

SATURDAY MORNING SESSION
June 8, 1974

The Board of Directors was reconvened at nine o'clock a.m., President Gunn presiding.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Gentlemen, if you will seat yourselves, we will resume our meeting.

We are now at item 14 on the agenda, the report of the Public Relations Committee.

At present we have no report and no action as such. If anyone desires to comment or make suggestions concerning the Public Relations Committee, they are welcome to do so right now.

MR. DAVIS: I talked with Dick two weeks ago at Princeton and he would like to get out of this. He has such an overload in other areas of responsibility and he is working with the National Convention Committee on Public Relations for the Convention and setting up a press room at the Convention and that type of thing.

Therefore, I think what we will do is to talk to Dick further while he is here and come back to you on this one on Tuesday.

We would like to see what his recommendations are -- whether he still feels, for example, he would like to get completely out and, if so, then we will consider going on from there.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It may be to your advantage, just by thinking along those lines, that you might also be able to come up with a suggestion with regard to a replacement or addition. We are always open for positive additions to the working group, committee people.

Along that line, if in your District work you happen to notice that by his actions or his work there is a young fellow that has possibly been overlooked on a

national basis, but you know him well enough on a District basis and you know that he is a good worker and could be of help to the NATA in some capacity, please, for goodness sakes, forward his name to us. You know, so many of our present hard workers, Lindsay, Bud and so on, they are just being drained -- they are being worked down to the bone and, further, you can only expect so much out of these people. Therefore, they need help and while they do need help, they actually need "working" help. We need somebody that will put in the necessary hours of actual working time.

Further, I think we have enough of a diversity of work within NATA that we have something that will be of appeal to almost anybody, whether it is public relations work, membership or certification, continuing education or what have you. Therefore, I would like to urge upon you to make a special effort, if you will, to try to find the workers within your District and, further, don't selfishly keep them on the District level but bring them up to the National level.

MR. GEORGE: We have been contacted, as an organization, by the man who does the public relations work for the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgery. He is going to send us a proposal here and when we get it, we will present it to the Board.

PRESIDENT GUNN: A proposal to use his services?

MR. GEORGE: Yes.

PRESIDENT GUNN: That is nothing.

MR. GEORGE: The fee is a \$100 a month, which will be \$1200 a year, plus convention expenses.

PRESIDENT GUNN: In that regard, let me say that this is nothing new. We have been approached in the past by various firms and maybe some day we will find one that will be worthwhile to us.

This is an area where obviously many other

people, other groups are ahead of us.

MR. GEORGE: One suggestion he had from me was that every time a man passes a certification exam, get a press release out to his home town newspaper. This is relatively simple. You can make up a stock press release and merely change the name and send it out.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Which is a fine thing, of course, if they will put it into that local newspaper -- if they will just use it.

Of course, we have encouraged Rod to publicize our people that have been certified in our Journal and we know we can get it in there and, hopefully, increase the circulation of that so more people will see it.

Is there further discussion with regard to the report of the Public Relations Committee?

If not, we will move on to the report of the Recruitment Committee.

He has a very fine first sentence in his report, that he has sent out approximately 30,000 of these for the year and has a balance of 10,000 and, further, that 20,000 additional ones will have to be printed in order to meet the demands for 1974-1975.

Approximately 1,000 requests for career information have been received during the school year.

Now, we have been having difficulties here and I think that the most immediate need in this particular area is that school administrators must be sold. Then, following his report, we have his proposed budget. Perhaps you cannot read some of those figures. For example, if it is hard to read, the figures should be \$1,678.07. I believe that is the figure he is requesting. That is the total.

MR. DAVIS: Why don't you round that off to a flat figure of \$1,700.00 for his budget.

MR. GEORGE: I make a motion we approve the budget for the Recruitment Committee at a round figure of \$1,700.00.

MR. MELHART: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It has been moved and seconded that a budget in the amount of \$1,700 be approved for this committee. Is there discussion? This is for the year 1974-1975.

If there is no discussion, all in favor indicate by raising their right hand; all opposed by like sign. It is unanimously carried.

I believe that takes care of all of our action with regard to the Recruitment Committee.

We proceed next to the Research and Injury Committee.

Ted has appointed his committee, submitting their names for your approval. You might swiftly go over them.

MR. DAVIS: In relation to the names that he has submitted, I have not checked to see if they are all certified. Perhaps, therefore, you would look at the ones from your particular District and determine whether or not they are. If you do not know, we can look the information up very quickly here.

MR. GEORGE: In my case, he is certified.

MR. SHERIDAN: In my case also.

MR. LaRUE: Also in my case.

PRESIDENT GUNN: How about Spiker?

MR. LaRUE: Yes.

PRESIDENT GUNN: How about Lyons?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

PRESIDENT GUNN: How about District 6? I understand he is.

Now, are there any who are not certified? If not, let me ask you, Ed, did you have a chance to check with Ted?

MR. LANE: Somehow his letter to me got lost in the mail and I never knew, until two weeks ago, that we needed anybody. I am going to appoint Herman Johnson.

PRESIDENT GUNN: That is Ted's prerogative.

MR. LANE: Well, I have not talked to him. I wrote him a letter and told him I would have something there.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Just as a matter of routine, why don't you contact him and get his okay and then perhaps Frank can put that down for the Tuesday meeting.

MR. GEORGE: What is his name again?

MR. LANE: Herman Johnson.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Well, you have these names submitted for your approval. Do I have a motion?

MR. SHERIDAN: I would move we approve the list of names submitted by the Chairman of the Research and Injury Committee.

MR. SMITH: I will second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It has been moved and seconded that we approve these as committee appointments. Is there any discussion?

MR. LaRUE: Do we desire more than one man from a District?

PRESIDENT GUNN: If he does.

MR. DAVIS: That is his prerogative.

MR. SMITH: I just contacted these people and I wrote to him and suggested that either one of these was all right or, if he wanted both of them, that was all right.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Well, if he feels they are good workers, then I don't blame him for grabbing them.

MR. LEE: You know, in connection with the fellow from my District, I don't know how that appointment came about but I certainly know one other individual in the District who can do a lot better job.

MR. DAVIS: In that case, you should have let him know before he did all this.

MR. LEE: I did not know this.

MR. DAVIS: He asked you for recommendations, did he not?

MR. LEE: No. It was the prerogative of the Director and Rod was the Director.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Well, if you have another good man, there is always a place for him elsewhere.

MR. DAVIS: Who do you have in mind?

MR. LEE: I have one of the individuals that just graduated from our program at Arizona, Bill Lyons. He is going to be at our Convention. He maybe hasn't been at the Convention for three years.

MR. GEORGE: Do you want to take the name of Meyers off of there?

MR. LEE: I don't know.

MR. SHERIDAN: I don't think he should take him off.

PRESIDENT GUNN: He can because it hasn't been approved. He is asking for your approval. If you don't approve, that is something else. As a matter of fact, that is why these come to the Board for approval. If you know, for example, something that nobody else knows, then it is your responsibility to bring it out.

MR. GEORGE: If Ted is going to waste his time writing to these people and getting no response, then they get disheartened. You should get the fellows you think are the best on there right away.

MR. LARUE: In our case, we announced these at our District Meeting and we received two responses and sent them on to Ted.

PRESIDENT GUNN: That is what he requested. However, you don't have to approve these, especially if you don't think that the appointed or recommended person is going to do the job. Also, with regard to replacement, only your Chairman can recommend. Therefore, if you do not approve this, then your Chairman will be informed that your District is not represented and an alternate will be requested. It is, after all, your business how you go about that.

MR. GEORGE: Of course, you can table it.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You don't need to do that. You can just not approve it. If one of your fellow Directors feels this is not a wise appointment, you can x it out but you cannot make an alternate appointment as a Director.

MR. DAVIS: I think, with respect to Rod, I would like to go ahead and approve the individual recommended and then, if he does not do the job, then it is Ted's responsibility to cut him from his committee. I think that Ted will do this.

After all, he does want some workers. On

the other hand, if this one gentleman hasn't been able to be here within the last couple of years, well, I don't think we should hold that against him either.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Do you want to take these on an individual basis or as a group? What is your pleasure?

MR. SHERIDAN: I believe there has already been a motion made.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Yes, there sure has.

MR. SHERIDAN: And, as I understand it, you are still talking on the motion. We are talking to the motion. I believe the motion was also seconded, was it not?

PRESIDENT GUNN: Yes, by several people.

MR. MELHART: We are also approving a budget in this motion or people or what?

PRESIDENT GUNN: This is merely a motion to approve the appointments made by the committee chairman.

MR. SHERIDAN: Still on this question, Warren, do you have any more on it? Do you feel strongly about it?

I am sure, for example, if you do, that we can withdraw or reword the motion.

MR. LEE: I will talk to Ted and maybe bring something back up on this on Tuesday.

PRESIDENT GUNN: All right, you have a motion and a second to approve the recommended appointments of the Research and Injury Committee.

All in favor signify by raising their right hand; all opposed by like sign. They are approved.

Now, secondly, we will entertain a motion

with regard to the budget -- consideration of a budget request of \$800 and the breakdown in relation to it is before you.

MR. MELHART: Is it the responsibility of NATA to provide money for trips to NAIRS?

MR. DAVIS: It is. He is our representative to that group.

PRESIDENT GUNN: He is NATA now. The rest will be funded as best they can but Ted is the NATA representative to this group.

MR. DAVIS: Also, that money may or may not be used, depending upon the financial status of that organization. If they get a grant, then there is a possibility that this money will not have to be used and his expenses will be paid out of grant funds.

PRESIDENT GUNN: As you can see, he is requesting \$500 for two trips to represent NATA at this group, \$200 for telephone and \$100 for secretarial help and mailing, a total of \$800.

MR. LANE: Is that enough?

PRESIDENT GUNN: Well, that is what he is asking for.

MR. LANE: It is a new committee, correct?

PRESIDENT GUNN: Yes. However, this is his request.

MR. CROWL: I would move we approve the request.

MR. SMITH: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It has been moved and seconded that we accept the budget. Is there further discussion?

MR. LaRUE: For example, in relation to secretarial help there, down there it says three hours on a monthly basis.

MR. DAVIS: This will involve part time student help or something like that.

MR. LaRUE: In other words, there is a break up of mailing and secretarial help.

MR. DAVIS: Secretarial help and mailing expenses of \$100.

PRESIDENT GUNN: All right, you have before you the motion and second -- to approve the budget as requested. Is there further discussion?

If not, all in favor indicate by raising their right hand; all opposed by like sign. The motion is carried and the budget is approved.

We now proceed into our Liaison Reports.

The first is that of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

MR. DAVIS: Dick did not have a meeting this year. Last year he was on their program. Dr. Shaeffer has sort of dropped out of the representation of athletics and we lost a little contact and Dick will renew this during the coming year.

PRESIDENT GUNN: These are just reports. We are not making any appointments until Tuesday.

The next is the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation Liaison Report. This is Bud's report here.

There has been some interesting work done. I would suggest, for example, you go back a couple of pages in your report, actually page 3 up here, the left hand corner of the report, Council on Athletic Training.

I will request that Otho and Frank comment on that if they so desire at this time. I think action will be taken on Tuesday, will it not?

MR. GEORGE: Yes, because we have not talked to the people whom we hope to appoint there.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Did you want to lay any ground work for them now? We have a little time, go ahead.

MR. GEORGE: There is being formed what is called an Athletic Training Council and, as you can read from the report, they sent out questionnaires to their 50,000 members and 3800 members reported back that of the first two major duties, athletic training is one of them. Therefore, this is about 3800 people right there that are fairly well involved with athletic training.

Now, they need to know a lot more about athletic training. They are a very interested group and are interested in about how they can be considered as athletic trainers and we, of course, are trying to educate them. Hopefully, of course, we want to certify them as members of NATA.

Therefore, the Athletic Training Council is a council which is going to be made up of NATA liaison to the AAHPER and we, through that plan, would also be a member, our Education Committee and that, of course, is Bud now.

They asked for a member of the NATA Professional Education Committee who is a member of AFPA but we decided to change that a bit and asked them to accept a member of NATA's Certification Committee.

Our goal with these people is to certify them as NATA trainers and so we want someone from Certification to be able to answer their questions, to be able to keep some kind of control on that thing, so that we are not training a bunch of trainers who, some ten years from

now, come to the Board of Directors saying "I have been a trainer and I want to be certified." Therefore, we would like to have a certifying member on that committee.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Just a moment. We would like to have a member of the Certification Committee but, as you remember, we did not nail it down to Certification and/or but nailed it down just to the fact that he would be a certified trainer and a member of AAHPER.

MR. GEORGE: The way it would read is -- "The following areas of concern: NATA liaison to the AAHPER." Then the next plan would be a certified member of NATA who was appointed by the President of NATA and with NATA Board approval.

PRESIDENT GUNN: In other words, we are thinking right now of a member of the Certification Committee but, on the other hand, we have not nailed it down to that.

MR. GEORGE: Then the third member would be a member of the AFFA who is interested in athletic training; any other at-large member of AFFA interested in the field of athletic training and the Chair person would be elected from this Executive Committee.

We think there are some 50,000 people in their organization, physical educators, and most have a job already, most are on a faculty. Therefore, all we have to do now is to make them a trainer and we have our faculty trainer in 3800 more schools.

It is a step in the right direction.

MR. MELHART: I was in attendance at the meeting that the people from the AAHPER were at and they were certainly concerned that we, the Board of Directors, not take it that they were trying to replace NATA, push it back or in any way try to set up a group of their own. Their main concern was a working relationship that would benefit them and us and one that we both were a hundred percent back of.

MR. DAVIS: They initially came out with a suggestion that there be a representative from the physician group or a doctor on this committee. Bud called me about it and we had a long discussion about it and my opinion was that I was against having a doctor on this because of what has happened in the NFL with trainers and physicians.

As you may know, it started off as a trainer's group -- the trainers invited the doctors to come in and the first thing you know, the team physicians have dominated and taken over the whole organization.

If it is going to be a Council on Athletic Training, then I think that is where it should remain.

Now, this has gone back to Wally Schwank and he will be here this afternoon at three o'clock to talk to us on this Athletic Council. He is in agreement that it should be NATA and AAHPER and not involve outside and allied physician groups.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It is recommended that the Board of Directors approve sponsorship of that presentation of the Professional Education Committee's display and drop-in center on athletic training at the AMA Meeting and it is recommended that they approve active participation in this Athletic Training Council.

Now then, he also asks approval of this report without action and I believe we have deferred action.

MR. DAVIS: I would suggest we table this whole matter until Wally makes his presentation this afternoon.

PRESIDENT GUNN: All right, if you want to table this whole thing until this afternoon, it will be tabled until after Wally's presentation this afternoon.

The next one has to do with the American College Health Association Liaison Report from Jim Dodson.

Jim has been an excellent representative to

the ACHA, the American College Health Association Athletic Committee and they are very much allied to and thinking with NATA. They have requested space here at this Convention for a meeting of their Athletic Committee and are cancelling their meetings held in conjunction with the NCAA meetings in the winter.

In the past five years or so, they have met twice a year. The Athletic Committee of the ACHA has met twice a year, once during their meeting, their national meeting and once during the NCAA meetings. They have changed their thinking or feelings and have requested an opportunity to meet at the NATA meeting in June in lieu of the January Meeting with the NCAA, which I believe will tell you something.

Therefore, we welcome their meeting. There is no affiliation as such any moreso than we have at the present but it will probably grow some.

MR. GEORGE: They have passed a rule now that all NATA certified members may become an associate member but I don't know the exact wording they use, an affiliate associate member of the American College Health Association with dues of \$10.00 a year, I believe. I understand it is \$20.00 a year and they would like a list of our certified members. They fought hard to keep that word "certified" in there. Some of the physicians on their Council thought if the trainer was a trainer at a college, this was good enough. However, Dr. Lane and Jim Dodson fought hard to keep the word "certified" in there and it worked out well, so that now "certified" members will be allowed to join. They would like us to encourage our membership to join. Therefore, we ask for a motion of approval of this report.

MR. FLENTJE: I would so move.

MR. MELHART: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You have before you the motion and the second.

All in favor please signify by raising your

right hand; all opposed by like sign. It is approved.

We will next move on to the American College of Sports Medicine Liaison Report.

It is just a report to bring you up to date on the proceedings at the ACSM Meeting. I don't think there is anything there, unless you would care to discuss it.

Gary was appointed to serve on the Membership Committee for 1974-1975 and, if there are no questions, I will ask for a motion for acceptance of this report.

MR. MELHART: I would so move.

MR. FLENTJE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: All in favor signify by raising your right hand; opposed by like sign. It is approved.

Next is the ACTA Liaison Report by Frank Randall. He gave a paper on curriculums available to students wishing to go into athletic training. There is correspondence in here concerning this. No request has been made. He just asked for your approval of the representation and report.

MR. LANE: Is there anything we need to do?

PRESIDENT GUNN: Merely to approve the report. Most of these are in that category.

There are no major recommendations in relation to any of them.

MR. GEORGE: I would move the approval of the report.

MR. SHERIDAN: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: We have a motion and a second

to approve the report. All in favor signify by raising their right hand; all opposed by like sign. It is approved.

Next we come to the American Medical Association Committee on Medical Aspects of Sports.

This was given to you and approved by you at your winter meeting and it is in your winter book. It is a written report and so it requires no action.

The report was written and included with your materials at your winter Board Meeting and you at that time approved it.

We next come to the American Physical Therapy Association Liaison Report. Frank is here.

MR. GEORGE: They had their first meeting on sports medicine in March of this year. There are about 170 people there. This group numbers around close to 500 members. They charge dues of \$5.00 a year.

It is a section of APTA and they had a number of doctors involved with sports medicine speak on their program. They had a number of trainers present. All but two of the speakers on the program who were not physicians were NATA members.

They elected officers and Bob Grant, who is on the Nominating Committee, is the man who is the APTA liaison to NATA.

Ron Patton, their Chairman, is an associate member of NATA. Bob Grant is a certified member.

MR. DAVIS: No. Was he changed back?

MR. GEORGE: Because he is teaching.

MR. DAVIS: I don't know what Bob is. Bob did not want to be certified.

MR. SHERIDAN: He has not requested a change

back, insofar as I know.

MR. DAVIS: He requested something else.

MR. GEORGE: There are a number of major things that APTA is doing that we are concerned with.

The first one, of course, is that APTA has a number of sections. Sports medicine is one of them and there are others, such as public administration, education, etc. They have five or six of them.

There are one or two others that have applied for status as sections. I believe that orthopedics is one and pediatrics was involved there and then electromyography also desired their own section.

Now, the APTA is looking over this whole section deal and deciding maybe they will go to what they will call a clinical specialization.

There is a kind of a group within the APTA and, well, they don't really call themselves trainers or anything like that but when they get into what is called the Clinical Specialization, then they have to be certified as physical therapists or as one qualified in sports medicine. When that happens, then it will begin to have more of an effect on us.

They have sent around this (indicating) questionnaire and I am sure some of you have already seen it. I sent copies to Bobby and Otho.

These involve questions, for example, of whether the individual is practicing all or part time in clinical specialization, the areas he does specialized work in, whether or not he would be interested in the APTA developing a program for evaluating and certifying individual therapists and clinical specialists. They also asked if he can suggest any individuals who he feels should be considered for APTA.

They are to appoint an Advisory Committee and,

starting from the bottom, the Advisory Committee to NATA will be the officers of the group up above, some of the officers of their Sports Medicine Section.

NATA has suggested that two men who we feel should be considered in certification areas of APTA are Joe Gleck and Frank George. They have asked, "Would you personally be interested in having NATA develop a program for certification?" We have answered that with a "no" in relation to that particular area and, further, we indicated that we felt that NATA had done a good job of certifying athletic trainers and that there are procedures now for physical therapists to become certified. We thought that was good enough.

Then, another question -- "list the areas you do specialized work in."

We tried to keep them away from calling this "Clinical Specialization Athletic Training" and to call it "Sports Medicine."

Therefore, that is it. Are there any questions before I go on. Basically that is where they stand. They will have a meeting at Montreal on Thursday, Friday and Saturday and when I leave here I will go up there and it will probably involve one of the biggest discussions in relation to their House of Delegates as to whether to stay with the Clinical Section or whether to stay with the Sections the way they are now or, on the other hand, go into these specialization areas or areas of specialization.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Let me ask you, Frank, do you have any kind of gut feeling on this?

MR. GEORGE: Well, today there are many people applying for specialties and so they are becoming a little concerned, at least the major organizations.

For example, the APTA is getting a little concerned. There are at least eight or nine that I can think of. I can see it starting to happen.

For example, there are recommendations that come to me in relation to this organization. There are high school people who are starting to desire a particular section. There are the NBA Trainers, the National Hockey League Trainers, the NFL Trainers. There are several already starting up and which people have talked to me about within our own group and we are 3,000 members. They, however, are 17,000 members and there are some 18,000 now, I would guess. As a result, I think they are going toward specialization more and more.

I personally would like to see them stay with the Sections because they will not have much effect on athletic training as a section. On the other hand, if they get into Clinical Specialization and begin certifying, then I don't know about that. Then, if that is the case, what are you? Are you a certified physical therapist in athletic training or what?

I just don't know how they are going to work that. Further, if people became certified with us, will they be qualified to be certified with them. All of this is a complicated procedure and I don't personally see it happening within at least three years.

PRESIDENT GUNN: There is one facet of this that has brought on some second thoughts. We will discuss that later. For example, in the House version of the Forsythe Amendment, Title XI of H.R.-69, it says "certified athletic trainers," which is as close as federal people can come to naming an organization. They obviously cannot name the NATA in federal legislation but they specified in the House version "certified athletic trainers."

Now, it went over to the Senate and there, for some reason, was a slight variation in the wording. The Senate version contained a slight variation which caused, quite frankly, some second thoughts on our part about the why of the Senate wording.

Since then, Otho has been corresponding and has been in touch with those people.

All right, the House version mentioned only "certified" and/or "uncertified" or "non-certified" athletic trainers. In the Senate version it says "make a full and complete investigation and study to determine" and then it goes and lists several items and then it says "the number of athletic injuries and deaths occurring for a twelve-month period under clause 1 at each school with an athletic trainer or other medical or health professional personnel trained to prevent such injuries."

This really stands out like a sore thumb, especially when you read the difference between the two versions.

They have assured us as best they can that the House version will be the one accepted by both bodies and, again, is going to nail it down to what they choose to say or call "certified" athletic trainers.

I think that this does tie in with Frank's report somewhat in that if there are other bodies or groups that can even, by language, say that they are "certified" or "authorized" or "licensed" or whatever have you, athletic trainers, then it opens quite a door.

Now, George, do you have anything else on this right now? I have reference to this matter of specialization. Have you done any reading about this medical specialization?

For example, I have not seen a cerebral palsy kid in fifteen years, you know, and so is it for me to say that I am a physical therapist who could treat a cerebral palsied child?

MR. GEORGE: They are trying to make us qualified for certain areas.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Well, that is progress, that is advancement.

MR. GEORGE: Correct.

MR. LaRUE: I kind of think like Lew does on this.

MR. GEORGE: With Sections? Is that how you answered that question there?

MR. LaRUE: I think we have to be a little careful at the present time. In other words, we have to know where we are going and I think we will have a better answer as we come back from Montreal and see how the situation develops.

PRESIDENT GUNN: We have asked Frank to keep a close watch on how they plan to evaluate and certify individual therapists and clinical specialists. Just please give us some information.

MR. CROWL: The thing that is of some concern, I think, is that there have been some therapists that have never had any experience or training who, all of a sudden, see an avenue through this section of the therapy association where all of a sudden they can be classified and maybe made a trainer and yet they do not have enough background.

MR. GEORGE: If you look at it that way, it is to our benefit that they go into clinical specialization.

MR. CROWL: If they do not require certification from us.

MR. GEORGE: It would keep out the ones that are undesirable.

MR. DAVIS: Do you see this becoming a problem, Lew?

MR. CROWL: I think that eventually it could. I can see it becoming a problem if they make it for therapists to be that.

MR. DAVIS: That puts more light on what you just disapproved last night on the recommendation

pertaining to certification. It makes it even stronger.

MR. CROWL: What we were thinking of there a little bit this morning, especially in relation to what we did last night, is that we have a student that doesn't want to go to college. Well, right now, at the moment, all we can say to him is that there is no other way. However, if we were to open it up, he could go out and work for a few years and then come in under another code.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Or you could work in the field, especially in the field of "athletic training" which is still such a broad term.

I daresay that there is not a therapist, whether it be a physical therapist or other, that does not have some patients during the year that are sports-related injuries and so they are working in sports medicine at least sometime during the year.

They may have an individual that has tennis elbow or sprains an ankle playing handball. Those are sports injuries.

MR. GEORGE: There is another thing that I have in here and which I am going to request Board approval on and that is that Joe Gieck has sent me a couple of letters and I have answered him back on developing a list of athletic trainers, certified athletic trainers, who would be willing to take physical therapy students for five to six weeks of athletic training affiliation.

As we know, a number of people do it. Duke does it and there are a number of people doing it.

Joe would like to make it more formal as there are more requests coming from the physical therapy schools to have their trainers get an affiliation in athletic training, get their students to have an affiliation in athletic training. Joe is getting calls. Duke is getting calls. Right now my recommendation is

that we turn this over to the Education Committee because, really, they are responsible for all of our educational aspects and that they, in turn, develop a questionnaire to be sent to all certified members asking if they would be willing to take a physical therapy student for five to six weeks of athletic training affiliation. This should also include the type of program offered, the time of the year, housing arrangements, etc.

