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Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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SENECA HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL TEAM
K. H. S. A. A. CHAMPION—1963



(Left to Right) Front Row: Managers Mike Constant, Roger Eppinger, Jim Hord. Second Row: David Pflug, Bill Heintz, William Miller, Larry Trunnell, David Hecht, John Fleischaker. Third Row: Coach Bob Mulcahy, Allen Hepburn, Bruce Dalrymple, Tem Duggins, James Garrison, Wesley Unseld, Mike Redd, Ass't Coaches E. Christie and Tom Ash.

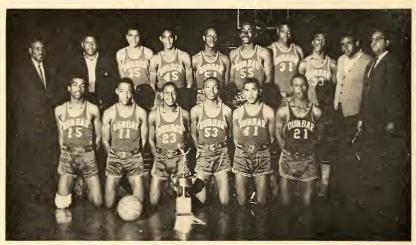
		Tournament		
Seneca	72-	-46Loui	sville Coun	try Day
Seneca.	88-	57	Fer	n Creek
Seneca	56-	44		Trinity

Regional	Tournament	Games	Won
Seneca6	2-30		DeSales
Seneca3	9-33		Male
Seneca52	2-49		Central





DUNBAR—RUNNER-UP 1963 STATE BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT



(Left to Right) Front Row: James Berry, Eugene Perrin, Russell King, Robert Washignton, Lawrence Cowherd, Richard Green. Second Row: Ass't Coach N. L. Passmore, Mgr. Gilbert Smith, Kenneth Higgins, Ronald Carter. Rodney Bolten, George Wilson, James Thornton, James Smith, Mgr. Robert Stickland, Coach S. T. Roach.

OWENSBORO—SEMI-FINALIST 1963 STATE BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT



(Left to Right) Front Row: George Moore, Jerry Sheldon, Jim Howes, Joe Arnold, Charles Taylor, Don Hayden. Second Row: Joe Zogg, Charles Lewis, Billy Foster, Bob Mathews, Grant Talbot, Bobby Woodward.

The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. XXV-NO. 9

APRIL, 1963

\$1.00 Per Year

NEWLY ELECTED BOARD MEMBERS





Sherman Gish

Don Davis

Superintendent Sherman Gish of the Muhlenberg County Schools and Assistant Superintendent Don Davis of the Kenton County Schools will represent Sections 2 and 5 respectively on the Board of Control for a four year period, Leginning July 1, 1963. Mr. Gish is presently a Board member, and Mr. Davis will be serving on the Board for the first time.

Mr. Gish, a graduate of Bremen High School in Muhlenberg County, holds an A. B. and M.A. degree from Western Kentucky. He was married to the former Ruby Mae Miller. They have one son, Raymon "Rip" Gish, a former basketball star at Western Kentucky, who is now with the Phillips Petroleum Company after playing for the Marines two years.

Sherman Gish has been in the Muhlenberg County school system for the past thirty-five years in various positions, teacher, coach, principal and superintendent. He is a member of the Bethlehem Baptist Church, the Third District Kentucky Educational Association, the National Education Association, and the state and national associations of school administrators.

Mr. Davis, a graduate of the Dayton High School, holds a B.S. degree in Education from the University of Cincinnati, and an M.E. degree from St. Xavier University. He lettered in football, basketball, and baseball in college. At various times in his coaching career he has coached basketball, football, baseball, track, and swimming.

The new Board member is affiliated with numerous professional educational organizations. He is a Past President of the Bellevue Rotary Club, a charter member of the Campbell County Youth Advisory Committee, and a Past Chairman of the Bellevue Youth Advisory Committee.

Mr. Davis was in the service during the 1941-46 period, being discharged with the rank of 1st Lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Anti-Aircraft. Since that time teaching and coaching assignments have been at Wellston (Ohio) High School, Dayton High School, and Holmes High School. From 1957 to 1962 Mr. Davis was Principal of the Bellevue High School, and he was named Assistant Superintendent of Kenton County Schools in 1962. He is married to the former Mary Louise Byland. They have four children, one boy and three girls.

1963 Annual Meeting

The business meeting of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association will be held on Thursday, April 18, at 3:00 P.M. The place will be the Terrace Room at the Kentucky Hotel, Louisville. The dinner meeting will be held in the Crystal Ballroom at the Brown Hotel at 6:00 P.M.

The principal speaker at the dinner meeting will be Executive Secretary Sam Burke of the Georgia

High School Association. The presentiation of the Game Guy Award will be made during the meeting. As provided in Article IX, Section 1, of the K.H.S.A.A. Constitution, the following proposals for changes in the rules of the Association, are hereby submitted to all members of the K. H. S. A. A. for their consideration.

PROPOSAL I

The Board of Control proposes that "twenty" and 'twenty-six" be substituted for "twenty-four" and "thirty" respectively in the second sentence of By-Law 21; and that the following be added to the By-Law: "This change, if adopted, is not to take effect until the beginning of the 1965-66 school year."

PROPOSAL II

The Board of Control proposes that the first sentence of By-Law 19 be amended to read as follows: "All football, basketball, baseball, and track contests played in Kentucky by member schools of the K. H. S. A. A, shall be played under the National Federation Rules (Clarification).

PROPOSAL III

The administrators of the 44th district proposes

The administrators of the 44th district proposes that "nineteenth" be substituted for "twentieth" in (Continued on Page Five)

APRIL, 1963

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Lexington, Ky.

