

2-1-1956

The Kentucky High School Athlete, February 1956

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

Follow this and additional works at: <http://encompass.eku.edu/athlete>

Recommended Citation

Kentucky High School Athletic Association, "The Kentucky High School Athlete, February 1956" (1956). *The Athlete*. Book 16.
<http://encompass.eku.edu/athlete/16>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Kentucky High School Athletic Association at Encompass. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Athlete by an authorized administrator of Encompass. For more information, please contact Linda.Sizemore@eku.edu.



THE KENTUCKY



High School Athlete

NEW SCHOOL PLANT AT ELIZABETHTOWN



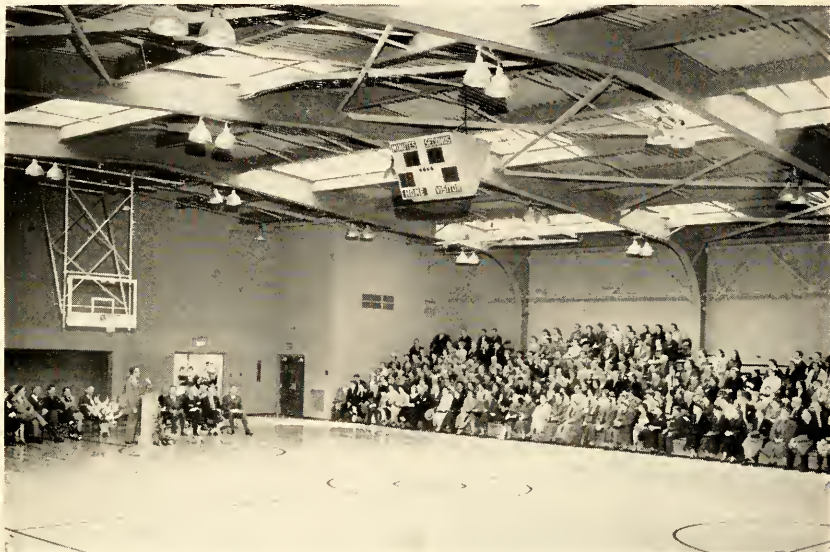
The Elizabethtown High School and the Morningside Elementary School have been erected at an approximate cost of \$750,000.00. The gymnasium will seat 2,500.

Official Organ of the *KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSN.*

FEBRUARY - 1956



New Russell E. Bridges Physical Education Bldg., Ft. Thomas



Dedicatory exercises, honoring Mr. Bridges, were held in the Highlands High School gymnasium on January 15.



The basement recreation room is used for student activities during the day and by the teen-age canteen and other groups on weekends and for special evening programs.

The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the
Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. XVIII—NO. 7

FEBRUARY, 1956

\$1.00 Per Year

Report on the National Federation Winter Meeting

The Kentucky High School Athletic Association and the Kentucky High School Coaches Charity Association were represented at the National Federation meeting, held in Nashville, Tennessee, on January 4-7, by Commissioner Theo. A. Sanford; Dr. Lyman V. Ginger, Football Committee member; Supt. Robert P. Forsythe, Board of Control member; Prin. Joe Ohr of the Irvine High School, Secretary of the Kentucky Coaches Charity Association; and Athletic Director Edgar McNabb of the Beechwood High School, President of the coaches organization.

The three day meeting, which included sessions for state executive officers and for members of the National Federation Football Committee, was held in the Andrew Jackson Hotel. Delegates from forty states were in attendance.

Mr. H. V. Porter, Executive Secretary of the National Federation, summarized for members of the Football Committee the more important rule modifications which received the approval of that committee at the meeting. Mr. Porter's summary follows:

CHECK-UP ON 1955 CODE: 20,000 football questionnaires were distributed and approximately 5500 were returned and tabulated. The complete minutes contain a summary of the vote on each of the listed items and a tabulation of the comments which were made on the back of the questionnaire. The returns indicate a high degree of satisfaction with the changes which were made for last season. The last seasons revisions which had to do with setting a maximum length for shoe cleats and with the use of white stripes on the sleeve of a jersey were approved by more than 30 to 1. Beginning with the season of 1956, no shoe cleat longer than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch may be used. Beginning with the season of 1957, no white stripe on the jersey below the elbow may be used. Questionnaire item 3 which gave expanded coverage for certain infrequent illegal forward pass situations was approved by a vote of more than 4 to 1. A minority felt that one or two inequities remain. A majority seem to believe that these few claimed inequities are more than offset by improvements in related situations. Item 4 which gives the snapper the same foot rights as any other lineman was approved by a vote of more than 30 to 1. Items 5 and 6 were approved by more than 9 to 1. The dissenting minority was doubtful as to one or two features of the revision which increases the number of possible cases where two fouls related to the same down do not result in a double or multiple foul. Since each foul is administered as an independent infraction, there is a slight possibility of having a measurement in one direction immediately followed by a measurement in the opposite direction. Action by the Committee eliminates some of these for 1956. The present set of signals as used by Officials is approved by more than 6 to 1. The dissenting minority is of the opinion that there should be two separate sig-

nals for offensive and defensive holding or that the clasp of the wrist should be used instead of the current signal of hacking the wrist.

During the course of the meeting, slight modifications were adopted to take care of most of the objection to item 3 (procedure when penalty for an illegal forward pass is declined) and items 5 and 6 (relationship of automatic acceptance or declination of a penalty to a double or multiple foul).

THE SIMPLIFICATION AND ORDERLY ARRANGEMENT of the rules as in the Federation Code are, according to report, becoming more widely understood and appreciated.

COMMITTEE REPORTS: Reports from the various standing committees provided a wealth of material upon which to base action of the rules committee. Complete copy of reports from the Safety, Equipment, Statistical, Game Administration and Research committees is included in the complete minutes.

AUTHORIZED RULES REVISIONS

Page 4: A slight change in the small field diagram will make it clear that the field should be marked by 5-yard intervals. It will also be stated that where possible, hash marks at 1-yard intervals should be placed at each inbounds line.

1-3-1: This article will be revised to give rubber or composition-covered footballs which have been approved as meeting proper reaction and durability standards the same status as that of a leather-covered ball. It will also be provided that if the two competing teams cannot agree on whether a leather-covered ball or a ball with another type cover shall be used, each team may designate at the beginning of a half which type ball will be used when that team snaps or free kicks.

1-4-1 and 3-4-2: In each of these articles, an added statement will make it clear that any player may request a time-out provided the coach of that team has authorized such action. Otherwise, only Captain may request time-out.

1-5-1: A revision of the last sentence will further emphasize the desirability of equipping each player with a flexible mouth guard and/or a face protector. Supplementary material will state that the proper committees are attempting to set minimum standards which must be met by any such device if it is to be approved. If and when such standards are drawn up, the committee will consider making the wearing of approved equipment mandatory for the season of 1957.

1-5-3-d: The last sentence will be deleted and the second sentence will be expanded to make it clear that no cleat longer than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch may be used. The note will state that certain soft material cleats as tested by a durometer will be approved for specified experimental use. Such cleats may have a thickness at the free end of less than the prescribed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or $\frac{3}{8}$ inch provided that the thickness shall not be less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

(Continued on Page Ten)

FEBRUARY, 1956

VOL. XVIII—NO. 7

Published monthly, except June and July, by the Kentucky High School Athletic Association.

Office of Publication, Lexington, Ky.

Entered as second-class matter in the post office at Lexington, Kentucky under the act of March 3, 1879.

