

- (3) Texas Christian University, Case of James Barnett, April 8, 1946.

"James Barnett entered Texas Tech in September '42 and attended one semester taking fourteen hours and passing 8 hours. He entered the Marine Corps in May, 1943, and was discharged Dec. 17, 1945. He registered at Texas Christian University in March, 1946.

"While at Texas Tech, he participated in freshman football. We rather feel that the war situation had a lot to do with the poor record of boys such as Barnett. He is not critical in any way to our athletic program but we would like to ask for a ruling on him in view of the fact he has had a long and creditable service in the armed forces since his previous scholastic record."

RULING: Barnett is scholastically ineligible to participate at T. C. U. during the spring term 1946.

PRECEDENT: Minutes: (December 1945, page 20, under Special Votes, Vote 2(b)). By the mail vote taken on September 18, 1945, the Conference expressed itself, by a 4 to 3 majority, as opposed to allowing a returning serviceman who transfers after discharge from the armed forces to a Conference School, to be scholastically eligible at that school without regard for his previous scholastic record at the school from which he transferred -- even if he had only one semester of college work before transfer. The proposal which was voted down was submitted for vote by the president. The president still believes it to be a good and just proposal but he must abide by the decision of the Conference.

- (4) Baylor University, Case of Emory Clark Gaffney, April 12, 1946.

"We have a case similar to the hypothetical case which we submitted to Dr. Bray on last October 3 (Conference Minutes, December, 1945, pp.8-9). The facts in this case are:

"Emory Clark Gaffney attended Northwestern University before entering military service. In his last two semesters at Northwestern he earned sixteen hours, four in the earlier semester and twelve in the last semester there. While in military service he was sent to the Army Air Forces 63rd College Training Department at the University of Tennessee. The University of Tennessee transcript shows that he earned 10.25 quarter hours "university credit" in the twelve weeks he was there. This represents work of distinctly college grade. For instance, he studied Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry, but received only .50 quarter hours in mathematics "university credit", which would indicate that he was credited with Trigonometry only.

"Our question is: Can we use the term of twelve weeks at the University of Tennessee and his last semester of eight-weeks at Northwestern and declare Mr. Gaffney scholastically eligible? Mr. Gaffney entered Baylor this term, in March, 1946.

"Mr. Gaffney is a candidate for our tennis team."

RULING: Gaffney is scholastically eligible at Baylor for the spring session, 1946.

PRECEDENT: The ruling is based on the ruling on the hypothetical case cited, which was approved by the Conference, December 1945. In such cases the Conference school may count university credits, earned by naval trainees (transfers), in establishing scholastic eligibility.

- (5) The Rice Institute, Case of Thomas O. Bratten, April 18, 1946. This ruling is by the Vice-President, Dr. Gayle Scott.

Dr. H. E. Bray, of The Rice Institute, requested a ruling on the following case:

"Thomas O. Bratten enrolled in The Rice Institute in the fall of 1936. He left Rice in December, 1941, lacking a few hours of graduating and entered the armed forces. He served a period of four years in the service and was discharged late in 1945. He returned to Rice in March, 1946, to complete the work on his degree. Bratten did not compete in any form of athletics at Rice Institute during the period he was in school prior to his entry into service. The point involved is should he be allowed one year of participation as a member of the Rice tennis team even though his period of eligibility expired in 1945?

RULING: Ineligible.

PRECEDENT: In accordance with Article XXV, Section 2, participation must be completed within five years from beginning of the semester or term in which the student first registers at the Conference institution.

In the case of Mr. Bratten his eligibility had ended before he entered school in 1941. The fact that he did not compete that semester would not be a factor for this consideration. So far as I know, the Conference has made no exception to this rule.

II. AGENDA:

(A) UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

- (1) The practice of paying the expenses of prospective athletes on visits to member institutions was discussed further.

Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by Gayle Scott:

"That this problem be referred to the Athletic Directors for study with the suggestion that they make a report at the next meeting."

Motion carried.

- (2) The Executive Secretary reported on the attitudes of the member institutions with regards to work required of athletes holding so-called campus jobs. Discussion followed.

Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That the Conference go on record as favoring the enforcement of present Conference rules with regard to student labor as far as feasible and further study the problem with the hope of bettering conditions."

Motion carried.

(B) FUTURE POLICY:

(1) REFRESHER AND NON-CREDIT COURSES:

It was agreed that present Conference rules apply to all such courses with the following exception:

(a) Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by Gayle Scott:

"That the interpretation of scholastic eligibility of Rice students now taking work in a special short term be left to Dr. Bray to be based upon the rulings under item 2, page 3, of the Rule Changes."

Motion carried.

(2) ONE YEAR PENALTY FOR TRANSFERS:

(a) Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That returned veterans who have been voted eligibility after transfer not be charged with a year of eligibility because of transfer."

Motion carried.

(b) Moved by C. W. Crawford, seconded by R. A. Leflar:

"That returned servicemen transfers, before a vote is taken, be required to sign a statement, with a similar statement signed by the head coach of the sport in which he engages, that no one acting on behalf of the institution to which he transferred contacted him for the purpose of inducing him to transfer on account of his athletic ability."

Motion carried.

(3) ELIGIBILITY AFTER BACHELOR'S DEGREE:

Following discussion of this problem, President Bray appointed Byron E. Short and E. D. Mouzon, Jr., a committee to study the possibility of modifying the graduate rule to allow graduates to finish their eligibility under certain circumstances.

(4) PARTICIPATION FOR PART OF SEASON:

The question was raised whether a student who participated for a part of a season immediately before entering the armed forces should be charged with a whole season of participation. After much discussion it was agreed that Section 1, Article XXV, of the By-Laws should apply.

(5) PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL RULE:

C. W. Crawford of Texas A. & M. College presented the case of Roy Gibbens who, at sixteen years of age, had signed a professional baseball contract, played a few games and was released. Later, Gibbens entered the armed services and was wounded. He is now attending Texas A. & M. and drawing 30% disability compensation. He desires to compete in intercollegiate baseball.

Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by R. A. Leflar:

"That Roy Gibbens of Texas A. & M. be reinstated to amateur standing in the Southwest Athletic Conference due to his extreme youth when he entered professional baseball, due to the great length of time since his professional participation and since he participated in professional baseball prior to entering any college." Motion carried.

3. REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY:

I. GENERAL STATEMENT:

See Report of the Executive Secretary attached hereto.

II. AGENDA:

(1) Acted upon in President's Report.

(2) Acted upon in President's Report.

(3) Interpretation of six year period allowed transfers with residence rule waived.
Agreed to allow present rule to apply.

(4) Proposal to limit total participation of military trainees to four years in one school.
No action taken. Present rules apply.

(5) Moved by R. A. Leflar, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That the last sentence of Section 1, Article XXXIII, of the By-Laws be changed to read: 'No other member of the coaching staff, aside from the official scout, shall be allowed to visit an opponent's game even to scout a non-conference team, unless the two coaches involved mutually agree otherwise.'" Motion carried.

III. RULE INTERPRETATIONS:

Since these were in the main interpretations and not rulings, it was agreed that they did not need approval. See Executive Secretary's Report attached hereto.

4. The Executive Secretary presented the following recommendations from the Athletic Directors, Business Managers and Coaches Association:

- I. That the schools be permitted to schedule "B" team games between member institutions, junior colleges and service teams, with all eligibility rules applying and same participation counting as varsity participation.

Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That the recommendation be approved with the further stipulations that no player be allowed to play in more than the allowed ten games nor in more than one game each week."

Motion carried.

- II. That football ticket prices for Conference games be increased to \$ 2.50 plus tax or a total of \$ 3.00 for reserved seats on the sides of the field and to \$ 1.67 plus tax or a total of \$ 2.00 for less desirable seats as a minimum.

Moved by Gayle Scott, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That this recommendation be approved."

Motion carried.

- III. That in case of a two-way tie in the final Basketball standings a three game play-off series be approved.