BOARD OF CONTROL

President _____ K. G. Gillaspie (1959-63), Georgetown Vice-President _____ Cecil A. Thornton (1960-64), Harlan

From the Commissioner's Office

REPORTS PAST DUE

- 1. 1962-63 Basketball Participation List (Eligibility)
- 2. School's Report on Basketball Officials 3. Official's Report on Schools (Basketball)

STATE TRACK MEET SCHEDULE Lexington, Kentucky May 17-18

(Time is Eastern Standard Time)

FRIDAY

3:00 P.M.-120 Yard High Hurdles (4 heats) 2 from each heat qualify for Finals; Shot Put and Pole Vault, Finals.

3:20 P.M .- 100 Yard Dash (4 heats), 2 from each heat qualify for Finals.

3:35 P.M.-880 Yard Relay (4 heats), 2 from each heat qualify for Finals.

4:05 P.M.-440 Yard Dash (4 heats), 2 from each heat qualify for Finals.

4:30 P.M .- 180 Yard Low Hurdles (4 heats), 2 from each heat qualify for Finals.

4:50 P.M .- 880 Yard Run (4 heats), 2 from each heat qualify for Finals.

5:15 P.M .- 220 Yard Dash (4 heats), 2 from each heat qualify for Finals.

5:35 P.M.-Mile Relay (4 heats), 2 from each heat qualify for Finals.

SATURDAY

1:00 P.M.—High Jump, Discus, and Broad Jump.

2:00 P.M .- 120 Yard High Hurdles

2:15 P.M .- 100 Yard Dash

2:30 P.M.-Mile Run

2:45 P.M.-880 Yard Relay

3:00 P.M.-440 Yard Dash

3:15 P.M.-180 Yard Low Hurdles

3:30 P.M.—880 Yard Run 3:45 P.M.—220 Yard Dash 4:00 P.M.—Mile Relay

MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING

The Board of Control of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association met at the Kentucky Hotel, Louisville, on Friday morning, March 15, 1963. The meeting was called to order by President K. G. Gillaspie at 9:00, with all Board members and Commissioner Theo. A. Sanford present.

Ralph C. Dorsey moved, seconded by Preston Holland, that the reading of the minutes of the January 26th meeting be waived since the members of the Board had received copies of these minutes. The motion was carried unanimously.

The Commissioner reported that, through an error, a tie which existed in the 53rd district tournament balloting between Dunham High School and the Whitesburg High School had not been reported at the January meeting of the Board; and that, in accordance with established custom, the President and the Commissioner had broken the tie, and had named the Whitesburg High School as the 1963 53rd district tournament site.

The Commissioner reported the results of the recent balloting for Board membership in Section 2 and Section 5 as follows: Section 2 - Sherman Gish 18, W. P. Wheeler 16, J. D. Rayburn 7; Section 5 — Don Davis 13, Eugene Robinson 11, Tebay Rose 11.

There was a discussion of new proposals to be presented by the Board of Control to the forthcoming Delegate Assembly. Don R. Rawlings moved, seconded by Foster J. Sanders, that the following proposals be presented by the Board of Control to the Delegate Assembly:

PROPOSAL I — The Board of Control proposes that "twenty" and "twenty-six" be substituted for "twenty-four" and "thirty" respectively in the second sentence of By-Law 21; and that the following be added to the By-Law: "This change, if adopted, is not to take effect until the beginning of the 1965-66 school year."

PROPOSAL II—The Board of Control proposes that the first sentence of By-Law 19 be amended to read as follows: "All football, basketball, baseball, and track contests played in Kentucky by member schools of the K.H.S.A.A. shall be played under the National Federation Rules (Clarification)."

By unanimous vote the Board agreed to submit the two proposals.

The Commissioner read a letter which he had received from Brother Giles, a member of the St. Joseph Prep coaching staff, suggesting that the Board consider adding

wrestling to the list of K.H.S.A.A. sponsored sports. The Board deferred any actions on the request until the April meeting.

The Commissioner reported that Executive Secretary Sam Burke of the Georgia High School Association had agreed to be the principal speaker at the forthcoming dinner meeting of the K.H.S.A.A.

Sherman Gish moved, seconded by Cecil A. Thornton, that all bills of the Association for the period beginning January 26, 1963, and ending March 14, 1963, be approved. The motion was carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

A RETRACTION

In the February issue of the ATHLETE an article appeared written by Francis Elliott, based upon an interview with Neil Reed, former coach at Wauconda (Illinois) High School and presently a graduate assistant in basketball at the University of Kentucky. Although the names of no individuals were mentioned, certain disparaging statements were made by Mr. Reed concerning former members of the coaching staff and players at the Illinois school.

Supt. Richard Warfield of Wauconda takes exception to some of the statements made by Mr. Reed which are derogatory to members of his student body and coaching staff. He asks for retractions concerning these statements, which we are glad to make. We also offer our apology to Mr. Warfield and any members of his faculty or student body who might be involved.

In a letter to the Commissioner, Mr. Warfield says: "The comments and the quotation made by Mr. Reed are defamatory in nature concerning the character of the boys in Wauconda High School, the Athletic Director and the coaching staff. This is my 17th year in Wauconda High School and the breaking of training rules by the athletes has never been a serious problem."

