

FRIDAY MORNING SESSION
June 11, 1976

The meeting of the Board of Directors was reconvened at nine o'clock a.m., President Frank George presiding.

...In addition to the Directors indicated as present at the previous session, Mr. Robert White, District No. 4, was also present for the meeting...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I believe we are all here and so we will proceed with our agenda.

Let us proceed with item No. 30, National Head and Neck Injury Registry.

I think we kind of discussed this under the report of the Research and Injury Committee but does anyone have any comments on it?

I have reference to what they are going to do and what our role in this will be?

MR. CHAMBERS: Are we in a kind of advisory type of thing or are we supposed to help them in any way?

MR. DAVIS: We are lending our name as support to their cause for collection purposes.

They are going to collect information from athletic trainers in regard to what is a Research and Injury Committee project.

MR. LANE: All they want is the information contained on this (indicating) form and then they take that and go investigate and compile information for the exchange of information, at least as I understand it.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I understand they are

paying for the computer service at Penn State.

MR. DAVIS: No, Sir, they are doing their own.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: They changed that?

MR. DAVIS: The latest I understand is that there is no connection, no use of the Penn State System whatsoever and as long as Joe Torey is involved, there never will be.

He went to the St. Louis NCAA meeting and tried to get those people to do something about it and they sort of backed off and then took his suggestions and implemented them into their own and then changed the rules to go along with their idea.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I guess we really don't need anything on that.

MR. DAVIS: Let's accept the report and offer them continued support.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: May we have a motion?

MR. LANE: I would so move.

MR. MALACREA: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: It has been moved and seconded that we accept the report of the National Head and Neck Injury Registry and encourage continued NATA support.

MR. DAVIS: Encourage full cooperation and continued support.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Very well, then that will be the motion. Is there further discussion?

...There being no further discussion, the motion was voted upon and unanimously carried...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We next go to the Sports Safety and Health Care Society.

As you know, we have a report and we discussed this at our winter meeting.

Bud, as you know, is the President of this particular Society. Most, if not all the funding, comes from Schering.

They have been in direct contact with Otho on the development of this Society and so I would like Otho to talk to that.

MR. DAVIS: Well, you have the original pamphlet there.

What they are trying to do is get information on Sports Medicine presented to physicians, Administrative Directors, as well as coaches throughout the country, and they have formed a pretty good working group insofar as their Board is concerned.

MR. CHAMBERS: Are they going to make mailings to all of our members?

MR. DAVIS: Yes, I think it will go to all of our members, the trainers, coaches, athletic directors and physicians.

They will also be meeting with us on Monday afternoon and Thursday. They are meeting at our Convention site. They will be soliciting membership of anyone who wishes to join and I believe that membership is about \$7 a year or \$7.50 per year.

MR. MALACREA: You say you are going to meet with them?

MR. DAVIS: Their Board of Trustees is meeting here on Wednesday or Thursday.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I have written to them

about the ethics of using the name of The New England School of Athletic Training. Twice Bud went over this context. He made them change their advertising and he thought by doing that they met the qualifications of the workshop.

MR. LEE: As far as we know, we are on the mailing list and we do not have to do anything, is that right?

MR. DAVIS: That is right.

MR. FLENTJE: I move we accept the report and offer our continued support to the Society.

MR. CHAMBERS: Second the motion.

...There being no further discussion, the motion was voted upon and declared to be unanimously carried...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We next proceed to the Schering Symposium.

MR. DAVIS: I have here one of the releases that Schering has sent out about the Symposium which, as you know, will be held on Saturday afternoon from two to six o'clock. We anticipate some five to six hundred individuals will be in attendance.

This Symposium was very well received last year and their management has been very pleased with it.

They have cut back in relation to some of their other programs but, nonetheless, their cut-backs have not affected this particular program, at least to date.

What I would like for you to do is to encourage as many individuals as you can to attend this Symposium.

As you know, they have already paid us

\$3,000 for partial expenses in relation to this meeting and we will be taking care of this for them. We have already received this money.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Do we make any profit in relation to that Symposium?

MR. DAVIS: No. It is free.

MR. CHAMBERS: I think it is a heck of a thing.

MR. MALACREA: Also, they just not only have our membership but they invite a lot of other people.

MR. CHAMBERS: And we also get a lot of mileage out of that.

MR. DAVIS: In relation to the Medical Profession, Schering is a very reputable company and they would not take us on if they did not think a lot of us.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Larry told me yesterday that they had over 200 physicians pre-registered for it.

MR. DAVIS: Another part of this is that we are receiving four articles a year for our Journal.

MR. MALACREA: That is a part of the Society.

MR. CHAMBERS: They do spend a lot of money on our behalf and I think we ought to do all we can to encourage this.

It might not be a bad idea to write Larry, if you have time, every Director write him and express your appreciation on behalf of your District and so on, that we would like to thank him for his participation.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Every year I do write him a thank-you letter but I think the more he gets, the better it would be for us.

MR. DAVIS: To be truthful, this is even more applicable this year than last year.

MR. CHAMBERS: Would it not help us or him if we wrote such a letter or something?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes.

I think what we ought to do, for example, is to get the free breakfast people over here.

MR. MALACREA: Could you clarify what the Sports Care and Health Society is?

It is not a new group that is trying to develop a membership, is it?

MR. DAVIS: It is a new group trying to develop a membership and disseminate materials.

MR. MALACREA: However, they are mailing to people who do not normally get mailings, in relation to Sports Medicine. That is what they are doing right now and that is why the physicians are getting it, the Administrative Directors are getting it and they are trying to identify trainers who are not a part of our group.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, Bud, as I said before, is President and Dick Hoover is in charge of the newspaper or newsletter and so we have very good input into that Society.

Well, we have gotten a little off the track here but I will entertain a motion to accept the report on this Schering Symposium.

MR. CHAMBERS: I will so move.

MR. WALL: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Also to encourage continued support.

...There being no further discussion, the motion as amended was voted upon and unanimously carried...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We will wait with regard to the Report on the 1980 Convention Site until Tuesday at ten o'clock.

At that time, people from the Sheraton Hotel at Philadelphia will be coming in to make their presentation on that.

With regard to the presentation of the special cases, these likewise will be on Tuesday. Each of these individuals has had a specific time allotted to them to present their side of the story.

MR. DAVIS: The information with regard to these individuals is included in your blue book or blue folder. Also, there is an additional sheet that Dick passed out last night on Lewis Capuano. This is a two-page thing that was in the back of the handout from the AAP. This is a thing you are supposed to look at.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I would like to call to your attention the fact that the Board made a list of rules that a member had to meet in order to become considered as a special case and I would just read them to you briefly so that you understand what they are.

These rules were passed at the Board meeting, I believe, two years ago.

A motion was passed to allow a member who did not qualify to take the Certification Examination to take the examination as a special case on the following basis:

If they had ten year's experience as an Athletic Trainer.

If they had been an Associate Coach or member

of NATA since January 1, 1973, with certification requirement of CPR, first aid or any other requirements.

If they submitted a written presentation to the NATA Board of Directors ninety days prior to the Board meeting at which they intended to present their case.

Further, that special cases would be eligible for hearing at the meeting of the Board of Directors at Anaheim, Chicago and Boston only. Further, the member must appear in person to present his case to the Board of Directors.

Further, that a member who is allowed to take the examination as a special case may not retake the examination if it is not passed the first time.

Further, the Board of Directors will decide on each case presented and make a recommendation to the Board of Certification for their approval.

That, in essence, is what anyone applying as a special case must do.

Of the three men that have applied, only one meets all of those qualifications. One man misses on one part, that of having been an Associate Code No. 2 member since January 1, 1973. He has been an Associate Code 2 member since January 1, 1976.

The other one who does not meet all the requirements misses what we consider ten years of experience as an athletic trainer. We do not, as you know, consider high school training time. He has, for example, seven years as an adult athletic trainer, shall we say, after high school.

MR. DAVIS: There has to be a discrepancy involved there. In his case, he became an Associate Member on April 14, 1971, at least according to Mrs. Franklin.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Therefore, he meets the

membership requirements of being a member by 1973.

However, what he does not meet is what we consider the ten years of athletic training experience. He has seven years at Dartmouth but only three in high school.

MR. DAVIS: Here again you are talking about an Associate Member and time as an athletic trainer. Don't confuse this date of 1971, because Joe Abraham, for many years, would not accept a student member or accept very few student members at the student rate. As a matter of fact, he put them in and processed them as Associate Members and they paid Associate Membership dues.

Therefore, that is why there are a lot of Associate Members up there, or there were at one time, and very few students, especially if you get back to some of your old roll sheets.

Therefore, that in turn also explains why you are saying he doesn't meet the requirements when he has only seven years of what we determine experience as an athletic trainer.

The way I look at this, I say, "yes, he does". This man probably joined as and should have been a student member.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: But you think, in lieu of that he was made an Associate Member?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

Basically, there are three cases. One seems to meet all the requirements, Roger Guyas. I think we can discuss his case probably after he presents it but, getting back to the other two, these are men who probably do not meet all of the requirements. Each one lacks one thing or another that they did not do.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Are you telling me he

does not have the ten years?

MR. DAVIS: According to what is on record at Lafayette, he was a new member on April 14, 1971.

That is what I have here.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: In 1971, this individual had been working at Dartmouth for over a year, and had been a member and applied to me as a District Director and for change in membership status. In other words, he wanted to be certified wrongfully and, at the time we presented the case to Jack Rockwell, he said, "sure, certify him". Therefore, for approximately one year this man had a membership card that indicated he was certified, isn't that the case?

MR. DAVIS: No.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Then I sent him a letter.

MR. DAVIS: However, in relation to the particular case you referred to, this individual was never certified, not by the National Office.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, okay, I was there, Joe Abraham was there and Jack told the boys "okay, you are certified", in other words, he would be certified. However, at the time Otho came in, he was sent a letter, as I understand it, revoking his certification and so he must have been certified at one time or another. He was one of the eight involved in my District and, therefore, at one time, that particular individual thought he was certified and I also, as a District Director, thought he was certified.

MR. MALACREA: I wonder if I may direct a question, not particularly related to this aspect, but in connection with something you brought up?

For example, if mistakes have been made in classification or, after reviewing things, we find we have some new information, can we insist upon a change

in classification?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Otho did when he came in. He knocked off a lot of guys.

MR. MALACREA: People were certified as an "Associate" who in retrospect probably should have been "Allied", representing a business concern or business interest?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

MR. MALACREA: They went through as "Associate" and have "Associate" membership right now.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: At least on one occasion we have sent people letters changing their membership classification. I know of at least one occasion. As a matter of fact, there were eight in my particular District.

MR. MALACREA: I will bring that up later then.

Jack certified everybody when he was going out and I was a Director then and we took advantage of it.

However, we were wrong, I was wrong, I had a lot of different feelings then, however, as a Director than I do now as President. As I say, we were very wrong then.

We certified everybody that Jack indicated were okay to be certified. Those individuals we did certify.

MR. DAVIS: Further, that all took place in relation to the big hassle over "actively engaged" and if they could not prove they were "actively engaged" in athletic training, then they were reclassified and the reason for doing it was to get that thing eliminated and that was the only way you as a Board finally took a stand and made a decision.

After they regrouped, we said "if you are not actively engaged in athletic training, you are not entitled to this classification."

After we did that, the Board then finally got their heads together and whipped this out.

That is when we put in the requirement for continuing education.

MR. MELIN: Yes, there was a lot of difficulty at that time and people were confused about dates in the NATA Bylaws relating to certification. However, there is a specific paragraph with regard to application for reinstatement.

This was changed and this "Actively Engaged" thing ruled out so that they did not have to be that any more. It provided, for example, that the reinstatement application must be received by the proper District Officers before May 30th, 1974, so that things could be acted upon at the Board meeting after that.

It has been, I think, very consistent since that time and that date has been enforced and kept as a guide.

Under the conditions that they are being brought before you now, that has never been. We have just had that date and that was it. If they did not do it by that time, they continued as they were.

MR. MALACREA: However, in relation to the two membership classifications, certified and Associates, it does not say they have to be "actively engaged" in athletic training.

MR. DAVIS: Well, look at the date.

MR. MELIN: That is correct, that isn't in there any more.

MR. DAVIS: That was eliminated.

MR. MELIN: Yes, that was eliminated.

MR. MALACREA: However, it was based upon this that we allowed the "Associate" to go through?

MR. DAVIS: Based on the previous Bylaws. What is the date of that Bylaw?

MR. MALACREA: Of this membership classification?

MR. MELIN: The membership classifications are ---

MR. MALACREA: The blue sheets contain the date of June, 1974.

MR. DAVIS: That is a part of that.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We seem to be getting into generalities here. Perhaps we ought to discuss these individuals one at a time.

On that basis, let's go to Mr. Guyas. He, it seems to me, meets all of the requirements.

MR. DAVIS: He is the last man in the book.

I met this gentleman last year in the District, the Eastern District. I had a conversation with him and if I were in your position and I were voting, I would have to vote "yes" for him, to give him permission to make application to take the examination.

I feel he is making progress or, at least, he is trying to upgrade himself and be a better trainer.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: He has taken a few courses at Springfield College, as you can see.

MR. DAVIS: Further, if you are curious as to why his application is not signed at the bottom, let me say that we have been going through our files at

Lafayette and trying to get an application for membership on everyone in the Association.

He did not, however, have an application there because there was a period where no applications were sent to the National Office -- only that little slip out of the Secretary's book. All applications were kept at the District level and that is why it is not signed.

However, I don't understand why the first man, his application was never signed by the Director, the Secretary or Membership Chairman, when he became a member in 1975.

I have reference to Mr. Capuano.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I am halfway back in relation to Mr. Edson's application and, halfway back there it is written, "active" at the top but someone wrote in here, in relation to classification desired, the words "already classified as certified". I don't know if that is the same writing as at the top but it looks like it.

MR. DAVIS: The top writing "active" was written there by Mrs. Franklin when she received that at Lafayette. However, I don't know about the February 10, 1973. That must have been another one of these applications filled out later but which was never sent to the National Office.

MR. LEE: When I came on as Secretary in 1971, we were sending these to the National Office.

MR. DAVIS: Not everybody. You were only sending the little slip out of your book.

MR. LEE: In 1971?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

MR. LEE: Then what were we doing with the

applications?

MR. DAVIS: You were only making one out. You were requiring them to have one application filled out. However, now they are required to make application in duplicate. You keep one and one goes to Lafayette.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Up to the present time, we have been talking more or less in general about each of these cases. However, let us talk about these one at a time, taking, for example, the case of Guyas.

Does anyone have any comments in relation to this case?

Does anyone desire to make any comments in relation to the others?

MR. LEE: No. However, do they all have the ten years?

MR. DAVIS: Only two of them.

MR. LANE: Outside of the membership requirement and joining NATA, they have met all the other requirements, all three of them, the CPR, etc.?

Further, I understand they can take it only as a one-shot deal, is that correct?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes.

Also, as I indicated, they must appear in person to present their case to the Board and that is it.

Well, okay, Mr. Guyas seems to meet all of the qualifications and we cannot do anything now until he presents his case and then following that, decide on it.

MR. FLENTJE: How many hours has he taken at Connecticut?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: At Springfield, that is

1960 at Springfield.

MR. MALACREA: I would like to say one thing in his behalf and that is having visited his training room and watched his operations, we practiced one day there on our way up for a game in New England, I was impressed with the way he ran his operation and the quality of his training room.

I think he has a good relationship with his medical staff there and not only were his treatment modalities well used, but his approach and the way he seemed to conduct himself, his recordkeeping and all of those things, seemed to be quite good, at least to me.

MR. ANDERSON: Let me ask this question. Was the cut-off date that you mentioned in the Bylaws in March of 1973 or March of 1974?

MR. MELIN: May 30th of 1974.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We are kind of dragging on this.

MR. CHAMBERS: Is this going to be the last year for these special cases or are they going to come up forever?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, this is going to be the last year.

MR. MALACREA: As I understand it, this meeting is supposed to be it. There will be no special cases presented after this meeting. That was the last shot.

MR. DAVIS: You were directed to go back, review your memberships, review your District to see if you had anybody that would qualify in this classification and, as a result of that, there were only three names submitted.

You have had one in California, I think, that was discussed and we asked him to present it at Anaheim and you did not present anything to us. There was an individual by the name of O'Connor presented and he said he could not be there but would be in Boston or something. However, his materials were never subsequently submitted.

MR. CHAMBERS: Well, he is kind of like a waterbug -- flitting over here and over there and that sort of thing.

Further, I do not personally believe he could pass an examination.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Do any of you have any further questions on Guyas, on that particular case?

MR. CHAMBERS: As I understand it, Otho has talked to him and that Dick is in favor of him also.

MR. MALACREA: Let me say that I am speaking for Wes Jordan, because it is one of his people. However, I have had some personal experience.

MR. CHAMBERS: Otho thinks so also and none of us are this involved.

I think what we have to do is trust the judgment of two of our compatriots.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: If there is no further discussion on this individual, let us proceed to Edson.

He is from Dartmouth College, been there as an Assistant.

MR. MALACREA: His problem is time, is it not?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, in my mind, we have never counted his time as a student trainer. Those three years we would not add to the seven in any other situation, in a membership situation or anything like that. We would not count high school as training time.

He was in high school from 1964 to 1966.

He then indicates that he has been an Assistant at Dartmouth since 1968.

MR. ANDERSON: Where was he from 1966 to 1968?

MR. DAVIS: Where did you get the other thing Frank?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: What other thing?

MR. DAVIS: That he does not meet the requirements.

To me, in order to meet that requirement, he would have had to go to Dartmouth in 1966, unless we are going to count some high school athletic training time.

MR. ANDERSON: If he graduated from high school in 1966, that is ten years but in his application he has not graduated from high school and then he has an employment record starting in 1968.

What was he doing during that time?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: As I understand it, he has also been working for a newspaper.

MR. DAVIS: Further, he still works for the same newspaper in the afternoons or during the summer time. He delivers papers.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Let me say, for example, that I sent telegrams to all three of these individuals and I told them the times they were scheduled to appear before the Board and if they had any questions to call me back immediately.

However, I did not hear from any of them with reference to the telegram.

Now, I did have a call from Paul Edson because I called him over the telephone prior to sending the telegram. At that time I had misplaced the high school diploma, it was stuck over in Guyas file and it was finally located.

However, in talking to Edson over the phone, I requested a letter from Fred Kelley. However, we have never received it.

MR. CHAMBERS: It should be here by now.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I asked Fred as to why and he said simply because he was so messed up physically this year and that is why he never got to it.

MR. DAVIS: Also, under these circumstances, is he going to be able to physically handle recruitment?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think so, yes.

MR. DAVIS: Well, if he cannot write a letter for one of his own employees, then I would be very hesitant as to what he will do for the rest of us nationally.

MR. WALL: Of course, an individual can lay in bed and still draft a letter.

MR. DAVIS: You can pick up the telephone, call your office and have that done.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That is certainly true.

MR. DAVIS: On January 13th, Wes wrote Edson a letter outlining what was discussed at the Board meeting and then secondly requesting a letter of recommendation from Fred Kelley.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think that was just a suggestion from Wes.

MR. DAVIS: In other words, "I will need to have the following information from you", and then it

was outlined.

MR. CHAMBERS: By April 1st.

MR. DAVIS: As soon as possible.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, that is a mistake.

MR. DAVIS: It is not.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Sure it is. It is not in what the Board passed. I don't know why he is asking for that. I definitely agree, however, he should supply what the Board desires.

MR. MALACREA: Do we have qualifications here for special consideration.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I have copies of it right here. I will keep one and pass the others around.

MR. LEE: Was this taken care of in the January Board meeting or the March meeting?

MR. CHAMBERS: Let me interrupt and ask has this individual had any kind of college work at all?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: No.

MR. FLENTJE: Why not?

MR. CHAMBERS: He apparently has been kicking around for seven years.

MR. FLENTJE: On the other hand, if he has not had college experience, why does he think he should be given an opportunity to take the examination?

MR. CHAMBERS: Insofar as I am concerned, there are two things in relation to all of this that are out of kilter here.

First of all, we have a letter here from Wes

dated January 13th, requesting a letter from Fred Kelley by April 1st, which we do not have.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That is right.

MR. CHAMBERS: However, that was ample time to get a letter in.

MR. DAVIS: Whether it was on this sheet or required by you people or not.

As a matter of fact, the Director asked for it and it was not submitted. I don't care what the sheet says.

MR. CHAMBERS: In relation to this individual right here, he could have done whatever Fred wanted. I can sympathize with the guy having a physical problem but Fred could have, you know, called in a nurse or something and dictated a letter there.

Secondly, for seven years now, he has been out of school and had not taken any college work at all.

Now, if this individual is that interested in this sort of thing, then it seems to me that being in a collegiate type of situation, he would have at least picked up a course in athletic training or something in anatomy or physiology or something like that in order to better himself.

Well, I don't know, but that is just my thinking on this. However, it looks to me like in seven years, for example, he has done absolutely nothing except take a standard Red Cross First Aid course which, God only knows, how good that is. You get that green book and they give out those cards like candy, sometimes.

Regarding the CPR however, yes, I would go along with that. However, he has not really done that much to better himself professionally.

Well, I must say that he has attended three clinics but then, on the other hand, we all attend

clinics.

For example, I have been to a clinic where I really did not go to a single clinical session and I can say, yes I went to the clinic and we had a hell of a meeting. That is what I would tell my Athletic Director, for example, that I learned a lot, you know.

What I am trying to say is that this particular individual has two big voids in relation to all of this.

Let me ask, is he employed on a full-time basis by Dartmouth?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes.

MR. CHAMBERS: And he is working that newspaper thing, delivering newspapers on the side?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I don't know whether or not he still has that job.

MR. DAVIS: He has it during the summer anyway.

MR. FLENTJE: Well, there is not any indication he has made any dedicated effort to improve himself or to even come close to meeting our requirements.

MR. CHAMBERS: That is essentially the thing that concerns me.

MR. MALACREA: The only thing I can say that I know and have first-hand knowledge of is that Paul has attended regularly our Eastern Meetings, our Clinical Sessions and those workshops. That I know. However, I don't know of any efforts, you know for course work at the collegiate level.

MR. FLENTJE: Has he taken any college work at all?

MR. MALACREA: Well, I don't know.

MR. CHAMBERS: Well, if he has taken any, it hasn't been submitted.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I would say that he has not.

MR. CHAMBERS: You know, we are talking about the upgrading of the profession and this sort of thing and here is an individual right here that is involved in the same thing I was talking about, namely as to whether we want to let in people without certification or not and, after thinking about it last night, for example, I am off the fence but, really, this guy hasn't done anything to try to better himself.

Now, he may be a very nice guy and this sort of thing but, in seven years at least, you would think he would do something to better himself.

MR. LANE: He has not shown improvement or taken college work. He has a void in there from the time of high school graduation from 1966 to 1968, where he did nothing to better himself as an Athletic Trainer -- did not even work at it.

Of course, he says he went to work in 1968.

Dr. Ramsey, in his letter of November 25, 1975, says that he has been an Assistant Trainer at Dartmouth since 1969.

There are so many discrepancies involved here that the only thing I believe we as a Board of Directors can do is wait until he comes in here and get some answers from him and then, following that, really take a good, hard look at him.

MR. CHAMBERS: You know, these are the kinds of people who, if they were involved in some other professional organization outside of ours, they would say to him "how did you become certified". Then, when he tells them all this stuff, how would that in turn

affect us?

MR. DAVIS: Not only that, but where is he putting the other members in the District? They are going to ask as to how this particular individual could get this.

MR. ANDERSON: My only comment here is that I am about the same age as this individual is and, you know, with the grandfather clause and everything else, we could talk about an older individual, for example, that maybe did not have the exposure of the college course. However, in this particular case, this is a little dumbfounding to me because here is somebody, you know, my age that has been involved in working with athletic training and he has not had the exposure, at the time these curriculums are going on, of an education and updating himself.

Now, in my case, I am not that far away from my schooling.

Now, I think there should be something involved here and I personally would be of the opinion of asking him as to why there isn't some formalized undergraduate education here.

MR. LEWELLYN: When were we grandfathered?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: In 1970. That was it.

MR. LEWELLYN: What month?

MR. MALACREA: He was an employee at Dartmouth at the time, was he not?

MR. DAVIS: The grandfathering was in 1970.

MR. MELIN: As of December 31st.

MR. DAVIS: In 1970, none of these persons were members at the time of the grandfathering.

MR. MELHART: Wasn't he a member in 1970?

Well, I guess it was 1971.

MR. LEE: You know, on this point, in the last few months, I have been contacted by two people in my district who were members back in the sixties and they had gotten wind there was something going on. They hadn't been members for five or six years but all of a sudden they are asking "what's going on?" They indicate they also want to get back in.

MR. CHAMBERS: That is what a lot of folks say. They do not give a damn about it.

MR. DAVIS: Until, of course, they need something.

MR. MALACREA: That is what happened to me in connection with a former staff member who retired. I said to him, "I am sorry, it is too late, I told you what to do and you did not do it."

MR. CHAMBERS: A guy had been telling the District he was certified and they wanted proof and he wasn't certified. You know, they don't give a darn until they need something.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Are there any more questions or anything you want to discuss or talk about on Edson before we leave him at this point?

MR. CHAMBERS: Are we going to present these questions to him?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, he is going to be right here.

MR. CHAMBERS: Are you going to ask the questions?

MR. DAVIS: It will be a trial by jury, gentlemen.

MR. CHAMBERS: However, Frank, are you going to be the one to ask the questions?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: You may do so.

MR. CHAMBERS: Well, I don't know the protocol.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We have really not had anything like this before and so this will be a first time for it.

Is there anything further on this individual?

If not, let us proceed with Mr. Capuano.

Dick, do you want to go into that?

MR. MALACREA: I first became aware of his existence when he called me and wanted to know how you could become a certified trainer. I was brand new on the Board at that time and so I did some scratching and found out about the special cases thing, read about it and said "these are the things that you have to do in order to qualify under the matter of special consideration."

Now, let me also add that this individual is not a young man. He is fifty-plus, I believe, but the point is that he did get this and joined the Association. However, probably at the same time, I asked him if he was a member and at that time he told me he was an Associate member. Later on, however, we found out that he probably applied before he talked to me, and he did apply. However, he was not accepted for membership until January. Therefore, when he told me that he was an Associate Member, I guess he thought that he was.

