA.

## Championships Corner

### Men's and Women's Tennis

The Penn tennis ball will be used in the 1987 NCAA men's and women's tennis championships. The heavy-duty ball will be used in all of the championships except the Division I men's championships, which will use the regular-duty ball.

# 'Meeting the ball'

Continued from page 1

the way of the pitched balls.

"But the umpire didn't call them close like he should have. Batters have to make a legitimate effort to get out of the way of pitches."

"I think (the hit-by-pitch trend) started here at Cerritos and spread out," Horton continued. "Players believe in taking one for the team. Los Angeles Valley used to do it all the time with Dave Snow, who now is at Loyola Marymount. Some of the guys are encouraged to get on any way they can."

If you look at the statistics of clubs coached by Snow, hit batters play a role in the overall strategy.

Through Loyola's first 30 games this year, 24 batters were hit. During the 1986 season, 86 batters were hit in 65 games, setting an NCAA record.

Interestingly, the old NCAA mark was held by the 1984 California State University, Fullerton, club, which Snow served as pitching coach.

"We really don't teach anybody (to be hit)," Snow said. "It's the kind of thing we haven't emphasized as coaches. Players have picked up on it."

"The reputation on my successful teams is that you take one for the team. This attitude has emerged through the players."

Snow said he played at Cerritos on the 1970 California state championship squad, which was coached by the legendary Wally Kincaid.

"He always emphasized to us that if a guy hangs a change-up or curve ball and is inside, you should not

*Even though getting in the way of pitches is an old tactic, some coaches don't think it's fair*

jump out of the way. The hitter must have control of the pitcher and not give in to the pitcher. He stressed that batters should never be intimidated by pitchers," Snow said.

"After several batters get hit, the pitchers get flustered. They stop pitching inside, which makes it easier for the hitter. There is a lot to that. The pitcher tends to pitch on the outer half of the plate."

Said Kincaid, "When I was the head coach at Cerritos, we didn't do anything specific as far as instructing players to get hit by pitches. Probably my disciples (Horton and Long Beach City College's Ken Gaylord also played for Kincaid) have refined it a bit. They have refined it so that they are getting caught at it a lot."

"We used to show the proper technique for getting hit by an inside pitch so the player wouldn't get injured. If it is a breaking ball, we want the player's shoulder facing the pitcher to roll toward the plate. But we don't want players bending away."

"We have worked on it in practice with the pitching machine. Some players will get better at it and some will always hop out of there. It gets to be a pride thing with the players."

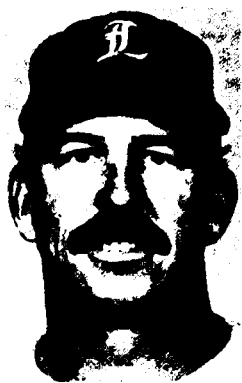
Even though the tactic of getting in the way of inside pitches is and has

## Cincinnati to add women's golf team

The University of Cincinnati will reinstate women's golf as a varsity sport, athletics director Carl Meyer has announced.

Men's golf coach Dan Peters will coach the women's team, which will begin competition this spring season. "The addition of the women's golf program is another step in our commitment to a comprehensive total athletics program," stated Meyer.

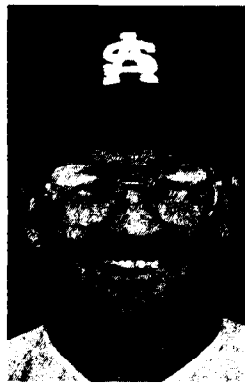
Women's golf was dropped as a varsity sport in a four-sport cutback at the end of the 1982 season.



Dave Snow



John Winkin



Steve Kittrell

been used in baseball for numerous years, some coaches don't think it is fair play.

John Winkin, head baseball coach at the University of Maine, Orono, had these observations:

"I believe our role in college baseball is to teach the mechanics of

hitting rather than getting involved in acts of intimidation like this. I don't know whether the game was meant to be played like that. I'm sorry that this sort of tactic is used for an edge. And I don't know if it is the classy thing to do."

Jim Hendry, head coach at

Creighton University, said he doesn't feel it is proper to teach this tactic either.

"I just don't think it's healthy to teach it," Hendry said. "You have to instruct players to get away from the ball. There is enough of an injury factor now, and we try to prevent injuries."

But given the right circumstances, he believes it would be smart baseball to purposely get hit by a pitch.

"If the bases are loaded in the 12th inning, it would make sense to take a pitch. But for the average game, it just isn't a healthy thing to do."

But there are other sides to the argument.

Steve Kittrell, head baseball coach at the University of South Alabama, said he doesn't teach his players to run from curve balls.


"You definitely don't want to get hit by a fastball and get hurt for the

year. But the slow breaking ball inside is one pitch to get hit on. But we really don't teach players to purposely get hit here.