Moved by C. W. Crawford, seconded by Byron E. Short:

"That this recommendation be approved."

Motion carried.

5. The meeting was recessed for the day at 12:30 A. M.

Second Session

May 11, 1946

The Conference was convened at 9:30 A. M. by President Bray. Business was resumed in the order indicated. All Conference representatives were present with G. L. Hermance of The Rice Institute visiting.

6. Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by Gayle Scott:

"That the Conference return to applying Article XXXI, Section 1 and Section 2, with regard to participation in All Star Football Games."

Motion carried.

7. The executive Secretary presented the case of Ralph Collingsworth of Baylor who attended Baylor for a six week term last summer and for the fall quarter of twelve weeks. In the summer term he earned three and one third semester hours which was all the work he signed for. In the

In the fall quarter he signed for six and two thirds semester hours (two courses) and passed three and one third semester hours. He withdrew from Baylor in December to have a toe amputated. If he attends Baylor summer school this summer and earns ten semester hours credit, will he be eligible to play Conference football in 1946?

Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That Collingsworth be declared scholastically eligible if he passes ten semester hours in summer school."

Motion carried.

8. The Executive Secretary presented the case of Joe Szekely of Baylor who lives in another state and desires to attend college this summer in his home state. Will Baylor need to use this record in determining future eligibility?

Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by R. A. Leflar:

"That Baylor be allowed to ignore the summer school work of Joe Szekely taken in his home state during the coming summer in determining future eligibility."

Motion carried.

9. The Executive Secretary called to the attention of the Conference the apologies of Baylor University in the case of Odis Henry Richardson in baseball, of Texas Christian University in the case of Sidney Marks in tennis and of The Rice Institute in the case of Thomas O. Bratten in tennis, all of whom participated in the early season and later were discovered to be ineligible.

Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by Byron E. Short:

"That the apologies be accepted."

Motion carried.

10. Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by Byron E. Short:

"That the Conference revert to the one year residence rule to take effect for students entering in the fall of 1947."

Motion carried.

11. Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by Byron E. Short:

"That the Conference revoke the duration summer school provisions as of June, 1947."

Motion carried.

12. Dr. E. D. Mouzon, Jr., of Southern Methodist University, presented the case of Tom Posey who enrolled as a freshman at The Rice Institute in 1939 and participated in freshman football. He participated in varsity football in the fall of 1940 and in the spring term of that year became scholastically ineligible. In the fall of 1941, Posey attended Cameron Junior College at Lawton, Oklahoma, and participated in some football games. He withdrew from Cameron in December, 1941, to enter the armed services but was rejected. In November, 1942, he was accepted and served in the Army until January, 1946. He enrolled in Southern Methodist University in March, 1946. He desires to attend Southern Methodist University to take physical education and because of a

connection with Allied Batteries in Dallas. Agreement between the schools involved and a statement from the boy are on file. Posey desires eligibility at Southern Methodist University.

Moved by J. D. Bragg, seconded by Gayle Scott:

"That Posey be granted eligibility at Southern Methodist University." Motion carried unanimously. This will give Posey one year of football eligibility at Southern Methodist University.

13. Dr. E. D. Mouzon, Jr., of Southern Methodist University, presented the case of Johnny Hamberger who enrolled in The University of Texas in the fall of 1942 and participated in freshman football that season. On May 31, 1943, he was called to active duty in the Navy and served until February, 1946. In March, 1946, he enrolled in Southern Methodist University in order to live with his Mother in Dallas and to take physical education at Southern Methodist University. Agreement between the schools involved and a statement from the boy are on file. Hamberger desires eligibility at Southern Methodist University.

Moved by Gayle Scott, seconded by Byron E. Short:

"That Hamberger be granted eligibility at Southern Methodist University." Motion carried unanimously. This gives Hamberger three years of football eligibility at Southern Methodist University.

14. At this point, President Bray read a letter from Dan D. Rogers and Jordan C. Ownby, Chairman of the Board and President, respectively, of the Cotton Bowl Athletic Association. The letter stated that the Board of Directors of the Cotton Bowl Athletic Association had instructed them to write to the President of the Southwest Athletic Conference requesting the Conference to take action that would not allow a Conference team to participate in any bowl game other than the Cotton Bowl Game in the state of Texas and that would not allow a member institution to lease out its athletic plant for the use of a rival bowl organization. After lengthy discussion, the following action was taken:

Moved by J. D. Bragg, seconded by R. A. Leflar:

"That the Conference voice the opinion that permission should not be granted to any Conference team to play in any bowl game other than the Cotton Bowl Game in the state of Texas." Motion carried.

It was further agreed that the Conference lacked the legal power to control the physical athletic plant of any member institution.

15. Dr. E. D. Mouzon, Jr., of Southern Methodist University, presented the case of Werner P. Steinbach who attended San Francisco State College in 1940, 1941 and 1942 and had participated as follows: football, 1941 and 1942; basketball, 1941; swimming, 1940 and 1941; soccer, 1940 and 1941. Subsequently, he served in the armed forces and enrolled at Southern Methodist University in March, 1946. He desires to attend Southern Methodist University because he married a Dallas girl and wishes to live there. He wants to take a degree in physical education and to coach and teach in Texas. Agreement between the two schools involved and a statement from the boy are on file. Steinbach desires eligibility at Southern Methodist University.

Moved by R. A. Leflar, seconded by Byron E. Short:

"That Steinbach be granted eligibility at Southern Methodist University."

Motion carried unanimously. This gives Steinbach one year of eligibility in football, two years in basketball and two years in swimming.

16. Dean R. A. Leflar, of the University of Arkansas, called the attention of the Conference to an error in the name of a student named Spurlock who was granted eligibility at the December, 1945, meeting as shown on page 16, item 17, of the December, 1945, minutes. Spurlock's correct name is Maybrine Spurlock and not Raymond Spurlock. Dean Leflar wanted this change noted in the minutes.

17. Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by Gayle Scott:

"That the Conference go on record expressing its appreciation to the Executive Secretary for the way in which the Conference office has been conducted with special emphasis upon the manner in which rule interpretations have been handled and instructing the Executive Secretary to make all rulings and interpretations requested in so far as he feels capable."

Motion carried.

18. Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by Gayle Scott:

"That the Executive Secretary be granted the privilege of doing what traveling he sees fit to do in the operation of his office as long as the expense stays within the approved budget allowed."

Motion carried.

19. Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by R. A. Leflar:

"That Mr. Stewart's salary as Executive Secretary be raised from \$7,000.00 to \$8,000.00 per year effective June 1, 1946."

Motion carried unanimously.

20. Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That the following officers be elected for the ensuing two year term:

President - Gayle Scott of Texas Christian University

Vice-President - R. A. Leflar of the University of Arkansas."

Motion carried unanimously.

21. Moved by R. A. Leflar, seconded by Byron E. Short:

"That the meeting be adjourned." (Time - 12:30 P. M.)

Motion carried.

Respectfully submitted,

James H. Stewart,
Executive Secretary.

SOUTHWEST ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

For the Period
May, 1946, to December, 1946.

To the Members of the Southwest Athletic Conference:

The meeting of our Conference Committee this December would appear to be more than ordinarily significant. We are emerging from a period of war and entering, so we hope, an era of enduring peace. We have reason to be proud of our various sports programs through the war and are thrilled by the exploits, the heroism and the military leadership exhibited by our athletes, both old and young, in the conflict. We can be more than ever convinced that a wholesome sports program conducted on a high plane is an educational necessity and a national asset.

Our Conference Headquarters is now well established and highly organized to handle the complex business of the Conference; and our Executive Secretary, Mr. Stewart, is continually finding new ways to make his office useful. We can feel that in his tactful way he is exerting a profound influence for good among the athletically minded public of our section.

My term of office has, as yet, been short, but I have at all time enjoyed the most enthusiastic cooperation of all concerned.

