

4-1-1966

The Kentucky High School Athlete, April 1966

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, April 1966" (1966). *The Athlete*. Book 113.
<http://encompass.eku.edu/athlete/113>

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



SHELBY COUNTY H.S. BASKETBALL TEAM
K.H.S.A.A. CHAMPION—1966



(Left to Right) Front Row: Mgr. Burchfield, John Eddington, Gene Witt, Jobie Miller, Bill Busey, Terry Hall, Mgr. Stratton. Second Row: Ass't. Coach Arnold Thurman, Larry Glass, Hugh Smith, Jim Simons, Jim Edwards, Mike Casey, Mike Popp, Jamie Pickett, Ron Ritter, Bill Moffett, Dave Bohannon, Ass't. Coach Mitchell Bailey, Coach Bill Harrell.

District Tournament Games Won

Regional Tournament Games Won

Shelby County.....103-53.....Henry County
Shelby County.....124-57.....Lincoln Institute

Shelby County... 119-65...Trimble County
Shelby County... 85-59.....Scott County
Shelby County... 89-58..... Georgetown



Official Organ of the
KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

April, 1966



**LOUISVILLE MALE—RUNNER-UP
1966 STATE BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT**



(Left to Right) Bill Price, Danny Ernst, Rick Bolu, Larry Goodman, Henry Bacon, Cleophus Morris, Ted Rose, Ronnie Gaines, Granville Bunton, John Shelby, Willie Woods, Eugene Smith, Chuck Kuhn.

**THOMAS JEFFERSON—SEMI-FINALIST
1966 STATE BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT**



(Left to Right) Front Row: Coach Carroll, Coach Larry Castle, Coach Walsh. Second Row: Mike Milton, Gale Daniels, Gilbert, Bob Unsel, Ron Gathright, Jim DeWalt, Bob Redmon, Albert Johnson, Rick Gorter, Nat Northington, Billy Jackson, Beckham, Trabue, Freddie Johnson.

The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. XXVIII—NO. 9

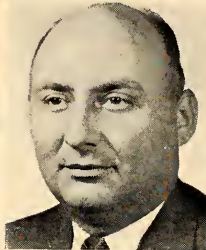
APRIL, 1966

\$1.00 Per Year

NEWLY ELECTED BOARD MEMBERS



Foster J. Sanders



Ralph C. Dorsey

Prin. Foster J. Sanders of the Louisville Male High School, currently President of the Board of Control, and Supt. Ralph C. Dorsey of the Caverna Independent School District will represent Sections 4 and 3 respectively on the Board for a four-year period, beginning July 1, 1966. Both men will begin their second terms as Board members.

Foster J. Sanders, son of a Methodist minister, was born in Summersville, Kentucky, in Green County, on December 12, 1914. A graduate of the Beaver Dam High School, he received his A. B. degree from Kentucky Wesleyan College and his M. A. from the George Peabody College.

From 1936 to 1941 Mr. Sanders coached and taught at the Shepherdsville High School. From 1941 to 1943 he was a Safety Director for the Gopher Ordnance Works at Minneapolis, Minnesota. During 1945-46 Mr. Sanders was the Principal of the Shepherdsville High School, and during the period of 1946-55 he was a teacher of Social Studies at the Western Junior High School in Louisville. During the next six years he was Principal of the Western Junior High School, and in 1961 he was named Principal of the Louisville Male High School.

In 1936 Foster J. Sanders was listed in "Who's Who in Colleges and Universities." In 1955 he was awarded a Travel Fellowship by the Ford Foundation, but he declined this to accept the principalship of the Western Junior High School. He is a member of the Kentucky Committee of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Phi Delta Kappa National Educational Fraternity, the Masonic Lodge, and the Board of Trustees of the Cooper Memorial Methodist Church.

Mr. Sanders is married to the former Jane McConnell of Marion, Kentucky, an elementary supervisor in the Jefferson County school system. They have two children, a daughter, Barbara Longacre, 23, Chemistry teacher at Thomas Jefferson High School; and a son, Jerry, 20, a senior at the University of Virginia.

Ralph C. Dorsey, was born in Scottsville but has lived most of his life in Horse Cave. He graduated from Horse Cave High School in 1935, later attending Indiana University on a basketball scholarship and receiving his B.S. degree with a major in Physical

Education.

After serving five years in the United States Army during World War II, Captain Dorsey returned to his home town and served as a teacher and coach for four years. During this time he attended summer school at Western Kentucky State College and received his M.A. degree in 1952.

The sectional representative lettered in basketball and baseball for four years in high school, and he received varsity basketball letters for three years at Indiana. He was twice an all state high school player in Kentucky. From 1950 through 1954 he served as a 12-grade principal, basketball and baseball coach for the Caverna High School. For the past eleven years he has served as superintendent of the Caverna School District and still continues coaching basketball and baseball. In 1953 the Caverna High basketball team won third place in the state basketball tourney, and the 1951 team lost out in the first round of the state tourney.

In 1959, 1960 and 1961 Coach Dorsey's baseball teams played in the state tournament, winning the tournament in 1961.