However, I explained the requirement was January 1, 1973.

I said that I would get his package together and present his case to the Board if he made an effort to fulfill all of the requirements, which he has.

I think that in deference to you, especially in relation to what you have said about Paul Edson, again, this individual is not a young man, he is an older man who has made a concerted effort to get his CPR, to get his first aid, attend courses and curriculum and to meet the requirements, and it is on that basis that I would like to make an appeal for his eligibility for the certification examination.

He also knows full well that this is a one-shot deal. As a matter of fact, we had a long talk about this.

I told him, as a matter of fact, it was going to be a long, hard pull, that he was going to have to meet a lot of requirements, that he was going to have to work hard in order to meet them.

Now, it seems to me that he has worked hard. Also, I said to him, "make up your mind what you want to do -- it has to be an all-out effort or not."

MR. DAVIS: On the other hand, where was this man when we needed him?

MR. MALACREA: I asked him that and, of course, I did not get an answer.

This was the first year, my first year in relation to the grandfathering aspect. I did not know Dick Racine. I assume that being near-by geographically that he knew him but I did not know him. However, as I understand it, he was instrumental in getting a lot of these people grandfathered, long before I came on the scene.

MR. DAVIS: It is all explained in the December 30th letter that was just mentioned.

"I find my certification is necessary for me to advance in the Clifton School System."

That is the only reason the man has any

desire -- right there. However, where was he prior to December, 1975.

MR. MALACREA: Well, he told me he did not know about certification.

MR. DAVIS: Well, he most certainly knew about the Association.

MR. MALACREA: I would assume he knew about the Association.

MR. ANDERSON: In his letter he was talking about a former guy he worked with down there, Dick Sawyer, that this individual, for example, played down the Association.

MR. FLENTJE: As I understand it, it would help him to advance if he were certified but, on the other hand, he also says it is not necessary for him to be certified.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Do you have any more questions in relation to this particular case? Are there any further questions you would like to ask Dick before you have him in?

MR. LEE: As I understand it, he has only been a member since September?

MR. MALACREA: Actually, January. The application was in September but the membership wasn't enforced until January of 1975.

MR. CHAMBERS: However, he applied in September of 1975.

MR. MALACREA: January of 1976.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, do you really want to get technical about it because, as a Board, we set the date of the check as date of membership. Therefore, it would be 1975.

MR. DAVIS: However, it really does not matter.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Really, he is not even close.

Are there any more questions?

MR. FLENTJE: What is his education?

MR. MALACREA: Nothing beyond high school.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Are there more questions?

Well, again, we will hear him on Tuesday.

Let us proceed to the item of State Associations.

Now, I don't know if any of you know but in New York, in Pennsylvania, in both of those states, they have formed a State Athletic Trainers Association with the stipulation that their members be NATA members.

Now, I spoke to the New York group and wrote to the Pennsylvania group and told the people that we would cooperate with the State Associations, with one goal really in mind and that was the goal that we desired licensure in every state and this was really the only reason I was in favor of state associations.

Now, of course, I realize there are other reasons such as a closer knit unit, dissemination of information, things like that. That is all good but, to be very selfish, I want a State Association for one reason -- to get a license passed in that particular state.

Further, I do think, in order to do this, that the states have to be fairly well organized.

In essence, District No. 6, which is a very well organized District, is one state. It involves mainly Texas.

Of course, there is another State, Arkansas

and yet at the meeting I went to last summer, I think there was no-one in attendance from other states or anything. Therefore, in essence, that is one state association and also a very powerful and strong state association.

I think that this, in turn, had a lot to do with their success in having the license passed.

At any rate, that is my reason for saying that NATA, as a group or as an Association, we are in favor of the formation of these State Associations, with that one particular goal in mind -- that they work toward licensure.

Then, as you know, I received a request from Fremont Ross High School in Fremont, Ohio and that involved one particular question and the question was this -- do you foresee any problems with the Constitution concerning OHSATS, the Ohio group and NATA and any of its Districts and, if so, they would appreciate that knowledge.

Well, I wrote back to the individual and interpreted our Constitution my way, at least the way I like to interpret things, and I told him I looked upon a State Association the same way I look upon a District -- to be a member of a State Association that is affiliated with NATA, all members in the State Association be NATA members. I believe the Constitution says the same thing about the Districts.

The reasons I gave him involved the matter of total confusion. For example, here is an individual five years from now, ten years from now who belongs to the Ohio State Association and he comes and says "I want to take the Certification Examination, I have been a member of the Trainer's Association."

That happened in the Eastern District. We had a number of people who were members of the Eastern and not members of the National.

There is another problem in relation to Dartmouth and I only have the District Secretary to blame for it.

He is a man, for example, who has been a member of the Trainers Association for some fifteen years, at least ten years, and yet he wasn't certified. Now, the reason he wasn't certified was that he was just paying Eastern dues and was not paying National dues and there the school was paying the dues. That is how fouled up that thing is and he has a College Degree and everything. He should have been grandfathered with everybody else.

MR. MALACREA: And, of course, he is bitter about it and with good reason. He just assumed "they are taking care of me."

PRESIDENT GEORGE: The school paid his Eastern dues and I am sure they would have also paid the National dues. However, the District Secretary blew it and that is one reason I am against the State Associations forming if they do not require their members to be NATA members.

Another thing involves the liability insurance.

They must be NATA members to receive liability insurance.

At any rate, that is where I am about right now.

MR. MALACREA: I would like to think of a state group as merely chapters of a District and I think that is the natural direction in which we should go. Further, I think that is a natural spin-off because as we grow, it is difficult to maintain, you know, homogeneity or whatever we call it in this large group and, further, every state also has its individual problems and the state or chapter can better handle them under the direction of the District being

right under the direction of National. I think it is a natural thing and I think it is a good kind of growth.

However, I agree completely, that it should be strictly NATA and an NATA organization, District representation, State Chapters.

MR.DAVIS: Let me ask you, Bruce, under this particular set-up, with a state chapter under the District the State Chapters could absorb the high school student without any conflict with National?

MR. MELIN: Well, it depends on how the membership for the State Chapter was written.

If it was written, for example, that everybody in the State Chapter had to be a member of the District and the National, then there would not be any place for the high school student because he would not be eligible for National or District membership.

MR. DAVIS: This is something we have to know and all understand when we go back and talk to our state people.

MR. MELIN: For example, if they want to get the high school students into the State Association Chapter membership, then some provisions for that will have to be made because that is in no way consistent with the Constitution and Bylaws.

MR. LANE: How much real good, Frank, do you really think a State Association would be in obtaining licensure?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think, for example, that is the only way to organize the people in the State to do it.

MR. LANE: However, do they have to go to the extent of having a state association?

Can they not, for example, have some ad hoc committees within that state with a specific purpose

of getting licensure and then that Committee is really no longer needed? Then they come back in after they get it back into the District and National, just like the other thing, limited in scope, very limited in scope -- they are just high school trainers?

MR. WALL: That is all it is, strictly for high schools.

MR. LANE: If you are using that for the purpose of obtaining licensing in a state, that is something else.

Here is one state in the Union that has many colleges and many trainers in those colleges and they are excluding them. So, really, we cannot use the Ohio one as a vehicle to obtain licensing in the State of Ohio.

MR. DAVIS: I can see, for example, the Ohio group being a collective pot for coaches, etc.

The Athletic Director now says "yes, I have a trainer, he belongs to the Trainers Association".

MR. CHAMBERS: However, he does not belong to the NATA.

MR. LANE: I think, really, it needs to be done like we have done it in Texas.

You know, we have a lot of state pride within Texas. We also include Arkansas because the bulk of them do come in and take part. They do lack in numbers but on the other hand, they have increased their membership in the District in the last four years some 400 percent -- from one to four. (Laughter)

PRESIDENT GEORGE: First of all, let me say, there is nothing we can do to stop the formation of a State Association -- nothing at all.

For example, in Ohio, they can do that and call themselves the Ohio High School Athletic Trainers

Association. As a matter of fact, any State can do that and there is nothing we can do as a Board or anything else, other than not encourage them, not give them any information, not send them information, things along those lines.

However, in order to get a licensing law passed today there has to be some kind of organization within that State who is willing to foot the bills that are going to be hopefully small, but, nevertheless, to foot the bills and to organize an approach because, one of the things in relation to State legislation, one of the recommendations is, and this came from Georgia or Texas, is that the different representatives that you are getting to help you get this passed should receive the information at about the same time. In other words, there should not be a trainer in one part of the State working on his guy and two months later someone else knowing about it because this, in turn, causes jealousy and things that are not helpful toward getting that legislation passed at all.

It should be an all at once type of thing.

MR. MALACREA: As a matter of fact, it has to be one group talking to all allied groups -- one group and one state, for example, going to the physical therapy group in that state or to the medical community in that state and to the chapter of The American Academy of Pediatrics and also to the State Medical School to enlist their aid.

I see this as the only way that you are going to be able to do it well.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Here is another thing and that is as long as they require all their members to be NATA members, I think we would still then have good control over the state groups.

Another thing is that if they do not require this, if they don't require that someone pay the state dues, in other words, this is not costing NATA anything.

In other words, as long as they do not come to this Board and say "drop someone from your rolls because they will not pay state dues, then I think we are still doing a service to the members in that state.

In other words, we tell them they have to pay District dues, have to pay National dues, but we are not going to tell them they have to pay state dues because that is up to the individual trainer in the state. If he wants to pay the dues, wants to be a member of the State Association, then that is fine. If he wants to, however, he can still be a member of National and the District.

MR. MALACREA: I am wondering if we should go so far as to, in our own Bylaws and Constitution, make a provision that chapters -- and I know I like that word because you have better control, it kind of indicates there is something above and there is something to control it rather than autonomous groups-- that chapters be established. I am wondering, for example, if this isn't something that should be investigated.

MR. CHAMBERS: Here, in Article V under Membership in relation to the Student Trainer, it provides "Membership shall include all junior high school, senior high school and college students who are actively working in an athletic training program." That is a seventh grade kid.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: You are talking about the Ohio Constitution.

MR. CHAMBERS: Right and that is in disagreement with us right there, if we are requiring them to be NATA members.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We are not, right now, supporting that group at all until we hear from them.

MR. CHAMBERS: I would hate to see them be strictly high school because you get all the schools

and everybody else.

For example, in relation to this individual from the Fremont Ross High School you cannot tell me, for example, that he is not going to come into contact with people that we are going to need to help us as much as say, somebody in a college situation. I may be wrong on that.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Let me add that there is another individual in Ohio who is looking toward the formation of a group of trainers in order to get legislation passed. Therefore, in Ohio they already have two different groups in existence, one of which is the NATA and also the other one.

MR. ANDERSON: I don't know if you are familiar with the case in Idaho but this is also kind of the situation and brainchild of one individual but it has at least gotten the ball rolling.

Now, as you all know, Idaho is definitely not the biggest state that everybody here represents but they have there the Idaho State Association for Athletic Training and Sports Medicine or, on the other hand, Sports Medicine and Athletic Training. They have trainers and Gary personally encourages people working as trainers to join the National Association.

However, for the physicians, physical therapists or all the other broad bases of support that we are asking to work on legislation, we have to say that for these people to be actively involved in the State Association that they also have to have joint membership in NATA.

MR. LEE: To encourage them.

MR. ANDERSON: Isn't that what we are talking about?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, on the other hand, Idaho hasn't asked us for recognition pertaining to

anything. Therefore, there is nothing from them.

MR. DAVIS: They do as they please, we do not recognize them.

MR. MALACREA: A conflict here, for example, is that if you go for state legislation, through friendships and things like that, you have a tendency to develop a pretty strong lobby on its own just with that aspect of it.

However, in my case, I would like to see something more formal developed, where, for example, you do allow chapters to be formed, the mechanism for them to be formed. That way you will also be sitting on top of the whole thing.

They will then all be approved and all working in the same direction and all would be eligible for licensure when it goes through. It would not be, for example, a splinter group. Again, you would be sitting on top of it.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: As I understand your comments, rather than having them being called the Ohio Association, Pennsylvania Association or anything like that, you think that a good thing would be, for example, "the New York Chapter of the NATA", is that it?

MR. MALACREA: Yes.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: The "New York Chapter, District 2 of the NATA".

MR. MALACREA: Yes.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, how does anyone else feel about that?

MR. MALACREA: To my way of thinking, this follows some pattern.

For example, the American Academy of Pediatrics

has had a New York Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics and then, within the State of New York, because it is so big, there is District No. 1 of the New York Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics. You could follow right down the line.

MR. FLENTJE: Well, to my way of thinking, it is something we need to take a long, hard look at. Another thing is this --do these people have ulterior motives in coming to us?

MR. MALACREA: New York has asked for endorsement of the EATA.

MR. FLENTJE: Maybe they have ideas they are not telling us about in connection with which they want to indirectly use our name for.

MR. MALACREA: New York, for example, has asked for endorsement of the Eastern Athletic Trainers Association. That is a tough thing to do because the EATA sits by itself and it has its own structure and hierarchy. However, the Districts do not have a structure.

In relation to District 2, which is my District, also in relation to District 1, we do not have that because we are Eastern and, of course, that is a crazy kind of thing. Eastern is really composed of Districts 1 and 2 and if everybody endorses the New York State Athletic Trainer Association, it is an NATA endorsement.

MR. MELIN: It is or is not?

MR. MALACREA: I would consider it is not.

MR. DAVIS: No, Sir, no more than the Southwestern is not a National endorsement; no more than District No. 4 in the Great Lakes or the Rocky Mountain group is. You are speaking for your own organization and that is all.

MR. ANDERSON: Any group then, regardless of structure, has to have the acknowledgement or approval of the Board to use the NATA name in any way, shape or form?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Definitely. What we are thinking is this -- that the only thing they are really going to ask us for is for model legislation, at least insofar as we know. Also, membership lists, they will be asking for that and also, as I say, model legislation.

F-1

MR. DAVIS: Our feeling, when we had the meeting was that we should have prepared this model legislation which you approved in January so that all states would be uniform, so that they would not run one way in one case and another in another case and then there would be conflict down at the end of the road.

This is what Pinky has done.

MR. MALACREA: He has done it well.

MR. DAVIS: He did a real fine job.

He really put on something to form a state chapter or control of what is going to be formed. I don't think all fifty states, for example, are going to jump in at one time and that there is going to be a mad rush to form state associations.

I cannot see, for example, Wyoming, worrying about it, or Arkansas, Florida, and I only foresee at the present time maybe four, possibly five states, really hot on this thing -- New York, Pennsylvania, possibly New Jersey.

MR. MALACREA: Also California.

MR. DAVIS: I think the others will sort of sit back and take a look and see about this before jumping in.

Anyone interested in forming a state organization can meet and he is going to explain this and there will be more interest at that time.

MR. MALACREA: Another thing, here at the Eastern level we asked -- should we allow the Pennsylvania State Association, New York State Association and the New Jersey State Association to have time on the Eastern program?

It seems to me that if you go the Chapter route, that it is logical that you allow Chapters the right to meet during District Meetings or during a National Meeting.

F-2

If you have an independent organization, with its own treasurer and its own officers, I think it is incumbent upon them that they support their own meetings.

We have gotten the equipment managers off the ground by letting them convene but I don't think we can do that with the state organizations.

MR. DAVIS: We subsidized them that first year when they were getting started, so that we would help them if they came to us but we would not take them into our organization as another classification. They are on their own.

In fact, I talked with Gene Sharp two weeks ago and they are filing for IRS tax-exempt status.

MR. ANDERSON: Establishment of the state associations, are we saying, for example, that the way to push for a state licensure act should be through the NATA organization or can the NATA turn around and, for example, back this collectively in Idaho? You know, when the legislation is drafted, and then that group comes looking for our backing and then, at that time, give the endorsement, or, on the other hand, does that channel have to be through a state chapter to push for licensure?

MR. MALACREA: We would like it to be through a state chapter and follow our model.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We would like it, certainly, to be NATA all the way. We are not going to send that to any state group unless everyone in the state group is an NATA member.

MR. MALACREA: I would only share that, with, of course, the officers of the New York State Association and Pennsylvania. It would not be disseminated to anyone else. That way you have a united front. You have your officers of the New York group, the Pennsylvania group and the Jersey group and then you have your District Director kind of sitting there, feeding NATA information.

P-3 PRESIDENT GEORGE: Otho and I talked about the dissemination of that and that, of course, gets into state licensure I know -- for example, how we do it and how much money we would give. Anyone who writes to Behnke for that state model legislation, he will have a list of names from each Director here of who he may send that to and he will send it to no one else.

If someone in Idaho, for example, writes to him for that model piece of legislation, if you, as a District Director, have not given him permission to send them that, then it will not happen and he will not send it.

MR. DAVIS: You can select one name from each state as your spearhead for that area for that state.

MR. ANDERSON: The only conflict there is that the spearhead for the state is the Vice President of our District. He will be on the Board three years from now and he is the individual that is in charge of this.

MR. DAVIS: We are not trying to hide anything.

As long as the man is working for your cause and for you, there should be no objection.

MR. ANDERSON: However, what we are saying is that if he is going to be working for that cause, then he must be a member of the state association or a state chapter.

MR. DAVIS: Okay.

Now, he is a member of the District, isn't he, if he is going to be your next Secretary? I would certainly hope that he is working for NATA or you have made a bad choice.

MR. MALACREA: I think that is why this is important because we want to be sure they are working for NATA, that there is a team effort here and, in relation

to the money that went into the model legislation, on that basis I think it should be an NATA project right down the line.

MR. ANDERSON: He is working for NATA but the other people, those in that state association, may not be members of the NATA. Therefore, this is what we really have to make some statement about -- the formation of state associations or the formation of chapters within the District.

Now, of course, we can turn around and say, "Well, okay, if your state association is to be a chapter of your District then, you know, your constitution and bylaws should be like the mandates in relation to the District Constitution and Bylaws -- they cannot be in direct conflict of that of National." On that basis, that state association would have to have membership requirements, as does the District, as required by National.

Therefore, if you want this association of yours to have identified chapters with NATA, something on that order has to be done.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, he does not ask for this, John. He has not asked us for that.

New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio have asked for that.

MR. ANDERSON: When did these requests come in, just recently?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Within the last six months -- at least since January.

MR. ANDERSON: Well then, I think this Idaho thing is going to be another thing, because as soon as they realize, for example, there have been other state approaches, they will also be approaching the Board.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Correct.

F-5

MR. ANDERSON: In other words, as that information gets around, there will be more and more people who will be approaching the Board and, therefore, maybe we had better have some criteria or an outline.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, of course, we think we do.

In order for any member of any association that we recommend to cooperate with us, they must be an NATA member.

MR. ANDERSON: How do we identify them?

MR. MALACREA: Let me break in and say that I believe our greatest opposition is going to come from the physical therapists and, therefore, I think we have to tread very, very softly and I think we have to select the words in relation to each state very carefully. Further, I think it has to be selected in cooperation with the state chapter of the APTA so that, in turn, we put words in there that are acceptable to them so that, later on, when this goes to the state legislature, you can say that this has the endorsement of the APTA -- in other words, getting all of that settled before you even think about putting it up there, mainly so that you know.

I just cannot say enough about this funneling down through APTA channels and District channels and through the Chapters and that sort of thing, because if you get a group, for example, saying some things that the physical therapy association does not like to hear or they have some people in it who are practicing and using modalities that the Physical Therapy Association doesn't care for, then you are in trouble. That, as a general basis, is why it has to be united.

MR. ANDERSON: Is that speaking for or against the formation of Chapters?

MR. MALACREA: I am speaking for the formation of Chapters.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: There will be people who

F-6

will benefit from this report, NATA members. There will be people who receive their state license, I am sure, in many states, who are not NATA members. They are going to all have to be grandfathered in.

MR. DAVIS: There is nothing you can do about it because what you are really trying to do is give your own members protection.

MR. MALACREA: And the State Chapter of the Physical Therapy Association understands this because they went through the same thing. They also grandfathered a lot of people and so they understand and accept it.

MR. FLENTJE: But they are just licensed.

MR. MALACREA: It is a reducing number.

MR. DAVIS: At the same time, however, we have to realize that this could abolish certification. However, as it came up at the Ad Hoc Committee Meeting we had at Chicago, insofar as certification is concerned, there could be an extension of licensure and a requirement for another classification of a fellow member, whether he would be a certified member and licensed by the state and taking the certification examination equivalent to a fellow. Therefore, it is just another discipline or another thing a member could do or go through for recognition.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, what is your feeling? Should we encourage the formation of state associations? What do you think?

MR. DAVIS: What would be the mechanics and the paper work to put in the Chapter on this? Where would that appear?

MR. MELIN: I think it is mentioned in the Constitution -- that the District Associations or the Districts must not have anything in their Constitution and Bylaws that is contrary to the National Constitution

and Bylaws and it seemed like it would be possible for the organization -- well, it will state that the NATA is organized according to Districts and if it were going to be part of the NATA organization, I guess this would be a kind of difficult point to decide, as to whether, for example, a District could have any other divisions.

Now, it would seem to me they could have some other divisions and if you wanted to make them Chapters, as Dick has suggested, of the District, that would not be contrary to the Constitution -- it would merely be a further division of the District.

Now, it would seem that it would be necessary for these Chapters, if they were part of a District, to conform to the District and this, in turn, would necessitate them conforming to the National.

Therefore, under the present circumstances, this would eliminate some of the high school membership kind of things because that would be inconsistent.

However, for organizational purposes as to promoting and pushing licensure, it does not seem to be contrary.

MR. DAVIS: It would be up to the District to make the change.

MR. MELIN: It would be up to the District to accept a sub-organization of their membership according to states in the District.

MR. MALACREA: Would we not have to make some allowance under Section 2 of the Bylaws, where we talk about District geographic areas? After all, that is the only place where you say you have Districts.

MR. MELIN: Well, the District remains the same.

MR. MALACREA: What I am saying is that there is something in there which says that Chapters may be

formed within a District.

MR. MELIN: Well, I don't think that changes the District any. I think it might be permissible in the Bylaws.

MR. MALACREA: That is what I am saying -- in the Bylaws. In other words, under Section 2, Article III of the Bylaws, that is the first mention of Districts. The Constitution just mentions the Districts but does not define them. The Bylaws describe what a District is.

MR. MELIN: And you are talking about what?

MR. MALACREA: Article III, Section 2.

My thought was this -- should there be something in there further defining a District in relation to just some simple statement or two that allows the formation of Chapters within a District within the same criterion, guidelines, for example, that they meet NATA requirements to be members and, further, that their Constitution may not be in conflict with NATA and all that sort of thing? In other words, have that just as a kind of enabling feature to allow that to happen.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: On the other hand, another big question I have is that if we are going to become this formal, if dues are required, which they are, would that affect NATA membership?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

MR. FLENTJE: There is also this one other little problem that Otho and I have spoken about. District No. 5 has the University of Colorado. District No. 4 has the University of Iowa and you are not going to form two separate Chapters for the State of Iowa and Colorado and, therefore, how are you going to manage the paper work or the reorganization of those particular functions?

MR. MELIN: The State Chapter, in my opinion, would have to be in accordance with the way the state is

organized.

In other words, the Iowa State Chapter would have to come under District No. 5 -- yes, District 5 and the State Chapter of Colorado would have to come under District 7.

MR. FLENTJE: Then, on that basis, would the University of Iowa then pay District dues to District 4 but actually be a part of District 5?

MR. MELIN: This is the business of the University.

The State University of Iowa and the University of Colorado are accepted exceptions.

MR. LEWELLYN: May I inquire as to why they were set up in that fashion?

MR. MELIN: Because of the Big Ten, the Big Eight Conference Organizations.

I think, for example, that you could, in philosophy, accept the Chapter idea as a sub-group of the District.

MR. MALACREA: What you are suggesting is that you put in a District Constitution and Bylaws then?

MR. MELIN: Some Districts have them and some do not.

MR. MALACREA: On the other hand, I am asking you whether that is something that should be done. I am merely asking the question.

MR. MELIN: As to whether the state organization should be in the Bylaws of the District?

MR. MALACREA: Yes.

In other words, it seems to me that it ought

to be somewhere.

7-10 MR. MELIN: Yes, it should be somewhere but I think it ought to be authorized by the National Organization and the question I am whirling around is whether or not it is acceptable to authorize it in the Bylaws and, at the present time, I think it would be because really, it does not change the District Organization, it just adds some divisions.

In other words, if everybody agrees that this is what you want, then I don't think it would be contrary if you did this in a legitimate fashion.

MR. DAVIS: Does that affect the Constitution?

MR. MELIN: It does not affect the Constitution.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Would you say, for example that the District may be divided into Chapters?

MR. MELIN: May organize State Chapters.

MR. MALACREA: Do you want to have us take this to our District Meetings and come back with this later?

MR. MELIN: I do think it requires a little bit of thought. This seems to be a reasonable pathway but, you know, until you get something like this in writing, somebody may discover some bugs. Now, I will endeavor to read this again but I don't see the bugs in it right now.

MR. MALACREA: And, as I understand it, it will be helpful for us to talk with our state representatives and get them lined up?

MR. MELIN: As you suggested, there would be a prescribed method of handling a State Organization in conformity with the Districts and the National Organization and not have these sub-groups be unaffiliated and do things that were not what you would consider the best

way in order to promote licensure.

I would say this is the way to do it, which seems to be the best, at least in relation to benefits and conformity with the District and National Organization.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: On the other hand, if a Chapter is formed, does everyone have to pay dues in that Chapter to maintain membership in the NATA?

MR. MELIN: I don't believe that would have to be necessary because we would not have to change the statement that you have to be a member of the District as well as National or National as well as the District. In other words, you have to be a member of the District to be a member of National and you have to be a member of the National Organization to be a member of the District. Those are interwoven but, on the other hand, it would be whatever way you wanted to do it.

If you wanted to impose, let us say, a necessity of every District member paying state dues, that would be necessary. If a person was a member of the State Organization, State Chapter, he would have to be a member of the District but every member of the District would not have to be a member of the State Chapter because some states might not have Chapters and, secondly, it might be that every member in the District did not want to be a member of that State Chapter. However, if you want to impose such a regulation, then it would be impossible.

In the final analysis, it all depends on how you want to write it.

MR. DAVIS: I don't think it is up to National. I think it should be up to the District to make a decision.

MR. MELIN: You can leave it open.

In this case it seems to be that you would

authorize the organization of State Chapters within the District.

