

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION
January 27, 1972

The meeting was reconvened at 1:10 o'clock p.m., Mr. Gunn presiding.

MR. GUNN: I would like to call the meeting to order.

Let's go on now to Item No. 31 -- discussion on Olympic and Pan-American Game trainer selections.

Do you have Joe's proposal?

MR. GIECK: There are a couple of things that I have seen put in or taken out, such as in connection with number two on the third line.

I scratched out the words "with possible suspension" because that would be up to , I felt, that committee and would really not be of any benefit in here.

Then I added number four down there on the bottom -- "The member who is submitted must be actively engaged in athletic training".

Perhaps the words should be "certified and actively engaged". They would read "must be certified and actively engaged in athletic training."

MR. MELIN: Well, if he is "certified" he has to be "actively engaged".

MR. DAVIS: There is no question about that.

MR. GUNN: I think it has been gone over. Do you want to elaborate on this or anything?

MR. GIECK: We had a very unpleasant situation down in California this summer because of one certified actively engaged member who had taken it upon himself to politic and there was much unpleasantness insofar as that was concerned because the USOC operates in relation to a lot of us anyway, and the AAU and the way they do it, that, I think, being a professional organization, that we therefore should not be left open for criticism in this matter, plus the fact that members in your district say "How did this get up there?" On the other hand, if we put in wording like this, then we have control of who goes and who doesn't.

MR. DAVIS: In talking with Chuck Medler this morning, he went over this and thought it was very good. His comment was, "Well, they can expect to get no more than 85 percent representation." He said "They just will not give us 100 percent -- they are going to have

a little leeway in here."

MR. GIECK: On the other hand, someone can politic their way in.

MR. DAVIS: However, they will still have, let us say, a political move on the part of someone who is not a member. For example, in connection with the Athletic Club, as it has been for so many, many years, they always have that 15 percent.

MR. GIECK: This is going to rule out the guy who is a member of our organization from doing this.

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

MR. GUNN: There is one thing we talked about up there with Chuck, a possibility that has come up in relation to Helm's selections in the past -- if a guy is certified and an actively engaged member of the district and never seems to have the opportunity for nomination by his district -- do you follow me there? In other words, a situation like this could happen. Therefore, what recourse does he have or, in fact, does he have any recourse? Could he appeal, let's say, to the NATA Board, the NATA Olympic Selection Committee?

MR. GIECK: Kind of the way we felt was the

district should pick their own people. I mean anyone who says one district doesn't particularly want this guy to go, then here again he is putting everybody back on the spot and putting pressure on other people. In other words, some people in our district feel that once you have gone, then you should not go again, because there are so many trainers around anyway that, as a matter of fact, they are not all ever going to get a chance to go. However, here again it is up to the individual districts to make their own selections.

MR. GEORGE: I like points one, two and four. I do have a question in relation to number three, because of the thing that you mentioned -- a member from a large district, on the order of 150 people, for example, has much less of a chance to be nominated than a member from a district with, let us say, for instance, 50 individuals in it.

MR. GUNN: That is okay, that is a good point.

MR. GEORGE: I think it is an unfair way for the district, each district, no matter what size it is, to submit three names. I think it would be fairer if we set a proportion right now. We have about 30 names

ten districts. If we were to say each district, for every 25 men in its district submit one name, then that comes out to 32 men. In other words, if in your district you have 25 individuals then, in turn, for every 25 should I say "certified" members, you would have one name you can submit.

MR. GUNN: On the other hand, what if a district doesn't have 25 certified individuals.

MR. GEORGE: Then they can submit one name. In fact, it is really nine districts we are talking about here.

MR. GUNN: 45 people were submitted last time.

MR. KIMBALL: How many trainers do they use?

MR. MORRIS: 25 or 26. How many did you all have?

MR. GIECK: We had eight and one. The Olympics has nine and one, I believe.

MR. GEORGE: What is this nine and one?

MR. GUNN: The head trainer and all the working trainers. The head trainer is an administrative individual -- he does all the paper work, has to go to the meetings and fills in. It is kind of a different job.

MR. GEORGE: I think that kind of representation is fairer than three men per district. In my district, for example, it works out about the same whether we do it three or one for every 25. However, it is not fair to the members. Everything else we do, we do for the National organization. This is almost for the individual trainer. It is something for one or two members.

MR. GUNN: Would this ratio that you have worked out give you the 45 nominations?

MR. GEORGE: That could be easily done -- just divide 45 into 800.

MR. SHERIDAN: This is only 27 instead of 45.

MR. GEORGE: If we do it this way it is 27.

MR. GIECK: I just tentatively put it up like three, since that is the way it had been selected here in the past. Like I said, they picked nine and one and so an individual from each district was picked.

MR. GUNN: Or tried to be.

MR. GIECK: Yes.

MR. GUNN: You have 45 names and then you have narrowed that down to what?

MR. SHERIDAN: 25 -- ten, ten and five at the

winter games.

MR. GUNN: Now then, you picked an alternate also -- you did pick some alternates. Anyway, the 45 went down to about, we can say, fifteen candidates for the summer games and maybe fifteen for the Pan-American and five or so for winter. Then those were submitted by the NATA Selection Committee to the USOC and/or to the Medical and Training Services and they, in turn, made the decision on them.

MR. GEORGE: It works out, if you are looking for 45 men, that for every eighteen men you have, you nominate one name.

MR. GUNN: The 45 seem to be a workable number for the NATA Olympic Selection Committee because I sent out letters to all these people, "Can you go here, can you go there", to find out, for example, which games they could attend. This then also narrows it down. That cuts that 45 pretty close because some guys would find out even though they had been selected by the district or nominated by the district, they could not go anywhere. Some, on the other hand, would indicate, if selected, that they could attend all three.

Then that group, narrowed down, say, to 30 people out of the 45, would then go to the Medical and Training Services Committee, who would then take that into the USO city for consideration.

Then you have the individuals which we had this last time -- we had a bunch of people from most of the districts that even though their district had not nominated them, they applied on their own, and I am pretty sure that practically every district was guilty to that degreee.

MR. GEORGE: Someone from every district applied?

MR. GUNN: I am pretty sure. I cannot guarantee this but I know it was amazing how many we had.

MR. WILSON: How many, for example, did we have from my own district on their own?

MR. GUNN: I think there were two.

MR. GIECK: If you had a procedure to go through and you get these letters, it takes you off the spot by sending them a form letter indicating this is the way they apply. You go through this channel and then it does not really cause you hard feelings in relation to somebody who calls you and puts you on the spot

to do this. You say to them, "Well, I cannot."

MR. GUNN: What is this "assistant trainer"?

MR. GIECK: Actually that would be the one that would be submitted for the games but then they would submit another one as a nominee for head trainer -- in other words, to try to split a group of names of which they could pick a head trainer who had been there before rather than going outside the field like they did last time.

MR. GUNN: Did you know that this is a prerogative they are not going to give up?

MR. GIECK: I know.

MR. GUNN: Dr. Handley goes along with it 100 percent. The Olympic Committee is going to select their head trainers and, in the past, I believe there were some head trainers that kind of went back and back. On the other hand, Dr. Handley actually wants this -- he wants somebody with a lot of experience as a head trainer.

MR. GIECK: This is why I say "by district" and, further, that as we do it, some people do not ever get a chance.

Not narrowing it down or naming anybody can

help this. However, I can also say that there are a great number of people who get the opportunity of going back there just about all the time and, in turn, this cuts out the opportunity of somebody else to go.

MR. GUNN: I know that is true and you know so yourself, you have worked with him, he is a great guy to work with, but Dr. Handley doesn't give a darn about giving everybody a chance to go. He is primarily concerned with five, nine or ten people that will put up with all the problems that you have to put up with, live with all of these sorry conditions and get the job done.

Of course, I can understand his position completely. I am sure that if I were in his spot I would do the same thing -- I would want people I could depend on instead of somebody like your politicians, alcoholics or somebody like that.

MR. GIECK: You have nine districts submitting the name of somebody who had been to the games before. They ought to be able to find one guy out of nine possible individuals to look at it to where they would get around to eventually maybe doing this.

MR. GUNN: They certainly ought to.

MR. WILSON: In connection with our district, the way we operate, at our district meeting we ask as to who wants to be submitted and, further, maybe the guy that went the last time may be the only one that wants to be submitted again. Therefore, if we are to send somebody from our district we have to send him again.

You would be surprised to know, such as in our district, for example, that everybody really doesn't want to go. Further, everybody just cannot go.

MR. GUNN: That is a big point. For example, football is a big thing at that time.

MR. WILSON: For example, I cannot go but Ed Lang can get off and he can go. I don't care how many times he goes because I know I am not going.

MR. BYRNE: They also have alternate groups just to protect this situation.

MR. GUNN: Yes -- you submit alternate people that can go to as many summer games as possible.

MR. GOOGINS: As a point of clarification -- if one of these members in district 4 is selected as a representative for head trainer, if he does not, let us

say, get selected, then what happens? In other words, as you know, the head trainer will sometimes be considered as an assistant trainer. In other words, would he be thrown in later with the others?

MR. GUNN: You mean under this proposal?

MR. GOOGINS: Correct. This is my question.

In other words, we are getting a man for head trainer and he is going to go in against nine other people for selection as head trainer and then, in turn, we are going to get one that is going to be tossed in the hat with just people for assistants. That is my question.

MR. GUNN: He is, as head trainer, not going to get any consideration.

MR. DAVIS: The Committee is going hold to their prerogative because the coaches are entirely too powerful. Those people, as Chuck told us the other day, for example, if they want a trainer for basketball, then that is what they are going to look for.

MR. GUNN: Yes, a man qualified in that respect will come very close to actually getting the job.

MR. WILSON: On the other hand, if I were a coach, that is the way I would operate.

MR. GOOGINS: However, I don't mean that. What I meant, for example, is that we are selecting so many here for the head trainer's job. Now, there are some of these that have evidently been there before and had the experience that this doctor wants. Now, supposing that this individual selected for a head trainer job is not selected -- the Committee up there doesn't select him -- then, in connection with the other eight people that didn't get selected as head trainer, he is not going to be considered, for example, as an assistant.

MR. SHERIDAN: They will still be considered for the assistant's position.

MR. GOOGINS: That is the question I had here.

MR. GIECK: The way I had it set up was that people who had been there before could be selected as head trainer. Then the people that, say, hadn't been there before, they would be in line for the assistant jobs. On the other hand, I realize the power of the coaches in relation to this but I think this is a professional organization and maybe we ought to work on that basis.

MR. GOOGINS: The point I am making is that we

are, according to this, limiting the number of candidates to 45 or from 45.

MR. GIECK: We always did that anyway.

MR. GOOGINS: I am merely pointing this out as a point of information -- that this is not any more the 45 -- the number of them that seem to work so significantly in the past -- that this has now dropped down because we are only going to get so many of each.

MR. BYRNE: Perhaps it would be better just to submit the name as trainer and then the Olympic Committee or somebody make the selection. They know whether he has ever been there before.

MR. WILSON: They are going to do that anyway.

The thing to do is to submit a list and whoever they choose as head trainer, that is their prerogative. That is not going to be changed.

MR. GUNN: He is liable not to be on the list at all.

MR. WILSON: We should not send a list and say "These are the men that can be head trainer and these are the men that can be assistant trainers", because that isn't going to work.

MR. GUNN: Let me ask you this, Joe.

Are you suggesting that these selections here go directly to the Medical and Training Services Committee?

You see, we have the NATA Olympic Selection Committee. Also, let me say this -- that that NATA Olympic Selection Committee gets a better hearing or gets better consideration, since it has gone through them and because they work.

For example, I am on the thing and we work directly with Dr. Handley in narrowing these down to the group that goes into it, that then he takes into the Olympic Committee, and he tells you that channeling through there really helps, because we sit down for one day and really go all over these things in connection with a person's availability and then go down each of the games, for example, starting with the Pan-American games.

One thing they want is versatility in relation to these nine individuals. They don't want everybody, for example, that is qualified in track and field. They want somebody, for example, that has had experience in

boxing; they want some individual who maybe has had experience with basketball. All of this is important and it helps get these people in so that, in effect, you have specialists handling these various things.

For example, when we got into the Munich games, the boxing coach, to my knowledge, could not object to Ed Silkowski as a trainer because, after all, that is his primary sport and he has had a lot of experience not only in boxing but in training boxers. Therefore, the NATA has recommended an individual that is good in that sport.

The another guy, as a further example, may be really sharp in track and field. They take all of this into consideration.

In the final analysis, the Selection Committee had endeavored to get the right people in the right spot.

MR. DAVIS: The same thing is true in district No. 3, 9 and 6 -- they should not get upset over the winter selection because we don't have anybody down there that can handle skiing.

MR. WILSON: What do you mean?

MR. GUNN: Not to our knowledge. I am on that

Selection Committee and about three or four years ago we set out on this thing in Washington and started trying to get it down to that 30 or so. Now, when we came down to the winter Olympics, I did not think that anybody in district No. 6 was competent in the winter Olympics and so we did not even ask for anybody there.

MR. GEORGE: I have a suggestion for the third statement here -- each district will submit to the NATA Olympic Selection Committee one name for selections for each 25. Is that a flexible figure? In other words, this will involve "certified" members in the district. Further, any previous Olympic or Pan-American trainer who is submitted by his district may be eligible for head trainer.