I have a list here from Joe as to what the questionnaire would look like but I don't think it was my prerogative to give a "yes" to it. Also, I don't think that the Board should do it without first sending it to the Education Committee, letting them make a recommendation on it and then sending it back for approval.

MR. DAVIS: I think, along that line, we should be responsible to our own students first.

MR. GEORGE: Yes.

MR. SMITH: On the other hand, if they were to become involved in this, let us say, for a five to six-week period, would they, as they accumulate this, get credit for this against their two-year requisite?

MR. GEORGE: No, because I guess that would not be enough.

MR. SMITH: Would they have to keep a record of all of these five to six week periods in order to arrive at the two-year requisite?

MR. GEORGE: Let me pull out the procedures for certification.

MR. SMITH: As I understand it, they presently have two years.

MR. LEE: One year. I think it is explicit in that for two years they have to be working under a certified trainer.

...Cries of "right"...

MR. LaRUE: I think that experience is important.

We had a similar situation this past fall, where we opened our training room to athletic medical trainees on a two-week rotation of students and during these two weeks we had two new senior medical students in and they are difficult to work with.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Let me say that in our case we had a similar situation. However, we were involved with orthopedic residents and they were all right but then we separated the sheep from the goats pretty fast.

MR. FLENTJE: I wonder if you could expand on the previous comment a little bit?

MR. DAVIS: Let me say that it is a real problem. We were trying to give a service to the university and they had students who would sign up for a two-week course. It was a semester course and they would rotate, they would participate with the team doctor, work in the training room at the university. They also might be assigned to a high school in the area and work with the doctor or the coach.

We would take them in for two weeks hoping to give them some experience on a professional level and the first thing I know these fellows are in there and they consider themselves orthopedic surgeons.

MR. SMITH: I think it was just maybe two weeks ago that our orthopedist came to me and asked if he could get sideline passes for his senior residents and what they did was to rotate them and they only brought two in during each home game. We must remember that these men are already doctors when they come under this condition and what they wanted to do was to let these young men see what was actually going on. They did not bother us. They were no problem whatsoever. One of them, I might add, almost got wiped out but out of about

six or eight, they rotated them on us.

Three of them, for example, took a big interest in athletics. I don't know, of course, whether this will be of benefit in the future. These were their residents.

MR. DAVIS: Of course, it makes a lot of difference as to what they are, senior medical students and that type of thing.

This is the type of program we had at Duke and I remember on one particular Saturday afternoon we were playing Atlanta and two doctors went down with us on the plane and then when we looked down on the Atlanta sideline, here we saw seven orthopedic surgeons. We had an injury right at half-time and, as a result, we had seven different diagnoses.

MR. LaRUE: I look at this in two different ways and one of them has to do with promoting doctors for our profession.

I would also agree with what was said a moment ago because in a rotation like that, the athletes become confused and you end up with your tongue in your cheek at times.

MR. CROWL: It seems to me that you ought to have some type of ruling where, for example, if they are coming to observe, then they should keep their mouths shut.

MR. LaRUE: Or follow procedures. Sometimes they give their personal opinions on things and this starts trouble.

MR. GEORGE: I think we need some Board discussion, Board approval or Board rejection of whether or not we should send Joe's proposal to the Education Committee to develop a questionnaire to be sent the Certified Trainers, asking them if they would be willing to accept an affiliation of APTA students.

MR. DAVIS: Well, it seems to me as though the Examination Committee has more pressing issues at the present time.

MR. GEORGE: Should we approve this questionnaire right now? Should we do it right now?

PRESIDENT GUNN: I don't think we have to give it our blessing. It is someone else's problem.

MR. DAVIS: I don't think we ought to become involved.

I strongly feel that our number one concern insofar as students are concerned should be to our own student trainers, not a student from an outside organization desiring to gain experience in athletic training.

If a physical therapy school wishes to, on their own, create affiliations, the same as your medical schools do, with the hospital, they should do it on a one to one basis and not through us.

If they want to send all of their students to Duke and Duke wishes to handle them, then that is his prerogative.

PRESIDENT GUNN: However, not as an NATA project.

MR. LaRUE: At one time we used to have fifteen affiliations in toto. We have forty-three or forty-four now but they are making the arrangements. In relation to some of them, these kids go into athletic training per se, some go in with a feeling on it and then there are others who say "it is not my bag" and then they forget about it.

MR. GEORGE: Will somebody say something on this -- make a motion?

MR. SHERIDAN: I would make a motion that we accept the report.

MR. GEORGE: That is not the way to look at it. We are looking for some action on this.

In other words, in relation to this report of Joe's, which I have written him on and indicated I would turn over to the Board of Directors to make a decision on, should we send it to our Education Committee or should we not? I believe that should be the question before us at the present time.

Perhaps there should be a motion made that we either send this or not send it to the Education Committee.

MR. MELHART: According to Bud, they have tabled some of this already.

MR. LEWELLYN: I make a motion we not send it to the Education Committee at the present time.

MR. GEORGE: That the proposal of Joe Gieck for a questionnaire to be developed not be sent to the Education Committee?

MR. LEWELLYN: Yes.

MR. MELHART: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: A motion has been made and seconded that this proposal not be sent to the Professional Education Committee. Is there any discussion? This is in relation to the proposal to develop a questionnaire.

MR. DAVIS: What was the end of that motion?

MR. LEWELLYN: And that for the present time each school make their own arrangements.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You have before you the motion and the second. Is there further discussion?

If not, all in favor signify by raising your right hand; opposed by like sign. The motion has been approved.

MR. GEORGE: I will then go on with the report.

There is a report in here indicating that a Master's Degree thesis was done on the subject "assessment of needs based on modalities used." In other words, do you need physical therapy education to be an athletic trainer? We have sent for a copy of this thesis. It will not be available until some time in the latter part of June and as soon as we get it, we will let you know more about it.

Right now what we presently have are conclusions indicating that the literature has been reviewed and that the results of this study indicate that a professional physical therapy education is not necessary for performance of the duties of an athletic trainer but that it does enhance an individual's opportunity for employment in large athletic programs or with professional teams.

He surveyed some 119 athletic trainers but I don't know who he actually surveyed. I was not one of them. Was anyone in this room one of the trainers surveyed?

MR. DAVIS: I think I was.

MR. GEORGE: However, I was not.

MR. DAVIS: I remember that I filled out something.

MR. GEORGE: At any rate, that is where we stand in relation to that particular study. Also, those are the conclusions of the writer and I think that isn't any conclusion for NATA.

Then the next part of my report indicates that recently I was asked to answer the following questions for the APTA Journal Section: "What is the answer?" They have a section in relation to their Journal where they ask questions, for example, as to whether or not

you should stretch a frozen shoulder. Anyway, the particular question they asked and wanted an answer to was-- "I am interested in becoming an athletic trainer. What do I need to know" and, secondly, "how can a physical therapist become a certified athletic trainer." "What are the responsibilities of an athletic trainer?" "What are the placement opportunities for an athletic trainer?"

Now, I have enclosed some of my answers with my report.

I answered as to what I believed they needed to know and then went on to tell them what education they should have, how they can become certified and, in reality, I gave to them exactly a word for word NATA procedure for certification for physical therapy students.

I likewise tried to tell them about some of the responsibilities of an athletic trainer; tried to bring in things that these physical therapy students do not get in their education, things like taping, first aid, getting along with coaches and understanding athletics -- things that are kind of foreign to a physical therapy trained person, someone who has not been involved in athletics.

Then, in relation to placement opportunities, I explained the situation at the high school level, the need for teaching certificates to get in at the high school level and the opportunity for women athletic trainers, because I think there are many more women in their organization than men.

Now, as to whether or not they are going to accept my answers, I don't know because I was pretty heavy on NATA qualifications for certification and for education in connection with sports.

That, Mr. Chairman, is the end of my report.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Are there any questions?

MR. MELHART: Are you aware of any pending

legislation? In other words, some physical therapists, with great delight, have informed me of some legislation that is supposedly pending now that will strengthen the laws saying that only a PT certified or licensed PT can handle modalities.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Is this at the state level?

MR. MELHART: Nationally.

MR. GEORGE: This is not nationally at all right now.

MR. MELHART: I asked him and wanted to know the author. He had talked to Otho. However, I wanted to know who the author was and so I asked the fellow but he didn't know.

MR. GEORGE: There is no federal legislation at all.

All the legislation that I know of is on the state level and it depends upon what your state allows you to do.

In New York, for example, they are very strict. In Rhode Island, on the other hand, they are very liberal.

I think that insofar as the athletic trainer goes and I have tried to answer this honestly, I have been asked by some professional clubs -- "do we need to hire a PT?" They also asked, "Well, what about the state law?"

I have replied, "Look, as long as he does not set up a private office and go into competition, take people off the street, treat them, charge them a fee, on that basis, he then is in competition with the PT's in New York. However, if he just treats members of the team at a school, then I don't think anybody is going to complain about it, at least in Rhode Island."

Massachusetts, no; In New York, however, they

are tougher there. They complain if you give a kid an aspirin.

I likewise imagine that California is pretty tough.

MR. CROWL: Yes, that is true.

MR. SHERIDAN: New Jersey is likewise very tough.

MR. GEORGE: However, they allow the guys to use whirlpools and that type of thing.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I wonder, Lew, if you would like to comment a bit about that because I know your particular state is pretty tough in relation to that whole aspect of it.

MR. CROWL: We had a situation in Sacramento. One of the junior colleges had a trainer. He was an active member of our Association, not certified, but he was a coach that was interested in training and, as a result, they made a part of his duties training and we worked quite a bit with him.

One of the therapists in town got up tight about the fact he was using modalities and so they reported him to the Board of Medical Examiners. They, in turn, came out and visited him, made him lock up his ultrasound machine and really kind of pinned him down.

Therefore, we kind of have a working agreement with him now that he handles most things himself and if there is ever any binding, he sends them over to the clinic and we likewise give them sound treatment or whatever is necessary to cover it.

However, there has been some talk about having a law similar to what Texas has in relation to training. One reason, however, that we are afraid of it is that we are afraid that the therapists would really fight it and then we feel that there are a lot of jobs right now in California that trainers have who are not therapists and

the therapists really are not concerned too much about it. However, once you bring it out into the open, we are afraid it will really bring to light the fact that there is a lot of trainers that are not therapists.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Let me ask you this -- a hypothetical question.

A young fellow who goes to an approved NATA curriculum and fulfills the requirements, takes his NATA certification examination, becomes certified -- he still cannot get a job in California using modalities?

MR. CROWL: He can get a job but by law you cannot use modalities. There are a lot of them.

MR. DAVIS: Can you use them under the supervision of the team physician?

MR. CROWL: Yes. That is what we tried to get through with this trainer at the junior college because the team physician is willing to write prescriptions for him, etc. However, the Board of Medical Examiners says "no", not unless the team physician is there when it is given. In other words, it has to be under the supervision of that team physician.

MR. DAVIS: After all, you do not let the x-ray technicians take x-rays either. However, as long as you are following the same principle and there is no charge for services and it is under the direction of a medical doctor, then I don't see any objection.

MR. CROWL: We turned around and said, on the same basis, what about the nurse in the doctor's office that is passing out medications and giving shots while the doctor is out on the golf course playing golf?

PRESIDENT GUNN: However, they can make it tough and do make it tough on the young certified trainer in California.

MR. GEORGE: The same is true of New York.

MR. SHERIDAN: Likewise Pennsylvania.

MR. CROWL: I would really feel that the less said about it, the better because most therapists are busy doing their own thing and really not concerned about what the guy is doing in college.

I am afraid that if we ever open it up and really bring it to light that we may get into difficulty.

MR. GEORGE: You must remember that the therapists in California are strong. As a matter of fact, they are the strongest group in the whole country.

MR. CROWL: I believe one thing that would help is that if in our curriculums we would really stress a couple of courses on the use of modalities.

Some of the curriculums that I have noticed provide for very little on the use of modalities.

PRESIDENT GUNN: In relation to our approved curriculums?

MR. CROWL: Yes. However, I feel that if we can show that we are giving our students background in the use of modalities, contraindications, that this would help.

There is a problem here in that, for example, they are saying that an individual may be giving ultrasound to a stress fracture and that, of course, is contraindicated. Well, if we could claim we were giving them courses showing what is contraindicated and what is not, then I would feel that this would help our case.

MR. GEORGE: As jobs for physical therapists become more scarce, which is now happening in various parts of the country, this will become more of a problem, particularly as the field opens up for women trainers and there is more opportunity and a predominance of female physical therapists. On that basis, there will be some opportunities for them to have a good livelihood

and an interesting one.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Of course, I don't think we, as NATA members or an organization, should be violating state statutes. This is not good for either us or our insurance carrier.

MR. GEORGE: Our insurance carrier, for example, told me that if I gave a man an aspirin, I am in violation of state statutes and my insurance would not cover me.

MR. DAVIS: Of course, that depends upon your relationship with your physician. You are acting as his agent.

MR. GEORGE: It depends upon the clause in your insurance contract.

MR. FALB: We went that route and our people said "absolutely not."

I am a physical therapist and I maintain my license just so that I have something to fall back on that I can use as a modality. I am licensed, my assistant is a physical therapist but he does not have a license. Therefore, if he is using a modality and he were to injure somebody or something go amiss, I really would be in difficulty because he is not licensed.

MR. GEORGE: We have done a lot of insurance investigating in relation to this matter and we find that there are two types of insurance policies. The first of these you can have is professional liability insurance. The one we have been trying to get involves professional liability and personal liability and that is to cover the trainer who is breaking a state law when he gives an ultrasound treatment. We don't tell the insurance companies that. If there is a personal liability clause in there, then he is covered because he made a personal mistake and not a medical one.

If he gives drugs and is sued, that is against

the state law and your professional liability insurance would not cover you if you gave a drug without a prescription.

If you have in there, however, a personal liability clause, then all you did was make a personal error and your insurance policy will cover you.

I grant you, we have not been able to get the policy but that is the type of thing we have been trying to get. I also believe the premium is very high -- \$250 or something like that.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It is prohibitive.

MR. GEORGE: Yes. The premium is \$250. We are trying to get it for under \$50. We were close until we ran into two problems.

The first of these, for example, are that the insurance companies are less and less willing to write malpractice type of insurance and in the last few years the rates have tripled. However, if we can get a personal liability clause in there, then our trainers will be protected.

MR. DAVIS: What does your doctor do in relation to his office staff? How are they covered?

MR. FALB: My doctor, for example, is in a hospital. He is in private practice.

MR. DAVIS: How is his nurse covered?

MR. FALB: I don't quite follow you.

MR. DAVIS: How would one of his technicians not covered by state license be protected?

MR. FALB: Well, if he is licensed and if the provision is that, for example, this man can provide x-rays, that is legal. However, if he tells me for example, I am to give that individual such and such a

drug, then I am not qualified to give that and, consequently, the state is very hard about that.

MR. DAVIS: Now, in your case, I believe you said that the doctor you have reference to is in private practice. Now, you are working for him at his office and you are not licensed in the state -- are you covered and protected under your doctor as his agent?

In other words, what do doctors in the State of Michigan do for assistants in way of nursing aides, physical therapy assistants, etc.?

MR. FALB: Well, if I am not mistaken, if the person that is supposed to prescribe the drugs and give prescriptions is in the doctor's office, is licensed as a nurse, then that is all right. However, merely an office girl or a technician just cannot give it but then all of us know darn well that is going on. For example, I know of a doctor in Detroit that has never had a registered nurse working for him. He has some five or ten office girls and, as a matter of fact, they are all working as physical therapists also.

PRESIDENT GUNN: In other words, the nurse can give it even though she is not a pharmacist.

MR. FALB: A registered nurse can give an injection, yes.

MR. DAVIS: Can she dispense medication and not be a registered pharmacist?

MR. SHERIDAN: It all depends on whether you are reported or not. That is basically what it comes down to.

MR. DAVIS: That is what we are getting at.

MR. MELIN: With regard to the technicians in a hospital, they are essentially employed by the hospital and thus covered through hospital liability.

MR. FALB: In other words, if a doctor says to

a girl, "You give this patient so many units of penicillin" then she has to be a licensed nurse.

MR. MELIN: Of course, in the final analysis, it is up to the hospital to assure itself that the people whom they are employing are qualified.

MR. FALB: Yes, and are also licensed. I think we are talking about semantics here. However, that person has to be qualified and licensed to do that.

That is the thing that we are getting around, is they are asking me whether they ought to go to nursing school or not, maybe they ought to be a registered nurse.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Or a pharmacist.

MR. MELIN: Pharmacists can only dispense drugs but not give injections. They do not have a license.

PRESIDENT GUNN: We are talking about oral medications. That is going to be a tough thing.

MR. MELIN: Pharmacists can only fill a prescription from a person authorized to write a prescription in their state.

MR. FALB: Now we are getting into a subject as to whether that individual is acting as a pharmacist or not.

MR. DAVIS: There is one thing that you might consider both to protect yourself and to protect your doctor and that is, for example, they all have a BND number and these are issued to their office address. Therefore, it would be appropriate if you would have them file for another BND number and use your training room or your school as an address. This is what we have done.

MR. FALB: Well, I threw this out mainly to get the thinking of the people on it. I don't know

how your people at the college level are protected but I will tell you that in this day and age you have to think about these things because one of these days one of us, as ethical as we are, are going to get nailed.

PRESIDENT GUNN: They are already on top of us.

MR. FALB: Some people have already gotten burned very good. However, this is only a start.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Well, let's go ahead. This is a good discussion and I am sure it is going to be more important as we proceed tomorrow morning.

Now, let's go ahead, if we may, on the approval of Frank's report, with the exception of the previously disapproved or disallowed part.

MR. FLENTJE: I would so move.

MR. SMITH: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: All in favor signify by raising your right hand; opposed by like sign. It is approved.

The next item on the agenda has to do with the Joint Commission on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports.

The minutes are included in your material.

MR. DAVIS: Warren, do you have anything to add to this, any comments to make?

MR. LEE: No, not right now.

PRESIDENT GUNN: There is no request for anything in there. Therefore, should we just have automatic approval of the report?

MR. CROWL: I would so move.

MR. SMITH: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: All in favor signify by raising your right hand; all opposed by like sign. It is approved.

The next item is the NCAA Rules Committee Liaison Report. It has to do with the NOCSAE approval in 1975 on helmets and, of course, all helmets must be NOCSAE approved by 1978.

There was a report on this and there is a study made or being made. However, at present, there is nothing much you can as a body do about this.

MR. CROWL: As I understand it, this does not go into effect during the next season -- it is the season after that.

MR. DAVIS: Yes, the following season. It has been recommended and then it goes into 1975 and then all have to use it in 1978. In other words, all helmets to be worn in 1978 will have to have their stamp of approval.

What is the life cycle of a helmet? Is it about a three-year period?

MR. FLENTJE: Yes. Also, by that time, are all of the rules going to be in operation?

MR. DAVIS: They are.

MR. FLENTJE: They are?

MR. DAVIS: They have been approved by the NCAA.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Which one are you referring to, NOCSAE?

MR. FLENTJE: Yes.

MR. DAVIS: That has already been approved and is in the rule book.

MR. FLENTJE: Are the companies going to know?

MR. DAVIS: They already know.

What they are doing is that a company will periodically send a helmet out of X batch run for a certain period of time and it has to be tested. I am not sure as to the mechanics of the thing. They will go to a store, the NCAA Rules Committee and spot check helmets and have them tested.

MR. FLENTJE: However, the manufacturing companies already know about this?

MR. DAVIS: The manufacturers, of course, are the ones who have contributed and are participating and putting in the most money into this particular committee, all except one that I can think of.

We get a letter at least once or twice a year from one of our members who represents or is opposed to it and I think he is representing Marietta Helmets because they do not participate or contribute to NOCSAE. They have their own equipment and want to do their own testing.

I think you will see even more of this coming from them since, if you will look at the salesmen that they now have, their representatives are, many of them, former Riedel people and, consequently, they are fighting back at their former employer. They were in direct sales or reps and now they are representing for themselves and have Marietta as one of their lines.

MR. GEORGE: I have a question of Eddie Lane with regard to a certain individual and I am sure he knows who I mean.

How did he qualify for certification? Did he work for two years under direct supervision of an NATA supervisor?

MR. LANE: Well, I don't know, but we have been going over this now for four years.

MR. GEORGE: Do you know the individual? Have you ever worked with his trainer?

MR. LANE: Not to my knowledge, no.

MR. DAVIS: That is very interesting.

Also, Bruce just brought out a good point and that is, here again, you have two dominant forces in operation. Your NCAA and High School Federation are trying to establish complete control.

MR. GEORGE: So this particular man we are talking about, without mentioning his name, do you know how he qualified for certification, under what section?

PRESIDENT GUNN: While he is going through that, there is one point, just for your consideration.

We do not have, do we, a liaison man with NAI and, consequently, we don't know too much about what they do, do we?

As I understand it, that is a large body of people. In fact, a few years back I did a survey, on an individual basis, just for self-edification to perhaps prove myself wrong in my thoughts. In other words, I felt that the predominant number of, at that time, active trainers were in NCAA schools and that our thoughts and actions on these various committees had been guided by that. However, I found out that I was completely wrong.

Now, while Frank is still in the process of getting an answer to this particular question, let's take a brief recess here.

...A brief recess ensued...

PRESIDENT GUNN: All right, we have this report from our representative to the NCAA Football Rules

Committee or the NCAA Rules Committee and I guess a motion for approval is in order.

MR. GEORGE: I would so move.

MR. MELHART: Second the motion.

MR. DAVIS: There is one more thing on this.

There is a letter and report in that stack of papers from Warren Morris and he asks our Board of Directors to okay the study with regard to the materials referred to in the Research and Injury Committee and that is in reference to a hand cast. I will pass this (indicating hand cast) around and you can look at it. It is made of silicon material.

They have been doing some work on this down at Duke and these materials here are from the trainer down there. You also have letters from the NCAA Rules Committee people.

Now, I don't think that we as an Association should become involved in that particular material. That is a problem for the Rules Committee and it should stay there.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Did you ask for the Board to approve?

MR. DAVIS: He asked that the Board of Directors okay the study of these materials and forward the material to the Research and Injury Committee. This is what he asked.

I have referred it to the Board and you can discuss it and say it is not within the realm of the Research and Injury Committee if you so desire.

PRESIDENT GUNN: As I understand it, we presently have before us a motion and a second to approve the report and Otho is asking that you might consider modifying it to exclude NATA.

MR. DAVIS: Approve the report and exclude

permission for the study of the material by the Injury and Research Committee.

If the individual wishes to do further research and study, it should be directed by him to the NCAA Rules Committee.

MR. MELHART: Did you say that the material had been disapproved?

MR. DAVIS: This is why they desire us to bring the thing up again and give them support. It all depends on the umpire, you see.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Now then, Frank, does it meet with your approval to modify your motion, approve the report by Warren and exclude the request for Board approval to study the material submitted?

MR. GEORGE: Yes.

PRESIDENT GUNN: All in favor signify by raising your right hand; all opposed by like sign. It is carried.

We now go into the NOCSAE Report.

There is no request in the report.

As you know, Tom Wall is the liaison representative of NATA with the National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment and so we will ask for a motion just for the approval of his report.

MR. SMITH: I would so move.

MR. LaRUE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It has been moved and seconded that we approve the report by Tom Wall on the NOCSAE Meeting.

All in favor signify by raising your right hand; opposed by like sign. The motion is carried.

We next come to the National Federation of State High Schools Athletic Associations Liaison Report. That is Fred's report. This is merely a report by Fred and no requests of any kind were made. It is a very short report and I believe all that is necessary is a motion for approval.

MR. GEORGE: I would so move.

MR. SHERIDAN: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: The motion is to approve Fred's Report. All in favor signify by raising your right hand; opposed by like sign. It is carried.

The next item on the agenda is the Olympic Committee Liaison Report.

They met on Monday and I don't know whether there is any report or not.

MR. GEORGE: Do we think the Board of Directors should know who has been nominated? Is that the right word to use -- who has been "selected"?

I am sure that our members are going to ask us that.

MR. DAVIS: I think they should know the names that have been submitted to the Olympic House for selection.

MR. GEORGE: That is what I mean.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Names are submitted but then there is no way you know who has been selected.

MR. GEORGE: That is what I mean.

MR. LARUE: Each Director should know who has been submitted by each District -- is that what you are saying?

PRESIDENT GUNN: Well, yes, from the International

Games Committee.

Is this what you are talking about, Duke?

MR. DAVIS: We have narrowed this thing down to a certain number of names.

MR. LaRUE: However, I am sure the other Directors desire to know the names that have been submitted.

MR. DAVIS: To Olympic House.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You are asking in connection with the International Games Committee?

MR. LaRUE: Yes.

PRESIDENT GUNN: There is no problem there.

MR. LaRUE: The other Directors, do they want to know who the people are that were selected?

PRESIDENT GUNN: For example, I would like to know as to who was selected from District number 6 for consideration by the International Games Committee and then we also want to know the results of the modification of that 51 to 34.

MR. LaRUE: The only thing I say there, from what you said a moment ago, is that if a member comes up and says "how did so and so get on this Committee", do you say that District 6, for example, submitted his name?

MR. DAVIS: A lot of times we don't.

PRESIDENT GUNN: In other words, do you want each Director to have a list of at least 15 names?

MR. GEORGE: Perhaps both the lists -- the 51 and then the 30-odd.

First of all it should be the 51.

MR. LANE: I would say, for example, if we as Directors knew who the 51 people were, then we might not get back into what we did at our Board Meeting a year ago last January.