MR. MALACREA: I think that if the District, for example, did not require District membership or Chapter membership, that Chapter would very soon be comprised of the President, Vice President, Secretary and Chairman of the State Legislation Committee, mainly because they are the people who are going to do the work and everybody else will say, "We are going to come in on it if we get the state legislation and so let them do it."

MR. MELIN: You do not think people have that much interest to work for a State Chapter?

MR. MALACREA: I hear all the time about dues, dues, dues and I cannot help but feel that a lot of the members, at least in our area, would feel that if we were going to ride the crest of this wave and get the benefit of state legislation, "I don't have to be a member of a Chapter and pay its assessed dues."

MR. MELIN: Then organize it on that basis.

MR. MALACREA: Now we are back to the Ad Hoc Committee at the state level in relation to organization.

MR. MELIN: Well, organize it on the basis of the New Jersey Committee or whatever you want to call it, of District No. 2 of National Athletic Trainers Association.

MR. MALACREA: That is what I am saying -- that if you do not require it, then you may run into difficulty.

MR. MELIN: On the other hand, what are the advantages for requirement?

MR. MALACREA: For example, the money that you are going to need to enact the legislation.

F-13

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Are you telling me that if a State Organization is authorized, that you think the members in that state may pay the state dues, district dues and national dues to maintain NATA membership?

In my opinion, I don't think I would approve that concept. I think, on that basis, the Districts would soon fade away.

MR. MALACREA: Well, I have thought about that. I have in mind, for example, the EATA.

MR. MELIN: Another way to do it would be to increase District dues in conformity to the District's wishes and in some way or another prorate the increase in dues to the state in relation to membership for the purpose of funding efforts in order to promote licensure.

MR. ANDERSON: That dollar then goes back to the state committee for their dues.

MR. MALACREA: Provided every state has a committee.

MR. MELIN: Some would and some would not. The District can do that insofar as their own legislation is concerned. They have control of the District dues.

MR. MALACREA: Therefore, a member in the state that did not have a committee, he would not pay as much in relation to his annual dues at the District level?

MR. DAVIS: They would pay the same and you would get the secretary to hold that in an escrow fund.

MR. MELIN: As I said, it could be worked out in various ways as long as the District membership approved it and they felt it was worthwhile. However, they would have control of the District dues.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Do all of the NATA members in New York, for example, have to belong to the New York

State Athletic Trainers Association?

MR. MALACREA: I really don't know. Do you mean the new organization?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, of course. Do they have to belong?

MR. MALACREA: Yes.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Did anybody send you a letter or anything and tell you that you had to belong to the state organization, Otho?

MR. DAVIS: No.

MR. MALACREA: Let me say that I have that backwards. Members of the state organization have to be members.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Of course, I realize you must be an NATA member but what I want to know is whether the State Chapter sends everybody a slip for five dollars dues for the state?

MR. DAVIS: No.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Do you know the stipulation in relation to either of the two states?

MR. MALACREA: Well, the Pennsylvania organization was just formed. However, the New York organization is on a more formalized basis.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, we as a Board have to decide whether we are going to require those people to pay state dues to maintain NATA membership. That is a national decision that we have to make.

Right now, I am opposed to that because they are already paying District dues and already are paying National dues and I don't think they should have to pay state dues if they don't desire to do so.

F- 15

MR. DAVIS: If every state were to have a state licensure program in effect by law, there is no way that you can require them to pay NATA dues unless they want to be a member. It is not mandatory that they belong to the program in that state.

Therefore, on that basis, we have no jurisdiction so as to require them to pay.

We are better off to stay out of your state associations insofar as dues are concerned. If every District, for example, wants to add another dollar or two to the District dues and allocate that as operational expenses for each state within the District, you are better off doing it that way.

If Missouri does not desire, in District No. 5, to form a state association at the present time, and if the District goes that way for assessment -- that the District secretary takes that dollar a year per head and leaves it in the bank account, five years from now you may want to do it but then, on that basis, you have a little operating cash on which to get started.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Let me tell you what has happened to the APTA in New York and in some of the big states.

Dues for the APTA are now \$50 per year. Chapter dues in New York State are at least \$50 if not more.

MR. MALACREA: However, look at what they have purchased for that.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, that is what they have bought.

MR. DAVIS: They bought us out of the market up there.

MR. MALACREA: They have a monopoly on modalities.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: In order to be a member

of the National APTA they have to pay that Chapter dues also, that \$50 a year. Now, that is a lot of money.

MR. DAVIS: There is also a little bit of difference in salary.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I would agree.

I think the concept we have to decide on is if they are state associations.

MR. DAVIS: In essence, it is a union card.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Are they going to need to pay state dues to maintain NATA membership?

Do you understand that concept? Do you think they should have to do so?

MR. LANE: No.

MR. LEE: I have no answer.

MR. CHAMBERS: No.

MR. WALL: I think I would discourage the Association.

MR. ANDERSON: Insofar as I am concerned, I would have to think a little more on that before I could give any type of definite answer.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Now, Dick, do you think they should have to pay in relation to Pennsylvania?

MR. MALACREA: Yes, I would think so. However, that is in keeping with the whole chain of command kind of thing.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How about you, Craig?

MR. LEWELLYN: No.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How about you, Bill?

7-17

MR. FLENTJE: Not state dues -- not unless it were for some kind of prorated thing where it was not an increase. In District dues, so much goes for each state and that is it.

MR. DAVIS: Not to get started. However, once they are all formed, if the State Association wants to charge dues, that is a different story. I think you would discourage what you are working for initially.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Okay.

I think all of the State Associations that have written to me all have stipulations for dues -- New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

MR. DAVIS: I think you should go back to these people and say that we need to have money for operating expenses and make that known to their membership.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think it is okay for them to require dues to be a member of their association but I don't even want them to say to their membership, "You must pay these dues to maintain your NATA membership." If they do, perhaps that member, in turn, is going to indicate or say that he does not need the NATA. That is what is going to happen. If we are going to start asking them for State, District and for the NATA, they are going to say "the hell with it." As a result, we are going to lose a few.

MR. CHAMBERS: Yes, you may lose a bunch of them.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think a lot, yes. That is why I don't think that stipulation should be in there, that they must pay State dues to maintain NATA membership. I don't think they should have to.

Now, Eddie has written me a little proposal here, information, that rather than calling them "State Associations", rather than calling them "Chapters of NATA",

F-18

set up an Ad Hoc Committee for state licensing in each state. The Board of Directors would instruct the officers of each District to develop these State Ad Hoc Committees. They would then, in turn, work for state licensure. Further, the District Director will send Bob names of the people in each of the individual states who are eligible to request this information. Further, this committee should dissolve after a license has been obtained.

May I have some feelings on that? Do you know what Eddie is asking for?

... Cries of "yes" ...

MR. MALACREA: What we are saying, as I view it, is that we are going to develop a committee and we are saying "hands off of the state group," that whatever they do, they are on their own. At least that is the way I interpret that.

MR. LANE: I want to keep it under the control of NATA and under the control of the District. I do not see a need in our organization, NATA, for State Chapters.

Our primary goal is to obtain state licensing rights. That is the reason we are talking about all of this. However, after the state licensing is obtained, then there is no longer any need for a local chapter or a state chapter of the NATA.

MR. MALACREA: However, that is assuming no growth now.

MR. DAVIS: That is true. The state will then be self-governed.

MR. LANE: Now, in connection with these states, we are talking about what -- at the very most ten states that are interested right now in obtaining state licensing? Well, on that basis, that leaves some thirty-nine that have no desire for this at this time. Also, I think I am being generous in relation to those

figures.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think so also.

MR. LANE: Therefore, on this basis, why go through all of the hassle of changing the Bylaws and creating something that is not going to be used permanently.

Perhaps we can say this -- go to your people in Oklahoma, Bill, ask them if they are interested in state licensing, pick out a man, you and your officers from District 5 -- pick out a man in the State of Oklahoma, and let's say it is Jeff Baird at Oklahoma State -- say to him, "Jeff, get yourself an ad hoc committee together; we will support you, here is what we will give you. We will give you District support, we will give you National support, we will give you a model piece of legislation."

You can even go one step further and say, "District 5 will put a special assessment on its membership to help him finance this in the State of Oklahoma.

Now, as Missouri comes along, for example, you can do the same thing. Also, as Iowa comes along, you can do the same thing.

Then, after the goal has been obtained, you have gotten your licensure, then that committee can be dissolved.

MR. MALACREA: How do you maintain control over the state groups? I fail to see that.

MR. DAVIS: You cannot nationally because your state government does.

MR. LANE: Like in Texas, with our licensing law, the NATA has no control whatsoever.

MR. DAVIS: We cannot tell those people what to do.

F-20

MR. LANE: Also, we are protected. Now, while we don't have to be a member of NATA, we are because we are interested in athletic training and in the advancement of athletic training.

However, on the basis you are discussing, I don't see a need for it. As a matter of fact, the only possible need I see for state chapters is in relation to the social aspects.

MR. DAVIS: The licensed athletic trainers in the State of Texas are under the Department of Public Health Resources.

MR. ANDERSON: But prior to the enactment of legislation in that state you have an ad hoc committee with probably a conflict of interest because the same people on the ad hoc committee as an arm of NATA may be actively involved with their State Association for Athletic Training in Sports Medicine, which is not an arm of NATA. Does that run you into any difficulty?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I have a recommendation from Bruce here which is kind of a compromise.

I think we are all saying, for example, that there needs to be some kind of organization on the state level in order to get licensure passed. I am sure we all agree with the concept that the state has to get together on that -- that we would also like to see as much NATA control of this group as possible.

Unfortunately, they have called themselves the New York State Athletic Trainers Association and the Pennsylvania State Athletic Trainers Association. Now, Eddie, in turn, has suggested we make it an ad hoc committee for state licensure.

Now, Bruce has come up with the recommendation, for example, that it could be the Ohio State Licensure Committee of NATA, District 4.

It could be the New York State Licensure Committee of NATA, District 2 -- rather than the New

York State Athletic Trainers Association.

I think that committee now has a title and can have some structure. We are not asking the New York Trainers to disband or the Pennsylvania Trainers State Association to disband. We are just asking them to call themselves the Pennsylvania State Licensure Committee of the NATA, District No. 4.

MR. MALACREA: This committee would then report directly to the District Director?

MR. MELIN: Yes, to the District Director.

MR. MALACREA: Well, that gives you the continuity that I was looking for, the same approach in every state, a united front.

However, on the other hand, suppose you run into a conflict between your state group and your ad hoc committee -- how do you keep them from approaching people at different times and from different angles with different ideas?

MR. ANDERSON: That was also my thought.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: You cannot.

MR. MELIN: I guess you can only do it by working with them.

MR. MALACREA: Just off of the top of my head, the people at the state level in New York and in Pennsylvania would be the people most likely to be appointed on the State Licensure Committee or the ad hoc committee, whichever we have decided upon and, hopefully you know, we would all be working in the same direction.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, how does that sound to you people?

MR. MALACREA: It sounds as though we should have done that before the State Committees got started.

22

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, we only have two started. Maybe we should let them get started by them calling themselves New York State Athletic Trainers Association and the Pennsylvania Association, which are really the only two that have made any kind of formal request to be recognized by us.

MR. MALACREA: I was hoping before we got here, that the Pennsylvania group would still be called a steering committee.

MR. DAVIS: If there were a request that they change their name, I think they all would.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: For example, you can call it the blank state licensing committee of the NATA, District Blank, whatever it is.

MR. DAVIS: Ad hoc committee.

MR. LANE: These people in Pennsylvania and New York, they are requesting NATA members, is that right?

MR. MALACREA: Yes, but it does not say that in the Pennsylvania thing and I am reading that here. It doesn't say, for example, that you have to be an NATA member.

MR. LANE: However, people requesting our support are NATA members?

MR. MALACREA: Yes.

MR. LANE: All we have to do as a Board of Directors is say "if you want our support, this is the way it has to be."

PRESIDENT GEORGE: If they want to receive that model legislation, for example, we will mail it to the Ohio State Licensure Committee of the NATA, District No. 4. In other words, we will not mail it to the New York State Athletic Trainers Association. That can be the same as the State Association. We are just asking

23 them to change their name a little bit. They are not so structured that they cannot change. We have been in existence around twenty-seven years and this one is only six months old.

Again, I don't think they are so structured that it would be difficult for them to make a change in name.

MR. DAVIS: If they cannot do that, they are hurt before they get started.

MR. ANDERSON: With a structure like that, that will also eliminate difficulty insofar as the members of that committee being physicians, therapists or whatever is concerned.

Now, we are, for example, talking about a smaller number of individuals, that then have to join NATA to be on that committee at the District level. Physicians, on the other hand, may be advisory members of the group and are mainly going to assist in working toward the enactment of legislation, as well as those physical therapists in the state who are behind the move to assist us. You can get them under the NATA District Committee to help work in that manner.

However, the individuals on the Committee would have to be members of NATA, whether Affiliate, Advisory, Certified.

MR. LANE: It is just like our Grants and Scholarships Committee. How many of those kinds of people do we have listed on there? Some are not anywhere near being a member of NATA.

MR. ANDERSON: Would we want them to be members?

MR. DAVIS: Not necessarily. They are friends of the Association.

MR. LANE: Really, I think you would be better off with a steering committee, an ad hoc committee on

24 state licensing in connection with whatever state you are using, and then use these other people. That is not perhaps a good way to say it but, on this basis, you can use them and then, after the goal has been accomplished, it all can be dissolved.

MR. DAVIS: Also, to attain your goal, you would probably be better off if they are not a member.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Is there any more discussion on this then before we make a motion?

Now, we are on state associations and we are probably looking for a motion to be made that states be encouraged to form licensure committees; Districts be encouraged to form state licensure committees.

Here is what I have, see if you like this -- Districts are encouraged to form state licensure committees. These committees are to be called Blank State Licensure Committees of NATA, District Blank. Previously formed state associations will be advised to change the title of their association.

MR. CHAMBERS: Do you have in there the words "ad hoc"?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: No, I left that out.

MR. MALACREA: You know, on that basis, it is pretty tough to have a state association suddenly be called a committee.

MR. ANDERSON: I wonder if you can explain that last sentence a little bit more.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, there is one state now, for example, that calls themselves the New York State Athletic Trainers Association. However, we are going to tell them that if they desire our continued support, they must change their title as outlined here.

There is now one of these and possibly two of them, because I actually do not know how far along

Pennsylvania is.

25 MR. MALACREA: Pennsylvania has, through a mail vote, approved a constitution.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Therefore, on that basis, there are two formed state associations.

MR. DAVIS: However, the last one has not been approved.

MR. MALACREA: Has not?

MR. DAVIS: The mail vote was for members who would not be here and they were going to vote again while here.

MR. MALACREA: They are going to vote again? These are proxy votes?

MR. DAVIS: If I knew I wasn't going to be here, then I could vote ahead of time -- an absentee ballot vote. However, if I am going to be here, then I will go to the meeting and vote.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Perhaps I should read the recommendation again:

Districts are encouraged to form state licensure committees. These committees have to be titled Blank State Licensure Committees of NATA, District Blank. Previously formed state associations will be advised to change the title of their organization. These committees should be self-sustaining financially and subject to annual review by the NATA Board of Directors.

MR. MELIN: Self-sustaining?

The only income they receive is from the District Association.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Or however they want to raise their funds.

26

MR. MELIN: That gets a little dangerous because the original implication was that they would be committees of the Districts.

However, what you are trying to say, I presume, is that the National Organization is not going to financially support these committees unless you change it, but the District is going to support the committee, is that correct?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, my concept is that the District has to support the committee.

MR. MELIN: However, the committee does not have authority to assess any kind of dues.

MR. MALACREA: They do not have membership. It is just a committee.

MR. MELIN: The committee is going to have to raise dues through the District organization.

MR. WALL: I think the words "self-sustaining" ought to be left out.

MR. MELIN: You could say, for example, they would have to be supported by the District financially because, "self-sustaining" implies something different.

MR. LANE: I think that financial support must come from the District level.

MR. DAVIS: Received from members of their state.

MR. MELIN: Members of their state are not an entity in the organization.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: So you are telling me that we do need the New York State Athletic Trainers Association?

MR. MELIN: The District cannot work out ways

of raising their dues or setting their dues to finance these state committees.

MR. LANE: The reason I asked the question of you, Frank, is that I did not want the committees coming to us asking for money.

MR. WALL: Perhaps we could put in wording to the effect "financial backing will not be provided by the National Association."

MR. DAVIS: Don't word it that way.

MR. MELIN: It would be better to be positive rather than negative.

MR. LEE: These meetings are going to be self-sustaining.

MR. MELIN: They don't have any way of sustaining themselves.

MR. LEE: They can go out and raise the money.

MR. MELIN: Unless you authorize this committee to get some dues, that is really not consistent.

The only group that has any authorization to set dues under the Bylaws is the District and National.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How did you get the money in relation to Texas?

MR. LANE: We did not need money.

... At this point, Mr. Lane went into an off-the-record discussion pertaining to the funds as raised by the State of Texas ...

MR. LANE: Really, in the final analysis, there would not be money involved.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: The trainer absolved his

own expenses, is that the case?

28

MR. LANE: Yes, even the second time around.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How do the rest of you feel about that? That is basically saying, for example, that the committee is self-sustaining.

MR. LANE: That is correct, if you want it that way.

MR. DAVIS: What have they done in Pennsylvania?

MR. MALACREA: They have gone to the Athletic Directors.

I was going to suggest, in connection with some of the larger institutions, that if we approach our bosses, they might pick up the tab for some of the expenses, especially if we have to run around a little bit, going here and there. That is certainly a possibility.

MR. MELIN: The committee could ask the District Director for support.

MR. LEE: On the other hand, what happens if your District does not have any money?

MR. MELIN: Raise it.

MR. MALACREA: The District can raise it, the mechanism is there.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think that here the idea is, for example, that next year, the New York State Committee does not come to the Board for a budget request in the amount of \$500 for mailing and printing costs. I agree with that a hundred percent -- that each state has to do it on an individual basis, that they have to really do it on their own.

We are going to provide them, I think, with

ten or twenty copies of the legislation. We will absorb that cost but we are not going to absorb any mailing costs.

Further, we will send these all to one person and then let them decide how they are going to get it out.

MR. ANDERSON: The only thing that bothers me is that one sentence, where it says "previously formed state associations will be advised to change the name of their organization."

What we are talking about with the formation of an ad hoc committee, is an arm, through the Association, for that state group to enact state legislation and then these committees that are established, you know, are self-sustaining and whatever.

Now, how do we deal with the state association as it relates to state licensure and what do we do with associations that are in a state like New York State, such as the New York State Athletic Trainers Association, which is a completely separate entity from the New York State Licensure Committee of NATA, District No. 2? I think that we need a statement in relation to that.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I would like the State Association to become the New York State Licensure Committee of NATA, District No. 2.

MR. MALACREA: I have a tough time with that. This is especially true after saying to everybody, "I think it is a great idea for you to form a state association." I have talked with Frank Jordan and he thinks it is a great idea. Therefore, on that basis, I would feel like a dummy going back to him now and saying "I don't want you to have a state organization."

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, we do want them to have a state organization.

MR. MALACREA: However, we are now saying

that we want them to have a committee and not an organization.

MR. ANDERSON: On the other hand, when this whole discussion started off, I believe you said that the emphasis in the state associations would be primarily on cooperation, to promote state licensure, etc.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Which is what I told that group.

MR. ANDERSON: But now if this statement carries, the primary motion to cooperate with the state legislation is through an ad hoc state committee so that, in turn, the need for a state association has been taken care of through the enactment of this proposal.

Now, how do you feel about this, especially when the New York State Athletic Trainers Association is looking for some sort of recognition within the NATA structure?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, we only want to tell them that they have to do it through the District.

MR. ANDERSON: Well, they were previously formed state associations and we really don't have to advise them to change the name of their organization. If they want to work with the ad hoc committee, fine, but the state organization, in and of itself, does not become an ad hoc committee. There are, in reality, two separate entities here.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I will agree with that -- if a state wants to have a state organization or association, we have no control over it. However, we will not send the New York State Athletic Trainers Association twenty pieces of this model legislation or whatever it is. We are not going to send that to them. We will send that to the New York State Licensure Committee of NATA, District No. 2. I will agree with that.

Does everybody else agree with that? We

can scratch that sentence. We don't need that sentence beginning with "previously formed".

MR. MALACREA: We are still with this committee being self-sustaining?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Financially, and subject to annual review by the NATA Board of Directors.

MR. ANDERSON: No.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Why not?

MR. ANDERSON: Those committees are not NATA committees. Those committees are District Committees.

MR. MALACREA: However, under the District Director.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Correct.

MR. MALACREA: The committee is selected by the District Director and they receive their material upon advice and consent of the District Director.

MR. ANDERSON: So the Directors will report back each year?

MR. MALACREA: Isn't it incumbent upon us to meet with our committees and maintain good communications so that we can bring information back to the Board and so that the Board knows exactly what we are doing? How does that sound?

MR. LANE: Perhaps you can change the "annual review" to "annual review by the District Director."

MR. MELIN: I would suggest that the District Director be an ex-officio member of the State Committee and he report to the Board on the activities of the State Committee.

MR. LEE: You know, we are really talking about two different things here -- state associations and

licensure.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We are not encouraging or promoting formation of state associations. We are going to encourage formation of state licensure committees.

MR. LEE: However, that is two different things.

MR. ANDERSON: That is correct.

MR. LEE: We are getting a little mixed up here.

MR. ANDERSON: I think we are pulling this all apart.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: What else can we put that in?

MR. LEE: I am not arguing about that. It is confusing.

The state association, like John brought up, is one thing and then the other thing is licensure. I am sure you know what I mean. We are actually talking about two entirely different things here.

I think we sort of want to put the associations out of our mind right now and deal with licensure. We know what we are going to do with these state associations -- we are not going to encourage them at all -- just sort of let them die, is that correct?

MR. FLENTJE: That is what we should be dealing with right now because that is what we are talking about, state associations.

MR. LEE: I am getting all mixed up when you talk about committees being self-sustaining.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Okay, is there a motion

regarding the state associations?

MR. MALACREA: The state associations?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, does anyone have a motion regarding state associations?

MR. ANDERSON: This is not an actual motion but what I am thinking is that the NATA go on record of not encouraging the formation of state associations nor will these associations be recognized as an arm or subdivision of the NATA and that these organizations should in no way infer that they are an organized, recognized part of the NATA.

For example, the New York State Athletic Trainers Association does something and implies, you know, that it carries the NATA weight behind it when indeed it does not, because we are not recognizing state associations.

If the state association's purpose is promotion of state licensure, then that association is encouraged to work wholeheartedly with the ad hoc committee but the ad hoc committee is the NATA's direct avenue for promoting state licensure.

MR. MALACREA: As a corollary, in Pennsylvania, in relation to physical therapy, there were two societies or two organizations involved. There was a Chapter of the APTA and there was the Pennsylvania State Physical Therapy Society. This was composed primarily of people who did not graduate from accredited programs and this, in turn, caused a lot of problems, especially during the early days of physical therapy in the State of Pennsylvania.

I can also see some similar problems occurring here with state groups that, you know, are not approved and if they are on their own.

MR. ANDERSON: I think the whole thing boils down to this -- do we in fact recognize the state associa-

34 tions and to what extent do we recognize state associations, and if the only primary need to recognize state associations was to cooperate in the promoting of state licensure, and we have taken care of that through formation of these committees, through the Districts, then my question is -- to what extent and why do we deal with the state association for reasons other than promoting state licensure?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, let's back up again.

Let's disregard what Bill has said -- let's disregard state licensure and consider this question -- should NATA encourage the formation of state associations and why?

MR. WHITE: Are there any other states that have done this besides ours?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, New York and Pennsylvania, also Idaho. Therefore, we are to four states right now.

MR. FLENTJE: However, I understand that Bob's involves a high school association.

MR. WHITE: Yes.

MR. FLENTJE: The high school, I think, is the key here. We are talking about telling these people to change, for example, from the Ohio High School Athletic Trainers Association to however we have the thing now written down as a committee.

MR. LEE: However, that is two different things. I am sorry, Bill, I think we have to forget about licensure at this point.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Let's first make a decision in relation to the state associations.

MR. LEE: For example, the way it reads here, do we want the Ohio State Athletic Trainers Association?

35
And if we do desire it, what should we require of its membership? Should we require, for example, they be NATA members?

MR. FLENTJE: I would make a motion that the NATA go on record as not encouraging formation of state associations at this time.

MR. ANDERSON: Second the motion.

MR. MELIN: Nor recognizing any association?

MR. FLENTJE: Encouraging formation of state associations at this time.

MR. MELIN: And not recognizing affiliation of a state association with NATA or outside NATA organization, really.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I wonder if you will repeat your motion again, Bill?

MR. FLENTJE: My motion is this -- that the NATA go on record as not encouraging the formation of state associations at this time.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That is enough.

How do you feel about that, Dick, because there is one in your District?

MR. MALACREA: "at this time", I think that qualifies it pretty well for me. I could accept that but I still believe it is the natural course of things because I think we should grow and I think that is something we are going to grow toward.

I feel that at this time that the ad hoc committee would probably be all right -- well, at any rate, if you get all the trainers in the state behind you and working together, then your chances of success, I think, are increased.

MR. WHITE: I think that it would be more

palatable, if we would, rather than be totally negative in the resolution, indicate that they could, at least, the Ohio State group, accomplish their goals for their high school association through the NATA.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How?

MR. WHITE: Well, did everybody get a copy in relation to their purpose?

Their purpose was to stimulate high school training.

MR. FLENTJE: On the other hand, I don't think Bob is aware of what we did yesterday.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: For your information, Bob, there are no longer high school student trainer members of NATA.

MR. LANE: Effective June 10, 1976, no applications will be accepted for high school student trainers in NATA.

MR. ANDERSON: I have a question.

Let's say that the New York State Athletic Trainers Association is a special interest group based on geography. To what extent does the National Association recognize the NBA Trainers Association that charges presently dues of \$50 annually?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That is something entirely separate.

MR. ANDERSON: However, it is a special interest association or organization within the training profession, as would be the Ohio State High School Student Trainers Association.

MR. MELIN: Let me indicate to you that there is no provision in the Constitution and Bylaws for those associations in the organization.