MR. GUNN: Well, actually, I think there is no sense in talking about a head trainer.

MR. GEORGE: Fine, I was merely trying to put that in.

MR. WILSON: Just delete it.

MR. GIECK: That is the only reason I put this in -- the fact that I know he is probably not going to get consideration. However, from the activities of a

professional organization, this seemed to be the way to do it. This is true even whether or not he receives consideration because at least you have then gone through the professional way of doing it rather than the political way.

MR. WILSON: I understand this but, on the other hand, you likewise have to face the cold facts. It just doesn't do any good.

MR. GUNN: We are battling for that 85 percent or more, which is really good. You ought to see the hundreds of applications for these jobs.

MR. GIECK: I will then cross out that "head trainer" then.

MR. GOOGINS: Just submit three names.

MR. WILSON: If we can get 85 percent, then our percentage of one of them getting head trainer will be pretty good out of the 85 percent. With regard to the other fifteen percent, that then becomes a gamble.

MR. GUNN: Also, you have to trust Dr. Handley for one thing -- that he is not going to pick a head trainer, at least to my knowledge, that is not an NATA man.

Well, let's go down these one by one.

MR. KIMBALL: In other words, if the man that he wants isn't nominated, he will take him anyway as head trainer.

MR. GUNN: I was selected for the summer games in Munich by him and by the Olympic Committee and I wasn't nominated by my district. I was one of five. In fact, he had indicated that he wanted me to go on the thing before we made the nomination and so I did not want to get involved in the nominations and I did not want to be one of the five because, in effect, that would cut one other individual from consideration for the trainer's job. Therefore, I wasn't even on our list from the district because I pretty well knew at the time that he had asked me already, subject to approval by the Olympic Committee, to be head trainer at Munich. It was a kind of cut and dried deal, it certainly was.

Now, let's go over these one by one and see what you want to do with them, if anything.

Item No. 1 -- All members of the NATA must submit their names for selection as athletic trainer for the Olympic and Pan-American through their respective

districts of NATA for presentation to the United States Olympic Committee.

MR. WILSON: I thought this is what we had been doing.

MR. GIECK: This would keep the guy from having difficulty all the way around.

It would be forwarded to the respective Director for presentation to the NATA Selection Committee.

MR. GUNN: The Olympic Selection Committee.

MR. GIECK: Yes, the Olympic Selection Committee.

MR. DAVIS: That sounds all right to me.

MR. GUNN: You know, one of the things that Dr. Handley objects to is this thing being a popularity contest. He says, for example, you cannot cut it over in Winnipeg, Munich or somewhere else merely because you are a good old boy and that you have some popularity with certain individuals. For example, in some of these places we did have people that were drunk all of the time or stole things from their fellow trainers.

Now, what do you think of this first item then -- does that satisfy all of you?

We now proceed to Item No. 2 -- failure to go

through the NATA Selection Committee will result in review by the Code of Ethics Committee with possible suspension.

I believe you wanted something added or deleted there?

MR. GIECK: I wanted to cross out "with possible suspension".

MR. WILSON: What are we deleting?

MR. GUNN: The words "with possible suspension".

MR. MELIN: Let me interrupt a moment if I can.

I have written a paragraph that goes into the Code of Ethics to be consistent with the Code of Ethics and I am trying to find out, just as a matter of organization, where the Olympic Selection Committee is in our Bylaws and I cannot find it.

MR. GUNN: I don't know what you would call it. It may be a special type of committee. I think it is a standing committee.

MR. DAVIS: Where does it fall and who is on it?

MR. GUNN: Let's see -- George Sullivan -- it should be here -- and there is also myself.

MR. MELIN: We do not have any authorization

for such a committee.

MR. GUNN: However, the Olympic Selection Committee was named by the Board of Directors the last time it met, which was well a year before the Pan-American games or more.

MR. DAVIS: If we are going to have one, then let's get it into the Bylaws.

MR. MELIN: Technically it should be somewhere in here. This means we have to make a check and put it where it belongs. It doesn't mean, for example, that it doesn't exist but means that we have to make a section here and insert it.

MR. GUNN: I also think that Ernie Biggs was on there but I am not certain. Maybe not. You will have to go back to the previous minutes to find it.

MR. MELIN: It probably belongs in "Division and Professional Services".

MR. GUNN: Do you have any committee as such?

MR. DAVIS: Well, we have Honors and Awards.

MR. GUNN: Now, as I understand it, Joe, you are putting in at the end -- no NATA member will directly submit his name to the USOC nor authorize his name to be

submitted.

In other words, did you put that wording in there?

MR. GIECK: Yes -- which means, of course, he doesn't start soliciting all these testimonials from track coaches, basketball coaches and swimming coaches and all of the members of our organization.

MR. GUNN: Could you not say, rather than "authorized", "nor encourage"? What I am trying to find out is what you are getting at there.

MR. DAVIS: As I understand it, this is to keep away from politics.

MR. GIECK: I would use the word "encourage" rather than "authorize".

MR. MELIN: Excuse me a minute.

The authorization for the Committee, at least in my opinion, should be in the regular Bylaws that formulate the Committee and authorize the appointment of the Chairman and selection of the Committee. If the member does something contrary to the wishes of the Board of Directors, it then comes under the Code of Ethics and, as I say, any NATA member who wishes to be

considered for assignment to represent the NATA as an Olympic or Pan American Games trainer, or represent the NATA in any other responsibility, shall seek this consideration only through the NATA Officers and/or Committees designated to handle such representation.

I think this kind of wording would cover any kind of seeking to represent NATA other than through authorized channels.

MR. GUNN: On the other hand, does this place the responsibility on the districts? This is where it originally belonged.

MR. MELIN: Not for selection. This only places responsibility of the individual not to seek such consideration unless it is done through authorized channels.

The selection of Committee Chairmen and members should go in the Bylaws in the proper location and should be separate from something related to the Code of Ethics, at least in my opinion.

MR. GUNN: Really, the Olympic Selection Committee is a misnomer because that committee does not select anybody. All they do is narrow down the

nominations and then they submit them to the people who actually do the selecting.

MR. MELIN: That Committee really comes under the title of "Professional Services".

MR. DAVIS: I don't think you can put it in there.

MR. WILSON: Probably our membership oftentimes thinks that the Committee does the selecting when they actually do not.

MR. GUNN: That is all they do -- is to kind of weed out those that cannot go and those who are available and that is it.

MR. KIMBALL: Are the Pan American Games every four years?

MR. GUNN: They are a year before the Olympics.

MR. KIMBALL: How long ahead of time are those selections made?

MR. GUNN: I guess it is five years.

MR. DAVIS: What if it were placed under the Olympic representative?

MR. GUNN: Who is Chuck at the present time.

Where does he sit?

MR. DAVIS: It is just like the NCAA Rules Committee for that matter -- representative to the Olympic Committee.

MR. GUNN: It seems to me this is a different kind of committee that has no place in this table of organization.

MR. DAVIS: No place whatsoever in there.

MR. GUNN: To the people who are familiar with committee structures, etc, there is a difference between the standing committees, permanent committees, etc.

MR. DAVIS: It can be, for example, like your Joint Commission. Actually there are four individuals on there and so you can have the Chairman of the U. S. Olympic Committee and members.

MR. GUNN: I just don't think it belongs in that table. Perhaps it can go where you have the Hall of Fame Committee, I don't know.

MR. MELIN: Or where the Honors and Awards Committee is.

MR. GUNN: Okay.

We then proceed to item 3 -- each district

will submit to NATA one name for selection as head trainer for each Olympic and Pan American Game and one name as assistant trainer for games. Also, alternates will be submitted if the individual is unable to attend.

Do you have any changes you want to make in relation to that before it comes up.

MR. GIECK: It seems that the consensus of opinion would be to revise this to say that each district will submit to NATA one name for selection as trainer for each Olympic and Pan American Game.

MR. WILSON: Now then, we are just going to submit one name?

MR. DAVIS: For each.

MR. GIECK: Yes, for each. We are submitting three names, however.

MR. GUNN: One name as assistant.

MR. WILSON: In other words, delete the word "assistant"?

MR. GIECK: No. Just delete the words "as head" there.

MR. GUNN: And what do you want to do with the words "one name as assistant trainer for games"?

MR. GIECK: Eliminate "and one name as assistant trainer for the games".

MR. GUNN: Okay. Also "an alternate will be submitted". Therefore, you are talking about six?

MR. GIECK: Yes.

MR. GUNN: In other words, if you nominate one for each Olympic and one for the Pan Am that is three. Further, alternates will be submitted if the trainer is unable to attend.

MR. MELIN: Don't you have to have an alternate for the Olympic and one for the Pan Am, because there certainly is a difference in time.

MR. GUNN: That is what you get when you get down to the Olympic selections. You get down to alternates.

MR. GIECK: Therefore, that would be a total of 54 that would be submitted instead of 45. What do you do when you get over to the alternates?

MR. GEORGE: In other words, what you are saying is that the district, no matter what size, should send the same number of names?

MR. GIECK: I am merely trying it out.

MR. GOOGINS: We publish in our district that so and so has been elected by our district to go as an alternate. He gets nominated, okay, from our district. Then we come back and one of these trainers that was eliminated as Olympic and Pan Am trainer does not get to go by the final Selection Committee. But, on the other hand, the alternate gets to go, which conceivably could happen.

MR. WILSON: Well, that is something you cannot control.

MR. GOOGINS: I don't think that is the case.

MR. GUNN: I don't think it has ever happened, do you know that it has?

MR. GOOGINS: No, I do not know -- I am just saying that.

MR. GUNN: Well, it hasn't happened.

MR. GOOGINS: But I could say, from our district, that the way we select ours is, in fact, that each man has to, in advance, send in and have permission by his school and also indicate which games he would like to attend. Then our district Director will then send this out to the rest of the district -- in other words,

the names that have been sent in and we will vote on those. This is the way we would arrive at our alternates and who our trainer would be, etc. It could conceivably be one of these three..

I know, for a fact, that the individual that got the least number of votes is going to the Olympics and the guy that got the most votes is not. In fact, he did not go this year.

MR. GUNN: Who is that, now?

MR. GOOGINS: Well, I would hate to give you this off of the top of my head. I don't have the exact ballot here.

MR. GUNN: In other words, as to who got the least number and who got the most number.

MR. GOOGINS: I think Al Hart got the most votes for district 4 and he was not selected to go and yet he was a district 4 number one representative.

MR. GUNN: For which games?

MR. GOOGINS: I don't know.

MR. GUNN: You see, we have a little problem here. In other words, we don't seem to be getting all of the information. For example, if Al said that he

could go to the Olympic games and not the Pan-American games, or the winter Olympic games that he was considered for, that is one thing. However, if, in connection with the summer games, he did not get selected for that, well, that is the way the ball bounces -- he was probably nominated from that district or put on that thing from the Selection Committee because very seldom do you have this overlap.

MR. GOOGINS: That is right. The only point I was making is they say we should submit our names but then here from this district four were submitted and an alternate then got to go as opposed to somebody who was selected as our representative.

MR. GUNN: However, you are talking about three different things. Do you know, as a matter of fact, that the alternate was selected over Al for specific games?

MR. GOOGINS: Because we did not have any alternate on the last one. We had three names submitted.

MR. GUNN: You had five names.

MR. GOOGINS: Well, five names. The names were submitted and they went in. I am not arguing about

this but I am merely pointing out what might happen or could happen.

MR. GUNN: As I said before, and if I understand you correctly, it just cannot happen and I will argue with you there, because that just cannot happen.

MR. GOOGINS: Well, that is fine with me if it will not happen.

MR. WILSON: Also, that is really out of our hands because the final Committee is going to decide.

MR. GUNN: That is correct. We try to give every consideration to where they go. We submit it to them and it is up to the Committee. They may take any one of them.

MR. KIMBALL: Didn't you say, for example, that Dr. Handley was a very good friend of the guy that was submitted in second place and then he said "He's the one I want"?

MR. GUNN: Well, it has happened that way. If they have been on the list, they have been chosen. They have been chosen without the list or off of the list.

MR. BYRNE: Am I right in this, Bob?

Say an individual goes to fill out the form --

that he makes a choice in a particular way.

MR. GUNN: Well, let me stop you there and say that he can do that but generally it is just availability. He is considered for all of them.

MR. DAVIS: For example, in connection with this matter that came up in relation to Munich, district 3 submitted three names.

MR. GIECK: Three names for three games.

MR. GUNN: What availability did you include?

MR. GIECK: We said "All three".

MR. DAVIS: Joe went to the Pan-American; Fred is going to Munich and the alternate was Jim and no one from the three went to the winter Olympics.

Now, you come up in connection with the Munich games and the man that was selected for head trainer was not even submitted from district 3 but he had been selected by the Olympic Committee to be head trainer. The basketball coach wanted him as his trainer and he had not even been nominated or didn't even come from the district.

MR. GUNN: However, generally the district gets pretty good representation. They do not, of course,

on the winter games and for obvious reasons. However, in relation to the Pan-American and the summer games, they get good representation. The greater number of winter Olympic trainers come from districts 1, 2, 7 or 8, have in the past and they will probably still come from there because that is where the more qualified people come from that can handle the winter Olympics.