PRESIDENT GUNN: All you know are the six from your District, is that right?

MR. LANE: That is right.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Well, I don't think that is an unreasonable request. I am not speaking for Chuck because I cannot. However, I don't think that is an unreasonable request of him.

You can certainly, as a Board, request that and that has just the same effect as an order.

MR. LARUE: He can duplicate a list and run off a copy and give each Director a copy.

MR. DAVIS: Certainly.

If your request were to be denied by that Committee, all you have to do is just send ten copies around -- on a round-robin basis.

MR. LANE: I believe we have already all submitted them to Chuck. Of course, we can make up another list.

MR. GEORGE: I do not know from memory in relation to District #1. I did not want to be on that Committee, you know -- did not want to have anything to do with the counting.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Who has submitted that to Chuck?

MR. GEORGE: Abrams, the Secretary.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Well, there is no liaison report.

MR. GEORGE: Do you want a motion from the Board asking for the 51 names?

PRESIDENT GUNN: He does have some information here. There is a letter from Chuck to Miller.

MR. DAVIS: Why don't you make a motion to request it?

PRESIDENT GUNN: They don't have to make a motion.

Do you want to put teeth into it or do you just want myself or Frank to carry this to Chuck, requesting a list?

Do you want to make it a precedent?

MR. GEORGE: I think the Board should know, Bobby, I really do. They should know the list of 51 names that were turned into this Committee and also the other list of thirty-odd names that were selected by this Committee.

MR. DAVIS: I personally would like to know because you have a code of ethics that you are trying to improve upon. You have a statement of policy about this very subject.

Likewise, I think it would answer a lot of your questions in the future, especially in relation to your people, if you did know. It might eliminate, for example, some people going directly. It would go direct in that everybody else would think it was an appointment.

MR. GEORGE: As I remember it, we were in the dark at the last Olympics. We did not know who was going.

Very well, I will make a motion. I move that the Board of Directors request from the International Games Selection Committee the list of names presented

to it by the ten NATA Districts and list of names that they in turn submitted to the Medical and Training Services Committee of the USOC.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Let me interject one thing.

There at present is Chuck's report from the Olympic Committee meetings. It is not the International Game Committee. This is the liaison report from the USOC. This is not the International Games Committee concern. That would come down maybe later.

MR. GEORGE: Does the Board need to approve that list of names that go to that Medical Committee?

PRESIDENT GUNN: No -- it is a District type of thing.

MR. LaRUE: In other words, it would be composed of District members?

PRESIDENT GUNN: That is right. It is reserved for the District.

MR. GEORGE: Very well.

PRESIDENT GUNN: What I am speaking to right now is the fact, and I wish we could get this out of the way because we want to stick by the rules, that this is his report as such, a liaison report from NATA to the United States Olympic Committee and so you either approve or disapprove that and then you can go ahead with your resolution.

MR. SHERIDAN: I make a motion we accept the report of the Olympic Committee by Chuck Medlar.

MR. SMITH: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: All in favor signify by raising your right hand; opposed by like sign. It is approved.

Now then, do you want to submit a request or

whatever it would be from the Board -- a mandate or what have you?

We can just stick that in as item number 28-A or something if you desire. I know that this may be nit-picking but it was brought out the other day.

MR. GEORGE: Again, I would move that the Board of Directors request, from the International Games Selection Committee, the list of names presented to it by the ten NATA Districts and the list of names that they, in turn, submitted to the Medical and Training Services Committee of the USOC.

MR. LANE: I will second that motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You have heard the motion and the second. Is there further discussion?

If not, all in favor of the motion signify by raising your right hand; opposed by like sign. The motion is carried and so that will be transmitted to Chuck as, I guess a mandate from the Board or a request, from the Board.

We next proceed to item number 29 having to do with the appointment of Liaison Representatives to Allied Organizations for 1974-1975.

This matter, I might inform you, is being tabled until Tuesday.

As a matter of fact, this whole section with regard to appointments should, in reality, be the prerogative of the new President and so, on that basis, we will table item number 29, from A through L until Tuesday.

Items numbers 30 and 31 are actually a part of item number two, the report of the Certification Committee. We refer back to that Certification Report and we find some requests are made.

MR. GEORGE: I believe we discussed item 30,

which has to do with non-members being allowed to take the certification examination, but I don't believe we discussed item number 31, the report from Mr. McLean on recommendations from the Certification Committee in reference requirements to take the examination, length of time as a member, etcetera.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I don't think we acted on number 30, did we?

MR. GEORGE: I am sorry, we did not even discuss it.

MR. MELIN: The only thing we had in relation to the discussion was the change that he desired -- permission to have special cases.

PRESIDENT GUNN: That comes under item number 6 on page 4 of his report, under New Business, request a report be made to the Board of Directors concerning possible examination fees for non-NATA members should they be allowed to take the certification exam?

Attachment C gives one reaction or opinion.

Now, to my way of thinking, it is sort of presumptuous asking the Board to make some ruling on something that has not taken place and may never take place.

MR. CROWL: As I understand it, you have to be a member in order to be certified and so what good would it do them to take an examination?

MR. GEORGE: They would not be allowed to take the examination.

You know, every year we discuss this particular aspect of it -- should we allow non-members to take the certification examination. Bud is here, and I believe it originally came from his Committee.

MR. MILLER: I am sorry, what did you say?

MR. GEORGE: I said that I believe the original request that came in on this, some three years ago, two years ago and even a year ago, this discussion of non-members being allowed to take the certification examination and also item number 31 with reference to requirements to take the examination, meaning the length of time, etcetera, both of these, I believe, seemed to have come from the Education Committee originally, is that correct?

MR. MILLER: Yes.

Last year we asked for a two-year membership and then we compromised on one year.

We have another proposal that myself and the Committee have four hour students basically.

MR. GEORGE: Are you going to bring that up in your report?

MR. MILLER: Yes.

MR. LEE: Then perhaps we should wait until you get your report to us.

PRESIDENT GUNN: If there is no objection, it will be handled at that time. Here we have reference to items numbers 30 and 31.

MR. GEORGE: On the other hand, do the matters that you are going to bring up include non-members being allowed to take the certification examination?

MR. MILLER: We still think, in relation to membership, we are asking not to have one year because of the problems we are having with people, especially graduate programs and some programs that Phil Donnelly is working out. They are having a hard time getting applications taken care of and putting in a time credit because we don't know who some of the people are. Also, some of the schools don't start until about October 1st and then they apply and sometimes it is a time element of

between two to four months before they get their membership and then it is too late for them to qualify.

MR. GEORGE: Let me ask you to pause here a moment and ask -- do you all understand that?

PRESIDENT GUNN: Wait a minute, let's get this.

Do you want to put items 30 and 31 in with Bud's report?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Therefore, we are ready for Bud and his report. This goes back to number 13, the Professional Education Committee. Therefore, perhaps we can start with that report and then bring these other two items, number 30 and 31, in with it.

On that basis, Bud, it is now all yours.

MR. MILLER:: In connection with the first, original report, and I don't know if you have that, but on May 12th there was one bit of action that we requested and that was on membership.

This involved a replacement. We lost one member of our Committee by resignation due to a job change.

He will not be able to partake in the activities of the Committee and be at the meetings because of his new job assignment.

On that basis, we asked for a replacement and, further, we would like to get somebody on the Committee from that same area, the same District and also the same type of balance. We'd like everybody on the Committee to be, for example, a Curriculum Director or somebody along that line. We do want to keep some balance among the Committee members in relation to other people in education who are not just involved in

curriculum but in other activities so that, in turn, we do not become so narrow minded in relation to the Committee and its activities.

Mr. Mullens of Tennessee fits the bill very well and he is willing to do it and willing to attend and make it to the meetings and would be able to attend our meetings and that type of thing and participate in this. So that is one of our first requests.

MR. GEORGE: I would so move.

MR. MELHART: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It has been moved and seconded that this appointment be approved, that Bud's recommended appointment be approved.

All in favor indicate by raising your right hand; opposed by like sign. The motion is carried.

MR. MILLER: Everything else for Board action or approval will be involved in connection with the sheets that you have in front of you. I presume everybody has them.

I am sorry to have to present it in this fashion but then the Committee got through so late with its meeting that I did not have a great amount of time to look this over. However, this is more or less the way our agenda went and we just got this typed up around four o'clock this morning in order to get it to you.

The first has to do with action taken on submitted athletic training curriculums and you will see there are some 20 curriculums that have been submitted to us in different fashions and they are so far along with investigation procedures, etcetera. Also, a lot of them have waited until the last minute and we cannot get it all done and, in fact, I received one just before I came here that had all the materials but there is no way that we can visit them within 24 hours and get the thing taken care of. Therefore, we are being tough on them --

they are going to have to follow the rules.

The action to be taken is approval.

Now, I might say we only rejected one curriculum in connection with which, upon investigation, they did not have all of the materials and, further, if you want to know the reason for that, I will be glad to give it to you.

MR. GEORGE: What District is that one in?

MR. MILLER: It is District number 4.

MR. GEORGE: Are you going to get into any trouble there, Duke?

Do you want to know as to why?

MR. LARUE: Yes, I would like to know the details. Have they been a one-year?

MR. MILLER: They have been since last summer and they have tried to get it through. We got all the materials or most all of the materials. We made a visitation. One of our members drove up there, it was a five and a half hour automobile drive, which is all right as long as you get expenses taken care of. He went in there and found a training room that was very very dirty, and I mean really filthy to the point where he would not even sit down in the training room itself.

Further, these people did not know anything about their curriculum and all of these other facts. I know the trainer there and, further, our investigator stayed in his apartment and, frankly, it was just as dirty a place as the training room.

Now, however, what we stressed here is, of course, that this did not engender a professional approach in the first place and, further, as a result, the way things were handled in the training room, they were likewise not professionally done.

First of all, in connection with that particular institution, nobody really knows about the curriculum. When we went to talk to the team physician, for example, he did not know what was going on in relation to the curriculum at all. As a matter of fact, because of the present situation there, the environment in relation to the students, no-one really knows what is going on in this program at all and, therefore, that is why we turned it down.

This is the Baldwin-Wallace College.

As I say, I wish we had some way that we could have recorded all of this, took pictures or something in order to have you see just what the situation was.

Of course, we have had some also great results in connection with our visitations. Many of them have high professional standards and, in turn, it really sells the NATA when they do, because when a staff and faculty knows about it, they are all for it, even when they have just been prepared a week before. They know about it and the athletic training and the answers to give to you and that, in turn, is the thing that helps to sell the program.

MR. LARUE: With regard to the one man involved in this first institution you spoke of, was that man directing the whole thing? I mean insofar as program is concerned?

MR. MILLER: One trainer. He did it all and very few people knew about it. Also, in connection with our investigator, no appointments were made for him to see anybody. He had to wait around and try to find people, etcetera on his own. Also, one of the individuals there wears three different hats and he wasn't even there. Therefore, it involved just poor communication and that is another reason we rejected it.

As a matter of fact, had we never looked at it, we could have approved it.

MR. LaRUE: That is certainly a good point.

MR. MILLER: However, in connection with what Ron did, they filled out the papers and then he went there and we found out that these people he was talking to really did not know what was said on the paper because we had a self-evaluation paper. After he talked to them he found no-one really knew what was going on. We had a lot of chuckles on that one.

MR. GEORGE: Springfield College, they did not get their materials in in time?

MR. MILLER: We did not get their materials.

MR. GEORGE: Was it out fault or their fault?

MR. MILLER: Partly both.

One of the problems was that we sent out self-evaluation materials, my Secretary did it, and there was quite a big package of material that we sent out to them and then two pages were left out of that which they had to fill out. When we found that out, then we got the materials and, therefore, it did take time. As a result, they were quite late in getting the material in and starting. Therefore, we did not have much time to start a visitation.

MR. GEORGE: I make a recommendation that we approve the athletic training curriculums A through G as indicated on the report.

MR. LEE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You have before you the motion to approve the training curriculums A through G as contained on the report. Is there further discussion?

If not, all in favor indicate by raising their right hand; opposed by like sign. It is carried.

MR. GEORGE: How many does that involve?

MR. MILLER: It will be 30 curriculums.

Now, we also ran into a problem in relation to our re-evaluation and that is that three out of the four curriculums that we dealt with here, our people on the Committee, we found that guidelines were not set up to the point where it was stated that somebody else on the Committee should be going in and making that visitation, which we felt was strongly needed in here.

Everybody turned in their materials and, of course, we were not actually trying to throw any dispersion on any of these people but we think professionally, and I don't care who it is, we have to have somebody else come in and make a visitation; therefore, we are holding up and what we want to do, because each of these comes up for five-year evaluation, is to continue their approval for another year, until we get that visitation made. That is the main thing we are asking for here -- to continue on and even though it is five years, continue for another year because we did not get those visitations and there was a mix-up in our interpretation and, therefore, I think we have to get our own people straightened out first before we do anything else.

We want to get somebody else in there to make those visits and, therefore, we want to make sure we continue their approval for another year.

PRESIDENT GUNN: For one more year?

MR. MILLER: Yes.

MR. GEORGE: I make a motion we continue approval of the four athletic training curriculums for one more year, A through D.

MR. SHERIDAN: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: The motion is that we continue approval of these four curriculums for one more year. Is there further discussion?

If not, all in favor signify by raising their right hand; opposed by like sign. The motion is

carried.

MR. MILLER: Another thing that we would like to do is to depersonalize the reimbursements of expenses for our curriculum visitations.

Now, what we have had, and we have it stated in our materials, is that the school is to take care of all expenses. However, the problem has arisen in a couple of cases here where the school says that after the person's visit, and even though it has been talked about with the individual committee members, then the school procedure item comes up. Now, some of them can take care of the travel expenses and that isn't a very big problem and, further, there is not that much money involved.

However, it gets into something here between that individual and that school and what we are trying to do is to depersonalize this whole thing so that it essentially comes from the committee. They have to pay the Committee rather than sending a check to that individual.

That is the main idea of this whole thing.

The thing we would like to do now to satisfy this question is to have a sum of \$500 for an escrow type of account. This would not mean that we are taking \$500 from the NATA, but we need the money available so that a guy can draw for his expenses because none of these schools will pay you ahead of time, at least not in connection with our visitations thus far. They will not do this because of the fact they want to know exactly how much is involved and they want to wait, therefore, until they get all of your expenses.

Now, on the other hand, if one person had to make all the visitations they were scheduled for, he would be in bankruptcy because it would all come about the same time and he would not be able to get that money back and, you know, of course, how universities and colleges pay back, even state organizations or associations -- it takes a couple of months before you

get that money back.

Therefore, what we are asking is just to be able to have a cash advance from the NATA to go and do some of these things and then have the school pay back the NATA rather than that person and thus depersonalize this visitation procedure.

That is all we are trying to do.

MR. DAVIS: What do you charge?

Our school is interested and wishes to file -- what do you charge?

MR. MILLER: The expenses they are paying are for transportation and the other expenses basically are meals and rooms, if there is a room involved.

MR. DAVIS: The University of Iowa wishes to have their program considered and submits an application to do such. Do they send a fee in at that time?

MR. MILLER: No, we do not have a fee at that time.

MR. DAVIS: Why don't you maybe think about having that?

MR. MILLER: Well, the problem is because most of the state universities at least cannot do this. They have to have the visitation.

MR. CROWL: You would not have to put anything in about the visitation. This is a fee for examination.

MR. GEORGE: It would merely be an application fee.

MR. DAVIS: You are doing that when you go to graduate schools or elsewhere. You submit an application to go to school and even to have them look

at it you have to pay them something.

MR. MILLER: We can take their expenses.

MR. DAVIS: And then your expenses can come from that.

MR. MILLER: We talked about that and the thing was trying to establish a standard, I think, and in some cases, in connection with some schools, it may be that we would be utilizing all their money or not all of that money and in some cases we would have to ask for additional beyond that.

MR. DAVIS: What I am saying, Bud, is that your escrow would be developed from that and then after you have visited, then you would bill a school for your visitation.

MR. GEORGE: In other words, one of the first steps for applying would be an application fee.

MR. DAVIS: This would also indicate their good faith interest. In connection with the first one we talked about, you would have eliminated that particular one if you had done this.

MR. DAVIS: Yes, that is a possibility, although I think that he paid some of the money out of his own pocket for most of the things. I think that is what would happen in a situation like that.

MR. LARUE: If it came through the University procedure, a situation like that, then the individual handling the money for the school would send an approved check from the school.

MR. GEORGE: Could we do that, do you think, Bud?

I do think that the Education Committee should bill the school rather than an individual. I think the individual should bill the Education

Committee in turn.

I don't think you should get a bill from me but you should get it from the Education Committee.

Another thing, that has been suggested, is that an application fee would be a good thing to consider in this.

MR. MILLER: Well, in case of some of the larger institutions, they do have a large fee. In other words, they will put in \$1,000 or something like this. However, I don't know whether we are at that level. We might never have another curriculum come before us. This is something we would have to take a look at -- as to how much we should really charge for an application fee.

MR. GEORGE: It may be that it might cut down the amount of people who are sending this material in and really are not too sure of whether they are going to get approved or not.

MR. MILLER: I don't think we get a great number of those.

MR. GEORGE: \$100, would that be a reasonable figure?

I will leave that to your Committee.

MR. MILLER: Let us study it.

MR. LANE: You say that this will be credited to expenses at the end and then, in turn, they would know that they are just not putting out \$100.

MR. MILLER: I think that is going to be another factor.

Also, in some cases, you are right next door to one of these institutions.

For example, I examined one institution in

California mainly because I was attending another meeting down in that same area. I merely went right on and, as a result, it did not cost them that much for travel.

MR. GEORGE: I think a separate fee for the administrative work that is done over and above travel expenses would be in order.

MR. LANE: Yes.

MR. GEORGE: And that could be called an application fee. What do you think about that?

MR. MILLER: That is a good idea but then, on the other hand, I think the \$100 would be a little too much.

MR. DAVIS: Save \$50 for an administrative fee, non-returnable if the program is rejected or if they wish to withdraw. This \$50 is for the purpose of making an application and then you would have or could develop your own escrow fund or advances to your Committee people to make the visitation. After the visitation, they turn their expenses in to you and you in turn bill their school.

MR. MILLER: Correct.

MR. LARUE: And they would be credited for that \$50.

MR. DAVIS: No.

MR. CROWL: Do you need a motion to recommend that?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

MR. CROWL: I would so move.

MR. GEORGE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You are making that in the

form of a motion?

MR. CROWL: Yes, and I would so move.

MR. GEORGE: In other words, the motion is that an application fee of \$50 be included with the application for approval of athletic training curriculums.

PRESIDENT GUNN: How does that suit you?

MR. MILLER: Well, we will see. I think it will be all right. I don't know how our schools are going to face this.

MR. GEORGE: It might cut down on some of the work you are doing. If they are serious about it, then okay. If they are, let's see what it is like and then, in turn, with that \$50, they are going to think twice about it.

MR. CROWL: With regard to that motion, that is a recommendation to the Committee.

MR. MILLER: I was thinking about another thing, and that is that once we have approved them, have a different rate for them, since they are already an approved curriculum. I don't know whether that would go or not but do you think that would be too much?

MR. DAVIS: Well, if they are being reapproved, you are paying a visitation to do it aren't you?

MR. MILLER: Yes.

MR. DAVIS: They have already made application and I don't think they should be charged an application fee. That is already taken care of. Once they have been approved, it is just a visitation cost. You have an escrow account to handle the advance to your members making a visitation.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Is that all right with you, to approve that language of the motion?

MR. GEORGE: I would agree, as the seconder.

MR. DAVIS: The application fee will be for the establishment of an escrow account for an advance to visitation of the school. It is not refunded.

MR. CROWL: Or any other expenses they might have.

MR. DAVIS: It is not refunded or deducted from the visitation expense of the member or of the cost to the school.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I would like to ask the Chairman if that sounds all right.

MR. MILLER: Yes, I think that would be better.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You have before you the motion and the second. All in favor of the motion signify by raising their right hand; opposed by like sign. It is unanimously approved.

MR. GEORGE: Do we need a motion that the Committee member bill the Education Committee and the Professional Education Committee, in turn, bill the school, or will that automatically be taken care of?

MR. MILLER: That is our last sentence that was in there. It should be in there just to cover it so that maybe we can make a statement as such. It has been approved as such.

MR. CROWL: Do you think that \$50 would build enough of an escrow account?

MR. MILLER: In time.

We would probably still have problems for a while, until you get enough of the visitations in.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I believe we all understand what is involved here. Let us proceed to item number 4.

MR. MILLER: This is something we have been working on for a considerable amount of time and that is the development of overall competencies to be added to the basic essentials. This is in relation to the behavioral objectives and we have been working on this trying to come up with what are the actual objectives -- what are basically the competencies that the athletic trainer needs to have.

We have courses that we have set down and we have been helped by a course type of educational program and I can tell you that makes it real cozy when you go through studying some of these courses.

It is in the back. You have it in the back of your report.

The heading did not go off too well. It is entitled "Behavioral Objectives for Athletic Training Educational Programs". That is the title here.

There, if you will look at all of the roman numerals, you will see that they are basically listed after all our courses we have had as a requirement. This is the way the educational curriculum has been developed, basically on courses. This is one of our biggest problems when we tried to evaluate somebody just by a course or try to find out if there is going to be some competency or not. This becomes a big problem.

I don't know if you have looked at Lindsay's report and how we are coming with our curriculum, but we are not doing well and we are trying to improve the quality of the product that we are coming out with.

We have not been able to study the individual curriculums to see if maybe certain curriculums are causing problems or are the ones that are pulling down the rest of them or not. However, we will wait until we get enough figures to see that and see what we can come up with at that point. We cannot study that at the moment but here, if we have these competencies, we can

go to a school or a university and say that these are the things that should be in their courses, not that they just have to have a particular course there but they should have these other things as well in order to provide advancement for athletic trainers.

Now, some of their courses may be all right but they also may be the same things hashed over and over and, therefore, you have to have some new training course that is going to go with anything in athletic training.

Of course, there will always be some basics in relation to all of these things. At any rate, this is what we have tried to do -- to put something down in relation to competence, behavioral objectives, and this is the thing we want to be able to give to a university, not only to a university or to curriculum, but a student and we want to give this to the Certification Committee. Lindsay has already seen this. We want to give it to him so that it will also help him in developing the certification examination and also help the student develop his own behavioral objectives.

If he is on an apprenticeship method or some other method, we believe this will help this person realize these are some of the competencies that he needs to know -- not just give a course type of thing -- especially where you will just pick a particular course and so on in an educational program and say that is it.

After all, we should constantly be trying to improve the quality of our people. We are getting our people through. We only had one person flunk but we are getting them by. On the other hand, we are not scoring high.

The Physical Therapists are scoring higher and even on the practical part of it all of the others are scoring higher than our graduates and, therefore, we are going to study that thoroughly.

I have another proposal later on that goes along with this but I would hope that you could look this

over.

We don't think this is a final list. We know there will be changes and there may be changes in what the trainer does in years to come, especially as we go along. However, we have worked on this one for a long time and Phil has done a lot of work on this thing and it has been something we feel has been so necessary and, as a result, we have put off other things in order to get this particular thing done.

Therefore, this is what we call "Behavioral Objectives" and we feel they have several purposes, as I have already mentioned.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I feel we have done a fairly good job on it.

Most of the things that are needed in this type of area are in here.

MR. GEORGE: Does that need some type of Board action?

MR. MILLER: We would like to have it approved in order to list it in our educational program. We have our educational program that had to be approved by the Board here and that would be going right along with it.

PRESIDENT GUNN: If this is approved, does this mean it must be followed for approval of the educational program?

MR. MILLER: That is right. They would have to show us where it is at.

PRESIDENT GUNN: If they did not have it or did not use it in the athletic training room in a college or university, such as Galvanic stimulation or short-wave, would that affect their approval?

MR. MILLER: If it has been an area that has really been gone over with the individual and we feel

it is an advanced area also in there, then, as long as they indicate to us they are giving some information about this modality, that will be satisfactory. They do not have to be totally proficient in it.

MR. GEORGE: This comes under what Lew discussed a little while ago.

MR. CROWL: Do most of the schools have an actual course in the use of modalities?

MR. MILLER: Yes, if you get to, for example, Indiana State, that level, you will find they have several courses and one of them basically is a modality type of course.

Most schools, the majority, however, have just a basic and advanced course. Some have more than this.

What we are trying to do with this is to show them maybe they need more than one advanced course to cover all these materials and we feel we need more concentration in the athletic training area. We want to get everybody indoctrinated to some of these items so at least they have a knowledge of it so that if somebody does get out in the field and someone has a problem, he should know what is being talked about and be able to go on from that point.

Again, we also discussed this, namely, that we are not trying to make this person be a perfectionist in each one of these areas that least they will have been introduced to these areas as an educational aspect factor of the area. That is why we put some of those, as you will see, in the advance course as compared to the basic course.

MR. DAVIS: In your Nutrition, they did not discuss drug-alcohol abuse?

MR. MILLER: That is what we are trying to do, is to put it into that course. If they cannot get it

there, maybe they should bring it into the athletic training course, so that we do not bind people down by courses and courses just don't limit you to where you don't get anything out of some of them. Really, this is what happens.

This makes them develop their courses according to well, you know, you don't have, let's say, nutrition and then cover some of these things, or you don't cover care of teeth in the school health program. Now, maybe you should cover some of that in the athletic training course -- make another course that will cover some of these things that are not covered.