Editor-----THEO. A. SANFORD
Assistant Editor-----J. B. MANSFIELD

BOARD OF CONTROL

President-----Russell Williamson (1952-56), Inez
Vice-President-----Roy G. Eversole (1952-56), Hazard
Directors---W. B. Jones (1953-57) Somerset; Louis Litchfield
1953-57), Marion; W. H. Crowder (1954-58), Franklin; Jack
Dawson (1954-58), Middletown; Robert P. Forsythe (1955-59)
Browder; K. G. Gillaspie (1955-59), Georgetown.
Subscription Rates-----\$1.00 Per Year

From the Commissioner's Office

1956 District Tournament Sites

(1) Central, (2) Reidland, (3) Sedalia, (4) Murray Training (5) Livingston County, (6) Lyon County, (7) Madisonville, (8) Hopkinsville, (9) Providence, (10) Henderson City, (11) Sacramento, (12) Owensboro, (13) Hawesville, (14) Caneyville, (15) Hartford, (16) Muhlenberg Central, (17) Bowling Green, (18) Russellville, (19) Park City, (20) Marrowbone, (21) Campbellsville, (22) Memorial, (23) Elizabethtown, (24) Old Kentucky Home, (25) Flaget, (26) Fern Creek, (30) Shelbyville, (31) Oldham County, (32) Carrollton, (33) Boone County, (34) Covington Catholic, (35) Highlands, (36) Newport Catholic, (37) Harrison County, (38) Bracken County, (39) Maysville (40) Paris, (41) Bridgeport, (42) Versailles, (43) University, (44) Central, (45) Junction City, (46) Stanford, (47) Somerset, (48) Hazel Green, (49) Oneida, (50) Williamsburg, (51) Bell County, (52) Lynch, (53) Kingdom Come, (54) Hazard, (55) Hindman, (56) Wolfe County, (57) Pikeville, (58) McDowell, (59) Warfield, (60) Sandy Hook, (61) Clark County, (62) Breckinridge Training, (63) Hitchens, (64) Holy Family.

News About Swimming

The 1956 State High School Swimming Meet was scheduled originally to be held in Lexington on Saturday, March 31. It appears now that the meet will be held on April 7.

Although the State Swimming Committee and the Board of Control have not completed the preparation of swimming regulations for the state affair, it is safe to assume that these regulations will be essentially the same as those in effect last year.

Class A schools will include those high schools with an enrollment of 750 or more (grades 9-12), Class B will include those schools with an enrollment between 300

and 750, and Class C will be schools with an enrollment of less than 300. Any school may enter a class above its classification, and any school entering a team in the meet for the first time may enter the class below its classification.

The method of entering teams in the meet will be the same as in past years, with the State Office supplying entry blanks to the schools whose principals have indicated that they will enter teams in the meet. The Association will probably make the same allowance to participants for transportation, lodging and meals, as is given State Track Meet participants, this allowance applying to not more than two participants in each event. Expenses for the swimming coach will be paid if the school has as many as four entries in the State Meet.

Allotment of State Tournament Tickets

Followers of teams winning the regional basketball tournaments will have an opportunity to purchase State Tournament tickets from their school principals under a ticket allotment plan similar to the one which has been in effect for the past several years. Approximately 1700 sets of tickets, calling for seats in the end and corner sections of the Coliseum, will be saved for the supporters of the regional winners. These tickets will be allotted to the schools involved on the basis of their enrollments, and the allotments will be made only to the schools with teams competing in any particular session. Principals of these schools will be advised concerning their allotments early in the week of the State Tournament.

By-Law 21

School administrators and coaches should check their schedules carefully and see to it that their teams are not playing more than the number of basketball games allowed under the provisions of K.H.S.A.A. By-Law 21. In only one county, conference or invitational tournament may the games played by a team representing a member school count as only one game. If a team plays in more than one of these tournaments, the one in which the most games are played may be counted as the one game mentioned in the By-Law.

Protection Fund News

Three hundred nine member schools of the K.H.S.A.A. had insured their athletes with the Protection Fund at the time this issue of the magazine went to press. Five hundred forty-two claims, totaling \$11,833.71, have been paid since July 1.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF REGISTERED BASKETBALL OFFICIALS

(List Compiled February 1)

If one telephone number is given for an official listed, it is the home phone unless otherwise designated. If two numbers are given, the first number is that of the home phone.

Babbs, Don, Route 1, Box 58, Henshaw, Sturgis 2520
 Bloss, Howard, Marion
 Chaput, Louis E., 410 College Street, Elizabethtown, 3069, 4125
 Cornelius, H. R., Jr., 429 W. 15th Street, Hopkinsville, 5-3507, 5-5232
 Cox, William J., Oak Street, Pineville, 573 M, 371
 Fields, Ellis, Box 191, Matewan, W. Va.
 Finley, Sam, Kentucky Central Hotel, Campbellsville
 Hardy, Henry C., 4845 Peachtree, Louisville, CY-4185, Wa-7371, Ext. 294
 Hawkins, Charles C., 350 Maple Ave., Hodgenville, 20011, 4313
 Hensley, Calvin, Lida
 Johnson, Vernon Lee, 307 Holt Ave., Mount Sterling
 McCully, Ray, Route 2, Sebree, Dixon 3831
 May, Harold M., Box 97, Danville, 737, 1400
 Nally, Charles Leo, Route 1, Loretto, 34W
 Pursiful, Darrell, Box 59, Four Mile, Ed. 7-2983
 Straight, Roy, 1701 Jackson Ave., Huntington, W. Va.
 Stutler, John P., 1621 Cumberland, Covington, Ed 12631, Ed 12631
 Teer, Forrest D., S. Main, Marion, 773
 Wheatley, Donald, Route 2, Lebanon, 2413
 Withers, Frank, 213 Willow Street, Providence, 2422
 Wray, Darrel, Box 545, Water Valley

"Certified" Officials

Since the list of "Certified" officials appeared in the January issue of the magazine, three additional officials have qualified for the "Certified" rating. They are: Anthony A. McCord, Pat McCuiston, Edgar McNabb and Leonard W. Webb.

Correction

CORRECTION FOR 1956 TRACK RULES BOOK: First paragraph on page 21, substitute: THE JUDGES of the pole vault shall determine the beginning height of the bar and successive elevations. The order of competition and number of trials shall be as provided in rule 9-1.

Dr. Ginger Honored

Near the close of the meeting of the National Federation Football Rules Committee, held recently in Nashville, Tennessee, Executive Secretary Sam Burke of the Georgia High School Association, chairman of the committee mentioned, presented for the national organization several citations for outstanding services in the field of athletics. Among these citations was one for Dean Lyman V. Ginger of the University of Kentucky staff, who has been a member of the committee for several years. The citation was in recognition of the contributions made by Dr. Ginger to the national organization.

Board Election

The terms of Board of Control members for Sections 7 and 8 expire on June 30. Two men have been nominated for membership

on the Board by principals of Section 8. They are Principal Russell Williamson of the Inez High School, currently President of the K.H.S.A.A.; and Principal Edwin V. Stewart of the Maytown High School. In Section 7, only one man received the necessary number of nominations for Board of Control membership, required under the provisions of Article IV, Section 2a, of the Association constitution. He is Assistant Superintendent Cecil A. Thornton of the Harlan County Schools. Principals in Section 8 have been mailed ballots. These ballots should be returned to the State Office on or before March 1.

School Milk Program

The State Office has received recently from Mr. C. E. Bevins, Supervisor, Special School Milk Program, Department of Education, Frankfort, a letter outlining the program in Kentucky for 1955-56. Excerpts from Mr. Bevins' letter follow:

"As you probably know, the Special School Milk Program makes it possible for boys and girls in school today to enjoy milk at a cost below the usual retail price. Congress appropriates the money, the State Department of Education in Kentucky approves schools for participation and certifies claims for reimbursement from the schools. We pay a maximum reimbursement of 4c of the cost of each half pint of milk the students drink.