Districts 6, 9 and 3 do not get much consideration for it.

Now, Frank, I believe you want to submit some changes?

MR. GEORGE: For that third one, I think to make it more equal representation for the individual trainer "Each district will submit to NATA Olympic Selection Committee one name for selection for each", and then, depending if you want 45 or how many names you want, for each 20 members or 18 certified members in the district -- 18 works out pretty close to 45 -- that could be submitted.

MR. GIECK: Do you mean for each game?

MR. GEORGE: Of course, that depends on how many numbers you want. If you, for example, tell me you

want 45 numbers then that is how many you get. If you want 50 names, then you have another situation.

MR. GIECK: Of course, you have to have 45 or 50 names that could go to all three.

MR. SHERIDAN: And then that would be a total of 45, just like the last time.

MR. GEORGE: That is the next question. We have to specify in how the districts themselves choose the names. I know we are asked to vote on it but does each district have an Olympic selection committee of names?

MR. GUNN: It is a district function. I was merely speaking for one. The guys who want to be considered, they indicate they want to be considered and then the district voted on them and picked five.

MR. GEORGE: That is how we also did it.

MR. WILSON: If I decided I wanted to go to the Olympics from my district, since I have been there so long, I could tell them I wanted to be put on there and would be put on. Of course, whether or not I would get selected by the final Committee would be another problem.

MR. GEORGE: Therefore, if the district wanted their members to be chosen, then they will hopefully submit the members eligible to go.

MR. GIECK: One individual may be able to go to only the summer games.

MR. GEORGE: Then that has to be specified.

MR. WILSON: We specify that in our district.

MR. GIECK: What I am saying is that if you select one member for every 18 or 20 members --

MR. GEORGE: And 18 works out to just 45.

MR. GIECK: Is this for each game or for all three?

MR. WILSON: Of course, you do not necessarily have to submit anybody.

If everybody, for example, from district 6 says they do not want to go, then it is up to the other districts.

MR. GUNN: On the other hand, if district 6 has five people on the old basis that say they would like to go and all five of them say they can only go to the winter Olympics, well then, that is the way it goes. These five names go in and we then really don't consider

them too much. In other words, we don't consider them at all for the summer or Pan-American because they indicated they would not attend them. Therefore, why submit the names of people that cannot go.

Therefore, district 6, in effect, would really narrow down their chances of getting any more than one representative out of that five and in this case is absurd but in the case of the winter Olympics they probably would not get much consideration of that five. Of course, it doesn't happen like that.

MR. WILSON: Really, nobody in Texas should desire or want to go to the winter Olympics, especially when they don't know anything about it.

MR. GUNN: I believe that we did have some names that came in from there.

MR. WILSON: For the winter Olympics?

MR. GUNN: For the whole thing. We had some six individuals on there and so I just kind of scratched one.

MR. WILSON: Well, if the same people want to go all the time, they are the ones available. They like it and the rest of us don't.

MR. GUNN: Further, some have the type of job that allows them to go anywhere they desire.

MR. SHERIDAN: In our district we have already talked about the next time at our Olympic Selection Committee within our district and we are going to have our members submit their names and availability as to what games and the sport they are qualified in.

MR. GUNN: That really helps. That certainly will help the NATA Selection Committee.

MR. MELIN: We did that the last time.

MR. GUNN: A lot of them did.

MR. GEORGE: We also did it the last time.

MR. GUNN: District 6 did also.

MR. WILSON: I feel sort of like he does -- the district that has more certified members should be entitled to submit more names as the lesser one.

MR. GUNN: Of course, that is a real good point but it is up to you people. Now, would you run that wording by again?

MR. GEORGE: Each district will submit to the NATA Olympic Selection Committee one name for selection for each (20 or 18) certified members in the district.

Now, 18 will give you 45 names.

MR. GUNN: It will, of course, depend on how many certified members we have in the whole organization three years from now when it comes down to picking or, on the other hand, it will also depend on how many names you want to choose from. This will, in reality, determine that particular number.

For example, if you say you want 50 names, then that number will decrease.

However, let's say we are talking about 45.

MR. GEORGE: That is 18 people.

MR. GUNN: Then, of the 45 selected, from that 45 will come the alternate selections and that would be done by the NATA Selection Committee, is that right?

MR. GEORGE: Correct.

MR. GUNN: Because, after all, we have no authority.

MR. GEORGE: If one district has three individuals eligible for all three games and another one has three individuals eligible for only one game, then they have to realize that the individuals who are eligible for all three games are going to have a better chance to

go.

MR. GUNN: We classify them like 1, 1-A, 1-B, as to availability, capability, experience, etc.

Now, one was selected from the district for the Pan-American games. We went through all of the nine districts and then we came back through again and looked at all of the others for possible selection for alternates and so on. However, in the final analysis, I think the NATA Committee has to use that prerogative.

Therefore, you are suggesting this in lieu of the present number of three?

MR. GEORGE: Yes, in lieu of the three.

MR. GUNN: This is it. There is no mention of alternates, trainers or anything like that?

MR. GEORGE: No mention of the head trainer or alternates.

MR. GUNN: Let me suggest that we not just make a motion as yet but agree on what you could possibly take back to your district because I think you need to talk this over with your district to see if they are in agreement as to this method of selection insofar as numbers and distribution is concerned.

MR. GEORGE: How is it right now? How is it in the districts?

MR. GUNN: It is just five for each district, which gives us 45 members to work with. However, you are suggesting that it still be 45 or still be a number. That is a pretty good working number and it is a lot of people. However, you are further suggesting that it be apportioned according to certified trainer population in a district, is that right?

MR. GEORGE: Correct. I think that is the fairer way of doing it for the membership. Each individual, I think, is the fairer way.

MR. GUNN: You are sure this will work out? Are you sure that some districts will not be shut out completely?

MR. MELIN: According to the membership in each district, the lowest one would be two from district 7. It comes out that they have 36 and so they would have two selections or two people that would be nominated.

MR. GUNN: Therefore, in effect, they could not even have representation on all three if they chose?

MR. KIMBALL: When you come right down to it,

they may not have any anyway because you might take five or seven from one district and eliminate the others insofar as that goes.

MR. GUNN: It seems like a fair way of doing it.

MR. GEORGE: Right now we have 802 certified members in the organization; if it gets to a figure of 810, then 18 works out perfectly in relation to the figure of 45. I am guessing that it will be 810 or thereabouts by two years from now.

MR. GUNN: If this is approved, let us say, by the Board in June and the districts say "All right, let's go that route" and you vote it in and approve it, then you are going to have to set the numbers yourself, at least for the following games, because you are going to get into percentages and somebody is going to say, "Why have we one and a half" or something like that. Therefore, you are going to have to proceed and set it at that time.

MR. GEORGE: As an example, for district 1, there would be so many?

MR. GUNN: Yes. Also, district 2 would have so many selections on a mathematical basis, and the same

would apply for district 3 and so on.

I think you are going to have to set this in your mind in June. These will not come up for another year or so but I believe you will have to do that.

MR. DAVIS: That can be revised every four years.

MR. GUNN: Yes, it can be mathmatically revised.

MR. KIMBALL: Will the Selection Committee select in proportion to the amount they have or will they just take names at random?

MR. GUNN: I don't think they will. The Committee is going to try to select.

MR. WILSON: I don't think they care what district they are from when they are after a man.

MR. GUNN: Of course, you endeavor to give the district as much representation as you can.

For example, on up to the USOC, they have taken 85 percent or more of our recommendations.

MR. WILSON: Which is, of course, hitting pretty good.

MR. GUNN: District 3 has five individuals and maybe district 7 has two nominations and out of that

they have individuals who say that they want to go. Now, on the basis of the selection to be made, it is conceivable, for example, that a district with low representation would not have any representatives on the games at all. It is not probable but it is possible. Therefore, you are going to have to explain that to your districts -- that this is a possibility.

All right, do you see any objection, Joe, to that three being changed?

MR. GIECK: That is fine.

MR. GUNN: Therefore, the old figure of three is wiped out and the new figure is moved in.

Now, do you people see any objection or do you want to change number one or number two to take back to your districts?

MR. WILSON: Let's read number three again.

MR. GUNN: "Each district will submit to the NATA Olympic Selection Committee one name for selection for each (blank) certified members in the district."

Now, do you want to go on and work in relation to that figure 45 basis?

MR. GEORGE: This is what I am presently doing.

I will have it for you in a few moments.

MR. GUNN: In other words, you are trying to see what that blank actually will be. Perhaps it can even be one for each 50 certified members in the district.

MR. GEORGE: Perhaps you can go to something else while I work on this.

MR. GUNN: Okay.

I beg your pardon, the figure of 791, are you using that figure for the membership?

MR. GEORGE: The figure of 802 is what I was using.

MR. MELIN: However, this is not going to be exactly the figure, especially when you get down to the matter of selection.

MR. DAVIS: However, you have a percentage in there.

MR. MELIN: On the other hand, if you said a figure of 800, I am sure you would be close enough to a probable total for all nine districts.

MR. DAVIS: Go ahead with what you are using because we have some new ones coming in after this next week anyway.

MR. GUNN: Does Item No. 1 in connection with this proposal look all right to all of you -- that all members of NATA must submit their names for selection as athletic director for the Olympic and Pan-American competition through their respective districts of NATA for presentation to the NATA Olympic Selection Committee -- does that fit all right?

MR. WILSON: At any rate, to go in that direction.

MR. GUNN: I scratched out "United States" and put in "NATA" and added "Olympic Committee".

Does that look all right to take back to your districts and go over it with them?

If there is no comment, we will proceed to Item No. 2 and this, as I understand it, will now read -- "Failure to go through NATA Selection Committee will result in review by the Code of Ethics Committee from the NATA of the individual involved. No NATA member will directly submit his name to the USOC nor encourage his name to be submitted."

Is that all right?

MR. GIECK: I would think so.

Perhaps you should go over that last sentence again.

MR. GUNN: It reads -- "No NATA member will directly submit his name to the USOC nor encourage his name to be submitted."

Does that meet with your approval to take back to your people?

...There was general consensus of agreement indicated at this point...

MR. MELIN: I just wonder what happens if someone is directly selected. Then there is no reprimand if he did not encourage his selection?

MR. GUNN: If he did not encourage or did not put his name in and chances are his name will be on both if selected unless it is that of head trainer. In fact, I can guarantee you his name would have been in there somewhere -- it will come in or somebody will have nominated him.

MR. GEORGE: I have some figures here. This is in order to get 45 names.

It is for each 18 certified members and it breaks down the following way:

District 1 -- 95 certified members -- they will submit five names. There was a little bit left over there of the five.

District 2 -- 190 certified members -- they will submit ten names. They had quite a bit left over in relation to the fraction.

District 3 -- 57 certified -- they will submit three names.

District 4 -- 137 certified -- they will submit eleven names.

District 5 -- 42 certified -- they will submit two names.

MR. GUNN: Just a moment, how do you get eleven names in connection with district 4 and ten names on district 2?

MR. GEORGE: Just one second.

In connection with district 4, 137 certified, that should be seven names to be submitted.

In district 6 -- 85 names certified -- four to be submitted.

In district 7 there are two names to be submitted.

In district 8 there are five names to be submitted.

In district 9 there are three names to be submitted.

Now, that leaves us with 41 names and to get our four I took the highest left-overs, adding one to district 6 to give them five; one to district 4 to give them eight; one to district 4 to give them eleven and then the next highest left-over was district 5, and I gave them three.

MR. GUNN: That was district 5 that you gave the three to?

MR. GEORGE: Yes.

MR. WILSON: Was that plus three or a total?

MR. GUNN: A total.

Now, the way I have it as it stands now it is as follows: District 1, five; 2, eleven; 3, three; and so on down the line.

MR. GEORGE: The way I put the extra men in is in relation to how many were left over without being included and that is the way it worked out.

MR. WILSON: I wonder, Mr. Chairman, if you

will again read those figures very slowly.

MR. GUNN: District 1 gets five; 2 gets eleven; 3 gets three; 4 gets eight; 5 gets three; 6 gets five; 7 gets two; 8 gets five; and 9 gets three, for a total of 45.

MR. SHERIDAN: As a representative of district 2, I think district 2 should go back to ten and add one to 7 in order to make them three and it would be pretty well evened out among those three there with three selections.

MR. WILSON: However, you have the most numbers left over in relation to your district.

MR. GUNN: I think that is laudable but you are going away from the 18. Now you are getting into something where you give and take and it takes away from this ratio.

MR. DAVIS: And perhaps when you go back home you are going to be in trouble again.

MR. GUNN: You know, if I were in district 7, 3, 5 or 9, I would probably raise a little stink. However, the fact remains there are more trainers in these other areas and you cannot condemn districts 2 or 4 for

having more certified working people.

MR. MELIN: Would the Selection Committee be willing to go up to 50 insofar as the names go?

MR. GUNN: Yes. However, how is that going to do in relation to the ratio?

MR. MELIN: This is what I am thinking of -- that this may change with differences in members as the time for nomination and selection approaches.

MR. GUNN: What may change -- do you mean the number of people?

MR. MELIN: Yes.

