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University of Hawaii

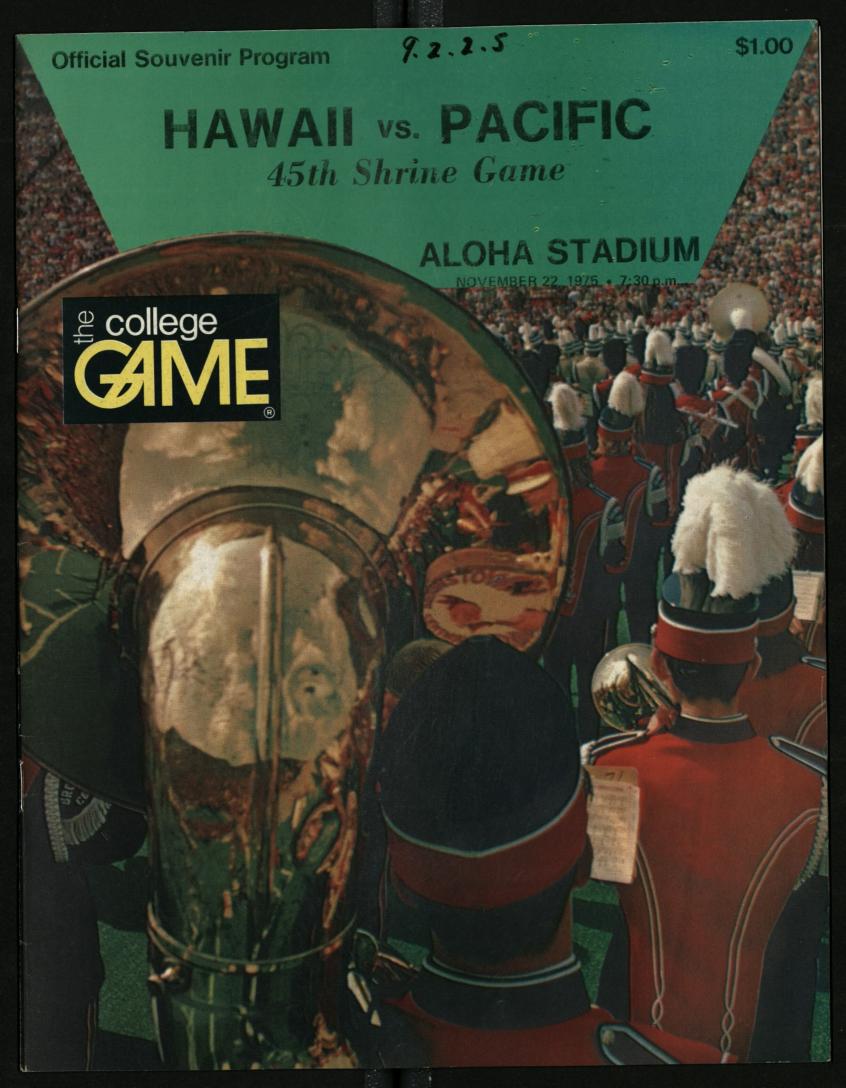
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THE UH FOOTBALL MAGAZINE -

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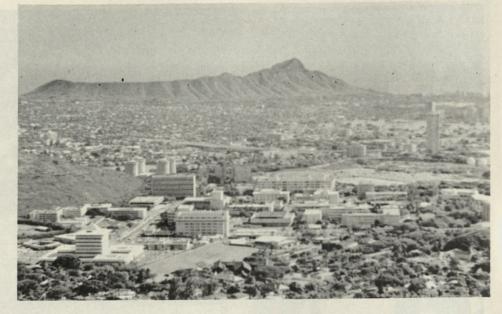
THE UNIVERSITY

he University of Hawaii was founded in 1907 as a federal land-grant institution specializing in agriculture and the mechanic arts. Referred to as the College of Hawaii, it was launched with 12 regular students and 5 faculty members on a temporary campus in downtown Honolulu. In 1912 the campus was moved to its present location in Manoa Valley where an intitial 90 acres were set aside for buildings. With the addition of a college of arts and sciences in 1920, the institution became the University of Hawaii.

In the following two decades after the institution was given its present name, the University began to develop a special interest in bridging the East and the West.

A period of physical and academic expansion followed World War II, and new responsibilities and opportunities for growth were presented to the University when Hawaii became a state in 1959.

In 1960 the federal government



created the East-West Center on the Manoa campus. Officially called the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West, it aims to promote mutual understanding among the nations of the world through its exchange and service programs.

The University accepted a new task in 1964 when the state legislature authorized it to operate a statewide community college system. There are now nine community college campuses on all the major islands of the state offering a comprehensive curriculum of college transfer and vocational courses.

The University, currently located on 300 acres in Manoa valley, now has an enrollment of 21,000, a far cry from the 12 students it started with in 1907. It offers the bachelor's degree in 69 fields, the master's in 67 and the doctorate in

THE PRESIDENT

Dr. Fujio Matsuda

he ninth president of the University of Hawaii, Dr. Fujio Matsuda has just completed his first year as the UH's administrative leader.

But he has had previous experience with the University of Hawaii school system, beginning in 1955. He became the chairman of the Department of Civil Engineering and also head of the UH's Engineering Experiment Station.

Eight years later, he was appointed Director of Transportation, in charge of the State of Hawaii airport, harbor and highway systems. In his ten years as transportation director, various agencies were meshed into a statewide transportation organization.
In May 1973, Dr. Matsuda returned

to the Manoa campus to become the University of Hawaii vice-president for business affairs. In this position, he supervised the University's budget, personnel, security, physical planning and development as well as fiscal operations on a system basis. Appointed UH

president by the Board of Regents in July 1974, he then assumed the post two

As president, Dr. Matsuda provides administrative leadership for more than 45,000 students enrolled at UH community colleges on the various islands, a liberal arts college in Hilo and the major campus in Manoa. He also serves as executive officer of the BOR.

Born October 18, 1924 in Honolulu, he graduated from McKinley High School and attended the University of Hawaii. He later enrolled at the Rose Polytechnic Institute and graduated in 1949 with a bachelor's degree in civil engineering. After receiving a Doctor of Science degree in civil engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1952, he did research at MIT and the University of Illinois until he returned to Hawaii in 1955.

Dr. Matsuda is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, National Society of Professional Engineers, Society of Sigma Xi, and Tau Beta Pi. He is also a trustee of the University of Hawaii Foundation and the Oceanic Foundation.



In 1969, he was bestowed the Honor Alumnus Award from the Rose Polytechnic Institute Alumni Association. He was honored in 1972 as the Engineer of the Year by the Hawaii Society of Professional Engineers.

Married to the former Amy Saiki, they have six children.



he position of Acting Athletic Director for Edward F. Chui is nothing new. Ed served as the AD for the University of Hawaii in 1961-62.

He was offered the position when it

became vacant June 30 with the resignation of Paul Durham. Ed was told by the chancellor's office that the main reason he was offered the position was because his sabbatical was due for the 1975-76 academic year. This meant that his appointment would not create a vacancy elsewhere at UH. The fact that he also served as AD previously

EDWARD F. CHUI ACTING ATHLETIC DIRECTOR

influenced his interim appointment.

Ed has a strong background as teacher, coach and administrator. He served as athletic director, coach and teacher at Leilehua High School in 1948-49 and moved to the UH as an instructor in HPE from 1949-1954. From 1954-56, he served as Intern Supervisor with the Department of Education and returned to UH as Assistant Professor of Education in HPE from 1956-64. He was promoted Associate Professor in HPE in 1964 and a full Professor in 1969. He served as chairman of the HPE department from 1965-74. From 1958-1965, he served as coach of the UH

A graduate of McKinley High School, where his classmate was George Ariyoshi, now the Governor of Hawaii, he took part in track and served as manager of the gymnastics team. He attended University of Iowa where he received his B.S. in HPE in 1947, his M.A. in HPE in 1948. He returned to Iowa to complete work on his Ph.D. in 1964.

In college, he played one year of football and ran track for two years. He enjoys golf and sports a four handicap.

He is married (Katherine) and has

ATHLETIC STAFF

EDITH TANIDA

Ticket Manager



Assistant Athletic Director



DONNIS THOMPSON Women's Athletic Director





MIKE NAGAFUCHI **Business Manager**



KEN FUJIMURA Equipment Manager



DEAN ADAMS



ED INOUYE Sports Information Director

LARRY PRICE

Head Football Coach

arry Price, who guided the Rainbow Warriors to a 6-5 record in his initial season as head football coach in 1974, can be labeled "Miracle Worker."

For this 40-year-old native of Hawaii to come up with a winning record in Hawaii's first year against Division I competition, it truly had to be a miracle.

Price was named to the head job in March 1974 and opened spring practice two weeks later with only two fulltime assistants and a group of volunteers. He installed the Hula T offense in that short period and didn't complete his coaching staff, including replacing an assistant who left for another job in the middle of spring practice, until July.

"It was a year of getting acquainted," Price describes the season. After the Rainbow Warriors opened the season with an upset over Brigham Young, a win which people said "couldn't be done," Hawaii found themselves with six key players out as the result of injuries.

From then on, Price thought he was running a dispensary rather than a football team as 16 of the 22 starters were out at one time or another with injuries. To end up with a winning record can be labeled a miracle.

"That season will be one of the most



satisfying ones I'll ever have," he said. "With the amount of injuries, new coaches and new system, we managed to

Price already has built himself a reputation as a tactician, recruiter, speaker and coach. He can be compared to a traveling advertising agency, a man who goes out into the public selling UH

In 1973, his ninth year as an assistant at Hawaii, he spoke 88 times to various clubs, organizations and schools. Last year, he made 110 speaking engagements. This year, he has already surpassed that figure.

"The secret of success of any football team is to promote the feeling in the community that they are a part of the team. We're the only university in the state that plays football. We've got to make everyone understand that we need their support and that they play a big part in our program. They must understand that community involvement promotes success."

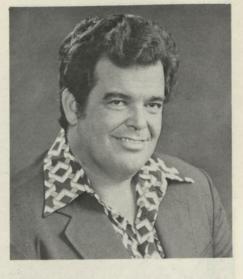
And Price has taken the Rainbow Warriors to the community. The annual spring game in 1974 was played in Waianae. That fall, the Green-White scrimmage was held in Hilo on the island of Hawaii. This past spring, two scrimmages were held in Waialua and Kailua, capped with the first annual Varsity vs. Alumni game at Waianae, all on Oahu. This fall, the Green-White scrimmage was played on the island of

Price knows what it feels like to be left out. He started out in high school at Roosevelt as an equipment manager and then bench-warmer.

After graduation, he attended UH for a year before joining the Army, where he got good enough to play in the 1957 and 1959 Hula Bowl games. The annual classic was between the College All Stars and the Hawaii All Star those days.

Price displayed amazing skills in the Army, winning the Interservice Judo championship, being selected on the All-Army Volleyball and Football teams and being named the top graduate of the Non-Commissioned Officers School. He also displayed talent with the ukulele when he won the All-Army talent contest. He began his coaching career in 1959 when he was transferred to Europe and became a player-line coach. The teams he played on went 8-1-1 and

In 1961, Price was player-line coach for the 8th Airborne Division team which won the European championship with a 12-1 mark.



Price decided to return to school in 1962, choosing Hawaii over Clemson when two friends asked him to attend the

Price immediately showed leadership qualities as he was elected captain for an unprecedented three years. After his senior year, he played in the 1965 Hula Bowl, winning a spot on the All-Time Hula Bowl team with his performance.

Upon completion of his college career, Price thought of trying out for the Los Angeles Rams.

But instead Price answered a call for help from Don "Spud" Botelho, then head football coach at Damien Memorial High School.

While at Damien, UH had a change in football coaches and Clark Shaughnessy was brought in as an advisory coach. The Athletic Director at that time, Young Suk Ko, now head of the Department of Parks and Recreation for the City and County of Honolulu, asked Price to help Shaughnessy.

The Football Hall of Famer talked Price out of playing pro football and concentrate on coaching. The two spent numerous hours talking about football.

"Probably the most precious thing I own is the playbook he left with me when he departed Hawaii," Price said.

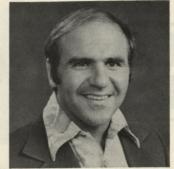
Price is currently a member of the All-Time UH football team and has already gained national acclaim in the short period he has been a head coach.

He is a member of the Pop Warner Board of Directors and was recently selected on the National Advisory Board of "Who's Who in National High School Athletics, joining such coaches as George Allen of the Washington Redskins, Paul "Bear" Bryant of Alabama, Frank Broyles of Arkansas and Frank Kush of Arizona State.

ASSISTANT COACHES

CHARLIE KAAIHUE

Defensive Line



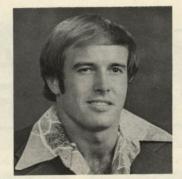
RICK BLANGIARDI Defensive Coordinator



DAN DORAZIO Tackles - Tight Ends



GEORGE LUMPKIN Offensive Backs



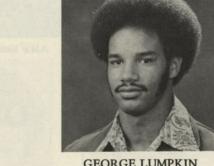
Defensive Backs



TOM FREEMAN Centers - Guards



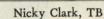
MIKE RASMUSSEN Ouarterbacks - Receivers



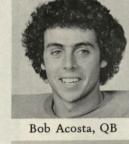
GRADUATE ASSISTANTS: Left to right, rear row: Ray Ogas (tackles), Lonnie Williams (receivers), Chester Clark (linebackers). Front row: Brent Berry (defensive line), Larry Arnold (defensive backs).

1975 RAINBOW WARRIORS





BACKFIELD





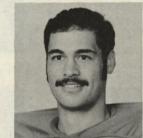
Norris Birdsong, TB



Ed Gilliam. TB



Wilbert Haslip, FB



Alex Kaloi, QB



Arnold Morgado, FB



Dale Bunn, QB

Charlie Aiu, OT



Curtis Akins, C



Daryl Edralin, FB

Kevin Scullion, OT



Phil George, OG



J.J. Heard, OG



A. Kahoohanohano, C



Dan Audick, OT

Rudy Torres, OG



Joe Davis, OT

Bobby Winkfield, OG



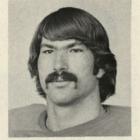
Jack Wright, OG

HAWAII

OFFENSIVE

LINE

TIGHT ENDS and **SPECIALISTS**



Mike Fletcher, TE



Curtis Goodman, K

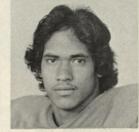


Leitu Karnuth, TE

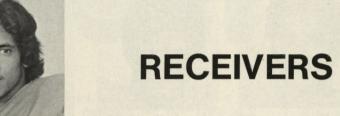
Jim Carter, SE

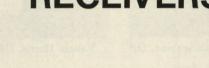


Jim Lyons, P-WB



Arthur Smith, TE







Sterling Richards, SE Henry Noa, WB



Mike Vierra, WB



Kenney Anderson, WB

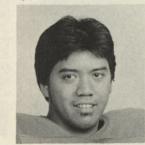


Carl Merlo, WR

1975 RAINBOW WARRIORS



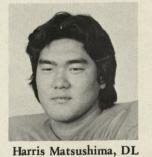
Jeff Graham, DL



Lance Kahuanui, DL



Cliff Laboy, DL



DEFENSIVE LINE



Pat Richardson, DL



Randy Rodrigues, DL



John Woodcock, DL

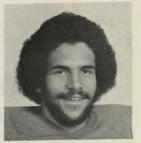
DEFENSIVE BACKFIELD



Walter Allen, DB



Stan Berry, DB



Daryl DeCuir, DB



Larry Dorsey, DB



Bryan Hanawahine, DB



Vaness Harris, DB



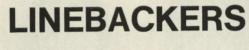
George Hines, DB



Mike Perkins, DB



Tom Ronquilio, DB





A.J. Cleveland, LB



Rich Ellerson, LB



A.C. Whitby, DB



Don Herrold, LB



Bill Kamana, LB

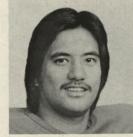


Skippy Lopes, LB





Saipele Manutai, LB



Bill Melemai, LB



Charlie Sutton, LB



Scott Voeller, LB



David Brokaw, LB

1975 RAINBOW WARRIORS

THE LEAST KNOWN, BUT THE MOST IMPORTANT COG IN THE GAME PLAN

s coaching techniques and working conditions in the college ranks have improved through the years, so have the life and liberty of the game scout and his pursuit of the oppo-

nent's strategy.

In the old days, a college coach visiting the campus of a future opponent was looked upon purely and simply as a spy. Nothing more, nothing less. To the coach, whose team he was scouting, the visiting assistant was considered to be a sinister character bent on stealing his secrets. He was likened to an espionage agent, complete with turned-up collar and hat brim over the eyes. He was no better than a thief.

Nowadays, scouting the opposition is recognized as a respected part of coaching. No more lurking in the shadows or making notes on matchbook covers. A college scout can now expect to walk without fear of being stoned, or tarred and feathered, into an opponent's stadium, clipboard and binoculars in plain view. Usually, he is given a press box ticket upon request and assigned a certain seat, complete with workbench. Complimentary softdrinks and halftime snacks are not uncommon.

Now before you start asking, "What, you mean they pay those guys?", let us look into the life of a college football assistant, or at least that part of it directed toward accumulating information about the en-

It's midweek, about dusk, and 65 per cent of the working class is heading home from work. Thirty-four per cent is heading to work. You are an assistant coach, charged with scouting next week's opponent, so you fit into the one per cent category of people who have finished one job and are about to start another.