"There are still hard-nosed kids today who want to get on any way they can. We tell our guys not to run out of the way of breaking balls. We want them to hold their ground. But we don't want them to get hit by a ball that will hurt them. We don't want to jeopardize the player's future."

Said Jerry Weinstein of Sacramento (California) Community College: "I was under the impression that (batters purposely getting hit) was going on everywhere. If a ball is inside, we just tell the players not to dodge it. We want them to roll with the pitch."

"Obviously, we don't want the batter to get hit in the elbow or head. We would rather the player got hit in the shoulder, butt or leg. Sometimes there is no choice."



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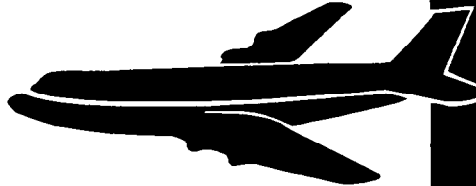
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# NCAA governmental affairs report

A review of recent Federal government actions affecting the NCAA membership will be published periodically in *The NCAA News*. These reports are prepared by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, the Association's counsel in Washington, D.C.

## Tax law proposals

**Preferred seating programs:** Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, and Rep. J. J. Pickle, D-Texas, have introduced companion bills that would override Revenue Ruling 86-63 issued last year by the Internal Revenue Service, limiting charitable deductions for contributions made to an institution in connection with preferred seating programs at athletics events. The bills (House Resolution 1106/Senate Bill 74) would amend the Internal Revenue Code specifically to allow such deductions. A modest number of cosponsors has endorsed each bill.

Last year, in connection with technical amendments to the Tax Reform Act of 1986, two NCAA institutions were exempted from application of the ruling, and the Gramm/Pickle bills would, in effect, extend that exemption to all higher education institutions. The intent of the sponsors is to seek to include their proposal in any technical-corrections bill considered by the Congress this year. It is unlikely that any such bill will be considered seriously in the next few months, if at all.

**Graduation rates:** Rep. James Howard, D-New Jersey, has reintroduced the "College Athlete Education and Protection Act of 1987." The bill would deny charitable deductions for contributions to institutions that do not graduate 75 percent of their student-athletes within a five-year period after enrollment. The bill has no cosponsors to date and no hearings have been scheduled.

## Financial inducements to college athletes

On March 17, Rep. John Bryant, D-Texas, introduced the "Intercollegiate Athletic Integrity Act of 1987." The bill would terminate Federal financial assistance to institutions that aid or abet in the corrupt offering or giving of financial inducements to college athletes and would provide for criminal sanctions against individuals who make or offer such inducements. There are no cosponsors of the bill and no hearings have been set.

## Omnibus drug act

**White House Conference on Drug Abuse and Control:** The antidrug legislation passed by the 99th Congress contains a provision creating a White House Conference on Drug Abuse and Control, which is to review, among other things, "the role of colleges and universities in discouraging the illegal use of drugs by student-athletes; and... the relationship between drug abuse by student-athletes and college athletics policies, including eligibility and academic requirements, recruiting policies, athletics department financing policies, the establishment of separate campus facilities for athletes, and the demands of practice and lengthy playing seasons;..." Notwithstanding the April 27 deadline for the conference to submit a final report to the President and the Congress, to date the President has not appointed members of the conference. The NCAA has recommended to the White House as possible appointees several educators familiar with drug issues.

**Administrative developments:** The Department of Education has published an announcement inviting institutions of higher education to apply for grants to develop, implement, operate and improve drug-abuse education

and prevention programs for students enrolled in such institutions. The awards will range from \$5,000 to \$125,000 each year for up to two years. The deadline for submitting applications is May 21.

Several other agencies have announced the availability of grants to develop drug- and alcohol-abuse prevention demonstration programs. NCAA Washington counsel is examining the criteria for these grants to determine whether they may provide a possible source of funding for the National Youth Sports Program or the Youth Education through Sports (YES) clinics.

## National Youth Sports Program

**Federal Year 1987 funding:** The NCAA is in the process of preparing its application to the Office of Community Services for funding for the 1987 NYSP.

**FY 1988 appropriation:** In his budget submitted to the Congress in January, President Reagan proposed to phase out the Community Services Block Grant program ("CSBG"), through which the NYSP is funded, over the next five years. For FY 1988, the administration requested \$310 million in budget authority for the CSBG, as compared to the \$368.2 million appropriated in FY 1987. Of the \$310 million, the administration requested the full nine percent (\$27.9 million) authorized for CSBG discretionary programs (which include the NYSP).

On April 1, the House Budget Committee approved H. Con. Res. 92, the Federal Year 1988 budget resolution, which calls for an inflation increase of about five percent above the FY 1987 \$368.236 million appropriation for the CSBG. Such an increase in the CSBG would provide \$1.66 million more in FY 1988 budget authority for CSBG discretionary pro-

grams, of which the NYSP is one, than was provided in FY 1987. If applied proportionately to all CSBG discretionary programs, the five percent increase in the budget plan would translate to an additional \$293,000 in budget authority for the NYSP (from \$5,866 million to \$6,159 million). The House is expected to begin consideration of the budget plan on April 8. The Senate Budget Committee has not completed work on its budget plan.