MR. GUNN: Then the number of nominees will change.

MR. MELIN: This is what I say. Would the Selection Committee be willing to go as high as 50 if you kept it at 18?

MR. GUNN: Yes, and I am sorry and am with you now. As you get 1000 people in there and you still use that 18, then it might have to adjust that figure to 20 or something like that. However, this is a workable thing right now. It doesn't make any difference whether you use 45 or 50 because you still are going to have to

battle it out and go through it.

Now, do you want to take this back to your various districts and then go on and make your decision in June?

MR. GEORGE: If we do get new names from the examinations and things like that, after dues are paid, if you will send them to me, I will redo this and send it out to everybody before the June meeting. It will be more accurate when all of the dues are paid.

MR. GUNN: Fine. Then we are pretty well taken care of here in relation to this matter.

MR. GOOGINS: You have Item No. 4 there -- regarding clarification of certification -- that all members are certified, do you not?

MR. GUNN: I believe you are right.

MR. GOOGINS: You know, I was just thinking that you might say in number one --- any certified member of the NATA must submit -- and then that would control.

MR. GUNN: In other words, you are suggesting, in lieu of having Item No. 4 down here, that you put "all certified members" up in number one?

MR. GIECK: However, then you do not say anything about the active members.

MR. DAVIS: My thought would be to leave this with the number four in there.

MR. GUNN: You want to leave number four in there, all right.

MR. DAVIS: It will surely be a lot easier.

With regard to "actively engaged certified", they won't have to be reading around the bush to find that out.

MR. GUNN: Number four reads -- The member submitted must be certified and actively engaged in athletic training.

Is that everything on that one?

If that is the case, we will proceed to Item No. 32.

MR. DAVIS: I am sure this will take quite a bit of discussion and, therefore, perhaps we should handle some of these lesser items.

Now, this has to do with the mailing list.

It has come to my attention from an exhibitor-manufacturer, that a lot of other organizations charge

for the use of their mailing list. Now, we have not been doing this. We have allowed people to use our mailing list and we are not receiving any returns from this. Therefore, I would like to have you think about this matter and consider it.

We do have a set fee for anyone who wishes to use our mailing list for advertising purposes. The only thing that has been paid in the past is that this has been going through the Lafayette Mailing Service and they have been charging them for their services but we have not been receiving anything for the use of our membership list.

A suggested fee in this regard was \$100.

MR. GEORGE: How many people use our list, do you know that?

MR. DAVIS: Well, one of them is the AMA.

MR. WILSON: What is a standard fee for this type of operation?

MR. DAVIS: I don't know what it is.

MR. KIMBALL: Is this per year or per each time?

MR. DAVIS: Each time it is used.

MR. GUNN: Of course, you cannot do anything

about the ones that have already been allowed the use of it. It is not retroactive.

MR. DAVIS: However, you can take Board action now. You can say, for example, it will be on an annual basis.

With regard to the AMA, every time they have a little symposium, you receive a piece in the mail. Therefore, you might have a yearly contract, for example, saying they can use it as much as they desire for \$100 or whatever amount of money you want to come up with.

However, advertising companies mailing announcements in connection with any products to members, they charge a fee.

MR. GUNN: Do we know what the mailing service is charging for our list?

MR. MELIN: Do they, for example, charge the AMA?

MR. DAVIS: I am sure they charge the AMA for their services.

MR. MELIN: For their services? I would ask this question -- suppose an organization just wants to get a list to use for their own services -- is that

different than what the Lafayette Mailing Service is charging them for their services?

MR. DAVIS: That is right.

MR. MELIN: And, in any case, would the AMA pay for the list?

MR. GEORGE: I think, for example, if it is a non-profit organization, they do not normally charge each other. However, if it is a profit organization, an equipment company, for example, or someone like that looking for a list, then they pay for it. However, other non-profit organizations who want to mail material to our membership, they are not usually charged and they do not charge each other and I don't think they should.

MR. MELIN: I would think that would be true because if it were a non-profit organization, if we charged, we might possibly be depriving our members from getting some information on things that they would like them to have and which they otherwise might not get. However, I think, in relation to a commercial organization, there certainly ought to be a charge for the mailing list and for whatever the services involved are.

MR. DAVIS: They are being billed for services,

you can bet on that.

MR. GUNN: What about the Executive Director being authorized to make the decision on charging or not charging for our list and the Lafayette Mailing Service be instructed to notify him of any requests for our list?

MR. WILSON: I would go for that.

MR. MORRIS: Yes.

MR. GUNN: Then he can make the decision. He knows profit and non-profit rather than having to put in a whole bunch of stuff anyway.

MR. WILSON: He can figure out the best financial arrangement for us.

MR. GUNN: Every time we put something in here it is subject to change within three months.

MR. WILSON: I know that.

MR. GUNN: Therefore, what do you think about that -- you authorize the Executive Director to determine whether a charge would be made for our mailing list and to have the mailing service notify him any time a request is made for use of the mailing list -- notify him and and get approval? Can you do that?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

MR. SHERIDAN: Do you want that in the form of a motion?

MR. GUNN: Wait a moment, we have the prerogative, do we not of "yes" or "no" to the Lafayette Mailing Service? In other words, they don't own our list, do they?

MR. DAVIS: No.

MR. GUNN: They are using it.

MR. DAVIS: They charge you every time they cut a new plate.

MR. GUNN: Then you should have authority to say "yes" or "no" on a list.

Would you accept that as authority?

MR. SHERIDAN: I will make that in the form of a motion, that which you have indicated.

MR. WILSON: I will second it.

MR. GUNN: Very well, we now have it in the form of a motion and second. All those in favor indicate by raising their hands; opposed? The motion is unanimously carried.

MR. DAVIS: I have one other thing down here -- having to do with the registration fee at the

convention.

The registration fee at the convention is \$10 for everybody and I have considered changing this -- in other words, leaving our members at \$10 and for non-members, making it \$20 a head.

We are getting some people coming to our meetings who say they are trainees. They are going to our convention and yet they just are not members.

Now, to get around this sort of tightened up registration, when you come to register you have to show your current dues paid membership card and the registration people, in turn, would have the little Rollex machine of individuals there with all the cards indicating whether you are or are not paid.

MR. GIECK: Do they have security people who check badges, etc., when you go in and out of the meeting? For example, if an individual wants to come in and go to the meeting, what is to keep him from going in?

For example, in connection with the Orthopedic Society, they have an individual standing right there and if you do not have a badge on you just don't get in. There are people that do this.

MR. DAVIS: It has never been done in our case. They can walk into our meetings.

MR. GUNN: That is usually a Pinkerton employee. I know they have some of these security people. On the other hand, there is a question of what they charge for this, do you know?

MR. GIECK: I don't know.

MR. DAVIS: There is a fee for the security guards.

MR. MORRIS: The exhibit manager has one on hand.

MR. GUNN: Of course, I think you would have to have a couple of individuals at least circulating around the exhibit area, especially if you only have one exit and entrance to your exhibit area. That, of course, is up to the exhibit manager. I am sure that this can be worked out where you will only have one entrance and one exit.

MR. GIECK: By the same token, I think we ought to make it known that the individual will require a badge in order to get in, so that some of these individuals will not wonder as to why they are being kept

out in the event they have not worn their badge.

MR. GUNN: I am sure that can be handled. However, that first day is usually the toughest.

MR. SHERIDAN: Are we speaking on the same subject?

This came up at our district meeting the other day, our Eastern meeting, about people who have dropped out of National and still continue to pay Eastern dues and consider themselves members. I thought we had straightened that out and I did not know whether it was a district matter, where perhaps the secretaries were not notified, but I think, insofar as I can see, you have to be a member of the National or you cannot be a member of that particular district.

Perhaps you also ought to clarify that one way or the other and get it out to the districts.

MR. DAVIS: While Bruce is looking for something on that, let's get this other item wiped out.

In other words, what do you want to do about the registration fees?

MR. GEORGE: I would move for the adoption of your proposal.

MR. PROPHET: Second the motion.

MR. GEORGE: Do the students pay the \$10 now?

MR. DAVIS: What about the students?

MR. SHERIDAN: Well, at our Eastern meetings the students pay a \$4 registration fee. We don't charge the students \$10.

MR. BYRNE: Also, what about retired people -- what do they pay?

MR. SHERIDAN: Retirees do not pay the registration fee, nor the exhibitors.

MR. WILSON: Did the students pay the last time?

MR. GOOGINS: The students paid at Denver.

MR. SHERIDAN: However, I don't think they paid at Baltimore.

MR. MORRIS: Yes, they paid \$5 at Baltimore. I sent two kids up there and I know.

MR. DAVIS: That is right. The students are \$5 and the members are \$10 -- non-members will be \$20.

MR. MORRIS: They have to be a student member or otherwise it is \$20.

MR. GUNN: If he is not a member at all, then it is \$20.

MR. GEORGE: What that will do is that it will get them to join probably right there.

MR. DAVIS: There will be application forms there for them.

MR. GEROGE: You know, you can pay the student dues and convention dues and be better off than paying \$20.

MR. SHERIDAN: Do you have application forms?

MR. DAVIS: There are gobs of them with Lafayette.

MR. GUNN: Then it will be \$5 for a student member, \$10 for members and \$20 for non-members, including student non-members.

MR. MORRIS: Are the banquet tickets going to be included?

MR. DAVIS: No.

MR. GUNN: All right, it will be \$5 for the student member and then we can also say that an advisory member will be considered just a member and he pays \$10. Are there allied or any other categories?

MR. GIECK: The "honorary" category, what is that considered?

MR. GUNN: They would probably never pay.

MR. DAVIS: Retired and honorary is zero.

MR. GEORGE: Let's make it that students may apply for application and that way we will get our students in and they will pay only half as much.

MR. MELIN: On the other hand, the students would also have to pay district dues as well as the National dues for new membership.

MR. GEORGE: However, even at that, it is still a lot lower than \$20.

MR. MELIN: At least somewhat, yes.

MR. GUNN: At \$15 and \$5 it will work out to \$20 and they get a membership.

MR. WILSON: And the students pay what now?

MR. GUNN: The NATA student member is \$5. The NATA member of all categories except retired and honorary is \$10. Non-members are \$20.

MR. MORRIS: And the exhibitors, as I understand it, are free?

MR. GUNN: They pay anyway.

MR. SHERIDAN: We are going to have to get together before long and try to get all the companies

that we have who are registered to send us a list of who is going to be there and preregister the exhibitors.

MR. GUNN: Don't you have different colored cards for these people?

MR. SHERIDAN: Yes. We had yellow for the members, pink for the wives, blue for the exhibitors and white for the students.

MR. DAVIS: What are you going to have for the non-members?

MR. SHERIDAN: I will have to come up with another color -- perhaps black.

MR. DAVIS: With white letters. At least you will have to have another color and have imprinted on there "non-member".

MR. SHERIDAN: It is listed what your membership is.

MR. GUNN: I am sure that the Fern Company can help you a lot on that. They work with this. You might call them and get some advice.

MR. SHERIDAN: I will have Joe contact them.

MR. GUNN: What else do you have?

MR. DAVIS: Do we want to vote on that?

MR. GUNN: Does anybody want to make a motion that this suggestion be accepted?

MR. GEORGE: I would so move.

MR. PROPHET: Second the motion.

MR. GUNN: All in favor raise your hands. Now opposed. The motion is unanimously carried.

Now then, what else do we have?

MR. DAVIS: I think that takes care of the smaller things.

MR. GUNN: Very well, we next proceed to Item No. 32.

MR. MORRIS: Just a minute, what happened to Item No. 8?

MR. GUNN: All right, let's go back to that, Item No. 8 -- the development of a brochure to include all aspects of NATA history, professional education, certification, etc.

Does anybody want to speak on this?

MR. DAVIS: Well, you may remember that in June the Recruitment Committee requested something like \$2100 for their mailing service of the brochure. I have called Mel and asked him to hold off on that, use up

the brochures we now have and give us a little bit of time to think about the development of a real professional type of brochure with, I might say, a center page that can be pulled insofar as any changes to be made are concerned.

It would list the curriculum, could list the schools and give some history of the entire organization.

MR. GUNN: Going back to your June meeting, the recommendation at that time by that committee was to have Kramer produce a number of brochures we can afford each year until we cover the United States. The action by the Board was "approved by the Board with orders to work within the established budget and subject to investigation of the most economic way".

Therefore, this recommendation in June was approved by the Board, with orders to work within the established budget, subject to investigation of the most economic way.

Have they done that? Have they acted on approval?

MR. DAVIS: No.

MR. GUNN: They have not had Kramer produce

the number of brochures we can afford each year, and therefore, nothing has been done.

At the time, the cost would have been approximately \$2,112.30, at least from what they said.

In the light of your discussion with Mel, then this should be negated or changed?

MR. DAVIS: Well, he is willing to hold up and use up what we have instead of spending that \$2,100, with the hope that we will be getting some more in that will make it a better brochure.

MR. GUNN: You have said in here that the Board has instructed them to do one thing. Now, they have not done it yet and, therefore, if you don't want to have them do it, then you better tell them not to do it and do something else.