You will find that in most educational programs, with regard to competency and behavior and objectives, they don't go to course work any more -- they go to these competencies.

MR. GEORGE: Can you do this -- can you do a certain thing -- is that what you mean?

MR. MILLER: That is right.

MR. GEORGE: Are you able to do something?

MR. MILLER: Do you know what this is, what it is all about?

You will find that this is what education is coming to these days, not only in relation to athletic training but in most other fields. They are trying to stay abreast with themselves in that way.

MR. GEORGE: To get back to "J" under number 11, "Modalities", what if the school did not have a short-wave to have them practice the set-up on; if they did not have a thoracic stimulator to practice in etcetera?

MR. MILLER: Well, these are things that we questioned as we talked about this.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Of course, we have already

put down in our basic essentials what is required of a curriculum -- what materials they should have in relation to their training and not all of the things that you mentioned in here are required. Therefore, maybe, on that basis, a person may not be able to perform that direct technique because they are not going to get to practice it. However, at least they will get some of the underlining physiologic aspects and some indication and contraindication of some of these things.

That, primarily, is the argument that we came out with in relation to this -- that maybe you do not have to be able to perform the correct technique but at least you should have some understanding of what is going on when it is mentioned to you.

MR. DAVIS: You have "performed correct technique" in here.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Yes. How would you do that, or how would you enforce it?

MR. MILLER: I don't think we really enforce this as such but as compared to what that curriculum had in materials, etcetera, we may evaluate looking at it as such, for example, as compared to these terms, etcetera.

However, you see, we have to go back to our basic essentials -- look at them -- see what that particular area has.

Further, I don't know if all of these things have to actually be. For example, when we approve a visitation to a place where they do not have short-wave stimulation, then that becomes another factor to consider.

MR. DAVIS: On the other hand, why make a recommendation that they are going to be approved if you are not going to enforce them.

MR. MILLER: Well, basically, this is what we can do if they do have all of this. If they actually

do use it, utilize it then, if they do have it, are they utilizing it, this type of thing.

MR. CROWL: One of the concerns in relation to this type of thing, something we discussed earlier is that some of the states have requirements that you have to be a therapist to use modalities and we felt if we could show in our curriculum they are getting a good understanding in use of modalities, maybe this would help satisfy some people concerned.

Do you think this does that?

MR. MILLER: I would hope that it would.

You know, we are giving them basic things there that I don't think you can get into too much trouble on, especially with modalities. Everybody has most or all of these items and we will try to go into the advanced area. Again, what we are trying to put out, is a guide for teacher training. A lot of the people are not going to be utilizing all of these things but we would like to have them have some knowledge of them.

MR. GEORGE: For example, of the 30 schools approved now, items one through twelve, how many schools would have all twelve of them?

MR. MILLER: You mean all twelve items?

MR. GEORGE: Yes.

MR. MILLER: I could not tell you because we never had anything like this that we have evaluated before.

MR. LEE: The two graduate schools have everything that I know of.

MR. GEORGE: Items one through twelve?

MR. LEE: Yes.

MR. MILLER: It would be hard for me to give

this to you off the top of my head.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Let me ask you this -- how many people in here have all of these things in their training rooms?

MR. GEORGE: I have some that I don't use and which have been in storage for half a dozen years now.

PRESIDENT GUNN: How many have them in use?

I have reference to everything that is on here?

MR. CROWL: We do.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Okay.

Now, in our case, we have not used our short-wave in a long time because the microwave, at least to us, is more efficient. If that has the clout or the force behind it as a rule or law indicating necessity in relation to this, then you may wind up with a lot of trouble.

MR. FLENTJE: Ultraviolet is not listed.

PRESIDENT GUNN: How many training rooms have ultraviolet?

MR. CROWL: Would it be possible to give them background information in it even if they did not have the actual thing to practice on? Especially, insofar as what Bud is talking about?

MR. DAVIS: That is not what it says. It says "perform correct technique".

MR. GEORGE: Could we put a period after "indications" -- "can explain underlying physical, physiologic effects, contraindications, etcetera"?

MR. MILLER: What we have done in connection with the basic athletic training is that all we are doing

up there is describing the actions and indications, describing them. In this case, however, we are asking for a little bit more understanding.

MR. GEORGE: And to perform correct techniques for those most commonly found in the athletic training room, is that correct?

MR. MILLER: Yes.

MR. GEORGE: That takes a lot of the concreteness out of it.

MR. MILLER: Or you can perform correct techniques for those listed in the basic athletic training.

MR. GEORGE: What is listed in the basic athletic training?

MR. MILLER: Massage, heat therapy, contrast baths, whirlpools, ice packs.

MR. GEORGE: Okay -- "and perform correct techniques for those listed in the basic athletic training curriculum".

MR. MILLER: Under basic athletic training.

MR. GEORGE: Everybody gets that. "And perform correct technique for those listed under the basic athletic training techniques".

MR. MILLER: One thing this doesn't tell you is how much time has to be spent on each one of these areas.

MR. GEORGE: I think they should be able to explain that and know what it is.

MR. DAVIS: If you are talking about basic techniques and you start listing them, you may also run into difficulty.

MR. GEORGE: Are the basic techniques listed elsewhere?

MR. MILLER: Under item 10.

MR. DAVIS: You will be confused with listing other things, not in basic techniques, with your statement in reference to basic techniques.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Why have anything passed?

MR. GEORGE: Because nowhere up in number 10 does it say that I have to demonstrate.

MR. MILLER: It doesn't say you have to perform a correct technique up there. We did not feel that should be in the basic athletic training course.

MR. CROWL: Why not?

MR. MILLER: Because many of these courses are primarily getting into what coaches will be in with that group or other individuals who we don't feel should have the ability actually to maybe treat.

MR. GEORGE: Under "basic athletic training, under paragraph F, you can describe the actions, indications and contraindications. Would that be appropriate?

MR. MILLER: Yes, that could be added there.

MR. GEORGE: Lew brought this point up this morning about contraindications being a very important aspect.

MR. MILLER: That is left out there. I would put that in.

MR. GEORGE: Describe actions, indications and contraindications.

MR. DAVIS: Just a minute. You are changing it to read how?

MR. GEORGE: Section #10 or #11 would read exactly as it is to the semicolon, "and perform correct technique", then wipe out the semicolon and "those listed under basic athletic training techniques", and then I would put a parenthesis and a "Section F" . That refers you to above, the massage, the contrast baths, the whirlpools and that type of thing.

I would think, for example, that any high school trainer would have most of that. Am I correct in saying that most high school trainers would not have ultrasound?

MR. MILLER: Yes.

MR. GEORGE: Does anybody have any questions on this?

PRESIDENT GUNN: It is recommended that the Board of Directors approve the behavioral objectives and competencies for athletic training education programs and they should be added to our present basic essentials of athletic training. That is the request. Is there a motion?

MR. LANE: I would so move.

MR. LARUE: Second the motion.

MR. CROWL: These will be added to what?

MR. GEORGE: Number 4.

PRESIDENT GUNN: The motion is that these be approved as amended because there have been changes made.

MR. LANE: Yes, as amended.

MR. GEORGE: Approved as amended.

PRESIDENT GUNN: the motion is to approve as amended, I believe it was made by Eddie Lane and seconded by LaRue.

All in favor signify by raising your right hand; all opposed by like sign. Approved.

MR. MILLER: Number 5 goes back to what you were talking about when you were asking the previous question here.

The Committee still feels very strong about this one-year membership requirement prior to taking the certification examination and we are still having some problems with our individuals and basically one of the things that, of course, causes it, has been the diversity of handling membership applications by the different districts and some of the people who are still trying to get or become eligible for certification, especially through our graduate programs. Also, we now have some other programs that we have set up that we are trying to get other people to come back to and take course work in, especially at the University level, thus trying to give them a one-year basic course, if they have the prerequisites.

Now, based on the requirements we have requested of them, they come back and sometimes fill out the one-year or maybe it is going to be two years, depending upon their experience in athletic training, application and they may have already had experience under a supervised, certified athletic trainer.

Therefore, this problem has come about. Of course, I know we have kept hitting you with this but it is very strong and my committee feels this way and I am bringing it to you this way.

Now, you can go back to the same reasoning, namely that we have used that same mimeographed sheet.

However, from the last time we submitted this, we found some of the same reasons are very, very important now and they are still not answerable to some

of our people.

Therefore, what we have recommended in here and you can get the reasons if you want to see them, in the back, in the appendix there, but what we recommend is the following, namely, that the procedures for certification, and that is item number four, which would now read -- "proof of activity of student membership in NATA prior to application for certification", rather than putting in a one-year stipulation on it.

You know, some of our schools are not getting started until about the first or second of October and you don't always know who you are going to have and to get the information and get it out and, as I said, sometimes it takes three to four months, I think we should have something like this.

I am not trying to be critical of the membership base. In some cases, however, persons don't know if they are a member until January or February after applying in October and so this is the way we thought we might be able to handle this situation.

They are not going to be a member but just to read that way, that they have proof of being active students in NATA immediately prior to application and then, of course, there is an addition to that, and maybe you may want to take this in two different sections, that it is recommended that the Board also approve a study for more expedient and standardized methods of handling membership applications.

At any rate, we have posed both of these.

We are getting people now to hire certified athletic trainers and our graduates come out and they are not certifiable at that time and so they have to wait another six months to take the examination. Also, under these conditions, sometimes they cannot get the job that they are after.

MR. DAVIS: Where are you having this problem?

MR. MILLER: One big case is the graduate program, because here we ask them for prerequisites they already have. They are already, for example, going to have experience in athletic training, which we have asked them to have now before they come to the curriculum under a supervisor. That is one area.

The other area involves some of the areas we are trying to pick up now and set up these programs in case we ever get the consideration of all of the high schools at one time to be taken care of in our educational program. A great many of these people have a great number of these competencies and courses already and now they can take a block of courses within a year's time and, also, they may have had some training experience under a supervisor already and they can finish up in a year's time.

These are the people having the troubles.

MR. DAVIS: Why weren't they members prior to graduate school?

MR. MILLER: Well, this is because primarily they have now become interested. Now, they may be from a high school that is now going to send this person back to get preparation. This person, likewise, feels that they want to get back and get it. This may involve anatomy, physiology and other courses.

Now, it may be some of these people have not had these types of courses in 25 years and so we are not going to take all those kinds of peoples.

Each one of the Directors will look at the program and take the people with recent background.

MR. DAVIS: We are talking about a group of people we don't know a heck of a lot about.

MR. MILLER: They are all being screened.

MR. DAVIS: However, you still do not know

that much about them.

MR. CROWL: Why can't they join the organization upon entry to graduate school?

MR. MILLER: They do.

MR. CROWL: That would still give them a year.

MR. MILLER: The problem is they are not getting membership until, in some cases, January or February and then they cannot apply.

MR. GEORGE: If we said "one school year", if they apply, what would happen?

MR. CROWL: It can be "date of application".

MR. MILLER: Well, what we are asking for is some kind of standardized thing in relation to membership.

MR. GEORGE: How about a policy statement, Bud, that if the applicant joined at the start of the school year in the Fall rather than, say September or October, in the Fall, he pays dues for this year, pays dues for the next year because now he is going to be a member from January to June -- that he pays student dues. And then may be allowed to take the examination.

MR. MILLER: Well, that is an idea.

MR. GEORGE: That was our understanding after the last Board Meeting.

MR. MILLER: That is not the way some of them approached this.

MR. GEORGE: However, we argued about this last year and I believe that was the final conclusion.

MR. LEE: The thing is that when we talked about it in June of last year I thought it was straightened out, at least for the one year requirement, but then that

wasn't communicated to the district secretaries and some of them did not understand it.

Now, I am not putting the blame on anybody but I did talk to six or seven different district secretaries and they each had a different version as to what the problem is.

MR. DAVIS: Why do the district secretaries hold up the application so darn long after it is made, after a member applies?

MR. CROWL: We probably have a worse problem in our district than any of the others.

MR. MELHART: In our district, if a kid applies in October or November, he doesn't want to pay the five or ten dollars for two months and then pay the first of January.

MR. DAVIS: That has been left as a prerogative of the member. If he felt he needed the time in membership to take the examination, he would pay dues for the year and then be rebilled in January. If he did not want to pay the dues and he did not need the time in membership, then he would wait.

We have only done this on people applying after September to save the man a few dollars.

MR. GEORGE: This is student dues we are talking about?

MR. DAVIS: Correct.

MR. MELIN: Some will be eligible to be "active".

MR. MILLER: For example, there are some people in some areas that are classified as "active" and some classified as "students" and they have, of course, their different fees in the different districts.

MR. DAVIS: We have given the certification

Committee -- and it is not in the policy or in the statement -- but there has been agreement with Lindsay of a three-month leeway for an individual to take the examination because Lindsay felt that it took three months to process the results of the examination after it was taken by Professional Services.

All right, we get an individual from an approved school, Westchester State, who joined the Association on June 22nd or 23rd last year. He wanted to take the examination here. He falls within this three-months or ninety-day leeway and it was ruled against him. I have a copy in here of his cancelled check, the date on it. The District Secretary was on vacation and it was not forwarded to the National Office until sometime in August. Lindsay did not wish him to take the examination and so he was ruled against. He is going to take it in January.

The proposal that Lindsay came up with was the more regional and more district examinations should offer no problem. We are only talking about a few people and if the individual has that great an interest in athletic training he will join. He is aware, from the publicity that is put out through the various agencies, that there is such an organization as NATA and that there are membership opportunities.

Now, I have no sympathy for individuals that go to your classes in college, your physical education people because, if your professor is on the stick, that is one of the things he is going to ask you to do. In fact, some of them will pass out a membership card for them to join as a student member.

I think you have to have discipline somewhere. I think that Duke even brought this out in notes to me or in conversations -- that we should have a better control of the membership.

MR. LARUE: I brought out a couple of points. I just felt that we had a little better communication, I guess you would say, with the District Membership Committee, the District Director, the District Secretary

on all of these things and that this would continue if we could keep the thing rolling and, if so, I also think it would help us better in the long run because a lot of them don't seem to know when certification time is, even though they have all this material.

Now, I think a lot goes back to the membership. Of course, we are not putting the blame on any one particular group here but I think that people transfer from one district to another and, as a result, maybe we get started in the wrong class somewhere.

I kind of side with Otho on this -- that we tried to get our kids started in membership pretty early in their career and I would hate to discourage a person who all at once turns around and sees the light. I see this now in my career and just because he has never been a member, he should not be discriminated against. Maybe, at the school he has attended, he has really done a great job.

MR. MILLER: Let me add that this is not a real problem with the undergraduate students in most cases except where we now have undergraduate curriculums, they are taking people back and more or less re-educating them.

MR. DAVIS: If this individual has this desire to go to graduate school and get an advanced degree in athletic training, this did not dawn upon him until July 1. He knew about his desires prior to June 1st and, therefore, all he has to do is apply for membership and then he is in from one full year to the next year's convention date.

MR. GEORGE: Let me add something on this particular point.

I think that last June, for example, we talked about the fact that if they join in the fall, when they come into graduate school, the first thing the graduate people tell them is "Look, you have to join in order to take the examination in June." If they

join right then and pay their dues for that year and for the following year, then they will be allowed to take the examination.

We have given them that three-month leeway.

MR. DAVIS: For example, Mel stated to us he knew in advance who was coming into this program.

MR. GEORGE: Perhaps there should be just a short letter to them in one of the communications asking them to join the organization so that, in turn, they will be eligible to take the examination in June.

MR. FLENTJE: What classification would you put them in?

MR. DAVIS: Students. As long as you are pursuing a degree, you are a student.

MR. FLENTJE: Well, here is a person that is an instructor but is going to be in graduate school. When they apply they are an instructor of students.

MR. LEE: That is different. There we decided they had to be "active".

MR. GEORGE: It depends on what they put down as their full-time position.

MR. FLENTJE: I have an application up in my room from a person who indicates they are going to be in graduate school starting in June or whatever it is.

MR. DAVIS: As long as they are pursuing that degree without interruption and if he is now a student member and gets out and works for a year and after graduation he is then in the "active" class.

MR. MELIN: That is correct.

MR. DAVIS: Now, he decides to teach as a trainer for two years and then go back to school. He

stays in that class. It has been interrupted.

If he was a student and goes through undergraduate, receives his degree and now goes to graduate school, he stays in the student classification. If he goes uninterrupted into a Ph.D., he can still remain a student member but once he gets out and is employed, he is advanced to the next classification and stays there. He does not go back to the student classification.

That is where Mel ran into a lot of problems.

MR. GEORGE: I believe we discussed this all last year, the exact same thing.

MR. LEE: He ran into this because these people were not the kind that continued on after undergraduate school into his graduate school. He gets many more than we do at Arizona who kind of come back after they come out of teaching.

MR. GEORGE: That have never been members of the organization. They could be students.

PRESIDENT GUNN: This is the third Board meeting that this thing has been belabored.

MR. GEORGE: Is it understood by the Board what the procedure is? Do we want to go along with that -- have them join in September, pay their dues?

MR. LaRUE: I think it should be simple and to the point.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Why make a change?

MR. GEORGE: There would be no change. It is just like it is now. It seems, for example, that we did not understand that policy.

MR. DAVIS: And you are saying what?

MR. GEORGE: Join in September, pay a year's dues. January comes, you get another bill, you pay a year's dues. In June you will be eligible to take the examination.

MR. DAVIS: Yes, but if he doesn't pay for the first year and he wishes to apply his membership to begin in January, he does not take that examination in June, he has to wait until next January.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Which is what we discussed at the last two Board Meetings.

MR. DAVIS: We have knocked off two years and we are down to nine months now.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It is not a matter of rule but of communications.

MR. MILLER: That is why I had that second line in there.

MR. GEORGE: I make a motion we do not change the membership requirements for students applying under Section 1, NATA procedure for certification.

MR. FLENTJE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: A motion has been made and seconded that the request for Board action concerning item 4 be disapproved -- number 5, that is.

MR. MILLER: Is that in both sections?

PRESIDENT GUNN: That is why I stated it like that, because, in the next line, that is different. However, what your motion is now is to disapprove and deny that.

MR. DAVIS: Why not do the whole thing?

PRESIDENT GUNN: What about the next line, number 4.

MR. GEORGE: I made a motion we do not change the membership requirements.

MR. DAVIS: In the third paragraph there, it is the District Secretary's responsibility to get the things in on time.

MR. GEORGE: We should not penalize the kid because the District Secretary is on vacation.

MR. DAVIS: And the date of his check will be the date that will be considered for application.

PRESIDENT GUNN: A motion has been made and seconded that the request for Board action be denied.

All in favor signify by raising their right hand; all opposed like sign. It is carried.

MR. FALB: I wonder if I can address the Board as an individual item for a moment.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Well, we still have some twenty-one more items to go.

MR. FALB: Let's forget it then.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Is it in relation to this?

MR. FALB: I would like to say something as a member. I have appreciated the opportunity to come in here and substitute for Duke. It is unfortunate that all members could not have the opportunity that I have had during these last several hours. I think you then appreciate better what you gentlemen do.

I know what a job you have to do. Now, Bobby, I am not speaking for any other members but for myself. I greatly appreciate what you two guys are doing and, Frank, I think you have a big pair of shoes to fill and I want to wish you the best of luck and, further, as the incoming President of District 4, I want you as a Board to know that if you need help from me, this is one

member that you can call on.

Thank you for giving me this opportunity.

PRESIDENT GUNN: We certainly appreciate those comments.

Now, we will continue with the report on the Berkshire Sports Medicine Institute.

MR. GEORGE: We have been working on the high school athletic trainers.

Perhaps I should first say that the Berkshire Sports Medicine Institute is a non-profit organization up in Massachusetts who provide athletic training to colleges in the area, junior colleges in the area and local high schools.

Johnson and Johnson gave them a grant to do a study on the best way to recruit, to educate and to train trainers to work at the high school level. To do this, they called together the list of people you see on page 2 in front of you here. They were chairmen of three of our major committees, Bud for Education, Lindsay for Certification and Mel for Recruitment. I was there, Pinky was there and a number of people on this list were there, as you can see.

A doctor started off by stating the problem of injuries at the high school level, how bad it is, what the problem is, how badly some medical sports are in need of trainers.

He asked us to develop a program of how we could inform people about becoming trainers at this level; how we could educate them and then how we could certify them under the NATA certification procedures.

The Recruitment Committee came up with the fact that there were basically three groups that we could go after -- faculty members, coaches and students in the approved programs or in the colleges to come and

take these jobs.

Most everybody was in strong agreement we could not very well recruit the coaches because of the conflict of interest and because of their basic interest as a coach being mainly responsibility for winning but, on the other hand, it was also believed that, in striving for a win, they should likewise be responsible for taking care of athletic injuries which might occur.

Therefore, the next group we turned to for consideration was somebody already on the faculty -- somebody who has a teaching degree.

One major point in here which will come up in relation to the Certification Report on Tuesday is that we are not going to insist this program have a background in health and physical education.

Our choice would be, certainly, like every school, to have a certified athletic trainer. However, if this is not possible, we would like to educate a man to the point where he could pass the certification requirements. Therefore, we are going after that individual already on the faculty.

We are going to educate this individual by sending him to three workshops during the summer. The first is 120 hours, the second one is 90 hours and the third one is 90 hours. This would be a minimum level of education. We felt that this was a lot more than some of the other programs were asking. For example, there is a program in New York asking these faculty people to go through twenty-five hours of workshops. There is a program in North Carolina asking them to go through thirty-two hours and, more important, these people do not have to be faculty members. These are ambulance people, retired people, people without degrees and they are putting them at the high school level and saying they are high school material.

Now, as you can see, as this develops, the main question that comes into our minds is whether these

people are going to be in competition with people who graduate from our approved programs. There is going to be some competition and that is why the Education Committee put a limit of four years on this in relation to this pilot study.

Also, this is mainly for one state, the State of Massachusetts. It is to be in conjunction with the approved program in Massachusetts, which is at Northeastern and it is to go on for four years. This is for the purpose of trying to increase the number of athletic trainers at the high school level in the State of Massachusetts.

Lindsay wants to certify these people if they have their teaching certificates and degrees; secondly, if they can pass the examination and, thirdly, if they are members of our organization long enough and if they show they are making progress in this course.

Now, to get from one level of the course to the other, you must pass an examination, both written and oral. Therefore, that is one change that Lindsay is going to ask for.

In our certification procedure we have a section called "Endorsement of High School Trainers." High school trainers may be endorsed for five years and then they must take a second examination and if they do not pass the examination, their endorsement ends, they cannot continue to be endorsed.

There is one section in our endorsement procedures which says that he must have a background in health or physical education.

As you all know, those involved in educational programs, we cannot get jobs for health and education people. We can get a job for any trainer who has a history background, mathematic background, art and music background, anything but health and physical education, except for the women. They can still get health and physical education jobs.

Then they asked me to summarize my conclusions and these were that we do have a major problem of meeting medical needs of the high school athlete; the NATA feels there should be a faculty trainer and that he should be a certified athletic trainer.

We likewise feel that there must be some kind of compensation. He has to be paid for the job he does.

In Massachusetts right now, in a large high school, if you work three sports minimum, you would get \$2,000 above your teaching salary. I don't know what it is in other states but that is what it is in Massachusetts -- \$2,000 and above. That is, as I say, for three sports.

Some schools, I know, pay around \$1,000 to \$1,500 just for football.

The goal of NATA is that a certified athletic trainer be on the staff of each high school involving competitive athletic programs. This program is a stop-gap measure to provide enough high school trainers at the high school level and to have an adequate number of graduates from that curriculum.

That is basically the background.

Bud will talk to you more about education.

Here is the final statement -- if and when the Board of NATA undertakes this action, action to approve the pilot program, the BSMI will proceed to secure adequate funding to institute the pilot project. They are ready to go. They have been nice enough to get NATA approval.

The New York State program has not asked for NATA approval.

The North Carolina program has not asked for NATA approval but this particular program has.

They have called in members of our major committees, NATA Officers and we think we have written what can be a good pilot program. Bud will explain more to you and then we are going to ask the Board to approve the pilot program as Bud describes it on a four-year basis.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Very well, Bud, you are now recognized.

MR. MILLER: We studied this from the education aspects, of course, and this is our main aspect and we, of course, had a meeting at Berkshire and there were only three of my members at that meeting, four members, one was a new member coming on the committee at the time. We discussed this matter a little bit more because we thought in our meeting here that there were a few other things we felt had to be controlled from our aspect of education.

Now, of course, we do have an approved curriculum in Massachusetts right now. It involves a private school.

The other one, Springfield, will be coming in shortly, probably by January. This is if we can get the visitation and everything done. This likewise looks like a fine program.

Therefore, we probably will have two doing this study. Somewhere along the line, we should have two curriculums in the study. However, the problem is that this gets connected with state funds and this may wipe out these two non-state schools. However, we felt that in this case we have both curriculums there and the other schools have no interest in developing anything but Northeastern has a cooperative program where they have people, pulling them out, and they are more or less taking jobs in the different high schools. They have a fine program that way. It is a little different than the rest of our curriculum program and, in connection with this Berkshire program, this has an effect in relation to some of the positions they have been

able to put people into and so they have been losing a little ground. However, that is not the big point but there is a little fear, especially when Springfield comes in on the western side of the state, that the others are alarmed with them coming in with this type of curriculum and program. They want to know, for example, how they are going to fit into the thing.

Therefore, this is the thing -- we don't want to cut off some of our curriculums that these people have worked hard on merely trying to put people out.