The budget resolution ultimately adopted by Congress will establish the overall spending ceilings for 1988. The House and Senate Appropriations Committee then will have to work within those limits in developing the legislation allocating funds to specific programs. The NCAA is scheduled to testify before the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on Labor, HHS, Education, and Related Agencies concerning an FY 1988 appropriation for the NYSP April 30 and May 8, respectively.

On March 6, the NCAA held a lunch in the House Budget Committee hearing room to inform members of Congress and their staffs about the NYSP. Seventy-two persons from congressional offices attended. In addition, representatives of 100 NYSP projects met March 5 and 6 with about 200 members of Congress or their staffs to discuss the NYSP and its funding needs.

## Title IX

**Legislative developments:** On February 19, Sen. Ted Kennedy, D-Massachusetts, introduced S. 557, a bill that would make Title IX and three other civil rights statutes institutional, rather than programmatic, in scope. S. 557 has 52 cosponsors. Hearings on the bill were held March 19 and April 1. A companion bill, H.R. 1214, which has 110 cosponsors, was introduced in the House by Rep. Augustus Hawkins, D-California. No hearings have been scheduled on H.R. 1214, because hearings on an identical measure were held in the House in the last Congress.

On March 31, Rep. James Sensenbrenner, R-Wisconsin, and 11 cosponsors introduced H.R. 1881, the "Civil Rights Act of 1987." If enacted, the bill would apply Title IX and three other antidiscrimination laws to entire "educational institutions" that receive Federal financial assistance. Unlike S. 557 and H.R. 1214, H.R. 1881 would cover only schools, colleges, universities and other education programs, not other kinds of entities that have any education component. The bill also would amend Title IX to provide that it neither grants, secures, nor denies any rights relating to abortion and would broaden the religious tenet exemption in Title IX. During the last Congress, controversy over similar amendments prevented the enactment of legislation to reverse the Grove City decision.

In Senate testimony, the Departments of Education and Justice supported H.R. 1881 and opposed S. 557 and its companion bill, H.R. 1214. Secretary of Education William Bennett described S. 557 as an "unwarranted expansion of jurisdiction beyond what existed under department policies prior to Grove City." While stating that there is a "demonstrated need" to cover all the educational activities of educational institutions, "including athletics activities," the Department of Justice took the position that the broad language of S. 557 leaves the boundaries of its coverage unclear and unnecessarily would impose new costs and burdens on the Federal government and private businesses.

**Litigation developments:** On March 2, the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania fined Temple University \$7,500 and imposed additional sanctions for "flagrant and inexcusable" violations of professional standards, court rules and a court order during the preparation of a Title IX suit for trial. The decision came in *Haffer vs. Temple University*, a class action alleging unlawful discrimination on the basis of sex in the university's intercolle-

giate athletics program. It relates only to conduct of the university's counsel and staff during preparation for the trial. The court found that statements made at the direction of Temple's associate counsel to class members regarding the lawsuit contained misrepresentations and were designed to discourage class members from meeting with their lawyer. A representative of Temple University has stated that the university is considering an appeal, that the decision is incorrect and does not accurately reflect the record, and that Temple believes that there is no discrimination against women in its intercollegiate athletics program.

## Copyright

**1985 cable royalty fees:** On April 1, claimants filed statements regarding the existence of a controversy as to distribution of the \$110.98 million in 1985 royalty fees. As previously reported, claimants to more than 95 percent of the 1985 fund have agreed to settle for the same shares as they received in the 1983 case.

After nearly two years of negotiations, the NCAA arrived at an agreement with Major League Baseball, the NHL and the NBA for joint participation in cable royalty fee distribution and other tribunal proceedings for years 1985 through 1987 (with an option to renew for 1988).

On February 10, the tribunal denied the request of the National Cable Television Association that the tribunal not distribute any cable royalty fees pending resolution of appeals of the Cablevision decision (see "Other developments affecting the amount of royalty fees," below).

**1984 cable royalty fees:** On March 17, the tribunal published its final determination in the 1984 case. Because Phase I of the 1984 proceeding was settled, the tribunal's decision dealt with Phase II issues. The determination did not affect the allocation to the Joint Sports Claimants (JSC), because the JSC had an agreement with the Motion Picture Association of America covering the 1983 through 1985 proceedings.

**1983 cable royalty fees:** The National Association of Broadcasters informed the tribunal in March that it would not seek Supreme Court review of the appeals court decision affirming the tribunal's determination in the 1983 case. On March 26, the tribunal distributed a total of \$256,281.56 in late-deposited 1983 cable royalties, of which the NCAA will receive a small portion.