MR. MELIN: I would think it would be reasonable for them to suspend the consideration of a new brochure for the time being, except to work on the kind of outline as to what it should include and then present their recommendations at the June meeting and then consider this and possibly go ahead with a definite proposal as to the budget for the production of a new brochure at

that time. After all, this is going to take a good deal of work, especially to include the things that are desirable and appropriate and, further, they can work on it in the meantime and maybe it could be sort of considered a guidelines factor and the guidelines approved in June.

MR. GUNN: It is obvious that you have a working committee here. Therefore, I think that most anything you ask them to do, they would do. However, you have to ask them pretty clearly and definitely because you asked them to do one thing and they have procrastinated on doing it and have not done it as yet. Therefore, you had better say to them, "Don't do this but do this other thing", this, of course, being your prerogative.

MR. MORRIS: They did what they did at a suggestion made to them.

MR. GUNN: Because of necessity, they have taken the bull by the horns.

MR. DAVIS: We have approximately some 25,000 left, about half of them.

These things, in my opinion, however, are out dated.

MR. SHERIDAN: I believe they have Jack Rothwell's return address on them.

MR. GUNN: On the other hand, cannot you stick a gummed label over that?

MR. DAVIS: I am sure you can put a gummed label over that.

MR. GIECK: You cannot self address every one.

MR. SHERIDAN: It is a real simple problem if we are to send them out, let's say, we would decide, for instance, to send the entire membership of our Association one brochure -- we have the mailing list and, therefore, it is just a matter of putting it into the computer and getting a gummed label on top of Jack Rothwell's name and address and sending out this to the membership where everybody would get one.

MR. DAVIS: However, these are not the people to whom we need to send the brochures.

MR. SHERIDAN: On the other hand, if you want to hand them out at a booth, then you have to take out Jack's name.

MR. GUNN: This would involve going through a mailing machine, which involves a small amount of time.

You can just put on there a blank label.

You can make up a label with his address on and the guys working on there can stick it on.

MR. SHERIDAN: Yes, you can do that if you want to. The mailing machine we have will do 1,000 an hour -- put a blank label right over the top so that when it comes to the booth there is a blank label over it. You just hand them out or put return addresses on them.

MR. GUNN: That is what I am talking about. Why not put Dave's address on there?

MR. SHERIDAN: Not do it at the booth. We could do it at the plant.

MR. MELIN: The brochures are at the plant?

MR. SHERIDAN: Yes.

MR. GUNN: What is the extra charge there?

MR. SHERIDAN: It is very minimal.

MR. GUNN: Make your decision as to what you want to do or instruct the Executive Director and/or the committee, but I do think you should include in your instructions that they eliminate or negate or whatever their powers are.

MR. MELIN: What I said before was actually we

request that the committee postpone the production of any brochure as requested by the Board in June of 1971 -- use the present brochure with the label and to address inquiries to Mel and to prepare copy for a new brochure to be presented to the Board in June 1972.

MR. DAVIS: That is close enough.

MR. MELIN: I would so move.

MR. SHERIDAN: Second the motion.

MR. GUNN: All in favor of the motion indicate by raising your hand; opposed. The motion is unanimously carried.

Therefore, Mel's committee has been instructed then to proceed as outlined.

What do you think about going to Item No. 32 now. This is with regard to the NATA being accredited as an allied health profession by the AMA.

You have the literature that we had at our disposal. I previously discussed it with you in June.

MR. WILSON: I think we ought to discuss this and get the air cleared and everything as to what this entails -- discuss it with our districts and make a final decision probably in June.

MR. GUNN: Did anybody hand this out? What did you decide with regard to the possibility of the NATA being accredited as an allied health profession by the AMA.

In the discussion it was recommended that each Director be sent as much information on this subject as was available and that he was then directed to discuss this matter with the respective district. It was also indicated the subject would be brought up for consideration in January at that Board of Directors' meeting.

MR. WILSON: Well, here we are. Of course, this is difficult to discuss with your district membership, especially when you are in the football season. You just do not have the opportunity to meet with them.

MR. GUNN: All right, did most of you have the opportunity to go over this? I have reference to the information sent you in relation to this proposal?

Let me say that Frank, Fran, Otho and I discussed it in New York and, in reality, this is, what would you say, a first move or exploratory move that does not yet have complete AMA sanction to it.

The AMA did not come out at their meeting and

say "We want you as an allied health organization". What Fred did was give us the information on steps or procedures that it would take to apply for consideration.

Now, with that, I will stop right there and throw the matter open for discussion of the Board as they have read it and understood it.

MR. MORRIS: My district is definitely opposed. I polled most of them and they are opposed forever or just about that. So right now, at any rate, they would like to table it. They are not ready to put money out right now.

MR. GUNN: Warren's district feels that they are opposed.

MR. MORRIS: The doctors included in my area felt the same way.

MR. GEORGE: I received a lot of comment on it and so I guess I should start.

The first thing is the question as to "Why?" After all, it will cost them money.

MR. MORRIS: Yes, it will cost money. I don't know exactly what the AMA can do for us other than give us work in a nutshell.

MR. GEORGE: I know you all got letters from me.

MR. WILSON: I have had questions that I would like to have somebody answer for me.

First of all, how is this going to affect college curriculums that we now operate under? What would be required? How would it affect present NATA programs and how is it going to be agreed upon? In other words, what does all of this involve us in?

You know, from what I read, it became so complicated to me that I really did not understand all of it. Further, it made me question, like I have always questioned, deviating from our original nucleus of NATA or anything else.

As a matter of fact, I want to know why we need people to help us run our organization? At any rate, these are some of the questions I would like to have answers to.

MR. GEORGE: I know you all got the letter from me and when Bob first mentioned it, I said, "Well, this is it", because my first thought with regard to the accreditation was that it was similar to physical therapy.

possibly the medical specialty organizations representing higher education, the AMA, etc., has a lot to say about this. Now, getting back to what we discussed earlier in connection with the Corrective Therapy Association and what we discussed last year, are they going to say "Look, no coaching.. In other words, you don't need the athletic end of it, you need more medicine." This is something they could tell us and then, if we did not need it, we would not be accredited.

Supposedly they say they do not tell us these things but you know the AMA like I do. It says, for example, in the first paragraph here that this is a "peer" evaluation. Now, nobody is a "peer" in connection with the AMA, not even God.

Well then, I looked into this some more and I considered, first, the advantages that HEW and welfare were offering.

Now, in connection with the people in my district, let me say, first of all, they think that we are in an allied health field anyway. They feel that if we do not have the AMA that our professionalism means nothing -- that this is a way to instant professional

recognition and this is why the APTA went into it, they said, for instant professional recognition.

Of course, there are some good things about it. For example, it has the elements of setting standards -- a kid in one school can know if his school is as good as that of a kid in another school when he applies and things like that.

Further, it is an excellent way of policing the membership. In other words, from now on, if you are not a graduate of an approved school and accredited school, then you don't apply for state licensure or you don't apply for NATA membership. It is an excellent means of policing the membership that way.

Believe me, as district Directors, you know all the problems of a Membership Committee. It has been pretty well stated. If you are not a graduate of one of these schools, you just do not do it.

MR. GUNN: This is assuming, of course, that we have accredited schools.

MR. GEORGE: Correct, and I am going to get to that. That is likewise a big factor. That is my next thing.

The advantage to the student is the biggest thing right off but it will have to bring about a more formal clinical affiliation and that is, Tom, what you were talking about this morning. I strongly believe that there is no way you can become a trainer unless you are right in there with the guy who is unconscious on the field or watching what someone is doing. It is when you are right in there on your own that you find out what is involved, and further, this is how you learn. When the guy has blood coming out of him that is in reality when you actually learn. You further learn when the team is going to be on the field in half an hour and you have some twenty-five ankles to tape. That is also when you learn.

Clinical affiliation, I think, is even more important. We need to be sure that the guys we are certifying are working under certified trainers and taping on the field and working there will supposedly give them that experience. However, it is also going to take a lot of work to accomplish this because you cannot train twenty student trainers and do it right. Therefore, the way you have to do it is to send two of them to Tom, two

of them to Warren and two here and two there. This is also an expensive proposition that you are talking about.

Well, it may be much easier, if you are accredited, to raise funds from the government. In other words, the PT schools get a lot of money from Vocational Rehabilitation.

MR. WILSON: I don't want any government money.

MR. MORRIS: However, your students do.

MR. WILSON: I don't want any government money of any kind in any way.

MR. MORRIS: Well, with regard to student scholarships, they don't really care where that money comes from.

MR. WILSON: The government already has me spooked in connection with the inroads they are making. I am sure, for example, that in the near future they are going to take over all of the public schools and then, at that time, by golly, they are going to say what is to be taught and what is not to be taught and, further, we are not going to have freedom of education anymore. They are now doing this to us in a very slow fashion.

MR. MORRIS: I have to say this -- that it is

happening in our state -- that the state is trying to take over the schools. What is happening then is that the people in the suburbs pay taxes for the poor schools in the city.

MR. WILSON: Well, I believe in American government but I also believe in freedom of the people to decide what is right and wrong.

MR. GEORGE: Well, those are some of the supposed advantages.

For example, here is what HEW said -- "Inclusion on this approved list is generally accepted as the most significant, available indication of institutional quality." In other words, when they want to check whether or not a school is good or bad, this is the list they check.

Further, the United States Commissioner of Education names accrediting agencies which he determines to be a reliable authority as to quality of education in the health field. Now, there is only one person they can go to on that and that is the AMA.

MR. WILSON: I can see, from earlier statements made, that they will control who is sanctioned and

who isn't to the extent that we could be eliminated completely. Here I am talking about our future as trainers.

MR. DAVIS: They would go into this and everything would be fine and then all of a sudden they say "You are out of it". Then it will have destroyed everything we have worked for.

MR. GUNN: Let me read a couple of things, if I may, with regard to this which was given to us.

For example, with regard to the accrediting procedure and accrediting agency, the AMA, they established the accrediting agency. There may be a trainer on it but, in the final analysis, they are the accrediting agency in collaboration, of course, with educational institutions who establish standards. This will not involve the NATA in any way.

For example, the institution or program desiring accreditation prepares a self-evaluation study that measures its performance against the standards established by the accrediting agency. A team selected by the accrediting agency visits the institution or program to determine first hand if the applicant meets the established standards. Upon being satisfied through

information obtained from self-evaluation and the site program, in an official publication with other similarly accredited institution programs, the accrediting agency lists the institution in an official publication.

Therefore, they can in effect blackball or not. Further, the accrediting agency periodically re-evaluates these institutions.

Now, this is something we discussed the other day -- that the institution desiring this, pays for this evaluation, this study. They pay for this team and, further, they do not come cheap.

We had a few examples of some schools in other fields but related with regard to the cost of this to these schools. I would say here you are talking about thousands of dollars.

MR. WILSON: My question would be as to how I would ask, for example, the administration of my university to spend this money?

MR. GEORGE: Really, in essence, I don't know if this would apply to the athletic training but what physical therapy and the others do when they have to be reaccredited, is that they go to Vocational Rehabilitation

and say "We need \$17,000". I think this is what it cost in connection with the school in Boston, some \$17,000 for accreditation. Further, I don't know if during every five years that it has to be done it will be as expensive. However, they do write to Vocational Rehabilitation and they send them a check for \$17,000 and they turn it over. At that time, I asked them the same question -- as to how they could ask their athletic department or physical education school to pay it.

MR. WILSON: I am sure that our athletic department would not do anything.

MR. GEORGE: I guess they just cannot pay it without some government money.

MR. GUNN: Here is one thing we would need to do -- to indicate that the NATA or the schools have financial resources as shown by their audited financial statements necessary to maintain accrediting operations in accordance with published policies and procedures.

That is one of the requirements published by the accrediting agencies.

MR. WILSON: My next question while we are on this is this -- say that I get this done and while these

people are accrediting the program they find out that I can only educate at the very maximum one or maybe two or three men, seniors a year, taking them from their freshman level and putting every bit of knowledge I would possess from my Association into them. I am sure they will say, "Heck, man, we are not going to spend this much money when you are only going to turn out three or four individuals." I could see, as an example, this would be a point they could make and I can also see that from any standpoint I intend to finish my livelihood in this profession. I have been in it since the day I started in it and I am an eighteen year veteran.

I can also see from a personal standpoint that if it gets mired down in a lot of red tape and a lot of trouble, I would not train anybody -- I would take care of myself and finish my career. I could see that this could be a chain reaction, that you could run into trouble.

I have been trying, since the very early fifties, to educate a boy each year and I am having a difficult time getting one all the way through, especially with regard to the hazards involved along the way,

getting married, deciding they don't want to work hard at it and this type of thing. You have to constantly keep at it in order to keep these boys motivated.

MR. GUNN: Let me read you this:

"The role of the AMA and collaborating organizations: The AMA, through its Council on Medical Education, may provide participants for survey teams."

In other words, they provide the survey teams.

"The House of Delegates of the AMA approves the original Essentials and proposed revisions."

They approve or disapprove it, the House of Delegates.

"The Council on Medical Education provides approval or accreditation for schools and educational programs."

Now, nowhere in here does it say that the collaborating organization has any say in it. These are the things that we underlined in our discussions.

"The Council on Medical Education serves as the coordinating national approving agency. The House of Delegates constitutes the mechanism for final review of the essential requirements for educational programs

for members of the health team."