Until this particular juncture in time, you had probably been working with defensive ends or coaching linebackers. If you were on a small college staff, your duties may have included coaching the golf team and teaching three classes of world his-

Now it is time to put on another hat, that of a scout. In the next five days you will function in a new and entirely different role. You may make two transcontinental flights in a matter of 30 hours and do without enjoyments like family togetherness and

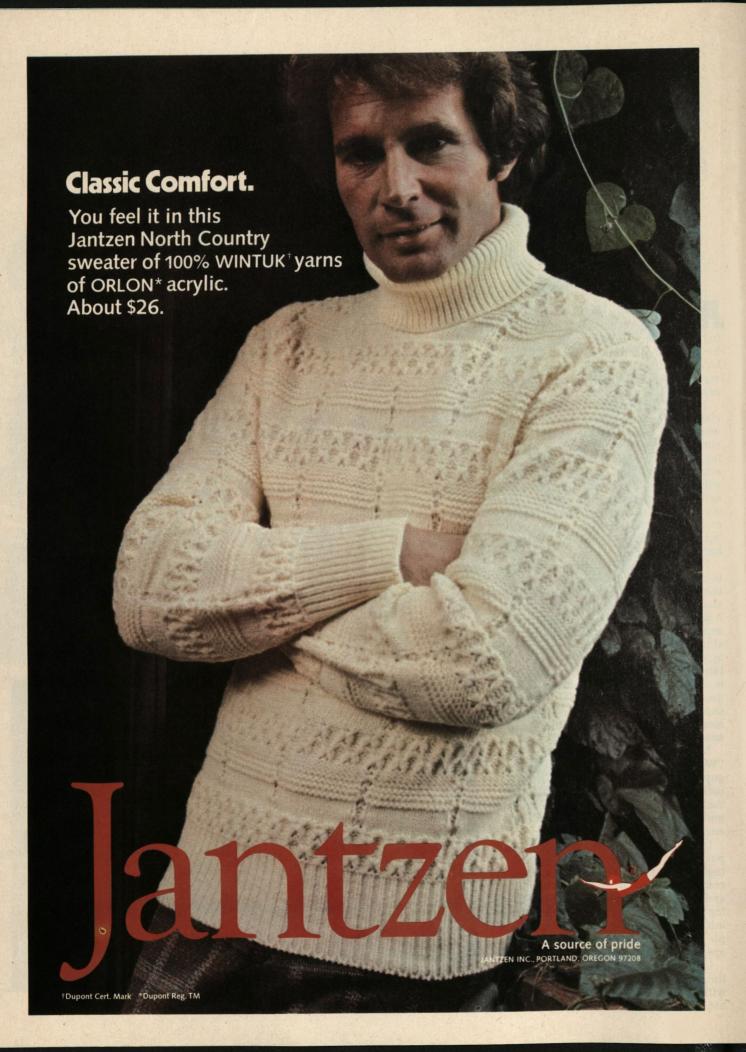
Most coaches who scout will tell you that they don't sleep between Friday night and Sunday night and in this three-day period, they will work the equivalent of two of most men's normal work week. It is in this halfweek period that the assistant coach becomes one of the least known and most important cogs in the college football machine. He is the game

Some of today's veteran coaches still like to talk about the old days to their young assistants. They will tell of "hunt squads" being sent into the far reaches of the practice area or stands, looking for enemy aides who might be charting information for their next opponent. They remember the names of coaches who slyly changed the number of the jerseys of their top players—sometimes even in games-to confuse onlooking scouts. It was not uncommon for coaches to keep their best and trickiest plays secret until they needed them, revealing them neither in earlier games nor —if they could help it—in practice.

One veteran coach, who has become famous for his scouting, recalls a confession he made to his head coach after being assigned to his first



A game scout's notes and game films are important aids in planning strategy.



scout

scouting mission — that he didn't know what he was expected to do. "Just watch the game and write me a letter about it," he was told.

"By the late '40's, the letter-writing stages of game scouting were past. More detail was required. The more facts, the better. By the late 1960's, scouts were getting seats in the press box and had at their disposal brochures of the competing teams, detailed play-by-play accounts of the game, final statistics, everything.

The whole atmosphere, style and tone of game scouting has, over the course of recent years, been altered. Methods and techniques are applied according to the preference of the individual coach, his school or his conference. Alabama's practice is to assign one opponent to one assistant coach and that man will follow that same team as long as he is on Bear Bryant's staff or as long as that opponent is on the Tide's schedule.

Some schools assign one man, usually the most knowledgeable and most perceptive assistant on the staff, to scout every opponent. Esco Sarkkinen was that man at Ohio State where he went 30 years before seeing a home game.

Still other schools send as many as four scouts to see a game involving a future opponent, sometimes more if both schools happen to be on their current schedule.

You are not on a large staff at a school that can afford to send a battery of scouts to watch next week's foe. You and you alone will be responsible for the scouting report around which next week's game plan will be constructed.

You have just finished putting in several hours on the practice field and several hours before that in staff meetings. A shower and an evening meal behind you, it is time to apply your thoughts to the task ahead. For two nights, Wednesday and Thursday, you study and analyze the films of the team your school will play 10 days hence.

You look at four films, which is normal, and you break down every play of every game, noting the statistics, hashmarks, field position, formation, etc. You record everything that happens, including shifts, motions, ball carriers and pass receivers, on a special computer sheet. It is painstaking work and you are not surprised to look at the clock and see that it is three o'clock in the morning.

A sound but short sleep is interrupted by the alarm clock, signalling that it is Friday and time for another full day. It's off to the airport for a two-hour flight and this time, luckily, you're flying west and will gain an hour. Then you remember that you'll be losing it coming back.

You arrive in time to have dinner

have already filled in several of the blanks on your pre-printed computer sheet. You know you can't afford to waste a second during the game. You are allotted only 30 seconds, sometimes less, between plays to record everything pertinent about a play. Your previous study helps because you know what this particular team likes to do in a given situation. If a new play unfolds or if it involves unusual blocking, you hurriedly diagram it (there is space on each com-



The game scout at work, focusing on every play and charting every result from the press box.

and then it's back to your notes for one more analysis. You feel confident that you can predict every play in every situation. But you know, no matter how long you have studied, there will be surprises. There always

You make a point of getting to the stadium two hours before kickoff time. After getting set up in your assigned seat, you stroll around talking to sportswriters, sportscasters, photographers, even cheerleaders. Cheerleaders? You'd be surprised at the bits of information you can obtain by talking to people who don't know who you are. You might, for instance, uncover the fact that a player or players had been suspended or sidelined by an injury that is supposed to be a guarded secret.

By the time the game starts, you

puter sheet for two such diagrams). You know if you miss a detail, such as the pass route of the wide receiver, you can usually tell what the player has run by where he's coming back from. If there is a question about how many yards were gained on a play, you can always check it later on the play-by-play handed out in the press box.

You use coded markings that would appear applicable to the fusion formula of the H-bomb. Actually it is the play coding system used by your own team. A play may go down as "F 44 D T SC-FB-RF." Translated, it means a fake draw to the left halfback over left tackle followed by a screen pass to the fullback in the right flat. Or, on defense, "60 CC" is a six-man defensive line; "50 blitz-R" is a five-man line with the linebackers continued 7t

MODE REGISTRATIONS, SPEED AND MOVES

hile the average football fan might find the intricacies of interior line play difficult to follow from the stands, keeping track of wide receivers poses very few problems. In such a visible and crucial position as split end or flanker, the college football player must possess excellent hand-eye coordination, footwork and quickness, and it also doesn't hurt to have blazing speed. What do coaches look for in a player expected to play wide receiver? That's the subject of this interview with a highly successful coach.

Q Coach, what are the basic qualities you look for in a recruit you expect will play the wide receiver position?

A Well, there are five essential points to look for in a receiver: Speed, hands, size, toughness and blocking ability. Speed is the one ingredient born in a receiver. If a coach can discover a boy in a gym class or in the track program who has great speed, he has the starting point for developing an outstanding receiver.

From that starting point, quickness of feet must be developed. An outstanding receiver must have the quickness to come off the line, stop, and break to the inside or outside. A coach will find some receivers who do not have outstanding overall speed, but are able to get deep just because they have quick, short moves to fake out a defensive back.

Q You mentioned "hands" as an essential requirement for a wide receiver. Is "touch" or "feel" for the football an easy skill to teach?

A No, not at all. We have drills to work on an individual's hand-eye coordination, but this is a quality that sometimes is never possible to develop in an athlete. The natural basketball or baseball player who has this fine touch will go up in a crowd to catch the ball; he will get his hands on it if the football is anywhere near him. The use of the body is impor-



Catching the long, over-thrown passes is only one talent a wide receiver must possess.

tant, too—knowing which parts of the arms and torso to use in catching the ball.

Q How important is size for a wide receiver?

A We don't have a stereotyped individual that we look for, realizing that each individual is going to be different. If a coach is fortunate, he may have an outstanding receiver who is over six feet tall with speed and touch. However, we know this isn't always the case. There have been superb flankers in the range of 5 feet 10 inches tall. Little guys can make quick, jerky, short, choppy movements and change directions better than guys with longer legs, while the longer-legged individuals can probably present a better deep

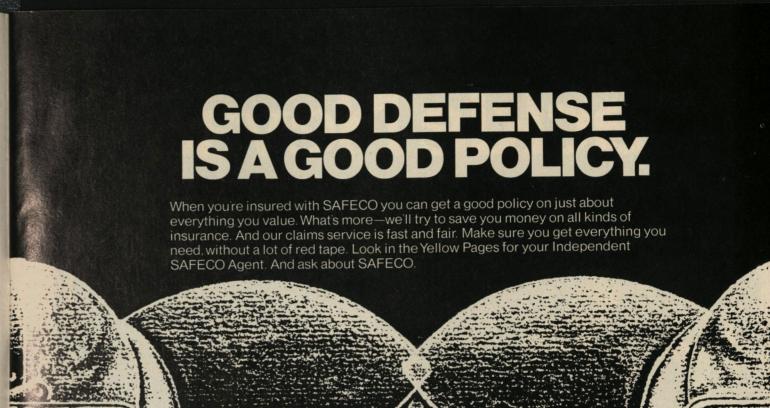
threat. So if you can get a tall guy to present a good short threat, or a short guy to present a good deep threat, then you've found exactly what you want.

Q What did you mean by "toughness" in relation to a wide receiver.

A The kind of toughness we are talking about is the athlete who will play 11 games a season and do the job in each of the games. He is the one who will catch the ball in a crowd, take the 'shots' that are part of the wide receiver's job, and still not be injury-prone.

Q Is blocking ability a high-priority item for a wide receiver?

A A high school receiver doesn't have to necessarily possess this characteristic. If he has the other four continued 9t







There's more to Nevada than 21 tables, Frank Sinatra and Hoover Dam. There's a human side. An American side. Like Charlie on the right. He's been over every inch of Nevada in his 92 years and it's people like Charlie who helped us compile 4 books on our state and its heritage.

Outside Reno and Las Vegas there's a different Nevada. A land of nostalgia. Ghost towns and relics. Majestic desert and breathtaking scenery is only a small part of Nevada, the real America waiting for you to explore.

Tackle Nevada on your next vacation and if you get to Goldfield wish Charlie a happy 93rd.

For information on Nevada vacations write to: The Nevada Department of Economic Development, State Capitol, Carson City, Nevada.



scout

blitzing and flooding the right offensive zone.

The nomenclature you use is that of your team for two reasons: (1) You don't know the play code system used by the opponent you are scouting, and (2) it will be tough enough preparing your players for next week's opponent without asking them to learn a completely foreign system every week.

When the game is over, you hang around to get statistics and play-byplay sheets, six copies of each so that every member of your coaching staff will have one. You also pick up the film of the game you've just seen, knowing that this may be a little above and beyond the call of duty. Most schools have the film delivered by late Sunday or early Monday, but you don't want to chance a delay. You wait for the film, picking it up later that evening. Often it is as late as 2 a.m. This delays your catching a flight home, but you know that by bringing the film back personally, you will be assured time to view it Sunday morning and complete your scouting report. While you're waiting on the film, you pass the time analyzing your report of the game.

You catch the "red eye" flight at 1:35 a.m., arriving just in time to be at the office at 7 o'clock Sunday morning. That's when your computer sheets must be delivered to the computer key punch operators. Your material is digested, sorted, classified and divided into sets of tendencies, preferences, trends and patterns. Things may show up like what the opposing team prefers to do from the right hashmark on second and long vardage when the ball is on its 40 with the second team quarterback in

While the computer is doing its thing, you are in your office diagramming your upcoming opponent's mostused plays and its most-used defenses. You make special note of its top personnel and which backs got the call on key plays during the scoring drives. You know that most schools don't have their scouting reports done until Monday night. You enjoy a personal satisfaction in knowing that your efforts and sacrifice have given your team a day's jump on the opposition.

The computer material comes back early Sunday afternoon and you begin putting the various elements together. By the time dusk arrives, you have completed a packet of 18 to 24 pages. It includes everything you've observed, plus some extras like: the number of seconds it takes the scouted team to get off a punt and the "hang time," the time the ball remains in the air during a punt.

You have listed the material numerically, according to favorite running plays and favorite passes in various offensive situations. You have also presented the information in diagrams which show specifically how the opposing players line up in a particular formation, how often they use that formation, how many runs and how many passes.

With this information, the defensive coaches can formulate their game

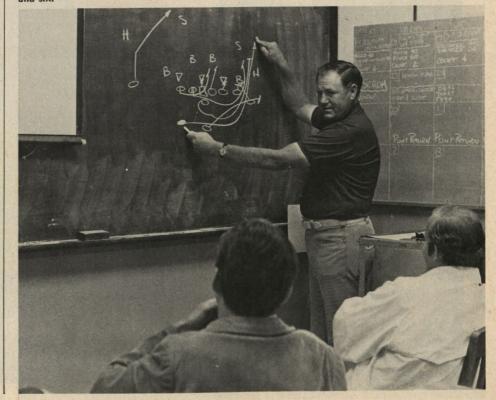
plan. They can prepare their players for certain plays in certain situations. The offensive coaches can take the defensive tendency charts and plan their strategy, hoping to come up with plays that counteract certain defensive tactics used most consistently by the opposition.

While you have been completing your scouting report, your head coach and the other assistants have spent the day grading the films of your game of the day before. Now after 12 hours of work, they turn to your newly-completed scouting report. The report is studied and discussed in detail for four to five hours.

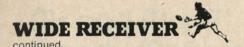
Between 11 o'clock and midnight, after a 122-hour work week and no sleep since Friday night, you head home. Then, it's back to the office at 7 a.m. Monday. You'll be tired, but ready to go full speed through another week.

Yes, game scouts are paid. And they earn every penny of it.

'According to the scouting report,' says the coach, 'they like to run the halfback sweep on third







qualities I mentioned-speed, hands, size and toughness-they will help him become a better blocker. A wide receiver in any top-notch college is expected to be a good blocker. You figure that in one game, even for a team that throws the ball often, any one wide receiver can only expect to catch the ball six to eight times. That means that in the other 70-odd plays that you run in an average ballgame. one wide receiver either has to run a complimentary route and then block after somebody else makes the catch or else he blocks for a running play. So while some people may think of blocking as not being a high-priority item for a wide receiver, you can see that when you come right down to it, blocking is important for a wide re-

Q Are there any other qualities a wide receiver should have that we haven't mentioned?

A Well, as I said before, each receiver has his own style, and the coach's task revolves around utilizing each player's natural talents. However, there are a couple of other qualities that go into the best wide receivers. First, he must have a unique type of courage. Another is the confidence to be convinced that he is going to catch the ball. The wide receiver must spend enough time with his quarterback so that they know each other's thoughts and moves as well as their very own.

Q Coach, we've been talking about the qualities of a wide receiver so far. Without getting overly technical, maybe we could briefly go into some detail about the various techniques of playing the wide receiver position.

A We break down the wide receiver's techniques into stance, alignment, release from the line of scrimmage, depth, patterns, how to catch the ball, and what to do after the

Q We might as well take them one at a time. Let's start with the stance. Is there more than one starting stance?

A A receiver can use an upright position, what we call a two-point stance, to get a better look at the defensive formation or to fight off a defender's "bump and run" pressure. Or he can use a three-point stance. In the three-point stance, the receiver has his outside foot back and rests the fingers of his outside hand on the ground. The head hangs down naturally as he looks to the inside and watches the ball being snapped.

Q The next technique you mentioned was alignment.

A The wide receiver's alignment, or where he lines up for the snap of the ball, depends a lot on the type of quarterback in the game. The flanker can line up anywhere from eight to fifteen yards wide, while the split end can be as close as two yards to the tackle on his side or as many as twelve yards away. Just exactly where the receivers line up is determined by the blocking assignment and the strength of the quarterback's arm. Another key point involves the field position. If the wide receiver is near the sideline with little operating room, then he never should become aligned so wide or so short that he places himself at a disadvantage with the defensive back. The defender can move inside if the receiver lines up too far out and, thus, restricting the receiver to the sideline.

Q How important is the receiver's start at the snap of the ball?

A The release is probably the most important phase of training a wide receiver. We discussed speed before, but now we are talking about an explosion off the line of scrimmage followed by a drive upfield. If the defensive back lines up right on the wide receiver, it forces an inside or outside move at the snap of the ball. If he can't get right back into his assigned pattern and he was the primary receiver on the play, the quarterback will have to throw to one of his secondary receivers.

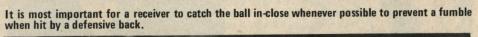
Q We don't have the time to get involved in an intricate discussion of all the various patterns a receiver can run, but I do want to know exactly what you meant by "depth."

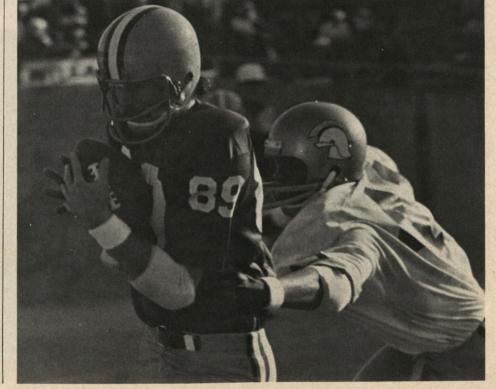
A This varies with different types of patterns, but the basic starting point for a wide receiver is to go 12 vards downfield and then either come back or go deep. Against a zone defense, the receiver should sprint off the line of scrimmage at full speed and drive the deep coverage back so the linebackers are forced to be responsible for a larger area. In manto-man coverage, the receiver has to angle in or out, weave, or use a change of pace to get a good position on the defender.