**Other developments affecting the amount of royalty fees:** Arguments in the appeal of the district court decision in *Cablevision Co. vs. Motion Picture Association of America, Inc.*, will not be held until next fall, at the earliest. The district court invalidated the Copyright Office definition of "gross receipts" and instructed it to redefine the term to exclude nonbroadcast service revenues from the pool of funds used to determine copyright payments by cable systems. If upheld on appeal, the decision could result in as much as a 50 percent reduction in the amount of statutory royalty fees. The district court ruling already appears to have had such an adverse effect: 1986 royalty fees amount to about \$56 million as compared with \$110.98 million in 1985 fees, a decline of about 50 percent.

## Sports antitrust legislation

On March 19, Sen. Arlen Specter, R-Pennsylvania, introduced S. 782, the Professional Sports Community Protection Act of 1987, which would provide an antitrust exemption for the decisions of professional football, basketball and hockey leagues relating to franchise relocation and division of revenues. The bill specifically states that it does not alter or otherwise affect Public Law 87-331, which provides protection for high school and college football telecasts. To date, no hearings have been scheduled on the bill.

# Committee revising Manual hopes to stay on schedule for 1988 vote

Delegates to the 1988 NCAA Convention may act on adoption of a revised Association Manual, although the June special Convention called by the Presidents Commission may delay completion of work on the project by the Special Council Subcommittee on Derogation and Rules Simplification.

"The special committee now is working into the draft (of a revised Manual) the changes in legislation adopted at the January Convention," explained NCAA President Wilford S. Bailey, who chairs the special committee. "Having to do the same thing after the June special Convention will make it extremely difficult to meet the deadline the committee has established for itself."

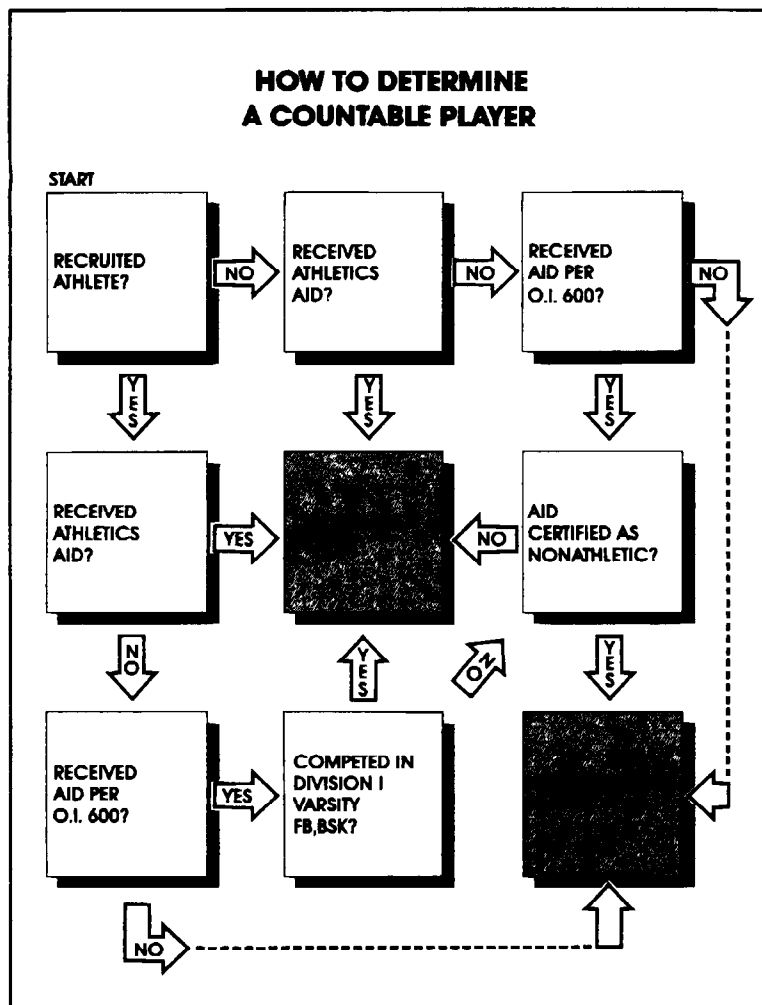
"We're still doing our very best to meet that schedule, however," Bailey continued. "We hope to complete the revised Manual by early August for November distribution to the membership, in advance of the 1988 Convention."

Should the June meeting preclude completion of the revised Manual in time for action by the 1988 Convention, Bailey said the group probably will recommend that certain, completed sections be printed for reference use by member institutions.

"Should this be the case," he explained, "the Manual in its present form would continue as the official source for the Association's governing legislation. But members of the special committee believe that separate sections of the revised Manual could be printed to serve as guidelines for application of NCAA legislation and help the membership become familiar with the format of the new Manual."

Accompanying this article is a chart that reflects the kind of illustrative material that may be included in the revised publication. Bailey said those illustrations may lead to a book just as bulky as the current Manual—but one that is easier to understand.