During the summer and fall I have given some thought to the importance of our committee and the athletic responsibility of its members on our respective campuses; the financial status of the Conference, the public interest in intercollegiate sports, the importance of strict observance of Conference rules, and the general topic of good sportsmanship and fair play on our teams and among our students. I have tried to emphasize these themes by calling attention to them in letters which are in your files. It may well be that we will want to discuss some of them more thoroughly in our present meeting.

Agenda

Many of you probably have matters of business which you would like to consider at this meeting. The following topics appear to me to be of considerable urgency and I invite your consideration of them.

1. The Public and the Sports Program: The public has been most enthusiastic and good humored. It seems to me that drinking and rowdiness have been less evident this fall at our games than usual, and this improvement is appreciated.

I seem to have observed this fall, that an increasing number of people of varied stamp manage to obtain side line privileges to our football games. At a number of games this feature has definitely become objectionable. I wonder if we ought not to take some definite steps to minimize the evil?

2. Sportsmanship: The behavior of our athletes, our students and our constituents has, so far as I know, been exemplary throughout the past football season. I hope we can maintain and enhance this fine spirit in the basketball season ahead. We can mold the proper spirit on our respective campuses and I think it is our duty to do so.

The tendency on the part of some of our athletic people to talk too much, and in derogatory terms, about other people is not in keeping with the spirit we seek to maintain and I have discussed this problem with you in a letter earlier in the year.

It is proper, and is expected, that various types of protests will be registered from time to time. Such protests should go through channels set up for the purpose so as to avoid, as far as possible, any unfavorable publicity. Perhaps further discussion of this problem is in order?

3. The Conference and the Cotton Bowl Game: It would appear that we can now accept the Cotton Bowl and its relationship to the Conference as an accomplished fact. Perhaps, too, in the case of a tie we can accept as established precedent the withdrawal of S. M. U. and Rice from Cotton Bowl consideration after having been defeated by the tying team.

No doubt the proper Cotton Bowl officials will want to appear before the Conference for consideration of some of our mutual problems.

4. One Year Rule and Summer School Work: The Conference is reminded by previous action of the Committee that Summer School work is not to be a factor in determining eligibility in the future. Freshmen entering school in September, 1947, will become eligible for varsity participation in September, 1948. Students entering as freshmen in the second semester (or last term) of 1946-47 may participate on the varsity immediately.

5. Subsidizing and Recruiting: During the season just passed Intercollegiate Athletic activities have suffered a great deal of unfavorable publicity having to do with the practice of recruiting and subsidizing college athletes.

The Public has seen a great deal of what it believes to be unethical practices in recruiting and unwarranted financial inducements offered to athletes . . . and the Public has definitely had enough.

We are obliged to come to grips with this problem at once and solve it. My own thought is that the problem is a national one and that complete solution is to be sought through action of the N. C. A. A. I shall discuss this point of view further under the next heading "The Southwest Athletic Conference and the N. C. A. A." In the meantime, whether other athletic bodies correct these evils or not, we must.

I feel that we are justified in classing as amateur only those college athletes who receive no more than actual school expenses (tuition, board and room, books, minimum laundry allowance) in the form of scholarships, bonafide jobs, etc. If they receive more, from whatever source (except, of course, the family) they are professionals. We have simply got to stop this talk of apartments, automobiles, bank accounts, summer jobs at disproportionate wages, etc., paid for by alumni and wealthy friends.

This is a problem for the Athletic Directors and Coaches and they are as eager for its solution as we are. They can take care of it if we, in our turn, systematically declare these professionals ineligible.

Another recruiting evil comes from the pernicious cycle of persistent calling on promising high school athletes by official and unofficial school representatives. Many of these young men already know where they want to go to school. We should set up some sort of registration plan that would protect these youngsters from the unwanted and persistent attention of athletic representatives and, incidentally, save the time of the representatives.

6. The Southwest Athletic Conference and the N. C. A. A.: (Refer to "Report on a Meeting of College Athletic Conference Representatives" held at Chicago July 22-23, 1946, copy of which is in your files.)

It is to be hoped that all of us have carefully studied the report cited and are prepared to accept it as a principle upon which to operate.

The thought is that the principles outlined in this report are the only basis of intelligent control of the subsidizing and recruiting evils.

As for the academic features of the report I think no one has ever questioned the academic integrity and sound practice of any of our Conference schools where athletes are concerned.

7. The problem of determining term of eligibility for athletes who have split seasons after returning from military duty is still before us. We should be ready to finally come to agreement on it.

8. Rule Changes (Amendments to By-Laws): A number of such changes are in order. Mr. Stewart and I have planned some which he will present. There will, no doubt, be others. We are obliged to examine our Constitution and By-Laws critically with a view to amendment, revision and clarification.

9. Printing of Revision of Constitution and By-Laws: The By-Laws call for printing a revision every two years (Art. III, Sec. 2, By-Laws). Because of the unsettled conditions we have not had a printing since 1941.

10. Rulings: Most of the rulings so far this year have been of a routine nature and have been made by Mr. Stewart. He will submit for your approval a list of the rulings made.

11. Reports of Committees: Two Committees, I believe, are outstanding, and both, I discover, are composed of Messrs. Mouzon and Short. One has to do with eligibility of graduate students; the other with the problem of revising our scholarship reports.

12. Report of the Executive Secretary:

13. Joint Meeting with Athletic Directors and Coaches: Following custom we will have a joint meeting of Faculty Representatives, Athletic Directors and Coaches to discuss problems and proposals of mutual interest.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Gayle Scott

Gayle Scott
President, Southwest
Athletic Conference

SOUTHWEST ATHLETIC CONFERENCE
REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

December 4, 1946

I. GENERAL STATEMENT:

During the football season of 1946, I had the pleasure of witnessing seventeen football games in which Southwest Conference teams participated and, in so doing, witnessed the work of thirty-five of the total of forty-three officials assigned for the season. The work of these men, for the most part, was good. The integrity and diligence of the officials who work in the Conference should be appreciated by all concerned. Mistakes were made but that is human.

The basketball officials have been assigned and will meet Sunday, December 8th, together with the basketball coaches, in their annual rules interpretation meeting.

All Scholarship and Historical Reports have been received, inspected and filed. Some embarrassing things resulted from some of these reports being late which should be eliminated with the return next year to the "Residence Rule".

The Statistical Service has been carried out again through the football season and again has been very well received. The Big Ten, the Big Six and the Missouri Valley Conferences have adopted our system this year.

The financial year has been satisfactory. A copy of the financial report is attached hereto.

Every member institution has been visited at least once this fall. The visits have been interesting and, I hope, beneficial. The suggested agenda that follows is a result, for the most part, of these discussions.

II. SUGGESTED AGENDA FOR CONFERENCE MEETING:

1. Review of the report of the meeting of College Athletic Conference Representatives held in Chicago during the summer to determine the extent to which the Southwest Athletic Conference can concur.
2. Review and consideration of Southwest Athletic Conference rules on subsidization and recruiting in the light of the above report and to determine future policy of the Conference. A suggestion for the revision of Article XXX of the By-Laws is attached hereto.

3. Consideration of a proposal by the Track Coaches to hold the Conference Track Meet and Spring Conference meeting one week later in May.
4. Adoption of a policy to govern "B" team games in basketball.
5. Interpretation of war time rules after the "One Year Resident Rule" is put back into effect, with special reference to the case of the man who was drafted as a freshman while playing on a varsity team.
6. Awarding of 1946 championships.
7. Awarding of 1947 Conference meets.

III. RULINGS: (Listed in Minutes)

IV. SPECIAL VOTES:

1. June 20, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Alvin Lee Williams to participate in athletics at the University of Arkansas.

FACTS: "Williams enrolled in Ouachita College in January, 1941, and attended there for two full semesters and a part of a third semester, spring 1941-42, at which time he dropped out to go into military service. He passed all courses in a full schedule each of his two semesters and was apparently passing all work in his third semester when he left college to go into military service. He served for some three years in the Coast Guard, being discharged in September, 1945, after which he stayed out of school until June 4, 1946, when he entered the University of Arkansas. He is now taking a full schedule here, being enrolled in the College of Education with plans for a major in Physical Education and a minor in Business Administration. He states, and his statement is in accordance with my understanding, that major work is not available in either of these fields at Ouachita College and that very few courses are offered there in either field. Incidentally, he has married an Arkansas girl and his home is in Fayetteville now.