Q What's the most important part of catching a football?

A Using the body. It sounds strange because a receiver is usually thought of in terms of his hands or speed. However, it's easier to catch the ball against the body rather than reaching for it. This technique also screens the defensive back from the ball.

Q We've already touched on downfield blocking, and our time's just about up, so let me say thanks, coach, for giving our readers an in-depth look at the wide receiver.





OFFICIALS DO

WHEN THEY'RE NOT ON THE FIELD



DAVE KAMANSKI of the Pacific-8 Conference is an Occidental College (Ca.) graduate with a master's degree from Long Beach State University. He was appointed to the conference roster in 1960, has worked the East-West Shrine game and the Rose Bowl in 1969 and 1973. At present, Dave is employed as Physical Education Director at Cerritos College, (Norwalk, Ca.) where he also doubles as Track and Field Coach. An active Rotarian, he spends much time skiing and surfing.



A. C. "Butch" LAMBERT, SR. is definitely one of the busiest officials in the Southeastern Conference. A graduate of the University of Mississippi, Lambert has been a football official in the SEC for 22 years, a basketball referee for 20, has worked in the Mississippi State Legislature for 12, where he serves as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and also is on the rules, labor and public utilities committees. That's not even his regular job. He is employed by Rockwell International as Director of Employee Relations at the Tupelo and Jackson, Tenn. plants. "Being an official helps me have good rapport with the people I work with, both at Rockwell and in the legislature," Lambert said. "It helps me keep my cool, like in basketball and football, when everyone is losing theirs, I'm paid to keep mine.

DR. R. D. MENTON, JR. (42), of the Atlantic Coast Conference, a veteran of 19 years in officiating sports, is a practitioner of general dentistry in Ellicott City, Md. It is there that "Bo" resides with his wife and four children. He is president of the Howard County Medical Center which com-prises fifty-odd practitioners of all health fields; a member of Rotary International, Howard County Youth Program, Howard County Historical Society and a Y.M.C.A. sustaining member. Also, he is the owner of a 40 unit motel in nearby Aberdeen, and for more diversion, he owns a 300 acre waterfront corn and soybean property on the Eastern Shore.

continue



Mr and Mrs 'T' Bloody Mary mix

Vodka, gin, rum, tequila — even aquavit — never had it so good. Use 3 parts Mr and Mrs "T" Bloody Mary Mix to 1 part of any of them. Stir over ice for the perfect Bloody Mary.



Mr and Mrs 'T' Gimlet mix

For the perfect gimlet — mix 2 parts Mr and Mrs "T" Gimlet Mix with 3 parts of either vodka or gin (or even rum). Froth it in a blender or stir over ice. Garnish with thin lime slice or a green cherry. Umm. Ambrosia.



Mr and Mrs 'T' Mai Tai mix

Just like you get them in The Islands. Mix 3 parts Mr and Mrs "T" Mai Tai Mix with 1 part rum in double old fashioned glass of crushed ice. Stir and garnish with pineapple stick and maraschino cherry.



Mr and Mrs 'T' Whiskey Sour mix

The versatile mix. Use whiskey, scotch, rum — whatver your choice. Mix 2 parts Mr and Mrs "T" Whiskey Sour Mix to 1 part of your favorite spirits. Shake well or stir over ice and garnish with mint, cherry or orange slice.



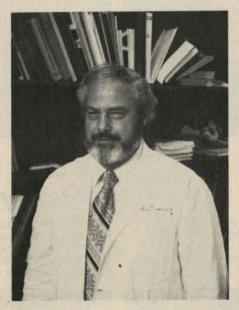
Mr and Mrs "T" Products, 1910 E. Imperial Highway, El Segundo, California, USA 90245

officials

CHARLES MOFFETT was appointed to the officiating staff of the Pacific-8 Conference in 1960. Since that time he has refereed in the East-West Shrine game (1970) and the Rose Bowl (1969, 1970). A graduate of the University of Kansas, Charlie is now Corporate Director of Personnel for the Boeing Company in Seattle. He is also President of the Seattle Chapter of the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame, and is on the Board of Directors of the Salvation Army (Puget Sound area), King County Boys Club, and Washington-Alaska Blue Cross. What free time he has is somewhat concentrated on his 10 handicap golf game.



DR. BOBBY RIMER of the Atlantic Coast Conference is presently the director of the obstetrics and gynecology training program at Charlotte Memorial Hospital and Medical Center, as well as Associate Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the same institution. This involves the training of undergraduate physicians from the University of North Carolina School of Medicine, and the graduate level training of resident physicians who have come to the program from various medical schools across the country. Other interests of a non-medical nature include part-time farming, and an active interest in American history, particularly the Civil War era.





RICHARD G. WALTERHOUSE of the Big Ten is a graduate of West Point (1946), later obtaining a graduate degree from the University of Michigan and presently is the owner of a construction firm in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Dick has been working in the Big Ten Conference since 1962, although he began his officiating career in 1953. He officiated in the 1969 Chicago Tribune All-Star game; the 1973 Orange Bowl and the 1975 Rose Bowl game. He is a past president of the Ann Arbor Board of Education and is currently a County Commissioner. The game of football has benefited greatly from his services. Dick and his wife Carroll have three boys.



JERRY I. MARKBEITof the Big Ten is a 1956 graduate of the University of Illinois. Probably one of the most enthusiastic and dedicated men in officiating, Jerry began his career immediately after graduation and has appeared in the Rose Bowl (1972). In his desire to help fans to better understand the game, Jerry wrote the book. The Armchair Referee. The book provides 500 answers in layman's terms concerning the rules of the game. At present, he is the National Advertising Manager for "Where" magazine. Jerry and his wife Roberta have two daughters.

The University of Hawaii Board of Regents Who They Are and What They Think

by Carolyn Fukumoto

any of the policies made by the governing body of the University of Hawaii — the Board of Regents — are familiar to students, but little is known about the regents themselves — their personal and professional backgrounds as well as their opinions.

When one thinks of the Board of Regents, there is a tendency to forget that it is composed of eleven individuals with varying occupations and personalities. Each regent was appointed to the Board by the governor and confirmed by the State Senate.



Ruth Oshiro

ohn A. Hoag

"We were selected because it was felt that each individual represented some broad segment of the community," said Harriet Mizuguchi. "We inform the public as to how money is spent and what we are trying to accomplish. We insure the public that tax dollars are invested wisely."

The BOR's main function is to be the policy making body of the UH. Regent Kiyoshi Sasaki believes that one of the Board's jobs is to get into the community and find out what the people want them to do.

"The regents act as a buffer between the university and the public and the university and the legislature," said Herbert Richards, Jr.

"We attempt to achieve a closer relationship between the academic community and business," added John Hoag. "We understand and cushion both sides."

According to Chairman Wallace Fujiyama, there is also tremendous improvement in the relationship between the BOR and administrators.

"The administration has the support of the Board," he said. "We're working together for the good of the state and there is evidence that everything is falling into place. President Fujio Matsuda is one who's really putting the team together."

Despite the fact that membership on the Board of Regents requires much time, all of the members have other full-time occupations. Regent Anna Chung is a busy optometrist and Scott Leithead is a student enrolled in the UH School of Law. Ambrose Rosehill is an attorney and Tom Shibano is currently with Triple-Isle Realty Corporation on Maui.

Mrs. Mizuguchi, former chairperson of the BOR, has a rather hectic schedule as both wife to a state representative (Norman Mizuguchi) and mother of a five-year-old child. Educated at the University of Hawaii and Michigan State University, she has also held positions as a teacher, home economist, food supervisor, advertising artist and account manager.



iyoshi Sasaki

Harriet K. Mizuguchi

Mrs. Mizuguchi is currently employed as a customer relations officer and assistant secretary of Security Title Corporation. In addition, she is a real estate broker with Realty Development Corporation. With all these activities, some did not expect Mrs. Mizuguchi to accept the regent's job in 1972.

"Throughout my live, I've been interested in community service," she explained. "I felt that having attended and graduated from the UH, I thought I could contribute to its growth and development."

Mrs. Ruth Oshiro is another real estate broker who is a working woman with a family. She is the wife of former State Democratic Party Chairman Robert Oshiro and has three children. A graduate of the UH in 1950, she especially emphasizes the importance of education and good attitude.

Sandra Ebesu, who was recently reappointed, to the Board, is presently working for her master's degree in social work, specializing in gerontology, the study of aging. When she is not attending classes, she works as a researcher for the Appeals Board of the State Department of Labor and Industrial Relations.

"I wrote a letter to the governor to appoint more women and younger people to the Board," said Miss Ebesu. "I heard from him and was asked if I was interested in being a regent." Her main goal is to try to make the BOR more accessible to the community.

Kiyoshi Sasaki did not have a college education but he has taken several correspondence courses in accounting. He worked his way up from a sales clerk to being the president of Kauai Corporation and owner-manager of Universal Tour and Travel Service. He is also president-manager of Universal Delivery Service and an ex-officio member of the advisory board of Kauai Community College. Sasaki is married (Fumiko) and the father of five girls.

He has served as vice-chairman of the BOR and has been a regent for

John Hoag is one of two regents from the island of Hawaii. Originally



Sandra H. Ebes



Herbert M. Richards, Jr.

born in New York, he came to Hawaii in 1957 as a member of the Marine Corps. A graduate of the University of Missouri, he joined First Hawaiian Bank in 1960 after his discharge from the Marines. Fifteen years later, Hoag is now vice-president of First Hawaiian in charge of operations on Hawaii. Hoag is married (Jeannette) and the father of three.

"At first I was quite overtaken," Hoag said in explaining his initial reaction at being offered the regent's job. "I knew it was a tremendous responsibility as well as a personal committment."

Herbert Richards, Jr. is the other Big Island regent and presently holds the position of BOR vice-chairman. A graduate of Weslevan University in Connecticut and Cal. St. Polytechnic in California, Richards' knowledge of animal science is put to good use today, for he is the manager of Kahua Ranch in Kamuela.



Fujiyama, graduate of the University of Hawaii in engineering and the University of Cincinnati Law School, is one of the best known lawyers on the island. He is a former president of the Hawaii State Bar Association. After working in the attorney general's office, he went out into private practice in 1959. Today he heads his own firm of Fujiyama, Duffy and Fujiyama (his son). He is married (Mildred) and has three children.

Fujiyama had a mixed reaction when told of his being selected as a regent. "I was honored that someone thought enough of me to put me in an important position but I was also worried about the amount of time I'd have to spend on it. My philosophy is 'don't take a position or job unless you can do a good job'."

Fujiyama was right about the amount of time the regents had to spend doing their job. Besides attending monthly BOR meetings there are weekly committee meetings to go to. The lawyer estimated that a regent may spend up to 20 hours preparing for a committee meeting for there are many proposals to read and inquiries to make.





Ambrose Rosehill

Tom T. Shibano

But all the regents realize that these preparations are a necessity to realize the Board's main goal of improving the quality of education for UH students.

"This university has to be the intellectual center of the Pacific and the Far East," Fujiyama said. "The state of Hawaii depends on the university and where this state goes 50 years from now depends on the students."

"I'd like to see students graduating from high school get a fair shake in getting an education," Shibano said. "The university is there because of our students. Every opportunity should be given a student to obtain an education."

Being a graduate student, Sandra Ebesu knows the value of a good education.

"The university has problems," she admitted, "but it has a high educational system of which it can be proud. There should be more emphasis on education and extracurricular activities."

"But with education, people can't go wrong with a strong background," Ebesu said.

Hoag feels that there needs to be an upgrade of teaching. "We need to improve the quality of education and there ought to be more accountability in the classroom." He also believed that there should be more community support in universtiy endeavors.

Nearly all of the regents feel that many people identify the University through athletic competition.

"Athletics are a strong bridge between the UH and the community." said Mrs. Oshiro. "It gets staunch support from the community."

Mrs. Mizuguchi felt that the play of the UH Rainbows put the university on the map.

"The athletic department, I believe, is like a showcase of the UH. This is one area in which all segments of the population can relate to," Mrs. Mizuguchi said. "It builds up community pride within an institution and also school spirit."

Although athletics seem to be an integral part of the university, some regents feel that sports are not the top priority.



Wallace Fujiyama, Chairman

"I am not in favor of spending money on athletics in favor of education," stressed regent Hoag. "Education is the most important issue, for most are not for athletics." However, he did not object to the growth of athletics if there was an ample amount of funds for its existence.

"The emphasis should not be heavily on athletics but it should go hand in hand with education," said regent Ebesu.

"I'm in favor of a well-rounded education," said Shibano. "But education per se is not the only thing. There should be athletics. A student needs a sound body and a sound mind."

-											
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Tonight's 'Bow Puzzle contains the names of UH greats through the years including the members of the All-Time Hawaii team. (see page 25)

HAONIAKWKO

Find the correct letters in either a forward, backward, or diagonal direction.

BOW PUZZLE

1. This triple-threat back may have been 'rusty' but he was no lemon. (1930)

2. Now the manager of the Pali Golf Course, this back won his spot on the All-Time squad for his vicious blocking. (1936)
3. A first team All-American now in

Anita Bryant-land.

4. A ferocious defensive end who could also catch and block. (1925)

5. A tough Rainbow Warrior star now in Lone Star-land.

6. The position of All-Timer and Wonder

Team member Cruickshank. (1925) 7. General of 'da Kanaka Army'. 8. 1930's star running back, later kept

UH football alive during war years. (1936)

9. Founder of the Hula Bowl, he is an 'All-Time' member of the UH

10. Only Rainbow ever to play in the East-West Shrine game and also coached at Roosevelt and Kahuku. (1950)

11. Rainbow Warrior home field. 12. As his name indicates, this

All-Time back, certainly possessed wisdom' 13. All-Time tackle, another member of

1925 "Wonder Team". (1925)

14. Captained team for three years and is also member of Hula Bowl All-Time squad. (1964)

15. This outstanding guard of the late 1920's is the subject of tonight's "Look into the Past". (1929)

16. A recent WFL'er, won Little All-American honors in 1970. (1970)

17. Coach of the "Wonder Team" and many of All-Timers. 18. Lineman on the "Wonder Team",

co-founder of HGEA. 19. Many UH greats have earned this

title throughout the years. 20. This Bowl is the 'All-Time' favorite of

(Answer to last week's puzzle - page 40)



BOR continued

While there does seem to be agreement on the relevance of athletics to a degree, several of the regents are sharply divided on what sports programs should be emphasized.

"I don't view athletics as only our football and basketball teams," said Miss Ebesu. "Participation in intramurals provides students with a good outlook. I believe students should take part in activities.

"I realize that the income sports will be the major ones," she admitted. "But I'm also aware of the needs of the students who can't make the teams. They should be given the opportunity to participate. It's their university, too!"

Miss Ebesu's beliefs were echoed in part by regent Sasaki. "The BOR's role in athletics is to give equal attention to all areas of the UH," he remarked. "A good athletic department should not only comprise of intercollegiate sports but a lot of attention should be given to intramurals and physical education classes."

"I believe that all aspects of athletics should be favored," said regent Tom Shibano. "I feel that the majority of regents think intramurals and physical education classes should

come up to a high priority. For too long we have left it as a stepchild."

But the problem of finances is limiting the growth of the athletic department and it is believed that the non-income sports as well as intramurals and HPE will be affected. This possibility is being protested by these participants, for they feel that money should be distributed equally, not only to income sports.

Fujiyama, whose love for sports is familiar to many fans, does not feel that the non-income sports should automatically receive financial support unless there is a surplus.

"The guys at the bottom say 'we're not getting our share.' Our share of what, I want to know - our share of our football and basketball money?" Fujiyama asked.

"I'm not against the non-income sports," he said. "But the non-income sports are taking the dollars from the spectators of these two sports, football and basketball. Ticket prices are being raised so that part of the profit can go to these sports."

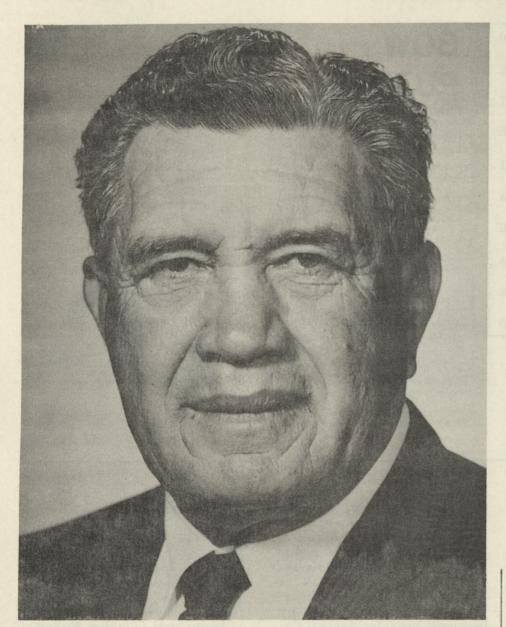
He stressed that he thought intramurals was a fine university activity but from a cold-blooded sense, highly impractical. He suggested that intramurals be funded as a state function and not take money out of the athletic funds.

"We can't take the money from basketball and football, because it's necessary to build up good teams which will increase our revenues," Fujiyama stated. "We should either cut out the non-income sports or tell the legislature to fund it. We have to assign priorities and pick out areas of excellence when it come to non-income sports."

Fujiyama had a suggestion for adding more funds to the athletic department. "We should institute a 31/2 cents state tax on every pack of cigarettes and earmark it for the UH ahtletic department," he said. "It's for a good purpose and giving 31/2 cents more on education is painless.

"I'm not a 'jock'," he said. "But I know enough about what should be done to get support for the university."

All the regents admit that the athletic facilities are inadequate and recently approved a \$10 million budget for renovations. \$9.7 million will be used to build two large gyms, studios for dance and martial arts, volleyball, basketball and tennis courts, more storage areas and new light fixtures for Cooke Field.



Norman Kauaihilo, one of the All-Time UH Football Team members.

orman Kauaihilo's name always pops up whenever oldtimers talk about the great linemen in Hawaii football history — and with impressive credentials.