"Tournament time for basketball will soon be upon us. I was just thinking as to how nice it would be if each host school conducting the tournament would provide cold refreshing milk for each team after each game. The claim for reimbursement can be submitted through the lunch program and the cost of the milk over the reimbursement could be written as tournament expense. I know you'll agree that we'd be doing the boys a big favor, and who deserves to share in tournament receipts more than the boys who are participating.

"Spring football practice is still another time when an abundant supply of milk should be made available to the boys. I'll bet that after a hard scrimmage, some TACKLES could drink lots of milk. There are no restrictions on the size of serving—half pints, pints, quarts may be used. All these coaches have to do is to provide the milk and report the amount to the lunch room."

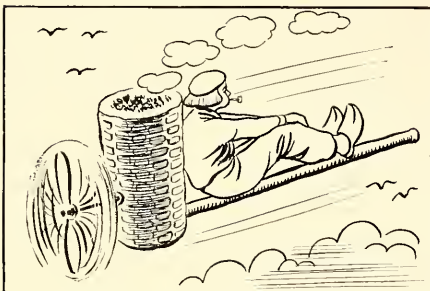
School administrators and coaches interested in the milk program, who are not thoroughly familiar with the plan, should write to Mr. Bevins for more particulars.

Schools' Ratings of Football Officials for 1955

NAME	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor	NAME	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Adams, Mark	5	2	0	0	Florence, Robert H.	8	3	2	0
Allmon, Raymond T.	7	2	0	0	Forbes, John	3	3	1	1
Anderson, E. W., Jr.	9	3	0	0	Foreman, Earl V., Jr.	0	2	0	0
Bach, Stanley	2	2	0	0	Forsythe, Robert	5	9	1	0
Baker, Charles J.	9	7	0	1	Fortney, Robert L.	5	4	0	1
Ball, Al	1	0	0	0	Freihaut, Herman P.	4	4	1	0
Barlow, Bill B.	0	7	1	0	Gammon, William H.	2	7	1	1
Barlow, Bob	5	13	1	0	Geiser, Carl H., Jr.	0	2	0	0
Barlow, James L.	4	8	0	0	Gettler, John F.	2	10	0	0
Beiersdorfer, Jim	1	2	0	0	Gillespie, Robert C.	7	3	0	0
Bell, Thomas P.	9	2	0	0	Gish, Delmas	4	9	0	0
Bennett, Howard	16	6	1	0	Gorham, Robert J.	0	5	0	0
Betz, Dick	13	13	0	0	Gosiger, Paul E.	9	10	0	0
Black, Charles D.	3	3	0	0	Grace, Charles K.	2	7	0	0
Blanton, Homer	7	3	1	3	Grace, H. E., Jr.	1	4	0	0
Bloebaum, Albert	1	5	0	0	Grady, Clarence O.	0	1	3	2
Boemker, Bob	1	7	1	0	Greenslait, James W.	1	2	0	0
Bostick, Lord M., Jr.	3	15	1	0	Grissom, William H.	0	5	0	6
Bowling, Harry	8	4	1	0	Gruneisen, Sam	0	3	0	0
Bowman, Earl G. (Dick)	3	7	1	1	Hadden, Newell P., Jr.	9	10	3	1
Boyles, Jerry F.	0	1	0	2	Haffey, Stan	7	3	0	0
Briggs, J. P.	8	5	0	0	Hagan, Joseph E.	4	9	0	0
Brizendine, Vic	8	10	4	1	Hagerman, Bart	6	14	1	1
Broderick, Carroll	10	6	2	0	Hanes, Edward C.	11	3	0	0
Brotzge, Maurice J.	5	2	0	1	Harris, Gene	12	4	0	0
Brown, George W.	3	3	0	0	Hartley, William E. (Ox)	5	0	0	0
Brown, James H.	0	8	1	0	Heinold, John R.	1	7	1	0
Burch, Ossie	6	11	0	0	Heldman, John, Jr.	1	2	0	0
Byrd, Harry G., Jr.	2	5	0	0	Hellard, George Dr., Jr.	1	4	0	0
Calman, Edwin C., Jr.	8	2	3	2	Hewling, Richard	2	5	1	0
Campbell, John J.	5	3	1	1	Himmler, Robert	1	14	0	0
Canter, John	2	2	1	0	Hoagland, Charles R., Jr.	3	1	0	1
Carlson, David A.	3	6	2	0	Hoferer, Louis R.	8	8	0	0
Carroll, Thomas J.	5	3	0	0	Hogan, John E.	3	7	1	0
Carter, Darrell	4	3	1	0	Holbrook, William M.	4	6	0	0
Chattin, Ernie	4	6	0	0	Holeman, D. Fletcher	13	9	1	0
Clagg, Harry G.	1	0	0	0	Holland, Tom J.	6	2	0	0
Coleman, L. J., Jr.	1	1	0	0	Howerton, Jack, Jr.	3	5	0	1
Coleman, James T.	3	6	1	0	Hunter, Charles	3	2	1	0
Collier, "J" Hamlet	2	8	0	0	Hylland, John L.	1	0	1	0
Combs, Travis	5	0	0	1	Isaac, John K.	0	1	0	0
Coulter, William M.	3	5	1	0	Jacobs, Edwin A.	2	0	0	0
Cox, Layton	9	14	1	2	Janning, Robert L.	1	15	2	0
Craig, Randy	0	5	1	0	Jarboe, Clem	2	4	0	1
Creasey, Fred	9	11	1	0	Jeter, John B.	4	12	0	0
Crosthwaite, John S., Jr.	29	4	1	0	Johnson, Bernard	12	15	1	1
Crum, Edward E.	4	4	0	0	Johnson, James M.	0	1	1	1
Daniel, Ernie, Jr.	3	6	1	1	Jones, Robert E.	2	1	0	0
Davis, Charlie	14	1	0	0	Kathman, Bernard	0	2	0	0
Davis, Clyde E.	6	5	1	0	Keller, Herman	7	0	1	0
Deaver, John W.	9	3	0	0	Kemper, Russ	3	5	0	0
Derrington, Robert	4	8	1	0	Kempf, Joseph L.	0	2	0	1
Dexter, Sam	4	9	2	0	King, Allen	4	14	1	0
Dolan, Richard S.	0	1	0	1	Kraesig, Raymond	9	11	1	0
Dreyer, Jack	0	11	0	0	Kyle, Leslie G., Jr.	0	5	1	0
Durkin, Jack H.	12	18	1	1	Lancaster, Morris B.	2	6	0	0
Edelen, Ben R.	8	6	2	0	Lawson, Carl E.	19	6	0	2
Elovitz, Carl	2	10	1	0	Lawson, Sam	9	2	1	6
Ernst, Ray C.	3	6	3	0	Levicki, A. P.	10	3	0	0
Ewing, C. M. (Hop)	0	8	1	1	Lindloff, Gilbert E.	10	7	0	0
Faust, John F.	0	3	2	0	Linker, Joe D.	1	2	0	0
Fey, Allen	3	9	2	0	Long, James S.	0	0	1	0
Figg, Charles R.	4	2	0	1	Long, Leo J.	6	4	0	0
Fisher, W. B.	0	3	0	0	Longenecker, David M.	4	9	1	0
Fitchko, Bill	29	2	1	0	Lucas, Gene T.	6	7	2	0
Fletcher, John L.	3	2	0	0	Ludwig, Harry F.	9	4	1	1