"At Ouachita College he participated in basketball during the latter part of the 1940-41 season and during the entire 1941-42 season. This, of course, counts for two full years of participation. He did not participate in any other sports there.

"On the basis of the facts above stated and the attached letters, the University of Arkansas respectfully requests that unanimous consent be given by the Conference to participation by Williams in intercollegiate athletics at the University of Arkansas."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him two years of eligibility in basketball.

2. August 8, 1946, mail vote, requested by Dr. Byron E. Short of The University of Texas, on the following proposal:

"A student who left college after attending one full semester and was inducted into the armed forces by the middle of the following semester shall, after his discharge, be scholastically eligible at his original school immediately upon registration, regardless of his scholastic standing at the time he entered the armed forces."

RESULT: Three votes for and four votes against; not two-thirds for the proposal, therefore, it failed.

3. August 20, 1946, Dr. Scott requested a mail vote suggesting that the following action taken in May, 1941:

"During the present national emergency, the eligibility status of a student who enters military service shall be the same upon his return to school as at the time he enters service."

be interpreted to mean:

"That a student who withdrew from a Conference school during a sport season and immediately entered military service may be allowed to complete that sport season upon return from military service beginning as of the date of his withdrawal as recorded in the official records of the institution. The completion of such a sport season shall be considered as due the student as part of the season he started before entering into service and not as an additional year of participation."

RESULT: Six votes for and one vote against. The vote carried.

4. September 12, 1946, mail vote on the case of Billy Hale of T. C. U.

"Billy Hale attended Texas Tech and participated in football in 1940, 1941 and 1942. In 1944, Hale was sent to T. C. U. as a member of the V(12) unit and participated in the fall of 1944 at T. C. U. until November 1st when he was transferred out of the V(12) unit at T. C. U. Under Article XXVII, Section 6, of the By-Laws, as shown on page 2 of the By-Law Changes, Hale could return to T. C. U. after discharge and finish his eligibility. However, in doing so, participation during 1944 as a V(12) student would not leave him another year of eligibility.

"Dr. Scott has asked that this letter be sent to the other Conference representatives to ask if you think that the rule which was passed this summer by mail vote, which allows a man who left during a sport season and entered military service to complete that year upon his return without being charged with additional participation, could be applied in Hale's case. In other words, can Hale return to T. C. U. and be eligible from November 1st on

for the balance of the football season? This is a rather technical question, and Dr. Scott desires your reaction. Please indicate your feeling in the space provided below:"

RESULT: Six votes in favor and one vote against.

"Dr. Scott, also, raises the question that, in strict interpretation of the rules, this same man might, under the GI transfer exception rule, after getting a release from Texas Tech enter any other Conference school and have a year of eligibility. This would be true because of the fact that the V(12) competition at T. C. U. would not count against him unless he returned to that school. Dr. Scott would like for you to indicate whether or not you think the spirit of these exceptions to the transfer rule should allow a man of this type additional eligibility at the other Conference schools and not at T. C. U. Please indicate your expression in the space provided below:"

RESULT: Two votes for and five votes against.

On September 24, 1946, Dr. Scott made the following rulings on the above two-part mail vote:

"In accordance with the mail vote of recent date on the eligibility of Billy Hale of T. C. U., and the question of military student participation the following two rulings appear to be in order:

- "1. Billy Hale is eligible to participate in football at T. C. U. after November 1, 1946.
 - "2. Students registering in a Conference school other than the ones in which they participated as civilians or as military trainees will be charged with previous military trainee participation."
5. September 17, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Robert A. Hart to participate in athletics at The Rice Institute.

FACTS: "Hart entered Rice in March this year for the March-June semester. He is scholastically eligible at Rice. He attended the University of Texas as a freshman 1941-42 and participated in freshman football that year. He was in military service after completing that year's work until shortly before he entered Rice.

"I have had a talk with Hart, and he has satisfied me that he has nothing to hide. It appears that his transfer is a plain case of economic necessity. He told me that he spoke to Mr. Bible of his desire to transfer, so that he could live in Houston with his wife and parents, and that D. X. considered the idea reasonable and unobjectionable.

"I have satisfied myself by talking to Mr. Neely that nobody at Rice made overtures to him to bring him to the Institute and that Hart's father was the first person to make inquiries as to the feasibility of the transfer and subsequent athletic status.

"In the light of the facts herewith presented, I hereby request that the Conference vote on the eligibility of Robert A. Hart to engage in intercollegiate athletics at the Rice Institute beginning this fall. Prompt action is desirable."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him three years of eligibility in football.

6. September 18, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for L. Randall Claborn to participate in athletics at the University of Arkansas.

FACTS: "Enclosed herewith is a file in reference to L. Randall Claborn, a student in the University of Arkansas, who formerly attended Henderson State Teachers College at Arkadelphia, Arkansas. While there Claborn played football as a freshman in the fall of 1941. Henderson College discontinued football after 1941 and Claborn therefore did not play there any more, though he was enrolled there in 1942-43. He entered the service in 1943 and was discharged December, 1945. Immediately thereafter he enrolled at the University of Arkansas in January, 1946, and has been a student here since that time. He is now interested in playing football here, but will be a member of the "B" team only. There is not any likelihood that he will make the varsity team, but he is still anxious to participate and we would like to have him participate on the "B" team. Henderson College has now resumed football, therefore Claborn is not automatically eligible here. If he had played at a school in a state where there is no Southwest Conference institution he would be automatically eligible here, since he played at Henderson only as a freshman, but since Henderson is located in Arkansas it is necessary to secure an unanimous vote of the Conference to permit him to participate. I should add that Claborn is enrolled here in the College of Business Administration, with a major in Accounting, which is simply not available at Henderson. Henderson has agreed that it is all right for him to play football at Arkansas."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him three years of eligibility in football.

7. September 23, 1946, mail vote on the two following suggestions:

"Dr. Gayle Scott has requested a mail vote on the suggestion to raise the fee for football officials from \$50.00 to \$75.00 on Conference and major intersectional games. The Southeast Conference pays \$75.00, the Big Ten pays \$100.00, the East pays \$75.00 and \$100.00 and the Pacific Coast pays \$75.00.

L. R. Meyer, President of the Athletic Directors, recently polled the Conference Athletic Directors on this suggestion and a majority of them favored it. I shall appreciate your vote below:"

RESULT: Unanimously in favor. Vote carried.

"Dr. Scott, also, requested a mail vote on the suggestion of raising the expense allowance for football officials from 11¢ a mile one way to 12¢ a mile one way. The rising cost of travel is the basis for this suggestion. All but two of the major conferences are paying 12¢ a mile one way now. I shall appreciate your vote below:"

RESULT: Unanimously in favor. Vote carried.

8. September 23, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Eldrige M. Adair to participate in athletics at S.M.U.

FACTS: "SMU requests a Conference vote on the eligibility of Mr. Eldrige M. Adair.

"Mr. Adair played freshman football and basketball at Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, in 1942-43 and played again there in 1943-44 as a Navy V-12 student. He was released from the Navy on May 18, 1946, and is attending SMU this fall. In the letter which he wrote to me he states that he contacted Mr. Bell himself after getting out of the Navy and that Mr. Bell instructed him as to what he would have to do before he could become eligible at SMU. He gives as his reason for wishing to transfer to SMU the fact that while he was in the Navy he decided to change his major to Business Finance and Marketing and found that he could get the better education at SMU. I have discussed this matter with Mr. Adair and believe that he is telling the truth about the reason for his transfer.

"I am enclosing a letter from Mr. Bell stating that Mr. Adair was not contacted by any member of the athletic staff at SMU and a letter from Southwestern University releasing Mr. Adair, as well as Mr. Adair's letter to me.