Also, in connection with a program like this coming in, we state in here that we feel this is an experimental program and we think it should be considered as such -- the experimental part of it and not something that should be recognized as a full blown program right off the bat. Secondly, as has been indicated, we are going to limit it to a four-year program so that we just do not continue on and on with this program so that we are training people all the time and, in turn, wiping out our graduates.

Those two schools cannot put out enough people for all the things that are required and, therefore, what we want to essentially do is to see how the study goes on, what its relationships are with the state and how it is going to involve the school situation and everything else.

We feel that this should be done in relation to a kind of experimental program. If you can do a lot with it and get yourself on the bandwagon, fine. Therefore, four years would give us a sufficient time to study the proposals that we have -- training for one year, two years or three years and also giving the person an extra year to get that four years, to get a good study of what is going on in relation to this program. As I say, we have no idea as to what is going to happen.

We have put these courses in and as to whether or not these people will qualify in relation to this type of educational program for certification,

that yet remains to be seen. We have no idea as to the type of personnel that will go into this program.

Of course, we have these behavioral objectives and we can add those in also, which we did not have at the time that this was being discussed.

Now, we also feel that those curriculums in the State of Massachusetts that we have already should be coordinated into the program and there should be coordination between the Berkshire program and our programs, mainly to see what is going on and, in turn, not cut out our people and have no rivalry between our graduates and this particular type of program.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Your request is as listed here?

MR. MILLER: Yes.

One other thing and that is, in addition to the whole program, perhaps some other specific or requisite courses should be required of these people, some other background.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Like what?

MR. MILLER: Possibly some of the first aid courses or possibly some other courses that would relate to this area -- psychology -- some of these other things that can be out of the way already and may even be something in relation to passing anatomy of physiology, this type of thing. We don't want to make a statement that we can work with it because I am not sure what the background of these people would be and we did not want to chop them off. That is why we left it wide open there and that is why we did not say certain ones-- we did not want to be coming in and telling them how to do it. However, we thought there should be a little more background for some of these people as they come into this.

PRESIDENT GUNN: However, you were just not

asking for carte blanche from the Board to add these?

MR. MILLER: No.

I feel we should just recognize the program as an experimental program. This is the viewpoint of our Education Committee and we feel it should be recognized that it is an experimental program and we call it as such. We can then get our input but, on the other hand, we should not be telling them what to do and, at the same time, not giving them full approval.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Okay, gentlemen, I believe you have had a thorough explanation of this matter now put before you. Are there questions?

MR. LANE: I have two questions.

The first is this -- what kind of interest has been shown in the State of Massachusetts for possible customers to this?

MR. GEORGE: They are pretty close to passing a law that all high schools are going to have to have an athletic trainer and so there is a lot of interest. I don't know how many high schools there are but there may be at least four to five hundred.

PRESIDENT GUNN: That, of course, is a lot of stimulus.

MR. GEORGE: Yes, it is a lot of stimulus when the state makes a law.

MR. MILLER: It was indicated that there were over 200 high schools that had 2,000 or more students in them and so that gets to be a good-sized number.

MR. GEORGE: Of course, it is a highly populated area.

MR. LANE: My second question is this -- do

you think that a four-year pilot study is long enough? I know it is long enough to evaluate a program but is it long enough to evaluate the results of the program? For example, I have gone through the 300 hours. Is that long enough to evaluate how they are using that 300 hours?

MR. MILLER: Well, we discussed whether it should be five years or more and we feel that in four years we should be able to get an idea.

They will be going through three phases of this program and even allowing for another year in there, for some reason that they may not have completed one year, we should be getting some feedback because you may be getting people in this type of program that may be starting to really come in there at five or six years and pretty soon they will have the whole field saturated with people we don't feel are really qualified. That is the reason I say we should see how things go along. You could always extend the time period after you see how things are going along.

Maybe you will want to go for a full professional type of thing at the time. However, we feel you have to look at it because this thing could just go on the wrong side of the fence here.

I have a great feeling that I don't think we just ought to jump into this. I don't know. Frank had a good feeling out there in connection with the program. I likewise had a good feeling in relation to the people with whom I talked but, at the same time, you just never know what is going to happen.

MR. GEORGE: I still feel we have to educate them at the level where they will be able to pass the certification examination. That is our goal. We have to keep stating that in our program.

MR. MILLER: We cannot guarantee this program will develop as such or will qualify these people to make it. That is why we feel we have to stay in

relation to the recognition going on and not go and jump into it.

PRESIDENT GUNN: What is your pleasure, gentlemen?

This is a request for Board action.

MR. LEWELLYN: Who is going to fund the program, Johnson and Johnson?

MR. GEORGE: They are funding the pilot study. I think it is mostly state money. Sports Medicine has raised a lot of money in the past.

I would think this would be more trainers buying tape from Johnson and Johnson but I would not be surprised, I don't know.

MR. LaRUE: Are they just going to open this to anyone who wants to come in or are the schools to be selected? Maybe I missed that?

MR. GEORGE: It has not been said, whether they would have to apply. I guess each school would send one or two. There are no limits to the people they can send to it, as long as they wanted to pay for the workshops. I think it will be something like between \$40 and \$50 a session. However, once they are filled, that is it.

MR. CROWL: It will be a workshop type of program?

MR. GEORGE: Yes.

MR. CROWL: And NATA is responsible for the workshop?

MR. MILLER: The personnel is supposed to be NATA certified trainers to be as stated in there.

MR. GEORGE: They actually wanted doctors to

teach it and we turned that down.

MR. SHERIDAN: It is covered by our workshop program that you initiated.

MR. MILLER: It can well be approved and that is one way it can go.

MR. LARUE: I think it would help fill some of the gaps a little bit to find out we have some people this way, especially if the State is really moved that way. I think this is something that the pilot study would tell us.

MR. GEORGE: The thing we feel and which they said is that if we don't approve it, they would definitely not think about raising the money to carry it through. They don't know what they would do but they would kind of like our approval.

They have asked our advice, which is a lot nicer than some of the other states have done. Some others have 25 hours and you are a trainer.

MR. LARUE: I would like to move that we recommend this workshop pilot study.

MR. SHERIDAN: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It is recommended that the Board of Directors recognize the NATA Berkshire Sports Medicine Institute Program and that NATA recommend this program be limited to a four-year period; Also recommend that the NATA approved athletic curriculum that is in the State of Massachusetts be coordinated into their program and that some prerequisite courses be considered in addition to the teaching credentials.

That will be the motion. Is there further discussion?

If not, all in favor signify by raising your right hand; opposed by the same sign. The motion

is carried.

MR. MILLER: Item number 7 is just an addition.

We are actually asking for our athletic training under graduate curriculum requirements. This is not under required requirements but under highly recommended and this is a test of measurements course. We have been talking about a test of measurements course, checking it out and surveying it and studying it, and whether we thought it should be of value and we have not pushed for this to be a full requirement. We are just asking it be added on to our highly recommended list at the present time.

We are going to study it more in connection with our behavior objectives before we ever ask for it to be put on the required list.

MR. DAVIS: You are going to get this in your educational courses?

MR. MILLER: A lot of it does not relate to what you are dealing with in your human body and just basically what you are doing in human performances and measurements.

MR. DAVIS: However, if it is human performance test measurements, that will have a bearing on it.

MR. MILLER: However, that is just why we put it on "recommended" and not "required".

MR. DAVIS: You have it on the undergraduate.

MR. MILLER: Most of the courses are offered, test of measurements are offered at the undergraduate level. We have an answer of 21 and 20 are at the undergraduate level. That is why we put it there.

MR. LANE: I make a motion we approve the request.

MR. CROWL: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: As I understand it, we have a motion made and seconded that the request for Board action be approved, that NATA approve the addition of a test and measurement course in physical education to the highly recommended list of courses listed in the requirements of NATA Athletic Training undergraduate curriculum.

MR. FLENTJE: I would like to discuss that a little bit. I don't see the necessity of requiring the insertion of "physical education" because course content varies tremendously from school to school.

MR. DAVIS: You are encouraging them more to go the other way and not physical education.

MR. MILLER: That is why we put it in "highly recommended" and "not required". The person has a chance to take it and that is the other question.

MR. DAVIS: If they are going the other route, they are going to get it as a requirement anyway to get their teaching certificate.

I don't think it would be fair for the students to take it who are non-physical education majors or put them in a class with your physical education majors. That is something you take on the outside.

MR. CROWL: We are also talking about somebody who is going to get involved in athletics.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Then why have we wiped out the minor or second teaching field in physical education.

MR. CROWL: Because there are not any openings.

MR. LEE: That is just in relation to the endorsements now. It is just that one way to go.

MR. MILLER: This came up because some of the competencies could fall in this area. We have a lot of recommended courses now that we don't require and this is why we are trying to put in "recommended". We have moved down from that area.

If that is true, maybe we should remove some of these "recommended" courses, the others.

PRESIDENT GUNN: We have before us a motion and a second.

MR. MILLER: It is not required to take it.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Is there more discussion? Bill, did you have your hand up?

MR. FLENTJE: I just had a question with regard to physical education.

PRESIDENT GUNN: The motion has been made and seconded.

All in favor indicate by raising their right hand; opposed by the same sign. It is carried. Let the record show that there were nine in favor and one against, with Mr. Flentje being opposed.

MR. MILLER: The next one we have had some problem with, no problems of a person causing anything but we want this as a clarification point.

It is not stated anywhere but we want to make sure there is approval of the Board of Directors that the first graduates from an NATA approved curriculum, a new one approved, etcetera, that these graduates are recommended as soon as we have approved their curriculum. As soon as the Board gives it final approval, then the graduates are recognized from that date on.

Some people have a feeling, from talking to us, that all of those in school now, people who have just graduated, etcetera, a year or so ago, they should

be recognized. However, we don't feel this is true, even though they have met all the requirements. Maybe they have all the course requirements as such but the exact time that we start recognizing their graduates is on the date of approval. This is that first date of approval by the Board.

PRESIDENT GUNN: That is if they have, in their undergraduate phase, fulfilled the curriculum.

MR. MILLER: Yes, they will be considered as graduates if they have fulfilled the curriculum. In other words, the statement with regard to this is not clear in our booklet and that is why I want to get your back-up, so that we can have some form of statement on that basis.

MR. GEORGE: I make a motion that the Board of Directors of NATA approve recognition of graduates from NATA approved training curriculums upon date of approval by the Professional Education Committee.

MR. LANE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You have the motion and the second, that the Board of Directors of NATA approve recognition of graduates of NATA approved training curriculum upon date of approval by the Professional Education Committee. Is there further discussion?

If not, all in favor indicate by raising your right hand; opposed by the same sign. The motion is carried.

MR. MILLER: Now, with regard to item number 9, I don't know if we need your approval on this but it was felt by the Committee that we should propose it and see if we do or not.

We feel this should be with the placement Committee and ourselves, that everyone of our educational program Directors should get a list of job availabilities. Now, I know that the students can get this

themselves but also here is another reason beyond this, not only helping your own students but also helping to keep selling your own program -- that there be job availabilities.

This is one of the biggest questions that is asked us by people who are getting into curriculums -- the fact that they ask, "is there a field for this?" Therefore, you want to be able to inform them and sometimes also the feeling is that Directors of approved curriculums want to have that list to show that there is a need.

Now, I don't know whether this needs your approval.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Backing more than anything, or approval or whatever.

MR. MILLER: In return, we will give all a list of our curriculum Directors that is up to date.

MR. SHERIDAN: I would make a motion that the request be granted.

MR. FLENTJE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: A motion has been made and seconded that the Board of Directors automatically send each program a listing of job availabilities and, in addition, the Placement Committee will provide the Education Committee with an approved list of curriculum and Directors.

All in favor indicate by raising your right hand; opposed by the same sign. The motion is carried.

MR. MILLER: Item number 10 does not require action. Here we are just looking for a female Athletic Trainer that will fit into our program, where our needs are at in various areas of the country and this type of thing. There is no action there.

Number 11 involves the development of a

Council or Director of Approved Athletic Training Curriculums. This is another area we feel we are now getting into and that we are working on.

This involves, essentially, the four areas that we are presently working in and we have two people already heading up the section which we feel is involved with continuing education and then the main part of the Committee provides the services.

Now, one of the other areas that we feel we have to work in at the moment has to do with quality of programs and, as I mentioned before, I have already gone over with you before the results of our certification and we feel we have to really try to bring up the quality of our programs.

Therefore, we feel that we need to have a Council or Director of our programs so that we can get feedback. We do have feedback from those on the Committee but we want to make sure everybody knows what we have done and, through this means, we feel we will get better communication in relation to our programs and, at the same time this group would present a program here at the National where they can get together and discuss mutual problems.

MR. FLENTJE: From this, it sounds to me like we are beginning to get one committee on top of another committee. If you want to do it on your own, I think you should do it. I may be wrong.

MR. DAVIS: This is already something Bud is doing and he needs some relief from the load that he is presently carrying.

MR. GEORGE: The larger we get, the more we will tend to get into these section type of things. I think it is needed.

MR. DAVIS: There would be a coordinator, of course, and reports coming back from the approved schools.

PRESIDENT GUNN: This will be a charge to study

and review.

MR. LEE: With 30 approved curriculums, that is 30 approved people.

MR. MILLER: I think it is going to be more than that. We are slowing down the process because of visitation but it takes more time to get through the curriculum.

MR. GEORGE: I make a motion we approve the request for Board action on item number 11.

...The motion was severally seconded...

PRESIDENT GUNN: It has been moved and seconded that the Board of Directors of NATA approve the development of the Council of Director of Approved Athletic Training Curriculums. In addition, it is recommended that the Board approve appointment of Phil Donnelly as a Director of this Council. Is there further discussion?

If not, all in favor kindly raise your right hand; opposed by the same sign. The motion is carried.

MR. MILLER: Next is item number 12. This just involves a deletion here. Maybe it doesn't have to be done but we feel it is just a redundancy in supervision requirements for students applying under Section 1 of the NATA procedure of Certification. We have it in our curriculum requirements that the person has to have two years work in clinical laboratory experience and we just thought it basically is just repeating itself, not only in the application form itself, but when a person graduates, he has to have it anyway in relation to our requirements.

That is basically all we are saying here, is just using the terminology over and over again in different places. However, it is how you feel about it.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I would like to ask you,

Bruce, if you have looked at this.

MR. MELIN: No.

MR. GEORGE: That would not include the man going through the graduate program. He may have been only in direct supervision of one for one year..

MR. MILLER: I should have brought that up before. They are going to have to be two years in the graduate program.

As I say, I should have brought that up before -- they will have to have two years of work under a Certified Athletic Trainer, even before they come in the program. For example, they may have had 600 hours before and 300 in graduate.

MR. GEORGE: What is the second thing you are asking for there? As I understand it, you are asking for two things in relation to that one item.

MR. MILLER: One is on the procedure and one is on the application. It states the same thing.

MR. GEORGE: I don't have the application.

MR. MILLER: It is the same thing in both places.

MR. CROWL: There hasn't been any problem with this, a misunderstanding?

MR. MILLER: It is just, as I said before, a redundancy. That is all we are trying to point out.

MR. CROWL: It seems like now there would be expenses involved in going back and deleting it.

MR. GEORGE: I make a motion we do not approve item number 12.

MR. LaRUE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You have before you the

motion and the second. All in favor indicate by raising your right hand; opposed by the same sign. It is not approved. The request has been denied.

MR. MILLER: Number 13 involves another one -- basically in our NATA Athletic Training Undergraduate Curriculum requirements. This is a change in rule number 2, in that area that specifically requires courses in Section K, item 2.

Previously it has read this way -- "Laboratory practices, clinical experience" and then "(No. 6) semester credit hours or two years equivalent work of 600 clock hours."

Well, what we are trying to get at is to mainly the 600 clock hours and we are getting a few challenges now of people saying that 600 clock hours -- whatever the laboratory practice is for 600 clock hours, maybe four hours for every six hours or maybe 24 hours of clinical experience -- well, I don't think we want this. I think we want the 600. I feel we have to have the clinical experience.

We say 600 clock hours and it is up to the discretion of the university to give as many credits as they want for the thing. However, they have to have 600 clock hours and that is what this statement is.

It says, in this case, "laboratory practice, clinical experience -- 600 total hours, under the direct supervision of a Certified Athletic Trainer. Course credit may be given for 600 clock hours at the discretion of the approved school." That is what we are trying to do here.

MR. CROWL: I would move that we recommend this.

MR. GEORGE: We want the man to spend 600 hours in the training room?

MR. MILLER: Right.

The statement says "6 semester hours of credit". It is not on your sheet there. I did not have time to write the original thing down.

MR. GEORGE: I thought they both said the same thing.

MR. MILLER: The one you have there is what we want to change. It says "6 semester hours of credit or two years equivalent work of 600 clock hours" and in relation to the 6 semester hours, some people are interpreting this that there may be four hours of credit for it. In other words, the way it is down there, it can be read in two different ways.

MR. GEORGE: I understand it.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Is there a motion?

MR. CROWL: I move that that recommendation be accepted.

...The motion was severally seconded...

PRESIDENT GUNN: It has been moved and seconded that the recommendation be approved. Discussion?

If not, all in favor indicate by raising your right hand; opposed by like sign. It is carried.

MR. MILLER: With regard to item number 14, Otho, you supplied us with some material from these different areas, such as Junior Colleges, lack of trainers, etcetera in senior colleges, etcetera, etcetera.

...At this point Mr. George assumed the Chair...

MR. GEORGE: Do you all have that information in front of you?

MR. DAVIS: You have a roster and breakdown of

the NAIA Schools there and sometime ago, I believe prior to the January meeting, you received a roster of junior colleges, showing the ones that did not have trainers. There were approximately 18 or 19 Certified trainers. Twelve of these were in the State of California. There were 14, I am sorry and 12 of them were in the State of California.

We reviewed this but we did not get a great chance to study all of it. However, one of the things we felt that maybe would help in this whole situation is that maybe we should recommend the establishment of a liaison between these groups so that we can try to instill something about athletic training and we hope they are interested in athletic training and will go along with us. Our intention was to have someone on their doorstep at all times trying to tell them what NATA is doing and so we ask maybe the Board approve the establishment of a liaison with the Collegiate Athletic Directors Association and the National Junior College Athletic Association.

MR. DAVIS: However, you did not recommend the NAIA, did you?

MR. MILLER: No, we left that off.

MR. DAVIS: Perhaps we should have that in there, and the NAIA.

In your stack of papers, you will find three sheets there and two of them are entitled "Non-Certified List". Further, if you cannot make out the date at the top, it is May, 1974.

The asterisk denotes the non-members.

Now, this is a list that includes some name duplication. After I received it, I found there were some schools who listed a trainer and the information came from our 1973-1974 National Directory of College Athletics. I used that book instead of the Blue Book.

I then sent the list back to Lafayette and

Miss Franklin went through it one more time, noting the ones who were members and ones who were not; the ones who were members in this classification, and we found there were some errors made.

There was one error on page four, the Florida International University, Miami, Florida, and Bobby Barton is a Certified Trainer. Therefore, if you draw a line through that one, it will bring you up to date.

The other lists you have are the colleges with no trainers listed. Again, this information came from this Directory of College Athletics. We have found one or two slight changes here also.

MR. MILLER: Now, with regard to the next recommendation, it is recommended that the Board of Directors of NATA approve the establishment of a Liaison with the National Collegiate Athletic Directors Association, the National Junior College Athletic Association and the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics.

MR. CROWL: I would so move that we adopt or recommend this action.

...The motion was severally seconded...

MR. GEORGE: You have before you the motion as just presented, as well as the second. Is there further discussion?

If not, all in favor indicate by saying "aye"; opposed "no". The motion is carried.

MR. MILLER: Number 15. That the Graduate Education Subcommittee report, and the whole report here primarily is a change in reading again, if you have the graduate guidelines, if you have both available, what we have done here is try to basically require a person to have 900 hours at the graduate level and we want this person to have some experience when they

come into the program. This is what we are trying to do and this provides again that the person has had some experience during the two-years.

Now, if you go back to the membership thing, they should have had some membership in by that time. In other words, what we are trying to do in here is to make it a little flexible. However, if the person has 600 total hours before they come in under supervision, before they come into the graduate program, then they are required to have 300 at the graduate level under direct supervision and if they have only had 300, then they are going to have to take 600 at the graduate level. If the Director does not feel that any of these hours are sufficient, and this person may have 600 hours at the graduate level, then they will have to add another 300 before they get final approval. Therefore, what we are doing is asking them for 900 hours here.

MR. DAVIS: Here again is another way that you are going to eliminate your problem of this requirement of membership, this one-year bit. If this guy hasn't done anything by then, he does not deserve it. However, that is what the whole wording is. It is changed in several places.

I don't know if you see any flaws in that. We could not find any. We have had some differences of opinion, especially between Bill and Gary on this and this was worked out between them -- they developed it.

MR. LARUE: I move that we accept the recommendation and that the Board of Directors of NATA approve the changes listed above in the Graduate Education Subcommittee report for the guidelines for development of National Athletic Trainers Association approved graduate level programs in athletic training.

MR. MELHART: Second the motion.

MR. GEORGE: You have the motion and the second. Is there further discussion?

If not, all in favor indicate by saying "aye"; opposed "no". It is carried.

MR. MILLER: I have saved the best for the last and this is the continuing education subcommittee report.

Since the last time we brought our program to you, we have gotten information and you have that one-sheet thing that came from Southern. It is this (indicating) unit here entitled "Continuing Education A New Dimension in Life-Long Learning". The Southern Baptist Educator is where it came from. I thought this would explain it better than this other particular material that we had in relation with the task force that met. As a matter of fact, everybody was involved there except our association. We did not have a continuing education program at that time and so we did not get involved with it.

Now, the big problem was in relation to continuity pertaining to what a continuing education unit was and, of course, we developed one and everybody else has a different thing. Somebody has one unit, somebody has four. Further, one unit is ten hours, one unit is a hundred hours and all this kind of thing.

Therefore, we felt we should revamp toward a National establishment of continuing education unit and that is ten contact hours for one CEU or Continuing Education Unit. Therefore, we went back through our whole procedure again and revamped it and felt that this might be a lot closer.

The second reason for it is that the computer system is much easier to set up on this type of a program on units of ten, even if you do use tenths of a point. It is much easier. I will tell you right now we are going to have to have a computer system to keep a record of this if we go on with continuing education and so that is another reason.

Therefore, we revamped these points. Again,

we are still in the study phase of this and this can be revamped again. However, we wanted to do one thing now and that is why we wanted to hit the continuing education unit. That is why we made the change -- just to go along with the rest of the National Associations, etcetera.

Therefore, if anybody questions us as to what our continuing education units are, there they are. We are following somewhat their same program.

Therefore, that is one reason why we went through and revamped the points.

We just took these points again and revamped them. Now, we did not want to hash it all out ourselves and we did not do it in the Committee. We wanted to study it.

Also let me indicate to you that we have gotten a lot of feedback on this area. This is one area we have been getting a lot of feedback on and everybody was charged to go back to their area and we went back and talked to different people and even to see whether a person could make these points.

Let me say two things that knocked it in medicine. One thing was to see the number of points, the number 90 or 150 down there, not whether it would be workable or not, but they just put their foot down, indicating this was too many points. Now, they had not read the rest of it but they had already objected on that basis.

Now, again, they also got to this convention business and this was where the high school trainers really objected because many of them say they cannot get to the National Meeting. They felt that because of their situation where, basically at this time they are working on summer jobs, etcetera, this was not fair.

At any rate, we did get feedback and we also got feedback from other smaller groups, such as the baseball trainers. I received one letter on that thing,

plus some others not quite as long as the first one. Also, from people in the World Football League, although I don't think they have a great deal of people complaining about it. However, they would be included in this group in here. That is likewise a smaller group also.

However, the thing is that here is where we got the greatest feedback.

We have many people that are bothered about this matter of continuing education, and I think that the two greatest things that we have found is that the number of points killed them, whether right or wrong, and also the National Convention and the points there. So we would evaluate most of these things now by the number of contact hours a person would have in each one of these meetings. Therefore, you would look at a National Meeting, the number of contact hours, such as the workshops the person attends, etcetera, add all these up and figure out the number of points. This is what we tried to do. Now, with regard to the fractions, we went to the nearest point as such.

For example, we have said that ten contact hours provided for one CEU. That is at the District or National level.

Looking at Section 2, you see, for example, that we are asking for 9 CEU's. I don't know if that is right. Don't ask me where we got that. We just based it on the same information we had before. We tried to keep it the same way.

It is not the same because we are not interpreting or asking for the change in the same way but we are putting the points down.

Now, in connection with our study along this line, if we find, for example, that everybody in the world can make the qualifications, then we are going to tighten it up. Remember, we are on a pilot study right now. This is not an official type of thing that cannot be changed and, therefore, that is why we

requested it in the form of a pilot study.

At any rate, these are some of the reasons and changes we came up with in relation to this.

MR. CROWL: What do you classify as a "contact"?

MR. MILLER: One hour between you and someone else, whether they are actually teaching you or lecturing to you, demonstrating to you. That is a contact hour.

You can interpret contact hours in any way you desire. That is up to the Committee also.

MR. GEORGE: If we come to this Convention and register -- have you seen the program yet for this Convention -- how many CEU's would one get?

MR. MILLER: Well, we were estimating from the past. We did not have an official thing before us.

MR. GEORGE: How about last year, if they attended?

MR. MILLER: We figured it was approximately 20 hours, just the program itself, close to 20 hours. We are also counting the business meeting because we feel there is learning involved there also.

MR. GEORGE: Even if they went to every convention in three years, this would not enable them to meet the 9 CEU's.