37

The only organization specified, for example, is the National Organization and the District Organization and, as I say, at the present time there is no provision for the state organization and this resolution merely states that at the present time the National Board of Directors is not going to encourage the formation of state organizations or state associations in the NATA organizational structure.

Also, as Dick said, he accepted the words "at this time". We can, however, change that.

MR. ANDERSON: State or special interest?

MR. MELIN: You don't need to say anything about that because there is no provision for including them in the present legislation.

MR. LEWELLYN: I don't think you can ever forget about licensing.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We are going to come back to that.

MR. LEWELLYN: You have to think about it and talk about solidifying all the trainers within a state. However, it is going to take more than just trainers to get done what we need done.

I think you can form a committee and get endorsement from the trainers but you are going to have to have people, you are going to need financial people, lawyers, physicians, etc., going to bat for you and I don't think that the association would be that strong. I think a committee would suffice for what we need.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I don't think you would need a state association to do that.

MR. LEWELLYN: No.

MR. DAVIS: What did you do down there?

MR. LEWELLYN: We did not meet. We are going

to meet during the baseball tournament.

MR. DAVIS: It was my understanding that it was ready to go to the capitol.

MR. LEWELLYN: Some things are ready but we were going to get it to look over and I have not seen a copy of it.

MR. LEE: What is that now, a bill?

MR. DAVIS: A state organization for South Carolina.

MR. WALL: Going back to John's question about the trainer association, where is that in relation to the other? At least they do fall within NATA recognition, do they not?

MR. DAVIS: No, they do not.

The only thing that NATA does for them or that Fred Hoover does for them is to arrange for a meeting room at the convention if they so request. It is the same thing as he does for Schering, the same as he does for the Joint Commission.

MR. WALL: Just as a courtesy?

MR. DAVIS: As a courtesy, that is it.

MR. CHAMBERS: They make all of their own room arrangements, meal arrangements and the whole business.

MR. LANE: It wasn't but a few years ago that we turned the NBA trainers down on a request for recognition.

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

MR. ANDERSON: I personally think we have to do something for the other special interest groups, such

as the High School Student Trainers Association in Ohio.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, here is how it now reads and I have also added what Bruce just said:

NATA goes on record as not encouraging the formation of state athletic training associations at this time. There are no provisions in the NATA Bylaws or Constitution for the formation of these organizations.

That will be the motion made by District 5 and it will be seconded by District 10. Is there any discussion?

MR. MALACREA: The natural question would be -- why not make the provision, if that is the reason? That is what is going to be asked.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Okay, why not?

Why are we telling them we are not encouraging formation of state associations?

MR. FLENTJE: I think we can do another thing as soon as we take care of this matter. Then I think we need to make another motion or resolution in connection with our original statement here, Districts will be encouraged to form state licensure committees.

MR. LANE: Yes, make a resolution and put it in the Blue Book.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Dick, you asked me as to why not. I think one is the fear of splintering and the weakening of the District.

MR. MALACREA: Our District does not function as a District.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: They function as a state.

MR. MALACREA: It functions as NATA. Are we not a recognized body of NATA?

MR. DAVIS: Maybe you had better go back and let your people know.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Neither is the Southwest Athletic Trainers Association, the Great Lakes or the Rocky Mountain or whatever -- none of them are.

MR. MALACREA: What this suggests, at least to Wes and I, is that EATA should go and we should form District No. 1 and No. 2. That is what that says.

MR. DAVIS: You are already there, Dick. You are recognized by District and your states are recognized by their association.

MR. ANDERSON: You are not here representing Eastern.

MR. DAVIS: I hope not. He is representing Wes.

MR. MALACREA: And both of us have endorsed this in writing, the New York State Athletic Trainers Association as Executive Committee members of EATA.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Therefore, the District can encourage the formation of those groups.

MR. DAVIS: The District can encourage within their District.

MR. MELIN: That is a difficult question.

MR. ANDERSON: I think we ought to kind of stay away from it and let the statement stand.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Is it then okay? Are we telling the District Directors it is okay for them, on the District level, to encourage the formation, or are the other associations to form these?

To be honest, Eddie, in Texas, did you really have a well organized group of trainers, a mailing list and everything? In other words, was it really a state

41 organization that got that license passed or was it just an ad hoc committee? I am very interested in that?

MR. LANE: It wasn't really. It was a group of opportunists and it was the time for that form of legislation and that was it.

It was no more than a group of some ten people, very loosely organized, who got the law, really, in the State of Texas.

It was not a large group, was not an organized group. It was people who were members of District 6. I cannot think of a single exception to that.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: On the other hand, did you feel that a well organized group would have more effect in passing legislation?

MR. LANE: I think you are going to have to have it now. However, we were at the point in time in Texas where we were able to do it like that. However, I don't see any other state being able to do it in the same fashion.

MR. MALACREA: I would say, as I have stated, I believe an ad hoc committee or the committee should be an arm or agency of the state chapter. I believe that the state chapter is the way we are going to go and I think we should think about it and make that provision.

MR. CHAMBERS: I believe you have a motion on the floor.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, a motion and a second. It was seconded by District 10.

MR. MALACREA: Which motion is this?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: There is only one. The other was just discussion in relation to the District being encouraged, etc.

The motion is that NATA goes on record as

not encouraging formation of state athletic trainers associations at this time. There are no provisions in the NATA Bylaws or Constitution for the formation of these organizations.

That is the motion. Is there further discussion? Have you all had enough discussion?

Well, all in favor of the proposal raise their right hand; all those opposed. Are there any abstentions?

Just a moment. Let me ask you, Dick, are you voting individually or for both Wes and you?

MR. MALACREA: Well, I am not sure. He said, "vote for me."

MR. DAVIS: My understanding when I talked with Wes was that Dick would vote for Wes.

MR. MALACREA: Based on our endorsement and both of us endorsing this group, I think Wes will go as I go on it.

MR. FLENTJE: Then, all of the prior votes were really 9-0.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: With regard to this last vote, I have 7 in favor, 2 against and 1 abstention.

The two against are Districts 1 and 2 and the abstention is District 4.

MR. WHITE: I think we should have some further direction regarding whether we should encourage the states to do this or whether the Directors should encourage the states to do this or not.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: To form state associations?

MR. MALACREA: I cannot see how you can, if you are not going to support them.

43 MR. WHITE: What I said at this time had to do with our thinking in the future.

MR. FLENTJE: Somewhere we may decide, for example, yes, this is the way we may want to structure our organization.

MR. LEE: However, today we do not want to encourage it.

MR. WALL: On the other hand, five years from now we might do a flip-flop.

MR. ANDERSON: And until that time comes, special interest and state organizations will just, you know, have to be tolerated, as long as there are not any direct conflicts with NATA procedure. If there is a special interest organization that has NATA members involved and which is in conflict with the NATA Board of Directors or something, then it will have to be dealt with separately at that time.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Now, there is another proposal that we need a lot of discussion on and it reads this way -- Districts are encouraged to form state licensure committees. These committees are to be titled (Blank) State Licensure Committees of the NATA, District (Blank). These committees should be self-sustaining financially and subject to annual review by the NATA Board of Directors.

MR. MALACREA: I don't think the "Director" was in it. However, perhaps we might add "the Director, in turn, shall be an ex-officio member of each committee and shall report to the Board on activities of each committee."

MR. MELIN: That is what I suggested, so the committees would be responsible, because the committee would be a District committee. It would exercise control over the state in which the group is organized and the District Director would be responsible for reporting the activities of these state committees to the Board of Directors.

That was substantially what was suggested.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: It says "these committees should be self-sustaining, subject to annual review by the District Director."

MR. MALACREA: Yes, that is it.

I believe it reads -- "These committees shall be self-sustaining financially and subject to annual review by the District Director. The District Director, in turn, shall be an ex-officio member of each committee and shall report to the Board of Directors on the activity of each committee."

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Perhaps we had better read the whole thing again.

"Districts are encouraged to form State Licensure Committees. These committees are to be titled (Blank) State Licensure Committee of the NATA, District (Blank). These committees shall be self-sustaining financially and subject to annual review by the District Director. The District Director shall be an ex-officio member of each committee and shall report to the NATA Board of Directors on activities of each committee."

The last sentence is the new one -- "the District Director shall be an ex-officio member of each committee and shall report to the NATA Board of Directors on activities of each committee."

MR. WHITE: Are you saying, for example, these committees shall be self-sustaining?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Meaning, of course, that they shall not ask us for money -- that is the NATA. If they can get it from their District, fine. Anywhere they can get it, that is okay with me.

MR. MALACREA: So far, nobody has asked us for any money. I don't know how they get all of their reprints and things like that. I am sure, however, that the

Eagles, Browns and everybody else have reproducing machines but I presume that is the way it is going to be done anyway.

MR. WHITE: I wonder if I can have that proposal read again.

... The proposal was then reread ...

MR. FLENTJE: I would certainly second that, if this is a motion.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How does this sound -- a review but no annual report?

MR. MALACREA: We could scratch the "annual" and just say "subject to review by the District Director," and stick the "annual" at the end of the last word -- "report to the Board of Directors annually on activities of each committee."

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Where did you put that, Dick?

MR. MALACREA: "Shall be self-sustaining financially and will be subject to review by the District Director and the District Director, in turn, shall be an ex-officio member of each committee and shall report to the Board of Directors annually on activities of each committee."

PRESIDENT GEORGE: This is a motion made by No. 2 and seconded by No. 5. Is there further discussion?

MR. ANDERSON: The only question is this item under state associations or more appropriate under state licensure, or does it make any difference?

MR. MELIN: This is a new item.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, it is a new item. Is there further discussion?

If not, I will put the question.

All in favor of the motion before us, indicate by saying aye; any opposed? It is unanimously carried.

Now, gentlemen, I think that at this point we will recess for lunch. We will see you back here in one hour.

...Whereupon, at 12:30 o'clock p.m. the meeting was recessed for luncheon...

FRIDAY AFTERNOON SESSION
June 11, 1976

The meeting of the Board of Directors was called to order at 1:05 o'clock p.m., Mr. Frank George, President, presiding.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I guess, gentlemen, we should continue with our agenda at this point.

We have somewhat of a problem and I have talked to John about this already. This comes from District No. 10, where they have a District Director whom they elected to be Director through the process of being a Vice President and a President. It is approximately three years ago, as I understand it, that he got elected, is that correct?

MR. ANDERSON: Yes, right.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: And since that time, as I further understand it, he has not been to a National Meeting. Since that time he has not been to a District Meeting and, insofar as I understand, that is not very active representation.

We need a permanent, more active and more structured representation and, as in every other District, we need a Director from District 10. I think we should have a Director.

Therefore, I will entertain a motion from somebody to the effect that the Board of Directors direct the members of District 10 to elect a Director to represent them at the Board of Directors Meeting.

How do you feel about it, John? Why don't you tell us about the problem or tell us what the story is.

MR. ANDERSON: Well, Dick Melhart is going off

the Board. And Stanifer is the man coming on the Board. However, he has not been to a National meeting for quite a long time, I don't know when. As a matter of fact, I never met him really, and he has also not been to a District meeting.

The only District Meeting he was at was following the redistricting we had an organizational meeting and it was in Eugene, and he was there. That was 1971 or 1972. Therefore, it was three years ago that he was elected.

Dick and I talked about this informally and this was also a concern that Larry had. He mentioned it to me when I saw him in Seattle in February and he was worried about this, you know -- felt it was not fair if he continue especially in view of not having the necessary time to give to it.

I told him a decision had to be made as to whether he was going to be able to put in the time and do the job because as we all know, it does take a lot of time and it does take attendance at meetings and there are many things you have to do.

He said that he would talk to Dick about it. Now, he saw Dick a couple of days later and I assume he had the same type of conversation with Dick. However, at that time, Dick had the impression, at the conclusion of their conversation, yes, he understood what the responsibilities were and would assume them, with the only possible conflict at that time being preparation for Olympic training and field tries and some other commitments for that following June and July.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Is he the host trainer, is that what the problem is?

MR. ANDERSON: Well, everytime they have any special events, he has been where there has been the AAU or the Olympic trials, such as where they have had them in the past or whatever.

I think that Dick, in his conversation, told

Larry, "well, you know, here we are talking about you taking off in the middle of a Board meeting." However, he said that I could cover this one time but then after that perhaps they would need a new Director to take over for the meeting.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: You know, there are so many things that have to be done in relation to this.

First of all, we have to consider the letter-head. This, as you know, is a rather expensive item -- to put his name down there and not have him be active. It is rather expensive for us to go through that particular expense.

I think maybe we ought to keep Dick Melhart's name there and make a recommendation to District No. 10 to send us a representative to the Board, to elect a District Director who is actively engaged in Athletic Training, who is going to actively represent the Association on the Board and someone who can get the job done -- someone who has the time to get the job done.

MR. WHITE: Let me ask this question. How many of the Districts have their directors automatically come up step by step?

...Several hands were raised...

MR. WHITE: We found that to be a disadvantage because you do run into this sort of a situation.

Now, because we ran into that situation, we changed our rules so that we have the Director elected on each occasion.

MR. FLENTJE: We also might be in the process of changing that.

MR. WHITE: I would suggest to the District that a likely probability or possibility is that they should get the Director out of that chain because it is a long time and some people when they first come in, are

thrilled about serving but then, a couple of years later, they get less and less enthused about it, especially as they proceed on.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, how do you feel about this particular situation?

Are we wrong in requesting this?

MR. LEE: I think it has to be resolved at the District level.

MR. ANDERSON: Go back to the District?

MR. DAVIS: You could give him a directive to go back to the District, the same as we did in connection with District 2 a couple of years ago.

MR. LEE: Let the membership of the District handle the situation. What I am saying, for example, is let John go back with a directive, tell them the situation and let them come up with a fact. I think, on this basis, most people would see that something had to be done and done right away.

I don't think that anybody in the District wants a lame duck Director.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: If he hasn't been at a District Meeting for three years -- well, so what if he can come to a Board meeting?

That is not a very active Director.

MR. FLENTJE: Would it be out of order to ask John to pick up the telephone, call him and ask him if he is or is not going to do it?

MR. ANDERSON: That would be my suggestion.

As a matter of fact, I mentioned it to Otho a little bit, in other words, that there be some type of personal communication to reaffirm that involvement is

going to be there.

I assume it is the same way it was after his personal conversation with Dick Melhart.

Dick, Larry and I have consulted on District matters. If it is just a question of attendance, that is something else.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, as I understand it, he has also not been coming to the District meetings, is that correct?

MR. DAVIS: This particular case is one that we have known about for quite a while. We have known, for example, for over a year that this individual was very inactive and the District has not done anything about it.

MR. ANDERSON: When it came up in connection with our election this year, a conversation did take place with Dick just before that and I presume Dick was confident in the fact that he was making a commitment to serve.

MR. MALACREA: I think the suggestion to get on the telephone and call would be a good one -- namely, to find out if he would be willing to make the commitment and if he has any reservations about a full commitment that it be in order to ask him to resign his nomination -- submit his resignation to the District. In that way a new Director could be elected or appointed if you will.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: John, do you have his number?

MR. ANDERSON: Yes I do.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Then, when we break at six o'clock, perhaps you can call him. That will be three o'clock their time. I am sure he should be in his training room at that time.

MR. ANDERSON: He sure better had be.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I will talk with him and then maybe tonight we can resolve it further.

MR. ANDERSON: This was our concern with our elections this year as we elected our Vice President, who has been very active and who has had to make commitments to come to our district meetings a lot further than Larry would have had to. Therefore, at the moment, we do have an elected Vice President that could move up to replace Larry and who I feel would do a good job. He is not here at this meeting.

MR. WHITE: Is your President the District Director?

MR. ANDERSON: Yes.

MR. LANE: Who is present here beside you, John?

MR. ANDERSON: There are no certified members, very, very few. There is one from the University of Washington and probably some certified people within the last year. However, we are not very well represented.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Of course, we are all trainers and all of us could be doing something else today or during the following days, even if it is just fishing. I think he has to make a commitment one way or the other.

MR. ANDERSON: I will talk to him at six o'clock and get back to you.

MR. WHITE: I have another question.

How many of the Directors here are also President of their Districts?

...Three hands were raised...

MR. CHAMBERS: Let me say that our situation

is a little bit different.

For example, in relation to California, we also have Hawaii, Nevada and California. We have four Certified Trainers in Nevada now and so they are kind of out there and what we do is that we have an area group, a Northern California and a Southern California group and our Directorship rotates every three years.

It is in the South now and next it will be in the North. In this manner you do not have certain groups being able to control everything and it also gives everybody a shot at being a District Director and it all has worked out very well for us.

MR. WHITE: I have some thoughts for those that might run into this problem.

Our set-up is such, for example, that the Director is an elected person. He must have served in an Executive Office in the past to be elected a Director.

However, it is an elected Officer, separate from all of the rest.

If you have this same arrangement, it tends to eliminate a lot of these types of problems.

MR. CHAMBERS: Ours is also. There is no difference.

There is no need for us, for example, to have a President because there is not much work involved in being President.

Our director now is from the Northern area and may meet five times a year and that takes care of the meetings and everything else and, further, gives the individual experience as to what is going on. After he is through, we will elect somebody from Southern California to be the Director.

Therefore, as things come up, there is a link

of communication here and also experience in relation to what is going on and that sort of thing.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, as I understand it, we will put in a telephone call to Larry and then we will get back to a further consideration of this tonight.

The next item on the agenda concerns the Olympic selection report. This involves Eddie Lane, Dick Malacrea and Warren Lee. Is there anything further to report?

MR. MALACREA: Well, I kind of put some thoughts down on paper as to selection processes and I figured that was the first thing to attack if we were going to do this and have equity and standardization of selection for candidates in each district.

In other words, the same mechanism should be involved in each District.

Now, in this connection, it is a shame I did not have copies made. I don't think, however, there will be a problem here. I will read through this quickly.

For example, the first provision would be that he has to show proof of being a certified member, in good standing, and have been actively engaged in athletic training for a period of not less than ten years.

Further, the application shall include a resume of honors, distinctions and awards, offices held, committee assignments at the State or National Level.

It shall further indicate special areas of expertise and a record of past participation in International Games, also identifying the game and the sport.

There should also be an indication for the games which the applicant is applying for.

Now, I have a proposed application form, a sample of it, which lists all of these various things,

also a place for a picture and that sort of thing and then, in relation to a checklist, a list of things he has to do.

Now, this was sent to Eddie and his comments were -- "with regard to the second paragraph of your letter, I doubt if you will ever get the names of the International Committee as it is secret."

Do you have that letter in front of you? It might be better if you did.

MR. LANE: Let me say, in that connection, that I have completely misplaced my file on it.

MR. MALACREA: Well, with regard to the requirement, I thought ten years was a long time and that seven might be more applicable, especially for women who want to apply, because we have not had women in athletic training positions.

MR. LANE: Well, referring to the second paragraph here, it provides that the District Screening and Selection Committee will review applicant applications of members and select the names of those trainers meeting the requirements and, by majority vote of the Committee, deserving of appointment. We base it on expertise.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: For example, will there be a Committee of three to five men in the District selecting the trainers?

MR. MALACREA: Yes, from that district.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Rather than a District election?

MR. MALACREA: Yes.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Is that what you are telling me?

MR. MALACREA: Yes.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: No more election.

MR. WALL: These elections generally run into popularity contests.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Let me ask you, do you all agree with that as being the best procedure, that a committee make the selection?

MR. WALL: I think it ought to be a committee selection.

In our District what we have set-up is that we have at least one representative from each state on what we call our Executive Committee and in a situation like this, these would be the people that I would use.

MR. MALACREA: In relation to the number of three to five, I kind of thought that would give you geographic representation so that you would have somebody around near where the applications are coming from and who might know about these individuals on a personal basis.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That, of course, involves a major change in our philosophy.

For example, we are now saying that it is not a popular vote any more -- it is a Committee selection.

MR. CHAMBERS: You know, I have always wondered about that because your name is submitted and you have no background on the individual. In other words, everybody is supposed to know each other. However, as has been indicated, it is really a kind of popularity contest when it gets to this level -- you send it to the Committee to be screened and they don't know anything about it.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: The Committee doesn't? Well, let's talk about the District Committees now.

MR. MALACREA: Let me ask this -- does everybody know and understand the mechanism in relation to

names going to the USOC right now -- how they get there?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Do all of you understand that?

MR. LEE: I believe that Frank made it clear last night.

MR. CHAMBERS: Yes, we talked about that last night.

MR. LEE: In other words, he submits so many names to fill slots and then they take it from there.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Do you know how I get the names?

MR. LEE: You get them from the District, is that right?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Now then, we are talking about no election -- a committee of three to five to select.

Personally, down deep, I am for the election method because I can then satisfactorily assume that the vote came in the proper manner.

On the other basis, you may get some complaints in relation to the selection committee nominations because they may select one individual, let us say, two years in a row. However, there is a question in relation to the election item too.

You know, let me also add this, with regard to elections, that we are notoriously bad voters in the NATA.

For example, we have 95 members in District No. 1 and do you know what it took to get a vote? Six votes.

MR. LEE: For what?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: To get your name on the Olympic Committee -- six out of ninety-five and there were thirty-eight names on the ballot. Therefore, to my way of looking at it, there was really not much of an election in our District.

MR. MALACREA: I did this approach kind of in response to some of the things that you had verbalized to me in relation to the matter of we not really being selective. In other words, it was a popularity contest.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, what you have presented, again I say, is really a major change in philosophy.

How do you feel about it, Bill?

MR. FLENTJE: Yes. I am in favor because somebody has to make a decision and the election process is not making it effectively to achieve the goals we intend to achieve on the basis of 100 percent acceptance.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Bob, how do you, as a District Director feel?

MR. WHITE: Well, we ran into the same thing.

A person could get the nomination by a very few votes because many were eligible.

MR. MALACREA: You really can nominate a lot of people.

MR. WHITE: Well, it may be worth a try because, in relation to the people we have ended up with through the use of other methods, they have not been accepted by the Olympic Committee and, therefore, why don't we try another approach?

Of course, it is putting a lot of pressure on a Committee. I would think, for example, we would need

more than five people on ours because of the size of the District.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How about you, Craig?

MR. LEWELLYN: I am not too much in favor of the election process as it is now but I think the Committee idea is good. However, on the other hand, I think if we can set up a list of criteria, specifically, for example, being a Certified Member for so many years and the like, then we should be able to get names submitted to the Committee, they can review them and make a decision on it rather than the Committee just picking X number of people.

MR. MALACREA: That is it. He makes his application to the Committee. That is a stated policy. It involves submission of years of service, honors, awards and so on.

MR. LEWELLYN: Okay.

MR. MALACREA: Further, that application stays on file and all he does the next time around is merely plug in and then, in relation to the Committee itself, it is incumbent upon them to maintain the file.

Therefore, all they will have to do the next time is merely say "I am applying again and here is some additional information", or merely say "I am applying again."

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Who sets up the Committee?

MR. MALACREA: The District.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How do you feel, John?

MR. ANDERSON: Well, our District is small enough so that I see no real problem at all and I think it would be good for at least a Committee to narrow the number of candidates if an election is to occur.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How about you, Tom?

MR. WALL: I feel the Committee, as long as there is a minimum of one individual from each state, should do it.

That is the way we have our Executive Committee set-up -- there is one individual from a state and that individual has, of course, other responsibilities.

For example, if there were something coming up on which I would need advice, this gives me one man in each state to whom I can turn for advice and consultation.

He, in turn, can go back to the people of his particular state in order to get his advice and consultation and it builds back up.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: District 4, is there one in each state on your Executive Committee?

MR. WHITE: Yes.

MR. CHAMBERS: Let me say that I like the Committee thing because even though we are a big state in relation to our organization in California, we just are not going to please everybody. The elections are not pleasing everybody now.

You are not going to please everybody and, therefore, this at least gives an individual a chance that he might not otherwise have.

He may be doing a superior job or something and so this, in turn, gives him an opportunity to apply. That is the thing I like about it. He can apply and then, whether or not he is accepted, that becomes another question.

At any rate, we may make a couple of guys happy on the basis that they have had an opportunity to submit their applications.

MR. LEE: I think if you narrow the criteria down, you are going to eliminate a lot of things. There

are quite a few things on the list right now and there are a lot of people that get elected by a popular vote.

For example, one thing here would be going to your employer and trying to get a letter to say that you could get off.

For example, look at all the problems we have run into already in the case of people getting nominated and yet, when consulting their employer, found they could not go. Therefore, on that basis, you had better get a pretty good committee.

In the final analysis, I know of some people that went, that were nominated, but had no idea if they could get off.

MR. MALACREA: There are certainly a lot of side issues that bear on all of this. For example, we have people that complain, they say "what's wrong, why don't they select me?"

I think, for example, it is incumbent upon the USOC and our International Games Committee to give us firm dates well in advance before selection or else this doesn't work. There are also other considerations involved here in relation to some broad issues and, therefore, I think it has to be thoroughly discussed before we make any final decisions.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: You know, they gave us the dates as much as four years ago for these games and I think every one of those dates was changed somewhere along the line.

MR. MALACREA: A guy has to go to his Administrator and say, "look, I want to make application for these dates, can I go?"

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I am very interested in Texas. How do you feel about not having an election, especially down there? I would hate to be on the Selection Committee then.

MR. LANE: I agree with Bob in that what we have is not working and, therefore, we need to find something else.

Secondly, I also think it involves a popularity vote.

I think the last time we were pretty good in relation to District No. 6. It involved a lot of work on my part setting it up but I got a good response from the members on voting.

First of all, I got a good response in relation to the members who desired to go.

For example, I took some of the things that Dick presently has in his guideline and made them part of District 6 guidelines and I did that at the discretion of nobody other than myself.

Then, after these names came in, I put them on a ballot and sent them back out to all of our Certified members and got a good response in relation to the vote.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: More than fifty percent?

MR. LANE: I would say right at the fifty percent level.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That is great.

MR. LEE: Just a comment on that.

In relation to the voting in District No. 7, we received better than ninety percent by way of response out of our certified membership. This was certainly incredible and it really was a close vote also.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: When I was a Director, our response was terrible.

MR. CHAMBERS: Also, our response in relation to District 8 was almost dead.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How about Districts 9 and 10, what were the responses there?

MR. ANDERSON: Ours was good but we are not talking about near the number, etc.

MR. FLENTJE: We had good response.

MR. WHITE: I would like to call attention to another problem that we are going to be confronted with.