Kauaihilo made the Interscholastic League of Honolulu All-Star team as a guard three years in a row, from 1926 to '28, starring for Coach Bill Wise's Kamehameha Warriors.

He went on to even greater fame holding down the same position at the University of Hawaii the following three seasons — 1929-31 — under the legendary Otto "Proc" Klum, the Manoa Fox.

Kauaihilo was selected to the All-Time University of Hawaii football

team in 1973 as a guard by a panel of sports writers. He stood 5-11 and weighed 190 pounds while terrorizing the opposition at guard on offense and as a defensive linebacker.

Kauaihilo played 60 minutes in nearly every game at UH in the era of one-platoon football. He was a powerhouse – fast and instinctive – a deadly tackler and blocker.

"We took a terrific pounding in going both ways and had to be in top condition all the time," he said.

Among Kauaihilo's Roaring Rainbows' teammates were some of Hawaii's most famous players, including: Lemon "Rusty" Holt, Johnny Wise, Jonah Wise, Harry Field, Jimmy Greig, Ted Nobriga, George

A Look at the Past

NORMAN KAUAIHILO

Indie, Albert Nahale'a, Bill Among, Hiram Kaakua, Henry Kusunoki and Noel "Hawkshaw" Howell.

Kauaihilo played for the Kamehameha Alumni and Town Team in the local senior league, from 1932 through 1935, before hanging up his cleats. He served as assistant coach at Kamehameha during that period under Bill Wise and helped tutor the Warriors to three ILH championships.

Kauaihilo took up officiating and developed into one of the best football arbiters in the Islands, working in many Shrine and UH Homecoming games between 1937 and '54.

Recalling his greatest personal thrill of a brilliant career, Kauaihilo said it was an 85-yard run for a touchdown after picking off a fumble in mid-air while playing for the Town Team against an All-Star aggregation from the Mainland coached by the celebrated Glenn "Pop" Warner of Stanford in 1935.

Kauaihilo crashed through in the third quarter and jarred the ball loose from Arleigh Williams, the University

Tonight's Game Captains

SAIPELE MANUTAI Defensive Co-Captain

Senior linebacker Saipele Manutai is tonight's defensive captain. After the Long Beach contest, he was fourth in the coaches' defensive statistics with 98 points. Manutai, who is counted on heavily at the linebacker position, was a Junior College All-American during his sophomore season at Eastern Arizona.

Manutai possesses great speed and a fine attitude as evidenced by his winning the Mister Hustle award during spring practice.

Manutai is a psychology major in the College of Arts and Sciences and enjoys his psychology classes most of all. He likes dancing and swimming and his favorite recording artist is Marvin Gaye.

He attended Kahuku High School on the North Shore playing football for three seasons and competing in track and wrestling each for one year. As a senior he earned All-Star football honors and was a state champion in wrestling.

Sai, one of eight children, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Luamata Manutai on September 1, 1954 in American Samoa.



Saipele Manutai



Curtis Akins

CURTIS AKINS Offensive Co-Captain

Curtis Akins, senior starting center, is tonight's offensive co-captain. Akins has played many positions in his college career. Last season he played defensive end for the Rainbow Warriors. Before transferring to Hawaii, he was the starting center for New Mexico where he earned All-Western Athletic Conference Honors.

Pro scouts feel Akins has great potential not only because of his size and strength, but also because of his quickness and mobility. He is a definite pro prospect and could make any college team in the country. Akins is one of the fastest players on the squad and has impressed the coaches with his leadership abilities.

He attended high school in Arizona at Phoenix Union where he played football and basketball for three years and ran track for two

Akins, the second of five children, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Akins on February 8, 1953 in Phoenix, Arizona, and now lists Albuquerque, New Mexico, as home for his wife Jane and himself.

KAUAIHILO continued

of California triple-threat All-American, on the Townies' 15-yard line, gathered in the pigskin and carried it all the way for the TD that helped his team win, 19-13.

"It was the first time I ever scored any points in a football game," Kauaihilo said. "I was the happiest guy on the field."

Kauaihilo was a member of the Kamehameha Alumni team which held the pro football champion Green Bay Packers to a 19-13 score at Honolulu Stadium on Dec. 26, 1932.

The Kamalums were coached by Bill Wise, who also doubled as mentor of the Kamehameha eleven, and featured the spectacular aerial combination of Danny Wise-to-Johnny Kerr, which stunned the Packers with two long touchdown passes.

Bill Wise, a kingpin of "Proc" Klum's 1925 University of Hawaii "Wonder Team," was named to the All-Time UH team in 1973.

Kauaihilo said it would be unfair to compare present-day football with the game of the 1920s and '30s.

"Two-platooning has made specialists of the players and they have a chance to rise to dizzy heights applying individual skills," he said.

"In the old days, there were no such luxuries — the outstanding players had to be in there 60 minutes, or something would give."

Kauaihilo, a natural southpaw, became a top righthanded golfer after his football days were over — and still shoots in the low 70s to a four-handicap.

He is a past president of the

200-club Hawaii Public Links Golf

Kauaihilo retired five years ago as superintendent of the Juvenile Detention Facility.

The All-Time Hawaii Team

Center Jim Cruickshank (1925) Guards Norman Kauaihilo (1929) Jim Kalili (1970)

Tackles Louis Collins, Sr. (1925)
Larry Price (1964)

Backs

Ends Noel "Hawkshaw" Howell (1930 Harry "Clown" Kahuanui (1950)

Bill Wise (1925)
Tony Morse (1936)
Tommy Kaulukukui (1936)
Lemon "Rusty" Holt (1930)

Tonight's Game

valry is the password tonight as the University of Hawaii Rainbow Warriors take on the Pacific Tigers

The two teams have met 15 times with Pacific holding the edge in the series, 11-4. The last time Hawaii faced UOP, last year in Stockton, California, Hawaii came out on top, 23-14. Coach Larry Price's 'Bow Warriors will try to go over the .500 mark tonight for the first time this season with a win, to up their record to 5-4.



Vernie Kelley, DB

The Tigers enter tonight's game with a 5-5-1 mark and face the possibility of their first losing season since 1972. Coach Chester Caddas has not had a losing season since he took over at Pacific two years ago.

"UOP is our biggest rival," said Price. "It's beautiful that this game is being played for the benefit of the Shriner's Hospital for Crippled Children. There won't be a harder-hitting game than this one."

Price looks for two interesting match-ups tonight. One of them between Hawaii's Cliff Laboy and UOP's Morrison England, a 6-2, 265-pound offensive tackle who is being pushed for All-America honors.

Price also said that Vernie Kelley, who leads the nation in punt returns, should give Hawaii's punt coverage team a real test. Kelley has returned 18 punts for 292 yards and a 16.2 average. Hawaii's opponents have managed to return only 12 punts this year for a 6.1 average.

'Bow Warriors, **Tigers Renew** Rivalry in 45th **Shrine Game**

Hawaii's punter, Jim Lyons, while not getting exceptional distance on his punts, is hanging them in the air long enough for his teammates to get under the ball before it lands.

Hawaii punt returner Dale Bunn last week returned one punt for a 73 yards touchdown and had another long touchdown return called back because of a penalty. He and Kelley should give the fans something to look forward to on punting situations.

The Tigers' offensive attack is geared toward running the ball as evidenced by their 2,334 rushing yards gained compared to 988 yards passing.

UOP's three top ground gainers are Fullback Bruce Gibson (851 yards and a 5.1 yard per carry average), Bob Ferraro (606 yards and a 4.7 average), and back-up Quarterback John Ertman (601 yards, 4.1 average).



Bruce Keplinger, QB

Quarterback Bruce Keplinger directs the Tiger's attack. He has passed for 655 yards this year with a completion average of .539.



Jim Lyons gets off one his five punts against UTEP.

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HOW THEY MATCH UP



University University of of Hawaii PACIFIC



1975 Results

9	Texas A&I	43
6	Grambling	20
3	Rutgers	7
24	Portland State, home	7
48	Santa Clara, home	40
16	Cal-State Fullerton, home	7
0	Long Beach State, away	10
21	Texas El Paso, home	9
Nov. 22	U. of Pacific home (Shrine)	
Nov. 29	San Jose State, home	
Dec. 6	Tennessee, home	

1975 Results

3	NE Louisiana	3
31	UC Davis	13
0	Arizona	16
12	Long Beach State	28
40	Texas-El Paso	10
31	Fullerton State	20
13	San Jose State	41
45	Fresno State	28
13	San Diego State	31
19	SW Louisiana	14
14	Arizona State	55
Nov. 22	at Hawaii (Shrine)	

					197	75 S	tatistics						
		RU	SHING						RU	SHING			
Birdsong Morgado Vierra			Att. 151 83 38	Net 690 249 210	Avg. 4.6 5.4 5.5	TD 6 3 0	Gibson Ferraro Ertman			Att. 161 128 148	Net 851 606 601	Avg. 5.3 4.7 4.1	TI 6 4 4
Hawaii Totals Opponents			434 376	1754 1234	4.0 3.3	12 8	UOP Totals Opponents			611 445	2334 2206	3.8 5.0	17 17
Kaloi Bunn	Pct500 .385	PC 38 5	PA 76 13	Int. 3 2	YG 430 56	TD 2 0	Keplinger Ertman	Pct539 .342	PC 48 12	PA 89 35	Int. 7 2	YG 655 262	TE 6
Hawaii Totals Opponents	.510	46 79	96 155	7 15	520 1066	2 7	UOP Totals Opponents	.485 .489	64 149	132 305	10 22	988 1881	8 11
Fletcher Jackson Birdsong Vierra	r	ASS	PC 11 7 7 5	Yds. 162 111 57 45	YPC 14.7 15.9 7.1 9.0	TD 0 1 1 0	Turner Smith Gill Ferraro		PASS	PC 17 13 10 6	Yds. 289 228 213 59	YPC 17.0 17.5 21.3 9.8	TD 2 2 1 2
Hawaii Totals Opponents			46 79	520 1066	11.3 13.5	2 7	UOP Totals Opponents			64 149	988 1881	15.4 12.6	8 11
		SCO	ORING						SC	ORING			
Birdsong Goodmand Morgado Hawaii Totals		TD 7 0 3	Pat-1 0-0 15-15 0-0	Pat-2 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-1	FG 0 4-11 0-0 4-11	TP 42 27 18	Rodriguez Ferraro Gibson UOP Totals		TD 0 6 6	Pat-1 22-23 0-0 0-0 22-23	Pat-2 0-0 0-0 0-0 1-6	FG 7-12 0-0 0-0 7-12	TP 43 36 36 221
Opponents		18	14-14	3-4	4-7	143	Opponents		33				259

1975 RAINBOW WARRIORS ROSTER

No.	Player	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Cl.	Born	Exp.	Hometown
12	Bob Acosta	QB	6-0	200	Jr.	10/ 6/54	Tr.	Buena Park, Calif.
78	Charlie Aiu	OT	6-2	240	Sr.	5/22/54	3L	Honolulu
54	Curtis Akins	C	6-4	250	Sr.	2/ 8/53	1L	Phoenix, Ariz.
85	Walter Allen	DB	6-1	190	Jr.	3/30/55	Tr.	San Jose, Calif.
15	Kenney Anderson	SE	6-2	200	So.	1/25/53	Tr.	Kailua, Oahu
50	Dan Audick	OT	6-3	235	Jr.	1/15/54	1L	Los Angeles, Calif.
70	Tony Bayus	DL	6-4	225	Fr.	7/10/57	HS	Norwalk, Calif.
23	Stan Berry	DB	6-0	185	Jr.	6/23/55	1L	Anchorage, Alaska
22	Norris Birdsong	TB	6-1	185	Jr.	8/ 3/54	Tr.	Winter Haven, Fla. Los Angeles, Calif.
60	David Brokaw	LB	6-3	205	Fr.	2/28/57	HS HS	Monrovia, Calif.
11	Dale Bunn	QB	5-11	175	Fr.	2/14/57 9/11/57	HS	Honolulu
48	Jeff Cabral	SE	6-2 5-9	185 165	Fr. Sr.	4/21/54	1L	Pleasanton, Calif.
80	Jim Carter Nicky Clark	SE TB	5-10	175	Fr.	3/28/57	HS	Pasadena, Calif.
61	A.I. Cleveland	LB	6-2	220	Jr.	7/22/55	1L	Los Angeles, Calif.
75	Joe Davis	OT	6-2	245	So.	8/21/55	Tr.	Richmond, Calif.
40	Daryl DeCuir	DB	6-1	185	Fr.	2/12/57	HS	Carson, Calif.
35	Larry Dorsey	DB	6-0	180	Jr.	7/14/55	1L	Monte Vista, Colo.
34	Daryl Edralin	FB	6-0	183	Jr.	1/29/55	1L	Tiburon, Calif.
51	Rich Ellerson	LB	6-2	215	Jr.	1/ 1/54	1L	Tucson, Ariz.
83	Mike Fletcher	TE	6-3	215	Jr.	4/26/53	Tr.	Sonoma, Calif.
63	Phil George	OG	6-1	230	Sr.	1/31/54	2L	Santa Paula, Calif.
25	Ed Gilliam	TB	5-11	185	Sr.	3/23/54	1L	Los Angeles, Calif.
39	Curtis Goodman	K	5-11	170	So.	8/14/56	1L	Denver, Colo.
72	Jeff Graham	DL	6-4	220	Jr.	4/ 7/55	Tr.	Fremont, Calif.
40	Bryan Hanawahine	DB	5-11	170	Fr.	8/ 1/57	HS	Waimanalo, Oahu
87	Vaness Harris	DB	6-1	190	So.	4/17/55	Fr.	Los Angeles, Calif.
31	Wilbert Haslip	FB	5-11	200	Fr.	12/ 8/56	HS	Santa Ana, Calif.
73	J.J. Heard	OG	6-0	225	Jr.	4/ 7/55	1L	Chicago, Ill.
55	Don Herrold	LB	6-0	220	Sr.	1/ 2/54	2L	Orange Cove, Calif.
	Rob Hinders	LB	6-1	210	So.	3/ 7/55	Tr.	Hawthorne, Calif.
24	George Hines	DB	5-11	175	Jr.	9/ 6/53	Tr.	Santa Rosa, Calif.
19	Larry Jackson	SE	5-11	170	Fr.	11/11/57	HS	Monrovia, Calif.
69	Tim Johnston	OT	6-2	245	Fr.	8/ 7/57	HS	Sacramento, Calif.
52	Adrian Kahoohanohano	C	6-1	245	Jr.	3/25/53	2L	Honolulu
89	Lance Kahuanui	DL	6-2	220	Sr.	5/ 9/54	3L	Kaneohe, Oahu
10	Alex Kaloi	QB	5-11	185	Jr.	10/30/55	1L	Mililani, Oahu
82	Leitu Karnuth	TE	6-2	210	Jr.	8/ 8/55	1L	Kaneohe, Oahu
76	Brian Keckeisen	OT	6-4	220	Fr.	1/27/57	HS	Long Beach, Calif.
93	Cliff Laboy	DL	6-3	240	Sr.	8/ 1/53	2L	Honolulu
28	Kevin Lopes	WB	6-0	175	So.	5/10/56	Sqd.	Waianae, Oahu
68 41	Skippy Lopes	LB	5-10 6-1	205	Sr.	12/10/54	2L	Waianae, Oahu
66	Jim Lyons Saipele Manutai	P-WB LB	6-1	195 210	Sr. Sr.	3/25/54 9/ 1/54	Tr.	San Diego, Calif. Laie, Oahu
64	Simi Mapu	LB	6-0	235	Jr.	1/27/54	Tr.	Laie, Oahu
79	Harris Matsushima	DL	6-2	235	So.	12/ 9/56	1L	Kailua, Oahu
56	Bill Melemai	LB	6-1	215	So.	6/13/55	1L	Honolulu
13	Carl Merlo	WB	6-1	195	Jr.	10/14/54	RS	Monterey, Calif.
45	Arnold Morgado	FB	6-1	205	Sr.	3/27/52	1L	Honolulu
30	Henry Noa	WB	6-0	190	Sr.	6/ 8/54	3L	Waimanalo, Oahu
27	Mike Perkins	DB	5-8	165	Sr.	3/ 8/54	2L	Aiea, Oahu
17	Sterling Richards	SE	5-11	165	Jr.	7/29/54	Tr.	Salt Lake City, Ut
88	Pat Richardson	DL	6-3	230	Sr.	3/16/53	1L	Aiea, Oahu
84	Randy Rodrigues	DL	6-2	225	Jr.	2/23/55	1L	Honolulu
26	Tom Ronquilio	DB	5-6	160	Jr.	8/18/54	Sqd.	Aiea, Oahu
81	Arthur Smith	TE	6-2	205	So.	4/20/56	1L	Honolulu
65	Mark Sole	OG	6-3	235	So.	2/13/56	Tr.	Los Gatos, Calif.
86	Charles Soon	DB	5-9	175	Jr.	8/16/54	Tr.	Honolulu
53	Charlie Sutton	LB	6-1	210	Sr.	8/ 9/50	2L	Youngstown, Ohio
74	Rudy Torres	OT	6-3	250	Jr.	2/ 4/55	Tr.	Santa Paula, Calif.
44	Mike Vierra	TB	5-11	175	Fr.	2/ 9/57	HS	Waianae, Oahu
57	Scott Voeller	LB	6-1	220	So.	11/26/56	Sqd.	Kaneohe, Oahu
36	A.C. Whitby	DB	5-11	205	Sr.	4/ 6/54	1L	Galveston, Texas
67	Bobby Winkfield	OG	6-2	250	Sr.	1/27/55	2L	Albany, GA
				0 4 0				
77 71	John Woodcock Jack Wright	DL OG	6-3 6-0	250 220	Sr. Fr.	3/19/54 1/27/56	1L HS	Fremont, Calif. Honolulu

Assistant Coaches: Rick Blangiardi, Dom Capers, Dan Dorazio, Tom Freeman, Charlie Kaaihue, George Lumpkin, Mike Rasmussen; Equipment Manager: Ken Fujimura; Trainer: Dean Adams

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Chevette) to our biggest and most luxurious (the '76 Caprice Classic).