"We shall appreciate as immediate action as possible in this matter as we would like Mr. Adair's eligibility determined in time for our opening game on September 27th."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him three years of eligibility in football.

9. September 26, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Billy Ray Randolph to participate in athletics at T.C.U.

FACTS: "Billy Ray Randolph. Graduated Arkansas City High School, May 1943. Entered University of Arkansas, Sept. 1943. Withdrew Dec. 1943 to enter Military Service. Discharged April 1946. He played one year of football at Arkansas. We have on file letters from Arkansas agreeing to the transfer."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him three years of eligibility in football.

10. September 26, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Hollis Wayne Pitcock to participate in athletics at T.C.U.

FACTS: "Hollis Wayne Pitcock. Graduated Waxahachie High School June 1941. Attended Tulsa Sept. 1941 to June 1943. Played football 1941-42, 1942-43. Played V-12 football at Northwestern Louisiana Institute 1943-44. Discharged Navy April 1946. Entered T.C.U. Sept. 1946. We have on file letters from Tulsa agreeing to the transfer."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him two years of eligibility in football.

11. September 26, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for William H. Wade, Jr., to participate in athletics at T.C.U.

FACTS: "William H. Wade, Jr., of Colorado City. Graduated from Colorado City High School, May 1941. Attended Texas A. & M. Sept. 1941 to Nov. 1941, and played football. Entered Army Oct. 1942, discharged Nov. 1945. Worked in Odessa Gasoline Plant Nov. 1945 to Sept. 1946. Entered T.C.U. in Sept. 1946. Letters are on file from Coach Norton stating that Wade is under no obligation to A & M."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him three years of eligibility in football.

12. September 26, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Carl W. Knox, Jr., to participate in athletics at T.C.U.

FACTS: "Carl W. Knox, Jr., Ft. Worth. Graduated from Arlington High School, June 1940. Attended N.T.A.C. Sept. 1940 - Dec. 1942, played football, tennis and basketball 1940-41, 1941-42 and attended N.T.S.T.C. Jan. 1943 - April 1943, and played basketball and track. Withdrew from N.T.S.T.C. with all passing grades April 1943. Entered Army Oct. 1943, discharged March 1946. Entered T.C.U. Sept. 1946. Letters of release from N.T.S.T.C. are on file."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him two years of eligibility in football, one year of eligibility in basketball, two years of eligibility in tennis and three years of eligibility in track.

13. September 30, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Raymond Lee Hicks to participate in athletics at Baylor.

FACTS: "Baylor University respectfully requests that you poll the members of the Southwest Athletic Conference on the question of permitting Mr. Raymond Lee Hicks of Denison, Texas, to be eligible to represent Baylor in intercollegiate football. Mr. Hicks competed in football at the University of Arkansas in 1944 and subsequently served in the armed forces. While he was in the service his brother, Everett N. Hicks, enrolled in Baylor. Raymond states that he transferred to Baylor because he wanted to return to Texas and to be with his brother from whom he was separated for several years during the war.

"Statements of Raymond Hicks and Coach Frank Kimbrough and copies of the correspondence between Dean Leflar and me are enclosed."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him three years of eligibility in football.

14. October 5, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Willis Kinnick to participate in athletics at S.M.U.

FACTS: "I wish to request a Conference vote on the eligibility of Mr. Willis Kinnick. The facts in the Kinnick case are as follows:

"He attended Oklahoma A&M as a freshman and worked out with their freshman squad but did not participate. This was in 1941-42. In 1942-43 he attended the Central State College at Edmond, Oklahoma, and participated in football. From July 1, 1943, to June 16, 1946, he was in the United States Navy.

"I am enclosing a letter which I had from him while he was still in the Navy, requesting me to advise him of his eligibility status in case he should attend SMU. A copy of my answer is also enclosed. His main reason for wishing to attend SMU is that he is a Business Administration major and could not get this work at Edmond, Oklahoma.

"Also enclosed are releases from Oklahoma A&M and Central State College and a statement from Mr. Bell that Mr. Kinnick was not contacted by any member of our athletic staff."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him two years of eligibility in football.

15. October 7, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Jon Wynne Cowsar to participate in athletics at Baylor.

FACTS: "Baylor University respectfully requests that you submit to a vote of the Conference members the question of the eligibility of Jon Wynne Cowsar to represent Baylor in intercollegiate football and track. Mr. Cowsar attended the University of Texas in the fall of 1942 and played freshman football there. From December, 1942, to January, 1946, he was in military service. He returned to the University of Texas in the spring of 1946 and competed in track there. He transferred to Baylor at the opening of our fall quarter in September this year.

"Cowsar states that he transferred to Baylor because he wanted to attend a smaller school. The necessary papers are enclosed."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him three years of eligibility in intercollegiate athletics.

16. October 9, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Cecil F. Martin to participate in athletics at S.M.U.

FACTS: "I request a Conference vote on the eligibility of Cecil F. Martin.

"Mr. Martin is at present registered at SMU, and he states that the main reason for his transfer from the University of Texas is that he wishes to be at a school closer to his home, which is in Denton, Texas. He attended the University of Texas from September, 1944, to October, 1944, and competed in three football games as a freshman. He was in the Merchant Marine from October, 1944, to April, 1946, and also for a year prior to his registration at the University of Texas.

"This transfer has been agreed to by the University of Texas, and I enclose all correspondence and releases."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him three years of eligibility in football.

17. October 21, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Clarence A. McGowan to participate in athletics at Baylor.

FACTS: "Baylor University respectfully requests the Southwest Athletic Conference to vote on the question of the eligibility of Clarence A. McGowan to represent Baylor in intercollegiate basketball. The facts in his case are:

"McGowan attended the East Texas State Teachers College in the session 1942-43 and participated in basketball there. He was in military service from July 1, 1943, to February, 1946. He

was employed from the date of discharge to August of this year. He transferred to Baylor in September because he wants to study law, which work is not offered at the East Texas State Teachers College.

"The necessary papers are inclosed."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him three years of eligibility in basketball.

18. October 24, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Ferdinand Joseph Schultz to participate in athletics at Baylor.

FACTS: "Baylor University respectfully requests the Southwest Athletic Conference to vote on the question of the eligibility of Ferdinand Joseph Schultz to represent Baylor in intercollegiate football. The facts in Mr. Schultz's case are:

"Mr. Schultz graduated from the Groesbeck, Texas, high school in May, 1943. From June, 1943, to March, 1944, he was a student in Baylor. He entered military service in March, 1944, and was discharged in September, 1945. In 1945-1946 he attended the University of Maryland and played football there. Having decided to study law and desiring to return to Texas for his law training and practice, he transferred back to Baylor in March, 1946. Recently he reported for football practice and is now requesting that he be made eligible."

"The necessary papers are enclosed."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him two years of eligibility in football.

19. October 31, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Rufus Graves to participate in athletics at the University of Texas.

FACTS: "Mr. Rufus Graves, who graduated from Amarillo High School in August 1944, entered West Texas State Teachers College in September of 1944. He joined the Navy March 20, 1945 and was discharged August 3, 1946.

"While at West Texas State Teachers College, he lettered as a freshman on the varsity team.

"He is now registered in The University of Texas and is taking work toward a degree in Pharmacy which is not offered at W.T.S.T.C.

"Attached is a letter to Mr. Gus Miller, athletic director at W.T.S.T.C. and his vote of reply at the bottom.

"Will you poll the conference concerning this man's eligibility to participate in athletics at The University of Texas?"

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him three years of eligibility in intercollegiate athletics.

20. November 12, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Samuel L. Jenkins to participate in athletics at Texas A. & M.

FACTS: "Mr. Jenkins was a student at Texas A. & M. College from June, 1942, until January, 1943. He entered the army on April 21, 1943, and served until December 10, 1945. While in the army, he was stationed at Baylor University from August 5, 1943, until March 20, 1944, but did not participate in athletics.