It is very likely, for example, that the Committee that is appointed is going to have to involve people very active and who want to go if they end up going.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That is certainly true.

MR. CHAMBERS: I don't know if this would be right or not but we could have a Chairman of the Committee and let the other three or four members, whatever it may be, be secret, so that it would take the pressure off of him.

Could you, for example, do that?

As I say, that would take the pressure off of that Chairman. For example, I am on the Committee and the four other guys think I should go and then I go. However, you are going to get flak from people asking "how in the hell did he get to go?"

MR. MALACREA: Perhaps it is possible you can compromise at two approaches.

For example, have a screening committee screen all the applications according to the various points and then give that out to the membership. On that basis, a lot of applications just would not fit.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I agree, you can make any qualifications you desire and have them meet them.

MR. MALACREA: In other words, what I am saying is that a Screening Committee screens the applications and says, for example, "this particular one does not qualify; really does not have enough experience" and, further, we know of the guy and he really does not have the experience, something like that.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, I think we have to be more objective.

I think, for example, if they meet the objective requirements that you put down, then I think their name has to go on a ballot for consideration.

MR. MALACREA: That is what I thought. I thought we nailed down the requirements close enough and I thought the only question was the ten years.

MR. LANE: Well, in our case, we would have a tough time getting women for ten years. I think we would be restricting some good people.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Five years, maybe.

MR. WALL: Perhaps between five and ten years of experience.

MR. MALACREA: I have talked with Chuck and other people about this and got input on this, including Dr. McFee, and that is where we got the idea of two lists -- those who have been and those who have not been.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Just a moment. You are talking about five and ten years of experience?

MR. MALACREA: Yes.

Now, in talking with all of these people, I kind of felt I really did not know which end was up and, in relation to athletic training, you don't see all the things you want to see in relation to a good trainer but then, on the other hand, you are able to get feedback from various individuals.

In some cases, people engaged in athletic training, all they really do is put on band aids and a little bit of adhesive tape and rub the athlete. This is something else that made me think about this proposal a little more closely. However, maybe we don't need to be that restrictive -- at least in time and experience.

MR. DAVIS: This thing should involve an honor in just being able to go, regardless of what you do.

MR. MALACREA: We knocked the time and practice requirements down considerably.

MR. WHITE: However, I don't think you should. I think that if we stick to ten years and say ten years as of the date the games are going to occur.

MR. DAVIS: In other words, as a requirement to go to those particular games, you have to be certified as a trainer for the previous ten years, is that correct?

MR. WHITE: As of the date of the games, yes.

MR. DAVIS: The previous ten years to that particular game or games?

MR. WHITE: Yes.

MR. CHAMBERS: Therefore, in connection with the next games, it would be five years right now and so I think we would get everybody.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, I don't think you would get very many women.

MR. WHITE: Of course, we can make an exception for them. We can say "with the exception of females".

Any female can be nominated at this point.

MR. MALACREA: I would reduce the experience, let us say, to five years for the females.

MR. WHITE: Yes, reduce it to five years for them.

MR. MALACREA: For this one shot.

MR. LANE: In other words, for the 1980 games and then it goes to ten years.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Again, we are back to the major concept of whether we should have it be an election or committee selection? We have gotten all the way around the table here and then we realize that maybe an election in some Districts was good.

Now, in relation to District No. 6, what would you want, Eddie?

Would you want a Selection Committee?

MR. LANE: I would not want to be on it.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Then, as has been brought up, do you want your Executive Committee or someone who has really been on the Selection Committee to be involved? Hopefully those are also the people you may want to go, such as the District President, District Director, Secretary, the guy that has been working for the Association.

First of all, he is a pretty good trainer or else people would not have elected him to that position. Those are people we more or less want to go and, therefore, what are they going to do, select themselves?

MR. LANE: Well, it certainly is a problem.

MR. MALACREA: The other broad issue is, for example, that I think all of this is a waste of time and effort unless we can get some assurance that a good percentage of our nominees will be selected.

Here I am thinking, for example, of a minimum of eighty percent.

MR. CHAMBERS: I don't think you will get that type of percentage.

MR. MALACREA: Then it is not worth the time and effort.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Then, when they call, I don't want to say, for example, that the NATA will no longer send recommendations in.

MR. MALACREA: I think we have to talk about the broad issue, the policy of recommendations because, why go through all of this, unless you have some assurances from them.

MR. FLENTJE: They will take ten and they will be ten until they die.

MR. CHAMBERS: In our District, for example, our people were not aware of how people were selected. However, I have had people come to me and comment to the effect that they felt it was time that NATA took a stand.

In other words, they say we should try to take a stand on this by saying, "look, we are trying to cooperate. We submit names for your summer games, please take them."

However, on the other hand, I don't know how we can force them to do it.

MR. ANDERSON: On the other hand, have we not tried that?

MR. MALACREA: I talked with Chuck and Chuck feels that it is time to take a stand, that maybe, for example, eighty percent is not a bad figure to talk about as a minimum -- eighty percent of those recommended -- and he suggested I talk with Doc when he comes here about this and get his feelings.

MR. FLENTJE: On the other hand, if we are going to use this type of criteria with regard to the

selection of trainers, then we should also go to Anderson and Hanley and say "what do you want in a trainer?"

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, they almost always come back with the reply -- "we want a guy who has been there before, who we know will do a good job."

MR. FLENTJE: Then they want the same individuals.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, at least some of them.

MR. DAVIS: I would suggest we table this thing until January and, after the completion of the summer games, invite the Medical Director to the mid-year meeting for a discussion of this.

MR. CHAMBERS: That is a good idea. Do you want that in the form of a motion?

I would so move.

MR. FLENTJE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Is John Anderson to come and discuss it?

MR. WHITE: Whoever is going to be the Medical Director.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That is who is the important one -- namely the person who is going to be the Medical Director the next time.

MR. MALACREA: On the other hand, should we work on a policy statement before that time?

MR. DAVIS: You can.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: In what regard?

MR. MALACREA: In relation to this type of thing where, for example, there would be some type of

agreement between NATA and the USOC which would involve a minimum percentage of the recommended list -- "we understand you have problems and you have to bend to some pressures, namely, that you may have to appoint two out of ten due to other pressures".

MR. FLENTJE: I don't think it is inconceivable that we cannot get a hundred percent eventually.

Of course, it is going to take close work with the Olympic Committee and, in some instances on our part, we are not going to give them a bunch of dummies.

On the other hand, it is going to take somebody willing to take a stand and tell our members, "now, look, we have screwed up two or three times, that is the way the situation is. If we want to get a hundred percent, then these are some of the things we are going to have to do."

In other words, make everybody aware of what is going on instead of running and hiding from everyone.

MR. MALACREA: "And we understand your Head Trainer has to be a repeater." That is what they want.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: In relation to the last three games, we were in the high sixty percent selection bracket.

MR. CHAMBERS: I believe we have a motion on the floor, do we not?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, made by No. 8 and seconded by No. 5, to table this matter until the mid-year Board meeting and, at that time, to ask the USOC Medical Director to come to the meeting and discuss this with us.

That is what the motion is?

MR. DAVIS: To table further consideration of the Olympic Selection Committee Report until the mid-year Board of Directors meeting and, at that time, invite an

official from the USOC to be present.

MR. CHAMBERS: I think it ought to be the Medical Director.

MR. LANE: On discussion, does this committee then stand in relation to Dick, Warren and myself?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

MR. LANE: Then, if it does, you will have to replace me because I will not be here. I would suggest, if it needs to be somebody that does have some experience, it either be Bob White or Bill Flentje or Bill Chambers.

MR. WHITE: I go off the next term and so it might be better to put somebody on there who is going to continue on.

MR. LEE: Did you say our selections last time were in the high sixty percent bracket?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I should have said sixty-five percent because that would be pretty close to the exact figure.

MR. LEE: Why is it down, what is the reason for it being down?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Because we did so poorly with the summer selection this time. The winter selection was great. It was a hundred percent, three for three and that was great.

MR. LEE: And the Pan-Am was what?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Seven for ten on the initial invited list and this summer it was five for ten.

...At this point, the question on the motion was severally called for...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We will now vote on the

motion before us, which is to table this report until our mid-year Board meeting and invite an official from Medical and Training Services to be present to discuss selection procedures. The motion was made by District 8, seconded by District 5. Is there further discussion on the motion?

...There being no discussion, the motion as above indicated, was voted upon and declared to be unanimously carried...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Now then, we will go to the next agenda item, which is the AAU Report, and for that I will recognize Eddie Lane.

MR. LANE: Do each of you have a copy of my letter of the 16th?

...Cries of "yes"...

MR. LANE: I did not receive a reply with regard to this letter. I kept waiting and waiting because I did not want it to appear that the NATA was begging or seeking anything of this nature. However, I finally got to the point with this that I made the request as contained in the last paragraph -- "if possible, I would like to have a definite proposal to present at the next NATA Board meeting to be held on June 11, in Boston, Massachusetts. Looking forward to hearing from you."

Well, I did not hear from him and it got down to the last week and I still had not heard from him.

Therefore, I called him on the telephone and had a long conversation with him over the telephone.

He stated that he had presented this to the people in the AAU and that they were interested. I then set a date over the phone to meet with him in Toledo, which I did, at which time I spent some three hours with him and came up with some definite things that I think we can act on at this time. Basically, it would be as follows:

1. I think the thing we have to discuss is finances.

NATA did establish liaison with the AAU and Bob, of course, has had some experience with the AAU and he can correct me if I am wrong or add to it -- namely, that any trainers that were selected from the International Teams of the AAU, they might very possibly have to finance some of the trip themselves. I told him, in turn, that I did not think that would be any great problem to the members -- that if they could go, they could finance themselves or raise money locally to defray some of their expenses.

Now, in the final analysis, I told them, and I hope I was speaking for all of the trainers, that we are interested mainly in helping the athlete -- we want to help the health of the athlete and if it costs us \$500 to make a trip, for example, with the wrestling team to Iran in the summer, and if we were financially able to expend that \$500, have an opportunity to raise that \$500 in our community, that I thought the trainers would be willing to do this. I hope I have expressed the feelings of the Board at least.

The second thing, if anything that we did with the AAU, would have to be done at a slow and easy pace -- namely, create an interest, show a need for the athletic trainers in the AAU and how they could help, and this would involve any trainers.

Also, any trainers that were selected to travel with any AAU teams, at first would almost have to be hand-picked because of the financial aspects and also for the purpose of getting good people to do the job so that we would not get into trouble with the AAU similar to what we have gotten into with the USOC.

Also, if we do apply for membership, and I will get to that in just a second, anybody on the Board of Directors that knows anybody within the AAU, some politicking with these people would be of benefit to us.

Now, as to how to apply for membership.

Basically, they have several different categories.

Really, essentially, they have two classes.

The "A" group consists of Associates, Allied, the Armed Forces, Business or Affiliated Associations.

The second class consists of Associate, Sustaining and Perpetual.

The Associate Members are really District Associations of the AAU.

The Allied Category, which is where I feel we would fall, is those organizations or agencies with specific jurisdiction and composed of clubs or otherwise designated bodies of individual members devoted wholly or partially to the physical structure or to some specialty in athletics and who have entered into a mutual agreement or alliance with the Amateur Athletic Union.

Now, I think, as I say, this is where we would fall. However, I am not real clear on this.

With regard to the voting aspect of it, I indicated that we really don't care whether we were voting or non-voting allied members.

Now, on this basis, if that is all right, then the next step has to do with the process for making application to the AAU as allied members and the process would involve several steps.

For example, it would have to be a letter from our President to the Secretary of the AAU, and this letter should include a copy of our Constitution, should state that this is a formal application for allied membership, state what we represent in numbers in athletic training throughout the United States and request in our letter that this application be presented to the AAU Membership Committee, which will meet next in Phoenix,

Arizona at their National Convention in October, 1976.

Lastly, it should state that we will remit any application fee, which we understand would be \$100, upon approval of our membership request.

Now, this, in turn, opens up several things for us.

For example, it opens up another means of recognition of athletic trainers for international competition.

Getting to an aside here, just a little bit, let me add that after the Olympic Games in Montreal, there are several wrestling teams that will be touring Europe and all over the world and, in connection with this, we see a good possibility that we could get some trainers to go with the wrestling teams for the first time. This is one thing that would open up as a means of liaison.

However, as I say, this becomes part of our primary goal, which is to help the athlete and especially the AAU athlete.

Many of them, for example, do not have the benefit of a good athletic trainer to assist them in relation to their proper conditioning or in relation to their health care.

I think these are probably two of the most important things.

Another thing that I see as a possibility is that if we have the AAU with us on selection of international trainers, we may also have something going with the USOC. We may, for example, have a little more clout as to the NATA and an indirect method with the USOC.

MR. FLENTJE: Who is their Medical Supervisor?

MR. LANE: Perhaps at this point I should give you a list of all of their officers.

...Whereupon, Mr. Lane presented the list of Officers, special assistants and other council designates...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Now, does anybody have any comments on this?

Are there any comments on Eddie's report, any suggestions as to what we should do?

MR. WHITE: I think we should pursue it.

MR. CHAMBERS: I do also.

MR. WHITE: I don't know what is next but I think it should be pursued.

MR. CHAMBERS: I feel, Eddie, that this would be a pretty good tool for us to use.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: In connection with one of the things you agreed to, Eddie, I cannot agree with you on, and that is to a trainer paying his own expenses.

MR. WHITE: I don't know how many of you are familiar with the AAU teams or not, but, when they say that, it generally always ends up costing you money. However, while you do get transportation, room and board, it generally ends up costing you out-of-pocket money for other than the bare essential existence involved.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: What do you receive?

MR. WHITE: In other words, you get transportation, room and board.

MR. CHAMBERS: They might be talking here about these trial cities and things like that.

MR. WHITE: What I am referring to is the fact that if you go on an AAU trip, it is going to cost you money because it generally takes you more than whatever they give you.

There is no cash in hand. They provide the

meals and if you want more than that or something in between, then that comes out of your pocket. In relation to any trip, you have to figure it is going to cost you probably an additional \$20 per day before you get back home again.

MR. CHAMBERS: What would this do to us, if we were to line up with the AAU? What would this do, for example, in relation to the NCAA? Are they still kind of competing?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I would guess so.

MR. WALL: There is one question that John and I talked about on Tuesday and that is that if any opposition comes and we need to go to the Membership Committee, it would go from the NCAA and from Walter Byers because the NCAA and the AAU have control over amateur athletics in the United States and, likewise, there is a possibility that university or college trainers that are in the NCAA schools could trickle down.

MR. CHAMBERS: I understand that but, on the other hand, I personally think we ought to be able to run that risk, especially if it is not going to cost anybody their job. This, to me, looks like a means to an end for us. It may be helping us a little bit and also getting us more power with the USOC.

Further, it is only going to cost us \$100, if we are approved.

MR. LANE: Yes, that would be the cost of the allied membership.

MR. MALACREA: How about the voting?

MR. LANE: As to the voting, I don't have information.

MR. CHAMBERS: I think it might be a good tool for us.

MR. FLENTJE: I think it would be a key

to success.

MR. CHAMBERS: On the other hand, if we spend \$400 or \$500 for the next five years and it doesn't work, we can always drop our membership. However, on the other hand, I feel that the fee is not so great that it is not going to hurt us to gamble just a little bit.

MR. LANE: I think we are at the point now, and I would make this as a motion or will later, where we have to get the heads of state, so to speak, together. We have to get our President together with the President of the AAU and let them sit down and negotiate just what can be done, what will be done. I personally feel we are at that point.

I will put that, when we get that far, into a motion.

At any rate, that would be my recommendation right now after completion of the preliminary work.

MR. ANDERSON: Because of the monopoly that would be involved some day, those problems would be resolved and the NATA role would be to work for the medical needs of the athlete, whether it would be in the NCAA, the AAU or the USOC. What I am trying to say, for example, is we are not really choosing up political sides but, in the final analysis, we are more concerned with the athlete.

MR. CHAMBERS: It provides for that right in our Code of Ethics -- that we are supposed to take care of that.

MR. FLENTJE: I think that by aligning ourselves with the AAU this would give us an opportunity to become affiliated with some of the sports that we ordinarily do not work with as trainers and that pack a pretty good deal of clout in the USOC.

I have reference to the bicyclists, weightlifters and all these people. Perhaps we can also get

into their organization and provide them with some coverage.

The rowing team is another example. These are where our problems are.

I think this would be a good thing for us.

MR. LANE: I do feel, however, like it has to be a slow and easy process on our part.

MR. LEE: I think we should do the job with the people that know us and ask us for help and who want us.

On the other hand, perhaps if we can show these other people who do not want us within the AAU what a good job we can do, then I think eventually they can also be swung over to our side.

MR. FLENTJE: I think so also.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Let me ask you, Eddie, would you make any recommendations to consult with the USOC on this?

MR. CHAMBERS: Why should we consult with the USOC on this?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, I think, at least in the back of my mind anyway, that our joining with this Association -- well, I know we want to take care of athletes and everything, but I do want to get more people from your list put on the Olympic Selection Committee, put on the Olympic games list.

After all, everybody has ulterior motives and that is my motive in going through all of this. I say that in order to be perfectly honest with you, you know.

MR. FLENTJE: Likewise, to offer our trainers more opportunities for international travel, especially

in connection with the wrestling team, the rowing team and all of these other groups.

MR. MALACREA: On the other hand, would we get involved with some type of selection business or would there be insistance on the part of the AAU, for example, that once a trainer, always a trainer with a group?

Are you going to keep going back again?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, the AAU is very traditional there.

In other words, the AAU wrestling coach is there until he dies, at least if he wants to be.

Also, the AAU Rifle Coach is there until somebody shoots him. (Laughter)

What I am trying to indicate is that they never change.

Now, how do we set, for example, if the AAU says to me, "we need two wrestlers and one basketball trainer for a summer trip"? Do I send them names and, if so, whose names do I send?

MR. LANE: You know, I have thought about that a little bit.

For example, perhaps that could involve a personal development with that particular coach of that particular sport by an individual trainer. Now, if they did ask us for a list of names, like I stated at first, we would almost have to hand-pick them in order to get started so that we would give them good people.

I would see eventually, however, a mechanism of working this out with the AAU where, for example, we could use our International Games Committee as not just covering the USOC at the Olympic movement but also covering all the International Games.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: As a matter of fact, my only drawback to all of this is the matter of time. As you know, we generally get a call about a week ahead of time.

MR. LEE: In other words, "there is a basketball team going to Japan, do you want to go?"

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, that is about the way it works. We just find out about these things -- in other words "we just got the money", "we just picked the coach", or "we just decided to do it". Therefore, that selection process bothers me a little bit.

I believe, Ed, you also said that the time has come for me, as President of this organization, to pursue it with their President and see what benefits we as an association can derive from this.

MR. DAVIS: With regard to finances, Joe told me that he has been associated with the AAU in one capacity or another since 1952 and that when he made his trip, for example, to Russia, that it cost him, out of his own pocket, some \$2500 and that every trip that he has made since that time has not cost the AAU one red cent.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: It has not cost the AAU?

MR. DAVIS: He has paid for it out of his own pocket, paid all of his own travels with the AAU.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, I would not expect that.

MR. WHITE: I don't think they expect that of the trainers. I think, in connection with anybody making a trip with the AAU, that they would pay for at least the basic expenses.

MR. MALACREA: Again, this gets back to something we talked about yesterday, about the hourly rate for trainers and how much you can plug in for outside

events.

This is an outside event and, like when you go with the Olympic teams, all your needs are taken care of. I would assume the same thing should be true here.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How does anybody else feel, for example, about a stipulation of expenses being paid or not paid?

MR. WHITE: Where, for example, the trainer received the same remuneration as the coach and the athlete?

Everybody received transportation, Board and Room and not cash in hand?

MR. CHAMBERS: For example, in connection with their last trip to Russia that the track team made, they took Jack Keathley, mainly because of his involvement with the AAU championships in Bakersfield.

Now, I know Jack very well and he told me they picked up all of his transportation to and from and also all of his meal expenses, plus they gave him a sports coat, a pair of slacks and, further, the money that he put out-of-pocket was mainly for his personal things. All the other expenses were picked up by the AAU.

In relation to the AAU championships down in Los Angeles, which are going on right now, they invited Frank out there to be the trainer for that again and Frank called Jack and told him they wanted him down there and said they would pick up his expenses in Bakersfield.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: By Frank, you mean Frank Medina?

MR. CHAMBERS: Yes.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: On the other hand, I believe that track and field have a little more money than

some of the other sports and, this being an Olympic year, I think they even have more developmental money.

Well, what should I do when I talk with their President and this particular matter of reimbursement comes up? Should I insist on expenses being paid and when I say that, I mean "normal" expenses?

MR. WHITE: Expenses should be covered -- the same as those given to the athlete and coach.

MR. ANDERSON: At least that much.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: You say the coach and team members?

MR. WHITE: Yes.

MR. MALACREA: What is the difference?

MR. CHAMBERS: You know, the officials are generally the ones that eat the steaks.

MR. MALACREA: Who are the officials?

MR. WHITE: You know, when you have an AAU trip, you get the Managers but they generally almost always pay their own expenses. They merely go so that they can be with the group. However, there is always graft involved and that sort of thing. Some people get expenses paid and yet have not much to do.

However, I don't think it would be unreasonable for us to ask that our expenses be paid, the same as that of the athlete.

MR. ANDERSON: With a minimum of transportation, room and board.

MR. MALACREA: For example, I have a situation here.

When I have a trainer who is away more than

twenty-four hours, he gets \$5 a day for every twenty-four hour period. That is his per diem and then he gets his laundry and everything else taken care of. In other words when our team goes South, like our baseball team, after the first twenty-four hour period has gone by, he gets \$45 as his own per diem. What do you do about that?

MR. CHAMBERS: Sometimes the AAU gives a per diem.

For example, when Jack went to Russia he told me that he received a per diem.

MR. WHITE: As I understand it, that is something that is very flexible.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: You say then, that if the team member gets a per diem, then you would expect the trainer to receive a per diem? If the team member doesn't get a per diem, then he would not get one?

MR. WHITE: Well, I would think that some of these things at least would be reimbursed.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How would you feel, Eddie, about my proposing that the athletic trainer at least have his expenses met in relation to the same per diem that the team members get, the athletes and coaches?

MR. MALACREA: Let's say, for example, "normal and reasonable expenses".

For example, if he has to get his pants cleaned or get his shirts laundered and this kind of thing, that is something else.

MR. WHITE: I don't think you would be able to put that in. Sometimes they give it and sometimes they don't..

For example, if the athletes don't get it, then they sure are not going to give it to the trainer.

Also, it depends on what country you are in as to how much you get.

MR. LANE: Joe stated to me that when they go out and pick a team that they do sometimes go overboard, not overboard, but they really work hard and maybe in order to get the coach or some other man, they will have to pay him something above what everybody else is getting. For example, he may be getting a salary to be the coach of one of their teams.

Now, Joe did not come right out and say that but that was kind of what he implied.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: For example, I would feel funny being on a trip, let's say in connection with basketball, if the coach were getting \$50 a day and I was getting nothing. I would not feel right.

Further, if I knew that before I went, I probably would not go.

MR. CHAMBERS: That is a problem with a lot of our members -- they don't feel like that, Frank. They feel that if they get a chance to go, they are going to come regardless of the situation.

It is just like anything else. For example, if they get an opportunity to go to Russia, there are even guys, you know, that would go and pay a part of their own expense, merely to be able to get one of those jackets with the AAU crest on it and be able to say they went to Russia.

Everybody doesn't feel like you do. It is just like us getting back to our selection for the Olympics. To some, it doesn't make any difference whether or not they are nominated, they are going to go, the hell with the NATA -- if they get a chance, they are going to go whether or not they have been nominated.

I think I had one guy only that turned that down but when is that going to happen again?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: A couple of others did it. For example, Joe Abraham did it.

Well, should we work through Frank Medina with this?

MR. FLENTJE: He is not a member of NATA.

MR. LANE: He paid his dues on the 18th of May.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: He is late every year. His name is on the list every year.

At any rate, should we go through Frank, should we ask Frank to help us?

MR. LANE: If you want to get turned down, you could ask him.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: In relation to Frank, you say you don't know him at all?

MR. LANE: I have known him since 1949 and yet I still don't know him.

MR. WALL: You are liable to get a reaction from him to the point of where we are trying to take some of his power away from him, which is what we are doing.

MR. FLENTJE: Trying to strip him completely, that is what we are trying to do.

MR. WALL: On the other hand, do you want him to know that is what we are trying to do?

MR. LANE: For example, when he finds out that I have been giving this report to the Board of Directors, you may find my scalp hanging on the streets of Dallas.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, fellows, we are starting to drag on this. Do you think Frank should be

contacted?

MR. WHITE: I think he should not be.

MR. ANDERSON: I think it would water down our efforts.

I think at this point I would second Eddie's motion for you to contact the President of the AAU and sit down and have a conversation and report to us as to what that conversation generated.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Okay, fine.

Is there a motion then?

MR. WHITE: I thought he had made the motion that the Presidents get together?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, we got into a discussion of expenses and that type of thing.

MR. LANE: I make a motion that the President of the NATA contact the President of the AAU for the purpose of discussing a liaison between the NATA and the AAU.

MR. WHITE: Second the motion.

MR. LANE: And report back at the mid-year Board Meeting.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: You have before you the motion and the second, is there further discussion?

...There being no further discussion, the motion was voted upon and declared to be unanimously carried...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: The next item has to do with our Insurance Programs.

Now, I think we discussed that a little bit

previously.

MR. MALACREA: I don't think anybody received anything from Maginnis with regard to the Insurance Program.

Were we not supposed to get something in relation to life insurance?

MR. FLENTJE: Also, I believe you said that Hart was no longer with them?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, we have a new representative. However, perhaps we should wait until Otho gets back into the room before we have any further discussion in relation to this.

The next item, therefore, has to do with the full Nelson hold in wrestling. Have we heard any more on that?

MR. MALACREA: No.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Is there anyone here who is familiar with wrestling enough to make a comment on this particular item?

MR. MALACREA: Do we have any data as to the number of injuries?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: As I understand it, Otho has contacted Dave and told him to get back to the Board with more information. However, I merely want to know if there is anybody here who is familiar enough with wrestling to make a comment in relation to this particular issue.

...Cries of "no"...