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Corvette Coupe



Chevelle Malibu Classic Coupe



Impala Custom Coupe



Caprice Classic Sport Sedan



Vega Hatchback Coupe



Camaro Type LT



oncours 4-Dr. Sedan

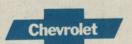


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when Hawaii has the ball

HAWAII OFFENSE

54	Curtis Akins		. 0
67	Bobby Winkfield		. LC
63	Phil George		. RG
75	Joe Davis		
78	Charlie Aiu		. R1
83	Mike Fletcher .		. TE
19	Larry Jackson .		. SE
10	Alex Kaloi		. QE
22	Norris Birdsong		. TE
45	Arnold Morgado		. FE
44	Mike Vierra		. WE

UOP DEFENSE

	001 DE1 E110E	
33	Mark Cook L	E
64	Chuck Orrison L'	T
71	Pat Tittle LO	G
65	Ron Rohde Ro	G
70	Jim Whitehead R'	Ī
35	Steve Heinrich R	E
15	Rudy Viney LL	3
88	Louie Tuitama RLI	В
47	James Cummings LHI	3
21	Vernie Kelley RHI	3
28	Mike Kiley	

RAINBOW WARRIORS

10 Kaloi, QB
11 Bunn, QB
12 Acosta, QB
13 Merlo, WB
15 Anderson, SE
17 Richards, SE
19 Jackson, SE
20 Hanawahine, DB
21 Clark, TB
22 Birdsong, TB
23 Berry, DB
24 Hines, DB
25 Gilliam, TB
26 Ronquilio, DB
27 Perkins, DB
28 Lopes, WB
30 Noa, WB
31 Haslip, FB
34 Edralin, FB
35 Dorsey, DB
36 Whitby, DB
39 Goodman, K
40 DeCuire, DB
41 Lyons, P-WB
44 Vierra, WB
45 Morgado, FB
48 Cabral, SE
50 Audick, OT

51 Ellerson, LB

53 Sutton, LB

54 Akins, C 55 Herrold, LB

52 Kahoohanohano, C

56 Melemai, LB 57 Voeller, LB 60 Brokaw, LB 61 Cleveland, LB 63 George, OG 64 Mapu, LB 65 Sole, OG 66 Manutai, LB 67 Winkfield, OG 68 Lopes, LB 69 Johnston, OT 70 Bayus, DL 71 Wright, OG 72 Graham, DL 73 Heard, OG 74 Torres, OG 75 Davis, OT 76 Keckeisen, OT 77 Woodcock, DL 78 Aiu, OT 79 Matsushima, DL 80 Carter, SE 81 Smith, TE 82 Karnuth, TE 83 Fletcher, TE 84 Rodrigues, DL 85 Allen, DB 86 Soon, DB 87 Harris, DB 88 Richardson, DL 89 Kahuanui, DL 93 Laboy, DL

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when UOP has the ball

	UOP OFFENSE
87	Mike Smith TE
74	Morrison England ST
69	Mel Visger SG
61	Paul Picchi C
68	Dana Brenner WG
77	Steve Galas WT
24	Ron Turner SE
4	Bruce Keplinger QB
10	John Ertman TB
9	Bob Ferraro FB
41	Steve Gill WB
	HAWAII DEFENCE
	HAWAII DEFENSE
93	
93	Cliff Laboy LE
77	Cliff Laboy LE John Woodcock LT
77 79	Cliff Laboy LE John Woodcock LT Harris Matsushima RT
77 79 88	Cliff Laboy LE John Woodcock LT Harris Matsushima RT Pat Richardson RE
77 79 88 55	Cliff Laboy LE John Woodcock LT Harris Matsushima RT Pat Richardson RE Don Herrold LB
77 79 88 55 61	Cliff Laboy LE John Woodcock LT Harris Matsushima RT Pat Richardson RE Don Herrold LB A.J. Cleveland MLB
77 79 88 55 61 53	Cliff Laboy LE John Woodcock LT Harris Matsushima RT Pat Richardson RE Don Herrold LB A.J. Cleveland MLB Charles Sutton LB
77 79 88 55 61 53 20	Cliff Laboy LE John Woodcock LT Harris Matsushima RT Pat Richardson RE Don Herrold LB A.J. Cleveland MLB Charles Sutton LB Bryan Hanawahine CB
77 79 88 55 61 53 20 35	Cliff Laboy LE John Woodcock LT Harris Matsushima RT Pat Richardson RE Don Herrold LB A.J. Cleveland MLB Charles Sutton LB Bryan Hanawahine CB Larry Dorsey CB
77 79 88 55 61 53 20 35 23	Cliff Laboy LE John Woodcock LT Harris Matsushima RT Pat Richardson RE Don Herrold LB A.J. Cleveland MLB Charles Sutton LB Bryan Hanawahine CB Larry Dorsey CB Stan Berry S
77 79 88 55 61 53 20 35	Cliff Laboy LE John Woodcock LT Harris Matsushima RT Pat Richardson RE Don Herrold LB A.J. Cleveland MLB Charles Sutton LB Bryan Hanawahine CB Larry Dorsey CB

THE TIGERS

-Officials-

Referee .			Earl Galdeira
Umpire .			. Chad Reade (PCAA)
Linesman			Ken Kaneko
Field Judge			Erie Johnson (PCAA)
Back Judge			Harry Masuda
Alternate			Sam Nahoopii
Timer			Richard Yamada

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1975 UNIVERSITY OF PACIFIC ROSTER

				Wat	Age	Class	Hometown
No.	Name	Pos.	Hgt.	Wgt. 180	Age 18	Fr.	Sonora
1	Steve Harden	QB	6-1	175	21	Sr.	Sacramento
2	Tim Thorsteinson	WR	5-11		20	Jr.	Stockton
3	John Rodriguez	DS	5-7	160	22	Jr.	Tracy
4	Bruce Keplinger	QB	6-2	180	21	Sr.	Newport Beach
9	Bob Ferraro	FB	6-0	190	21	Sr.	Ventura
10	John Ertman	QB	5-11	165 191	20	Soph.	Stockton
11	Dick McClure	WR	6-0		20	Jr.	Los Angeles
12	Jeoff Robinson	QB	6-0	190	21	Jr.	San Leandro
13	Dick Jones	DHB	5-11	180	22	Sr.	Stockton
15	Rudy Viney	LB	6-1	212	21	Jr.	Covina
19	Bill Strycula	QB	6-0	180 170	19	Soph.	Inglewood
20	Darwin Benjamin	TB	5-11 6-0	190	22	Sr.	Sacramento
21	Vernie Kelley	DHB		160	21	Sr.	Santa Barbara
23	Scott Puailoa	DHB	5-11	180	21	Jr.	Martinez
24	Ron Turner	WR	6-2 6-0	180	21	Jr.	Riverside
25	Gary Staunch	SAF	5-11	185	26	Sr.	Seattle, Wash.
27	Pat Murray	SAF	A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE	180	21	Sr.	Long Beach
28	Mike Kiley	SAF	6-0 6-0	215	19	Soph.	Redlands
29	Bruce Gibson	FB	6-0	180	20	Soph.	Monte Sereno
31	Bob Rose	DE	6-0	205	20	Jr.	Inglewood
32	Dale Williams	TB-FB	5-11	183	21	Sr.	Santa Barbara
33	Mark Cook	DE	6-3	180	34	Sr.	Stockton
34	Bob Brown	WR	5-11	200	20	Jr.	Concord
35	Steve Heinrich	DE	5-11	175	21	Jr.	Riverdale
41	Steve Gill	WR DHB	5-8	160	21	Jr.	Redondo Beach
42	Eric Ozimy	TB	6-1	195	22	Sr.	Stockton
43	Oreaser Brown	TB	5-10	170	18	Fr.	San Anselmo
44	Ross Perry	TB-FB	5-10	179	20	Fr.	Stockton
45	Ben Hillmon	DE DE	6-0	195	20	Jr.	Azusa
46	Ben Ligon	DHB	5-10	180	21	Sr.	El Sobrante
47	James Cummings	TE	6-4	200	19	Soph.	Linden
48	Brian Peets	WR	6-0	180	21	Jr.	San Marcos
49	Ken Iacuaniello	C	6-4	239	20	Jr.	Stockton
52	Mike Meyer	OT	6-2	240	20	Jr.	Rocklin
55	Dave Lawson Don Sutton	C	6-4	230	21	Jr.	Lakeside
56	Dave Forrest	DE	6-1	200	21	Sr.	Manhattan Beach
57	Barry Hyde	LB	6-0	210	20	Jr.	San Mateo
60	Paul Picchi	OG	6-0	214	20	Soph.	Stockton
61	George Raya	DG	6-4	240	20	Jr.	Martinez
62	Don Collier	OG	6-1	245	20	Jr.	Stockton
64	Chuck Orrison	DG	6-1	210	22	Sr.	Sherman Oaks
65	Ron Rohde	DG	5-11	225	22	Sr.	Santa Barbara
	Ken Warren	LB	6-2	205	21	Jr.	Costa Mesa
66	Jeff Schoettgen	OT	6-41/2	237	20	Jr.	Long Barn
68	Dana Brenner	OG	6-2	235	20	Sr.	Lompoc
69	Mel Visger	OG	6-0	240	21	Sr.	Stockton
70	Jim Whitehead	DT	6-3	215	21	Jr.	Castro Valley
71	Pat Tittle	DG	6-3	230	22	Sr.	Atherton
72	Fred Lindsey	DG	6-4	255	22	Sr.	Stockton
73	Bob Sullivan	OT	6-7	265	21	Sr.	Santa Monica
74	Morrison England	OG	6-2	265	20	Sr.	Sacramento
75	Fred Noe	OT	6-6	290	21	Jr.	Sunnyvale
	Steve Galas	OT	6-3	230	21	Jr.	Modesto
77	Al Cleveland	DT	6-5	240	21	Sr.	Oakland
80	John Peacock	DT	6-3	210	20	Jr.	Santa Clara
83	Mark Frederickson	DT	6-3	210	21	Sr.	Goleta
84	Jim Darnall	TE	6-3	185	19	Soph.	San Jose
86	Vince Orange	WR	5-10	180	18	Fr.	Oakland
87	Mike Smith	TE	6-2	215	19	Jr.	San Diego
88	Louie Tuitama	LB	6-2	225	21	Jr.	Oxnard
89	Mark Keala	TE	6-2	190	19	Soph.	Honolulu, HI
99	Rich Scherer	DT	6-3	220	22	Sr.	Diamond Springs
,,							

About the School

A look at the University of Pacific

The University of the Pacific, as California's pioneer institution of higher learning, has been in the forefront of academic innovation since its beginning in 1851.

As a relatively small, privately-funded institution, Pacific has developed an academic program geared to the constantly changing needs of a 5,000-member student body.

The College of the Pacific is the main liberal arts college of UOP which includes three "cluster" colleges – Raymond College, which features a three-year degree program and no "required" classes; Elbert Covell College, for Spanish-speaking students interested in inter-American studies, and Collison College, featuring Asian studies and overseas programs in Japan and India.

Well-Rounded Institution

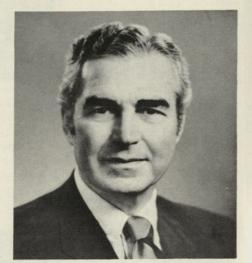
The McGeorge School of Law in Sacramento; the School of Dentistry and Graduate School of Medicine in San Francisco and the Stockton-based Conservatory of Music, Graduate School and schools of pharmacy, engineering and education make Pacific a well-rounded institution.

In all branches of the University there are opportunities for interdisciplinary study, independent work and individual research.

Students on the campus are represented on nearly all the policy-making committees. The faculty members, although engaged in some research, are primarily teachers.

Student Involvement

In the area of community involvement, there are many programs that reach both the cluster colleges



Stan McCaffrey, President

and professional schools. Students work in migrant worker camps, detention facilities, mental hospitals and public schools. Many of these projects carry course credit.

New facilities on the Pacific campus include the \$3 million University Center; the \$1 million Covell Student Health Center and \$4.4 million School of Pharmacy. The \$120,000 Donal B. Wood Bridge spans the Calaveras River to link the other two new developments with the main campus.

UOP is located in Stockton (pop. 117,000), 70 miles east of SanFrancisco and the Bay Area and 45 miles south of Sacramento.

Quick Facts

All Personnel, Phone: (209) 946-2472 Location: Stockton, California 95211 Enrollment: 5,343 Founded: 1851

President: Dr. Stanley McCaffrey
Athletic Director: Dr. Cedric W. Dempsey
Assistant Athletic Director: Tom Stubbs
Assistant Athletic Director: Lew Cryer
Faculty Athletic Representative: Edward S. Betz
Football Coach: Chester Caddas (Murray State '57)
Coaching Record: 21-10-1, 4th year

Assistant Coaches: Bob Cope, Jack Jordan, Ted Leland, Larry Manfull, Tom Nolen Graduate Assistants: Pete Carroll, Greg Robinson Trainer: Elkin Isaac

Team Physician: Dr. John Blinn, Jr. Business Manager: Bill Bentler Equipment Managers: Tom McBratney, Dick Wooddell Ticket Manager: Sue Norvell (209) 946-2474 Colors: Orange and Black

Colors: Orange and Black
Nickname: Tigers
Conference: Pacific Coast Athletic Association
1974 Record: 6-5 (2-2 PCAA, 2nd, tie)
Stadium: Pacific Memorial (31,895)
Type of Offense: Veer Option
Type of Defense: 4-4-3
Lettermen Back: 32
Starters Back: 10 (4 off., 6 def.)

Lettermen Lost: 18 Starters Lost: 12 (8 off., 4 def.) Sports Information Director: to be named Phone: (209) 946-2472, office





Rudy Viney, LB

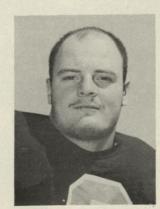


Dave Forrest, DE

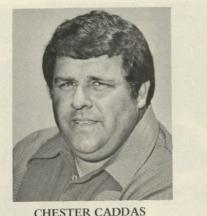


Louie Tuitama

Mike Smith, TE



Bob Ferraro, FB



Head Coach



CEDRIC W. DEMPSEY
Athletic Director



Bruce Gibson, UOP's leading rusher, looks for a hole.



Morrison England, OG



Bruce Gibson, FB



Robert E. Burns Tower - University of the Pacific

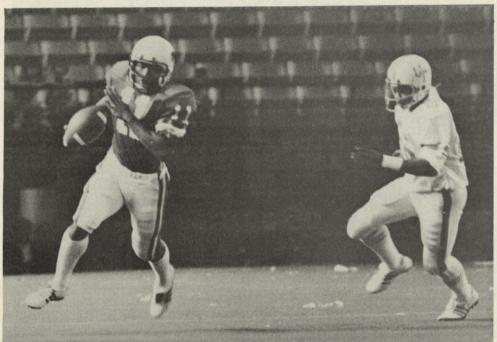


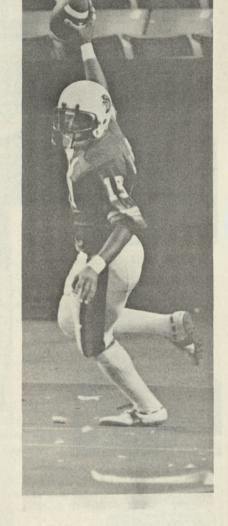


HAWAII'S FLASHY FRESHMEN

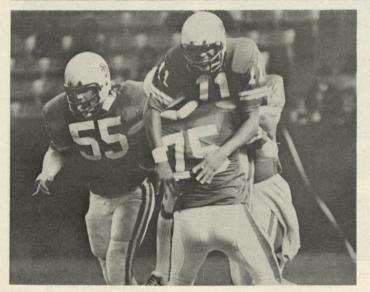
Above: Nicky Clark scores Hawaii's first TD, and is treated to a joy ride by Curtis Akins (54) and Sterling Richards (17).

Below: Dale Bunn takes off on his 73-yard touchdown jaunt. Joe Davis (75) leads the TD celebration. Also pictured is Don Herrold (55). (photos by Leonard Nakahashi)





Above: Larry Jackson solos in the end zone after grabbing a 47-yard TD pass from Alex Kaloi, and is congratulated (below) by Davis (75) and J.J. Heard (73). (photos by Leonard Nakahashi)





Holding the Rainbows Together

by Gary Yoshimura

hen Dean Adams was in college, he was an athlete in his own right, competing in football and track. In the process, he became interested in athletic training, which earned him a job as a student trainer.

Today, Adams spends almost all of his time in the UH training room, situated in the men's varsity locker room, as the only athletic trainer for Hawaii's nine varsity men's sports. It is his responsibility to care for the health

of all the athletes.

"We try to prevent any injuries that could occur by taping athletes for practices, and padding special areas. The quickest way of getting over an injury is to prevent it from happening to begin with," Adam's said.

Once an injury does occur, it is his job to treat the injury, follow up on the injury by assisting the team physician fill his prescription, provide rehabilitative treatment, and to further A look at Dean Adams, Hawaii's hard-working athletic trainer

follow up on the athlete's injury until he is healthy again.

During the football season a typical day for Adams starts around 8:30 a.m., when he prepares for treatments by gathering supplies and clearing up the training room. While the numerous whirlpool baths are filling, Dean catches up on much of the paperwork which he has to get done. At 10 a.m. until noon, treatments for the athletes are available.

"I may open early on some occasions. We have a lot of problems with athletes who have classes, or can't make the specific hours. We would like to have athletes get three treatments a day: a treatment in the morning, a treatment before practice and a treatment after practice," he said.

From 12 noon to 1:30 p.m., the varsity locker room is closed off to the men, and the women athletes have access to the training room for treatments. "This is the only period of time that we can allow for the women to come in. I normally take my lunch break at this time," Adams said. But he is available to consult with Kim Favorite, the women's trainer. "She may want to consult with me on a specific injury or problem she might have."