NAME	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor	NAME	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
McCullum, Robert G. ---	9	11	4	1	Sacra, Gresham ---	5	7	0	0
McCord, Anthony ---	1	2	1	2	Sallee, W. E. ---	5	5	1	0
McCorkle, Wade E. ---	1	0	0	0	Sauter, Harold S. ---	6	9	0	0
McCowan, Connell ---	4	12	0	2	Saylor, Ben H. ---	8	2	3	2
McDade, C. F. (Mickey) ---	1	0	0	0	Saylor, Deward B. ---	1	5	1	0
McGhee, Laurence ---	8	8	1	1	Schmitt, K. F. ---	5	1	0	0
McKown, C. H. ---	4	2	0	0	Schuette, Frederick ---	6	7	1	0
McMillan, J. N. ---	3	5	0	1	Schuhmann, Joseph R. ---	2	4	0	1
McNabb, Edgar ---	0	4	1	0	Schultz, Edward (Jake) ---	8	7	1	0
McTigue, Joe ---	2	9	0	0	Schutz, Eugene R. ---	2	1	0	0
Makepeace, Wm. H. Jr. ---	1	11	0	0	Schutz, John J., Jr. ---	5	3	0	0
Malcolm, Donald C. ---	2	4	0	0	Scott, Bill ---	2	3	0	0
Manning, Louis ---	6	3	1	1	Selvy, Curt ---	1	1	3	0
Martin, Bill J. ---	0	12	0	0	Shaw, John H. ---	12	7	1	0
Matarazzo, Salvatore ---	1	0	0	0	Shaw, Stanley E. ---	0	2	1	0
Mayhew, Happy ---	8	13	1	2	Sheets, James W. ---	1	3	0	0
Meeks, Jack ---	0	10	5	1	Shemelya, Ed ---	0	1	0	0
Mercke, Frank R. ---	2	0	0	0	Showalter, John ---	10	9	1	1
Milliken, John S., Jr. ---	0	1	0	0	Sinclair, George H. ---	0	2	0	1
Mitchell, Emmett ---	8	3	1	0	Sloan, Wallace ---	15	7	1	1
Mitchell, Vyron W. ---	2	4	0	0	Smith, Edgar J. ---	11	8	3	0
Mordica, William ---	3	8	1	1	Smith, Walter K. ---	0	7	0	0
Moss, Howard A. ---	11	5	2	0	Sortet, Wilber ---	0	1	0	0
Mudd, Edward ---	7	4	1	1	Spaulding, Stan ---	1	0	0	0
Muntan, Peter J. ---	1	5	0	0	Sparks, Harry M. ---	6	6	3	0
Mussman, Ralph ---	13	11	0	1	Sperry, George A. ---	6	8	1	0
Nau, Bill ---	6	14	3	0	Steere, David ---	4	3	1	0
Neal, Gene ---	7	12	1	0	Stephenson, Burkitt H. ---	2	3	1	0
Nimmo, Lo ---	4	7	0	0	Stephenson, Harry S. ---	9	16	1	0
Noland, Douglas ---	7	5	0	0	Stevens, Paul B. ---	8	7	1	1
Nord, Ed ---	9	7	0	0	Stevens, William D. ---	0	3	1	0
Nunn, Winston C. ---	1	6	0	0	Streicher, Abe ---	2	12	1	0
Omer, Billy W. ---	8	8	1	0	Taylor, Jack G. ---	1	2	0	0
O'Nan, Norman ---	11	9	0	0	Temple, J. B. ---	9	5	2	0
O'Neal, Bud ---	1	6	0	0	Thompson, A. W. ---	2	5	0	0
Osborne, Theodore G. ---	4	8	1	0	Thompson, Jack ---	14	8	0	0
Parker, M. L. ---	6	3	2	0	Thompson, Jack F., Jr. ---	0	2	0	0
Parker, Monroe ---	3	0	0	0	Thompson, Paul ---	5	3	1	0
Parsley, Clyde E. ---	7	4	0	0	Thompson, Ralph ---	0	9	0	0
Patrick, Charles C. ---	9	5	0	1	Thurman, J. W. ---	8	11	3	0
Pearce, Horace Lee ---	2	2	0	0	Thurman, Robert ---	0	4	0	0
Perdue, Paul ---	6	8	3	0	Todoran, Roman ---	4	4	0	0
Perry, Alfred L. ---	9	7	0	0	Treas, Joe W. ---	8	4	0	1
Pinson, Eugene ---	4	1	0	1	Troutman, Doyle C. ---	0	1	0	0
Poore, William E. ---	7	3	0	0	Tucker, William A. ---	1	5	2	0
Potter, Sam ---	14	4	1	2	Tucker, William R. ---	2	3	0	0
Powell, Logan ---	3	14	0	0	Vankirk, Alvia S. ---	2	9	6	1
Pursifull, Cleophus ---	2	0	2	0	Varner, Ray G. ---	5	9	2	0
Radjunas, Stan ---	7	1	0	1	Vinson, William J. ---	2	0	0	0
Ratterman, B. W., Sr. ---	2	6	4	1	Walker, Paul R. ---	0	3	0	0
Reed, Fred ---	6	8	2	0	Wanchic, Nicholas ---	5	7	1	0
Reed, Gordon ---	0	3	1	0	Watson, Jack G. ---	0	1	0	0
Reinhart, Gene ---	4	6	0	1	Watson, John T. ---	1	0	0	0
Renfro, John E. ---	1	0	0	0	Weber, Edward H. ---	3	9	0	0
Rentz, Thomas W. ---	6	6	1	0	Weddle, Bob ---	7	3	0	0
Riddle, Maurice G. ---	0	4	0	0	Wedge, Donald R. ---	2	0	0	0
Robertson, Everett ---	5	0	0	0	Welch, Bill ---	0	10	0	0
Rocke, James M. ---	9	5	1	1	Welch, Tom ---	0	11	0	0
Rogers, J. B. ---	2	1	0	0	Wellman, Earl ---	2	1	0	0
Rolph, Harold J. ---	1	0	0	0	Wigginton, Al, Sr. ---	2	4	0	1
Ross, Bill ---	0	5	2	1	Williams, Reid V. ---	2	4	0	0
Ruddolph, Fred, Jr. ---	1	2	0	0	Wilson, Jack R. ---	4	3	1	1
Russell, Joe ---	14	6	2	0	Wilson, John Pope ---	6	5	1	0
Rutledge, Ede ---	3	1	0	0	Winfrey, Shelby ---	5	3	0	0
Russell, Charles B., Jr. ---	9	5	1	0	Womack, William H. ---	1	6	0	0
Sabato, Al ---	0	4	1	0	Wrassman, Owen B. ---	0	4	0	1

The Flying Dutchman



Let's check up on the new rule changes which we talked about in our October clinics to see what kind of a record the National Basketball Rules Committee made for itself for the season of 1955-56. From just about every corner of the Commonwealth comes praise for the over-all job these distinguished gentlemen did in making basketball a better game this season.

With the exception of some "bugs" in the rule making the ball become alive on a jump when tapped rather than when leaving the official's hands, we definitely have a better game this season and seem well on the way toward the solution of the greatest "head-ache" ever to confront the rules makers, namely, keeping basketball from taking on an entirely new look in the last few minutes; and we all have to admit that in close games in past years, the last few minutes presented an entirely different type of play than is seen up to that final stage of the contest.

The Dutchman served two years as a member of the National Basketball Committee and knows how the membership of this group becomes the target for criticism when a "bug" appears in a rule although there was no way of knowing that it would be there until the new rule was tested in season play. So it follows that there should also be commendation when a good job is done. If it is our job to criticize, then it is also our duty to praise. The Dutchman salutes the Rules Committee.

That five-second rule, which we were all afraid of as we studied the rules in our October clinics and which we prophesied would do little good, has pleasantly surprised us all because it has caused the boys to keep right on playing ball through the entire contest. The rules makers certainly get an orchid for this one.

