

EMERALD Sports

Duck Tracks

By BOB MULLIN
Emerald Sports Writer

Fifty years ago sports did not have the tremendous following that it does today. In those early days of the century, a good crowd at a youthful major league game was 10,000; the nation was crying that football was a sport for murderers, and basketball was in infancy. But the twentieth century was to see the growth of sports to a level never dreamed of in 1907. It wasn't long before intercollegiate athletics grew to such proportions that only a small percentage of students desiring to play were talented enough to make the team. Criticisms followed, and in answer to these, the intramural athletic system was established.

Michigan and Ohio State led the way in 1913 by assigning a new position in the physical education department. The new "Director of Intramural Sports" was in charge of organizing and supervising this new program.

Intramural sports grew by leaps and bounds during the next 20 years. When the first World War struck, interest in athletic participation increased because of the mass sport activity in the war camps. During the great depression many colleges had to rely solely on the intramural program, unable to afford intercollegiate competition.

Washke Named Director in 1930

In 1930 Dr. Paul Washke, then assistant director of intramurals at the University of Michigan, came to Eugene and established an intramural program at the University of Oregon. As director of intramurals, Dr. Washke has served the University for 27 years.

In the 1930's four general objectives were adopted by the Educational Policy commission. They are: (1) Self-realization, (2) Human-relationship, (3) Economic efficiency, and (4) Civic responsibility. More specifically, however, the purposes of intramurals are to aid the student in (1) Physical development, (2) Mental stimulation, (3) Social adjustments, and (4) Worthy use of leisure time. With the adoption of intramural sports in colleges throughout the country, there was opportunity for more students to participate in sports.

Through the years, Dr. Washke has started many sports at Oregon and during the 1955-56 school year 39 living organizations participated in nine different sports, including touch football, volleyball, basketball, handball, bowling, golf, tennis, track and softball. Two separate A and B divisions in volleyball and basketball allow more students to play.

Entrance Points Vary

Points are awarded in proportion to the importance of the sport. In the "major sports," 50 points are awarded to all entrants. After proceeding through league and tournament play, the winner receives 150 points. In the "middle sports," entrance points are worth 35, while the winner receives 100. All "minor sport" teams are guaranteed either 25 or 30 points for entering and 75 points for winning.

The points are then added up to determine the annual champion for all sports. During the past ten years the winners have been: 1946-47—Alpha Tau Omega, 760 points; 1947-48—Alpha Tau Omega, 777; 1948-49—Sigma Chi, 762; 1949-50—tie between Chi Psi and Phi Delta Theta, 796; 1950-51—Phi Delta Theta, 903; 1951-52—Minturn hall, 953; 1952-53—Hale Kane, 954; 1953-54—Phi Delta Theta, 962; 1954-55—Phi Delta Theta, 906; 1955-56—Phi Delta Theta, 959.

This year Hale Kane has been making a determined bid to end Phi Delta Theta's three-year dominance. Kane has 300 points for fall term, while the Phi Delt's have 294. Hale Kane has placed second to the Phi Delt's in each of the past three years.

Intramural athletics play a major role in college life today — and rightly so for these years of education are preparation for the road ahead, and the spirit of friendly competition will serve us well.

Johnson Selected On Squad

NEW YORK (AP) — Roger Johnson, hard-running halfback for Marshfield's state champion Pirates, Wednesday was named on the sixth annual All-American high school football team picked by the nation's high school educational magazines.

Johnson, an all-state pick in basketball and twice named to the all-state football team, led Pete Susick's Pirates to an unbeaten, once-tied season by amassing over 1,000 yards on the ground. Roger, who made the 1955 all-state team as an end and successfully made the switch to the backfield this year, was the only player from Oregon to be named to the 78-man squad.

Ohio, led all states with six players on the team. McKinley high of Canton, Ohio state champion, and Abilene, three-time Texas king, each placed two players on the select squad.

Billy Majors of Huntland, Tenn., brother of Johnny "Drum" Majors, All-American tailback from Tennessee, was named to the team.

The state of Washington, like Oregon, placed one man on the squad. He was quarterback Phil Borders from Ballard high school in Seattle.