"His home is in El Paso and, after he was released from service, he entered the College of Mines on February 5, 1946, in order that he might stay at home. He remained in school there until August 23, 1946. He competed in basketball at the College of Mines during the 1946 season. This was the only competition he had while there.

"Mr. Jenkins re-entered Texas A. & M. on September 9, 1946, because he had been in school there before the war and wanted to continue his education at Texas A. & M."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him two years of eligibility in basketball.

21. November 12, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference to transfer the Conference Cross-Country Meet to Baylor, to be held on Thursday, November 21, 1946. Unanimously in favor. Vote carried.
22. November 25, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for The Rice Institute to accept an invitation to play in the Orange Bowl.

FACTS: "On Sunday, November 24, 1946, Mr. Jess Neely of Rice Institute telephoned me stating that Rice Institute would like to waive any right they might have as the host team in the Cotton Bowl Game in favor of the University of Arkansas. He, also, stated that they had received an invitation to another bowl game outside of Texas and desired permission from the Conference to accept this invitation. After consultation with Dr. Scott on the telephone, Mr. Neely was instructed to accept this invitation if he desired to subject to Conference approval. This suggestion was made in the interest of saving time and because of the fact that on two occasions Conference teams have been granted similar permission by the Conference; Texas A. & M. and T.C.U. both having been granted permission by the Conference to play in the Orange Bowl Game.

"Rice Institute subsequently accepted the invitation to play in the Orange Bowl. The purpose of this letter is to ask you to vote on Rice Institute's request for permission to play this game.

I shall appreciate your indicating your vote in the space below:"

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of granting Rice permission to participate in the January 1, 1947, Orange Bowl Game.

23. December 3, 1946, telephone vote requesting permission of the Conference for S.M.U. to play Denver University at Denver on December 14, 1946. Unanimously in favor. However, the game was not scheduled after this permission was granted.
24. December 6, 1946, mail vote requesting permission of the Conference for Julius J. Dolnics to participate in athletics at T.C.U.

FACTS: "Mr. Dolnics attended Indiana Central College from September, 1939, to June, 1940, and participated in basketball during this year. Dolnics worked for U. S. Steel Corporation from June, 1940, until June, 1942. He entered the U. S. Navy in June, 1942, and was discharged in June, 1946. He entered T.C.U. in September, 1946, and desires eligibility in basketball at T.C.U."

RESULT: Unanimously in favor of his eligibility which gives him three years of eligibility in basketball.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) James H. Stewart

James H. Stewart,
Executive Secretary.

FINANCIAL REPORT

SOUTHWEST ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

DECEMBER 1, 1945 - NOVEMBER 30, 1946

INCOME:

Cotton Bowl Athletic Association (Host Team's Share)	\$ 5,000.00	
Cotton Bowl Athletic Association (Profits)	7,000.00	
Humble Oil & Refining Company (Football Broadcasts)	1,500.00	
Humble Oil & Refining Company (Basketball Broadcasts)	3,000.00	
Southwest Conference Track Meet Receipts	259.68	
Bond Interest	<u>56.25</u>	
TOTAL	\$16,815.93	\$16,815.93

DISBURSEMENTS:

Salaries	\$ 9,129.41	
Office Expense	1,076.82	
Travel	1,150.44	
Trophies	607.78	
Office Furniture	<u>371.08</u>	
TOTAL	\$12,335.53	<u>\$12,335.53</u>

INCREASE IN CASH POSITION \$ 4,480.40

ASSETS

	<u>November 30, 1945</u>	<u>November 30, 1946</u>
Cash	\$ 9,196.19	\$13,732.84
Bonds	5,000.00	5,000.00
Office Furniture	<u>0.00</u>	<u>371.08</u>
	\$14,196.19	\$19,103.92

SOUTHWEST ATHLETIC CONFERENCE

Minutes of the Fall Meeting, 1946

Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas

13 - 14 December, 1946

The Conference was called to order at 7:15 P. M. on Friday, December 13th, at the Adolphus Hotel. The following representatives were present:

President, Texas Christian University	Gayle Scott
A. & M. College	C. W. Crawford
Arkansas University	R. A. Leflar
Baylor University	J. D. Bragg
The Rice Institute	H. E. Bray
Southern Methodist University	E. D. Mouzon, Jr.
The University of Texas	Byron E. Short

Visiting were

The Rice Institute	G. L. Hermance
Southern Methodist University	David Starr
The University of Texas	Neils Thompson

The Minutes of the previous meeting were adopted without reading and business was taken up as follows:

1. Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by Byron E. Short:
"That the Rulings as listed in the Report of the Executive Secretary be approved."
Motion carried. The Rulings are listed below and are omitted from the Report of the Executive Secretary:

- (1) Baylor University, May 14, 1946; case of George David Van Houten.

FACTS: "George David Van Houten attended North Texas Agricultural College from September, 1942, to January 4, 1943. He played football there in 1942 and earned fifteen hours credit. After his discharge from military service, he entered Baylor for this spring term of twelve weeks and signed for the full class load of ten semester hours. If he passes all this work, in September he will have twenty-five semester hours college credit and thirty weeks of residence in college. He will, therefore, be classified as a freshman."

RULING: Van Houten has three seasons of eligibility in football at Baylor.

BY-LAW AND PRECEDENT REFERENCES: This case is covered under Article XXV, Section 3, of the By-Laws. The fact that Van Houten participated one year in football at North Texas Agricultural College leaves him three years of eligibility in the Southwest Athletic Conference. His classification scholastically has no bearing on his years of participation because of the fact that he participated in the junior college.

(2) June 4, 1946, "B" Team Games.

"During the past few days, I have had inquiries from the University of Arkansas and from Texas A. & M. College as to whether or not it is permissible to schedule football games between their "B" teams and some of the smaller senior colleges in their localities. Both stated that it was impossible for them to schedule as many games as they desired without doing so.

"The action taken at the Conference meeting with reference to "B" team competition was as follows:

"B" team games with member institutions, junior colleges and service teams approved; with all eligibility rules applying and participation counting; no player to be allowed to participate in more than ten games and in no more than one game each week.'

"As I recall the discussion at the Conference meeting, it was not the intention of the Conference to limit against whom these teams participate since it was required that all eligibility rules apply and participation counts.

"Arkansas and Texas A. & M. are desirous of scheduling some such teams, and I have talked by telephone with Dr. Scott and with Dr. Mouzon, both of whom agree that they think it was not the intention of the Conference to limit such competition. Therefore, I am notifying the two schools involved that it will be permissible to schedule such games. If you do not agree with this interpretation, please let me hear from you immediately."

(3) The University of Texas, July 17, 1946.

FACTS: "We have a young man who entered The University of Texas in September, 1942, and remained in school throughout the fall semester. He was registered for 16 hours of work and passed 3 hours with C and 3 hours with B. He failed the other 10 hours. On December 7, 1942, he enlisted in the Army Reserve Corps and asked for active duty by the early part of January. He was not called, however, until March 1st and was sworn in on March 7th.

"Item 13 in your report at the last Conference meeting (James Ditto) certainly is no more "deserving" than a case like the above one."

RULING: Not eligible until two semesters of satisfactory work have been completed.

BY-LAW AND PRECEDENT REFERENCES: Article XXII, Section 1, outlines scholarship requirements for eligibility. The only two exceptions to this rule, as far as returning servicemen are concerned, are

- (a) "If a student withdraws from school during a semester and joins the armed forces, his record during this semester shall not count against his future eligibility."
- (b) "Returning servicemen may be declared eligible if one of their last two semesters in school resulted in satisfactory passing grades, provided that the serviceman in question returns to his original school."

The young man involved does not qualify under either of these two regulations. Thus, the only basis for his future eligibility is his one previous semester at Texas. The Ditto case mentioned above was ruled to have been in the category of (a) above. I am sure that this case is as "deserving" as the Ditto case, but there is no specific rule by which the case can be governed.

- (4) University of Arkansas, September 9, 1946; case of Clyde Luther Scott.