Many communications from high school coaches ask the Dutchman to do what he can to get the foul lanes in high school play widened to twelve feet like the colleges. So the boys like the widened lanes, which means another score for the Rules Committee. Thus, it appears that after this year's meeting of the rules makers, we may have arrived at the time we have all been waiting for when the rules have caught up with the game and they can be left alone for awhile.

The Dutchman has had one of his busiest years in passing out interpretations as unusual plays have been developing all over the state. Situations which have never come up before and are not covered in the case book have brought a lot of interesting rulings to light.

"Ole Ben" Edelen, the state tournament official, was tearing his hair after returning from working a game up in Wisconsin. It seems that a home spectator had a whistle and each time a visiting player would drive for the basket, he would "sound off," thus stopping play and ruining an opportunity for a score. "Ole Ben" said: "I let him score the first time, although every other player stopped to see what was wrong. The next time, I stopped play before the drive ended in a score and did what I could to get the situation remedied." Now Ben wanted the official ruling. He was right either way he called it. The best procedure after the first whistle blowing by the spectator was to see that the game manager located the fan with the whistle before continuing the game. Always be slow to forfeit a game under such conditions because you can never be sure that the offender is connected with the team being penalized.

Shelby Winfrey, of Berea, came up with a good one. With only seconds left in the game, Team A scored on a foul shot. The scorer's horn sounded for a substitution and was not heard until a Team B player had taken a pass on the throw-in after the foul shot and knocked the bottom out of the basket for a field goal. The timer had never started the clock, so the question was whether to count the field goal or not. The ruling is that the goal has to count. The fact that the clock had not started means nothing. Also, the sounding of the scorer's horn for a substitution only stops play when the official beckons the substitute into the game. In the case presented, the officials did not hear the scorer's horn and did not beckon to the substitute which means play continues.

From the mountains to the Pennyrite, Ken-

tucky's sportsmanship is being praised by the "Men With The Whistles." Comment from such sources constitutes "Praise from Caesar." Deward Saylor and Joe Golden told the Dutchman that sportsmanship at the Wallins Invitational Tournament was not only of the highest calibre, but that it was also characteristic of the mountains, while "Jolly Amos" Teague and "Wild Bill" Omer praised Western Kentucky school officials and fans in the same manner.

Dewey and Joe called for an Abou Ben Adhem Award for Wallins High School at the same time "Jolly" Amos and "Wild Bill" were asking that the same honor be bestowed on Henderson City and Owensboro Senior High schools for outstanding courtesies extended officials working the games.

It was the actions of "Big Jim" Golden of Wallins which won the award for his school while the practices of that new Henderson City High School could well write a new chapter in good neighbor practices. Arriving at Henderson to officiate the game with Owensboro Senior High, Amos and Bill found that the city police had reserved a parking space for them. Then they were met by a hospitality committee at the door and escorted to their dressing room. At half-time there were cold drinks brought them as well as towels and chewing gum. After a double overtime, ball game players, coaches and fans were courteous and friendly beyond the fondest expectations. In the words of these officials, "Such treatment of officials goes a long way toward meriting for Kentucky its recognition as the 'Sportsmanship Capitol of the Nation'."

Dale K. Hayes and H. Vaughn Phelps, of the University of Nebraska, were the recipients of The Flying Dutchman's Corn Cob Pipe of Honor Award for unselfish service in December. Now, from that Great State of Nebraska comes this word from those gentlemen: "All praise to the Kentucky High School Athletic Association for those Corn Cob Pipe Awards. Those race horses with the pipes around their necks will adorn our desks as a symbol to all individuals who try to be of service to others."

All of this leads up to the fact that E. Kelly Thompson, brand new president of Western Kentucky State College, receives the Dutchman's Corn Cob Pipe salute for the month of January. Friends of the youthful prexy have presented a list a "mile long" of Kentuckians now holding college degrees who would never have been able to get them had it not been for the personal interest

President Kelly took in them by finding jobs to keep them in school and by lending encouragement in countless ways to keep them striving toward their goals in spite of discouragements. The award could not go to a more deserving chap.

As your Dutch friend signs off, his thoughts once again are of Kentucky's Game Guys. The month of February offers the last opportunity to nominate your selections for the Game Guy Plaque to be presented to the kid overcoming the greatest physical handicap to engage in sports for the current high school athletic year. Let's remember them. They are worth helping.

Cheerleaders, Are Your Manners Showing?

By Mrs. Stella S. Gibb

If your manners are "slipping" but not actually showing, better anchor them before you, too, are guilty of bad manners. From the many letters being received on the subject of "courtesy among cheerleaders," we are inclined to believe the problem is one deserving some discussion. Whether your cheerleaders are or are not guilty of violating any of the courtesies mentioned below, now is the time to take inventory.

The following are some of the complaints that have been registered with the KAPOS organization:

1. Many visiting cheerleaders are abusing the privilege of being guests by dashing on the floor in order to give the first yell. (After the first few times of allowing the visitors the courtesy of giving the first yell, it should be an alternating situation.)
2. Visiting cheerleaders are choosing such long, drawn-out yells to give during a short time-out period that it leaves no time for the host cheerleaders to give a yell.
3. Host cheerleaders are being negligent in greeting the visiting cheerleaders and providing adequate facilities for the checking of personal belongings and proper seating space.
4. Cheerleaders are trying to drown out opponents by yelling at the same time.
5. Coaches and officials are complaining over the delay of the game caused by cheerleaders who begin a formation yell in the middle of the floor just as the time-out is over.

If you are guilty of the violations listed above, then your manners are showing!

Cheerleaders Are Being Recognized

There is more talk, more favorable publicity, and more recognition being given to the cheerleaders now than ever before. This is good, and as it should be, as their job is

not an easy one. Their practice hours are long and strenuous. However, they should keep in mind that the fans come primarily to see the team perform. They are the "big show", the cheerleaders are only the "barkers".

As with everything, there is a time and place for cheering. It is up to the cheerleader to develop a sensitivity as to when that time arrives. Many sponsors feel that unless cheerleaders learn to adhere to the rules of propriety and respect for the rights of others, they are in danger of losing the interest and cooperation of both coaches and fans.

The following is offered in the hope that, in learning to spell "courtesy", cheerleaders will learn also to exhibit it.

C—is for COURTESY, which for the host school should imply

a welcome cheer, one that says Hello, Welcome, Hi!

O—is for ONE, meaning one group on the floor at a time;

you had your turn, now it is mine.

U—is for UNITY, all cheerleaders doing the same;

be ready, alert, don't delay the game.

R—is for RUSH, hurry to get on the floor;

there is but time for one yell, no more.

T—is for TIME-OUT, the referee has the ball;

give a yell, be quick, don't stall.

E—is to ERR on the choice of your yell; if long and complicated it will delay the timer's bell.

S—is for SHARING every other time to give a cheer;

adhere to this rule or else you will be unpopular, I fear.

Y—is to say YES, a pledge I will gladly make

ever COURTEOUS to be, even though the championship may be at stake!

Note: Mrs. Stella S. Gibb, of the University of Kentucky faculty, is Executive Secretary of KAPOB (Kentucky Association of Pep Organization Sponsors). This organization suggests that sponsors write whenever they encounter problems in their work, or when they feel that they have had successful experiences, so that these problems and experiences may be used in helping others.

Co-Physical Education

By Martha G. Carr

As we all know, the objectives of education are always undergoing change. Much depends upon the mood and customs of the community and of the nation as a whole as to what particular objective or value will be highlighted at any particular time. We have come a long way from the time that "learning to read the Bible" was the sole objective of education. Our educational objectives have become highly diversified and have come to include much of the training that was thought to be the realm of the family group.