New Baseball Film

The film of the 1962 World Series is now available. It may be secured by writing to the Film Library, University of Kentucky, Lexington. Highlights of all the seven games of the series are shown in the picture. It is a sound film in color, and runs about thirty minutes.

The series was between the New York Yankees of the American League and the San Francisco Giants of the National League. The opening game was played at San Francisco with Whitey Ford and the Yanks winning. At the end of five games the Yankees were leading by three games to two. The series play was held up by rain for three days when the teams returned to the Giants park. After the Giants won the sixth game, the American League champions won the deciding game by a score of 1 to 0.

The film may be used by baseball coaches to show their teams the batting and fielding play of such great stars as Mays and Hiller of the Giants, and Maris, Mantle and Boyer of the Yanks. Thrilling plays are in slow motion so they may be observed closely. The picture would be interesting and entertaining to the student body as a program for assembly.

Early Season Baseball Ouestions

EDITOR'S NOTE: These rulings do not set aside or modify any rule. They are interpretations of some of the early season situations which have been presented.

1. Play: Does the recent action taken by the Professional Baseball Rules Committee affect the strike zone for games played under the National Alliance Baseball Rules?

Ruling: No. There is no change in the strike zone for games played under the National Alliance Baseball Rules. The National Alliance Baseball Rules provide that the "strike zone" is the space over home plate which is between the batter's arm pits and the top of his knees when he assumes his natural stance.

2. Play: With runners on 1st, 2nd and 3rd bases with two out, B6 swings and misses third strike which F2 drops, B6 runs toward 1st base. Is it necessary for F2 to throw B6 out at 1st base to retire the side?

Ruling: No. F2 can tag R1 if he is advancing to home base from 3rd or he may touch home base while holding the ball in his hand and retire R1 or he may throw the ball to any base to obtain a forceout of the runner who would be advancing there.

3. Play: With R1 on 2nd base and R2 on 1st trying to steal 3rd and 2nd bases respectively, F2 receives the pitch and, in attempting to throw to 2nd base, the back swing of his arm strikes the umpire. Is this umpire interference?

Ruling: If the umpire believes he was out of position and in the way of the catcher he may declare the ball dead when the interference occurs and require all runners to return to the bases they legally occupied at the time of the interference. If he believes he was not out of position when the arm of F2 struck him, the ball remains alive and there is no interference.

4. Play: R1 is on 1st base when B2 hits a

ground ball to F1. R1 starts toward 2nd base and F1 throws the ball to 1st, retiring B2. F3 overlooks R1, who is between 1st and 2nd, and throws ball to F2. R1 then returns to 1st base without having touched 2nd or having been tagged with the ball while off base.

Ruling: R1 is safe at 1st base. He was privileged to return there because the force on R1 was removed when B2 was retired at 1st base.

5. Play: Hit by B2 enables R1 to reach 3rd base. R1 is in contact with the base for approximately 2 or 3 seconds when F5, who has juggled the throw from the outfield, secures possession of the ball and dives at R1 for a tag. In making the tag, F5 contacts body or leg of R1 and, as a result, forces R1 off the base, holding the ball on him while he is off the base.

Ruling: R1 is not out. There is no penalty prescribed in the rules book for the action of F5. An experienced umpire will overlook the action of the fielder (F5) in such a play the first time it occurs. If repeated, the umpire will warn him and then, if it happens again, he will banish the fielder

for an unsportsmanlike act. Comment: The above act is not obstruction because obstruction is impeding the progress of the runner by a fielder while he does not have the ball in his possession or while he is not fielding the

6. Play: With one out, R1 is on 3rd base and B3 is at bat, B3 bunts ball into the air in fair territory between 3rd and home bases. As F2 attempts to field the ball, R1, advancing toward home base, collides with him, preventing F2 from eatching the pop-up bunt which may have prevented a double play.

Ruling: Ball becomes dead immediately when the interference occurs and R1 is declared out. Since batted ball was fair, B3 is awarded 1st base. Had the ball been over foul ground at the time R1 committed the interference, the ball would have become dead immediately, but B3 would have been required to stay at bat with the ball and strike count on him the same as it was before the attempted bunt.

7. Play: With R1, R2 and R3 on 3rd, 2nd and 1st bases, respectively, F2 takes a windup position. He starts his full rotation and, while hands and arms are up over his head, his cap comes off his head. He makes the delivery without any interrup-

tion or alteration of his motion.

Ruling: Legal pitch, since F1, after having started his movement which he customarily uses in his delivery, did not hitch, jerk nor interrupt his

pitching motion.

8. Play: With one out, R1 and R2 are on 3rd and 2nd bases, respectively. B4 hits a fair ball which appears to be a three-base hit. R1 crosses home base without touching it and R2 advances, touching 3rd base and home base before B4 is tagged out at 3rd base. F5 throws ball to F2, who steps on home base and appeals R1's infraction (missing home base).

Ruling: R2 scores. Appeal on R1 at home base is allowed. Even though the out made by R1 at home is the third out insofar as the order of outs is concerned, it actually is the second out of the inning and B4 made the third out at 3rd base. When R2 touched home base, R1 already was out because of the subsequent allowed appeal. Rule 9-1-1 Exception (c) provides a run is not scored if the run-ner advances to home base during action in which the third out is made by the preceding runner being declared out because he failed to touch one of the bases. Exception (c) does not apply to this situation. Had B4 been put out at 3rd base before R2 touched home base and the appeal allowed on R1 on home base, the run made by R2 would score.

