

portion of other members of the undergraduate body. The Association feels that the problem cannot properly be met on any such arbitrary basis. The purpose of all such aid is to enable students to receive the benefits of a complete college education. If a boy's need is established, he should be entitled to aid. On the other hand, if his financial status is such that he or his family can afford to pay for his college education, he should be required to do so. The Association recognizes that this is a problem in all institutional aid but believes that the same investigations and findings in each case should be made with respect to the athlete as with respect to any other undergraduate. Any other institutional point of view the Association believes both undemocratic and unprofessional.

b. Any scholarship or other aid to an athlete shall be awarded only through the regular agency established by the institution for the granting of aid to all students; this agency should give to the recipient a complete written statement of the amount, duration, conditions and terms of the award.

Note 1—Many instances have come to the attention of the Association of individuals, generally not officially connected with the institution, making promises with respect to financial aid to athletes. In many cases this has caused embarrassment to the institution's officials, and to the student who believed that such aid had been granted him officially by the institution. If all institutions adopt the practice of giving a written statement to the entering student, telling him exactly what aid is being given, much of this difficulty may be avoided. The carrying out of this provision will mean that the institution has a specific record of its obligation to the student, and that the student has a definite statement of the institution's obligation to him.

Note 2—The Association recognizes that the source of funds available for financial aid to athletes must be carefully scrutinized and safeguarded to prevent abuses, but it further recognizes that modern institutional accounting practices often involve allocation or inclusion of athletic receipts or contributions from individuals or organizations, for this purpose, within general institutional budgets, which make arbitrary prohibitions on the use of funds from such sources impracticable.

The Association, in determining adherence to the standards specified in this article, may require complete information regarding the administration of student aid in any member institution.

Some of the factors that should be considered in order to secure acceptable safeguards for the institution and the athlete are:

- (1) Control and administration of such aid should be in the hands of the regular agency established by the institution for the granting of aid to all students, and independent of the athletic department of the institution.
- (2) Athletic participation should not be a condition for such aid.
- (3) Awards of financial aid to athletes should be based on the same considerations as to need, etc., as govern such awards to all students.
- (4) Complete information regarding the award of such aid should be readily available to responsible persons and organizations. It has been found to be a desirable practice to publish in the official student aid reports of the institutions the names of the recipients of such aid, with the terms and amounts of such awards.

c. No athlete shall be deprived of scholarship or other aid because of failure to compete in intercollegiate athletics.

Note 1—In some institutions aid has been granted to an athlete and subsequently taken away if, for one reason or another, the recipient fails