FACTS: "The purpose of this letter is to ask that you make a ruling concerning the eligibility of Clyde Luther Scott of Smackover, Arkansas, to participate in athletics at the University of Arkansas.

"Clyde Luther Scott, age 22, a graduate of Smackover, Arkansas High School; after graduating from high school entered the United States Naval Academy on June 27, 1944, and continued there until his resignation from the Academy in June, 1946. The reasons for his resignation were three: (1) to get married, (2) the fact that the war was ended, plus lack of interest in the Navy as a permanent career and (3) adaptation to other lines of work rather than engineering, which is the dominant field of study in the Naval Academy. After his resignation Scott married an Arkansas girl who has been a University of Arkansas student during the past two years. He expects to make a career of business, plus some athletic coaching, in Arkansas. Scott did not attend any collegiate institution before enrolling at the Naval Academy, and in this respect only is his case different from those of Walmsley of Rice and Ellsworth of Texas, both of whom had participated in the Conference and then went to the Naval Academy, thereafter returning to their Conference institutions. There is, however, this similarity with their cases, that while in high school Scott planned to attend the University of Arkansas and would have attended the University here after graduating from high school had the war not intervened.

"While the opinion of the Conference expressed at the December, 1945, meeting, after you specifically raised the question, was definite that war time service in West Point and Annapolis should be considered the same as any other military service, and while this opinion is pretty clearly applicable to Scott's case, I share your feeling that a slight difference in the facts is here involved."

RULING: Scott is eligible for three years participation at the University of Arkansas.

BY-LAW AND PRECEDENT REFERENCES: In May 1943, the Conference took action making students who were taking specialized military or naval training eligible for participation; such participation in the Conference or elsewhere not to count as collegiate competition. In December, 1945, the Conference expressed the opinion that war time service in the U. S. Military or Naval Academies should be considered the same as any other military service. There have been two cases of students who have transferred to the Naval Academy from Conference schools and then returned to their original schools. Attendance and participation at the Naval Academy has been frozen in these cases just as it has been in cases of other types of military service. For this reason, it seems that in order to be consistent Scott's case will have to be considered the same as V(12) or any other type of military service. The fact that he attended the Naval Academy for a period of two years and thus entered the University of Arkansas with upper class rank allows him only three years of participation.

- (5) Baylor University, September 10, 1946; case of Olan Runnels.

FACTS: "We have the unusual case of Mr. Olan Runnels, a member of our football squad. He attended Baylor three years before entering military service in 1943, and he was always scholastically eligible for athletics. In each of the last two quarters before entering military service he passed fifteen quarter hours work. In fact, he has never failed to pass an academic course in Baylor.

"Mr. Runnels was separated from military service on March 17, 1946, and reported to the campus to re-enter school on March 25. Since our spring term opened on March 4, the dean would permit him to register for credit in but one course and that was a one quarter hour course in physical education. He passed this course. In addition he repeated a course in accounting as a refresher and passed it but he was not given any hours credit because it was a repetition of a course for which he already had credit. His scholarship report, therefore, will show only one quarter hour credit for the spring quarter. This summer Mr. Runnels took a full course of fifteen quarter hours and passed all the work. His grades this summer were A, B-plus, B.

"Our question is: Is Mr. Runnels eligible to represent Baylor in intercollegiate football in 1946?"

RULING: Mr. Runnels can be ruled eligible to represent Baylor in intercollegiate football in 1946.

BY-LAW AND PRECEDENT REFERENCES: I do not think that it is the intent of Article XXII of the By-Laws to make a man ineligible who has maintained a satisfactory record and yet has one term that does not completely fulfill the requirements of this Article. It is my opinion that this spring term of 1946 should not count either for or against Mr. Runnels' scholastic eligibility due to the fact that he returned to school as soon as reasonably possible after military discharge and the dean, under these circumstances, would not allow him to take a normal amount of work. We have two cases - the Kenneth Kearns case as shown in the December, 1944, Minutes, page 2, and the Robert Shelton case as shown in the May, 1945, Minutes, page 9 - where men were ruled scholastically eligible with much less deserving cases than Mr. Runnels.

- (6) Baylor University, September 25, 1946; case of Eugene Raymond Huebner.

FACTS: "The enclosed items will give you the essential facts in the case of Mr. Eugene Raymond Huebner, who is currently enrolled in Baylor University.

"Mr. Huebner entered the armed forces of his country a few weeks before graduating from high school. This was in May, 1942, and he was separated from military service in December, 1945. When he entered the University of Texas in March of this year, therefore, he has been out of school for almost four years. At the University of Texas he took all the courses he was advised and allowed to take. It was no fault of his that he was signed for only eleven semester hours credit. He did fail one three hour course, and, therefore, passed only eight semester hours. But the Conference has never required a student taking more than one course to pass in one hundred per cent of the work. The fact that his grades in the three courses which he passed were "A", "B", "C" indicates that he is a better student than the student who passes four courses with a grade of "D" in each. Baylor has credited Mr. Huebner with eight semester hours; had he passed all his work at Texas with grades of "D", Baylor would have given him no credit here toward graduation.

"In accordance with Dr. Short's letter of September 18th, we eliminate entirely from consideration the course in solid geometry which Huebner was required to take.

"We believe that the circumstances surrounding the case of Mr. Huebner are such as to warrant special consideration of his case. We do not in any way mean to question or to criticize the records or the policies of the University of Texas."

RULING: Ineligible. This ruling was made by Dr. Gayle Scott.

BY-LAW AND PRECEDENT REFERENCES: Mr. Eugene Raymond Huebner is ruled ineligible in accordance with Article XXII, Sect. 1 of the By-Laws. He was not enrolled in the requisite amount of work in the spring semester at the University of Texas and he passed less than the minimum of nine hours required.

From the personal and individual point of view Huebner's case is a strong one, and I am certain we shall all regret that he cannot legally be declared eligible. To rule this player eligible, however, would be in effect to set aside Art. XXII, Sect. 1 of the By-Laws. Such a procedure would set a precedent of damaging consequences in the Conference.

It is well to note, also, that Huebner is a freshman and has ample time to complete his eligibility before graduation.

- (7) Southern Methodist University, October 11, 1946; case of Gilbert Johnson.

FACTS: Gilbert Johnson attended Texas A. & M. College one semester during the summer of 1942. During this semester he passed only one semester hour of work and entered the army immediately after the end of this semester. In the fall of 1946 he entered S. M. U. Texas A. & M. counted the summer of 1942 in computing eligibility of its athletes. S. M. U. did not. On this date, Dr. E. D. Mouzon, Jr., with Dr. Scott's permission, requested a mail vote on this case. Before the votes were tabulated on this mail vote, Dr. Scott discovered that a mail vote was invalid under Article XXII, Section 3, of the By-Laws.

RULING: Dr. Scott ruled Johnson ineligible for participation at S. M. U. until such time as two semesters of successful work have been completed.

BY-LAW REFERENCE: Action taken in December, 1942, meeting as follows: "Motion passed determining that the scholastic eligibility of a non-graduate transfer shall include his prior academic record in the institution previously attended until he has been in the member institution for two semesters", determined this ruling.

- (8) The Rice Institute, October 20, 1946; case of Juddy B. Helmcamp.

FACTS: Dr. H. E. Bray requested a mail vote on the case of Helmcamp on the basis of the facts that follow:

Helmcamp entered Rice in February, 1944. He was dropped at the end of the first semester, June 1944, for scholastic deficiencies with the understanding that he would be re-admitted. He entered military service on September 13, 1944, and was discharged on August 16, 1946. Helmcamp re-entered Rice in September, 1946, thinking he would be eligible for the 1946 season. Dr. Bray presented the case upon the insistence of Coach Jess Neely who was under the impression that the mail vote passed on October 16, 1945, could be interpreted to have a bearing on this case. Mr. Neely was under the impression that, in the matter of considering the two semesters prior to entering service, only one of them was in college and that the last semester in high school could be used to determine eligibility.