MR. MILLER: They don't count workshops in and that would make probably another one which, would make 9.

MR. GEORGE: You would have to go to a National Convention or its equivalent every year, or even the District also. However, as I understand it, this is what you are aiming for?

MR. MILLER: Right now we want to try it in this way. Of course, we can change it.

MR. GEORGE: However, on that basis, it would be almost impossible for my assistant to accumulate points.

MR. MILLER: There is another thing he can do and that is where we get down to the first two things and nobody goes any further. In other words, we merely want to try this in connection with our continuing education and keep abreast like everybody else. Also, for accreditation, they would all then be on the same type of units. It just makes it that much easier, as I said before, for the computer.

MR. GEORGE: In our District, we have scientific lectures of ten hours and so that is one CEU. However, if he goes to the District once every year, he doesn't even come close to making 9 points.

MR. DAVIS: Let's say, for example, we have two lectures a day and the guy goes to the whole National Convention for three days -- he still does not get it.

MR. MILLER: We are figuring 20 contact hours at the National Convention. That would be two plus another one for the workshops. This adds up, I figure, to 15 and 1/2 hours, including the Sunday morning workshop for three hours.

MR. DAVIS: However, this thing varies too much from one year to the next in relation to our National Conventions. However, they can go to the District meetings and not every District has a good program like some.

On the other hand, what if he goes to the National Convention, registers and does not attend the meetings?

MR. MILLER: Well, we have not talked about how we are going to control it.

You have two factors involved here. Either you are going to have to guard over all this type of thing or you are going to have to trust the person doing the registering to go to these various classes.

We are also working on report forms which a person has to complete and sign.

MR. LaRUE: We are kind of encouraging people at the District level to show up at National Meetings on this basis.

MR. MILLER: Of course, it is going to be hard at first.

MR. DAVIS: As you said, your computer is set up on the basis of ten, is that correct?

MR. MILLER: Yes.

Also, there is another thing we did not mention here. We can take it in two different ways.

Let's say, for example, if he gets 8 hours, he can get 8-10ths or he can get 1 if you take it to the nearest figure.

I have one here, for example, from the Oregon Physical Therapy Association. They give it to the nearest education point. It is like the IRS does, rounded off to an even number.

Of course, we do not want to get too many fractions and decimals. Therefore, it is better to round it off. That would be the easiest way of doing it, especially in relation to our own program here.

...President Gunn resumed the Chair...

MR. GEORGE: Of course, if we are trying to stay close to our original proposal of a year ago, which provides that a minimum number of units would be accumulated every three years and that these shall be at

least twice the number of units awarded for attendance at the National Annual Meeting, then, if the NATA Annual Meeting is two CEU's, is that what you figure twenty hours?

MR. MILLER: That is what has been figured in the past.

MR. GEORGE: In three years I would think I need for the CEU, to meet my continuing education requirement, more than double the nine.

MR. MILLER: I know.

MR. GEORGE: And that is a long way from the original proposal of last year.

MR. MILLER: This is because we have changed to this CEU thing. It takes it away from it. That is what you are going to have to consider or it is going to be a much more wieldy type of thing for the computer programs. Also, it is going to cost a lot more money.

MR. GEORGE: I think we can stay with the CEU. I am talking proportionally.

MR. MILLER: You mean to cut the main number of CEU units down?

MR. GEORGE: Four was our original number and I think I was not too happy with that because I thought that was a lot.

MR. MELIN: In connection with the original one, we were figuring that people would not be able to go to every convention and every meeting because some would be so far away. That was the original thing that came out in connection with that but then Bud said there are other things that can be added to that, such as District Meetings, Clinics or something like that.

MR. SHERIDAN: In connection with this matter, I think we are losing sight of one thing here and that is that what has been proposed is still a pilot study --

there is nothing definite. Therefore, until we find out what comes out of this study, how can we make a proper decision?

Like I told someone last night, take a fellow in a small college in Florida, for instance, if he were in this program now, there is no way he could make the next three National Meetings, especially when you take into consideration Kansas City and Boston. There is a possibility he would not be able to make any of these meetings.

PRESIDENT GUNN: What about the baseball trainers and the world football people? There is no way they can make this.

MR. GEORGE: I would like more input from your committee as to why you picked the figure of nine.

MR. MILLER: That goes back to a previous discussion.

MR. MELHART: Would it not be reasonable to try it and then decide?

MR. GEORGE: On the other hand, why try it if we feel it is really not realistic? That was my original feeling.

MR. MELHART: I don't know how we can make a decision without ever trying anything.

MR. SMITH: What is the possibility?

This is a pilot study and, therefore, we want them to emphasize it as going to be that. What if we throw this out to the complete populace and put a questionnaire out to them asking how many can meet this situation, what is their position?

Also, as Fran just stated, some of these people who are way off, for example, find it very difficult to get to the National Meetings and others are involved with baseball and so on. Therefore, why

don't we put some form of questionnaire out as to what would be feasible?

MR. MILLER: This is what we have done -- gone back and surveyed in each of the areas.

MR. SMITH: I mean put it out to our complete population of trainers themselves so they really know what is facing them.

MR. GEORGE: I know my District's feeling on this because we have discussed it. They thought four was too high and so I cannot vote "yes" for nine.

MR. FLENTJE: What kind of thing are you talking about in relation to this pilot program? Are you going to take the entire organization or one District or a random sample?

MR. MILLER: We are going to do everything. We are sending it out to all of the members, a report form, both active and certified members.

MR. FLENTJE: You are going to keep track of everybody's pilot program?

MR. MILLER: Yes. That is why we are asking you for some money to start with the computer. We have the computer program and this type of thing ready to go. If we don't get that, then we are stopped right there -- we do not have any way of doing it.

MR. LANE: Another thing is that if we go on in connection with item J here, under "Student Trainer Supervision", he can get, within a three-year period, fifteen times the number, if you consider that I am taking care of forty-five schools and supervising student programs for forty-five schools in the Dallas, Texas system.

MR. MILLER: Of course, there are going to be a lot of loopholes in connection with the thing. However, we are trying to come up with something that

will work for most everybody. Nevertheless, we do want to try this ten contact hour situation.

MR. GEORGE: I think that ten contact hours is very nice. Our argument here is the nine CEU's -- not the one CEU for every ten. That is reasonable and is an objective basis.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Don't you think this will be tough on kids getting points for National Meetings?

MR. GEORGE: Yes, that will be difficult.

PRESIDENT GUNN: That is putting emphasis on the national program. You know, they have worked out so many other avenues of accumulation.

MR. MILLER: With regard to student trainer supervision, you have one student trainer. That is one unit for each year.

MR. SHERIDAN: Unless you really miss the National Convention, you are just coming to meetings and getting your CEU without even attending a workshop.

MR. MILLER: Yes, that is going to happen.

MR. DAVIS: However, that can be very easily eliminated.

PRESIDENT GUNN: They are trying to allow various avenues of approach here.

MR. SMITH: However, I think, as was said before, this is a pilot study and, therefore, we should at least go through it once to get the results or we will never know the real facts. We may be too high or too low. I would rather be a little tough and let up if we have to.

MR. MILLER: Let me say that I experimented with this a little bit this morning. I took individuals who could not make it on the points of the previous

program and tried to ascertain what was happening with this one full CEU to student trainer supervision, etc., in other words, their making it by not coming to the National Meetings. Those people that could not make it because they could get especially that student trainer supervision and some of this on teaching athletic types of things, with that, a person could do it. However, basically I found that more people would be able to make it under this program.

Further, I was talking about a small group in one area when I figured this. I don't know what would happen with the CEU. We thought it would be easier because we don't have contact hours like the student trainer thing, where we are actually giving more point value for doing that type of thing.

MR. SHERIDAN: Mr. Chairman, in order to get some action here, I would like to make a motion that this request be granted.

...The motion was severally seconded...

PRESIDENT GUNN: A motion has been made and seconded that the Board approve the changes as listed in the Continuing Education Subcommittee Report.

All in favor will raise their right hand; opposed by the same sign. Let the record show that there was one negative vote and the motion is therefore carried.

MR. MILLER: Now, with regard to item 17, that is from my committee and that is not necessary for any action.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It reads: "Recommend that the Board of Directors of NATA approve the commendation of the Professional Education Committee Chairman, Bud Miller, at the NATA Business Meeting and that this be printed in the Journal.

MR. FLENTJE: I would so move.

...The motion was severally seconded...

PRESIDENT GUNN: You have before you the motion and the second. All in favor indicate by raising your right hand; opposed? The motion is unanimously carried.

MR. MILLER: There is one more thing and this has to do with the budget.

What we are asking for in here is we are running down on the number of endorsements, certificates for application and workshop and asking for another hundred dollars for producing some more of these. That is the first hundred dollars.

We are asking for \$2500 for the mid-year meeting. We figured out it cost us \$2,000 at the last one but we had one member that was sick and then we now have an additional member. Therefore, we added that on.

Then there is a thousand dollars for the committee meeting prior to the National Meeting and then an area here that we have really increased is the postage and telephone bills and secretarial supplies. In my own area, they are checking this very thoroughly, especially this matter of telephone calls. Some of mine are quite long and costly. The same is true of the postage now. They are checking on how much you mail and I think that is why some of my mail gets held up -- for checking the number I sent out. It may go out, for example, fifty letters at a time and they wonder what is going on.

Therefore, I am involved with quite a cut-back in that aspect of it and, of course, some of the other fellows are having the same type of problem in relation to the subcommittee. Therefore, we are asking for more money there.

This is also true in connection with paper. At our place now you have to justify what paper you are

using. We have been using the university postage, telephone, etc., for a long time. In our case, we are getting hit hard because we have to put \$200,000 into a women's program and there is no more income.

Then another factor we have asked for here is secretarial assistance, not just to the committee chairman but to the whole committee. We had a lot of problems this year and I got tired of counting the number of letters. I had some 600 letters written, at least up to January, that I had to answer and then I have gotten forty or fifty which I am holding in a folder. Now, as in connection with the other items, I am also faced with a cut-back in secretarial assistance. There is some difficulty in my department with this and, you know, really I have no more secretary now.

Now, really, when it comes to this austerity program, my secretary is not going to be allowed to do a lot of this and, further, this comes very, very low on the priority list and I just cannot get it all out by myself and keep up with it.

As a matter of fact, we were lucky that we had a secretary here that typed all of this up for us and stayed up until two o'clock this morning to get the thing out.

Therefore, we are asking for secretarial assistance. I think we can train somebody to get the material out and to answer a lot of the routine type of thing. I do a lot of the routine things now because of some of the cutbacks we have been having. It is not that my secretary is not efficient but she is not allowed to do some of these things.

Therefore, that is another big area to consider.

Then, with regard to educational publication displays, we are still asking for \$1500. Last year we only spent \$171 and I asked for \$1500. We made up an educational display for the AAHPER and we found it

to be very good. It is not a big thing but it does give our aspect of it. I have a picture of it here which I will pass around so you can get an idea of what it actually is.

This is another area that we are trying to function in. Of course, we are not trying to step on anybody's toes. This is a display. We are trying to get and also work in relation to this matter of publications. However, we have tabled so many things because of one thing or another, especially time, that we have not been able to get our publications out as yet.

MR. LaRUE: I believe you gave us one in relation to the training room.

MR. MILLER: Yes. However, this item keeps getting tabled because of the more important things we have to do. We have a lot of things we are trying to get out. We have, for example, the behavioral objectives and we feel we can make some money for the organization if we ever get the publications out and we can sell these things. As I said, thus far we have not been able to do this but we have allowed the money in here in case we do get one, to be able to do it.

With regard to the thousand dollars for the committee chairman honorarium, you can omit that one. That is certainly not my idea. I think that really should be eliminated. I don't think that any committee chairman should get a thousand dollars and, therefore, I would eliminate that -- mark that out. My committee just voted that in and as a minority report, I would eliminate it.

Another thing is that we are also asking for \$150 for NATA certificates for undergraduate curriculum, rubber stamps. I have a young man coming here for an award and he is a darn good forger and Otho, I would be careful when he is here because he is forging your name so many times on certificates so that, therefore, we felt we could get a stamp and get your signature or Frank's signature here and we can make a stamp and put

them on all the certificates that we do need it on. This is a good stamp. I imagine it will cost around \$20 but it involves only a light touch.

The next item has to do with the continuing education program. Cocoa has checked this out with Northeastern University. We can use this computer system and his time there as a faculty member will be free to us. However, you do have to get things programmed to get it started and that is why it is important we get the CEU thing. That is why we had to have that.

It is going to cost us with regard to the record form. It is going to cost us approximately \$800 the first year and we will be able to give you a better idea of what it is going to cost from there on in.

This gives you an idea as to the expenses.

However, as I said before, I would eliminate that thousand dollars as an honorarium for the committee chairman. Then, there is one other thing and that is we would like to get some Board action and recommendation on this one, on something we feel it should not cost the NATA anything and that is with regard to several things we have on the table. It is just essential to have a training room and many of these other things that we keep tabling and tabling and we have to go through the routine things and try to get those done.

Therefore, you might give us permission, if you so desire, to go and try to approach some commercial concern or someone like that to give us money to have a professional conference in relation to which we can go and lock ourselves away and get some of these things printed up. I think we could get these. Further, it would not be something that was going to be given out free but be a purchase item -- in other words, get a pamphlet or booklet made up and sell it at a certain price so that in the long run it will not cost anything at all and we will be able to make some money on it.

I have asked for your approval here. In other words, I don't want to go approaching somebody if the Board doesn't feel it is right.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I think we first ought to hear from our Executive Director.

MR. DAVIS: Right now, for example, I don't see how we can approve \$10,000 for the committee. I think we have to go back and cut somewhere.

MR. MILLER: I would say cut out the \$1,000 for the Chairman. I don't think that needs to be in there at all.

MR. CROWL: I was also wondering about the thousand dollars for the committee meeting prior to the National Meeting.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I believe they have to have that.

MR. MILLER: One thing is you fellows did not get a chance to study this. I really feel bad that we cannot give it the time to absorb some of these things and that is the bad thing about meeting. However, I cannot figure any other time.

MR. CROWL: Is that a thousand dollars worth of transportation?

MR. MILLER: No transportation. It is room and board for them coming in early. It also has to do with some mimeographed material that we have in connection with the papers that we got out.

Now, I think with cutting down on our budget, perhaps the first thing to decide is what range we can work toward. For example, maybe we could work on the publications and displays. We did not spend that much and maybe we can get that covered later on. However, maybe you can let us keep \$250 in order to get something started. Maybe we may not get anything for the next

year anyhow through our education and publications. Also, perhaps this may involve an overlap with the project that the audio visual aids are working on.

Another thing we are working on is in relation to text books for our own courses and curriculum and for athletic trainers but this is another thing you can table.

We have an outline right now but we want to add comments to each one, which we have not been able to do. That would involve the area that would cover or the type of advanced course.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I see that Mr. Wally Schwank has arrived and perhaps at this time it might be in order to table this discussion so that we can hear from him.

If there is no objection, we will at least table this temporarily, until we have heard from Mr. Schwank. Gentlemen, this is Mr. Wally Schwank, who is here to talk with us about the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation. Wally, the floor is yours.

MR. WALTER SCHWANK: Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I appreciate the opportunity to meet with you and I will try to expedite this as rapidly as possible.

I am here representing a new organization within the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation. This is the National Association of Sports and Physical Education and, on behalf of that organization, I am here to request the cooperation and support of the NATA in development of an Athletic Training Council under the new structure of the NASPE and that is a part of the AAHPER.

I don't know how much you know of this by way of information but as I go through this, please interrupt me at any time if I do not make myself clear. I am sure that Bud has attended the meeting we had in Seattle and will be happy to fill you in in case there

is anything I leave out.

Actually, what this presentation is for is to request cooperation and support of you people so that in this Athletic Training Council we can depend upon the expertise and assistance of the NATA to implement our program. I would briefly like to give you a little background on NASPE, the need for this Athletic Training Council within NASPE, the service it can offer and then the organization of the Athletic Training Council. Please do interrupt me if you have questions.

First of all, in relation to some of the background.

The AAHPER, as you all know, is the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation. About a month and a-half ago they restructured into the Alliance of Health Physical Education Recreation and under this Physical Education Division, they combined to form the NASPE, the National Association for Sports and Physical Education, which is the largest and most powerful group within the new Division and the new structure of the AAHPER.

Under NASPE there are four various academies and various councils and one of these councils, and I personally have been deeply involved with you gentlemen in athletic training programs is the Council on Athletic Training.

Now, remember, that the AAHPER encompasses all physical education, all recreation and all health aspects from the elementary schools, secondary schools and junior colleges in the United States. NASPE includes all physical education and all sports. As a matter of fact, under HASPE are included both men and women and so we are talking, throughout these presentation, about men and women and not just men.

The reason and need for NASPE to include athletic training and the Athletic Training Council and structure, first of all, is that the Division of Men's

Athletics, under the old AAHPER structure, cooperated in many, many ways.

For example, DMA worked with you fellows in helping to get the approval of the curriculums by the AAHPER.

We had a big professional preparation conference in New Orleans a year ago and through the efforts of the NATA and DMA, the athletic training curriculum was included in this what we in the profession call the "Bible of Professional Preparation." Athletic training is included in this publication as a separate unit and entity.

This Bible or this Professional Preparation Manual is used by all of the people in physical education as a guideline when they establish new curriculums. Therefore, we have worked together in this way in the past.

I think perhaps the biggest impact that you can realize is from this piece of data.

In connection with anyone who joins the AAHPER, you have a little form on which you check what you are interested in -- athletic administration, physical education, research -- and on this form is "athletic training."

This year, as the members checked this form, when they joined, there were 5300 people who checked athletic training as one of the two interests that they had in AAHPER. That is, 5300 people check athletic training as one of their interests, as one of their areas of concern.

This, in turn, made us realize it was important for you to try and do something to service these people. We knew, in connection with NASPE, that we did not have the expertise and depth of knowledge that NATA has. We know these people are basically the teacher-coach-athletic trainer. They are fellows, for example,

like I was when I was in a small college where, for example, I had to do my own taping and my own training -- I had to take care of all of those other duties, all in addition to coaching.

This is the person who needs help -- basically, this is the group -- the coach who does his own athletic training, either male or female.

Another person who is looking for a great deal of help in the area of athletic training is the fellow out at the collegiate level teaching applied anatomy -- perhaps teaching some courses more closely related than that to athletic training and, as I say, they desire some help. Therefore, these are the people we have to help.

Also, we have some administrators, athletic and physical education administrators, who checked this item on the membership card because they want to know more about it and because you gentlemen have a real impact, nationwide, into athletic training and certification. As a result, as I say, they want to know more about it, want to know how to implement these programs -- how they can work with them.

In relation to some of the other needs of this type, I am sure that you will agree that we need to educate school administrators, particularly at the secondary level and the junior high level and elementary level, as to just exactly what athletic training is, what an athletic trainer is. We feel that we can help in this respect.

Also, we are running into the need for athletic trainers in sports clubs, intramurals and this type of activity.

Now, I want to make one thing very, very clear and that is that NASPE, through the implementation of their Athletic Training Council, is not trying to take over any of your functions or the functions of NATA. Absolutely none. That is your prerogative and your choice.

All they want to do is to ask this Board of Directors to give us support and cooperation. We do not want to take over any of your functions. We are not trying to become a certification agency; we are not trying to become an educational agency developing new curricula which is one that you do not promote.

In other words, we feel that we can support you and cooperate with you and we feel that this Council can be a vehicle to get information out to people whom you cannot reach.

In other words, I listened to you talk of the budget. You do not have the finances, do not have the staff to take and circulate information to the hundreds of thousands of coaches and teachers who must be involved to a degree with athletic training. We feel, on the other hand, we can be a vehicle to help promote you and your programs as well as you giving us some expertise and some help.

The Athletic Training Council is a service group. It is going to be service oriented, program oriented. It is not basically research oriented. It will not flood you with injury surveillance studies. It will not flood you with requests for money.

I am not here to ask you for any money and so you can relax on that score. However, the real purpose of this Council is to be of service.

Before we came here, I talked to Gordon Jepson and Ross Merrick in Washington, D. C., who are the consultants at the national level for NASPE and we called a meeting in Seattle. Bud Miller was there, Gary Delforge, Dick Melhart, they were also there. There were also one or two others.

We thrashed out some of these ideas which I am presenting to you today at this meeting. Therefore, even at the inception of the Athletic Training Council we have tried to involve your people and representatives of your organization.

Pardon me for all these notes but that is the only way I can cover these things.

The basic need for this Athletic Training Council, basically, is to serve those 5300 people and more who indicated a need. It is to serve a group of people whom you and your circles do not reach or have the capability of reaching because your financial structure and your financial limitations are an important force here.

We feel that the Athletic Training Council can be of greater service at the grass roots level.

Some of the ideas that we came up with at our Seattle Meeting -- and I would like to hit this quickly -- is, first of all, we want to be of service to that man and woman who is a coach and athletic trainer out here basically in the secondary schools.

Also, we know there is a big need at the junior college level, where there are some horrendous problems. We know that problem at the smaller colleges and, therefore, these are the people that we want to serve -- these are the people who we want to help.

The second largest group that we want to help are the professional educators, who are still somewhat at a loss as to what is meant by "athletic training"; help them in the services they can perform and what they need to do to develop proper planning and teaching techniques in these areas.

With regard to the implementation of this, first of all, we have under development a newsletter of this Council. Hopefully this newsletter would be a monthly publication, at least six of them during the academic year.

Secondly, through the AAHPER we have different medias that we can employ for the dissemination of information.

There is a Journal on Health, Physical

Education and Recreation which involves ten publications a year. Bud and I have been fortunate enough to have several stories representative of athletic training in there.

We have likewise had several articles in the magazine with regard to athletic training.

Another problem for AAHPER is "updating." This is a place in which we can get circulars and get exposure. Along this line, NASPE plans to have its own publication and we can also have a column in these different publications which is concentrated solely to athletic training.

We have worked together with you people at National Conventions on having athletic trainers represented on the National Program. We plan to do this in the future.

In fact, there are one or two spots already set aside at next year's Convention for athletic training and, in connection with you people, of course, we want to put on the program that you desire.

There is such a thing as a drop-in center which was held at Anaheim and received such magnificent attendance and which was very, very well received.

We also believe that we can progress through cooperation with the Council, through the Section of Secondary School Administrators, Principals and Students.

One of the things we would like to do, of course, with your cooperation, is to get the message to these school administrators at their National Convention through having a spot on their program. We feel we can do this.

We feel that a speaker's bureau of some type would be a good idea -- a bureau of resource people. For example, a high school coach out here has a problem. He might not know who is a certified

athletic trainer in his home area and so he can call for a little advice, for a little counseling and so perhaps we could establish a research bureau of this type.

Another idea which came out of the mind of basically Bud Miller and the trainers who met with us in Seattle was perhaps with your help and with your promotional help we could develop a set of traveling clinics where there would be two or three trainers take and travel out to the grass roots level and put on like a one-day training clinic in this area, with publicity going to all of the trainers in that area and coaches in that area, urging them to come to this clinic and, in turn, give them some basic information which they as coach-trainers can use.

Therefore, that is another idea we have -- a traveling clinic -- in other words, two or three NATA certified athletic trainers would have their expenses paid to put on a one-week series of clinics.

The drop-in centers I have already mentioned.

Education of school administrators. We can tie that in with the clinics and the National Council of Secondary School Athletic Training Directors. I know, for example, there have been a lot of good clinics at the coaching schools and so we could work and tie together these clinics and perhaps get more personnel.

Now, with regard to finances, it sounds like this involves a lot of money. Well, NASPE has also been working on financing. We have, for example, funded one meeting of the Executive Committee, which I will explain in a few moments.

They have the finances for one meeting of the Executive Committee this coming year but to finance these other projects, Gordon Jepson and Ross Merrick, consultants to NASPE, have already met with Johnson and Johnson and they have already discussed financing with the Schering Corporation.

Now, the Schering Corporation, I know, helps support some things for NATA. It also has worked with the Division of Men's Athletics and so NASPE was a little spooky about going to Schering because they did not want to lose the support of the Athletic Director Awards and they knew you people depended on them and did not want to jeopardize that.

Therefore, NASPE contacted Johnson and Johnson about ways in which they could help in the development of athletics through AAHPER.

Then Schering approached NASPE and said that they wanted an opportunity to say "yes" or "no" and they said they would not jeopardize any program with NATA or AAHPER in which there already had been some help given. Therefore, a proposal has been presented to both Johnson and Johnson and Schering and they are both under consideration and we should get an answer from them quite soon, within a matter of weeks.

As an example of the amount of money that has been requested, and this isn't all, they have asked for money to publish the newsletter.

In connection with the first issue of this newsletter, it certainly would involve a terrific circulation. Basically, it would have to go to all the high schools in the country and some of the junior colleges and the smaller colleges. I am sure the first run would be a minimum of 4,000.

The next five issues would run about 1600 each or about 8,000.

A travel clinic for a week, maybe ten days, would possibly run a minimum of \$5,000.

They would also need some secretarial assistance, part time, which would run around \$2,500, and then there are also some other miscellaneous expenses involved.

However, NASPE is essentially trying to

finance these efforts through outside industry sources. If you have any further suggestions, I will certainly appreciate them.

Now, with regard to structure, remember, the Athletic Training Council is in no way trying to supersede any of the activities, any of the programs of NATA but the structure under NASPE would be a five-member Executive Committee.