9. Play: With two out, R1 is on 1st base. B4 hits a long line drive to left center field. R1 advances to where his momentum causes him to run in an arc outside of the base path. The throw by the fielder to F2 bounces and strikes R1 when he is on foul ground. R1 scores and the ball rolls toward home base, where F2 retrieves it and attempts to throw B4 out at 3rd base. Throw is wild and B4 scores.

Ruling: Both runs score, There is no penalty for a runner running more than 3 feet away from a direct line between bases unless it is done to avoid being tagged; or to hinder a fielder when the runner is advancing or returning to a base; or to obtain a running start from a base after a fly ball is touched by a fielder.

10. Play: In a game in which re-entry is permitted, S1 enters the game to pinch-hit for B9 and leaves the game after he has batted. Later, S1 attempts to replace B4.

Ruling: S1 may not enter a second time. A substitute is allowed to enter the game only one time.

11. Play: S1, who appears at bat for B9, failed to report to the umpire.

Ruling: There is no penalty prescribed. If the umpire notices that the batter is a pinch hitter, he should ask him if he is and then require him to report before entering the batter's box. If the umpire fails to notice the substitute, the substitute becomes a player when he enters the batter's box.

12. Play: With a runner on base, F5 hides the ball. F1 (without ball) steps on pitcher's plate or stands astride it while B3; (a) is standing in the batter's box ready to hit; or (b) is out of the batter's box applying dirt to his hands or receiving a signal from coacher.

Ruling: Balk in both (a) and (b).

13. Play: In a game which is being played under the re-entry rule, SI replaces F9. F9 re-enters the game, to relieve the pitcher F1, during the same half-inning in which he was replaced by S1. F1 then replaces S1 in right field or S2 replaces S1.

Ruling: Legal, Players in the game must occupy the same position in the batting order whenever

they are in the line-up.

14. Play: B1 hits a fair line drive which is touched by F4 and, while it is still in flight, the ball strikes the base umpire who is behind F4. The

ball is caught in flight by F6.
Ruling: B1 is not out. The ball remains alive in this situation because it has passed an infielder other than the pitcher before it strikes the umpire. F6 may throw out B1 at first. When a ball strikes an umpire while it is in flight, it is the same as touching the ground which is directly beneath the ball.

15. Play: R1 is on 2nd base when B2 hits a ground ball to F6, who throws R1 out at 3rd base. B2 is then obstructed by F4 and thrown out at 2nd

Ruling: R1 is out and B2 is awarded 2nd base. 16. Play: With R1 on 2nd base, the ball is hit to F6, who, after momentarily obstructing R1, fields the ball and tags R1 with it and then throws out B2 at 1st base.

Ruling: Award R1 3rd base and B2 is out. 17. Play: R1, on 1st base, reaches 2nd base before F2 touches the pitch. The pitch: (a) becomes a passed ball which goes into the stands; or (b) is muffed by F2, who in attempting to prevent R1 from advancing further, overthrows 3rd base into the

Ruling: In (a), R1 is awarded 2nd and in (b), R2 is awarded 3rd.

18. Play: With R1 and R2 on 3rd and 2nd bases, respectively, F1 places both feet on pitcher's plate and: (a) pumps his arms once and pitches; or (b) raises his arms over his head as he places his nonpivot foot on ground in front of pitcher's plate. He then brings arms down in front of his body with both hands on the ball, pausing one second prior to delivering.

Ruling: Legal in (a) and balk in (b).

19. Play: With a count of strike two on B2 and R1 on 2nd base, the next pitch strikes bat of B2 and goes directly to catcher's: (a) mask and bounces into air after which F2 catches it in flight; or (b) mitt or hand and rebounds into the air and F2 catches ball before it touches the ground.

Ruling: In (a), the ball becomes dead as soon as it strikes the catcher's mask and it is ruled an uncaught foul. In (b), B2 is out and because it is a foul tip, R1 may advance.

20. Play: With (a) no runner; or (b) one runner on base, F1 pitches from a set position but fails to come to a complete stop for a full second with the ball in both hands in front of his body following his stretch prior to delivering.

Ruling: Illegal pitch in both (a) and (b). In (a), it is a ball and in (b) it is a balk.

21. Play: May the official scorer or the scorer for each team keep the official record of charged conferences?

Ruling: It is the duty of the umpire-in-chief to keep a record of charged conferences and to notify the respective coaches each time a conference is charged to his team.

1963 Annual Meeting

(Continued from Page One)

By-Law 4, this change to become effective at the beginning of the 1966-67 school year.

PROPOSAL IV

Prin. Paul W. Trimble (Paintsville) proposes that the following be added to Tournament Rule V-A: "An official shall not work a district or regional tournament in the district or region in which he resides."

Early Season Track Questions

EDITOR'S NOTE: These rulings do not set aside or modify any rule. They are interpretations on some of the early season situations which have been presented.

1. Situation: What is the procedure for determining the awarding of places and points when there is a tie in an event?

Ruling: The procedure used for a field event is different from that used when a track event has a tie. When there is a tie in a track event, a winner is not determined. The points for the event shall be divided equally between the tying competitors (two or more) and the prizes shall be awarded by lot. The procedure to be followed in the event of a tie in a field event is defined in the second paragraph of Rule 5, Section 2, 1963 edition of the National Alliance Track and Field Rules and Record Book.