In recent years more attention has been turned to the social objectives. We have come to realize that human relationships are an essential part of living and that success depends so very much upon the ability to get along well with other people. The Columbia University curriculum study points out that life holds a number of "persistent situations" which must be met by our boys and girls as they occur in each age level. Boys and girls together as part of the persistent-situations-frame is definitely a persistent situation in human relationships.

Good human relationships do not just happen. They can be taught in a number of ways. We can help boys and girls to meet this persistent situation through well planned physical education experiences. These situations should occur all through their school life if they are to be well adjusted for man and woman relationships as they reach adulthood. There should be no interruption in this process at any age. The degree of relationship may vary with the age levels but there should be no absolute separation at any age. Sex roles are said to be imposed upon children by adults. Little girls are told to act like ladies and little boys are expected to act like their fathers. Children are not ready to become classified at such early ages. Sex cleavages can occur and are even encouraged by some methods used in elementary schools. This makes the return to the acceptance of the sexes at adolescence very difficult. We are all familiar with the problems brought on by this "new found" interest in each other. Why should it be a newly found interest? Interest now in co-physical education or joint participation by boys and girls represents a natural result of the increased importance given to social adjustment and recreational objectives of physical education.

Some principles of methods to be followed in co-physical education might be listed as follows:

1. Programs must provide continuity in heterosexual experiences from elementary through secondary.

2. Only activities which are completely suitable for mixed participation should be included in the program.

3. Occasional games for recreation such as softball, volleyball, and basketball where rules can be adapted to offset the superiority of one group can be included. For example, in volleyball, spiking and blocking are difficult for girls, so in mixed teams a row of girls should be facing a row of girls on the opposite team. Teams should always play mixed and never boys against girls. In individual Sports girls can quite often achieve the same level of skill as boys and can therefore play as opponents in these games.

4. Begin co-physical education (if it has not been introduced earlier) in extra class offerings which are not required.

5. Introduce activities as electives for credit such as folk dance, ballroom, dance, tennis, golf, etc.

6. Introduce a unit in mixed participation in one required course such as 9th grade physical education.

Concluding statement: Let's teach tolerance and understanding of the strengths and weakness of each sex. Let's not encourage antagonism and sex cleavage. Remember that the major portion of life's activities are done in mixed groups. Let's help to prepare our boys and girls for this kind of living.

Note: Dr. Martha G. Carr is Director of the Women's Division of the Physical Education Department, University of Kentucky.

How to Sit the Bench

By Lee Kennedy, Sophomore, Newark High School

In choosing a subject for this essay I recall what was said in our English handbook about choosing a subject which you are well versed on. Therefore, I have chosen this one, for during the past two years I have spent approximately eighty-five hours sitting the bench while my luckier and more talented chums have been giving their all for the dear old alma mater.

Well, so much for the preliminaries. Now let me expand a little on the actual art. To be able to sit the bench properly you must have the following qualifications: you must have practically no talent, and if you do, you must be careful to keep it dormant or you might have the awful experience of having the

coach put you in; you must have highly developed hind quarters for in this art that is the part of you that takes the wear and tear (plus the numerous splinters); last, but not least, you must have a highly trained voice for it's the duty of the bench to aid the cheerleaders in spurring the team on to greater heights. If, after carefully examining yourself, you find that you possess these qualifications, you have a good chance of becoming at least an average benchwarmer.

I shall now elaborate on how to go about assuring a permanent place on the bench. First, you must constantly be on guard against showing any improvement during practice, for if you do, the coach will surely try to develop you into something resembling a ball player (this is what all benchwarmers have nightmares about); next, it will aid your cause immensely if you can by some means disgust the coach or arouse his ill will against you. At this time I will disclose some of the trade secrets for accomplishing this not too difficult feat. As these are of highly secretive nature I will leave it to your discretion not to betray them to any outsider. One very successful method is to let the coach catch you breaking training rules. This will either get you kicked off the team or you will most assuredly sit the bench for quite a period of time. If, for some reason this fails, another good one is never to pay attention to what the coach is saying. The last, and one of the most effective, is that of playing dumb, that is, wearing a look of complete ignorance on your face which belies the fact that you have an ounce of brains.

One must not get the idea that a benchwarmer's life is not an enjoyable one, for there comes a time during the half-time period or the pre-game warm-ups when the boys of the bench are allowed to exhibit their meager talents. This is done mainly to assure the public that they have some reason for wearing the school uniforms, and are not just charity cases.

This, plus the excellent food which they so joyously consume at the expense of the athletic department, and the fact that just being on the team tends to impress the opposite sex makes life most enjoyable for the benchwarmer. All in all I can think of just one thing more enjoyable than sitting the bench, and that is not sitting the bench.

—Ohio Athlete.

NATIONAL FEDERATION MEETING

(Continued from Page One)

1-5-4: This article will be slightly revised to provide for a Referee's time-out in certain cases where defective (as well as "illegal") equipment may be discovered. The related modification of the rule governing starting of the clock will prevent most abuses which might otherwise develop through use of a purposely broken shoe-string or similar piece of equipment.

2-15-1 and 2-16: Slight editorial revisions will make it clear that the scrimmage lines are approximately eleven inches apart even though the ball may be tilted to a perpendicular position.

2-15-2: Last paragraph will be editorially revised to make it clear that this applies to the position of the feet at the time of the snap but not after the snap.

2-20-3: An editorial revision will state that the determination of whether a pass is forward or backward will depend on the initial direction in cases where the direction of the pass might be changed because of contact with a player or the ground or because of the wind.

3-5-1: This article will be revised to provide that a stopped clock will be started with the snap or free-kick as for last season except that after a time-out charged to the Referee (as for correction of defective equipment or a measurement or for similar reason), the clock shall be started when the ball is ready-for-play. It is understood that the elastic authority for starting or stopping the clock when there is an infraction of 3-6-3 may affect this as well as any other timing situation.

5-1-2-c and 5-2-5-a: No actual revision of these two items was authorized but the Editorial Committee was given authority to sanction an interpretation for an infrequent and unorthodox situation which does not properly fit into the rules organization. This deals with a case where a scrimmage-kick might be touched beyond the line of scrimmage by R, then rebound behind the line to be recovered by K after which he advances the ball by another kick or by a run which is followed by an illegal forward pass or by a forward pass which becomes incomplete. It is contended that in the case of a forward pass which becomes incomplete, Rule 7-5-1 specifies that the down shall be counted while Rule 5-1-2-c specifies that the next down is 1st. Other irregularities may arise in connection with an illegal forward pass or with a second punt. There are several possibilities, i.e., to consider all action after R first touches a kick beyond the line as being the same as if it were after team possession had changed; or to entirely disregard such touching by R in any case where the kick is then recovered behind the line; or to assume that a new series is established immediately when there is such touching by R. Until such time as an agreement can be reached as to which is the most desirable procedure, an arbitrary ruling for the given situation will be made in some of the supplementary material but no change will be made in the rules statement.

5-3-2: The first sentence of the second paragraph will be revised to provide adequate coverage for the placing of the ball when team possession changes after a touchback and when there is an incomplete forward pass or an illegal forward pass during 4th down.

6-4-5: This article about what constitutes interference with a fair catch will be slightly revised to make it fair catch interference whenever K touches a kick in flight beyond the line, regardless

of whether any player of R is within running distance of the place where the kick comes down. It would be a very rare occurrence when no player of R would be within running distance and the revision takes away any necessity for judgment on the part of the Official.

7-1-1: A slight editorial revision will make it clear that the snapper as well as any other player is prohibited from moving into or across the neutral zone to touch an opponent or interfere with him. This does not involve any change from past procedure but is entirely for clarification.

7-2-5: The second sentence will be revised to make the provision about being 5 yards behind the line apply to any A player who starts from within a yard of the scrimmage line even though he might not be legally "on the line" because he is faced in the wrong direction or for similar reason. Under the present ruling, it has been claimed that a player might circumvent the rule by standing within a foot of the line of scrimmage but in such a way that he is not legally on the line.