We are also having a little problem with the name "Athletic Training Council." It may have to be called "Athletic Training Academy" or "Athletic Training Congress." However, I am sure that doesn't bother you. Nevertheless, under that Council would be a five-man Executive Committee. Also, by AAHPER policy, any one who serves on this Committee would have to be an AAHPER member. I am sure you can understand that. I am sure you have the same thing in relation to NATA.

I would like to have your suggestions relative to membership of this Executive Committee if you give your support to this program.

There would be one member who would be an NATA liaison person with the AAHPER. I know you have had this person in the past. Therefore, we want to include on this Executive Committee the NATA liaison person with the AAHPER.

We would want one or two representatives of the secondary schools -- people who are involved with approaching the athletic trainer.

We would want at least one woman on there because, in these days of Title IX, we would have to have at least one woman on there. In our particular instance, we figured one woman was equivalent to four men, at least one who is involved with athletic training at any level, high school, college, etc. That is immaterial. We would also possibly want one person involved with the professional education of athletic training; possibly one athletic director. You see, we still are a little nebulous and we need your counsel on this.

As you will notice from this, there is specifically one NATA member. There is also the potential on there of at least four more NATA members. So I mean it is wide open and there is no limitation that there can only be one NATA member or only two. We are leaving it somewhat open in that regard.

The structure has not yet been definitely set. We want your advice, want your counsel on it and it can be adjusted.

Now, the Executive Committee of NASPE met about ten days ago. They basically approved the total structure. They basically approved what I have explained to you just now and they are very, very sold on it.

They feel that we have to meet these real needs. They know, just as well as I know standing here in front of you, that we in NASPE cannot do this job efficiently -- we cannot do it and be a real service to these people without the cooperation of NATA.

The structure is there. It is going to operate one way or the other because it is included and we have a need to meet with you. After all, it is only with your cooperation that we can get the job done efficiently and done well.

What we would request from you, very basically and briefly is, we would like to have the Board of Directors of NATA consider approving in principle the Athletic Training Council or have Congress or Academy, whatever it might happen to be -- to approve in principle the Athletic Training Council.

Secondly, perhaps you can give NASPE assurance of cooperation and participation of NATA in the development and functioning of the Athletic Training Council.

There would also have to be some autonomy in this Athletic Training Council. In other words, people who represent NATA on this Council would have to have some authority to act within the guidelines established

by NATA and also within the framework and guidelines and operating codes as established by NASPE because, as you know, we could not function and if we got an idea, we could not wait until the next Annual Meeting of both NASPE and the NATA and so there would have to be some framework, some structure, operating a code approved by both groups. However, I am sure we would not have to go off on some wild tangent and, hopefully, we would be intelligent enough and conversant enough with your ideas and philosophies so that there would not be any conflict as long as we got individuals working with us and continuing to work in an advisory or consultative or partnership type of deal. On that basis, we would be all right.

Therefore, basically what we would like to do is to have approval, in principle, of the Athletic Training Council and if you can give us assurance of cooperation and participation of the NATA in the development of the functioning of the Athletic Training Council. Those are our two requests.

Now, if any of you have questions, I will be happy to answer them.

You know, I feel as though I am lecturing to a class here.

Now, somebody has questioned as to doctors being involved in this and, along that line, let me say that I have tried to make it clear that this was not a sports medical council. Bud and I both talked about this.

At the first presentation they made, they wanted to have medicine involved as a part of this, involve team physicians and all of these types of people. However, some of us said that if they were going to do it then, insofar as we are concerned, they should forget about it.

I want that clear. This should be an Association involving trainers.

MR. GEORGE: We have talked about this among ourselves and felt we would like some minor changes in wording in the make-up of the Executive Committee and it would read as follows -- "The Athletic Training Council would be governed by a five-member Executive Committee composed of representatives from the following areas of concern:

The first one would be the same -- NATA Liaison to AAHPER -- a certified member of NATA who is a member of AAHPER is appointed by the President of NATA, with NATA Board approval.

Number two -- a certified member of NATA who is a member of AAHPER and is appointed by the President of NATA, with the NATA Board approval.

Then the rest of it goes on exactly as it is stated.

Three, the only thing we have changed is that the second member of this Committee, it was originally stated he would be a member of the NATA Professional Education Committee and seeing as to how Bud is already a member to this Committee, we did not want to specify that the second man had to be. We wanted a little more leeway in whom we appointed.

MR. SCHWANK: What you really want is basically two certified NATA people, NATA certified members appointed by the President and the second one could also be a member of your Education Committee.

MR. GEORGE: However, in his liaison to your group, he will be a member of the Educational Committee.

MR. DAVIS: In other words, one would definitely be a member of the Education Committee.

The second request, the reason it is worded in such a way is that our feeling is that it will probably be from the Board of Certification or from our Certification Committee.

PRESIDENT GUNN: But not absolutely.

MR. SCHWANK: You don't want to restrict it.

MR. DAVIS: No.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Because right now the member I have in mind is a high school trainer.

MR. SCHWANK: That would actually meet two of the criteria establishing your secondary school person.

PRESIDENT GUNN: And with a female high school trainer, it would be three of them.

MR. SCHWANK: I am sure there would be no particular quarrel with that. They definitely have not even set themselves on five members.

The thing that is so difficult is that NASPE is in the process of getting organized. Previously there were divisions in the AAHPER and they did not want to let any other division in any of these other alliances and so they used the word "council". That is the basic problem. This is why, essentially, we cannot say "Athletic Training Council". "Athletic Training" to me, would have a little more impact if it were the Athletic Training Academy or Athletic Training Congress. Names, I guess, don't mean that much to me.

Are there other questions? Do you like the idea? Can you visualize what it is?

MR. MILLER: I think we used the term "Athletic Training" rather than "Athletic Trainer" because it wasn't a full service type of thing.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I will read what has previously been recommended to the Board:

It is recommended that the Board of Directors of NATA approve the co-sponsorship of a drop-in center

on athletic training for women, the Division of Girls and Women's Sports of the AAHPER at the Ninetieth Convention of the AAHPER in Atlantic City on March 14-18, 1975.

It is recommended that the Board of Directors of NATA approve the sponsorship of presentation of a Professional Education Committee display and a drop-in center on Athletic Training at the AMA's Clinical Meeting to be held in Portland, Oregon, November 30, 1974.

It is recommended that the Board of Directors of the NATA approve the active participation of the NATA in the formation of an Athletic Training Council in cooperation with the NASPA, a Division of the AAHPER, and within the organizational framework of the NASPE.

Do you see those recommendations? How do they look?

MR. SCHWANK: That is fine and I will carry back that you approve of these recommendations here, particularly number three.

If you approve that as a Board of Directors, then I will write up my presentation here and send it back to NASPE with your recommendations as stated relative to NATA liaison certified members. Do you have that written out?

MR. GEORGE: Yes, I do.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Should we give Board consideration to recommendation number three?

MR. SHERIDAN: I make a motion we approve recommendation number three.

MR. MELHART: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It has been moved and seconded that recommendation number three be approved as read. Is there further discussion?

If not, all in favor raise your right hand; opposed by the same sign. It is unanimously carried.

Let me say, Wally, we have appreciated your presence here.

MR. SCHWANK: Thank you very much. I have appreciated the chance of meeting with all of you today.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Now, let's consider the other two recommendations that are left, namely, that the Board of Directors of NATA approve the co-sponsorship of a drop-in center on Athletic Training for Women with the Division of Girls and Womens Sports of the AAHPER at the Ninetieth Convention of the AAHPER in Atlantic City on March 14-18, 1975.

Now, does anybody know what that involves financially? What does co-sponsorship of the drop-in center involve financially -- just people?

MR. MILLER: They get no funds. Actually the people we had this year got nothing for doing it. They did it on their own and got no pay for it; they were going to a meeting. I found out who was going and they were all NATA members.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Are you willing to do that again -- to find out who is going to Atlantic City?

MR. MILLER: We can get them from the East Coast this time. A lot of women will be there because that is one place they go. There will be a lot of our women trainers there.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Then, if approved by the Board, it involves no financial responsibility but just actually acquiring the people and designating them as NATA representatives and they would be certified?

Do you have enough people that go there that would be certified women?

MR. MILLER: I would hope so.

MR. GEORGE: How about District No. 2 -- would they support that?

MR. SHERIDAN: Yes.

PRESIDENT GUNN: We have talked it over and it is reasonably set on number 2, which would involve then no financial obligation but the liaison to NATA would be appointed on a one-year temporary basis.

Okay, we have before us recommendation No. 1. Is there a motion on that?

MR. LaRUE: I would recommend we approve co-sponsorship of the drop-in center on Athletic Training for Women.

...The motion was duly seconded...

PRESIDENT GUNN: A motion has been made and seconded that the Board of NATA approve the co-sponsorship of a drop-in center on Athletic Training for Women with the Division of Girls and Womens sports of the AAHPER at the Ninetieth Convention of the AAHPER to be held in Atlantic City on March 14-18, 1975.

All in favor of the motion raise your right hand; opposed? It is carried.

The next recommendation is that the Board of Directors of NATA approve sponsorship of the presentation of a professional education committee display and drop-in center on Athletic Training at the AMA's Clinical Meeting to be held in Portland, Oregon on November 30, 1974. The mechanics of that have been worked out so that it will involve no extra expense to the NATA.

I will ask for a motion on that .

MR. LANE: I would move we approve that recommendation.

...The motion was severally seconded...

PRESIDENT GUNN: You now have before you recommendation No. 2 as previously stated.

All in favor indicate by raising your right hand; opposed by like sign. The motion is carried.

Thank you, Bud, very much and thank you, Wally, we sure appreciate your attendance here.

Now, I would like to table the consideration of the Professional Education Committee's budget request until Tuesday.

Now, to my knowledge, we next proceed to item number 36, which has to do with amendments to the Constitution. What are we concerned with there, Bruce?

MR. MELIN: This is going to be read. It has already been published. It will be read to the membership and voted on.

PRESIDENT GUNN: That will be read and voted at the business meeting by the membership in attendance, is that correct?

MR. MELIN: Right.

PRESIDENT GUNN: The next item has to do with the Schering Symposium. Now, I don't know why that was put on there. Does anybody have any idea as to why it would be discussed or acted upon?

If not, we will pass that by.

MR. GEORGE: Does everybody understand the amendments to the Constitution?

Do you expect any dissenting votes from your districts?

PRESIDENT GUNN: What was the Schering

Symposium on here for?

MR. DAVIS: It was put down just to make mention of the fact they were putting on the Symposium that we had discussed before. It is a take-off of the joint efforts of the Audio-Visual-Aids Committee and the Certification Committee. I would certainly appreciate it if you could encourage the people from your District or as many people as possible to attend.

Schering has desired an in-depth program on a subject and so they are starting off this year on problems of the foot and ankle and depending upon the attendance and the reception, a lot of future planning will hinge on it. They have had a cut-back in budgeting in all aspects of the Corporation except this particular meeting and this symposium. It was on the books, was planned and the powers to be at the Corporate level there said they would have it.

What we hope is that next year they will be back to present another symposium, probably on the knee. Therefore, if you will, I would urge you encourage your people to be there.

Right now, it looks as though the estimated figure that they have spent this year in relation to bringing in the sales force, taking people off the road, paying the honorarium for the speakers, travel expenses, slide presentation and all, it will run somewhere between \$25,000 to \$30,000.

They have had two meetings in New York already and what they will do is that after the symposium, the slide presentation will be turned over to a producer and right now it looks like it will be in New York, to produce the entire presentation of slides with the booklets and instructional course type of thing and then we will be licensed to sell this to our members or anyone else that we care to do so to.

Probably the best way to do it is going to be through the producers in New York. We will be licensed to do this and then, on each packet sold, NATA will

receive a commission from it.

They, by the way, are paying for all of the copyrights on all of the slides being used. Also, in the future, if someone wants to substitute his slide for one being used in the packet, that is also coming in as a protection under the legal aspects.

MR. SHERIDAN: There is no action necessary on that, is there?

MR. DAVIS: No.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Very well, we next go to item number 28, which has to do with the publications trademark.

MR. DAVIS: You have this also in your book here. Again, there is no action necessary but our trademark is now registered. We have a registration number and it is good for twenty years. A copy of the registration is included.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Very well, the next item, number 39, has to do with federal legislation on amateur sports.

MR. DAVIS: Here again, this was put in as material received from the NCAA Office -- a copy of a telegram that I received in relation to this matter, asking you to lend support to passage of S.B. 3500.

MR. GEORGE: Basically what it is, NCAA is asking us to contact our Congressmen and Senators in relation to the President appointing a nine-member Commission to study the USOC and reporting back promptly to the Congress.

PRESIDENT GUNN: They passed 1018 and they are asking for our support on Senate Bill 3500, a five-member board.

It was on May 21, 1974 when that was asked.

You can do what you want. I don't see where we ought to particularly support S.B. 3500.

MR. DAVIS: It is here mainly for information. I don't think we have anything.

MR. SHERIDAN: I would make a motion we table this item.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Let us just ignore it. It is for information.

We will proceed to the next item, which has to do with legislation involving NATA.

MR. GEORGE: Does anybody want to start it off? I am sure that somebody is going to be asked something at the business meeting.

PRESIDENT GUNN: About the Forsythe Amendment, etcetera?

MR. SMITH: I know they are but I don't know what they are going to ask. That is where I am in a bind.

MR. GEORGE: Do you feel you know enough to answer all the questions on it?

MR. SMITH: No.

MR. GEORGE: What do you want to know more about?

MR. SMITH: What is it?

From what I have gotten from one member, the so-called Dellums thing has gone to Forsythe.

MR. DAVIS: The Dellums Bill, as I told Steve, is dead. It is still in Committee but nothing is being done, so that is why I use the term "dead". I don't think it will ever come out of committee.

Now, in your green book that you have there,

it pretty well covers the National Athletic Surveillance and starting back of the book, in tells you about the amendment to the Elementary and Secondary School Act. It is the last sheet, the long fold-out.

This amendment asks for \$75,000 to do a study for one year in relation to athletic injuries. It tells the members of the Education and Labor Committee, from Congressman Forsythe, all about it.

This amendment passed with no problems to the House -- through the subcommittee and it has passed to the Floor of the House of Representatives. It then has to go to the Senate side.

Well, before we get to the Senate side, in the stack of papers that you have in front of you, there is a copy of a bill. Congressman Railsback took the language of Congressman Forsythe's Bill and put it into a bill and it was identical to what he had asked for, I believe, at least almost identical anyway.

As you can see, it has been issued a number.

Now, as I said, this has to go to the Senate side. We initially tried to have Senator Williams from New Jersey, who is in my District there and also is the Chairman of the Committee of Education and Labor in the Senate sponsor this. Now, there was somebody on his staff, a legislative assistant, who, for some reason, did not approve of the amendment. He tried many different ways to discourage the House of Representatives version. He first said, "Well, this is a duplication of studies." However, it was proven to him it was not a duplication of any other study that had been done.

He then came back and said, "Well, there is already an existing council, the President's Council on Physical Fitness." However, it was pointed out, on the positive side, that the President's Council on Physical Fitness had nothing to do with the matter of athletic injuries.

The next step was that members of District No. 1 contacted the Senators of their District and it just so happened, I think, five of the eight or the ten members of the Senate Committee on Labor are from District No. 1 and they received letters from members of their District. We have copies of the various letters that were sent to these Senators.

The first is from Edward Noonan to Senator Kennedy and then there was another one from Frank George to Senator Powell. There is also a copy of the letter from Dr. Russell Lane to Senator Kennedy, plus one or two other letters, and then you likewise have a copy of the Senate version.

Now, we don't know as to why the change was made but it does look, at the present time, that they will go along with the Railsback or the Forsythe amendment as to the variation going into law for this year's study.

Now, assuming that this does clear the Senate and the \$75,000 is appropriated, then it goes to HEW and HEW can do either an in-house study, which they will do themselves, or they can take the sum of money and award a grant to an outside agency to do this study.

At the present time, Casey Clark has formed the National Athletic Injury Illness Reporting System and that is what is all in this green booklet you have in front of you. I would very much like you to keep this information confidential and not distribute it for publication because his proposal is in here and there has been a heck of a lot of hard work by Casey on it and it is just something we should not be distributing around. It is for your information and I ask that much of you as a courtesy to him.

Casey went to the Consumer Products Commission to back him on the study. This requires some \$179,000 in toto, which, of course, is much more than what the Forsythe Amendment has appropriated and so he hopes he is going to get money from other sources.

It was clear to the Consumer Products Safety Commission up to the point of appropriating funds, when, about some three weeks ago, they ran out of money. However, from the information we have, the door has not been closed for funding in relation to this study. For example, if he were to receive the grant, then it would be spent to make this study. However, he, Casey, will not receive any funds. He is on the staff listed as a Project Director and the salary for it is zero.

Out of this sum of money, there would be a Project Coordinator employed and that is a one-year appointment.

You as a Board of Directors have the authority or will have the authority to approve the appointment of this individual. This was requested so that the people involved could not appoint someone to do a study involving Athletic Trainers without our approval of who the Project Coordinator would be and at the conclusion of their study, I believe the President of NATA will be involved with the Project Director and Project Coordinator in writing up the final report for the evaluation.

Some of the other money will go a local coordinator and with regard to trying to use an NATA approved school.

Perhaps, Duke, you may want to comment on that.

MR. LaRUE: I was not at the meeting.

We are going to coordinate together in our District. However, I was not at the meeting. I believe that Fran had taken over.

MR. DAVIS: Well, the local District Coordinator would receive, I think it is, \$100 per session, something of that kind. Then there are local coordinators in the various schools. This man, here again, would receive \$100 per sport -- it might even be \$300.

In connection with the local Coordinators, there are 25 and depending upon how many sports they covered, it would be \$100 per sport.

Then, under them, there would be a student trainer or a bunch of trainers who could receive part of this money.

Anyway, the estimated proposal amounts to \$179,000.

Now, after this year's study and assuming that Congressman Forsythe is re-elected, which is going to be a tight race in November, he has promised that he will write any legislation, wording that NATA wants and it will not involve anything of the Dellums Bill. Therefore, I am sure he can get more backing.

Also, Kemp, the Congressman from New York and a former quarterback for the Buffalo Bills, is very enthused and very active in this. He has given us support.

We also have the support of the National Football League Player's Association. These people, surprisingly enough, and with all of the other problems they have for themselves, have an interest in the welfare of the high school athlete also. They have talked to various people in Congress about this.

MR. LaRUE: Also, Railsback is interested in this and he wants to stay in there any way he can with this. Right now he is on the Judiciary Committee and so you know he is tied up. He is very active there. He is a brilliant young attorney. I have had communication with him up until recently.

PRESIDENT GUNN: We found out somewhat in the language of Washington that Congressman Railsback, even though this looks like a duplication of effort, wants an endorsement so to speak of Mr. Forsythe's Amendment. It wasn't a replacement. It was not

intended to be. It was just the way they work up there. It was an endorsement for the Forsythe amendment. That is why it is practically a duplicate. It did not mean he was trying to put in the Railsback amendment as such. He was just saying "this meets with my approval" and, of course, that adds clout to the Forsythe amendment.

MR. DAVIS: There is also another group of letters, one which we discussed yesterday by Charley Brown, representing NCAA and the High School Federation.

Congressman Forsythe has support of the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women and the National Junior College Athletic Association.

There is also a letter from myself to him and also from the National Safety Council, who have also expressed support of his amendment and for the study.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Is there anything else that comes to your mind? You have your literature there. Take it to your Districts. You have your homework to do. That includes everything that has transpired. Nothing has been kept from you and Mr. Dellums isn't going to ride in on a golden chariot to the meeting or anything like that. Nobody is coming that we don't know about.

Now, with regard to the wording, I might say that the Senate version did cause some concern because this involved a change. There is a variation of title XI of HR 69. It is very short and to the point.

This title, for example, directs the Secretary of HEW to make a full and complete investigation and study to determine the number of casualties occurring in connection with athletic competition in secondary schools and institutions of higher learning for the year following enactment of the Act in relationship of such casualty to the presence or absence of the athletic trainer, both certified and non-certified.

The study is also to include determination of the amount of time needed for all schools with only non-certified athletic trainers to have a certified athletic trainer available.

Under this section, it provides that each school maintain appropriate records and submit appropriate information.

A report shall be made to Congress on the study within eighteen months after date of enactment of the Act. This title also authorizes appropriation for the study of \$75,000 and that is it.

It mentions only certified or non-certified athletic trainers and the Senate version has a slightly different wording, which opens more doors. That is H.R. 69.

MR. DAVIS: Also, the Commissioner mentioned in this Act is the Commissioner of HEW. It is not Otho Davis or Robert Gunn, as some members in NATA have been led to believe it would be.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I think the thing is going through with no problem.

Just a small comparison as to the size of Title XI of H.R. 69 to, let's say Title I, which is a part of the local education agency. The estimated cost of Title XI, the study of the athletic trainer is \$75,000. The estimated cost for Title I is \$3,106,809,447. Therefore, our little cost in there is just very, very small.

MR. DAVIS: Also, our very small cost involved here is one reason why this went through with no fanfare. As a matter of fact, some people still do not understand how it got through.

MR. GEORGE: Now, do you have enough information to answer any questions that may be presented at at your District Meetings, those that are contemplating

having District Meetings?

Do you have enough of the answers to questions you may anticipate? Some Districts, I know, are meeting tonight.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Let them read the thing.

Okay, gentlemen, do you want to belabor this any more at present? I am sure it will come up Tuesday, at your next Board Meeting.

The next item has to do with the National Coordinating Council on Drug Education. This is just a report and no action is necessary on that.

The next item, the Athletic Equipment Manager's Association, was acted upon more or less in June and you have, I assume, that announcement.

MR. DAVIS: There is a copy of a letter in your material. That is the next thing right on over from the Athletic Equipment Manager's Association. I have a copy of the letter here which I will read.

...Whereupon, the above-mentioned letter was read...

MR. DAVIS: Now, we talked with the Crown Center people and told them there was no way they could contract for a convention while we were having this convention and we also told them in Atlanta, at the breakfast, that we would not sponsor their Association or co-exist as an association within an association. We indicated to them that we would help them whenever we could but, in essence, we were trainers and that was it.

Further, there will be a breakfast scheduled here for this organization and it will be held at this hotel. That is the only other thing I have to add. It will be sponsored by BIKE.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Certainly it is for them because they have only reserved space for a few people.

MR. DAVIS: I don't know who it is for -- athletic equipment managers and some of their people, possibly. There are some 16 to 18 people involved and so it cannot be their whole group.

They have their meeting over at the Alameda Plaza. They have received a letter from, I think it was Skip Vossler that they could attend our meetings and I called them and made them aware they could not get in here and as non-members they would have to pay \$25 to visit our exhibits. I was trying to find a copy of their own constitution.

PRESIDENT GUNN: It is right here. Have you seen it?

As a matter of fact, this is just a copy of our old NATA Constitution with just a few words changed and if they only realized how many changes they are going to have to make on this thing, they will see the difficulty they will be in. Also, wait until they try to get one of our new ones. Also, wait until they get our Bylaws, that will really drive them crazy. At any rate, they are making an effort and I don't think we have to knock them but we certainly cannot have an Association within an Association.

Now, if there is no further discussion, and I don't believe there is any action indicated here, we will proceed to the next item.

This has to do with the library file for the Journal.

MR. DAVIS: This (indicating) is a file box that the Jones Box Corporation of Philadelphia sketched up. They will print our logo and, as you can see, the case is two inches wide and will hold four years of Journals.

These would sell, I believe, for \$4.25 each and we would receive a \$1 commission and, likewise, they would place an ad in the Athletic Training Journal.

I have some stock colors around here somewhere. This will probably be blue with a gold print. These would be put on bookshelves.

MR. GEORGE: Are you looking for a motion?

MR. DAVIS: Yes, to endorse this venture or project. I don't think it will cost us anything.

MR. GEORGE: I make a motion we approve the sale of the library file for the Journal.

MR. SHERIDAN: Second the motion.

Who is going to handle all of this?

MR. DAVIS: This will go to the Jones Company direct and then they, in turn, will handle it.

MR. FLENTJE: A Secretary is not going to handle this?

MR. DAVIS: No. There will be no budget for a Secretary.

PRESIDENT GUNN: And they are not expecting something free or anything like that?

MR. DAVIS: The only thing they wanted was a free ad in the Journal and I talked to Rod and there is no problem.

MR. GEORGE: They want a free ad?

MR. DAVIS: They will advertise in our Journal.

MR. GEORGE: Do we get any commission?

MR. DAVIS: We get \$1 per file sold.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You have before you a motion and a second to approve this project. Is there further

discussion?

If not, all in favor indicate by raising your right hand; opposed by like sign. The motion is carried.

Now, the next item has to do with the mal-practice professional liability insurance and I believe that Frank desires to speak on that.

MR. GEORGE: Yes.

Where we stand right now, the premium would have cost \$250 for the mal-practice insurance and that is much too much for us. We still are trying and, of course, we are looking for not just a mal-practice professional liability insurance but a mal-practice personal liability insurance and this, of course, is simply because of what was said earlier today, such as if you do something against the state law, like giving someone a drug or if, for example, ultrasound is against the state law in your state to use, then that is not considered a professional mal-practice -- that is something you personally did wrong and so your insurance policy almost has to have that in it.

We are now working through the Hartford Group and they are the people who insure the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons and they do the National Sky Patrol.

MR. DAVIS: Frank has contacted the group at Hartford. Warren Miller, who sent the telegram to us in Chicago, came up with this \$250 figure. He knows it is too high and he is still searching in his group and also with another group in Norfolk Virginia that is very active.