2. Situation: What is the length of the baton passing zone?

Ruling: It is now 22 yards. Until this year, the exchange zone was 20 yards long.

3. Situation: A1 takes a position on his mark when instructed to do so by the starter. A1 does not change his position when the starter commands "Set." The starter in conformance with the rule, fires the pistol and A1 is left in his blocks.

Ruling: Legal start. A1 may or may not take a position customarily used by a competitor in a dash race. The situation does not indicate nor imply that A1 was in motion or over the line when the pistol was fired and, therefore, there was no violation.

Comment: It is considered good procedure for the starter to explain the commands and mechanics of starting to the competitors before a heat of any race is run. However, the starter is not obligated to do this and under no condition may he coach the competitors.

4. Situation: Is there a conflict between track situation ruling 20S and Rule 6, Section 2?

Ruling: No. A competitor may or may not use the crouch start. The crouch start is not mandatory. At the command of the starter, the competitor can get on his mark in an upright position: At the starter's command "Set", the competitors shall assume their full and final set positions. This position is the competitor's own position and may not necessarily be a crouch or if a crouch, it is not required that he raise his back when the starter gives the command, "Set." The rule merely says that the competitor's position in response to the starter's "Set" command is his final position. Situation 20S provides this interpretation and it does make clear that the competitor may take a position of his choice at "Set". The coverage prohibits late responses to the starter's command.

5. Situation: Does windage have a bearing on a pole vault record?

Ruling: No. The only reference to anemometer readings is in Rule 2, Section 3, and applies as specified i.e., only to the dashes, the hurdles and the

broad jump events. , 6. Situation: When does a vaulter leave the ground in a pole vault attempt?

Ruling: A vaulter leaves the ground in an attempt when both his feet have left the ground.

7. Situation: Discus, thrown by A1, strikes one of the markers being used in measuring the distance of throws before it touches the ground or it strikes the ground at the point where the marker is in the ground.

Ruling: Throw by A1 is measured to the steel rod marker which the discus struck.

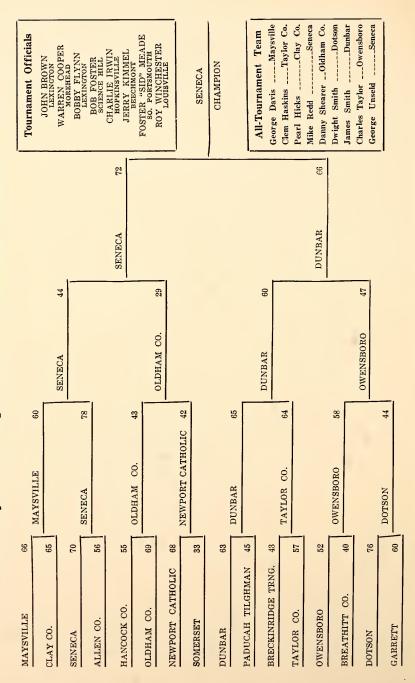
Comment: In some areas the possibility of this occurring has been avoided by placing the markers so that they indicate the correct distance outside the throwing sectors.

8. Situation: In order to gain height in the broad jump, A1 places a hurdle to serve as a guide in his path on the runway or pit or to one side of the runway or pit. Is this legal?

Ruling: No. The use of the hurdle in the broad jump event is considered a mechanical aid and is prohibited.

(Continued on Page Ten)

1963 Kentucky State High School Basketball Tournament Results



Summary of All Shots Taken in State Tournament

	WINNERS	Short	muibəM	Long	Ratio	Pct.	Foul oitsA	Foul Pet.	LOSERS	элонЗ	Medium	SuoJ	Ratio	Pet.	Foul Ratio	Foul Pct.
1.	1. Maysville	22-13	46-15	6-1	74-29	.392	14-8	.571	Clay Co.	39-21	26- 6	2-0	67-27	.403	24-11	.458
2.0	2. Seneca	38-18	37-11	4-0	19-29	367	24-12	.500	Allen Co.	15-8	33-13	6-1	54-22	.407	22-12	.545
3.	3. Oldham Co.	29-18	36-10	0-0	65-28	.431	24-13	.542	Hancock Co.	28-12	38-10	2-0	68-22	.324	11-61	.579
4.	4. Newport Cath	22-8	31-15	3-2	56-25	.446	24-18	.750	Somerset	18- 5	39- 6	2-1	59-12	.203	15-9	009.
5. I	5. Dunbar	26-12	27-13	4-0	57-25	.439	22-13	.591	Paducah Tilgh.	28-9	33-10	2-0	63-19	302	14- 7	.500
6. I	Taylor Co.	22-11	45-10	2-0	69-21	.304	23-15	.652	Brk'ridge Trng.	10- 4	31-9	7-3	48-16	.333	14-11	.786
7.	7. Owensboro	16-6	24-10	4-0	44-16	.364	30-20	799.	Breathitt Co.	15- 4	46-10	2-1	63-15	.238	14-10	.714
8. I	8. Princeton	25-18	42-11	1-1	08-89	.441	25-16	.640	Garrett	17-12	32-11	2-0	51-23	.451	24-14	.583
8 6	Seneca	23-14	38-19	9-2	70-35	.500	13-8	.615	Maysville	13-8	40-13	9-5	62-26	.419	19-8	.421
10.	10. Oldham Co.	23- 7	23- 7	0-0	46-14	.304	22-15	.682	Newport Cath.	15- 5	37-13	0-0	52-18	.346	9-6	299.
11. 1	11. Dunbar	17-13	29-15	4-2	50-30	009.	9- 5	.556	Taylor Co.	10- 9	36-15	4-1	50-25	200	17-14	.824
12. (12. Owensboro	21-14	32-10	1-0	54-24	.444	14-10	.714	Princeton	21-9	40-8	1-0	68-17	.250	12-10	.833
13. 5	13. Seneca	14- 5	35-10	12-2	61-17	279	11-10	606.	Oldham Co.	12- 4	22- 5	2-1	36-10	278	13-9	.692
14. 1	14. Dunbar	11-8	29-14	11-3	51-25	.490	.490 15-10	799.	Owensboro	14-8	40-10	3-2	57-20	.351	12-7	.583
15.	15. Seneca	111- 7	7 40-17 12-7	12-7	63-31	.492	63-31 .492 14-10 .714	.714	Dunbar	18- 9	35-13	5-3	58-25		.431 26-16 .615	.615