7-3-2: This article will be revised for clarification only. It will state that any player including the snapper or players adjacent to him, may legally receive a forward handed ball provided such player makes a complete turn and is at least a yard behind the line at the time he receives the handed ball.

7-5-4: The last sentence will be revised to incorporate one minor difference from the current rule. This will cover the case where an illegal forward pass is caught and the down ends with the ball in possession of the passing team. Under such circumstances, the offended team may decline the distance penalty and have the ball put in play at the spot where it became dead rather than to have it returned to spot of the illegal pass. Illustration: The snap is from the 50, A1 advances to B's 40 where he throws an illegal forward pass which is caught by A2 who, in an attempt to reverse his field, is finally downed on his 45. Since the down does not end with ball in possession of B, if B declines the penalty, the old rule provided that the ball would be taken to the spot of the illegal pass. Under the revised rule for 1956, B will have the right to decline the penalty and have the ball put in play on A's 45 where it became dead in A's possession.

9-4-3: The first sentence will be editorially revised to make it clear that the right of R to intentionally bat a low scrimmage-kick in flight applies only to an attempt by R to block such kick. The revision is designed to avoid inequity in a rare case such as the following. Scrimmage-kick by K1 is low and strikes a player in the neutral zone and then bounds in the air in such a way that R2 bats it forward with his fist so that it goes 20 yards downfield. Under the rule as presently written, this would have to be considered a legal act. Under the revised rule such action will be illegal batting of a kick.

9-6-1-a: After a thorough discussion of the unsatisfactory condition concerning coaching from the sidelines, the Committee authorized two approaches to the problem. The states of New York and Maine where the modified rule has proven to be popular will have approval if further use of the experimental rule is desired. The modified rule permits one player to confer with the coach at the sideline during any charged time-out. A majority of the Committee did not favor adoption of the modification even though there was a heavy favorable vote on the questionnaire. It was voted that as long as the present rule is in effect, it should

be more rigidly enforced. In an attempt to call attention to the need for eliminating undesirable coaching activity by anyone in the coaching box, a note will be inserted to instruct Officials to penalize for any act such as throwing out a kicking tee, gesturing in a passing motion, swinging a foot as for a kick or any other gestures or comments directed to the quarterback or any player.

9-6-2-c: This will be editorially revised to make it clear that a coach can not serve as the one attendant who may enter the field when there is no injury. In the case of an injury, it will be provided that the coach and any other needed attendants may enter through permission of the Referee.

10-1: The second sentence of this section will be revised to reduce the amount of judgment in determining when the advantage of accepting or declining a penalty is obvious enough to eliminate some of the explanations to the Captains. After any foul, the Referee will signal the Captains that a foul has occurred. Whether he calls the Captains into a conference for explaining the various effects of the foul will be determined as follows. If a foul is followed by a touchdown, it is assumed that the acceptance or declination of the penalty will be automatic and it is not necessary to call the Captains in. The same thing applies to a foul during a try-for-point. In any other case, even though the advantage or disadvantage to the offended team may be obvious, the Referee will call the Captains together. For certain fouls, such as most dead ball fouls, the explanation will consist of a statement of the procedure which is obviously to the advantage of the offended team. In any case where there is doubt as to the advantage, a full explanation of the possibilities will be made.

The primary effect of this revision is to increase the number of cases where a second foul will be considered a part of a double or multiple foul. Under the revised rule, if the second foul occurs before the explanation to the Captains has been completed, it will be paired with a foul during the preceding down to make a double foul. If it occurs after the explanation has been completed, each penalty will be administered independently. The revised rule will not affect a foul which is followed by a touchdown or a foul during a try-for-point. These will be administered the same as for last season.

10-5-2: The last sentence will be revised to incorporate an inadvertent omission of last year. There will be no change from last year as far as actual administration is concerned. Discussion brought out the question as to whether part of this statement has outlived its usefulness. It no longer would be necessary to cover the infrequent case where a distance penalty starts from the goal line and is measured into the end zone except for the academic question as to what would happen in certain cases where a team might desire to accept such penalty, even though there would be no advantage in such acceptance. Illustration: Runner A1 advances for a touchdown. During the run, B1 holds. It is doubtful whether there is any situation in which A would desire to accept the penalty, since they can retain the touchdown through declination. However, the rules give any team the right to decline any single penalty. The last sentence of 10-5-2 makes this a touchdown even though the distance measurement is accepted.

GENERAL: Interpretations for several listed situations were authorized. Most of these confirm

interpretations which were used during the past season.

1. If players persist in grabbing at the face protector of an opponent so that the hand and neck can be twisted, it is to be considered a suspicious act. In certain situations connected with line play or with the tackling of a runner, there may be no other place for the tackler or player trying to get through to the ball to make his tackle or quick pull effective. The Official will be liberal under such circumstances. But if players persist in grabbing at the face protector, when it is possible for them to avoid deliberate grabbing of such protector, the Official is instructed to penalize for unsportsmanlike conduct. This is on the assumption that since the wearing of such protective equipment is urged, there should be no activity designed to discourage the use of this safety device.

2. The Research and Equipment Committees were instructed to make an intensive study of possibilities in connection with reducing the amount of hard fiber and plastics in helmets, shoulder pads and other pads and that they make every effort to encourage further development of equipment which will fully utilize the advantages of shock-absorbing materials which are not so prone to injure the opponent.

Similar research is urged in connection with the setting of standards for material used in shoe cleats. This applies especially to various types of metal cleat.

3. If a player reports a broken chin strap or an untied shoe lace or some similar defective equipment in a situation in which it is to the obvious advantage of his team to get the clock stopped, the Official is instructed to start the clock as soon as there has been reasonable opportunity to make correction. Under Rule 3-5-1, as revised for 1956, the clock will, under the outlined circumstances, start when the ball is ready-for-play but the Official has authority to start it even earlier in cases where there is doubt as to whether defective equipment has been used to gain an advantage.

4. To avoid situations in which the ball is hidden so effectively that some of the officials are deceived, all officials will be urged to follow the procedure which will be outlined in the new edition of the Football Official's Manual. This will caution officials against killing the ball on suspicion and it will also urge that no official other than the Referee use his whistle except in those cases where the Referee is not in a position to be certain that the ball has become dead.

5. The Official's Manual Committee was authorized to encourage further experimentation with devices which simplify the procedure when a measurement for a 1st down is to be made.

6. Since there is some question about the placing of the white stripe on the ball in such a way that it will have the least contact with the fingers, authorization was given to approve outlined experimentation by listed groups.

7. A discussion of the question of whether 25 seconds is the correct maximum time for snapping the ball led to authorization of experimentation by any interested group with a time limit of 20 seconds.

FOOTBALL OFFICIATING PROCEDURES: A new edition of the Football Official's Manual will be ready for use during 1956. Several minor revisions, as outlined by the Game Administration Committee will be incorporated in the new edition. All signals will be retained as for last year and the proper illustrative plate, which was prepared too

late for inclusion in the old edition of the Manual, will be used.

FOOTBALL CASE BOOK: Several slight revisions in early rulings as used in the Football Case Book were authorized. Most of these are for correcting typographical errors or for making the statement more complete. Plays to cover all of the rules revisions will be included.

Films

The basketball films listed below are in the Film Library of the University of Kentucky Department of Extension. The code letters "e, j, s, c, a" refer to elementary, junior high, senior high, college and adult audiences who may enjoy the particular film listed. The rental prices shown do not apply to schools which use one of the special subscription service plans, offered by the Bureau of Audio-Visual Material.