They have the say, the complete say as to all of this.

MR. MELIN: Somebody made the remark somewhere, sometime, that in order to even get approval or accreditation of a program that you had to have so many people in this program or they will not even consider accreditation, is this true?

MR. GUNN: What about the figure that we got, which was around 20 that would be a minimum per school.

MR. GEORGE: Someone used the figure of 20 but I have never read it. I have read all of this material at least 100 times and I cannot find that figure.

MR. WILSON: How many of you can work 20 men in your facility?

MR. GEORGE: That is why I mentioned that clinical affiliation. You have to send them out and this means that a guy has to supervise those. Further, this is clinical affiliation because, like I say, you cannot teach 20 individuals out in the field.

MR. WILSON: That is like in Arizona, where he is only using five because there are not that many high

schools.

MR. GEORGE: You also look at what it costs other organizations and if you can believe it doesn't cost the organizations anything, such as Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, application for fees, application for initial fees, reaccreditation fees, dues and all the like, then I think you are mistaken. Now, in that connection, while it might not cost our organization here any money, it would certainly cost our schools some money.

MR. GUNN: Another thing that Frank and I were talking about when we were actually going over this is that there would be a couple of years of qualifying for consideration. We are not really qualified as yet. We do not have the established groups or committees -- we do not have the organizational set up. We are, as you know, just not prepared for what these people require.

MR. SHERIDAN: Speaking on behalf of my district, and several of the individuals here were there and they could verify this, I think we have opinions all over the map but mostly to the effect that this is the so-called pot at the end of the rainbow. In other words,

they feel that by affiliation with the AMA tomorrow that this will erase all of the problems of modality in the training rooms, etc.

For those of you who do not know the laws in relation to the state of New York, a trainer cannot do one thing unless he has a prescription from the doctor working on the scene. Well, they feel that affiliation with the AMA is going to erase all this and, as I tried to tell them, there is no such thing as instant professionalism -- that this is something we have to repay. In fact, Joe Abraham really got way out on this thing and we argued pretty violently and I finally ended the whole discussion by taking a poll and asking them how I should vote. I was instructed by my district to vote "Yes", that we affiliate with the AMA.

MR. WILSON: Do they understand?

MR. SHERIDAN: Yes.

MR. WILSON: Do they understand that as individuals they are not going to be affiliated -- that it is the institution that is going to be affiliated?

MR. GEORGE: I am sure they do not understand that.

MR. GUNN: You are not even voting "Yes" for affiliation.

MR. GEORGE: Some of them went out and purchased black bags and everything. They are all set. There is a run of black bags in New York, at least as I understand it.

MR. GUNN: And for something that is not even going to be proposed, which we cannot propose.

MR. WILSON: If we go into this, then they are going to be in the same place that they were --- left out.

MR. SHERIDAN: This is something I think many people in the district have grand illusions about -- namely being a junior medical doctor when this goes through.

MR. WILSON: They have at least misunderstood the whole thing.

MR. SHERIDAN: However, Tom, you cannot even talk to them or try to explain to them the situation as we are talking about it here. They do not appear to wish to be reasonable.

These individuals were completely off base because they expected to have the medical doctors in back

of them.

MR. PROPHET: Would the governing body actually be the AMA over the NATA? You know, we always say down here in the NATA -- "Get your team physician to be a member" and, therefore, when we get back home we approach some of these doctors who are all good fellows and say "How about joining our organization, we need you, we want you?"

I know that recently Carl and I were talking to two of these fellows, both of whom were great guys and they said to us -- "You know, whatever you do, don't get a bunch of us guys into your organization because we are notorious for wanting to run everybody."

In the light of this, that is why I asked if this thing goes through, whether they are actually going to run us.

MR. WILSON: One of the greatest weaknesses in America today is the medical profession.

Don't misunderstand me because when I say "weakness" I mean they have almost eliminated themselves from an educational position. The medical schools, as I understand it, are in trouble financially. Sixty

percent of the qualified students are being turned down -- at least sixty percent in Texas, because they do not have the facilities under which to train them. This has been created by the so-called closed "union" that they operate.

Now, you cannot tell me that a kid who makes all A's and is really qualified, should not be able to get into any medical school. However, we are now to the point in medicine where at least sixty percent of the kids actually qualified to be doctors are being turned down.

This cannot possibly be good for either the profession or the public in the long run.

MR. GUNN: I also understand that they are losing members within their own ranks.

MR. WILSON: For example, within my own home town a doctor won't take a new patient. He has so much money that they are not needed.

For example, I rode on an airplane last year with two doctors going quail hunting. I asked them about this situation about the medical schools, indicating, as I said to you, they were turning down sixty percent

of the applicants. I then said, "What are you guys doing?"

Well, in connection with that conversation, one of these men had the courage to tell me. For example, he owns a hospital in a small town south of Houston. He owns a furniture warehouse and a ranch consisting of cows, horses and everything else. Now, do you know how much income tax he has ever paid? Not one penny. He is about sixty years old. Now, you just cannot tell me that is right.

MR. GEORGE: However, they are losing the membership of that type of doctor today. For example, there was that article in Time Magazine, which I got a reprint of. I tried to look into it, both the good and bad points.

Now, I would like to call to your attention something else from the AMA statement of basic principles: "Each organization collaborating with the AMA provides its appropriate competencies."

In other words, we will tell them what is good.

"Each organization specifically concerned with accreditation for allied health professions provides

expertise in its specific area." Therefore, it says that we do provide people.

"Each participates in drafting basic requirements essential for educational programs and revisions when necessary."

They have the NATA providing experts to advise the schools as to whether or not the educational programs will meet their previously applied Essentials.

They further say -- "Each provides a representative to meet with a review committee and to recommend action based on these reports."

MR. GUNN: They recommend action and the review committee helps but, on the other hand, we do not provide the accrediting agency. The AMA provides it. Of course, we can provide all kinds of committees, groups, commissions and everything else and tell these people what we want them to do. However, when you get down to the actual accrediting of the thing, they provide that.

MR. GEORGE: That is the next thing I was going to call to your attention -- as a matter of fact, that is the next sentence in here. It goes to their House of Delegates.

Now, in lieu of all of this, I wonder if we are wasting our time arguing here.

MR. GUNN: I don't think we are arguing.

MR. GEORGE: On the other hand, how do we approach this -- what is our next step? Do they want to credit us to be a collaborating agency?

MR. GUNN: Apparently they want us, now that NATA has reached a point of respectability, has shown that we are a respectable organization. In other words, we have now reached the point of respectability or acknowledgement where the AMA says, "Well, let's get these people in, let's get them under our wing with the other allied health groups."

Now, I say let's not immediately blackball everything. I think we should study this and approach it from a logical, intelligent standpoint and in relation to which we know exactly what we are going to do before we do it.

It is like Fran said, don't go running for that bowl of honey and think that they are for letting us in because they aren't letting us in. Let's first find out how qualified we are, get the pros and cons as

to whether we want to actually do this. Let's see how far we can go right now, more or less on our own.

MR. DAVIS: They told us at one time they wanted to meet with us in connection with this thing. Dr. Hinds, at that particular meeting, told us at that time he was only there as a guest and that he could not even, on the part of the AMA, invite us to be a part of this, that it had to come from our group to their group -- that we had to make the initial presentation. Frankly, however, I had the feeling he was throwing us a bone.

MR. GUNN: Yes, and we were supposed to gobble it up.

MR. DAVIS: I believe he was a little out of bounds in even making the presentation at that time the way it was made.

MR. WILSON: On the other hand, if we should decide to go ahead and do this today, then, all of a sudden, a district may decide they will no longer be affiliated with the National -- they will go their own way, control their own state and everything else.

MR. GUNN: It is fine if they want to stay in their own state, if they never want to move outside of it.

MR. WILSON: At any rate, that is a possibility.

MR. GUNN: Yes, it is a possibility. I think it is fine but, on the other hand, the people that are set in their jobs within a state and who don't contemplate moving, they can make this decision. On the other hand, what about the young men who want an opportunity to work elsewhere in the country?

I think this is the problem in connection with this. They don't have any opportunity to work anywhere else. You see, what I am telling you is that these young men don't actually control it.

On the other hand, if the wrong decision is made by the older individuals then these younger individuals are the ones who pay for it.

MR. DAVIS: Yes, the young ones are going to suffer.

MR. GUNN: It will not be the older ones because, in reality, they are all set.

MR. WILSON: If you get set up to where all schools are going to be run by these outside sources, those people, as a matter of fact, dictating our profession to us, then you are going to be eliminated anyway.

There are not going to be any young people coming into training.

MR. GUNN: One of the key things here is that if you vote as a Board to accept this, then you have really not voted to accept a darn thing -- you have not voted to accept anything -- you have not allowed the NATA to go under the AMA because we cannot even qualify in the first place.

MR. WILSON: That is right.

MR. GUNN: I do think it is possible to be worth some study and investigation.

Now, I am so "anti" on this that I am nevertheless trying to be as objective as I can. However, undoubtedly there are some good points to being an allied health organization or otherwise we are saying that these people that are allied health individuals are all wrong and, of course, we cannot say that. For example, we cannot say that the occupational therapist, physical therapist and medical technologists are all wrong in relation to being allied health professionals.

MR. WILSON: I would like to hear what they think now that they have been under this and have operated

under this.

MR. GUNN: That is a good point.

MR. WILSON: I would certainly like to hear their thoughts on that today.

MR. GUNN: I think this is the route we need to go -- that of attempting to find out some of these things and not really jump into the whole thing.

MR. GEORGE: That was, as a matter of fact, the first thing that brought me up short. I asked the President of one of these organizations about it and he said that if he had to do it now, his organization probably would not go that route.

MR. WILSON: In other words, in that case, they feel they have not received the benefits they were looking for.

MR. GEORGE: No, they have not. However, this gentleman can say that because he is sitting on top of it. In fact, this organization has some 17,000 members and so he is fairly influential.

MR. GUNN: On the other hand, maybe they got what they were looking for, the matter of "instant professionalism".

MR. WILSON: However, they are paying the price. If not, maybe eventually they will have to pay the price.

I don't know just exactly how to handle this matter. Of course, we can table it, but tabling usually is a good way of not considering it again.

MR. MORRIS: I would move we table it.

MR. GOOGINS: Second the motion.

MR. GEORGE: I would rather have a study to look into this to see if we are eligible, see what steps we might follow in order to apply.

MR. GUNN: Well, the motion is to table it. Of course, it can be moved off of the table at any time. In other words, my understanding is that the desire here is to table this, at least until a more detailed study can be accomplished regarding it.

MR. GEORGE: That is okay with me.

MR. DAVIS: They want to invite Fred Hines to talk to us about it.

MR. GUNN: Or possibly somebody more qualified than him.

MR. GEORGE: I would think that the Board

would desire to hear from an official AMA representative-- that this be heard in an official capacity and not unofficially. For example, in the case that you mentioned relative to Fred Hines, he did it unofficially.

MR. DAVIS: I don't know how unofficially he did it because according to what he told us, we had to come to them, they would not come to us.

MR. GUNN: Apparently he was letting out the word.

MR. WILSON: Somehow I would like to ask the question as to what is wrong with us now.

MR. GUNN: That is right. There are undoubtedly a lot of things wrong but we have also come a long way.

MR. WILSON: Of course, every day of your life you can always improve and be a little better than previously. Therefore, I would like to know what is really so bad about us at the present time. As a matter of fact, I think we are pretty good, that we have made great strides.

MR. GUNN: I think so, too.

MR. DAVIS: For example, we have a set

curriculum, a set way of studying, a set way of certification.

MR. DAVIS: That is right. Further, just because overnight we cannot get every high school and every college to hire a certified individual, we keep worrying about it and, further, as I indicated before, even if tomorrow, for example, they all said they were ready to hire a qualified individual, we would not be able to supply that individual and we would not even be able to put a dent into the whole situation.

MR. GUNN: Okay, what is your pleasure? What was the motion previously made?

MR. MORRIS: I move that we table it until the June meeting.

MR. GUNN: Let's table it and then you can do what you want with it.

MR. GEORGE: Until a study is completed on it.

MR. DAVIS: Table for future consideration.

MR. WILSON: I would say to table it until they come to us with a real positive plan, one that is wide open and concrete.

MR. MELIN: They will not come to us with a plan.

MR. WILSON: Then, let's not worry about it.

MR. DAVIS: We have three members of our own who are interested in it. If they really want that thing that bad, they will go to them and come back to us.

MR. GUNN: Why don't we table it for further consideration and that will, in turn, leave it open for anything you want to do, any investigation, study or what have you.

MR. SHERIDAN: I will second that.

MR. WILSON: Let me second it.

MR. GUNN: Let the record show that Mr. Morris made the motion and Mr. Wilson seconded the motion.

All in favor raise your hands; all opposed raise your hands. The motion passes by a vote of eight to two. Eight were in favor and two were against tabling for further consideration and, therefore, the motion passes.

MR. GUNN: Now, what else?

Honestly, how much study, for example, have you given to the proposals offered by Bruce?

MR. WILSON: I have read them completely and was under the impression we were ready to go under this

or were already operating under this.

MR. GUNN: Actually what you did was to authorize him to make these changes and you have to trust him that he has made the proper changes.