The Flying Dutchman

Everything was better at the State High School Basketball Tournament this year.

Colonel L. V. Phillips, former Commissioner of the Indiana High School Athletic Association, was an interested spectator. Colonel Phillips is an authority on Tournament Administration. His comments are meaningful. Commissioner Phillips was impressed with the sportsmanship of the fans, players, and coaches. He praised highly the masterful handling of the game by the eight officials.

Ken Gillaspie's words of thanks to the Hospitality Committee, which was created to make all Kentuckians feel at home in Louisville, were appreciated. This Committee was composed of a cross-section of Jefferson County leaders sparked by the Louisville Chamber of Commerce, journalists, police, and others too numerous to mention.

Kentucky's teen agers had wholesome, supervised recreation after each night's session ended. Picture, if you can, more than 1500 (fifteen hundred) boys and girls from every nook and cranny of the Commonwealth having wholesome fun together at a Teen Town Hop in the Flag Room of the Kentucky Hotel. The next night there was a special late movie for variety - and so it went.

So popular have these events become that Convention Hall will be used in 1965 if the "Schoolboy Classic" returns to Louisville. The crowds have outgrown the Flag

What are the results of this planned fun for Kentucky's youngsters? Bovs and girls are no longer found on the streets late at night - They have places to go where top-flight supervision is provided. Kids from eastern, central, and western Kentucky get to know and like each other socially in a "Melting Pot of Supervised Recreation."

One pretty cheerleader, who had shed tears an hour and a half earlier when her team was eliminated was laughing happily with her date at the "Hop" — and he was the "Eagle Eve" who had beaten her beloved team. Then he was awful. Ninety minutes later she was introduced to him socially, and he became "Mr. Wonderful." A good hospitality program for the students causes them to forget the sting of defeat in a hurry.

Visitors to the State Tournament readily see why Kentucky is often referred to as "The Sportsmanship Capitol of the Nation." Booing is virtually non-existent, coaches take their defeats and refuse to alibi, while the winning and losing teams and their supporters have fun together immediately after the contests are completed in a massive Hospitality Program.

Consideration of the fine supervision set up by the hotels and adding to this the sincere interest taken in the visiting young people by the Hospitality Committee, causes the Dutchman to recommend Kentucky's State Tournament to parents for a whole-some spring vacation for their children.

This article is being written on Sunday following the finals of the State Classic. The Dutchman has just returned from Seneca's victory celebration. Almost 400 (four hundred) cars formed a motorcade which was led through Louisville by Principal Kenneth Farmer. The State Champs rode on a fire truck. When the Motorcade returned, a standing-room-only crowd was packed in the gymnasium. These Seneca "Redskins" are not only champions of the hardwood, they are also well-coached gentlemen. Coach Bob Mulcahy gets the Dutchman's salute of the month. He is one of Kentucky's finest gentlemen.

The next big event on the athletic program is real fun. We're talking about the K.H.S.A.A. Dinner at Louisville's Brown Hotel for school leaders, coaches, officials, and their wives on April 18, 1963. This Dinner always honors the Game Guy of the Year.

From Stan Portmann, Editor of The Franklin Favorite, comes the last recommendation of the season for Game Guy of 1963. Stan nominated David Houston, and Bert Borrone of Bowling Green's Park City News seconded his choice.

Stan nominates David because he was side-lined during the 1961 Football Season with one collapsed lung and a partial collapse of the remaining one. Dave didn't quit. He fought back and recovered although his doctors held out little hope because such a recovery is rare. 1962 saw this lionhearted lad have a brilliant football season, and the following basketball season was equally sensational. Dave has his Lionheart Award and is now eligible to enter the competition for the title "GAME GUY OF 1963."

Because of the unselfish interest taken in this fighting youngster, the Corn Cob Pipe of Honor Award for this month goes to Franklin's Stan Portmann.

The Dutchman will look for you at the athletic dinner.