RULING: Dr. Scott ruled that the request for the mail vote was invalid under Article XXII, Section 3, of the By-Laws.

BY-LAW REFERENCE: Article XXII, Section 3, of the By-Laws makes it invalid for a mail vote to be taken on cases of scholastic eligibility. Helmcamp had previously been ruled scholastically ineligible by Dr. Bray due to the fact that his one semester in school prior to entering military service was unsatisfactory.

2. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES:

- I. Dr. Byron E. Short reported for the "Committee on Graduate Eligibility".

Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That a student who receives a degree from a Conference school ahead of his normal period or as a result of an accelerated program may be allowed to finish his competition while taking graduate or professional work with the three year participation and five year rules applying."

Motion failed.

- II. Dr. Byron E. Short reported for the "Committee on the Revision of Scholarship Reports".

Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by R. A. Leflar:

"That a copy of the Scholarship Report be filed five days before the first game, omitting the information in the first two columns (i.e. registration date and load) and that a final report be filed within two weeks after the first day of classes."

Motion carried.

3. STATEMENT FROM TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE:

President Scott read a statement from the Athletic Chairman of Texas Technological College concerning their athletic activity and future plans.

Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by H. E. Bray:
"That the statement be received as such and filed for
future consideration."
Motion carried.

4. ANSWER TO N. C. A. A. QUESTIONNAIRE:

- (1) Principle of "Amateurism" accepted as proposed.
- (2) Principle of "Institution Control and Responsibility" accepted as proposed.
- (3) Principle of "Sound Academic Standards" accepted as proposed.
- (4) Principle "Governing Financial Aids" accepted with reservations as follows:
 - (a) The Southwest Athletic Conference disapproves of all outside financial aid to athletes. The Conference recognizes the right of the institution to aid athletes to the extent of tuition, board, room rent, books and laundry.
 - (b) Same as (a).
 - (c) Same as (a) with further reservation that Faculty Committee on Athletes be permitted to award aid contemplated by reservation to (4)(a).
 - (d) Accepted without reservation.
 - (e) Accepted without reservation.
- (5) Principle "Governing Recruiting" rejected.
- (6) Principle "Governing Implementation of Fundamental Principles" accepted.

5. Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by C. W. Crawford:
"That a private auditing firm be employed to audit the Annual Financial Report."
Motion carried.

6. The meeting was recessed for the day at 12:00 midnight.

Second Session

December 14, 1946.

The Conference was convened at 9:00 A. M. by President Scott. All Conference representatives were present with G. L. Hermance of The Rice Institute visiting.

7. The Executive Secretary presented the following recommendations from the Athletic Directors, Business Managers and Coaches Association:
 - I. That the schools be permitted to schedule "B" team basketball games not to exceed fourteen games.

Moved by C. W. Crawford, seconded by R. A. Leflar:

"That the recommendation be approved with the further stipulation that no player be allowed to compete in more than the 24 games as allowed by Conference regulation."

Motion carried.

Motion by J. D. Bragg to allow Baylor to play a 25th game this year died for want of a second.

Motion by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., to allow S. M. U. "B" Team to play in City League died for want of a second.

- II. That Freshman and "B" football teams be combined for the fall of 1947 and be allowed to play a maximum of five games.

Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That action on this question be postponed until the Spring Meeting."

Motion carried.

8. The 1946 Conference Meets were awarded as follows:

- I. Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by Byron E. Short:

"That the 1947 Track, Tennis and Golf Meets be held at Baylor as an insertion in the normal rotation."

Motion carried.

Moved by C. W. Crawford, seconded by H. E. Bray:

"That the By-Laws be set aside for the year and these meets be held on May 16th and 17th."

Motion carried.

- II. Moved by C. W. Crawford, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That the 1947 Swimming Meet be held at the University of Texas."

Motion carried.

- III. Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by H. E. Bray:

"That the 1947 Fencing Meet be held at Baylor University."

Motion carried.

- IV. Moved by C. W. Crawford, seconded by J. D. Bragg:

"That the 1947 Cross Country Meet be held at the University of Texas."

Motion carried.

Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That the Executive Secretary work up a plan of rotation for the Track, Tennis and Golf meets to be presented to the Conference."

Motion carried.

9. 1946 Conference Championships:

Motion by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., to deny Texas the championship in baseball and to deny Rice a tie for the championship in football due to playing of ineligible men died for the want of a second.

Moved by R. A. Leflar, seconded by Byron E. Short:

"That Conference Championships for 1946 be awarded as follows:

Basketball	-----	Baylor	
Swimming	-----	Texas	
Track	-----	Texas	
Baseball	-----	Texas	
Tennis	-----	Singles and Doubles	Texas
Golf	-----	Individual and Team	Texas
Cross Country	-----	Texas	
Football	-----	Arkansas)	
		& Rice)	- Tie
Fencing	-----	No Meet	

Motion carried.

10. Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by R. A. Leflar:

"That the apologies of The University of Texas, The Rice Institute and Texas Christian University for the use of ineligible players be accepted."

Motion carried.

11. Conference Trophies:

The Executive Secretary presented to the Conference samples of trophies recommended for adoption.

Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by H. E. Bray:

"That this type of trophy is desirable and acceptable to the Conference."

Motion carried.

12. The meeting adjourned to assemble with the Athletic Directors and Football Coaches to discuss the problems of subsidizing and recruiting of athletes. All phases of the problems were discussed with both the Faculty Representatives and the Athletic Directors expressing their views. Following this meeting, the Conference re-assembled to continue their meeting.

13. Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by H. E. Bray:

"That the Reports of the President and of the Executive Secretary be adopted."

Motion carried.

14. Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by J. D. Bragg:

"That ineligible players who competed illegally in the Conference during the past year be allowed to pick up their competition where

it was left off when they were declared ineligible without being charged an additional year of competition since it was no fault of the players."

Motion carried.

15. Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That students who entered military service under war-time regulations may return to their original institutions and be eligible without the one year residence penalty. The one year residence rule will apply in case of transfer."

Motion carried.

16. Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by C. W. Crawford:

"That the President appoint a Committee to start the revision of the Constitution and By-Laws."

Motion carried.

President Scott appointed R. A. Leflar and H. E. Bray the work with the Executive Secretary on the revision.

17. Moved by R. A. Leflar, seconded by Byron E. Short:

"That the Southwest Athletic Conference does not object to an intramural contest between S. M. U. and T. C. U. intramural teams."

Motion carried.

18. J. D. Bragg, of Baylor University, presented the case of Carroll B. Drewyer who attended the University of Texas in 1944 and participated in basketball in one non-Conference game against Southwestern University. After about two months at Texas, Drewyer entered military service and was discharged in August, 1946. Drewyer entered Baylor University this fall and desires eligibility at Baylor. He states that, since Waco is his home, he preferred to enter Baylor and stay at home. A letter of agreement between D. X. Bible, of the University of Texas, and letters from Drewyer and Coach Bill Henderson are on file in the office of the Executive Secretary.

Moved by Byron E. Short, seconded by E. D. Mouzon, Jr.:

"That Drewyer be granted eligibility at Baylor University."

Motion carried unanimously. This will give Drewyer three years of basketball eligibility at Baylor.

19. Byron E. Short of the University of Texas presented the case of Joe Mitchell of the University of Texas. Evidence was presented that Mitchell spent over two years during the war period employed in different defense plants over the country.

Moved by E. D. Mouzon, Jr., seconded by R. A. Leflar:

"That Joe Mitchell's period of eligibility be extended one year."

Motion carried.

20. The Conference agreed to hold over further discussion of the subsidizing and recruiting problem until all members had an opportunity to make further study; until after the N. C. A. A. meeting in January; and then to re-assemble on the night of January 18th at the Hotel Adolphus, Dallas, Texas, in a special Conference meeting to try to arrive at a solution satisfactory to the Conference.

21. Moved by C. W. Crawford, seconded by Byron E. Short:
"That the meeting be adjourned." (Time - 2:10 P. M.)

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) James H. Stewart

James H. Stewart,
Executive Secretary.