"This flow chart on financial aid is one of several that would be included in the new Manual," he explained. "And after members of the special committee talked to representatives of member institutions—at the 1987 Convention and throughout the course of the group's work—we are confident that the length of the Man-



ual is not as important to the people who use it as the organization and presentation of the material.

"The Manual will not be appreciably shorter. But in addition to the charts and other illustrations, there will be some repetition of material in various sections, which the group felt was necessary to provide complete information in each area."

An April 16-17 meeting in Washington, D.C., marked the 18th such gathering for the special committee (including one telephone conference). "At our meeting in March," Bailey recalled, "one of the members noted that he had spent the equivalent of 41 working days on projects specifically relating to meetings of the group. That was in addition to time spent working on revisions that each committee member has been assigned

during this project."

In addition to the work of the special committee and the outside contributions of the Houston, Texas-based Andrus Group of consultants, Bailey said the group has called upon volunteer reviewers to peruse the work done to date.

"We are particularly calling on individuals in the membership who are knowledgeable and well-versed in certain areas to review the work done in those areas," he said. "An average of six reviewers have looked at each section of the revised Manual that has been completed to date."

Bailey also indicated that another section, which includes NCAA bylaw information governing recruiting, may be available in draft form at the June special Convention for review.



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# UCLA volleyball team appears ready to unseat Pepperdine

Coming off a 34-3 season, UCLA apparently has regained the form needed to win its 12th title in the National Collegiate Men's Volleyball Championship, which will be at Pauley Pavilion—the Bruins' home court—May 1-2.

The Bruins have proven that they can overcome challengers by going 2-0 against defending champion Pepperdine and 4-0 against sixth-ranked Southern California. UCLA clinched the West region berth with a 16-0 record in Western Intercollegiate Volleyball Association (WIVA) play.

UCLA was handed two losses by seventh-ranked UC Santa Barbara and one by No. 9 Long Beach State early in the season.

While hitting .343 and averaging 6.2 blocks per game, the Bruins have held opponents to a .211 hitting percentage and only 3.6 blocks per game.

Senior all-America Ozzie Volstad has a .380 hitting percentage and leads the team with 376 kills (4.75 per game). Also, he has averaged 1.06 blocks per game. He is joined by seniors Jeff Williams and Arne Lamberg, each of whom averages more than four kills per game.

Other Bruin standouts are Trevor Schirman, a top blocker in the WIVA; Don Dendinger, and Matt Sonnichsen.

Defending national champion Pepperdine will be seeking its fifth consecutive championship appearance after going 21-6 in regular-season play. The Waves defeated Southern California in 1986 to claim the national title for the second straight year.

Second-year coach Rod Wilde will rely on all-America outside hitter Troy Tanner, second-team all-America setter Doug Rigg, outside hitter Matt Rigg and middle blocker Rob Scott.

First-year players for the Waves are junior outside hitter Randy Berg-



UCLA senior Ozzie Volstad against Pepperdine

sted, a walk-on last season, and 6-6 middle blocker Robert Keller. Freshman Jerritt Elliott also will see action in the hitting position.

Finishing the season at 24-9, Southern California also hopes for a return trip to the championship. The Trojans finished second in 1986 with a 3-2 loss to Pepperdine.

Trojan coach Bob Yoder adopted a thinking game for his team this season, relying on more ball control and patience in order to outlast opponents.

Seeing action for the Trojans will be all-America Adam Johnson, senior outside hitter; sophomore middle

blocker Tom Duke; senior outside hitter Dave Yoder, and sophomore outside hitter Chris Martz. Mike Lauterman, redshirted last season, replaces all-America Rudy Dvorak at setter.

## East

Penn State heads into the Eastern Intercollegiate Volleyball Association (EIVA) tournament with a 23-3 record and high hopes of improving last year's third-place national finish.

Coach Tom Tait has few doubts his team can overpower EIVA competition, since the team's only losses came from UCLA and Southern California. The Nittany Lions have defeated

George Mason, Rutgers-Newark and East Stroudsburg at least twice each during regular-season play.

Six-foot-nine standout Chris Chase, one of the nation's leaders in kills, will anchor Penn State at the middle-blocker position. The sophomore last year became the first freshman since UCLA's Karch Kiraly to earn first-team all-America honors. Other top players are second-team all-America Javier Gaspar and freshman Rich Zemba.

Since 1974, George Mason coach Wayne Stalick has nurtured what was then a club sport into one of the top men's volleyball teams in the EIVA. The 35-4 Patriots' only losses this season came from conference rival Penn State.

Pacing the team will be all-America middle blocker Moyo Kasim, in his last season at George Mason; outside hitter Uvaldo Acosta, and James Barber. Additional strength will come from middle blockers Greg Koon and Mike Schwob.

The Patriots will face East Stroudsburg in EIVA play, with the winner going up against either Penn State or Rutgers-Newark.