_____ 8.5 per game

1963 State Basketball Tournament Statistics

Average Score: For Winner, 62.7; For Losers, 49.9; Total for both112.6	per game
Average No. Personal Fouls (fouls by A plus fouls by B) 25.5	
Average No. Times per game a player committed 5 Personals33	
Total No. Free Throw Attempts (Per. and T. for all games 538) Successful 61	.0%
Total No. of Overtimes: 0	

DATA COLLECTED BY FIRST STATISTICIAN

Total Games:	(a) Official scorer wore identifying apparel:15-Y	
	Black and white striped garment:15-Ye	es Total Games
Average No.:	(b) Common fouls committed by player while he or	
	a teammate was in control:	1.46 per game
	(c) Fouls involving dribbler and guard:	5.8 per game
Average No.:	(d) Times dribbler committed foul:	.86 per game
Average No.:	(e) Personal fouls along free throw lane: By Team A	.20 per game
	By Team B	.26 per game
Average No.:	(f) Technical foul on coach or bench personnel	
	for unsportsmanlike conduct:	.06 per game
Average No.:	(g) Times irregularity noted and corrected as	
0	provided by 2-10	0 per game
Average No.:	(h) Overall time from first toss to final gun: 1 hour	• -
3	and 8 minutes.	

DATA COLLECTED BY SECOND STATISTICIAN

Average No.: (a) Times official handed ball to player for back

court throw-in:

Avera	age No.:	(c) Violation by free thrower:	0	per	game
Avera	age No.:	(d) Violation by team A player along free throw		_	_
		lane:	.13	per	game
Avera	age No.:	(e) Violation by team B player along free throw lane:	0	per	game
		(f) Violation called for excessively swinging arms		•	
		and/or elbows:	0	per	game
Avera	age No.:	(g) Total violations (of all types) by winning 5 losing 4.2 te	am		
		(h) Times substitutions were made during game		per	game
Avera	age No.:	(i) Times substitutes entered after a violation:	.66	per	game

Average No.: (b) Violation of 3-second lane rule: ______ 1.06 per game

TABULATION OF VOTES ON HIGHEST RATED OFFICIALS - 1963 STATE TOURNAMENT

Listed below are the tabulations of votes on the twelve officials who received the highest ratings by coaches of the sixteen teams which participated in the recent State High School Basketball Tournament. Each coach voted on eight Certified officials in the order of his preference, the official whose name was listed first by the coach receiving eight points, the second official seven points, etc. The schools given below are not listed in order by regions nor are they listed in the order of the tournament bracket.

Official	A	В	C	D	\mathbf{E}	\mathbf{F}	G	Н	I	J	K	\mathbf{L}	M	N	0	P	TOTAL
Foster "Sid" Meade			7	6			1	7	3		7	8			4	8	51
Bob Foster		5	8					6		2		7	3	5	5		41
Bobby Flynn		6		4		5	8				3			7	7		40
Charlie Irwin		7			8	8			8				7	2			40
Roy Winchester	6	8	1		7	6				1			2	4			35
Jerry Kimmel	8		3			7			7				8				33
John W. Brown			5						6			4		8	8		31
Warren Cooper*	2			8	2			2			8	5					27
Walt Green			6					8				6				7	27
Jack Wise				1		2	6			6	5				6		26
Irv Spencer	5	1		2		4							4	3		5	24
Roy Šettle	7				4				4				6				21

*The tie existing for the eighth place official was broken by lot.

Oldham County-Semi-Finalist 1963 State Basketball Tournament



(Left to Right) Front Row: Mgrs. Roger Cranfill, Larry Cranfill, Mike Boyles, John Bowman. Second Row: Gary Chisholm, Keith Oglesby, Todd Roberts, Ronnie Webster, Danny Shearer, David Prather, Billy Brown. Third Row: Ass't Coach Ray Warmath, Harry Westmoreland, Pete Wright, Jackie Swann, Billy Mathis, Bobby Jenkins, Norman Brown, Eddie Wilhoyte, Coach Barney Thweatt.

TRACK OUESTIONS

(Continued from Page Five)

9. Situation: Is it customary or desirable to recall runners when starting blocks ship? Does the same interpretation prevail for both indoor and outdoor meets

Ruling: Runners should be recalled when starting blocks of a competitor slip. The race is recalled because of unfair start. This ruling prevails for both indoor and outdoor meets.

10. Situation: Broad jumper A1 makes a proper take-off from the board but jumps diagonally so that he lands outside the landing pit.

Ruling: Legal jump. However, the contestant will be at a disadvantage since measurement is at right angle from the scratch line extended.

11. Situation: High jumper A1 wins the high jump event at 6'3". He desires to have the bar raised above the record height. Is this permissible and is A1 allowed one try or three tries?

Ruling: After a competitor has won his event. there is nothing to prevent him from continuing to jump for a record. He should be permitted three trials at each height until he fails.

12. Situation: If starter is also the referee,

12. Situation: If starter is also the referce, should he penalize any foul he observes or should he act only on a report by an inspector.

Ruling: He should penalize any foul he sees.

13. Situation: A1 is at starting position in a relay and he is charged with a false start. May coach interchange A1 and A3 to cancel the false start?

Ruling: No. While the rules are not specific as to when changes may be made in the order of runners, it is intended that changes will not be permitted after positions have been taken.

14. Situation: A vaulting pole is wrapped with tape. At intervals of several inches, two or more thicknesses of tape are folded or rolled and bound to the pole by another thickness of tape, thus pro-viding rings which give a better handgrip. Is such

wrapping legal?
Ruling: No. The rules prescribe that not more than two thicknesses of tape may be used as a pole binding and then these must be of uniform thickness. When a strip of tape is folded or rolled, it constitutes more than one thickness which, when bound by

another thickness, constitutes illegal binding.