MR. SHERIDAN: All we have to do is to approve them.

MR. GUNN: Of course, I am not trying to ramrod it or run it through.

MR. GEORGE: That is the way it reads to me.

MR. MELIN: Don't approve these if you desire some changes or don't agree with something.

MR. GUNN: What is going to happen is that we will change it in June.

MR. MELIN: I already have a change.

MR. GUNN: That is right.

MR. MELIN: And that is in consideration of the thing that has already been talked about today. That is the one I read a little while ago. I would call your attention to page 6, concerning the Code of Ethics, or the Constitution.

MR. GUNN: Let's stay with the Constitution right now.

MR. MELIN: Very well, let's back off and go to the Constitution.

MR. WILSON: What page of the Constitution?

MR. MELIN: The whole thing -- the whole green document.

Up to now, as I understand it, we have been technically operating under the Constitution and Bylaws which were printed last time and there was some revision there, of course, in the minutes of the various Boards concerning the Bylaws and also some changes that were made in the appropriate manner by the National Meeting. This, of course, is the way it has to be done.

Therefore, on the first green sheet, the adoption of this Constitution, if it is agreeable to the Board, would be done in the manner described in the present Constitution, which is the same as will be described in the prospective Constitution. Therefore, what we are doing right now is submitting this Constitution to the Board of Directors for process of adoption, which will be carried out by the Executive Director in that it will have to be published, distributed and voted upon at the National Meeting in June.

Therefore, the thing that is necessary is that you approve of the Constitution as written, and, hopefully, point out any things which are wrong or any things which are contradictory, ambiguous or something like that, so that we can come out with as good a document as possible. After all, it is easy to have certain things slip in that somebody really doesn't want. This is the reason I bring you these remarks of caution.

The only change that we really made from the original things that we worked on was, first of all, in relation to the appointment of a Vice President, which you already have approved and done something about, which technically may be a little bit contradictory but, at any rate, it is there and I don't suppose anybody is going to say anything about it.

The other thing is the insertion of the paragraph which we read before concerning the necessity that Directors shall be certified members.

MR. WILSON: Where is that?

MR. MELIN: This in relation to Article VIII, Section 2, at the top of the page. This is a kind of new paragraph which I wrote just before we distributed this.

I did not know what else to say except if you like it, approve it; if you don't like it, change it.

MR. WILSON: I think this looks real good, at least from my study of it. Especially the Code of Ethics thing was real good and I am ready to squash that guy because he darn sure violated it.

MR. MELIN: There is a suggestion to the effect that in all cases where the words "Annual Meeting" appear, that it should be changed to read "Annual Business Meeting", to specify the particular meeting that is referred to. Of course, that does not necessarily change the meaning here but is merely a clarification.

MR. GUNN: As I understand it, this involves Article XII in two places.

Article VI, paragraph 1, covers business meetings also. Then there are one or two other places. For example, there is also the wording in Article XI, Section 1.

MR. MELIN: If there are no further questions, I think we ought to have a motion in connection with this one and see if anybody has objections.

MR. WILSON: I think it is well written.

MR. GEORGE: It is a very good job.

MR. GUNN: Do you suggest submission of these Constitutional changes -- that we approve them for submission to the General Meeting?

MR. MELIN: That is correct.

MR. GUNN: Is that what you want to do?

MR. MELIN: That is the only thing we can do with these, yes.

MR. GUNN: Nothing needs to be done here?

MR. MELIN: Of course, they can approve them. If they decide they want to make changes, then a motion is in order.

MR. BYRNE: Were there any changes?

MR. GUNN: These have to be sent out to the membership.

MR. SHERIDAN: I make a motion we accept the changes in the Constitution submitted by Mr. Melin.

MR. GOOGINS: Second the motion.

MR. GUNN: For submission to the membership for vote and consideration in June. That has come there for a vote at that meeting. Further, it has to go out

some three weeks ahead of time. Therefore, there has to be a lot of printing done. It has to first go out to the membership.

Now, we will merely make that a part of the motion, if there is no objection.

MR. SHERIDAN: I have no objection.

MR. GUNN: Very well, those in favor please raise your hands; opposed? It is unanimously carried.

Now we come to the yellow sheet and this is a new one.

MR. MELIN: Again, the Board asked that we write a Code of Ethics and we assumed it should be similar to the one that was in effect before but to make some changes that would make things a little bit clearer and consistent with what we thought the membership expressed in relation to proper conduct and also, in relation to the cover sheet, some things that would make the functions and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Executive Council consistent with enforcement of the Code of Ethics.

Again I would like to ask you if you have read this to see if it conforms to what you think the Code

of Ethics should be.

Likewise, I have an addition which I suggest be added as Section 3 of Article II on page 6 -- in other words, to add a Section 3 entitled "National Representation", and reading as follows: "Any NATA member who wishes to be considered for assignment to represent the NATA as an Olympic or Pan American Games trainer, or to represent the NATA in any other responsibility, shall seek this consideration only through the NATA Officers and/or Committees designated to handle such representation."

Now, of course, we could leave out the Olympic and Pan American Games trainers, if you think that would be sufficient to talk about representing the NATA in relation to any responsibility.

You will then also, if this is adopted, have to renumber the following paragraphs. However, this seems to be sort of following around testimonials and endorsements because it pertains somewhat to that kind of conduct.

MR. GUNN: I wonder if you would read that again?

MR. MELIN: I will read it as I have it written and you can suggest changes:

"An NATA member who wishes to be considered for assignment to represent the NATA as an Olympic or Pan American Games trainer or to represent NATA in any other responsibility, shall seek this consideration only through the NATA Officers and/or Committees designated to handle such representation."

MR. GUNN: What do you think?

MR. GEORGE: I think it is good.

MR. GOOGINS: I also think it is good. Do you want that in the form of a motion?

MR. GUNN: No, I think it will just go in if you think it is appropriate to put it in as Section 6 and then vote on the whole thing.

MR. GOOGINS: That is fine.

MR. GUNN: That will be Section 6.

MR. WILSON: This is going to be, as I understand it, sent out to us.

MR. GUNN: This will be Article II, Section 6. What is your pleasure?

MR. MELIN: According to the present Bylaws,

the Code of Ethics is subject to a vote of the membership.

MR. GUNN: It is?

MR. MELIN: Yes.

MR. GUNN: Why is it subject to a vote of the membership -- it is in the Bylaws.

MR. MELIN: You can still have something you would do by virtue of the Bylaws that would be subject to a vote. The Board of Directors can change this so it would not be subject to the vote of the membership.

MR. GUNN: To me, there is a conflict. If the Code of Ethics is under a part of the Bylaws, then it is not subject to a vote of the membership.

MR. MELIN: Then we should change number 8 to be consistent with it.

MR. GUNN: Just wipe that out -- "which governs the professional service" -- because you already have that on the second page of the yellow sheets.

In other words, change paragraph 8 to read -- "Establishes a Code of Ethics which shall govern" -- because it is not subject to a vote of the membership.

MR. MELIN: We are clarifying it.

MR. GUNN: The Bylaws can be changed by the Board of Directors in an official meeting.

MR. MELIN: This is a part of the function of the Executive Council. Everybody understands this is a part of the responsibility of the Executive Council. They establish a Code of Ethics and also investigate.

MR. GUNN: And they rule on it.

MR. MELIN: Yes, they recommend. Therefore, we change number 8 to read as it is on the yellow sheets -- we cross out "subject to vote of the membership" -- and then we go on to the other part, which also changes paragraph 9 to read -- "Investigate and report on unethical conduct if in their judgment", etc., etc.

Then it recommends to the Board of Directors in writing one of the following disciplinary actions -- and then we go on and delete number 10 and number 11 so as to make this more clear and this, in turn, then finishes this series of paragraphs regarding the Executive Council.

Then we also go to page 5 and add to the "Functions and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors" a paragraph number 12 in accordance with what

you wish to do there.

MR. GUNN: In other words, the decision of the Board is final.

Now, is there anything in there with regard to recourse or appeal?

MR. MELIN: No, except in the case of cancellation of membership.

MR. GUNN: Then he can take it to higher authority?

MR. MELIN: Yes.

MR. GUNN: All right. This gives the Board a lot of power but they are our highest elected body.

MR. WILSON: I think we have a pretty good counterbalance on the Board because they are not always going to agree, at least they never have yet.

MR. GUNN: Also, in the extreme, the cancellation of membership, I think Board decision has to be final. In fact, there are only two places it is final - a period of probation or a letter of censorship. Those are the only two instances. In the third one, relative to the cancellation of membership, he does have the right of appeal.

MR. MELIN: There is a fairly long procedure outlined here insofar as a particular individual presenting his case is concerned.

MR. GUNN: I understand that, in the past, we have cancelled one member and that he never appealed.

MR. DAVIS: We don't even know where he is.

MR. GUNN: These changes go into the Bylaws -- they are not subject to a membership vote on them.

MR. MELIN: At least not the way it is now.

MR. GUNN: Then, may I have a motion for approval of these changes?

MR. GIECK: I would so move.

MR. SHERIDAN: Second the motion.

MR. GUNN: The motion has been made and seconded to approve the changes as proposed. Is there further discussion?

If not, all in favor raise your hands; opposed? The motion is unanimously carried.

MR. GEORGE: I have one item that I would like to question the Board about.

The 1976 Convention was planned for Boston. We thought we were in a large hotel, the Boston-Sheraton. Well, in this turn of Convention Managers, the proper

papers were not signed and they gave our time to somebody else and, therefore, we will not be going there.

Now, in this connection, I have two alternatives. One of these is another brand new hotel in downtown Boston, the Howard Johnson Hotel, which has a large convention exhibit area and is a nice hotel.

Also, I had been thinking of something else and I talked to Tom about it before and he said it was the policy not to do this -- in other words to go to a resort area and, in this connection, I was thinking of Cape Cod. There is a new Sheraton Hotel on Cape Cod which likewise has convention facilities.

MR. GUNN: How hard or easy is it to get there?

MR. GEORGE: You can fly directly to Hyannis from New York City and from Boston or you can drive there in about an hour and fifteen minutes from Boston. Probably most of the people would fly into Hyannis.

I just wanted some ideas on this. I might also add that Tom was not in favor of staying right in the downtown Boston area.

MR. WILSON: I can tell you that it wasn't too nice staying in the downtown area of Baltimore, especially when those people told me not to walk around outside at night -- upon which I began to get concerned.

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MR. GUNN: They were right.

MR. DAVIS: And it hasn't changed.

MR. WILSON: Therefore, I am for going to where it is safe.

MR. GEORGE: Of course, when you are out in one of these resort areas, there is no place else to go but in this area. However, they have entertainment there, also swimming and tennis.

MR. WILSON: When I make a trip I feel I ought to be able to walk outside across the street to the restaurant or something without having to resort to carrying brass knuckles.

MR. GEORGE: This particular place has a golf course, tennis courts, a swimming pool and very high class entertainment. Also, they would give us an American Plan which means that you pay for your rooms and meals in one package.

How do you feel about a resort area?

MR. GUNN: It is great.

MR. DAVIS: It is a change.

MR. GUNN: It is better than going to the city. Really, there is no city on the East Coast that is safe.

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MR. WILSON: Perhaps it might be tough to get there but, on the other hand, that is the way it is in life -- sometimes it becomes very hard.

MR. GUNN: It was pretty tough to get to Palo Alto.

MR. GEORGE: Well then, I will get some information on it and mail it to everybody.

MR. WILSON: I would like to ask another question before we leave here.

What about that film? What are we going to do about the film? As a matter of fact, are you all happy with the film?

MR. GIECK: It is really in the works.

MR. PROPHET: However, we don't have to sanction it, do we?

MR. WILSON: Well, I personally thought it was terrible.

MR. MORRIS: I am sure we are going to receive criticism from it. If you let it go like it is, it is going to look like we actually did it.

MR. WILSON: Of course, I will admit that we need recruitment but, on the other hand, I thought the

film was terrible.

MR. GEORGE: I believe Bruce did not like it.

MR. PROPHET: There were things in it that I thought could be left out.

MR. MORRIS: As a matter of fact, I don't like it the way it is.

MR. WILSON: I am sure the film could have been much better. I think it would have been much better, for example, if they had a moderator and more taping or more actually in it of what we do. What they had there was really a cornball presentation.

MR. PROPHET: In other words, I thought there was too much play acting.

MR. GEORGE: I agree -- there should have been more of what the trainer does. For example, when the kid views that, the first thing he sees is a man all dressed up in the training room. That is wrong. I think it should have a little bit of reality in connection with it -- six guys in a whirlpool for a half hour before practice or something like that.

MR. WILSON: For example, I have never seen training films where the trainer can visit with the

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parents during the football season. In my case, I cannot even answer the phone.

This guy told us yesterday, when somebody asked him a question, "It is too late" and then slammed the telephone down. In other words, what is it they are really telling us -- that this is the way it is actually going to be? Should this be allowed, especially when we are going to put our name on it. This is what I am asking.

MR. MORRIS: On the other hand, what can we do about it? Of course, the guy asked for suggestions, we gave him some and then he said "it's too late" and walked out.

MR. GUNN: If you are looking at me, I don't know what we can do. We did not have much to say about it.