MR. LANE: I will say this, at least from working with two Olympic teams, the wrestlers in 1968 and 1972, that in relation to work-outs or in competition, any wrestler fears the full Nelson being used and works

very hard not to use it and sometimes they get themselves into situations where they are into it before they realize it, at least in relation to practice, and so they stop and start over. I have seen that happen in work-outs.

Now, I don't have enough knowledge but, on the other hand, when an athlete will do this type of thing, then I believe he also realizes there is a danger involved.

MR. WHITE: How did that ever get approved?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, I know a little bit about the wrestling rules and they say, in connection with wrestling, that no dangerous or harmful hold may be used except at the discretion of the referee or umpire to make him stop.

You know, Eddie, I am surprised that if it is that dangerous that they allow it to be kept in. Now, at least in our area they are very cautious about a hold that puts abdominal stress on an individual.

MR. WHITE: On the other hand, isn't there some litigation as to the way it can be administered?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: From the side, not over the back.

MR. MALACREA: That is the way they hang people now and that is the only comment I have.

It seems to me, for example, that if you had leverage and inflection from the side, that it could, in turn, set up a dangerous situation.

You know, we see the same thing in connection with football -- don't duck your head, that is how you get killed, by forced flexion.

I think we are seeing more cervical disk problems with wrestlers doing extensions and bridges. That is another issue, however.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Dave was going to question the Rules Committee as to whether they had made any changes after their last meeting. I don't have a report on that.

Would you like me to refer this back to Dave for a report at the Winter Board Meeting, together with procedures as to how we can make a proposal and to what group we can make a proposal to?

MR. LEE: Could we have something on it, let me say, on Tuesday so that we would at least have it before us before the Winter Board Meeting?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, we will try for Tuesday. I am almost sure he is going to be here.

MR. MALACREA: Have him here for just a couple of minutes in order to talk about it.

MR. LEE: As I understand it, this is a prohibited hold under AAU rules?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, it is.

MR. LANE: Yes.

It is an illegal hold -- in other words, in accordance with Article XXXIX, it is an illegal hold in relation to the AAU. However, if it is from the side, then it is okay.

Therefore, that is the same as the NCAA, rule, really -- if it is from the side, it is okay.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, Dave will be coming before the Board, if we can get hold of him.

Now, Otho has a report on Audio-Transcripts Limited and so we will wait for him. He is at a meeting with the hotel people and Fred Hoover.

We are now down to the NAGWS and, as I understand it, there is no report.

They have not responded to my request for liaison activity. However, they have not responded to the Joint Commission or anybody else. They do not have any active liaison with any other association.

MR. WHITE: What happened to the prorated dues for District Transfer?

MR. LEE: We are coming back.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: With regard to the AIAW, as I said, there was no liaison activity.

MR. LEE: I don't want any.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: They don't have any with any group.

They are now in the process of determining who they want liaison activity with.

As I said, they did not come to the Joint Commission.

... At this point, Mr. Davis re-entered the meeting room ...

MR. DAVIS: Let me catch up here a moment. I left the room in the middle of Eddie's AAU Report.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, to bring you up-to-date, Bill Flentje is the new member of that Committee.

Further, I am going to contact the President of the AAU to look into and begin developing liaison activity between the NATA and the AAU and report to the Mid-Year Board Meeting.

Also, in connection with expenses, we are going to insist and request that the athletic trainer receive the same financial reimbursement that the team athletes receive.

MR. DAVIS: The team athlete or the team coach?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, there was discussion indicating that some of the coaches are paid.

MR. WHITE: Most of them, however, are not.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Are not paid?

MR. WHITE: Correct.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, it was thought that if the coach got paid, the athletic trainer should be paid. However, Bill Chambers indicated that the members in his District do not feel that way -- that, just for the honor of going, they would go. I think that was the general impression I got from most everybody on the Board other than, of course, Dick Malacrea.

MR. LANE: Can I interrupt you for just a moment and say that you District Directors, when you go into your respective meetings, and discussion comes up regarding anybody that might be interested in a wrestling trip this summer, that you have them contact me and let me get them in touch with the right individuals.

MR. CHAMBERS: Where are they going?

MR. LANE: Well, they have teams going to Iran, Poland, East Germany and Russia.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Let me say to you, Otho, we also discussed Frank Medina and questioned whether we should have Frank approach the AAU for us. However, the general consensus as to this was "no".

Then we also discussed the full Nelson hold in wrestling and here we are going to ask Tomacchi to come before the Board.

MR. DAVIS: In talking with him the other day, he was not sure if anything had been done by the Wrestling

Rules Committee.

He sent in a request that we take action on the full nelson hold and I think that the coaches may have taken action themselves and if they did, then there is nothing for us to do here.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Now, how about the matter of insurance programs.

MR. DAVIS: In relation with our insurance programs, I believe we basically covered that in the discussion yesterday. I believe you have a report on that.

In relation to the information you have here, this was run on March 31st but, on the other hand, the State of Texas is not listed here. In talking with them again yesterday, I found that they could not write professional liability in Texas.

Also, let me add that this account is handled by hand and is a manual transaction within the office. It is not on the computer.

However, they will furnish us a list of trainers in Texas in relation to the program.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: The trainers in Texas are covered now?

MR. DAVIS: The trainers in Texas do not have personal liability.

MR. LANE: Professional but not personal.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Why the different rates?

MR. DAVIS: Because of the premium. The old premium was \$44 and it was increased to \$53.

If you paid prior to whatever date it was, you were entered at the old rate and if you paid after

that date, then you paid the full new premium of \$53.

There are some rates there for \$132 and this individual paid for a three-year period. However, next year all of the rates will be \$53.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How many of our members have taken advantage of this?

MR. DAVIS: All of those on that sheet, plus the ones from Texas.

MR. WHITE: Some 288.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That is pretty good.

MR. FLENTJE: This is just trainers?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

MR. FLENTJE: This does not count those covered under Physical Therapy?

MR. DAVIS: That is right.

There are a few Physical Therapists not shown on here.

Now, as I explained to you yesterday, Mr. Lang is going to write, in accordance with our deletion of high school membership, a policy for the college student trainer. The fee will be \$20. He will write it for state organizations should they apply. He will only insure members of the Association.

Now, they will have a representative here to answer questions during the convention. This will involve one of their salesmen from Washington, D.C.

Now, I did not invite him to appear before the Board because I did not feel he could answer questions that were necessary to make decisions that we would need for the company.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: How many cases are they presently handling for our members, if any?

MR. DAVIS: I don't know.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: They did not tell you that?

MR. DAVIS: No.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Did they have to pay anything?

MR. DAVIS: Not to my knowledge.

MR. WALL: With regard to the college trainer, I believe it was indicated yesterday they must be working under a certified trainer?

MR. DAVIS: Must be working under a certified trainer, yes.

MR. MALACREA: Did we not hear while in Chicago that there was one case up there of a trainer who had actually brought action against him?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I thought he said it was more than one.

I thought he said there were three or four.

MR. MALACREA: Well, I had not checked on that but when he said it, it really took me by surprise -- in other words, that he advised everybody to get coverage beyond what your school gives you because one of the cases in question concerned an individual where the action was brought for an incident that occurred while he was employed at the Institution. However, the action was brought after he left the Institution and, therefore, the coverage that the Institution had was not applicable to the incident because now he was no longer there, which really, to me, did not seem to fit.

Now, I have not checked into it at my

Institution.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think that Cash knows something about that particular case in Texas, where the trainer had left the school and yet was being sued and therefore the school would not cover him even though it occurred while he was at the school.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Did you all get a copy of the letter that Cash sent to me?

...Cries of "no"...

MR. BIRDWELL: I was on the same program as their team doctor, who was also named in the lawsuit and now they have been sued for the second time.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: By the same people?

MR. BIRDWELL: No, but the same doctors.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: You certainly have to have the insurance.

MR. BIRDWELL: One woke up the other.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That is how it gets to be, like a big snowball.

For example, perhaps you heard about what is happening in Rhode Island.

There, the Therapist in the hospital is being sued for malpractice and the hospital is likewise being sued. On the other hand, if that Therapist has done anything negligent, the hospital is also planning to turn around and sue the Therapist in order to recover their money. This can also happen in a school situation involving a trainer.

I asked a lawyer about that. For example, I am covered under the policy at Brown University but then

Brown can turn around and sue me to get the money they would have to shell out. Now, I did not realize it could happen but it can and, New York, I am sure, will be involved pretty soon, too.

MR. LEE: How do you figure out whether it can or cannot happen?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: It depends on the state law.

MR. LEE: Who do you go to in order to get the interpretation?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I would suggest a lawyer in your state.

MR. LEE: Any lawyer?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Any individual involved with malpractice. It involves a certain term and I wish I knew the term.

MR. BIRDWELL: The latest lawsuit involved a simple thing that probably a lot of you thought about doing.

This involves some \$600,000, something like that, involving a football player who insisted upon wearing a knee brace during a game. In the process, he got hurt and now he walks with a limp and he and his lawyer contend that had he not had the brace on, it would not have happened and so, as a result, the doctor and trainer are involved in this particular lawsuit.

What I am trying to indicate is this -- that the way the situation stands right now, it could merely involve some simple thing like that.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think the kid has a lot going for him.

MR. MALACREA: Do we know how many cases there are right now?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I don't know.

MR. BIRDWELL: Those are the only two in the State of Texas.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: There are none in the States of New England insofar as I know.

MR. BIRDWELL: Both instances, in the State of Texas at least, indicate that the doctor will get out because he was professionally doing his job.

MR. MALACREA: What did the other case in the State of Texas involve?

MR. BIRDWELL: Perhaps I should not say this because it is still in litigation but this involved a situation where the trainer was inserting a pain killer into the ankle of a basketball player and then letting him play. The contention is that he ruined his ankle and his professional career while playing under this type of situation, under the influence of a pain killer. Of course, the doctor immediately knew where the trainer got it. Of course, the doctor could do it because he was a professional and engaged in the practice of medicine but, on the other hand, this did not apply to this particular trainer.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, in relation to all of this, thank God for insurance.

MR. DAVIS: I am certainly glad we have what we have.

MR. CHAMBERS: I have a question here in relation to this particular problem.

For instance, in California, the law, the way it is right now, provides that anybody, whether he be a coach, trainer or however the situation may be, if somebody is in a whirlpool and they push on the switch, they are in violation of the law. Now, if we are treating somebody and, say, we get sued for something, aren't they

going to back us because, essentially, we are in violation of a code?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: If you read the policy closely, you are not covered in the event you are breaking a law.

MR. CHAMBERS: Therefore, it gives those individuals a loophole and yet I wonder how many states are in a like situation.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Probably about thirty.

MR. CHAMBERS: Therefore, really, on that basis, the policy does not do any good?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Of course, insofar as we are concerned, we have to do our duties within the law.

MR. CHAMBERS: On the other hand, sometimes we don't.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I know that.

MR. CHAMBERS: Therefore, are we just going to table this?

MR. DAVIS: Well, it is basically a report, unless you want to accept the insurance program as outlined.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I don't think, since there are no recommendations, we have to take any action.

Now, how about the Audio-Transcripts Limited?

MR. DAVIS: Just a minute, let's go back.

Perhaps they want to accept what I outlined in relation to the insurance.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Do you all understand, for

example, that for college students to be covered they must be working with a certified athletic trainer?

...Cries of "yes"...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Now, under this matter of item No. 41, Insurance Programs, is there a motion to approve the report?

MR. CHAMBERS: I would so move.

MR. FLENTJE: Second the motion.

...There being no further discussion, the motion to approve the insurance programs report was voted upon and carried...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Now, let's talk about initials, which we have done at some of our meetings before, in other words, the initials for a Certified Athletic Trainer.

How do you feel about that? For example, right now we see the initials ATC and then sometimes it is A.T.,C.

Now, if you look in our Journal, the athletic trainer is very specific. It is A.T.,C.

MR. DAVIS: This is what you have discussed and I think this is what we have approved once before -- A.T.,C.

MR. LEE: Is this written down somewhere here?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: This was discussed at a former Board meeting.

MR. LEE: I remember that from a couple of years ago.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, does anyone here have any comment on this particular

subject?

MR. WHITE: Well, one of them must be right.

I would think you would need the period and the comma.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: On the other hand, there are all kinds of ways that people write it. They write, for example, "ATC" -- just write that with no commas, periods or anything.

They also write A.T.C.

Then they also write it A.T.,C.

Those are the three main uses.

MR. DAVIS: Of course, you can sign it any way you want to behind your name but there is an official way.

MR. LEE: Didn't we decide that once?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

MR. WALL: However, when we get state licensure, that will do away with it anyway.

MR. CHAMBERS: Perhaps it should be A.T.C.

MR. LANE: We use several designations in Texas. We have a lot of different combinations.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, is there anything anybody wants to do about that?

If not, we will pass on to the next item.

MR. DAVIS: With regard to the Audio-Transcript Limited, let me say that when I visited Boston last year this organization was reporting a meeting at the hotel and I made contact with them and signed an agreement for them to do our program.

They have a process whereby they can make copies of slides and this type of thing and release them to you providing the speaker has granted permission.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: And then you may use that material any other place you desire.

MR. FLENTJE: However, what I want to know is this -- are these people copywriting their material?

MR. DAVIS: No.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Insofar as I know, the answer is "no."

MR. DAVIS: They are not doing anything in relation to copywriting.

They are performing here just a service which you can purchase on a personal basis.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: It is almost no different than a guy going in there with a tape recorder and recording what is being said.

MR. MALACREA: I believe, wehn I checked this out with our attorney, it was indicated that if this is presented in the fashion we have it here, it then becomes the property of the public domain and, therefore, anybody can use it at any time.

In other words, if you have a copyright, you nullify that after it is presented in the public domain.

Also, you kind of forget the copyright when you present it, write it, speak it, show it and that type of thing. Isn't that true?

MR. DAVIS: Yes.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, I do not know the copyright laws.

MR. MALACREA: In other words, once you have made it public, that is it.

MR. DAVIS: Once it is out, that takes care of it.

MR. MALACREA: In other words, you could not then copyright it. Nobody will buy it from you. You can, for example, copyright it but, on the other hand, it is not going to do anybody any good because it has already been in the public domain.

MR. CHAMBERS: What do we need at the moment?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We need a motion to accept the report of the Audio Transcripts Limited.

MR. CHAMBERS: I would so move.

MR. LANE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: It has been moved and seconded to accept the report. Is there further discussion?

...There being no further discussion, the motion was voted upon and declared to be unanimously carried...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: The next item has to do with a duplication of mailings.

Steve Moore from District No. 9 believes

2

that the number of letters that are sent out from Lafayette could be condensed and put into one larger envelope and, in turn, sent out less expensively.

Now, does anyone have any comments pertaining to this?

MR. CHAMBERS: I don't think it is going to make that much difference if you put it into a large envelope. You are still going to have to pay by the pound. Of course, the second ounce drops to eleven cents and so, really, he is talking about a saving of only two cents.

MR. DAVIS: Most of our mailings, with the exception of the ballots for the election, go third class any way. Therefore, you are only paying two cents on it.

MR. CHAMBERS: On the other hand, if you go to the larger envelope, it is going to cost you another dime or so for that particular envelope.

MR. DAVIS: If you are going to increase the size of the envelope, you will, of necessity, also increase the postage rate.

MR. WALL: I would like to make a motion we instruct the executive secretary to discuss this matter with Miss Franklin in relation to an appropriate alternate method if there need be one.

MR. FLENTJE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: There is the motion before you. Is there further discussion?

MR. ANDERSON: Well, you know, I can see Steve's concern, being a secretary and all of that. Today we do get a lot more correspondence for one reason or another and it might get a little more expensive. However, as I understand it, Mrs. Franklin has mailing labels made out for everybody in advance and all she

3
does with this material is stick it in an envelope, put the mailing label on it and away it goes.

Now, in regard to some of this secretarial work, I have the same thing because I might send Mrs. Franklin three letters in two days but, on the other hand, you just cannot, for the sake of consistency, hassle with that thirteen cents.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I kind of have to agree with you. I am sure she receives two or three from me because all I do is stick them in an envelope and, further, by the time you work your way through your mail you generally find yourself doing that.

MR. ANDERSON: Maybe this matter of efficiency or inefficiency, as the case may be, is costing a little bit more but as soon as all secretaries go on that computer system, then that will be a blessing to all of us.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: There is a motion and a second. Is there further discussion?

... There being no further discussion, the motion was voted upon and carried ...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We have another item from Steve Moore concerning prorated dues for district transfers.

Now, my original impression on this was that it is such a small amount of money and involves so few people that I think it will even itself out. Maybe this year, for example, you will lose someone and maybe next year you will gain someone.

MR. WALL: How much district transferring is going on anyway?

MR. ANDERSON: I would say a fair amount.

MR. WALL: How many transfers did you have

at your various districts, maybe a dozen?

MR. ANDERSON: Yes.

MR. CHAMBERS: We had three or four in our district.

MR. WALL: Well, insofar as I can see, you are talking about less than \$50.00 a year.

MR. CHAMBERS: I would assume that our secretary would just as soon say "The heck with it", because it would be too much of a hassle for him to have to write Bill and Tom and say, "Look, you owe me \$2.97 for this guy".

MR. DAVIS: The only time we prorated funds on the district level was when we reorganized District No. 10.

MR. LEE: I sent John a check for \$15.00.

MR. ANDERSON: And I finally eventually got it.

MR. LEE: I was tight in giving that money up.

MR. ANDERSON: I would like to make a motion that no action be considered for any prorating of dues.

MR. WHITE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: As I understand it, the motion as made by District 10 and seconded by District 4 to reject the proposal of Steve Moore regarding prorated dues for district transfers. Is there further discussion?

... There being no further discussion, the motion was voted upon and carried ...

MR. LEE: Let me say that I know of a bad

5
thing that took place of that.

For example, one of the members of our district got bent out of shape because he was served with a notice he did not pay dues but what had happened was that the transfer papers passed one day and the dues went to another district the next day and the secretary in our district did not realize that had happened and, for a year, put him on the delinquent list.

MR. DAVIS: That was the member's fault.

MR. LEE: No, it was not. It was a recording fault.

Now, I did talk to Mrs. Franklin about that.

MR. ANDERSON: I am under the assumption that the District dues go to the District which the individual is a member of when the dues are paid, is that correct?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: You are right.

MR. LEE: And if a transfer takes place next day, it still stays in the old District.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Maybe next year you will win one. It is such a small amount of money.

MR. ANDERSON: That is for sure. It is not worth the hassle.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Okay, men, here is Fred.

Also coming around is a letter presented to me by the different committee chairmen here regarding a convention and convention problems.

Now, Bill Chambers talked to me last year about it and I talked to Fred about it -- about writing a booklet, for example, to let the convention people in the local areas know how much money they have to spend,

6
how much they can spend for a speaker and also helping in the relation in the mechanics of operating a convention.

The letter you have in front of you is from Jack Baines and I think there is another one in the book from another individual.

MR. DAVIS: When we get into the discussion about money for the banquet speaker, I will take full responsibility for rejection of that request because they wanted to pay somebody from Virginia or I don't know where to come to Boston, especially when there were plenty of people in Boston who we could use in connection with our banquet.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: With regard to that manual, Bill, did you do anything about writing it up?

MR. CHAMBERS: Well, I talked to various committees on the thing. I met with some of the people but that is all.

MR. DAVIS: In front of the green tab you will find the material.

MR. HOOVER: Before we get into that, perhaps I can give you a report in relation to the convention.

In relation to pre-registration, we have 570 pre-registered. Of that, 132 are student trainers. There are 324 certified trainers in that group, 132 student trainers and then, of course, I can give you the number of active trainers, associates, allied, inactive, advisory, retired and honorary.

Now, with regard to the exhibitors, I presently just have 86 cards on but that is not complete as yet.

In relation to our courses, we have 82 people signed up for the CPR course, which, however,

7

has been cancelled because we could not get the people here that we needed to put it on. I will come back to that in a minute.

Now, I think I am going to present you with some problems and also what my feelings are in relation to them.

Of the first thing, with regard to our courses, as I indicated before, the CPR course is going to have to be dropped. I met with the Professional Education Committee on this at about 1:30 and that is solely because the State laws in each state are different. Some require 9 hours, some require 10 hours, some require 12 hours, and, therefore, it has been recommended that this be dropped and another course added on Sunday morning instead of the CPR in the future.

Now, the people who were going to put this course on, the Heart Association, were being administered by the American Red Cross and there was a mix-up and so, as I say, the course will not be offered. It will not meet the requirements for certification, at least according to the Committee, if it were to be taken here and not be completed in 9 hours. Therefore, it will not be given anymore at a National Meeting.

Now, with regard to some of the problems we are having at this convention, it is simply due to numbers.

Now, let me also say that we cannot continue to operate this committee the way I am presently operating it. It just will not work. We used to be able to do it, however, because one man could do a lot of things.

Now, with regard to changing the Committee around, I am going to do two or three things. The first one is that I am going to divide my Committee. I am going to enlarge it and divide it into individual sections.

8

Now, in accordance with the memorandum I have passed out, for example, we will have a National Convention Chairman and, then, under him, we will have a Banquet Chairman, an Entertainment Chairman, and they, in turn, will work on a one to one basis with the District involved.

Then, we would also have a separate individual for national registration and pre-registration. Our point here is to divide this work so that one individual is not doing it all. This would involve your National Chairman working with one individual who is responsible for one task all during the year and, in turn, this would provide better communication with the National Chairman.

Now, we have had some criticisms in relation to the Boston Committee. For example, they said that they had poor relations with the National Convention Committee. However, I do not believe that is true because, here is what is happening -- we can only put out the guide lines for the convention and then, of course, you have to have full cooperation from the hotel; you have to have the cooperation of the various convention people in the hotel. We have had to make several changes in relation to the facilities at this hotel and this, in turn, has likewise made my job more difficult.

We have also, as you can see, doubled the number of pre-registrations and I believe we are going to keep on growing in size.

Also, people like Johnson & Johnson and Kramer's all the people in the past that have been giving parties, free entertainment, free social functions, they have all dropped this and, therefore, we will have to come to this Board asking for funds for some of this. We have not, as yet, had the opportunity to do this.

We will now have to discuss a budget. Prior to this convention, there was a cocktail bar courtesy of

J & J but that will not be the case this year. It will be a pay bar that the members will have to use prior to going to the banquet.

On Sunday night, they wanted to come up with a clambake which would cost \$12,000.00. Now, if they had to raise these type of funds, then they would also be riding the exhibitors and other people for money especially the exhibitors who are already paying fees for their exhibits, asking maybe if they would come through with another \$500 or \$1,000. However, to my way of thinking, these exhibitors are just not going to do it.

Now, the first thing I want to straighten out is this business of cooperation between the committees.

Now, if you look into the by-laws, you will find it is the responsibility of the National Convention Committee to set up the convention. This Committee sets up the mechanics of the convention and also runs the convention during the time of the meeting.

The local Committee also has to do some things but they were hit this year with growing pains and financial problems and this is what it all amounts to.

Another thing I got accused of was in relation to something that was in the Journal, of notification in the Journal. Now, this is not the responsibility of the National Convention Committee. We do have a committee on publicity and public relations whose responsibility it is to handle this. We likewise have a Journal Committee and that is their job and not the job of the National Convention Committee.

Now, on the other hand, if we have to do all of this, then we just don't need these other committees.

Another thing that was said was that we

dropped the ball in relation to Public Relations. Now, the Public Relations Committee have a gentleman here at one of the schools who is going to handle the public relations. However, the advance work regarding that came to me instead of to the Committee that is set up for publicity and public relations.

What I am trying to say is that some of the committees have to get involved because our National Convention is getting so large that we have to have separate committees for this, that and the other thing, especially in order to make the convention go smoothly.

I for one am not going to take the responsibility for something that is not done by committees who are assigned the responsibility of performing that particular task.

The Committee in Boston, for example, has known for three years that this meeting was going to be here and so why could not they handle this with the Chamber of Commerce? They did it in California, Atlanta and Kansas City. However, the individual responsible for this said he was not notified.

Well, I went back and reviewed my notes and found that I had talked to him about it, told him the people to get in contact with but yet he came three days before the deadline asking for information.

All of this, as I say, is due to growing pains. I know this and, therefore, as I say, it is about time this National Convention Committee was broken down to operate in various sections. I personally want to break that committee down.

Now, I am not making this as a recommendation at the present time, but I will get the Committee from Boston in here and we will sit down and discuss the same thing.

What we will endeavor to do is to set up guidelines and then they, in turn, will have to follow

11 those guidelines. This, in the final analysis, has to be done on a local level.

Now, as I say, we did run into program problems this year mainly because the organizations who had, in the past, been backing the various social functions with their funds, withdrew their support. On that basis, I think you will have to arrive at some conclusion as to a budget and that is recommended in my letter.

For example, we have to set up a budget indicating that we have \$6,000.00 for the entertainment of the wives and families of the members and then, for example, if \$4,000.00 of that comes through donations, then the balance will have to be paid out of our treasury. I think we have to set up guidelines along this line.

MR. MALACREA: Is this for the speakers?

MR. HOOVER: No, for the entertainment.

Then we likewise have to come up with speakers' budgets - - for example, a total budget as to what we are going to spend there and, then, finally, a total convention budget has to be arrived at.

Now, what I would like to do is by the time of the January meeting of the Board, take the expenses and figures pertaining to this meeting, as well as to the previous California meeting, and try to come up with some budgets that we can go by.

As Otho mentioned, this year we were able to get a speaker from Boston for the banquet but then I don't know whether that will be the case every year. I do know, however, that next year in Dearborn, we can also find a speaker. However, we have to have a budget in this connection that somebody in charge can go by.

Also, with regard to a manual, we are thinking about doing that also. As a matter of fact, we

12 thought we would go back some five years, ask each program chairman to make notes of things in each area he thinks should be included in the manual, and then eventually have the thing printed and sent out. Now, I know it will not be correct the first time but it will give us some guidelines to go on.

Also, with regard to the exhibits, we have to keep them confined to a particular area. Here, for example, we have already had some confusion in connection with the hall and the auditorium. However, this arrangement we have here is something that we just had to do. However, that situation will also be corrected as we go along.

Also, if we get the pre-registration next year at Dearborn as we got here, we may not be large enough in connection with everything we already have at Dearborn. However, we are scheduled to be there and so we are going to make it go. However, maybe the following year we may be going into a convention city with a headquarters hotel and our meetings at a convention center. I think we are going to have to make up our minds that we are eventually going to have to do that because in the not too distant future, we are going to outgrow all of the hotels in the country.