At 1:30 p.m. the men take over the locker room again, and Adams is again open for treatments. "We start taping at 2:30 for football practice. We also have basketball going on now, and we have to tape and give treatments to the baseball players. The rush period is really from 2 to 4 p.m., when everyone wants to come in, get a quick treatment, get taped, and get ready for practice," Adams said.

It is during these busy periods that Adams is assisted by four competent student trainers. Eric Okasaki covers the baseball team's practices and games, while Blair Johnson takes care of the wrestling team's practices and matches. While Adams and Domingo Bachiller cover



Adams administers treatment to a fallen Rainbow.

ADAMS continued

football practices, student trainer Jason Goo attends to the injuries of the basketball team. He will assist Adams with the basketball team during the upcoming season. With the football season now in progress, Dean has all of his student trainers assisting him at the games.

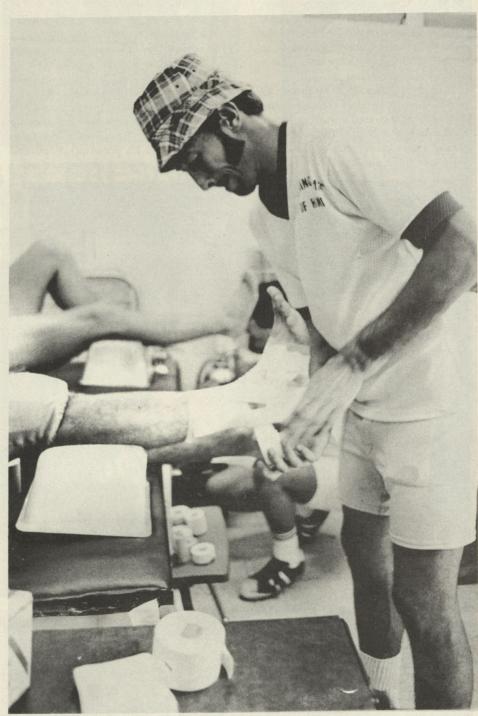
"I don't know how I'd get along without all my trainers and the help they've given me," he said.

"During the past seven years, I have gotten to know Dean on more than a professional basis — that of a friend. He is totally dedicated to his profession, keeping abreast of the latest training techniques at all times. In my dealings with Dean, he has met my every wish and demand. Dean Adams deserves much more credit for helping to build our basketball program to its present level."

-Bruce O'Neil, Head Basketball Coach

To assist him with his treatments, Adams uses hot and cold whirlpools, to massage and stimulate muscles, ultrasound, high frequency vibrators to dilate blood vessels and help soften tissue for reabsorption, hot pack units, and an attraction unit to work on the cervical neck and lower back area. Also included as part of the equipment is a knee-thigh machine.

Adams feels that the running back is the player most susceptible to injuries. "He has to sprint and make quick, sharp cuts, in which he can twist an ankle. When he is tackled, he is getting hit all the time. If he carries the ball 30 times, that means 30 times he is getting hit. There is usually more than one guy tackling him, and the human body just isn't prepared to take all of that punishment. The chances of him suffering a badly torn ligament or fracture are greater than those of most other positions. Defensive backs are also susceptible on running plays as they are coming up against linemen who are up to 100 pounds heavier



The rush hour for taping is from 2-4 p.m., Monday thru Friday.

than they are," he said.

Basketball players are most susceptible to ankle sprains due to landing on someone else's foot, or because they do so much cutting. "You'll find as many bumps and bruises as much as anything. You'll sometimes see bloody noses and

lacerations above the eye, or around the facial areas from elbows. Occasionally, a knee will give a basketball player some problems," Adams added.

Adams was asked about injuries incurred on synthetic turf, as compared with natural grass. "I think

they vary a lot with the type and age of the turf. When we went through our first spring practice on the Tartan surface at Cooke field, I noticed that we seemed to be having more turf burns from sliding on it. But this seemed to correct itself as the ballplayers became adjusted to the surface, and how to fall on it. They don't get the burns now as frequently as they did in the past," he said.

Adams noticed a slight increase in the number of shoulder and wrist injuries with the installation of the Tartan turf. "Each year there are more ankle sprains, and knee problems. There is quite a difference in the texture of the turf today. It has become more compact, and it's been forced down. The blades aren't as long as they were, and there are not as many of them now. A grain has developed, in which the blades are bent over to one side - in one direction. This is a disadvantage to the athlete because if he goes against the grain, he is more likely to sprain his ankle. If he's going with the grain, his foot is more likely to slip out from under him. As for the new Astroturf at the Aloha Stadium, I'm still not too sure of what its overall effect will be. I really haven't noticed much difference in the number of injuries and problems that have accumulated so far. Right now it is probably much softer than Cooke Field's Tartan turf."

"Dean Adams is the most valuable member of our staff. His abilities are amazing; his limitations are no where in sight. If he got sick, the whole department would come to a standstill. He is a one-in-a-million person — a super human being."

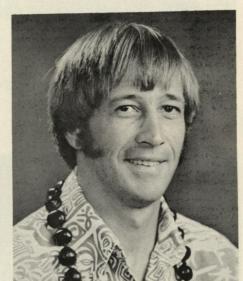
-Larry Price, Head Football Coach

Adams is now in his eighth year as athletic trainer for the University of Hawaii. He graduated from Eastern Washington State College with a Master's degree in Therapeutical Physical Education and Corrective Therapy. In his eight years as Hawaii's trainer, he has seen many changes in the athletes' concern for their own health.



Dean Adams in 1968

"The athlete today is more concerned about himself, his body, his injury and what is being done to take care of an injury. The athlete who sprains his ankle wants to know why it hurts, what is hurt, and how long it will take him to come back. He wants to know what his best methods of treatment are, and what he has to do



Dean Adams today

to rehabilitate himself.

"He's interested in seeing the mechanism of the injury, how it is damaged, and how that particular area functions. He's getting more scientific. He has put a greater stress on myself and the team physician to tell him what is wrong."



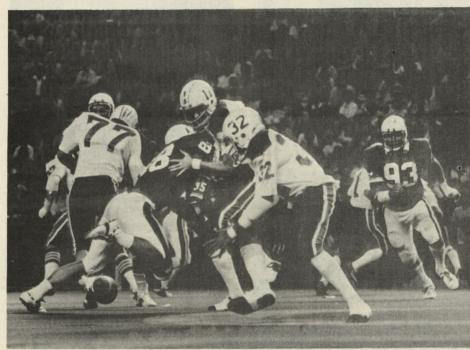


PAT RICHARDSON

Playing Hurt Nothing New

For Pat Richardson, playing football with a painful injury is nothing new.

During his senior year at Aiea High School, Pat played the last four games with torn ligaments in his right knee, which required surgery at the end of the season. After graduating in



Pat crunches PSU's Jone Jones, forcing a fumble. (photos by Pipi Wakayama)

(Answers to last week's 'Bow Puzzle)

- 1. A cracker-jack defensive lineman
- (Jeff Graham) 2. Father former Saint Louis and
- Notre Dame end (Jeff Cabral
 3. Name of a "Saintly" future UH opponent
- (San Jose)
 4. Former Rainbow Warrior now in
- Cowboy-land (Larry Cole)

 5. "Wealthy" linebacker (Rich Ellerson)

 6. Forget Ohio, this linebacker's from
- LA (A.J. Cleveland) 7. Bengals have one too.
- (Ken Anderson) 8. Son of former UH basketball great (Daryl Edralin)
- 9. This coach is a-gas (Ray Ogas) 10. Number of freshmen Rainbow Warriors (thirteen)
- 11. Prompt defensive back (Charles Soon)
- 12. UH tight end coach (Dan Dorazio) 13. A freshman linebacker (Dave Brokaw)
- 14. Definitely a good kicker (Curtis Goodman)
- 15. Team's shortest man, one of the biggest hearts (Tom Ronquilio)
- 16. #41, '73-'74 great running back (Regis Grice)

17. Laie linebacker (Simi Mapu)18. Possible 1977 starting quarterback

(Dom Capers)

(Dale Bunn)
19. First name on defense, last name on offense (George Hines, Phil George) 20. UH defensive back coach.

> Richardson. "I try to have a good game and give 100 per cent on every play," Richardson said. I feel good when he (the quarterback) releases the ball, because he knows I'm coming."

where he played ten games with a broken collarbone. This season Pat has been

1971, he attended Columbia Basin JC,

hampered by a pinched nerve in his neck, which he suffered while weightlifting. "It's not bothering me now," he said. "At the beginning of the season, if I hit a guy the wrong way, then it would really hurt. The part of my body from my neck down to my hands would just seem to go

"It really doesn't bother me to play hurt because I try to psyche myself up. If you don't, you will start to favor the injury. When you think about an injury, you start to make mistakes, and that is bad," says Richardson.

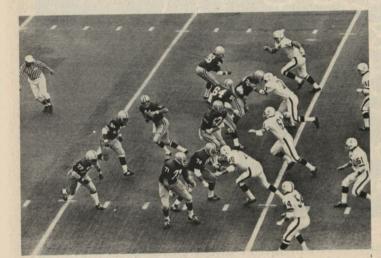
The 6-3, 230-pound defensive end sat out last year because he needed to earn additional academic credits. "I sat out last year not only to build up credits, but also to build up myself," he said. Richardson credits George Leong, George Perry and Steven Burko, as the people who have helped him to build himself up by weightlifting.

Pat, along with Cliff Laboy and Lance Kahuanui, are the last players on the defensive line who have accompanied Coach Price from assistant coach to head coach. Richardson says his philosophy in playing football is similar to Coach Price's, which is evident in a plaque that hands on a wall in the football office. It states: Defense - name of the game, hard work and pride, togetherness, and sacrifice. "(The key to the success) is not just one man, but the entire defense. We work as a team. Teamwork makes things happen," says

"I think Pat is awfully underrated. He always gives you a 150 per cent effort," says Defensive Line Coach Charlie Kaaihue. "It's a pleasure and an honor to work with him. He's defense honest. just a great ballplayer."

How To Keep The Defense Honest...

THE SCREEN PASS AND THE DRAW









A simple screen play-In this case, the right tackle (71) and the right halfback (22) drift right shortly after the snap of the ball to form a screen for the fullback (30) who takes in a pass, then follows his blockers downfield. Notice how the offensive line succeeds in bunching the defensive line to-

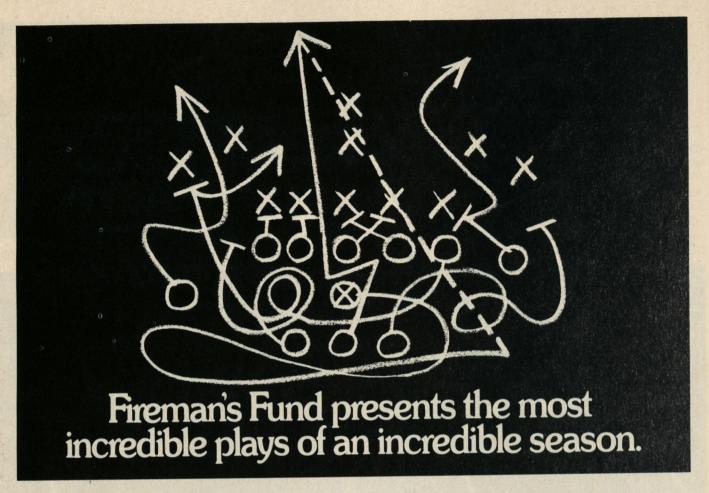
football team that does not dominate its opponent must rely on strategy to gain the upper hand. When designing an offensive plan, the coach needs to put as much un-predictability as possible into his playcalling so as to keep the defense off-balance. The screen pass and the draw play are two examples of plays designed to do just that-keep the

Both the screen and the draw pro-

vide a change of pace to counteract constant defensive pressure on the passer. They are not, per se, the greatest football plays, but they do serve an important purpose when used in response to certain defensive tenden-

When a defense is exerting a hard outside pass rush with its down linemen and the linebackers are dropping back quickly into pass defense, a draw or a screen becomes an effective play. Maybe just a fake draw or a fake screen is necessary, but something has to be done to make the pass rushers more cautious and draw up the linebackers.

A draw or a screen that is called just because it's an obvious passing down (for example, third down and 18 yards to go) probably has little chance for success. Defenses are taught to look for change of pace plays in these situations. The success continued 15t



Freak plays. Upsets. Sensational sophomores. In 1974, NCAA football was wilder and woolier than ever. If you missed any of it, "Fireman's Fund Flashbacks" will give you a second chance. Because, during half-time on ABC-TV's NCAA national telecasts, we're replaying the highlights of last year's outstanding games.

Fireman's Fund Insurance is bringing you these games on behalf of your local Independent Insurance Agent. He represents many fine insurance companies. So he's the best man to see about insuring your home, car, life, or business against the unexpected. And if you don't think the unexpected can happen, just tune in:

Monday, Sept. 8 Missouri at Alabama* Notre Dame at Boston College* Monday, Sept. 15 Ohio State at UCLA* Saturday, Oct. 4 Michigan at Michigan State Saturday, Oct. 11 USC at Notre Dame Saturday, Oct. 25 Saturday, Nov. 22 - Ohio State at Michigan

- Georgia at Georgia Tech Thursday, Nov. 27 Friday, Nov. 28 UCLA at USC*

Saturday, Nov. 29 - Army-Navy Saturday, Nov. 29 - Alabama at Auburn Saturday Dec. 6 - Texas A&M at Arkansas Saturday, Dec. 20 - The Liberty Bowl Monday Dec. 29 - The Gator Bowl Wednesday, Dec. 31 - The Sugar Bowl Plus other key games as season progresses.

*Night games.

Fireman's Fund American Insurance Companies. Home office: San Francisco. Look for your Fireman's Fund Agent in the Yellow Pages.

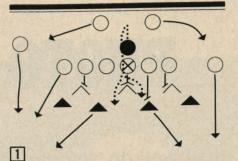


of such plays depends more on catching the opposition reacting overeagerly to certain tendencies you have successfully displayed in the past. For example, a team known for the strength of its power running might come out on the first offensive play of the game and throw a screen pass. A proper run fake sets the defense in anticipation of a standard off-tackle play, bringing most of the defenders toward the expected path of the ballcarrier. But suddenly the quarterback has merely faked the expected handoff and instead lofted a pass to his other running back on the opposite side of the field where a blocking wall is about to form. So it's important to remember that the success of draws and screens is based on catching the defense off-guard by dealing from strength rather than weakness.

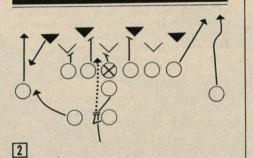
The quarterback draw play from a team known for its efficient dropback passing game can fool even a sound defense. As shown in Diagram 1, the key to this particular play is the offensive center blocking the nose guard. If the defensive man rushes to the right, the center pushes him further in that direction and the quarterback, after two or three steps backward to simulate a dropback pass, runs to the left side of that hole. Conversely, if the noseguard rushes left, the center blocks left and the quarterback runs right.

Of course, other elements enter into the success of this play. The other defensive linemen must be rushing to the outside so they can be blocked further outside by the offensive linemen, and the linebackers must be either dropping back quickly into pass coverage or blitzing to the outside. Sending all five eligible receivers-the flanker, split end, tight end, and both runningbacks -into pass catching routes also contributes to the play's progress.

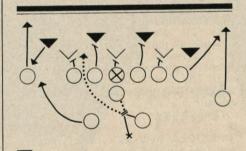
A more frequently-used draw play is shown in Diagram 2. This is the same basic idea as the quarterback draw discussed in detail above except the quarterback hands off to one of his running backs. Also, the point of attack may not necessarily be the center of the line. Instead it could be



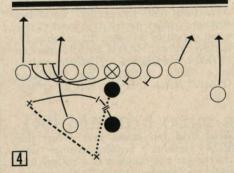
QUARTERBACK DRAW- QB drops back quickly for a short distance faking a deep drop-back, then cuts back over center, reading the defensive center for direction.



FULLBACK DRAW— The fullback feints left as if to follow the tailback in a run, then cuts toward the line to take a hand-off from the QB who has dropped back faking a pass.



STRONGSIDE BACK TO WEAK SIDE- QB fades back faking a pass play, and abruptly hands off to the strong side back who is cutting over the weak side of the line.



DELAYED SCREEN TO FULLBACK- QB drops back, perhaps faking a draw to the fullback, who delays in a blocking position then swings left to grab a short pass and follow the screen set up follow the screen set up.

at the hole of the weakest defensive

Diagram 3 offers another variation on the draw theme. Here the handoff goes to the strong side back who then proceeds to cut across to a hole on the short side of the line. This kind of counter-action is what makes college football a different game from that played in the professional ranks. Defensive linemen are not as immovable in the college ranks as in the pros, giving the offense a comparative advantage.

The delayed screen pass illustrated in Diagram 4 masquerades as a running play when the quarterback drops back and fakes a handoff to his fullback. Then center, left guard and left tackle hold their blocks for only one or two counts before sliding out to the left. The defensive rush then sees the quarterback keeping the ball and dropping back further. If all works well for the offense, the quarterback simply can lob the ball over the onrushing defenders and complete it to the same back that he previously faked to. The fullback now should have a convoy of blockers in front of him and be able to pick up good yard-

Another screen pass involves a quick screen to the tailback. This play relies more on getting five or six blockers to the point of attack in a hurry. The split end, weak side tackle, weak side guard and center comprise the initial wall of blocking, with the strong side guard and tackle also coming over for later support. The quarterback fakes a handoff to the fullback going into the strong side of the line, then backs just a couple of more steps before flipping the ball to the tailback swinging out toward the weak side flat.

Again, it should be emphasized that the plays we have analyzed all are dependent on a specific defensive tendency, namely, a strong pass rush by linemen and a quick pass coverage drop by linebackers. Screen plays and draw plays never form the bread and butter of a team's offense, but simply provide an occasional surprise to keep the defense guessing.



How well do you remember these standouts







A fleet tailback from Virginia who was selected to both the College and Pro Football Hall of Fame. Played for Redskins and Steelers and one year was voted pro football's Most Valuable Player. Held U. of Virginia's season total offense record of 1,824 yards until broken two years ago by Scott Gardner. Name him?