## Midwest

Ball State is seeking to return to

championship play this year after being ousted in last year's Midwest Intercollegiate Volleyball Association (MIVA) tournament by Ohio State. The 22-12 Cardinals have one regular-season match remaining against Indiana/Purdue-Fort Wayne before entering MIVA regional play April 24-25.

Coach Don Swill will rely on Brian Begor, John Waite and Canadian junior national team member Chris Cooper to lead the push past regional competition.

In his last season with the Cardinals, Begor has a .390 percentage, leads the team in blocks and has 243 kills. Waite, a senior all-MIVA selection, ranks second on the team with 310 kills and 168 digs. Cooper has had an outstanding freshman year with a .220 percentage, 1,539 assists and 153 digs.

Third-year coach Pete Hanson led Ohio State to victories over rivals Ball State and Indiana/Purdue-Fort Wayne on the way to a second-place finish in the region. Top players for the 16-19 team include senior hitter Mark Edinger and sophomores John Loftus, Jeff Hurst and Matt Marks.

Edinger, most valuable player of the league, was a preseason second-team all-America selection.

# Cougar tennis team out to stay on top

In 1986, the Southern Illinois-Edwardsville Cougars clawed their way to the top in Division II women's tennis. Now they only have to stay there.

Last year, coach Bob Meyers' team ended Tennessee-Chattanooga's dominance in the division with a victory in the Division II Women's Tennis Championships at Cal State Northridge. And the Cougars, top-ranked through much of this spring, have the talent to repeat when the championships return to Northridge, California, May 3-9.

Southern Illinois-Edwardsville has its entire squad back, including five players in the preseason top 25 selected by the Intercollegiate Tennis Coaches Association. Included in that number are standout sophomores

Portia George and Christina Bokelund, the division's top-ranked doubles tandem.

Also on hand are tournament veterans Jenny Reuter, Michelle Wreen, Lisa Schuito and Nicki DeMuro.

The Cougars (17-2) have defeated several Division I teams and returned from their spring trip with victories over Division II powers Cal Poly Pomona and Abilene Christian.

"We feel pretty good about the way our season has gone," said Meyers. "We were happy about playing well on the spring trip after making a late transition from indoor to outdoor tennis. We hope to be even stronger for the championships."

"Of course, in the tournament, anything can happen."

Cal Poly-Pomona still may have the best shot at thwarting Southern Illinois-Edwardsville's bid for a new dynasty. Mary Holycross and Xenia Anastasiadou were runners-up in doubles competition last spring. Debbie Jung and Chris Ryan are on hand as well.

Meyers also will be keeping an eye on Abilene Christian, which, like his own team, boasts young talent. Sophomore Donna Sykes likely will challenge for individual honors and is joined in the ITCA top 30 by teammates Vicky Crookes, Kim Gidley and Carol Tabor.

UC Davis, fourth last spring and, with Cal Poly Pomona, the best of the West in 1987, is led by senior Helen Nazar, who is playing her best tennis since her all-America season of 1984. Junior Karen Astrachan also contributes to the Mustang cause.

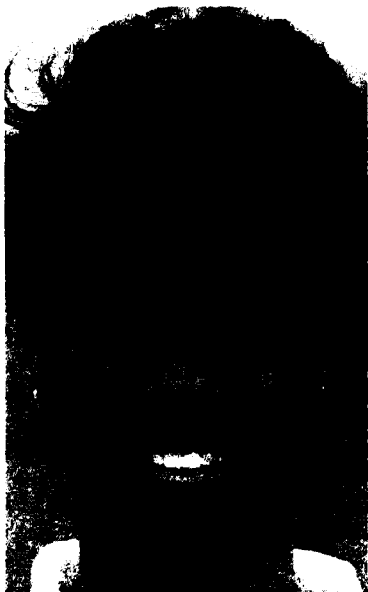
Host Cal State Northridge, which forced Southern Illinois-Edwardsville to the last doubles match of the 1986 finals before losing, was stung by graduation. Junior Missy Conn, a quarterfinalist last spring, will lead the effort to keep the winner's trophy in Northridge, where it last rested after the first Division II women's tournament in 1982.

Perennial contenders Cal State Bakersfield and Northern Colorado lost senior all-Americans but have the talent to challenge the top teams. Florida Atlantic could be a dark horse.

Other individuals to watch include Edna Olivarez, Cal State Los Angeles (ITCA rookie of the year in 1986); Kim Griffith, Florida Atlantic; Tanya Soemarno, Ferris State, and Mary Beth Hueve, Cal State Bakersfield.



Christina Bokelund



Portia George



George Mason sophomore Uvaldo Acosta (white uniform)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WILLIAM M. JONES named interim president at Redlands, succeeding DOUGLAS R. MOORE...