Now, as you remember, last year, when we discussed this, it was indicated we were going to come up with \$25 for a policy. However, the fellow that made that promise is now wanted in several states for fraud. (Laughter) What happened is that this man just went out and wrote liability insurance galore and

finally somebody in an underwriting agency caught it. He was putting a title behind a name and was getting by with it. Therefore, you people, if you have a policy through this particular agency, you might doublecheck it and see if the thing is any good. They honored a lot of them that were in by a certain date and then they said they would not honor others and that, as a result, they are out of the mal-practice insurance business.

PRESIDENT GUNN: All right, I believe there is no further action on this. This is just for information.

We will next go to item 45, having to do with the concept of ultrasonic therapy equipment performance standards by the Department of HEW. I believe, Otho, you are going to comment on that.

MR. DAVIS: I received this (indicating) communication from Mr. Harold Stewart, Chief in the HEW Department of Concept of Ultrasound Therapy Equipment Performance Standards.

MR. GEORGE: Let me say that I have read this and studied it thoroughly and you really have to be an engineer to make any kind of change in it. Therefore, we are not going to make a recommendation one way or the other.

MR. DAVIS: It is there for your information and attention so, if somebody is looking into ultrasound, this is advice that they are going to write standards or form a standard. If you have any comments, you might write directly to Mr. Stewart at his address in Rockville, Maryland.

PRESIDENT GUNN: All right, the next item, number 46, with regard to a discussion of the George E. Fern Company and resignation of Jim Bannister, that will be tabled until Tuesday.

We next go to item number 47 which has to do with the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics.

MR. GEORGE: I believe we have already discussed that.

PRESIDENT GUNN: We feel they should have increased recognition.

MR. GEORGE: We added three people to this.

This was through a recommendation of the Education Committee, the NEIA, the National Junior College and the National Collegiate Athletic Director's Association.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Next is item number 48, an increase of student dues from \$5 to \$7.

MR. GEORGE: As I understand it, we are now losing money on student dues, is that correct?

MR. DAVIS: The reason we are losing money on students is that they are getting the Journal for practically nothing and we are going into the hole.

MR. MELHART: That then would go to the Journal Board?

MR. DAVIS: It would go into the treasury but go for whatever it is used for.

MR. GEORGE: Our District Secretary says the biggest problem is keeping the addresses current on students and then he comments on how much time it costs him to keep abreast of this. He is looking for an increase in student dues at the District level also.

MR. DAVIS: I am sure that either you or the District Secretary has received a report from the National Office of the members who were removed for delinquency in May or June and there are 330 some on the list. The majority of these people are students.

It is unreal. Everytime you get one, it is going to cost you approximately \$1.50 to get this man

processed into the organization.

I will pass this (indicating) around. I would like you to look at it and then get it back.

MR. GEORGE: In relation to this particular matter, I am afraid you may get into a lot of trouble from the Districts on it. Maybe, therefore, we should wait until Tuesday on it in order that they may let us know how they feel.

MR. DAVIS: I feel that right now that everything that you are doing, the Education Committee, the Certification Committee, is not for people in here -- it is not for the people who are already certified, it all reflects back to your student members and, in that connection, as has been indicated, there is one heck of a turnover.

MR. MELHART: We have not had an increase in dues in the other classification.

MR. DAVIS: Not for four years that I know of.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Well, what is your pleasure?

MR. GEORGE: I feel that I can vote on it right now.

MR. CROWL: If there is not sufficient money, then we have no choice.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Fran, what do you think?

MR. SHERIDAN: Well, I don't know whether I would get static or not but I feel the same as Otho -- we have allocated a lot of money in this room today and it is all pointed toward people coming in.

PRESIDENT GUNN: How about District 3.

Perhaps we should put this to a vote.

MR. GEORGE: On the other hand, is \$7 enough?

MR. DAVIS: Well, I would like to see it \$8 and balance it out a little more, especially in relation to the request that was made today by your Education Committee.

MR. GEORGE: I would make a motion we increase the student dues from \$5 to \$8 as of January 1, 1975.

MR. MELHART: Second the motion.

MR. DAVIS: I would suggest July 1, 1974.

MR. SHERIDAN: I don't think you can do that.

MR. GEORGE: Your fiscal year begins in January.

MR. DAVIS: January 1, 1975.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You have the motion made by Frank and seconded by Fran. This is to raise the dues of the student membership from \$5 to \$8 beginning January 1, 1975. Are there any questions?

If not, all in favor raise your right hand; opposed by like sign. It is unanimously carried.

Now, Item number 49 has to do with a discussion with the Board of Directors of their responsibilities during business meetings and I think we have already done that.

Likewise, we have discussed the Berkshire Sports Medicine Institute.

The next item has to do with the NCAA Drug Education Committee (Districts 1, 2, 5 and 6.) They ask for a discussion. I believe we have already gone over some of that. Have you reached any further conclusions?

MR. GEORGE: As I understand it, we were

going to wait until Fran talked to Phil.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Then, perhaps it can also be tabled until Tuesday.

MR. DAVIS: Let me say that there are two other things going on.

The first sheet coming around, for example, is in relation to your National Athletic Injury Illness Reporting System. You have that in your green book and, again, I ask you not to distribute the information or the material in that book other than in relation to your own District discussion. Don't duplicate it.

Now, the next thing coming around to you is a report on Trends in Licensure Certification Accreditation -- implication for health manpower education in the future. There is this presented to you just for your information. It is in the stack of papers you have in front of you somewhere and then another sheet is coming around.

These are not on the tentative agenda but they are merely matters for your information.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Very well, we next go to item number 52 having to do with the Membership Status of District No. 4.

MR. LaRUE: This came out of our District.

I think we've probably covered it this morning when we were talking about the way some of our people felt, some of the problems we had nationally in relation to standards and everything else that were put out to the District Members and the District Membership Committee Chairman and Director and Secretary.

Perhaps we could pin some of these things down which, in turn, seem to affect our people as they go up for certification from time to time. That was one of the things -- in other words, if we would just be

a little more uniform. Some of the people were concerned about their certification time and, of course, I believe we already took care of that this morning.

Also, in connection with the new membership, we also answered that this morning. We pinned that down, especially in relation to the misunderstanding of the district people in regard to dues.

MR. SHERIDAN: We also talked about that at the Mid-Year Meeting, that if you paid your dues and you moved out of the district, it automatically, these dues, were paid until the following year.

MR. DAVIS: There is no transfer of funds from district to district.

MR. LaRUE: As I understand it, everything is stable for our people today and has been for a while, except that the district dues are a little different and this, in turn, confuses some people. However, nobody has asked for a change.

The other item was some mention of a roll call vote. In other words, if the President calls for a vote and people, for some personal reason abstain, that this is indicated in the minutes. This was merely a recommendation. Some of them wondered why we could not do it that way instead of the way it is presently being shown in the minutes.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Will you run that last part through again?

MR. LaRUE: In other words, it is either "yes" or you abstain. If you abstain, you abstain because you are not for the vote or perhaps there is a personal reason. Persons, once in a while, do not want to vote.

PRESIDENT GUNN: If you are not for something, then it is a "no"; if you are for something, it is a "yes". However, if you don't care, then it becomes an

abstention and it doesn't count.

MR. LaRUE: This is in connection with Board matters.

MR. MELHART: Don't we make notes of people voting "no" now?

MR. SHERIDAN: Not by name we don't.

MR. GEORGE: This is Tom Wilson.

PRESIDENT GUNN: You can bet your life we do.

MR. GEORGE: Your name wasn't down, was it, in connection with the nine to one vote?

MR. LaRUE: I believe the reporter has all the names listed.

MR. GEORGE: I am not clear on this. Does he have in the minutes of the Winter Meeting, for instance, that these things were approved? I believe he does but, on the other hand, if they were approved, for example, by a vote of nine to one, I don't think there is listed in the record which district voted against it.

PRESIDENT GUNN: We have never pursued that practice in the past. We have merely taken the vote and the vote was indicated as either being passed or rejected.

MR. LaRUE: That is what some of the people are asking for.

PRESIDENT GUNN: What is their problem?

MR. SHERIDAN: I think that what he means is that if something, for example, passes by a vote of eight to two, some people want to know who the two people were who voted against it.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I believe that vote has been so indicated in the record. In the minutes, for example, it has indicated that certain districts voted against it.

MR. GEORGE: In other words, when the vote is nine to one, do we insert the special or specific district that voted against it?

PRESIDENT GUNN: Yes.

MR. LaRUE: I believe what they want is a listing of how each individual Board member voted. In other words, having his name down there and then showing whether it was a "yes" or "no" or an "abstention". Each one individually. I don't know as we have gone into it in that much detail.

MR. SHERIDAN: I don't think that is necessary.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I don't think we need to do it that way either. We have the vote recorded numerically and at times the district voting against it. I think that ought to be sufficient.

MR. GEORGE: I would like to rather have a "no" vote in there rather than an "abstention".

PRESIDENT GUNN: However, you can leave the "abstention" in there also if you desire. This means essentially they are not voting.

MR. LaRUE: I merely brought this to your attention because it was a concern of some of the people in my district.

PRESIDENT GUNN: We next proceed to the certification Chairman, (District No. 4).

MR. LaRUE: I think you already handled that last night. Kent gave me the notes from last night and that was mentioned.

I was getting back to the fact that with the

certification of a number of people here that we needed some help and we got it.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Okay, we go to item number 55 -- Review and Record Annual Appointments (District No. 4).

MR. LaRUE: Maybe you also went through this last night. They want to know who the people were each time.

PRESIDENT GUNN: They are listed in the Journal and the minutes and they are announced in the Directors' Reports.

MR. LaRUE: The question was asked whether our Executive Secretary was reappointed.

PRESIDENT GUNN: He was reappointed at the meeting last night.

MR. LaRUE: Thank you.

PRESIDENT GUNN: The next item is item number 56 having to do with the Kennedy Foundation.

In Michigan they had a gentleman there that was engaged in connection with this type of group and they are interested in approaching the special olympics. Do they have to make a special application for that?

MR. DAVIS: All they need to do is that is between the school and them. The information was given to you just as a courtesy from the Kennedy Foundation to our Association -- just for individuals to do whatever they want to do. They have special olympics that are held at many places across the country.

MR. LaRUE: Okay, they are interested, I think and they want me to tell the Board they were interested in doing it and if they go ahead they will probably want some help.

MR. CROWL: I have been active in one and I

would like to say you get very little support from the Kennedy Foundation.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Gentlemen, with regard to item number 57, having to do with the discussion of the possibility of paying speakers for the National Convention, we will postpone that until Tuesday, until Fred is here.

We now proceed to item number 58, discussion of progress of continuing education committee (District No. 6).

MR. LANE: Hasn't that been gone over already? I think that has been handled to the satisfaction of everyone concerned.

PRESIDENT GUNN: I think you can talk to Picard and the rest of them about it.

Item number 59 -- discussion of an official membership roster which would include the members classification and certification number.

Let us have Otho talk on that.

MR. DAVIS: Well, that came from Eddie.

MR. LANE: There were three things that I had in mind.

One is this -- is it financially feasible to have something like this that is a little more accurate. I came up with this in getting out the olympic ballot and trying to really determine accurately up-to-date who in District 6 would be certified and who were active and a lot of this confusion on my part came about from reclassification of our membership, the change-over question, and I thought at this time with this change that maybe it might be well if we do set up a more standardized form for a national roster -- if it is financially feasible. That is it.

The other thing to emphasize to the membership is the importance of knowing their certification number.

MR. DAVIS: One thought on that.

On future members, future certified members, after the individual passes the examination and is certified, after his name is our certification number, "D" and then the District number and then a dash and the certification number. For example, a combination of D-4-21 makes up the whole thing.

We will be leaving off the letter "D" and we will put in "4-21", up to 100 or something after the man's name and it will be a permanent serial number right on the addressograph plate. Therefore, every time his name is run off, wherever he gets a piece of mail, his certification number is on it just as a part of his address.

The other things on the addressograph plate will remain as is -- for example, showing the district number that he is presently in and/or the classification number.

MR. LEWELLYN: I have a question. If they change classification, are they going to have to change all of these things?

MR. DAVIS: The thought right now is that this will begin in connection with all newly certified members and then other people who have a change of address, if you make a change of address, then we will change that and add it to the address plate and eventually we hope to add this to all of the certified plates. I don't think we will do it all at once, at one time but eventually we will get them all done.

Your certification number is something that never changes when you change districts.

Do you want a roster printed up?

MR. LANE: I think a roster would be a big

help. We get a lot of different rosters now and I would prefer to have one that is the roster.

MR. DAVIS: In other words, you want a master roster for the Board -- you don't want a master roster for the membership?

MR. LANE: Not necessarily for the membership but I think it would be for the benefit of the Directors.

Then, Otho, there is another question that I have had presented to me and which has just come to mind.

We have been getting this (indicating) sheet for three years and it again gets back to this same question -- where do these figures come from?

MR. DAVIS: From the National Office.

MR. LANE: Well, for three years the number for District 6 has always varied one or two.

MR. DAVIS: Yes, it will vary.

MR. LANE: Why?

MR. DAVIS: Because it is brought up to date every six months.

MR. LANE: This first sheet, the bottom number does not total up properly, especially when you break it down by states. For example, I am again two over in District No. 6. Where are those two? Where have those two members gone? I have never understood this. I am just asking this for my own clarification.

PRESIDENT GUNN: They are probably in the Hills of Arkansas. (Laughter)

MR. DAVIS: I know where they are. They are in the military service. Those are two individuals in military service that are classified as members in

your district and reside in another state.

MR. LANE: Thank you, that explains it.

MR. CROWL: I have two things to bring up.

One is that I saw somewhere, but I don't see it on this agenda, first of all we should have some discussion with regard to voting privileges of active members. They voted to put this on the agenda for this meeting and that, I believe, is listed as item number 60.

The feeling was that they felt they should at least have a half a vote and so I am just throwing it out to you.

MR. GEORGE: How do you feel about it?

MR. CROWL: Honestly, I am not for it. I am bringing it up because this was the wish of the District.

MR. GEORGE: Is there anybody who would like to speak for it? This is in relation to giving the active membership a vote? Is there anybody who would like to speak for it?

MR. LaRUE: Our District does have it. We have it where an active member can vote within the District but he cannot vote for a Board member.

MR. LANE: This is the feeling of some of the members in District No. 6 and I told them that I did not think that this was possible because it would not be compatible with the National Constitution.

MR. CROWL: Do you have that?

MR. GEORGE: Just certified members get a vote because it would not be compatible with the National Constitution to give others a vote. Does anybody want to speak against that?

MR. CROWL: One of the things that some of us felt against it was the fact that, you know, in some areas they could almost really push something through. Maybe it would really hurt certification and things like that.

MR. GEORGE: If we ever get to the point where 3,000 of those members from the Athletic Training Council of AAHPER come into our organization as active members, and there are 1,000 of us as against 3,000 to 4,000 of them, guess what -- you will not have to be a certified member to go to the Olympics, you won't have to be certified to be on board -- you will not have to be certified to do anything. Therefore, I would be opposed to giving them a vote right now.

PRESIDENT GUNN: What do you think, Fran?

MR. SHERIDAN: No.

MR. CROWL: This was merely put on the agenda in order to get some feeling on it.

MR. MELHART: On the other hand, would that stop work toward certification?

MR. DAVIS: As a matter of fact, it should encourage them to work harder in order to become certified.

PRESIDENT GUNN: How do you feel, Duke?

MR. LARUE: Our District did it two years ago. They felt the active member should have a right to vote and be active. They thought it would make the members a little more active and we have more people involved in offices and things in our district right now because, after all, they are paying the same dues. They cannot be on the Board or vote for Board members, however. On the other hand, they can be a Olympic candidate. They cannot run or hold office in our district but they contribute a vote for the office.

PRESIDENT GUNN: In other words, they have no privileges that involve National implication?

MR. LARUE: No, nothing at all.

MR. FLENTJE: I am against it.

MR. LANE: Likewise.

MR. LEE: I am against having any active member vote.

MR. SMITH: No.

MR. CROWL: I don't think any motion is necessary.

PRESIDENT GUNN: From the comments just indicated, I am sure you have the feeling here.

MR. CROWL: Another thing that I would like to mention has to do with getting some pay for NCAA championship events.

MR. DAVIS: That is in your book.

MR. CROWL: However, it isn't on the agenda.

District No. 8, at that time, voted, for example, at one time, to work with the AAU Championship Events and that the trainer should get \$5 an hour, with a minimum of \$25. I think most of them work pretty much that way but a lot are asking questions and, of course, it becomes an individual type of thing.

For example, if somebody asks you to work, you will say, "I will do it for a minimum of \$5" and therefore, I think it becomes an individual thing between that trainer and whoever is putting it on.

Now, in that connection, what they would like is some statement from the Board of Directors or

from the NATA stating that this is the NATA policy so that it does not, in turn, become a personal thing.

MR. SHERIDAN: Could you not make it a district policy rather than a National or NATA policy?

MR. CROWL: Right now it is a district policy.

MR. GEORGE: Bud's reasoning as to why he wanted to drop the one-year membership, if you read his reasoning, was unionization and things along those lines. Did you read it?

I think if we start establishing prices and fees that then we may be accused more of unionization.

PRESIDENT GUNN: If you are in an NCAA school, then that is all we need, more problems with the NCAA telling them what to do. This has been discussed in the Board.

MR. DAVIS: That is the prerogative of the host school.

PRESIDENT GUNN: And it was voted down because we had no authority to recommend or dictate to the play-off group.

If you are involved in a play-off, whether it is basketball or a track meet then that is one thing. However, if your Athletic Director or the Game Committee or what have you of a school chooses to put an item in the expense account, if your Athletic Director or the Game Committee or what have you of a school chooses to put an item in the expense account of \$100 or \$200 or what have you for the athletic trainer and submits that to the NCAA as part of the expense accounts, then that is their prerogative. However, if they choose not to do it, they will not do it.

MR. CROWL: I believe it came up here a year or so ago where Otho had a list showing schools that had been paid so much for training expenses and yet

they told the trainer there were not any funds available.

MR. GEORGE: I believe we said we should make the trainer aware of the fact that the money was there and in most cases it is being budgeted for, but the trainers were not getting it.

PRESIDENT GUNN: And you cannot be demanding or you may lose your job at the school.

MR. GEORGE: It depends on how strong you want to be with the Athletic Director.

PRESIDENT GUNN: How much rapport you have with your Athletic Director.

Are there further comments?

If not, we will proceed to item number 61, which involves a discussion of Article III, Section 4, part number 12 of the Bylaws (District No. 10).

MR. DAVIS: Do you want action on this?

MR. MELHART: Just clarification on what is the function and responsibility in connection with part 12 of the Bylaws relative to certification of candidates.

In the last couple of examinations the list has come out to me with "approved" or "disapproved" and I wonder if we could "disapprove" at that point -- if it is just a matter of formality to "Approve" but, on the other hand, can we "disapprove"?

In other words, should it even be on there?

It seems to me, for example, that if we are going to disapprove them, we should get a list before they take the examination and then, if for some reason, we felt they were not eligible, it could be brought out.

It would seem to me to be very difficult to

disapprove once a person paid his money, applied, had taken the test, been approved by the Board but then, on the other hand, after all that happens and if for some reason it is disapproved, then what happens?

MR. SHERIDAN: Suppose, for example, I have a student trainer in my district and he gets in trouble with the law insofar as drugs or something are concerned, and in his senior year in school he moves to the State of Washington and transfers to the University of Washington or Washington State and then he graduates from there and takes a certification examination?

I would not know it, of course, unless I get the list of who has passed the examination and now I can disapprove him and then state why. Maybe this is the reason for it?

MR. MELIN: That was the reason for it, being in there, namely, that if anything was known about an individual who was to be certified by anybody on the Board, that he, in turn, could express his disapproval of the certification. It would not be on the basis of the examination but on the basis of something else.

MR. MELHART: Do other organizations do this, that once you pass the examinations, you didn't do that?

MR. MELIN: Of course, it would be better for the Board to approve the list of candidates before they take the examination, if you really want to be appropriate and logical about it. However, that was the reason for it.

MR. SHERIDAN: I thought that is the way it was.

MR. MELIN: Your explanation is correct.

MR. SHERIDAN: During the reorganization, that is when it was put in there -- when we changed the Constitution and Bylaws.

MR. MELHART: In other words, it could be disapproved?

MR. SHERIDAN: Right.

That is the reason.

I agree with you if, for instance, there are a group taking the examinations today, in that group there may be someone who passes the thing but who might have moved from one district, for example, into District 2 and you would not know it unless you get the list ahead of time.

MR. MELHART: I wonder, however, that if something came up ahead of time, it seems to me now would be the time to do it rather than next week, especially after he has already completed the examination.

MR. SHERIDAN: You can say, for example, that these people have to be approved by the Board of Directors before they can become members.

MR. MELIN: The Board of Certification follows the Bylaws in this respect in that they are governed by the Bylaws before they are governed by their own rules.

Therefore, this had to be changed to approve the list of candidates for examination for certification.

MR. SHERIDAN: Maybe we could ask Lindsay, between now and the Tuesday meeting, what he thinks about it.

MR. LANE: I believe we established this last June and what you say, Fran, is true. However, it was more to give the Board of Directors an awareness of who was passing.

MR. MELHART: I can understand that but that

disapproval part is what I have been wondering about. If it is something we are supposed to do, then let's go ahead and if it comes up, let's disapprove them. It is not so much to know the bad egg but the 99 good eggs.

MR. LEWELLYN: In other words, put the stamp of approval on the new members.

MR. DAVIS: Do you want to make a change in the Bylaws?

MR. MELIN: You cannot do it this time because you cannot suddenly demand the list.

MR. LANE: With regard to that particular request, I think, on a technical basis, it is out of order. He is asking us to do something that is not in the Bylaws.

MR. DAVIS: That is right.

MR. LANE: I think we ought to instruct him. This comes to us after we set it up last year, spent an hour or so talking about it.

MR. MELIN: the Board should decide whether they want to leave this as is, approve the candidates after the examinations are taken or they should decide if they want to see the list before the candidate takes the examination and cut him off the list if they do not feel he is a good candidate for certification. The Board will have to decide which way they want to go. They either maintain the Bylaw as it is or rewrite it in conformity with what you wish to have done.

MR. MELHART: Personally, I would like to see the list ahead of time and make a final approval on that basis.

MR. DAVIS: This is another reason for having your membership clause of the individual being in the Association a year before he takes the examination. Somebody from your District can then learn a

little bit about him and you as a Director or your District Secretary can also judge him.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Well, gentlemen, I don't believe we can do anything about that at this point. However, we do have a couple more items.

First of all, I would like to encourage you to please be on time for the business meeting on Monday.

Also, with regard to this tremendous workshop for next year, we are going to hear more about that on Tuesday.

Now, I believe that Bill Chambers is here.

Perhaps you would like to say a few words.

MR. WILLIAM CHAMBERS: I am not going to take up much of your time. These folders here are all in alphabetical order and I will just pass them around and you can take care of this and then there are a couple of things I wanted to mention about them.

For example, with regard to the Disneyland Convention, you will find in there a letter from the Sales Manager of the Disneyland Hotel, a personal letter to each one of you.

There is also a general information sheet that is made up, a blue copy, which tells you details about the rates and travel information. This will again be brought up at the Tuesday Board meeting.

However, there is one thing I would like to mention insofar as what we are going to be doing here.

We have some 300 Mickey Mouse balloons which will be given to all the kids. I also have 300 Mickey Mouse masks in relation to the menu of one of the hotels there. We will give those out and down at the registration desk, the kids 12 years of age and under are filling out a little form and then I have 24 of these Mickey Mouse hats and we will draw for them on Tuesday.

Also, in the information I have given you, it likewise consists of brochures about the various transactions and places that we will be going to. Therefore, you can look through them in your leisure time and if you have any questions I will be happy to answer them later.

Likewise, we have all kinds of brochures that will be put on the table at the registration desk. We have posters, stickers and everything is there. All of it is kind of self-explanatory.

The only thing I might mention here is the Daily Convention Bulletin. There is a Xerox copy in there and I merely call it to your attention and I will get back with you on Tuesday about it because it is an idea we are going to pursue next year. Therefore, I do not want to spend a lot of time on it today.

Also, there is another sheet in your packet that we call a program information sheet. Therefore, if you will fill those out, I will appreciate it.

You can also look through there when you have time, and as I said, I will be back in here on Tuesday. If you have any questions let me know.

Does anybody have any questions right now?

MR. FLENTJE: Who is your Program Chairman?

MR. CHAMBERS: We have four of them. One is myself and then the rest are all broken down on that blue sheet. You have all the Chairmen right there.

PRESIDENT GUNN: Thank you very much.

That completes our regular agenda items and if there is no further business, I will adjourn this first session of Board Meetings.

MR. LaRUE: I would like to take a moment to indicate that this will be my last time here around

the Board table and I wish to add that I appreciate all the work that you have done, Bobby, as well as Otho. I don't know how in the devil you get all of this stuff out in front of us before each meeting but I also know I have learned a lot about my profession by being involved with it in both the District and also at the National level here.

I also thank Kent for being here last night and then Bob White will be here to take over on Tuesday morning. Thank you, sir.

MR. GEORGE: Let me say, before we recess, that the Tuesday session will begin in this room at nine o'clock.

PRESIDENT GUNN: That, gentlemen, concludes our agenda. If there is nothing further, this meeting is now adjourned.

...Whereupon, at five-thirty-five o'clock p.m., the meeting of the Board was adjourned...