15. Situation: In a triangular track meet, the Games Committee announces that four places will be scored on a 5-3-2-1 basis. In the high jump, only three boys enter or only three competitors clear the bar at the first height. Should points for only the first three places be awarded or should the three place winners each be awarded an additional frac-tion of the point, the total of which would equal the score for fourth place?

Ruling: In a case of this kind, it is customary to score only three places (5-3-2 points) and to disregard the fourth place point. However, the Games Committee is usually permitted discretion in connection with decisions for problems which have not been anticipated and have not been announced prior to the beginning of the meet, so that if it were its decision, points could be scored in four

places.

16. Situation: In the 880 yard event, A1 and B1 are advancing around a curve when B1 clearly forces A1 off the track. The inspector indicates the infraction. At the time of the infraction, no other competitor is within 50 yards of A1 or B1. Both runners continue to race with A1 winning and B1 finishing second. Since the interference did not prevent A1 from winning the race, should the infraction be overlooked and should B1 be awarded points for second place?

Ruling: The inspector will report the infraction to the referee who may, even though A1 finished first, disqualify B1 if, in the referee's judgement, the infraction necessitates disqualification. In arriving at his decision, the referee may consider whether the act was deliberate or unsportsmanlike, or whether the infraction hindered A1 from establishing record.

17. Situation: In a meet in which there are four competing schools, there is a two mile relay and three teams are competing. Team A is running in first place when they lap a runner of team C. The track inspector waves the lapped runner from the track. Is he correct in doing so?

Ruling: The Games Committee may authorize the removal of a lapped runner. If this provision is not announced prior to the start of the meet, the lapped runner should be allowed to continue as long as he does not act in such a way as to pass a teammate or to deliberately hinder an opponent. The rules do not specify that a lapped runner must be removed. Instead, they suggest that the Games Committee may order this done in certain races. They would not ordinarily do this in an event in which all finishing runners will place.

18. Situation: In a trial heat, hurdler A1 reaches the last hurdle. He does not attempt to go over this hurdle but uses his hands to push the hurdle over, after which he finishes the race.

Ruling: A1 should be disqualified. A competitor must attempt to clear each hurdle. If he knocks over a hurdle in such an attempt, he has not violated any rule, but if he pushes the hurdle over with his hand, it should be treated the same as if he has run around a hurdle.

19. Situation: Runner A1 takes his mark or set position with his hand or hands on the starting line.

Ruling: "At the start, no competitor shall touch the track with any part of the body on or ahead of the marked line." The starter is responsible to see that the hands of competitors shall be placed behind the starting line.

20. Situation: The top of the pole vault bar is measured to be 12' 2 7/8".

Ruling: The height shall be recorded at 12' 2%".

Athletics In The High School

By Coach Chester Caddas

Many critics of today's modern education use the athletics of the school system as a basis for much of their criticism. We will admit that many schools handle their athletic programs in a manner that might bring criticism. There is no need for this type of situation ever to come about. Most school administrators and coaches co-op-

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Annual Meeting Speaker



Sam Burke

Executive Secretary Sam Burke of the Georgia High School Association, who is currently President of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations, will be the principal speaker at the Annual Dinner Meeting of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association. Mr. Burke will speak on the subject, "Some Problems In High School Athletics."

Mr. Burke, who was born in Hampton, Virginia, had his college work at William and Mary College, the United States Naval Academy, and the University of South Carolina. He taught and coached at Albany (Georgia) High School for the 1927-33 period, he was Principal and Coach at Greensboro (Georgia) High School for the next six years, and he had administrative duties as Principal and Superintendent at Thomaston (Georgia) from 1939 until 1946. He has been Executive Secretary of the Georgia High School Association for the past seventeen years.

Numerous civic and educational honors have come to Mr. Burke, and he has been an active figure on the national scene in athletics for a long period of time. He is an advisory member of the National Track Committee, is a member of the National Secondary Girls Basketball Rules Committee, and since 1944 he has represented Section 3 on the Executive Committee of the National Federation. He has been a member of the National Federation Football Rules Committee for fourteen years.

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Athletics In The High School

(Continued from Page Eleven)

erate in a manner that makes the athletic program an integral part of the overall school program. In the next paragraph, I will try to bring out some of the many values to be derived from athletics.

When the school term opens in August, no other factor can unify the interest of the student body like the first game of the new football season. This brings the students together after a summer of diversified interests. The pep rallies provide an opportunity for the student body to take an active part in the school athletic program. The fever in the air that affects students, teachers, and citizens during a basketball tournament, is a wonderful part of athletics. I have found that successful athletics give the students a feeling of pride that is not matched in any other phase of school work. Many people can remember the performance of their school athletic teams more vividly than any other part of their school activ-

There are many specific, individual values to be gained through athletics. No other part of our school activities offers the challenges that are available in athletics. We feel that athletics offer a boy a chance to use his physical talents to any degree that he so desires. Greatness in athletics can be achieved only through great effort and persistence on the part of an individual. A person who achieves success will have proved to himself that he can meet any problem presented him during his life time. Many times the desire to perform in athletics can become a goad to the boy who is not overly interested in his school work. The boy will study enough to maintain his eligibility, even though his primary interest is athletics. We think the greatest value of athletics is that an athlete learns to take defeat and adversity and rise in spite of them. When a person learns to try again after defeat and failure he can never be defeated. Athletics in our schools provide the greatest practical example of life to be found, and any person who competes in athletics is better equipped to participate in the most serious game of all-life itself.

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