This man was Colorado's first All-American (1937). Led the nation in many stats then went on to lead the NFL in rushing twice. In 1972 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, where he remains today. Everyone should know this player.

Now a scout for the San Francisco 49ers, this halfback was named to 19 first team All-America teams in 1936 after making All-America as a quarterback the previous year. Still holds school's all-time kickoff return record of 105 yards. Was an All-Pro with Brooklyn and twice named NFL's Player of The Year. Played baseball for Philadelphia A's two years. His name and school?

This UCLA halfback's name, number and face are well known, not so much for his college football days when he starred for the Bruins in 1940, but for his major league baseball history-making heroics. Who is this star?

Coach Bob Zuppke called this tremendous open-field threat the "Soundless Rocket." Most likely the most publicized player of all-time, his number 77, is now retired. He was an All-American in 1924 and 25 and in 1929 he starred in a "talkie" entitled "The Galloping Ghost." Name this star and his college team

What avid fan could ever forget this 1954 Heisman Trophy winner who starred for the Badgers as a college full-back and later with the Colts. His devastating rushes earned him the nickname "The Horse." Who is he?

One of the greatest of all centers, this Washington State All-American is a true continued 21t







Take the surf and the sea breeze, the lush pine forest and the quiet sandy beaches. Wrap them around three of the world's most famous golf courses, a Beach and Tennis Club, equestrian center, and elegant accommodations. Yes, the recently redecorated Del Monte Lodge is a special place indeed, and a favorite for those who enjoy quality dining, dancing, and relaxing. Why not make it your special place, too?



Del Monte Lodge at Pebble Beach (California 93953)



Drills That Help A Player Concentrate

inning isn't everything but it beats everything that comes in second," offered one noted coach following a successful season. He was discreetly quiet the following year when his team went 4-5-2 and finished fifth in the conference.

Fortunately, the standards by which college football coaches live and are judged aren't based totally on won-lost records or bowl invitations. If so, turnstiles would be needed to keep track of the incoming and outgoing staff. A new coach would arrive on campus in his camper and tell his wife, "Keep the motor running, honey."

What, then, is the criterion of a good coach? What, if not the prospect of championships and winning seasons, motivates him to continue his

chosen profession?

First and foremost, a coach is a teacher. That's right, a teacher. Most college football coaches will readily admit that the biggest reward of coaching comes from teaching athletes. Many mentors never enjoy much in the way of fame, glory or financial return; their satisfaction is derived from teaching individuals and seeing them apply what they've learned on the football field.

The objective is to make a player concentrate so consistently on physical requirements that he becomes adept at maneuvering on the field, and thus is freed to concentrate on the mental factors of the game. For example, a linebacker in a passing situation has to be expert at backpedaling and changing direction so he can do both while keying on the quarterback or a particular receiver or concentrating on his "zone." In other words, a player has to learn to react instinctively both physically and mentally to be effective.

A coach doesn't dispatch an athlete onto the field of battle for a crucial play and say, "Go out there and concentrate." Concentration is essential, but it is not easy. It has to be taught or drilled into every athlete.

There are a variety of drills used in teaching physical concentration, which complement mental alertness.



Adoption of the three point stance with concentration on the snap of the ball in a key to offensive line charge.

The most basic of fundamentals stressed is the "football position" or "bent knee" position. Whether it's on offense or defense, the key fundamental is a balanced, coiled position whereby the player learns how to bend his knees and perform effectively.

The player must be balanced as he comes into contact with his opponent on the football field, and when he makes that "hit" he has to uncoil in the process. If he learns how to control his body this way, he will have the balance to control his opponent.

The two most popular drills used to emphasize the "football position" are the "quarter eagle" drill and the "wave" drill. They are designed to improve a player's quickness, reactions, recovery and general mobility. The quarter eagle drill usually finds a coach facing pairs of players who assume a position with their knees bent, toes forward, heels on the ground, hips down, and feet shoulderwidth apart. On each command to "hit" by the coach, the player turns ninety degrees to his right or left.

The wave drill works on the player's ability to change direction quickly, a skill most vital to success on the football field. Players line up in two or three lines facing the coach

or player who is leading the drill. With a direction indication by the leader who signals that direction with his hands, with a football, by his own movement, the drill begins. The players run in the direction indicated, watching either the ball or the individual leading the example. On a change of direction coming every second or two, the player plants his outside foot, drops his hips and pushes off in the other direction with a cross-over step. This drill gives a clear evaluation of each player's ability to assume the "football position" and move quickly and instinctively

As a player's concentration improves, so does his confidence in being able to perform and react in clutch situations. And confidence is a trait that is absolutely necessary in every sport, especially football. It comes with having been thoroughly schooled in concentration.

Many drills are used on the football practice field to teach players concentration in timing. A quarterback can spend hours by himself practicing his drop-back and throwing passes at a target hung from a goalpost. Or he can practice with his receivers, working on the patterns and times.

continued 22t



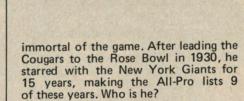
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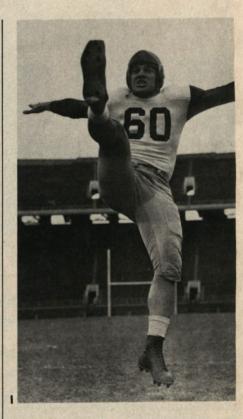






H
Adjectives do not adequately describe the talents of this runningback who re-wrote the Kansas record book before traveling to the windy city to star for George Halas. One day, when somebody wasn't looking he scored 6 TDs against the 49ers. Who is he?

One of the real "toughies" of the game, "Chuck the clutch" played center for Penn. In the professionals he turned to defense full time and became one of the roughest linebackers the Eagles have ever had. On one occasion he knocked the "Giffer" cold. Name



1. Chuck Bednarik

H. Gale Sayres

G. Mel Hein

F. Alan Ameche

E. Harold "Red" Grange, Illinois

D. Jackie Robinson

C. Ace Parker, Duke

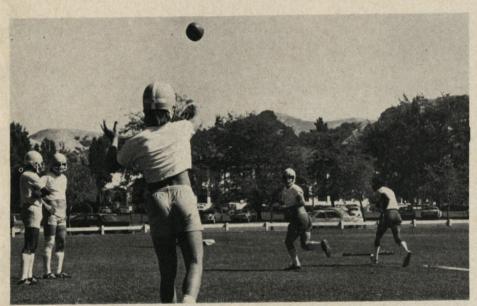
Byron "Whizzer" White

A. Bill Dudley

ANSWERS:

For a full color 30 "x 40" poster of this original art, send \$2.00 to Yukon Jack, P.O. Box 11152, Newington, Conn. 06111. No cash please.

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Both passers and receivers need to spend hours of practice together going over basics.

Receivers have a series of catching drills to improve their hand-eye coordination, starting with a one-hand drill and proceeding to two-hand drills and drills for catching the ball in various positions. Eye-body coordination also becomes important for a receiver, since he must learn to catch the ball in the natural pocket areas of the body under the armpits rather than right in the middle of his chest. Receivers also work on a series of drills designed to teach them varied footwork so that the various different ways to run any one pattern become second nature and almost instinctive in the heat of the game.

"I've spent hours and hours just running one certain pass route," said an outstanding receiver from the Midwest recently in explaining his success at catching passes. "If you don't have your timing and cuts down to the split second, you can mess up a play and maybe turn a game around."

Running backs drill in what some refer to as a nightmarish routine that is aimed at teaching them to hold onto the ball for all they're worth. A dozen or more teammates form a lane that the back must run through, as players try to knock the ball from the runner's arms. If a back succeeds in this drill, chances are he won't fumble in the actual game.

Drills for linemen often include tackling dummies or blocking sleds, the most impressive one of which is the seven-man sled. When six or seven offensive linemen slam into the sled simultaneously while practicing their blocking techniques and timing, it will slide back several yards at a crack, despite its weight.

"If all of us aren't concentrating on our getting off and making our 'hit' at the same precise instant," explains one offensive guard, "that darn sled is tougher to move." And so will the opposing line be on Saturday.

Defense often has been described as learning reactions to actions. Therefore, defensive drills are usually basic in their emphasis on improving agility and quickness. One of the more interesting ones is called the combination drill which involves two players who follow the command of a third. The players start with a forward roll and as they spring to their feet are instructed either to wave (as if rushing a passer) or dive to the ground as if recovering a fum-

Some defensive secondary coaches employ pass-tipping drills, enabling a defensive back to react when a pass is deflected off the fingertips of a receiver or another defensive back.

The kicking game has its own special drills since it is so important to a football team's success. Many a game has been decided because of desirable field position attained by a successfully employed kicking game.

One way to teach punt coverage is

to have the offense line up in punt formation with only one man on defense—the receiver himself. Then two offensive men at a time, one from each side of the line, race downfield as the punter kicks the ball. The objective here is to keep the receiver in the middle and to reach him at almost the same instant the ball does.

Another punt coverage drill employs defensive linemen who teach offensive linemen how far apart to space themselves; how to recoil and block long enough to protect the kicker, and how to find the best path for downfield coverage.

To teach blocking opposing place-kicks or punts, the defense lines up with only the center and kicker (and holder) on offense. The crucial phase of this drill is to emphasize aiming for a spot in front of the kicker to avoid a roughing-the-kicker penalty.

Scrimmages during the week are utilized a great degree not only to perfect physical prowess in a neargame environment, but also to teach players to concentrate on those mental factors which will allow them to perform effectively. The offensive teams work on memorizing pass patterns, backfield coordination or blocking assignments against a foreign defense. At the same time the defense is concentrating on picking up keys, movements by the offense which can tip off a play. A free safety may concentrate on the tight end for which he has pass responsibility, or a middle linebacker learns to concentrate and "key" on the quarterback.

The scrimmage is the best opportunity the player has to practice blending his physical advantages with the knowledge of his responsibilities and position.

Football coaches give careful thought to the drills and practices by which they evaluate their players and gauge their timing and reaction to game situations. Nothing can be more satisfying to a coach than seeing a player give total effort and concentration to the proper execution of a drill and then watching him apply what he has learned with the same enthusiasm and results on Saturday. Teaching is only as successful as it is learned, absorbed and put into practice by the pupil. More often than not, the results show up on the scoreboard.

Get together with Papa Gribari and a few friends before the game.



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Cribari Wine. A surprisingly light and mellow wine.

he working cliche for locker room psyche-ups is the Gipp story, a charming, mawkish thing. You know: Ronald Reagan as the expiring athlete telling Pat O'Brien as the stolid coach to someday, somewhere remind the Irish "to win one for the Gipper." And eight years after the Gipper leaves his bed in South Bend's St. Joseph's Hospital for the great yard marker in the sky, the Rock passes on those words so that the underdog Irish can beat Army. A story.

What the pool-hustling, womanizing George Gipp really said to Coach Knute Rockne is recorded this way by archivists: "Must be tough to go, George," says the Rock there in the hospital. And the Gipper, that gritty little wisecracker, says, "What's tough about it?" Period. But the story got the job done against Army. Were that ploy tried today, the players might giggle.

The psyche style has changed. It would even change at Notre Dame. Thirty years later a fellow named Monty Stickles was playing for the



Knute Rockne...winning one for the Gipper

Irish under coaches Terry Brennan and Joe Kuharich. Monty recalls that Brennan, pained by a de-emphasis, "would get corny, would use old ploys about somebody being sick or about the great Notre Dame tradition. Most of us thought it was hokey and corny." Stickles thought Brennan "was groping for inspiration." And Kuharich? "Ludicrous," says Monty. "He'd try to psyche us for a game with big, flowery words—walking up and down, musing. Even if we understood what he was saying, we didn't believe him anyhow."

The style now, the most apt manner to prepare a team psychologically for a game, or a season, seems to be self-motivation. As Mike White, the bright, young coach who has turned around the program at the University of California (Berkeley) labels it: Inspiration "within a goal-oriented framework. Motivation must be built on fact and consistency. A coach has to be himself. The old business of a coach jumping up and down on a table, that sort of stuff, just won't work with the kids today. Sure, I know some coaches are still shirtgrabbers, still foam at the mouth. But if they're going to be like that, they've got to be like that every day

—not just on game day.

"All right lads," Frank Leahy would tell the Irish as the kickoff approached. "In a few minutes, you will be out there defending the honor of Our Lady . . . I know you can pull it out. I believe in you, lads. Our Lady believes in you."

Today, forget it. Even the old guard, the Bear Bryants, are softening and maturing their psyches. Time

IS IT POSSIBLE TO GET A TEAM PSYCHED UP FOR EACH GAME? by Herb Michelson

teaches, it even taught Mike.

He was a foamer in his first two years at Cal. He thought overt exultation would get the job done. "But I found it was impossible to act that way every day and maintain my emotional balance. I finally realized the kids were probably thinking: 'What's this guy trying to prove?' " And he changed. He thought about Woody Hayes' buckeye helmet decals; he read about an incentive program devised by a high school coach; he decided that giving players goals to shoot for in each game was more important that giving them hell, fire and brimstone. William Jennings Bryan lost three presidential elections and never won a football game either.

The big games seem to take care of themselves, in terms of the squad manifesting an inner "upness." There

are traditions, pride, a sense of gridiron history when you're playing for the Bucket or the Jug or the Axe.

Home run hitter Reggie Jackson used to carry a football for Arizona State and remembers the arousal techniques employed to prepare for the University of Arizona. "During practices that week, the loudspeaker would be playing THEIR fight song. Our workouts would be like rolling crescendos, gathering steam as the week went along. Just the hitting and THEIR music. We got ready."

The emotional preparation for any game really seems to boil down to the relationship between coach and players, be the coach an older father figure or a younger, more identifiable fellow. The college athlete will take the hoke if he truly knows where it's coming from. One fellow who played for the wry Duffy Daughterty at Michigan State recalls that most of the psych work there was game week muscularity.

"I remember that when we were getting ready for a Michigan game, some of the workouts would get downright mean and nasty-like we already were playing the game," he says. "Then the night before the actual game we'd all stay together at Kellogg Center, a sort of hotel, and on game day walk over to our stadium en masse-whistling or singing our fight song. On the way, you'd start to get a few butterflies as you watched the fans coming in. Once we'd get inside, Duff would kid around with us. He had a lot of style. He wouldn't say much before the kickoff, just go over the game plan a little. Same as before any other game really. He knew there wasn't anything else to say, that he'd already prepared us. A good man."

"The coach has to know his people and his environment," says a leading southern coach. "Establishing motivation can be a calculated thing because there are not very many self-motivated people. And you're not always sure what will work, what will be accepted. In places like Columbus and Tuscaloosa, there's a lot more natural motivation toward football. But maybe what it boils down to"—and he seems to smile softly—"is if you're winning, you're inspirational, you're giving the proper motivation."

Or, as Rockne once said, sans histrionic embellishment: "If your team isn't keyed up, even an underdog can overcome a handicap of two or three touchdowns against you. Football is that sort of game. You either put out all you have, or you get put out." The Gipper, Our Lady and flowery verbiage not withstanding.

Do-It-Yourself Stats

Every football fan knows that the score doesn't always give a good picture of a game. A few statistics, like those that can be kept on this page can make the picture clearer, show what the individual stars contribute and help to win post-game "debates." Besides, it can be fun to second guess the official scorers whose statistics will appear in tomorrow's papers. But before you start, here are some pointers on being a statistician:

1. Keep cumulative totals to be informed "up to the minute" and to simplify our figuring of team totals. Example: Jones gains 3, 6, 9, 2 yards and you write 3, 9, 18, 20 on his line.

2. On plays involving penalties measured from the point of the foul, credit the usher or pass receiver with yardage only to the point of the infraction.

3. Charge gains and losses on fumbles to the player who, in your judgment, conributed most to the error.

4. Don't score two-point conversion attempts after touchdowns as rushing or passing plays.

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WHAT'S IN STORE IN THE FUTURE

1976	1978	1980 (incomplete)
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Sept. 11 – at San Jose State		Sept. 13 – New Mexico
Sept. 18 – Texas A&I	Sept. 16 – Brigham Young	
Sept. 25 — at U. of Pacific	Sept. 23 – at Nebraska	Sept. 27 — San Jose State
Oct. 2 – Grambling	Oct. 7 – San Jose State	Oct. 4 — Texas-El Paso
Oct. 16 — Portland State	Oct. 14 – at Southern Mississippi	Oct. 25 – Brigham Young
Oct. 30 — Cal State-Fullerton	Oct. 28 – U. of Pacific	Nov. 8 – at South Carolina
Nov. 6 – Kent State	Nov. 4 — Texas-El Paso	Nov. 29 — Colorado State
Nov. 13 — Montana State	Nov. 11 — New Mexico State	Dec. 6 – Wyoming
Nov. 20 — Texas-El Paso	Nov. 18 – Wyoming	
Nov. 27 — Oregon State	Nov. 25 – Air Force	1981 (incomplete)
Dec. 4 – Nebraska	Dec. 2 – U.S.C.	Sept. 12 - New Mexico
		Sept. 26 - Arizona
		Oct. 10 – at Wyoming
1077		Nov. 14 - Brigham Young
1977		Nov. 21 — at San Jose State
Sept. 10 – New Mexico	1979 (incomplete)	Nov. 28 - Colorado State
Sept. 17 — Colorado State	Sept. 8 – Abilene Christian	Dec. 5 - South Carolina
Sept. 24 – Idaho		
Oct. 1 – Southwestern Louisiana	Sept. 22 — at Texas-El Paso	
Oct. 8 – at U. of Pacific	Sept. 29 – Arizona	1092 (incomplete)
Oct. 15 – Southern Mississippi	Oct. 20 - Prairie View	1982 (incomplete)
Oct. 22 — Portland State	Oct. 27 — at San Jose State	Sept. 11 – at New Mexico
Nov. 5 — at San Jose State	Nov. 3 – Temple	Oct. 16 — at Brigham Young
Nov. 19 — Bowling Green	Nov. 17 — U. of Pacific	Oct. 23 — San Jose State
Nov. 26 — South Carolina	Nov. 24 Washington	Nov. 27 – Wyoming
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Dec. 1 - Arizona State

Code of Officials Signals





Dec. 3 - Arizona



















Incomplete Forward Pass.