Dodgers' Furillo Agrees to Terms

BROOKLYN (AP) — Carl Furillo joined Captain Pee Wee Reese, Don Newcombe, Duke Snider and four lesser lights in the Brooklyn Dodger fold Wednesday when he signed his 1957 contract calling for a reported \$27,500, the same salary he received last year.

Furillo recuperating from an appendectomy in December, will report to the Dodger training camp at Vero Beach, Fla., next month but he has been ordered by his doctor not to touch a ball until March 1.

The strong-armed outfielder, now 34, batted .289 in 1956, hitting 21 home runs. He is one of the few active players with a lifetime .300 batting average in 11 seasons with the Dodgers.

Furillo's signing followed only hours after Snider, the club's leading home run hitter last year, had come to terms. Snider will receive an estimated \$41,000. The same figure he commanded in '56 when the Duke batted .292, drove in 101 runs and slammed 43 home runs to set a club record.

NCAA Penalties Stay on Schools

ST. LOUIS (AP) — The powerful NCAA council, in a day of voting "no," today decided not to penalize the University of Minnesota for having used an ineligible player in the 1956 NCAA baseball championships and not to lighten penalties previously inflicted on three colleges — Washington, UCLA and Southern California.

As business began to pick up rapidly at the 51st NCAA convention and the 34th American Football Coaches association meeting, the NCAA also released its 1956 television committee report which said, in effect, "we did pretty well on football TV, so let's continue."

The Minnesota case was the first that had come up concerning an ineligible player in a NCAA team championships and produced the rather surprising revelation that the NCAA had no general policy concerning such a situation. That was corrected at a meeting last August, but meanwhile the council was faced with the problem of what to do in this one instance. It decided to do nothing.

The player was Bill Horning, Minnesota captain and star outfielder, from Watertown, S.D., who had signed a professional contract with the Cedar Rapids, Iowa club while still in high school. He wasn't paid anything and didn't play pro ball and when he entered college baseball he didn't tell university authorities about it.

Arizona Made Protest

NCAA rules say that any player who even signs a pro contract isn't an amateur and hence is ineligible. The Horning case came to light after the NCAA tournament last spring when runner-up Arizona protested, and touched off a lengthy investigation which also involved some other players.

As a result the NCAA now has a policy which would deprive a team which uses an ineligible player of any championship or place in the tournament standings it might win. Or in sports like track where athletes compete as individuals, the ineligible man's own performances and contributions to team point totals will be rubbed out.

The three Pacific Coast colleges, now on probation and barred from participating in NCAA championships and co-operating events for varying periods, asked that their penalties be lightened in line with recent action by their own conference.

The conference penalties, in-

flicted as a result of various discoveries of illegal recruiting and payment to athletes, had concerned only football at Southern California and all sports at UCLA and Washington. At a recent PCC meeting, it was decided to remove the ban against winning championships and post-season and tournament participation in sports other than football. California, also on probation, never was barred from the extra events.

The council refused to take similar action, sticking to its general policy of institutional responsibility for all violations. It also may have considered the fact that several other institutions are under similar bans and might ask to have them limited to one sport if these requests were granted.

The result will keep the powerful UCLA and USC track teams out of the NCAA championships as well as their basketball, tennis, golf and other teams. USC, on two year probation, is barred from these events for only one year, Washington for two and UCLA for three. The institutions, if they desire, may carry their appeal to the convention Friday.

TV Plan Successful

Although football television no longer is the hot potato of college sports, the 1956 NCAA television committee needed 62 mimeographed pages to make its report. This was summarized by chairman Howard Grubbs, Southwest conference commissioner, as "ditto on what was said last year."

The report said the committee considered the plan of eight national and five regional football telecasts, in effect for two years, had been successful. And it offered the usual resolution for continued control and the appointment of a new committee for 1957.

IM Schedule

Thursday, Jan. 10

Basketball

3:50 Fizzeds A vs. Alpha A, court 40.
4:35 Cherney A vs. French A, court 40.
5:15 Phi Delta Theta A vs. Theta Chi A, court 40.

Handball

Lambda Chi Alpha vs. Phi Epsilon Kappa, courts 42, 44, 46.

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