Sharlene Peter named interim AD at Wisconsin-LaCrosse



Jay Eck appointed as men's basketball coach at Toledo



Kevin Puebla named wrestling coach at Augustana (Illinois)

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

Dickinson's DAVID L. WATKINS appointed chairman of the health, physical education, recreation and safety department at East Carolina...

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

M. K. TURK given additional responsibilities at Southern Mississippi, where the head men's basketball coach's contract also was extended.

COACHES

Baseball—BILL DENEHY dismissed at Hartford. School officials said the action was based in part on the publication in a newspaper of disparaging remarks...

Men's basketball—MIKE JARVIS given a three-year extension on his contract at Boston U., where his teams compiled a 39-21 record through his first two seasons in the post...

where the team was 18-8.

Men's basketball assistants—RALPH RADFORD selected at South Alabama after three years at Middle Tennessee State.

resigned to seek a coaching position that includes track and field responsibilities...

Football assistants—ANDY BOBIK and TERRY PORTER named at Colgate. Bobik will coach the defensive line after one season as linebackers coach at West Chester...

Men's gymnastics—WAYNE YOUNG resigned after seven seasons at Brigham Young to attend medical school.



assistant at Arizona. He also will be a paid staff member at Lute Olson's basketball camps for youths.



Clyde Washburne, Eastern Connecticut State, to retire as softball coach

Becky Leas to step down as head women's swimming coach at Clarion

Women's basketball—LINDA WUNDER named at Miami (Ohio) after two seasons at Wisconsin-Stevens Point, where this year's team won the Division III Women's Basketball Championship...

Men's and women's cross country—MIKE BECKER appointed men's and women's coach at Florida International.

Men's Gymnastics Committee. Men's soccer—STEVE SHOFF resigned at Bentley, where his teams compiled a 24-40-3 record through four seasons.

Men's soccer assistant—BILL HEMPEN promoted from a part-time to a full-time position at Duke, where he has been on the staff for one year.

Women's softball—CLYDE WASHBURN announced his retirement at Eastern Connecticut State, effective at the end of the season.

Women's swimming—BECKY LEAS stepped down after eight seasons at Clarion, where her teams have won six national team titles, including three Division II Women's

Swimming and Diving Championships crowns. She cited health reasons for the decision. Leas, who also swam on a national championship team at West Chester in 1972...

Men's track and field assistants—FRED HARVEY named at Arizona. He previously was an assistant at Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo...

STAFF

Compliance director—DALE SMITH, former NCAA assistant director of enforcement, hired for a newly created position at Georgia Tech.

CONFERENCES

STEVEN J. HATCHELL, commissioner of the Metropolitan Collegiate Athletic Conference, named executive director of the Orange Bowl Committee...

ASSOCIATIONS

STEVEN J. HATCHELL, commissioner of the Metropolitan Collegiate Athletic Conference, named executive director of the Orange Bowl Committee.

NOTABLES

ED ETZEL, head rifle coach at West Virginia, named collegiate coach of the year by the National Rifle Association.

DEATHS

LEMUEL MILLS, a member of the track team and former football player at Alabama A&M, died April 16 after he apparently went into cardiac arrest while awaiting surgery...

teams from 1965 to 1969 and assisted with basketball from 1965 to 1966, after a successful career coaching basketball at the high school level...

POLLS

Division I Baseball

The top 30 NCAA Division I baseball teams as selected by Collegiate Baseball through games of April 13, with records in parentheses and points:

Table with 30 rows listing baseball teams and their points. Includes Oklahoma State (32-2), Texas (44-7), Stanford (28-11), etc.

Men's Gymnastics

The final top 20 NCAA men's gymnastics teams through meets of April 13, with points:

Table with 20 rows listing gymnastics teams and their points. Includes Oklahoma (283.80), Cal State Fullerton (283.17), Nebraska (282.74), etc.

Men's Volleyball

The Tachikara top 20 NCAA men's volleyball teams as selected by the Collegiate Volleyball Coaches Association through matches of April 12, with records in parentheses and points:

Table with 20 rows listing volleyball teams and their points. Includes Penn State (24-3), George Mason (36-4), UCLA (34-3), etc.

Wade Trophy goes to Pennefather

Shelly Pennefather, a senior at Villanova University, is the 1987 Margaret Wade Trophy winner.

The Wade Trophy is presented by the National Association of Girls and Women in Sport and is named after former Delta State coach Margaret Wade.

Pennefather is the leading scorer in Villanova basketball history with 2,408 points and the top rebounder in the school's women's basketball program with 1,171.

Pennefather is a 1987 Kodak all-America. She was named Big East

Conference freshman of the year in her first season of collegiate competition and was the conference player of the year the past three seasons.

She has a 3.000 grade-point average in math education and student-teaches at an area high school.

Pennefather frequently speaks to groups such as the Catholic Youth Organization, Big Brothers-Big Sisters and various high schools.

Shelly Pennefather



Scholarship nominations due May 8

Nominations for NCAA post-graduate scholarships in sports other than football and basketball must be mailed to district selection committee chairs by May 8.