Dec. 4 - Arizona State





Rall Illegally Touched Time Out followed with



THE UH MARCHING BAND

he Rainbow Marching Band under the direction of Richard S. Lum starts a new era with the opening of the Aloha Stadium.

Its first appearance this season will be on Sept. 13 when the Rainbow Warriors open the 1975 season against Texas A & I.

The marching band has been in existence for only four short years. During these four years the band has established itself as a first class organization that has entertained thousands of Rainbow fans.

The band this year numbers 128 strong, with 8 flag bearers, 8 twirlers, and 6 alternates. Featured with the band are drum major Robert Myers and featured twirler Rod Jones.

Richard S. Lum is an alumnus of the UH and Northwestern University. In 1971 he was elected membership to the prestigious American Bandmaster Association, the highest honor a band director can achieve. In 1974 he was recognized nationally by The School Musician magazine as one of 10 most outstanding band directors in the United States and Canada for the school year





The UH Marching Band during one of its halftime performances last season.



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THE 1975 RALLY SQUAD



Front row, left to right: Yvonne Chong, Susan Briones, Sheree Fahrenkamp, Suzanne Casupang. Rear row: Priam Stewart, Francine Young, Gina Leong, Betty Wheat, advisor Lorraine Kaina. Missing: Mary Jane Juan, Lowell Ratzlass.

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RAINBOW WARRIORS ON THE AIR

niversity of Hawaii football will again be heard on the air live and direct over KGMB, radio 59.

Handling the play-by-play will be Mel Proctor, who has already made a name for himself over Island airwaves although he's been a resident for only two years.

Proctor joined KGMB on August 1, 1973 to aid Joe Moore in covering the increased live sports schedule on the KGMB AM and FM stations. While at KGMB, Mel has already added the play-by-play expertise for the University of Hawaii Rainbow basketball and Hawaii Islander baseball.

The 27-year-old redhead from Colorado came to KGMB by way of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he produced, directed, wrote and narrated NFL football documentaries for national TV ... in addition to a heavy schedule of play-by-play sports announcing for stations in the Phildelphia area.

Proctor was an athlete himself, playing varsity baseball, and named most valuable player as leading scorer in varsity basketball at Colorado College.

As a producer-director for National Football League Films, Proctor was responsible for team highlight films for the Cincinnati Bengals, Chicago Bears, Miami Dolphins, Buffalo Bills and New York Giants as well as roundup and profile films of NFL seasons. He also produced THE BIG PLAY, a football quiz appearing around the country.

Mel is 6-l and single.

Assisting Mel this season will be Hank Greenwald, who served as voice of the Hawaii Islanders this past season. Hank served as television announcer for Golden State Warriors basketball for eight years and has done extensive radio and television sports shows in the Bay Area.

Hank, a graduate of Syracuse University where he received a Bachelor's degree in radio-television, is married and has a 10-month-old son named Douglas Aaron. The son was named for Douglas MacArthur and Hank Aaron. Hank describes him as showing "moderate potential as baseball player, but outstanding talent at watering down infields."



MEL PROCTOR



HANK GREENWALD

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BOYS TEE SHIRT			
CUSHION			
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STADIUM INFORMATION

FIRST AID/SECURITY — Trained medical personnel and facilities are available at Aloha Stadium. The first aid station is located at Gate 11 in the South stands, adjacent to the elevator on the main concourse. The stadium security office is also located there.

LOST AND FOUND — If you lose an article at Aloha Stadium, visit Lost and Found located at Gate 11 in the South stands, adjacent to the elevator on the main concourse. If you find an article, please turn it in to any of the ushers.

FOOD/ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES — Rules and regulations drawn up by the Aloha Stadium Authority forbid food, drinks and alcoholic beverages from being brought into the stadium.



ANIMALS/BICYCLES — No animals, bicycles or motorscooters are permitted in the stadium.

NOISEMAKERS — Horns and other noisemakers are prohibited from being brought into the stadium. Transistor radios are allowed, but must be kept at a low volume to keep neighbors from being distracted. It is recommended that those with transistor radios bring earplugs.

RESTROOMS — There are a total of 32 restrooms in the stadium, 16 for men and 16 for women. They are located on the concourses at all levels.

PUBLIC TELEPHONES - Public telephones are located throughout the stadium, on the concourses at all levels.

EMERGENCIES — If any emergency arises, please contact any of the ushers.

USHERS — If any usher acts in a discourteous manner, note his name from his nameplate and report the incident, giving the exact time, location and details of the incident, to:

Aloha Stadium General Manager P. O. Box 30666 Honolulu, Hawaii 96820

Ticket Information

	North End	South End	Makai/ Mauka
Home Games (G.A	A. Only)		
Sept. 20 - Grambling	5.00	6.00	7.00
Oct. 18 - Portland State	4.00	5.00	6.00
Oct. 25 - Santa Clara	4.00	5.00	6.00
Nov. 1 - Cal StFullerton	4.00	5.00	6.00
Nov. 15 — Texas-El Paso	5.00	6.00	7.00
Nov. 22 - UOP (Shrine)	5.00	6.00	7.00
Nov. 29 - San Jose State	5.00	6.00	7.00
Dec. 6 - Tennessee	5.00	6.00	7.00

Tickets may be obtained at the Aloha Stadium ticket office, Mondays through Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

AHAHUI KOA ANUENUE

Ahahui Koa Anuenue — The Society of the Rainbow Warrior — is beginning its ninth year as the official University of Hawaii athletic booster organization.

A non-profit corporation, Koa Anuenue's primary purpose is to provide athletic scholarships through donors' contributions. In the earlier years, part of the athletic funds went into the building of Hale Anuenue, the dormitory which houses 96 athletes.

The fall luncheon meetings of the Honolulu Quarterback Club are sponsored by Koa Anuenue. Koa Anuenue donors also enjoy occasional pre-game and post-game parties, and host the annual Football Awards banquet.

The category of each donor as well as privileges depend upon the amount of his tax-deductible contribution to Koa Anuenue, Categories are as follows:

Koa Alihikaua (Warring Soldier): \$1000 or more Koa Konela (Famous Person): \$500 - \$999 Koa Mekia (Officer): \$100 - \$499 Koa Kapena (Captain): \$10 - \$99

Beginning in 1975, another branch of the club called Wahine Koa Anuenue was formed, whose purpose is to raise scholarship dollars for the Rainbow women athletes. All regular Koa Anuenue privileges remain in effect for persons so earmarking their donations.

The young Rainbow fans are not forgotten for they too have an official category, Rainbow Koa Keiki. Open to boys and girls kindergarten through intermediate school, the \$1.00 annual dues include privileges as member team photos, special basketball scrimmages and admission to one football game.

Koa Anuenue donors have the satisfaction of knowing that they have played a small but vital part in the growth of the athletic program. Their contributions for scholarships may change the shape of the future for many athletes.

The athletic program is still growing and Koa Anuenue is developing along with it. If you are not yet a donor, join in investing in the future of UH athletics by calling 948-7301 or writing to Koa Anuenue c/o the Athletic Department.

Continue the spirit of Ahahui Koa Anuenue: "Each scholarship bestowed reflects our faith in today's youth and each athlete's acceptance mirrors his trust in us."

Arthur Woolaway

Arthur D. Woolaway, also known as the "Godfather of the University" in honor of his enthusiastic support of the UH athletic program, is entering his seventh year as the president of Ahahui Koa Anuenue (Society of the Rainbow Warrior).

Born in Hawaii, he was raised next door to Queen Liliuokalani's residence, which now houses the Governor and his family. His parents were on the staff of Iolani School which was situated nearby.



ARTHUR D. WOOLAWAY

He attended Central grammar school, Lincoln and Ewa. He also went to Punahou where he was active in football, track and swimming.

He then went off to Washington to enroll in Centralia Junior College and later attended the University of California.

He called on his Punahou athletic experiences to coach football and track during the 22 years he lived on Maui. During that time, he held a long series of key positions at Maui Agricultural Company, later merged into Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, now a division of Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. where he is currently Assistant to the President.

Long active in politics, he is a former chairman and now honorary chairman of the State's Republican party. He served as a member of the GOP National Committee, vice chairman and chairman of the Republican Conference of the 13 Western States, was a member of the Hawaii statehood commission and served as a vice president of the 1950 constitutional convention.

He became involved in the early stages of Koa Anuenue at the request of the late Governor John A. Burns. An active participant for eight years in Koa Anuenue, he can be seen cheering the basketball team from the bench. He claims that since 1967, "I spend all my time at the UH and less in politics."

He is married to the former Patty Ann Holt, a member of a pioneer family as well as Koa Anuenue.

Arthur D. Woolaway
President

Secretary

Stuart Ho

Lionel Tokioka

Vice President

The Late Governor John A. Burns

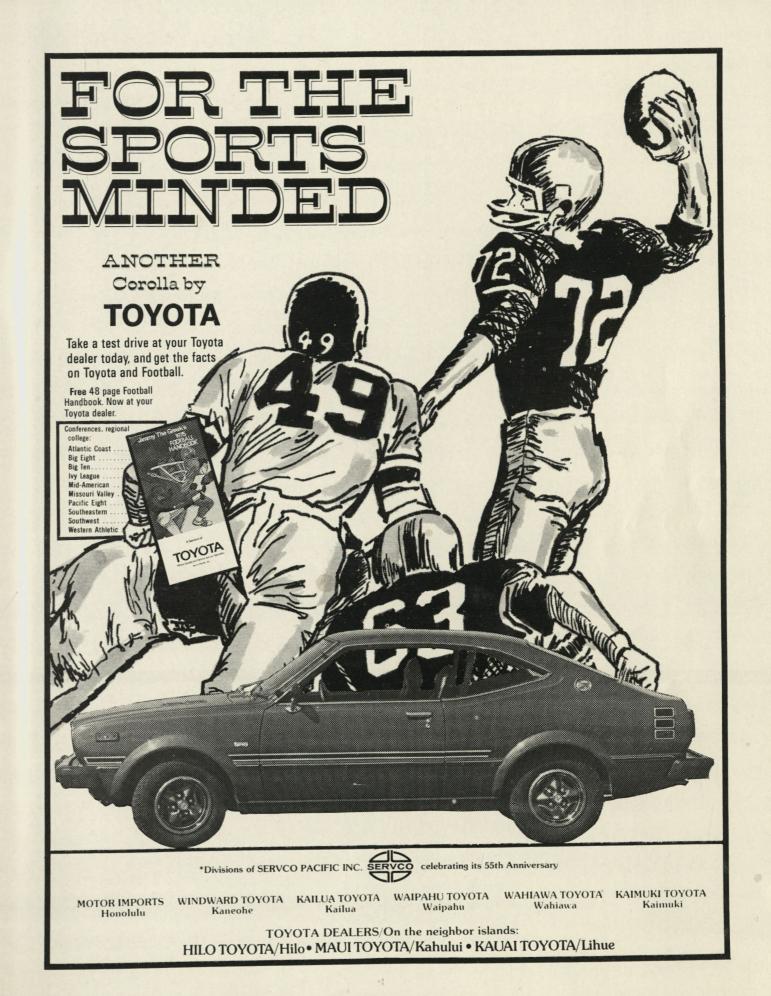
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		NORTHEAST LOUISIANA Monroe, LA	SAN DIEGO San Diego, CA	SOUTHWESTERN LOUISIANA Long Beach	FRESNO STATE Fresno, CA	ST. MARY'S Moraga, CA	MONTANA STATE Bozeman, MO		MORGAN STATE Wash., D.C.		SEPT. 6	
MARYLAND Knoxville	SANTA CLARA San Jose	UC-DAVIS Stockton	NEW MEXICO STATE EI Paso	NORTHERN ILLINOIS Dekaib, IL.		SAN JOSE STATE San Jose, CA	NEVADA- RENO Portland		ALCORN Lorman, MS	Hawaii Honolulu	SEPT. 13	1975
UCLA Los Angeles, CA	OREGON Eugens, OR	ARIZONA Tuscon, AZ	EAST TENNESSEE EI Paso	CAL STATE FULLERTON Santa Ana, CA	CAL STATE LONG BEACH Sents Ans	SACRAMENTO Santa Clara	CENTRAL WASH Ellensburg, WA	BUCKNELL New Brunswick	HAWAII Honolulu		SEPT. 20	5 UH
AUBURN Knoxville	STANFORD Stanford, CA	SEPT. 26 LONG BEACH STATE Long Beach, CA		SEPT, 26 U.O.P. Long Beach	CAL POLY. SAN LUIS OBISPO San Luis, CA	HAYWARD Santa Clara	EASTERN WASH. CHENEY, WA	PRINCETON Princeton, NJ	PRAIRIE VIEW Grambling	ABILENE CHRISTIAN Abilene, TX	SEPT. 27	
LOST	CALIFORNIA Berkeley, CA	UTEP Stockton	U. O. P. Stockton, CA	SOUTHÉRN ILLINOIS Carbondale, IL	SAN DIEGO STATE San Diego, CA	RIVERSIDE Santa Clara	SOUTHERN OREGON Portland	HAWAII New Brunswick	OREGON STATE Portland, OR	S.F. AUSTIN STATE Kingsville	OCT. 4	COMPOSITE
LSU Knoxville	CAL STATE LONG BEACH Long Beach	CAL STATE FULLERTON Stockton	U. of ARIZONA El Paso	SAN JOSE STATE Long Beach	U. Q. P. Stockton, CA	PORTLAND STATE Portland, OR	SANTA GLARA Portland	LEHIGH Bethlehem, PA	TENNESSEE STATE Nativille, TN	EAST TEXAS STATE Kingsville	ост. 11	SITE
ALABAMA University AL	U.O.P. San Jose	SAN JOSE STATE San Jose, CA	WYOMING Laramie, WY	FRESNO STATE Long Beach	U.C. RIVERSIDE Santa Ana	PUGET SOUND Tacoms, WA	HAWAII Homelulu	WILLIAM & MARY New Brunswick	MISSISSIPPI VALLEY Grambling	SUL ROSS STATE Alpine, TX	OCT. 18	F001
NORTH TEXAS STATE Knoxville	CAL-STATE FULLERTON San Jose	FRESNO STATE Stockton	ARIZONA STATE Tempe, AZ	DRAKE U. Des Moines, I A	SAN JOSE STATE San Jose, CA	Hawaii	earli for disposed to the control of	COLUMBIA New Brunswick	JACKSON STATE Jackson, MS	ANGELO STATE Kingsville	OCT. 25	TBALL
COLORADO STATE Knoxville	FRESNO ST.	SAN DIEGO STATE Stockton	U. OF NEW MEXICO Albuquerque, N.M.	ent to my	HAWAII	U.C. DAVIS Santa Clara	SIMON FRASER Vancouver, BC	CONNECTICUT Storts, CN	TEXAS SOUTHERN Houston, TX	TARLETON STATE Stephenville, TX	NOV. 1	
UTAH Knoxville	U. OF NEW MEXICO San Jose	SOUTHWESTERN LOUISANA Lafayette, LA	COLORADO STATE U. El Paso	HAWAII Long Beach	erindesid LIV (188) Ti LE SERDIO	HUMBOLDT STATE Santa Clara	MONTANA Missouls, MO	LAFAYETTE Easton, PA	NORTH CAROLINA A & T Grambling	SAM HOUSTON STATE Huntsville, TX	NOV. 8	SCHEDULE
MISSISSIPPI Memphis	SAN DIEGO STATE San Jose	ARIZONA STATE Tempe, AZ	Hawaii Honolulu	CAL POLY. SAN LUIS OBISPO Long Beach	GAL POLY. POMONA Santa Ana	NEVADA. RENO Santa Clara	U. OF CALIF. DAVIS Portland	BOSTON U. Boston, MA	NORFOLK STATE Norfolk, VA	HOWARD PAYNE Kingsville	NOV. 15	DUL
KENTUCKY Lexington	e sales e	HAWAII Honolulu	BRIGHAM YOUNG EI Paso	SAN DIEGO STATE San Diego, CA	SOUTHERN MISSISSIPPI Hattledurg, MS		PUGET SOUND Portland	COLGATE New Brunswick		SOUTHWEST TEXAS Kingsville	NOV. 22	Ш
VANDERBILT Knoxville	HAWAII Honolulu				CSU- NORTHRIDGE Santa Ana	HU SHI	na hodiju na edi sa hornaly v 1 1005 1	ed Ramos compa au compa au	SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY New Orleans, LA	chot all a se los si auraina socia an	NOV. 29	PAU Affilia ISNA
H _a .WAII Honolulu	Correction O Yenagisawa	Markar Markar		peuco wate salah opud salah sala	2	zin bab zisu dain	a located a	merionica meriodicalitis	ont no so	W ACTUAL NOT	DEC. 6	lanal situs



TV service technicians name Zenith for the two things you want most in color TV.



In a recent nationwide survey of independent TV service technicians, Zenith was named, more than any other brand, as the color TV

with the best picture.

Question: In general, of the color TV brands you are familiar with, which one would you say has the best overall picture?

Answers:

Note: Answers total over 100% due to multiple responses.

II. Fewest Repairs.

In the same survey, the service technicians named Zenith as the color TV needing the fewest repairs. By more than 2-to-1 over the

next brand.

For survey details, write to the Vice President, Consumer Affairs, Zenith Radio Corporation, 1900 N. Austin Avenue, Chicago, IL 60639. Question: In general, of the color TV brands you are familiar with, which one would you say requires the fewest repairs?

Answers:

Zenith38%
Brand A15%
Brand C8%
Brand D4%
Brand B3%
Brand I2%
Brand F2%
Brand E2%
Brand G1%
Brand H 1%
Other Brands 4%
About Equal14%
Don't Know9%

The Bordeaux, Country French style, with beautiful simulated wood finish and genuine wood veneer top. Model SG2569P. Simulated picture.