Now, I don't know if this needs any action here today. Perhaps we do need to try and write a manual and put it all together and then perhaps act on the project at the January meeting because, in relation to our Dearborn meeting, we will need some of this information perhaps even before January.

MR. MALACREA: Speaking from our experience in relation to the Eastern, this is something we proposed a couple of years ago and then, of course, new officers came in and it kind of died. However, we felt it would be extremely valuable to develop this so that the next man coming in, who may be new at all of this, can run a convention program having all of these things we can use a guide.

MR. HOOVER: In the short time I have been

13

in this position, some four conventions now, I have found that everyone is a little bit different from the other. At Anaheim, for example, they had a perfect convention center right in the Disneyland Hotel with a highly trained staff of people. However, here we are dealing with three different people, and, now, right now, for example, we are in the process of trying to decide whether we are going to register on this level for tomorrow morning or somewhere else. This morning, for example, we were going to be set up in front of the Constitution Room, the main meeting room, and now I am told we have to set up elsewhere. Now, we do have all these packets all packed and we are going to start to pass those out tomorrow even if we have to stand in the hallway.

At any rate, these are the kind of problems we are facing here.

We do have some past program chairmen on the Board and they know what I am talking about.

You know, I just cannot come from Columbus, South Carolina to Boston every week prior to the convention to check on this. Three times and that is about it. My budget will not allow that and, as I say, it is also not their fault - - it all is due to our expansion and growth and financial problems.

Now, as I said before, J & J did not come through this year, other sponsors did not come through and, as a result, we cannot blame the committee because they really did not have the money. However, they tried to do a good job with what they had to do.

Also, some of the hospitality rooms will not be in this hotel as they have been in the past. Some of the professional clubs and groups having had hospitality rooms in the past, they won't be here this time.

Now, I have indicated, in general form, as to how we think we should go but, on the other hand, if you have any recommendations, then this is what I would

like to have.

14 MR. DAVIS: With regard to your divisions, Fred, I think you can break up the banquet and the entertainment into two different functions.

MR. HOOVER: Well, all right.

MR. CHAMBERS: That is a good idea because those are two full-time jobs right there.

MR. HOOVER: Also, as I proposed in the letter for an agenda item, I think we have gotten to the point where we should maybe just have a welcome coffee or something for the wives and kids here and let the NATA sponsor that and just leave it there and not continue with the provision of free entertainment.

MR. MALACREA: Some of the hotels will do that for you.

MR. CHAMBERS: All of the major hotels we are going to be going to in the future do have travel desks and we do need to work in conjunction with those people. We have to inform our membership of these arrangements these hotels have, as to what is available and what it is going to cost them. I know what they are up against in connection with money and you have real difficulty trying to get free entertainment.

Last year, in connection with some of these things, we were lucky. For example, in connection with Disneyland, we charged everybody \$5.00 to go there and nobody griped about that.

MR. HOOVER: They have something this time that I think is going to work real well for them. They are going to have a meeting place for the families to assemble at and at which point they will also have all of the entertainment information right there. This will be in the hotel. At any rate, we are going to try that type of arrangement and see how it is going to work out. Here the families, wives and others, can come in and sign up

for tours and things that are not on the program.

MR. CHAMBERS: I think it is important that we bring in the families. Also, I think we have to apprise them of babysitting services and things like that.

Last time, we tried to get some NATA kids to babysit. We got a few but we could not rely on them.

MR. DAVIS: I don't think you can rely on the family members, especially if they are there for social activities themselves.

MR. CHAMBERS: However, we did manage to get a few kids and they thought it was great. This was mainly because they could pick up a few extra bucks. However, I think we have to let them know what the rates for the various functions are going to be, what is available and this sort of thing.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think we have to sort of decide on one major thing right now -- is it time, for example, to stop asking our friends and exhibitors and everybody else for money and is it time for us to have a national convention budget which, for example, tells the Banquet Chairman he has x dollars he can spend?

MR. HOOVER: As I said before, I think this is the way we have to go.

MR. FLENTJE: Yes, it is mandatory.

MR. HOOVER: We are still holding our registration at \$15.00 -- \$10.00 for students and we went up this time.

We took \$2.40 off of that because one of the things we are going to do is that each person registering is going to get this (indicating gift). I think this is a nice thing we are going to do. Now, we did go up \$5.00 and this particular item costs \$2.40

16 out of that \$5.00. However, there are a lot of banquets that have now gone to \$15.00.

For example, if we continue to keep on growing as we have, we may have to entirely eliminate the banquet, go to luncheons or some other type of presentation of awards. Perhaps next year you may have to go to \$17.00 and I am sure it is going to continue to increase.

Also, with regard to our fees, I think we are low compared to other organizations. Some of them, for example, charge \$50.00 for registration, some go to \$60.00. However, we have felt in the past that a lot of our members have to pay for this themselves and the universities or other professional organizations will not pay for them to attend. That is why we have tried to keep it low.

That is why this time we have charged our students \$10.00. That is what we charge our students. We have inched up to \$30.00 for the non-members.

Also, this time, as we learned from the California meeting, we will have daily rates so that people, in turn, can come in and pay a daily rate.

For example, we had people in California last year just wanting to go to the exhibit area. That is fine. They are going to pay \$7.50 and they can go right on through. In connection with the non-members, they can stay for the whole convention for \$35.00. However, on the other hand, when we look at the Physical Therapy Association, I think they pay something like a fee of \$50.00.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That is for members.

MR. HOOVER: Non-members pay \$20 a day just for a daily pass. However, I think it is time for us to move on this and I don't know any other way of doing it.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Personally, I think it

17 is embarrassing to keep looking for money in connection with free entertainment. I personally believe it is time to stop doing that.

MR. HOOVER: These people who have done this in the past for us just cannot do it any more.

MR. MALACREA: Perhaps if you incorporate all of these things into your registration fee that will help solve your problem.

MR. HOOVER: Maybe we can go back for five years and find out as to what these conventions cost, write the banquet chairman, entertainment chairman and program chairman and get some idea of what it would cost and what we are talking about.

Further, a lot of our figures will be based on this particular convention because this particular one is going to be more costly than the others, mainly because there is no free entertainment.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Do you think it is time for a registration increase?

MR. HOOVER: Well, I think we are going to have to do something in order to offset our expenses.

For example, what if we went to registration fee of \$50 or \$35 but which would likewise have a banquet ticket included?

MR. CHAMBERS: Well, what that would do is that everybody would have to buy that banquet ticket and if they did not want to go to the banquet, they would have no choice.

MR. MALACREA: Something like this would undoubtedly be better to administer and, further, it would also be a tax write-off if you are not being supported by an institution. In other words, it would not be listed as entertainment or parties but merely be under the heading of a registration fee.

MR. CHAMBERS: You can have a registration fee of \$20.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Will you go along with that or not?

MR. MALACREA: On registration or on entertainment?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: With what has just been suggested. On that basis, it would increase the fee by \$15.

MR. CHAMBERS: I don't see, for example, how we can increase the registration fee to include the registration fee, the banquet and the entertainment.

I think if we are going to eliminate something, we ought to eliminate the entertainment.

MR. HOOVER: It could be \$30 for just the two.

MR. CHAMBERS: On the other hand, I think we are going to lose money if we are only, say, charging \$5 in relation to entertainment because today a figure like that does not get you anywhere.

MR. HOOVER: On the other side of the fence, how many would you lose cost-wise in relation to students?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think it is good to make the registration high enough to cover some entertainment expenses, perhaps most of the entertainment expenses.

However, I would think that we ought to keep the banquet tickets separate.

MR. MALACREA: I will back you up on that.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Because it is such a big item.

19 MR. MALACREA: Here, of course, I was also thinking of the students because they do come in at a somewhat of a reduced rate anyhow.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think we can include the students in the banquet. \$20 would not be much. I am talking about the \$15 or, as you say, the \$17.50 next year.

MR. CHAMBERS: On the other hand, we must also remember that the banquet is supposed to be the highlight of our convention. We are supposed to honor the people getting the various awards. Are we supposed to entertain the wives and kids? Do you see what I am getting at? I think the important thing at the banquet is the people receiving the various awards, honorary memberships and things like that and I think that is where the money ought to go and then let them go on their own insofar as the entertainment is concerned.

MR. DAVIS: I would like to see you go to something like that on the first day or the Monday morning of the convention, have a big room for coffee, a hospitality room for the wives and children, which would contain brochures in relation to tours and everything else laid out and indicating to them that this is what they could do and, further, it is theirs to do it if they want to do it and then, other than that, just forget it.

MR. WHITE: I think we have come to a point where one of the real things about this meeting is that we are a family involved and oriented organization. In other words, these people make vacations out of these meetings and I think we should bear that point in mind.

I think we should, for example, stop accepting any obligations for entertainment, any financial obligations for the wives and children and accept the fact that we are now so big that there has to be a professional advancement meeting involved here and this, in turn, will also stop a lot of our problems.

20

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, should you not make a provision for entertainment, even though it may not cost us anything?

MR. WHITE: Yes, but, as you say, at no cost to us. The cost, as Otho expressed it, of having an entertainment desk available and tickets for sale, that would be one way of handling it.

MR. HOOVER: In other words, under that basis, the family would go up, view what is offered and select what they want to do.

MR. WHITE: What I am trying to really say is that I think we are past the point where we are really a family convention any more.

MR. CHAMBERS: Also, perhaps when we go to Dearborn and into St. Louis, when, for example, the Cardinals are in town, perhaps they may want to give us a certain amount of tickets to use and we can make them available on a free basis. However, the families, in turn, would provide their own transportation there and back.

MR. HOOVER: Also, with regard to these hospitality rooms, we have run into difficulty there.

Some of these sponsors, for example, have figured on maybe 300 trainers passing through there but then, all of a sudden, they find they have 1200 trainers and even their families and, of course, this sort of expense is something they just cannot justify with their bosses.

MR. DAVIS: Another thing happened last year in relation to the tour to Universal Studios. The families, wives and kids were right there and these were the same people who, for example, if you were to go to them and ask for \$100, they would turn you down, but, nevertheless, they are the first ones in line when you have something like this.

21

MR. HOOVER: Also, perhaps I should indicate to you that there is something new we are doing with our exhibitors this year and that is that we are limiting them to six salesmen per booth and if they go in over that, then they will have to pay a non-member fee because, for example, I received a call from one exhibitor indicating he wanted to bring twenty-four salesmen in connection with his one booth. He also wanted to invite his local people to come into our exhibit area.

Well, as you know, we just cannot do this. Also, in connection with these folders, we are going to give one per booth. Each booth will get one, one per exhibit.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I believe we seem to be reaching the point where there is general agreement among us that beginning at Dearborn we are not going to solicit funds from the exhibitors, colleges and things like that, that we will ask the sports teams that are playing at home for free tickets, that we will have an increase in the registration fee and that increase will cover a breakfast for the wives and families, or a hospitality room, one day, the first day, for the wives and children.

Now, here is what I want to know -- in connection with that increase in fee, do you want that high enough, for example, to purchase a banquet ticket?

MR. HOOVER: I can give you my own opinion in relation to this.

I don't think we should put the banquet ticket in with the registration fee because, under that basis, you would be forcing people to pay \$20 at Dearborn to go to a banquet which they may not desire to attend. On the other hand, as has been indicated, that is certainly the highlight of our National Meeting.

MR. CHAMBERS: However, we have to remember that the whole thing here is that we have to try to get

22
people in there. If you use it as a registration fee, as indicated, it is a tax write-off, but in some cases, the school pays it anyway and some people, you know, if they have it might not have gone anyway and so they would say, "well, I have the ticket, I paid for it and so I will have to go."

MR. HOOVER: Let me say that the registration fee at Dearborn will be \$40 for members. At that point in time, I have also figured out that we will be lucky to get a banquet for \$20. Now, our registration fee this time has been \$35 and I added \$5 more to cover the hospitality room for the wives.

MR. WHITE: Why are we having a breakfast for the wives?

MR. DAVIS: It is just an organization point for them, a point at which to assemble. It will consist mainly of coffee and sweet rolls. It is not a sit-down breakfast. There will be tables and women sitting at them selling tickets and that type of thing.

MR. HOOVER: Perhaps, along that line, just one booth could be run by a trainer to be assigned by the District, or maybe a group of them -- that these people would run that booth for the whole convention, merely for the purpose of distributing pamphlets or maybe even in cooperation with the Convention Bureau.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Getting back to this matter of the banquet tickets, let me ask you this -- would you make a student buy a banquet ticket for the student banquet?

MR. CHAMBERS: The student banquet is not going to be that elaborate. Therefore, I don't see why we cannot charge \$5 and include the ticket.

MR. HOOVER: Again, the non-member is paying \$35 and that is going to go to \$50.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, does that non-member get a banquet ticket?

MR. HOOVER: He would be paying \$50.

MR. CHAMBERS: As I understand it, no non-member is going to get a ticket. If he wants to go, he should pay for it.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, we are still in a discussion here.

Here is something else we have to do -- we have to come up with guidelines and I know that we cannot take the time today to come up with this but I do want to do it on the basis of the past five years, especially if you, Fred, feel this is the way to do it.

Now, in this connection, we do not have a set pattern as to the number of banquet tickets, for example, the Board of Directors get, the guest speakers get. Also, we do not have a pattern for the committees. Also, we do not have a pattern set down indicating as to whose registration fee is paid. Is your registration fee paid? Is mine paid?

Now, also, we have committees all over the hotel and these are some of the patterns governing the price of these tickets.

MR. HOOVER: That is right. Also, the price of the dinner, with tip and tax, I think is \$14.40, including everything, and so we are making roughly sixty-some cents on each ticket. However, on the other hand, we will still have 100 free tickets that we have to pay for, such as all of our honorees. We have no guidelines for this and, again, this is another problem. In other words, when the phone rings and I am asked as to who I will give tickets to, that presents me with another problem.

MR. DAVIS: For example, let us go back and look at the sheet here and approve what Fred has requested.

MR. HOOVER: That budget I have there is

24
for operating, trying to keep going.

It has been recommended, for example, that we as a National Committee make three visits. The Boston Committee said at least three visits to the city. I came from Clemson three times at \$168 per trip. This runs into money.

Now, it may be that the banquet chairman, for example, would only have to come one time or one of the other people come one time and keep following up.

These recommendations that they are making are real good but they are going to cost money.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: On the other hand, if it does cost money, I think the convention should pay for it -- the registration fee should pay for it.

MR. HOOVER: Now, I know I am taking a lot of your time but what I would like to get, if you will give me the vote to go ahead and set this up is your approval. Perhaps you can give me authority with some figures or authority to go ahead on the basis you want to go.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, I think the banquet tickets are compulsory. Also, if the individual doesn't go to the banquet, then who gets that \$15?

MR. HOOVER: Well, I guess we do. Here is the way it would work.

This Monday at ten o'clock is our deadline for the count. We will guarantee them some 500 people on Monday morning and, on that basis, we will be obligated to pay for 500 tickets. However, we can increase that. They will probably let us go up till three or four o'clock on Tuesday. However, as I say, you have to give them a guarantee but, on the other hand, if we register, let us say, a thousand people this week, that

25 means a thousand tickets will be sold. However, I am sure that if we give them twenty-four hours notice or whatever, this can be handled with the hotel.

MR. MELIN: In connection with the ACSM meeting at Anaheim, they included the banquet ticket in the registration fee. However, you had to exchange a stub for a banquet ticket if you were really planning on going. You did not get anything back.

MR. HOOVER: That is certainly a good idea.

For example, let us say that by noon on Monday we have a deadline for exchanging those stubs, then we can give them a number at that time.

MR. MELIN: You will not get anything back but you know how many are coming then.

MR. HOOVER: One problem we will have here now is that we will sell, probably, I am guessing, what do you think, a hundred tickets to the exhibitors for our banquet. How would they fit into this? You cannot, for example, attach that to the exhibit fee because, for example, Johnson and Johnson have already purchased tickets for the banquet this year.

MR. DAVIS: Also, we cannot tag it on to the exhibit fee for next year because that fee has been set for the sale of booths for next year.

MR. CHAMBERS: However, you can charge them whatever the cost of the banquet ticket is.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Let me ask you this -- how do you all feel about a compulsory banquet ticket?

MR. CHAMBERS: I think we have to let them know they have to exchange the stub for a ticket. I think we have to make sure everybody understands that.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, how do you feel about the compulsory ticket?

MR. FLENTJE: I would say "yes."

MR. WHITE: I recognize that we have to have a banquet but we have never forced anybody before and we have always had a successful banquet.

MR. LANE: I have a question.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I want to know how, as a Board, you feel about the compulsory banquet tickets? Did you hear what Bob said? We have always had a banquet and never have forced anybody to go and it has always been successful.

MR. WHITE: However, we may have to charge maybe \$20 also.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Let me ask you, Bill, what you think? Do you think we should force them to go?

MR. FLENTJE: I think it is a good idea and there is also one other reason, at least from my standpoint.

For example, when I turn my expenses in and when they see fifteen or twenty dollars for a banquet ticket, somebody has to justify that because the fifteen dollars really only takes up one phase of the allotment in connection with meals and the like. However, when your school pays the fees, you certainly have to justify that type of thing -- either that or they will kick it back and say "sorry about that."

Therefore, putting it in the registration fee will help.

MR. WHITE: I would go along with it.

MR. LEWELLYN: I will pass on that right now.

MR. MALACREA: I think it should be a part

27
of the registration. It looks better to the administrator and, further, it is a good tax write-off. However, I also see Bill's point and, again, I agree, it is the highlight of the convention provided, on the other hand, we do not outgrow the facilities capable of handling sixteen or seventeen hundred people.

MR. WHITE: We can go up to a thousand at Dearborn next year.

MR. MALACREA: What is our history in relation to numbers at the banquet?

MR. HOOVER: I believe the largest was Kansas City, where we had some 670 or something.

MR. CHAMBERS: I believe we had 575 last year.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: John, what do you think about including the banquet tickets?

MR. ANDERSON: I am for it because one thing we are saying is that our members are going to have to assume more responsibilities and I think this is a high point. It will give the members something additional. Also, if the wife wants to go or whatever, that can be paid for in cash or whatever.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That was a point that had not previously been brought up, the matter of wives and families.

For example, if my ticket is in with my registration and my wife is with me, then, by the deadline time, whatever it may be, I have to put \$20 down and get one for my wife.

MR. WHITE: The students would be in the same position.

MR. HOOVER: That is, if the high school student or the student trainer has paid \$20, he receives a

28 ticket for the student banquet on Sunday night. However, if he wants to attend our regular banquet, then he will have to pay \$20 more or whatever the cost of the banquet ticket is.

MR. WALL: I feel as though we ought to include it. I wasn't that actively involved when the convention was in Atlanta. I don't know what the past has been with regard to banquet tickets.

MR. CHAMBERS: As indicated, we have always had successful banquets. This procedure might make it that much more successful. We may get more people in there.

MR. LEE: I agree with Bill over here, that we should put it in the registration fee.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, there is a question of trying to justify a \$20 ticket for the banquet on your expense account.

MR. LEE: Well, I think if you charge \$40, Fred, like you have indicated, and you put a banquet ticket in there and tell them it is an increased cost in relation to taking care of everything, they are not going to worry about it and they are really not going to know it is a \$20 increase for the banquet ticket individually.

MR. HOOVER: Another thing is, of course, that we have to come before the Board and justify these increased costs. Therefore, are we going to say this is good for next year?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think you will have to consider that each year.

MR. LANE: That was also one of my questions.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, basically at least, we seem to be in agreement that we want to include a banquet ticket in the registration fee.

MR. WALL: Include it and then hide it.

MR. LANE: I agree with what Bill is saying insofar as getting our money back and so essentially, it is not out-of-pocket. I think it is a good idea.

However, there was another point I was thinking about here and that is - - does this put you or the convention in such a flexible position that, for example, are we going to have to change this every year or are we going to put in all of a sudden, for example, that this convention goes from \$15.00 to \$25.00 from one year to the next? In other words, are we going to have to come back to the Board each year that this is included?

MR. HOOVER: You may remember that when I started, our first banquet ticket was \$10.00. Well, it was \$7.00 in Atlanta and now we are up to \$15.00 and holding as close as we can. We pick the meals as close as we can.

On the other hand, we may hit a spot at some time in the future where it may not cost us that much. Who really knows?

MR. LANE: Well, I just cannot see that cost going down in the future.

Further, I feel that the banquet tickets should be a separate item on your pre-registration form all the way along.

If a guy wants to purchase two or three of them, fine.

MR. HOOVER: This year, where I had written down "Banquet Tickets", I have had several people write in this space - - "Will purchase ticket at convention because University will pay for it or club will pay for it." I wish I had kept the number of checks that were written, university checks and personal checks, people were writing to cover the pre-registration.

Also, I have had two letters thus far from people that have sent in their pre-registration who are now not going to attend because their legislature passed a ruling that they could not travel out of state. That may be a point but, on the other hand, I don't think the Committee would have any problem except to come here and say that the cost of the banquet ticket is going to be estimated, for example, at Dearborn, at \$17.50 and, in turn, we will then have to make adjustments to indicate this in relation to the pre-registration cost. Therefore, it means that every year, based on this factor, there could be a fluctuating pre-registration fee.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think we now have a good idea of what Fred needs and I think, right now, we should approve the recommendation requested on his sheet and give him a directive to come back in January at our mid-winter meeting to follow this other thing. Is that enough time for Dearborn?

MR. FLENTJE: It should not really affect him now. They should be on the road.

MR. HOOVER: It will be all right if we know at the January meeting.

Now, I have one or two other things and then I am going to get out of your way.

MR. WHITE: Do you have the Convention Committee tied together in relation to convention responsibilities?

MR. HOOVER: Not yet, because I was going to get it approved.

MR. WHITE: You have the names here?

MR. HOOVER: I am going to meet with them this afternoon.

MR. DAVIS: We will get a motion to approve and he will get the names.

MR. WHITE: He has the names of the individuals.

MR. HOOVER: However, I want to match them one on one as to what they want to do because this, in turn, will help me.

MR. WHITE: Have you talked to these people?

MR. HOOVER: Not yet.

Another thing that I would like to bring in real quickly is insofar as getting another committee in. Here I believe the Board can do this. I believe the Board can tie in committees.

For example, I have gone before the Professional Education Committee and explained to them what I would like.

I am getting calls for materials for the various courses and books for these courses and tickets about these courses and this and that. They are going to bring out a pamphlet that would go into the first mailing explaining the courses, giving the course outlines, telling exactly what they will cover and what the students can expect in relation to a particular course. This solves my problem as well as that of the Committee.

I am also going to go to the General Committee and request the same thing. Now, I think we can ask for this help and get it because this is something we really have not done before. However, in turn, I think this will solve a lot of our problems, just going to these various committees and asking for help, saying, for example, that we need help in relation to publicity and the journal and then let them do that instead of us.

MR. DAVIS: On your committees, you say you have placed an individual in charge of the banquet and he needs some help, is that right?

MR. HOOVER: Of course, they can make up a

sub-committee.

MR. DAVIS: I would anticipate, for example, there should probably be a sub-person for each group.

MR. HOOVER: What I am saying is this, and I believe somebody made a statement about the entertainment and taking away from the convention. Well, we are getting so many allied meetings, where people want to meet with us, that this is creating a problem. In other words, these allied people come to our registration desk and they want free registrations at our meeting.

Now, there is nothing written anywhere which tells me that this should be done, that they, for example, get a free banquet ticket or anything else.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: They certainly don't get a free banquet ticket.

MR. HOOVER: However, what about the registration.

For example, they will sign a registration card and where it says "Members", they will write "Zero-Joint Commission".

Now, if they do that, am I to return them or consider them as members of the NATA? This is the type of thing we have to get in writing.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think that probably, for example, the Joint Commission could pay the same as the members.

MR. HOOVER: Well, if they come up this year, am I going to register them free? I do have to have something.

MR. DAVIS: I think, as a courtesy to them coming here.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, if they get in

free this year, then it has to be free most all of the time.

33 MR. DAVIS: Well, in relation to that particular group, I think they should be guests. That is my feeling about it.

MR. HOOVER: Should we treat them as guests insofar as the registration is concerned and if they want to go to the banquet, we don't give them tickets? There are 30 tickets right there.

MR. DAVIS: Well, if they want to go to the banquet, have them purchase a ticket.

MR. HOOVER: Well, with regard to the recommendations, I have asked for guidelines and indicated, further, that a complete convention budget will be prepared for presentation at the January meeting. I would like to add to that -- also an outline manual to be presented at the January meeting, in relation to which I am going to use my own judgment so that, for example, the registration of the Board of Directors will be paid, the Board of Directors will receive tickets to the banquet, the Board of Directors will get this or that. Also, the National Committee will get 2 tickets to the banquet.

What do you think of that for a start? After all, as indicated before, we do have to start somewhere.

MR. CHAMBERS: Also, what about the District secretaries?

MR. HOOVER: That is what I am going to put down, mainly to give us a start.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That is the best procedure.

MR. HOOVER: Then, also, I am going to write a letter to each program chairman, Banquet Chairman and Entertainment Chairman for the last 5 years and ask them

34
for suggestions in relation to the guidelines -- to help us put together the problems they have had and possibly some solutions. Do you know of any other way of doing it?

MR. MALACREA: How about a complimentary room?

MR. HOOVER: The same thing.

Well, this is something else we are going to have to come up with in relation to the budget. For example, we invited speakers to come in and, if we are not giving him an honorarium, we give him a room and one night's lodging, or should we do this? At any rate, I am going to put that down as a recommendation. For example, should we do it on that basis or, on the other hand, tell him we are going to give him \$100.00 an hour to speak, or \$200.00 an hour, plus expenses? I am sure the rooms will be cheaper than the individual's expenses and honorarium.

Further, insofar as these complimentary rooms we have, in connection with each hotel, the number is different.

MR. MALACREA: Let me ask you this. Are there members of the Committee who receive complimentary rooms?

MR. HOOVER: Well, that is my point.

We are giving complimentary tickets for the banquet. Do we also give them complimentary rooms?

MR. MALACREA: To some people, yes.

MR. HOOVER: Should this be spelled out?

Also, I can tell you this, that if a guy is going to take one of the jobs and he comes here and works at the convention, does not attend meetings and does all the work at the convention, then he ought to get something.