A total of 45 awards (25 for men and 20 for women), each worth \$2,000, will be given to student-athletes.

Faculty athletics representatives are responsible for nominating student-athletes at each institution. The

following guidelines must be met:

- Nominate not more than two men and two women. Use the nomination forms mailed from the national office, making certain to provide complete information. Include a copy of the student-athlete's transcript. Mail the forms and transcripts in one package by certified mail to the appropriate district selection committee chair by May 8.











Dennis L. Poppe

## Poppe named to post in championships

Dennis L. Poppe has been named NCAA director of men's championships, replacing Jerry A. Miles, who recently was named executive director of the American Baseball Coaches Association. Poppe has been a member of the national office staff since 1974, serving as a championships-department administrator.

A native of Bloomington, Illinois, Poppe is a 1970 graduate of the University of Missouri, Columbia, where he lettered three years in football as a defensive back. He was chosen academic all-Big Eight Conference, all-Big Eight and honorable mention all-America in 1969.

After graduation in 1970, he served one year as a graduate assistant football coach at his alma mater before being named assistant director of public relations and sports information at the school. In 1973, Poppe was named Missouri's director of promotions and held that position until joining the NCAA staff in August 1974.

Since joining the national staff, Poppe has served on the council and executive committee of the United States Wrestling Association; served as NCAA liaison to the Special Committee on Athletic Opportunities for Handicapped Student-Athletes; served as secretary-treasurer and later as president of the National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment (NOCSAE), and coordinated the NCAA Sports Medicine Program (from 1974 through 1982).

## OVC penalizes Austin Peay State for infractions

Ohio Valley Conference Commissioner James E. Delany has announced that Austin Peay State University must surrender its 1985 conference cross-country championship to Murray State University as a result of the participation of two ineligible Austin Peay student-athletes.

It also announced that the 1986 conference cross-country championship, previously awarded to Austin Peay, will now be shared with Murray State University as a result of the improper participation of an ineligible Austin Peay student-athlete.

In each instance, the ineligible student-athletes' place finishes were vacated, and team scores were correspondingly adjusted.

Delany noted that these violations are of "a most serious nature" because each ineligible student-athlete was certified on the basis of a forged high school record.

"Clearly, this was not a case of clerical error," he said, "but rather a case of intentional manipulation of the athletics/academic certification process."

## Athletes get written rules of conduct at Miami (Florida)

The University of Miami (Florida) has presented its student-athletes with written rules of conduct after a year of off-the-field episodes that tarnished the image of its highly successful football team.

"We learned last fall that the university could have done a better job in clarifying what was expected of student-athletes," President Edward T. Foote II said April 16. "To that end, this is an important step in the right direction."

The introduction to the 46-page Student-Athlete Code of Conduct and Student-Athlete Handbook tells the athlete the rules are intended to "clarify your obligations and guide your conduct." Beginning this fall, athletes in all sports will be required to sign a form saying they have read the rules and understand their obligations.

Athletics director Sam Jankovich said the code had been in the works

for a long time, but he said some parts stemmed directly from last year's problems, the Associated Press reported.

The Hurricane football team, unbeaten and No. 1 until its Fiesta Bowl loss to Penn State, was dogged by discipline problems and allegations of misconduct.

The off-field problems have continued this year.

Among the areas covered are appearance—"appropriate" clothing and no facial hair that would "draw undue attention"—making progress toward graduation, representing the university with good sportsmanship, and respecting both university and public policies.

"It's about as thorough a job as we could have done," Jankovich said. "Our main aim is that when student-athletes come in, they will understand and see in writing exactly what we expect of them."

## Calendar

April 24-26	Committee on Infractions, Hilton Head, South Carolina
April 26-30	Wrestling Committee, Marco Island, Florida
April 28-May 1	Men's and Women's Skiing Committee, Amelia Island, Florida
May 3	Divisions I, II and III Championships Committees, Kansas City, Missouri
May 4-5	Executive Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
May 4-8	Men's and Women's Swimming Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
May 11-13	Professional Sports Liaison Committee, Colorado Springs, Colorado
May 11-14	Men's Gymnastics Committee, Orlando, Florida
May 12-14	Ice Hockey Committee, San Diego, California
May 13-14	Drug Education Committee, Los Angeles, California
May 14-16	Special Committee on Deregulation and Rules Simplification, Kansas City, Missouri
May 26-29	Division II Women's Basketball Committee, Orlando, Florida
May 31-June 4	Men's Lacrosse Committee, Monterey, California
June 3-5	Committee on Infractions, Kansas City, Missouri
June 4-5	Long Range Planning Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
June 5-6	Committee on Review and Planning, Kansas City, Missouri
June 11-13	Division III Men's Basketball Committee, South Lake Tahoe, California
June 16-19	Women's Gymnastics Committee, Cape Cod, Massachusetts

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