BALL HANDLING IN BASKETBALL, j-s-c, 1 reel, \$1.50

Teaches fundamentals of basketball handling including stance, grip, control, adjustment before shooting, catching the ball, and other points. Presents game shots, using special photographic techniques to illustrate principles.

BASKETBALL FUNDAMENTALS—INDIVIDUAL TECHNIQUES, j-s-c-a, 1½ reels, \$2.50

Branch McCracken, Indiana University basketball coach, uses his team to demonstrate the fundamentals of basketball. Slow-motion photography is used to break the various court techniques down into easily grasped essentials.

BASKETBALL KENTUCKY STYLE, j-s-c-a, 2 reels, \$2.50 (in state), \$5.00 (out of state)

This is the revised edition of the film "Basketball By Rupp" prepared under the personal direction of Mr. Rupp especially for coaching use.

BETTER BASKETBALL, j-s-c-a, 3 reels, color, \$7.5

This film is produced by the Official Sports Film Service under the sanction of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations. It demonstrates current rules and good officiating procedure, with colorful action by skilled players.

CHAMPIONSHIP BASKETBALL—TEAM TECHNIQUES, j-s, 1 reel, \$1.50

Man-to-man defense is shown, with the means best used under varying conditions.

CLARK COUNTY VS. DUPONT MANUAL (SEMI-FINALS) e-j-s-c-a, 3 reels, silent, \$7.5

One of the 1952 State Basketball Tournament games. Manual won 54-53, on a goal by Moffett in the last two seconds of the game.

CUBA VS. DUPONT MANUAL, (FINAL), e-j-s-c-a, 3 reels, silent, \$7.5

This is the final game of the 1952 State Basketball Tournament, in which the Cuba Cubs defeated Manual Crimsons by the score of 58-52.

CUBA VS. HINDMAN (SEMI-FINALS) e-j-s-c-a, 3 reels, silent, \$7.5

This film is on one of the semi-final games of

the 1952 State Basketball Tournament. Cuba won 54-52 in a double overtime.

DEFENSIVE FOOTWORK IN BASKETBALL, j-s-c, 1 reel, \$1.50

Striding with an opponent, checking, maneuvering him out of position and other basic skills are illustrated, using special photography to demonstrate points. Rebounding, pivoting, and correlated arm action are taught also.

HAZARD VS. ADAIR COUNTY (1955) K.H.S. STATE BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT FINALS, e-j-s-c-a, 3 reels, silent, \$7.5

This is an excellent film of the game in which Hazard defeated Adair County by the score of 74-66 for the championship. Johnny Cox bore the brunt of the attack by the champions while all-state players, Ralph Shearer and Terry Randall, were best for Adair County. The presentation of all awards and trophies for the tournament is shown also.

KING BASKETBALL, j-s-c-a, 3 reels, \$7.5

The official rules for the 1953-54 season are interpreted in this film. In addition, play situations are demonstrated by members of the Shawnee Mission basketball team, finalists in the Kansas State High School Tournament. Particular skills are shown by Robin Freeman, jump shot artist, who averaged thirty points a game for Hughes High School, Cincinnati; Wade Holbrook, a 7 foot 3/4 inch giant from the Portland, Oregon, State High School champions; and Chuck Darling, All-American center from the University of Iowa.

MODERN BASKETBALL, j-s-c-a, 3 reels, \$7.5

This film presents two high school teams playing basketball, illustrating the techniques of the game. It presents various infractions of the rules and how to avoid them.

NEWPORT VS. INEZ (1954) K.H.S. BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT FINALS, e-j-s-c-a, 3 reels, silent, \$7.5

This is the final game of the 1954 State Basketball Tournament, in which Inez defeated Newport by the score of 63-55. The sparkling play of Newport's Redmon, and Inez's Cassidy and Triplett, is the highlight of the film. The three players were selected as members of the All-State Team.

PADUCAH TILGHMAN VS. LEXINGTON LAFAYETTE (1953) K.H.S. BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT FINALS, e-j-s-c-a, 3 reels, silent, \$7.5

This is the final game of the 1953 State Basketball Tournament in which Lafayette High of Lexington, Kentucky defeated Paducah Tilghman of Paducah, Kentucky, by the score of 84-53. This film shows the superior play of two very excellent teams.

RUPP'S FUNDAMENTALS OF BASKETBALL, j-s-c-a, 1 reel, silent, \$1.25

Coach Rupp's University of Kentucky Wildcats (1949-50) demonstrate ten different plays in such a clear manner that it is easy to follow and learn each play.

SHOOTING IN BASKETBALL, j-s-c, 1 reel, \$1.50

Concentrating on the set shot, this film pictures the action of the throw, stance, aim, trajectory, and fingertip control. Special attention is given total body coordination, especially inward rotation of the hand and arm making the throw.

B. S. HUNT



W. S. "Bill" HUNT

Our 35th Year

Our 35th Year

HUNT'S ATHLETIC GOODS CO. MAYFIELD, KENTUCKY

KHSAA Basketball Tournaments For 1956

The KHSAA Board of Control gave us a contract to supply all of the official KHSAA Regional and District Basketball Trophies both first place and second place for the various 1956 tournaments complete with the KHSAA seal and engraving.

These beautiful trophies will be made by Dodge, Inc., and will be shipped by us about February 12, so if you are a tournament director we would like to supply your third place and fourth place trophy or a Sportsmanship plaque or trophy complete with proper engraving.

Naturally, if you need any gold filled or sterling silver basketballs for the winners, runners-up or individual awards we can supply with proper engraving.



MACGREGOR LASTBILT BASKETBALL NO. X10L:

For years and years the No. X10L basketball has been used in the KHSAA State Basketball Tournament. It has been and is today the FAVORITE among the coaches and players, and for this reason the No. X10L is being used in the KHSAA State Tournament for 1956.



ATTENTION — DISTRICT BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT DIRECTORS

Why not let us supply your basketballs, nets, scorebooks, Cramer first-aid supplies, whistles, stop-watches, horns, basketball posters, powdered rosin, bath towels, shoe laces, colored top socks, basketball shoes, Nurre rectangular glass backboards at \$350.00 per pair, Fair Play electric basketball boards at \$350.00 or \$445.00, and other items which we carry in stock for immediate delivery?

ADMISSION TICKETS: These are supplied in all prices, all colors from 10c thru \$1.25 and numbered. Per roll of 2,000 tickets, \$1.25. We also have ADMIT ONE or PASS-OUT tickets, per roll of 2,000 only \$1.25.

Visit Room 363 at the Phoenix Hotel during the State Basketball Tournament. See our new 1956 samples of spring and summer as well as football and basketball supplies for the coming 1956 season.

Hunt's Athletic Goods Co.

"WE SHIP THE DAY YOU BUY"

WHILE IN LEXINGTON

FOR THE

State Basketball Tournament

*Visit our Sample Rooms
461 and 462 Phoenix Hotel*

Our special Sample Rooms at the Phoenix Hotel are the happy meeting place and headquarters for players, coaches, fans, celebrities, store, school and factory representatives. Make it your headquarters, too.

Our traveling Kentucky school representatives, Bob Reis, Harry Blackburn and Chuck Shuster will be on hand. As will John Head, Sales Manager from our Louisville office.

See our complete showing of 1956 nationally advertised football and basketball equipment, honor sweaters and award jackets.

SEE THE NEW 100%
HELANCA S-T-R-E-T-C-H
NYLON FOOTBALL PANTS
AND JERSEYS

WRITE FOR SPRING CATALOG

If you have not received your copy of the new 1956 Sutcliffe Catalog, featuring Baseball, Track, Softball, Tennis, and other athletic equipment, advise us at once by letter or post card.

THE **SUTCLIFFE CO.** INC.

225-227 So. 4th St., Louisville, Ky.