35 Now, if I go back with regard to working up a proposal, do you want to have this by next Tuesday?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, next Tuesday we have a number of other things to consider.

MR. HOOVER: Also, I want to clear up another thing right here.

In relation to 1980, it was released that Atlanta has been chosen. However, it is open. It involves District 2, 3 and 9, but 9 is not eligible now because they took St. Louis.

We do have some proposals. For example, we have one from Philadelphia and, in relation to the Atlanta meeting, District 3 is sponsoring that meeting and not District 9.

MR. WHITE: I was not here yesterday but I would like to indicate to you, for example, that District No. 4 desires to take the meeting in 1982.

MR. HOOVER: They are not on the list for this year insofar as Districts that can have it are concerned.

Also, District 3 actually had 1980 in Washington before we started shuffling around.

MR. WHITE: Therefore, what are the districts for whom that responsibility is involved?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Just a moment. Let's wait on 1980. Fred has asked for a Committee change and we need some Board approval on that.

I have reference to No. 4 of the second page.

I would like a motion for the Board to approve the Convention Chairman's request for the Committee change to read "National Convention Chairman, National Banquet Chairman, National Awards and Gifts Representative, National Registration Representative, National

Allied Meeting Representative, National Entertainment Representative".

MR. MELIN: That would mean a rewriting of the by-laws, of Article XX. Everything is specified in Article XX insofar as the National Convention is concerned.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, is there a motion to approve this recommendation? Number 6 has made the motion, seconded by No. 2 to approve this recommendation. Is there any more discussion?

MR. FLENTJE: As I understand it, these others will be representatives?

MR. HOOVER: Well, I merely used that as a term.

MR. ANDERSON: In other words, these are the responsibilities of your Committee members.

MR. DAVIS: Perhaps the motion should be to accept the memorandum by Fred Hoover and approve the Committee changes and recommendations.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, in order to keep consistent with the by-laws, what should the recommendations be?

MR. DAVIS: Perhaps you ought to leave it like it is because Section No. 3 already takes care of it by stating "The number of Committee members shall be determined by the Chairman in order to form a workable group", and then it also specifies the categories of their responsibilities. If you want to throw that out and make it the responsibility of the National Convention Chairman, that is all right.

MR. MALACREA: Do we have a duplication here? For example, are there two individuals to be involved in connection with entertainment?

MR. HOOVER: It will be six representatives under the Committee.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We crossed out "entertainment".

MR. MALACREA: In other words, what we are saying here is that there is a local entertainment chairman.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, instead of Fred being bothered with the details, this individual will be handling them on the national level. He will be a person on Fred's National Committee.

MR. HOOVER: For example, one individual will be the National Banquet Chairman.

MR. MALACREA: Then maybe the Banquet and the Entertainment could be together.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, I believe the entertainment portion has already been removed.

MR. MALACREA: I thought he was doing the work in relation to entertainment. Apparently he is just a consultant then.

MR. DAVIS: Under Section No. 6, if you will delete "serve as chairman of the National Convention Committee" -- well, delete the other part and let him do as he thinks is necessary, then that would do it.

For example, Article XX, Section 3 states that the number of Committee members shall be determined by the Chairman to form a workable group.

Under Article VI, "Functions and Responsibilities", it says "serve as Chairman of the National Convention Committee".

In other words, delete "which is made up of the following" and then the A, B, C and D. Scratch that

38 out. That, in turn, will give him the prerogative to do as he pleases and as he sees fit.

This year, he may need something and next year he might not. He can add and delete as he sees fit.

MR. LEE: I believe we have a motion before us to accept the changes as recommended?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes, we have a motion and a second in relation to the Committee's changes -- namely, that the by-laws be revised so that the Convention Committee will include the following: National Convention Chairman, National Banquet Representative, National Awards and Gifts Representative, National Registration Representative, and National Allied Meeting Representative, National Entertainment Representative and National Student Program Representative.

MR. MELIN: That pertains to Section No. 3.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: There is a motion before you, as well as a second, to approve that change in relation to the convention committee. Have you had enough discussion on it?

MR. WHITE: What was the last one?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: The National Student Program Representative.

Now, all those in favor indicate by saying aye; are there any opposed. The motion carried unanimously by a vote of 10 - 0.

Now, Fred has one more request. He is going to prepare a report for the January meeting which will include an outline of a convention booklet, this to include free registration, convention expenses and that sort of thing.

Also, he has a budget request in the amount of \$3,525.00 and that is \$1,500.00 for secretarial,

\$100.00 for postage and mailing, \$1,800.00 for travel, and \$125.00 for printing.

MR. DAVIS: Are you putting all this in or are you deleting, or what are you doing?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That is what the Chairman told me he wanted.

MR. LANE: As I understand it, he needs that to work until January.

MR. HOOVER: I want to prepare not a Committee Budget but a Convention Budget. That is what I want to prepare. Also, I would like to get the Committee started today.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: In other words, you want to talk to people and ask them if they will accept those jobs?

MR. HOOVER: Yes, so that we can get them started in connection with the Dearborn meeting.

MR. DAVIS: What do we do with Article XX, Section 3? That is what I am getting at.

MR. MELIN: Change Section No. 3 to conform with what Fred desires. We can delete A, B, C and D.

MR. DAVIS: Did we do that?

MR. MELIN: We were talking about Committee members, Section 3, and that is what we changed.

MR. DAVIS: Section 3 is like it is. This leaves the whole thing.

MR. MALACREA: Yes, but the change occurs below.

MR. LANE: Why not have "a workable group" and eliminate the next sentence of Section 3.

MR. CHAMBERS: That is right.

MR. WALL: Then he can get whoever he wants and needs.

MR. LANE: Say "National Convention Committee" and then put a period after that.

MR. HOOVER: We may have too many people here and we may not need all of this.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Is there a motion to do that?

MR. LEE: I thought we already did that.

MR. MALACREA: Let us clarify Section 3 again.

As I understand it, we stop with the first sentence.

MR. FLENTJE: We have to take care of the one we were just considering.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I believe we just did.

MR. FLENTJE: No, we just had a motion.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We just passed a National Convention Committee change.

MR. FLENTJE: I don't think we passed it.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Then let's vote on it. All those in favor say aye. Any opposed? It is carried.

MR. FLENTJE: And now, as I understand it, we are going to change it again?

MR. MELIN: You have various places in the by-laws that you have to change and one is in Section No. 3, so that, in turn, he can make a workable group out of

41 the committee that he desires. That, for example, involves Article XX, Section B.

Now, the next thing to delete are sub-paragraphs A, B, C and D of Section 6 so that he is not restricted by the terms insofar as the people are concerned. This gives him a workable group to organize what he wants to do.

MR. MALACREA: I think all we have to do there is put a period after the word "committee".

MR. ANDERSON: And also eliminate the "note".

MR. MELIN: Following the period after the word "committee", the A, B, C and D will be eliminated.

MR. ANDERSON: Also the "note".

MR. MELIN: "Committee chairmen are appointed by and from the District". That is all right, unless, of course, you want to take it out.

MR. CHAMBERS: On the other hand, I think you ought to leave it in there because the people that Fred is going to appoint are going to have to work with the local people and I think they ought to be able to have the local districts select who they want to work with in relation to the national people.

MR. DAVIS: You have to leave the "note" in there.

MR. MELIN: The first motion should have deleted the Section 3 after the words "workable group". That gets deleted.

Now, he needs another motion to specifically apply to Section No. 6, deleting after "National Convention Committee" the words "which is made up of the following", and then deleting A, B, C and D of this Section or of this sub-section.

42
PRESIDENT GEORGE: Does everybody have that? Do you know what we are going to do?

Would somebody make a motion to do it?

MR. MALACREA: I would so move.

MR. LEE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: This is to change the by-laws.

MR. MELIN: Article XX, Section 6. We have Section 3 which has already been done.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: No, no. In other words, as I understand it, the motion before us now is to delete, in relation to Section 6, delete Sub-paragraphs A, B, C and D.

All in favor indicate by saying aye; opposed no. It is carried.

Now, we have the budget request before us.

MR. CHAMBERS: I would move we approve the budget as presented.

MR. WALL: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: You have before you the motion to approve the budget as recommended. Is there further discussion on this?

... There being no further discussion, the motion to approve the budget as recommended was voted upon and declared to be carried ...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Now, Fred, do you have anything else?

MR. HOOVER: Well, on Tuesday I will come in with a proposal for 1980 and that is all we need to

worry about.

MR. DAVIS: I think we need a motion to accept the report.

MR. FLENTJE: He is going to come back, as I understand it, in January in connection with the policy manual?

MR. HOOVER: Well, I would like to have that in your hand so you can study it before you come to the January meeting. I wonder, however, if I can ask one thing of the Board?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Let's have a motion to approve Fred's request for a convention booklet to be developed prior to the January meeting.

MR. FLENTJE: I will so move.

MR. LEE: Second the motion.

... There being no further discussion, the motion was voted upon and carried ...

MR. HOOVER: I have one other thing and that is if these other committee chairmen come in, like the Journal, perhaps you can help me out there.

MR. WALL: I have one other thing that I would like to ask here, perhaps address it to Otho.

What I have reference to, for example, is that as a Board of Directors we have a directive to the various committee chairmen that they are directed to work with and co-operate in any way possible with the National Convention Chairman at his request, is that right?

What I am getting at, for example, involves Publicity, the Journal -- in other words, are these people directed by us to do whatever they can to help Fred?

44 MR. LANE: For example, can you not make that a part of the January booklet and bring it in at that time?

MR. HOOVER: There might be two or three comments I can make in this connection.

First of all, in connection with the booklet, we are going to try to put the duties in there and also a place for the budget in relation to each category and, also, what we would expect of committees, such as the Journal Committee, what deadlines there should be and the like. This is the way essentially I am trying to break it down.

Also, as I tried to say before, I am going to endeavor to get this to you before the January meeting so that you will have an opportunity to study it and change it, discuss changes at the January meeting that you may not be satisfied with.

MR. DAVIS: I would like to have somebody make a motion to give Brother Hoover an expression of appreciation of thanks for all of his very hard work. Also, that he will have the blessings and backing of the Board.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I am sure we are all in favor of that and so I will declare it is the unanimous opinion of the Board that this is the case.

... At this point, Mr. Hoover left the room ...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We now go to the Certification Report.

Now, we discussed this for a long time last night. Do you have any questions to ask of Lindsay before I entertain a motion to make a change in the procedures of certification?

MR. ANDERSON: When will the change take

effect?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Probably on July 1.

MR. DAVIS: July 1, 1977.

MR. LINDSY: As I understand it, and I am going to have to bring this up now, you made a definite change with regard to attachment D?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: No, we did not. On Page 2, that is where the main change is. It is the last one.

MR. LEE: It is up at the top there.

MR. McLEAN: I believe you have a draft copy of the proposed change that was being referred to.

"Persons requesting exemption from the specific requirements of any of the possibilities must apply for certification under this Section prior to June of 1978 or request an exemption in writing from the Board of Certification prior to that date."

MR. WALL: You are requesting that this take effect in June of 1978, 24 months from now?

MR. McLEAN: Yes.

Now, if there was a person who was making application under the current requirements who felt that this was an unjust penalty, he would have an opportunity in writing to request an exemption prior to that time and if an individual was not professional enough to know that this change was made after it was published in the Journal and everything, I don't think that we would be missing anything.

MR. WALL: Personally, I think 24 months is an adequate time myself and that was my question. I did not see that in here, however.

46
PRESIDENT GEORGE: Is that too long? Does anybody feel, for example, that two years is too long?

MR. DAVIS: I feel it is too long.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Do you want to shorten it down to one year?

MR. LANE: I thought we had already cut off any special consideration.

MR. DAVIS: I did, too.

MR. CHAMBERS: I thought that this was it insofar as special consideration was concerned.

MR. WALL: I think we are talking about two different special considerations.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: These people have a college degree.

MR. WALL: We are talking about two special considerations.

The previous one we have been talking about is with people not grandfathered.

The special consideration, as I understand it, are people that have been applying under Section No. 3.

What was Lindsay proposing, the upgrading of Section 3 or elimination of Section 3? As I understand it, he is allowing a grace period in here for those people and then when it is written, June, 1978, this grace period is cut off and unless they have received or made application prior to this time and received permission to extend this to a future date, that is it.

Am I reading you correctly, Lindsay?

MR. McLEAN: Correct.

MR. WALL: Come, June, 1978, the way it is written, an individual will no longer be able to be certified under Section 3.

MR. LEE: The way it reads today and not what we are going to approve.

MR. McLEAN: The way it reads today, there will always be a Section 3.

MR. LEE: The way it reads today, and we do not have it right in front of us, it is the way it was revised in June of 1975, last year.

MR. MALACREA: That is the date we are revising, June of 1975, correct.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Lindsay has a draft copy and it is June, 1976. It is Attachment D, Page 2.

MR. MALACREA: That is the proposed revision.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes.

What we are revising is June, 1975.

What we are talking about now is that there is a two-year period to allow anyone to apply under this.

MR. LEE: Under what, now?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Under the Section that is now the old one.

MR. McLEAN: The Section says -- that all you have to have is five years of experience.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Otho thinks two years is too long a period, we should cut it back to one year.

MR. McLEAN: The reason I came up with two years is because you called me, Frank, and said maybe five years, and Bud called and said "one year". Therefore, I just went in between, hoping there was a consensus. However, I don't feel strongly about this.

MR. WALL: Well then, let's go to 18 months.

MR. WHITE: Let me give a "for instance" situation.

Somebody has decided or has recently become involved as an athletic trainer and, as it stands now, once they have been in that position for five years, they could qualify for a certification examination, is that right?

MR. McLEAN: Right.

MR. WHITE: And if we pass this, can that person ever qualify without having the added experience?

MR. McLEAN: Yes.

MR. LEE: If we pass it the way it reads now.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: If he applies before two years.

MR. WHITE: He has a two-year period to say "I want to do this at the end of five years"?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes.

Also, Otho is saying we should give them one year to do that.

MR. WALL: Let's say they have two years to finish the whole thing. Hopefully, of course, in five years the individual involved will do one of those three things.

MR. WHITE: He does not have to?

Now, Bill, what don't you like about it?

MR. FLENTJE: Well, for one thing, I do not like the waiting period.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Because it is too long or too short?

MR. FLENTJE: I don't like the idea of somebody being able to apply now and then say "five years from now I want to take the test".

MR. WHITE: You cannot cut away the opportunity of something that has already been started.

MR. McLEAN: It is not automatic. They are asking for a waiver.

MR. FLENTJE: Then the next thing I would like to know is as to who is going to decide what is the equivalent under C?

MR. McLEAN: This is to be done jointly by the Education and Certification Committees.

For example, somebody applying under Paragraph C has to apply a year prior to taking the examination and so we would have time to have this out for you and back again.

MR. WHITE: One reason I would stay with two years is because if we passed it now, it is not likely to be in the Journal until the Fall.

MR. McLEAN: That is correct.

MR. WHITE: Now you have already lost four months and if we move down to one year, it is also likely we have lost four of those months already that you have given them and, therefore, if they should happen to miss that Journal, then they will have lost six months. That would be the first opportunity they would have of knowing something regarding that.

Therefore, on that basis, I would go along with the two years.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Hopefully, through additional items in your newsletter, you will let these people know of what is going on.

MR. WHITE: Well, at any rate, I think two years is fine.

MR. LANE: I would go along with Bob.

MR. CHAMBERS: Two years. I agree with Bob.

MR. WALL: Are we talking about two years to have completed everything that needs to be done or two years merely to apply for?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Two years to request exemption. They don't have to do the one above. Right now, for example, they don't have to do anything that is structured. All they have to do is be actively engaged for five years.

Do you understand that?

We are telling them, for example, they are going to have to do one of three things -- work with a trainer for 900 hours; go to an approved educational program or have an academic equivalency of curriculum.

Now, to apply for exemption, how much time do you want to give them in relation to applying for their exemption?

MR. CHAMBERS: Two years.

MR. WALL: Let me ask you something else here.

After this exemption has been, let us say, arbitrarily set at two years as the time, how much time

after that date -- 18 months, 24 months or whatever it may be -- do they have to fulfill their objective?

MR. WHITE: I would say five years.

MR. WALL: Five years from now or five years from that date?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Five years from when they begin the program.

If, for example, you are working as an athletic trainer now, it is five years from now.

MR. WHITE: They need to have five years of experience.

MR. FLENTJE: What he is saying, as I understand it, is this -- can someone become available and then wait five more years?

MR. McLEAN: Our intent here was to have them write a letter explaining why they do not feel they should have to meet these qualifications and then each case, of course, would be judged on an individual basis.

For example, a case such as Bob White indicated probably would not be acceptable except for the fact that it was a District Director who told her she could do this and this would be weighed but then I would think very few cases, unless they have been actively engaged for four or five years, would be considered.

MR. WHITE: I think we are only talking about one or two people.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Certainly no member of the association would be considered.

MR. McLEAN: Especially after it has been printed and published -- nobody would be considered.

It is a new start of the program.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: That person who waits eleven months and then 19 months or 23 months and then joins the association, that person will not be considered.

MR. MALACREA: Is this deadline for application or waiver?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: June, 1978 is what we are talking about.

MR. LEE: It allows them to wait 23 months and then apply.

MR. MALACREA: However, does it allow them to do that?

MR. LEE: You can say, for example, they will not be considered after a certain deadline. If they are under the deadline, then they are considered.

MR. MALACREA: So I think, from that, there would have to be a short deadline here.

MR. LEE: Perhaps you should put in a cut-off date.

MR. ANDERSON: The people we are talking about are possible exceptions. Right now, those are something other than student trainers or undergraduates, people at the undergraduate level.

MR. FLENTJE: We are basically grandfathering in people who are already actively engaged but giving them an opportunity to state why they feel they should be waived on this.

MR. DAVIS: You are talking about approximately 800 people, is that right? We have some 750 associate members now?

MR. McLEAN: I don't have any figures on those having the educational background.

MR. DAVIS: However, the maximum will be your associate class.

MR. McLEAN: Yes, that would be a maximum.

MR. DAVIS: Then all you have to do is that we can send a letter, Tom, to those people, third class and they will get it next week and if they want to apply, make it one month.

MR. MALACREA: I would like the opportunity to look over the associate membership. I mentioned that we had a couple.

MR. DAVIS: However, they can be notified.

Make these people aware of it and then we can cut back the deadline.

MR. WHITE: You can give them a suitable deadline.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: To January 1st of next year.

MR. WHITE: Because then they would have this letter plus an announcement in the bulletin and the Journal, plus the District newsletter by that time.

MR. ANDERSON: That has to come primarily from the National Office because a lot of these other problems were from lack of dissemination down for whatever reason. If it goes to their address of record, then they should get it.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I have a date of January 1, 1977, with the provision that we will mail it from the National Office by August 1st. That will be mailed out by that time.

MR. McLEAN: With a cover letter of explanation and a copy of the revised procedures.

Now, may we have a motion to change Procedure No. 3 of the Procedures for Certification to read as it does on Page 2 of Attachment D, with one change, that the date will be changed to January 1 -- will be changed to January 1, 1977.

MR. CHAMBERS: I would so move.

MR. WHITE: Second the motion.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Is there discussion?

MR. FLENTJE: "A graduate of a NATA approved faculty training or educational program"?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: What about it?

MR. WALL: There is one other thing but let me read this slowly and make sure I have it straight in my mind.

It says, "A person requesting an exemption from specific requirements of any of the three possibilities under Item No. 1 must apply for certification under this Section prior to June, 1978 or request exemption in writing from the Board of Certification prior to that date". Is that the language?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: No, we changed the date.

MR. WALL: Well, January 1, 1977?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes.

MR. WALL: Now then, let me make sure I understand what we are fixing to do here or attempting to do.

Say, for example, I have an individual that might qualify under Section 3 as it reads at this

moment. He can either apply for certification or he can request a waiver of this from Lindsay, am I correct in what I am saying? It is five years from January, 1977?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Five years from when he began being actively engaged as an athletic trainer.

MR. WHITE: The maximum it could be would be five years from that date.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: All he needs is a one year membership date for certification. So what we are doing technically is that an individual could say, if it involves membership, "I can join now and in five years from now still qualify".

MR. FLENTJE: Only if he requested exemption.

MR. McLEAN: However, technically, he will not be able to join after we mail this out in August. He would already have to be an existing member.

MR. ANDERSON: As long as he is a member on December 31st, he is eligible.

MR. CHAMBERS: Anybody we are going to get this to will have probably had their membership in for a full year.

MR. LEE: At least that. Possibly nine months.

MR. CHAMBERS: They will meet that qualification there.

MR. McLEAN: I think that unless a person, such as Tom or myself or Bob, knew that we thought a person was especially deserving, it would be our responsibility to inform them of this and make sure they join because some people could be practicing athletic training and have been in there for five years now and

not have been members of the association.

MR. DAVIS: The way that you and your Committee can get around that, Lindsay, is to say, "I am sorry, but our examination class is filled."

MR. McLEAN: I don't think we need to get around it. There are not going to be that many people.

I don't see why a person who is a non-member of the association could not have an opportunity to join the association if he is especially qualified and if we made a point of seeking that person out prior to the deadline date.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Prior to 1977.

MR. McLEAN: Yes.

MR. WALL: Now, I realize we have a motion on the floor ---

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We have discussed only a part of that motion.

MR. WALL: That may not be according to Hoyle, but do we need something stating they must be members by a certain date?

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We had the date of 1977.

MR. WALL: That is the date they have to apply by.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Yes.

MR. LEE: I don't think we have to give them a date. You know, somebody might be four years and six months right now.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: However, he will receive a letter telling him what to do.

MR. DAVIS: It is his choice, take it or leave it.

MR. ANDERSON: What we are doing is kind of making a little last resort. Maybe some more are going to trickle in and then it is going to close tight. Maybe somebody right now has had four and a half years of experience, hasn't had the membership, could join prior to even after September 1st, with the mandate for membership and then wait, do whatever requirements are necessary and maybe wait for one year and then apply to Lindsay for certification.

MR. WALL: He would not have requested his waiver.

MR. ANDERSON: If he requests a waiver or whatever it is to the application for certification. In other words, we are just opening it up.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: You have a date there. It is January 1, 1977 and that is it.

MR. WALL: I am trying to make sure I understand what we are doing.

The individual who possibly joins, say, in September and then made application to Lindsay, would they have an opportunity?

MR. DAVIS: No, because it is after August 1st.

MR. WALL: Therefore, what we are saying is that it applies to the people on the rolls at the present time?

MR. DAVIS: Presently on the rolls.

MR. WALL: That is what I wanted to get clarified. I have reference to these 700 people. That is what I was trying to get clarified -- that it is the present members.

MR. McLEAN: Out of the present members there will be probably 10 or 12.

MR. WALL: That is what I was trying to get clarified.

MR. ANDERSON: It does not limit it to members right as of this date, does it?

MR. WHITE: They would have a hard time finding out about it.

MR. McLEAN: For example, to be consistent, are we talking about the date of the check or is it the application date? In other words, this is still a problem.

MR. ANDERSON: So maybe some of them sneak in under these circumstances.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Wait a minute, we are really dragging on this. There is a date there, as has been mentioned before, of January 1, 1977. Really, I don't know what you are all so messed up about.

Lindsay receives an application before January 1, 1977, then he will consider it.

MR. DAVIS: From a present member.

MR. McLEAN: We will process it and handle the work on this.

MR. FLENTJE: We can still handle it under No. 6 if we want to.

MR. McLEAN: If he is not a member for the required number of years, he is out of luck.

MR. FLENTJE: And about the graduate programs, if we don't approve any, that has no bearing whatsoever.

MR. McLEAN: No, it doesn't make any difference.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Because if there are no approved ones, there will be nobody applying for them.

MR. LEE: So leave it in there for right now.

MR. DAVIS: Yes, leave it in there for the time being.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: If we don't approve any, then nobody is going to write to Lindsay and say "I graduated from one".

MR. FLENTJE: I have a question for Lindsay.

Do you anticipate any more changes in the requirements for certification? Do you anticipate making any requests?

MR. LINDSY: Well, at this time, I hate to come in asking for changes. I would like to get some standard that we can go with for five years. I think that the changes we are anticipating are basically internal changes which, to my way of thinking, are not necessarily the type of thing that the Board of Directors is going to want to be concerned about.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: For example, you are not thinking about changing the procedure for certification?

MR. McLEAN: No.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, let me explain.

Bill made a motion in front of the Board that after we applied this, that the Board not change the procedures of certification for the next two years, mainly in order to live with them for at least two years and see what it is like.

Now, I believe what he wants to know from you is whether or not you foresee any major changes that you would like to make right now?

MR. FLENTJE: In other words, can you live with this for two years.

MR. McLEAN: I think a couple of years ago, I made some requests which the Board of Directors turned down.

MR. FLENTJE: Essentially, we are talking about changes that we are making here.

MR. McLEAN: Absolutely.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: Well, we have a motion made by District 8, seconded by District 4 to approve the revised procedure No. 3 in Attachment D on Page 2. Is there further discussion on this?

Do you all agree with it, because, immediately after this, Bill is going to make a motion that for two years we do not change the procedures of certification. Do you all understand the motion before you? I think we have discussed it enough.

All in favor of the motion indicate by saying aye; opposed no. It is carried.

MR. FLENTJE: Mr. President, at this time, I would like to move that we take from the table the motion I previously made concerning no changes in relation to certification for the next two years.

MR. WALL: I will second the motion to remove from the table.

... Whereupon the motion to remove from the table was voted upon and declared to be carried ...

PRESIDENT GEORGE: We now again have Bill's motion before us. Is there discussion?

MR. WHITE: Why do you say two, instead of, for example, one or five?

MR. FLENTJE: I feel we need to give our certification requirements an opportunity to either prove themselves or not prove themselves. We have changed the certification requirements at least twice every year for the last three or four years and maybe longer.

MR. McLEAN: I will certainly agree with that.

PRESIDENT GEORGE: I think we have changed them at every Board meeting since 1970, with the possible exception of the last Board meeting.

We now have before us the motion previously made by Bill, which is not to change the procedure of certification for two years from June 1, 1976. Is there further discussion?

... Whereupon, there being no further discussion, the motion was voted upon and declared to be carried ...

... At this point, the reporter was excused from the meeting for the balance of the day's session with Mr. Davis keeping a record of subsequent agenda items discussed during the balance of this day ...

- - - - -