One thought comes to mind, however, that you might get some action by approaching the people paying for it. This is just a thought.

MR. MORRIS: As a board?

MR. WILSON: You can do it as individuals -- just call Dave Thomas and tell him what you think.

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MR. GUNN: That might be more effective.

MR. DAVIS: I think it might be more effective if you do it individually.

MR. WILSON: I know that the film is going to roll out but what I want to know is whether it is going to have the NATA stamp on the thing at the front?

MR. DAVIS: It is on there.

MR. GUNN: The board approved it in June, the matter of making the film and they did not, to my knowledge, though the Board put it in there, feel it had the final stamp of approval of anything like that.

MR. WILSON: I am sure we do have something like that in there.

MR. GUNN: Perhaps we can look it up. For example, I thought they said they were going to let us see what it looked like before we decided whether it was going to roll and now, as a matter of fact, they are just saying "that's the way it's going to be".

MR. WILSON: I remember we said we would be in favor of them going ahead with it if it wasn't going to cost us a penny or anything and they would not have

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a big commercial, but I don't remember us saying that NATA was going to get that involved with it.

MR. GUNN: The minutes indicate as follows --
"Motion was made by Mr. Gieck and seconded by Mr. Wilson that NATA accept the film proposal from Mike Kendall. Approved 10/20."

MR. WILSON: Was that the proposal?

MR. GUNN: The proposal is also written in here.

MR. WILSON: That will be the last time I get taken like that.

MR. MORRIS: I think that we all ought to call Dave and indicate to him our feelings.

MR. GEORGE: That is why I think it is so good to get this information.

MR. DAVIS: I am sure if you made a decision right now that he would be very receptive to it.

MR. GEORGE: Yes, he would be receptive.

MR. GUNN: What was the figure, I don't see it in here -- what was it supposed to cost?

MR. MELIN: Around \$30,000.

MR. DAVIS: Somewhere in there.

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MR. GUNN: Of course, I personally don't think the film is that bad but I do believe it needs some revision in spots.

MR. DAVIS: There is one more item. Bruce, do you still have that district thing?

I have reference to page 32, Manual on Election of Officers, the last paragraph -- "A person who is an NATA member in a district must also be a member of the National Organization and pay National dues."

This is a little bit misleading here -- it sort of repeats itself and this, of course, is also what Fran brought out earlier. I have reference to a district member or individual being a member of a district and not being a member of NATA. They have to be a member of both.

MR. GEORGE: I have two of them in my district.

MR. SHERIDAN: I have five or six.

MR. WILSON: Is this because they are against the cost or feel that National does not do anything for them?

MR. SHERIDAN: I have had no comment one way

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or another -- it is just that they thought they did not want to do this. I imagine it probably would involve the dues.

MR. WILSON: Are they certified?

MR. GEORGE: Mine are not.

MR. SHERIDAN: I think two of mine are.

MR. WILSON: How can they be certified -- they are certified by National -- how can that be?

MR. SHERIDAN: They were certified and dropped since certification. They are certified members but they dropped because they have not paid their dues.

MR. DAVIS: Then they are no longer a member.

MR. SHERIDAN: That is right. They were notified by you and Joe still collects money and he claims there is nothing in the Constitution but states that in the National Constitution it provides that the District Constitution cannot be contrary to the National Constitution.

MR. DAVIS: That is right.

MR. MELIN: Both the Bylaws and Constitution.

MR. BYRNE: This information will go out to the various districts, will it not?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

MR. GUNN: It doesn't say much here on page 32.

MR. DAVIS: Bruce has rewritten it.

MR. MELIN: For page 32, the last paragraph in relation to the election of members, the way it is proposed as changed is as follows -- "A person who is a member in one of the NATA Districts must also be a National member and pay both National and District dues. An NATA member must hold District membership in the District in which he is employed."

I just put that in there to clarify that part of it.

MR. GUNN: Let's go over this slowly.

"A person who is a member in one of the NATA Districts must also be a National Member and pay both National and District dues. An NATA Member must hold District membership in the District in which he is employed."

I thought that part of it had already been done.

MR. MELIN: It is in there somewhere but I

think it belongs in that clarification.

MR. GUNN: That was acted on by the Board last year in relation to the District 6 thing.

MR. WILSON: You know, it sure would be nice if maybe we could get to the point where we would not change these things at every meeting of the Board of Directors. As a matter of fact every time we meet there is always some change involved.

MR. GUNN: I am sure there is no way you can get around that.

MR. MELIN: If it is redundant somewhere, then it can be taken out, but I think it belongs in the District and National Membership combination.

MR. GEORGE: Which the membership will be getting? They will be getting a new Constitution to read over in connection with a vote on it?

MR. MELIN: This is not a part of the Constitution -- this is a part of the Bylaws. The Constitution has to be distributed in order to go through the process of adoption.

MR. GUNN: Perhaps we ought to propose something to you.

In our discussion in the past year or so, one of the things that came up was that Board members do not have an opportunity or too much of an opportunity during National Meetings to be a part of their particular District or a part of NATA. Maybe we are wrong, I don't know. Maybe this is the price you pay for being a Board member.

However, we felt, in relation to our thinking about this, that if we could get the Board in maybe a half a day or day earlier and get some of these materials out of the way, then you would not be as pressed for time and we would not get into this thing which invariably happens -- where there is a bus trip or boat ride or something which the family can be involved in and yet we cannot participate because of other business. Under some of these circumstances, as you well know, we are not really thinking clearly in relation to the matters at hand in our Board meetings -- we are trying to get out of there.

I think all of you have been on this Board long enough to know that it really gets to be a Chinese fire drill right near the end. Sometimes, for example,

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you will make a decision near the end of the meeting that almost nearly has to be changed later on.

MR. WILSON: As a matter of fact, you make decisions because you are so worn down and, therefore, you are ready to admit to anything.

MR. GUNN: Perhaps you will remember that in Denver we tried to break this up. For example, when I was in Denver, out of the five days there, I only got out of the hotel three times -- one of these being to church on Sunday morning. Further, our problems are becoming increasingly complex and they take more time for consideration.

MR. MORRIS: Of course, it helped us a lot this time by this material being sent to us, all of the papers, etc.

MR. GUNN: On the other hand, it will help more in June if you can get any agenda items or any problems into the Executive Director and he, in turn, can have time to put them in typed up form and get them out to you for your consideration. Perhaps you might just give this some thought.

MR. DAVIS: One thought was in relation to

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your expenses paid by your schools. We thought about that as we started last year. For example, you get in there and you start your hotel bill on a Saturday. Now, perhaps, if you come in on a Friday, the Association can pick up the first day's expenses -- hotel and meals -- and then you can go on your school expense account after that. Perhaps you can knock out some of these decisions on, let us say, Friday evening and maybe even on Saturday morning and, further, on Saturday morning there would be an opportunity for the Division Directors to meet with their committees, as we did last year. Then, on Saturday afternoon, we might have the meeting of the Executive Council and then later that day, or depending on how things went on Saturday morning with the Board, if you wanted to get back in session later on Saturday evening, that could be done.

MR. WILSON: I have a quick question on that. What would we do about the new Directors coming in? That would be double expense.

MR. MORRIS: They come in and attend the second meeting.

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However, I think Tom said they are supposed to come to the first meeting for orientation purposes.

MR. MORRIS: That is right.

MR. WILSON: I am in favor of handling our business in sufficient time so that we do not have to worry about rushing off to various entertainment functions, a dinner or anything else. For example, this has been a good meeting and I personally feel that we can continue to sit here all night if we have to.

MR. DAVIS: It was not only on some of the entertainment that we missed out last year but we should make an effort to go to the lectures. In fact, we also should make an effort to stop by and visit with our exhibitors because they are paying the bill.

MR. GUNN: Also, visit with your District members -- just be a part of that instead of being up in the meeting room all the time.

MR. WILSON: That is the thing that has been unpleasant to me -- trying to get all of this transacted was an extreme unpleasant situation to me and I will be honest about it.

MR. DAVIS: Also, you talked about the

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expense of your additional District Member. Actually, this would only be for one day and it would not involve all of the ten members. It might only be three per year for one day.

MR. SHERIDAN: It would not be that, especially if one were reelected.

MR. GUNN: This may not be a big money factor.

MR. DAVIS: There is only one night's room rent involved. It would be possibly three or four.

MR. GEORGE: Would we be able to meet, possibly, on Friday evening and all day on Saturday as a Board?

MR. DAVIS: We would meet on Friday evening. We have to have an Executive Council Session.

MR. GUNN: We could meet Friday afternoon or evening, depending on how the individuals arrive there. If you would try to get in as early as possible on Friday, we could possibly then start Friday afternoon or evening. St. Louis is not going to be hard to get to from most places. It is a fairly central area. You can get in there and we possibly may have a Friday afternoon or evening or night meeting. Then, on

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Saturday morning, we can have another Board meeting in order to get some of these other things out of the way.

During Saturday morning, the Directors would meet with their various committees. They are going to have to get in on Saturday morning and then on Saturday afternoon (and we have just tentatively set this up) there would be a meeting of the Executive Council, let us say, from one o'clock to three o'clock, allowing them some time to propose to us anything they want to propose, and then possibly from four to six o'clock or four to seven o'clock on Saturday, we could come back into our regular meeting and at that time you would have more things to consider because by then we would have had the recommendations of the Executive Council Session.

We are trying to make this whole thing as efficient as possible and it can be done if the Executive Council would meet with their respective committees and then recommend things to the Board. However, if they are not going to do it, then we are wasting our money having them in there and we will tell them that.

MR. MELIN: Probably the Division Directors

would have to do their work before this time because it would be unlikely that all of the committee members would come as early as this.

MR. GUNN: They are supposed to. They are supposed to get the information to us, to the Board, well in advance of the National Meeting. They are supposed to come in, for example, with their budget proposals, their requests for money to operate on, etc., so that the Board can have these figures in writing, consider them and make some sort of decision. Also, if the Board feels, in consideration of these matters, that they have to have some of the district people, the key people of the district in there with them, then they should have time for doing this. These people have some three weeks in advance of the National Meeting to plan these things and, further, this will give us time to get the material out to the Board. As you know, for example, they need to give us a budget which we, in turn, can give to you. Also, they need to ask for an appropriation.

MR. SHERIDAN: I feel that those of us who have been on the Board before the reorganization, both

during and since, have found out that there is a more efficient working within the Board. For instance, today we had everything that was going to come before the Board sent to us in advance. We had a knowledge of all the things that were going to be taken up. This gave us a chance on our way in to read over our materials. For example, I read my material over as I was coming in last night and I think this will help our meetings.

Further, in view of doing it this way, we have been able to resolve some of the big things, such as the Olympic selection thing and the Bylaws and Code of Ethics and things like this.

MR. GUNN: I would agree, much more has been done in this short period of time.

MR. WILSON: For example, last year it must have taken us two hours just to figure out the Journal expense, maybe longer than that. I am sure you remember how long we talked on that.

MR. GUNN: This is one of the reasons we asked them to get it to us in writing.

MR. WILSON: Also, last year they were likewise supposed to have furnished us with written reports

and, if this had been done, we could have saved a lot of time.

MR. GUNN: I will tell you one thing -- that, as a Board, you ought to be thinking of the possibility of the Executive Council not meeting.

MR. MORRIS: Do you mean to meet earlier that day or what do you mean?

MR. GUNN: Yes. I really don't know what I am trying to say but we have tried to lean on them and I will grant you they are just as busy as you and me, Tom and everybody else. Still, if you are going to do this, you have to find the time for it somehow.

MR. MORRIS: I have a district meeting that evening, on Saturday evening at about five-thirty, which is District 3 and at which time it usually meets.

MR. GUNN: That is another thing. I know you want to have district meetings but, actually, these should be district caucuses because you should have your district meetings some other time during the year. You can then, at that time in the year, tell them what is happening. What happens in connection with these

meetings should be related to the districts by the respective Directors. Generally, likewise, he should have his instructions from the district before he attends a meeting.

MR. MORRIS: I agree. They don't want to get together. Most of them want to get together just prior to the National Meeting.

MR. WILSON: The weakness in connection with District 6 is that we always have our district meeting after the National is over.

MR. GUNN: That is a good point. Well, at any rate, you can overdo that or overcome that somewhat by the Directors getting a list of what they need before they come to the National Meeting. This is one of the reasons we are trying to get all of this information out to you. Then, if you have to pick up a telephone and talk to one of your members, you can do it.

However, Tom, in relation to your district meeting, that is your district's problem.

Are there further comments on these arrangements? What do you think about them?

MR. WILSON: I think they are sound.

MR. GUNN: What about a Tuesday meeting then?

MR. WILSON: Well, if you needed it, you could make it a clean-up meeting and finish everything off.

MR. GUNN: Perhaps we could start that Tuesday meeting in the afternoon.

Perhaps, on the other hand, we could start it on Tuesday morning, if you are favorable to that, and then we could continue until we finish it up. Perhaps this would only take us a couple of hours in the afternoon. At any rate, let's just think about that part of it and we will discuss it the next time we meet.

Is there anything else? If not, I wish to thank all of you for your presence here and this will conclude our meeting.

...Whereupon, there being no further business, the meeting was adjourned...