Mr. Dorsey is an active member of the Horse Cave Methodist Church where he has served as Church School Superintendent, teacher and church lay leader. He is currently chairman of the church official board. He belongs to the various educational associations at the local, state and national levels. He serves actively in the Rotary Club and The Chamber of Commerce. He has been honored as "Man of the Year" by the Horse Cave Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Caverna Memorial Hospital Board of Directors. For the past sixteen years Mr. Dorsey has been secretary-treasurer of the Southern Kentucky Athletic Conference.

1966 Annual Meeting

This issue of the ATHLETE went to press just prior to the time of the annual meeting of the Association. The business meeting of the K.H.S.A.A. was scheduled to be held on Thursday, April 14, at 3:00 P.M., in the Terrace Room of the Kentucky Hotel, Louisville. The dinner meeting was to follow at 6:00 P. M., and was to be held in the Crystal Ballroom of the Brown Hotel.

As provided in Article IX, Section 1, of the K.H.S.A.A. Constitution, the following changes in the Constitution and By-Laws were to be acted upon by the Delegate Assembly:

PROPOSAL I

The Board of Control proposes that By-Law 29, Section 1, be amended to read as follows: "Any person who officiates in a football, basketball or baseball game between member schools of the Association must be registered with the Commissioner and must have his official card indicating registration."

PROPOSAL II

The Board of Control proposes a new By-Law to read as follows: "No more than eight teams may be

(Continued on Page Four)

APRIL, 1966

VOL. XXVIII—NO. 9

Published monthly, except June and July, by the Kentucky High School Athletic Association
 Office of Publication, Lexington, Ky. 40501
 Second class postage paid at Lexington, Kentucky.

Editor THEO. A. SANFORD
 Assistant Editor J. B. MANSFIELD
 Lexington, Ky.

BOARD OF CONTROL

President Foster J. Sanders (1962-66), Louisville
 Vice-President Preston Holland (1965-69), Murray
 Directors—Mortor Combs (1964-68), Carr Creek; Don Davis (1963-67), Independence; Ralph C. Dorsey (1962-66), Horse Cave; Sherman Gish (1963-67), Greenville; Don R. Rawlings (1965-69), Danville; Oran C. Teater (1964-68), Paintsville.
 Subscription Rate \$1.90 Per Year

Bob Gour, Military Science Dept., WKSC, Bowling Green; Shelby Winfrey, 315 Sharon Drive, Campbells-ville; Eddie Eyl, 2252 Bradford Drive, Louisville; Roy Cline, 1194 Lincoln Avenue, Louisville; James Kidwell, 1112 Parkway, Covington; Harry Stephenson, 1612 Hawthorne Drive, Lexington; "Bunny" Davis, 594 W. Lexington, Danville; Joe Jones, Manchester Sales & Service, Manchester; Raymond Ricketts, Jenkins; Howard Wiley, Paintsville; Ernie Chattin, Y. M. C. A., Ashland.

Girls' Track Events

Action by the Board of Control has caused some changes in the Girls' Track events which were listed in the September issue of the ATHLETE. The list of events is now as follows: 50 Yd. Hurdles, 880 Yard Run, 50 Yd. Dash, 440 Yd. Run, 100 Yd. Dash, 220 Yd. Dash, 70 Yd. Hurdles, 440 Yd. Relay, 880 Yd. Medley Relay, Shot Put, Discus, High Jump, Long Jump, Standing Broad Jump, Softball Throw.

From the Commissioner's Office

REPORTS PAST DUE

1. 1965-66 Basketball Participation List (Eligibility)
2. School's Report on Basketball Officials
3. Official's Report on Schools (Basketball)

HALL OF FAME SCORE BOARD

Seven new contributions or pledges to the Hall of Fame, calling for Group Memberships at \$100 each, have been received recently in the K.H.S.A.A. office. Four school principals who had made contributions on behalf of their schools for smaller amounts pledged \$100 contributions.

\$100 Contributions and Pledges

Allen County	Ezel	Ohio County
Bishop Davis	Harlan	Owensboro
Bloomfield	Hazard	Paducah Tilghman
Bourbon County	Henry Clay	Pikeville
Breathitt	Inez	Pleasure Ridge Park
Calhoun	Ky. School for Deaf	Reidland
Caneyville	Leslie County	Rowan County
Carr Creek	Livingston Central	St. Mary's (Whitesville)
Caverna	Logan Co. A.A.	Sayre
Covington Catholic	Mason County	Tates Creek
Daviess County	Midway	Tompkinsville
Dayton	M. M. L.	Valley
Durrett	Morgan County	

Contributions Less Than \$100

Beechwood	Holmes	Prichard
Campbell County	Knott County	Pulaski County
Campbellsville	Monticello	Shayville
Central	Nancy	Somerset
Ferguson	Paintsville	Wayne County

Baseball Umpires

The Association is beginning registration of baseball umpires this year for the first time. Several men have been designated as area clinic directors. They attended the First School for Baseball Umpires, held in Lexington on February 5, 1966, conducted by Athletic Director Harry Stephenson of Transylvania College, State Baseball Clinic Director. They are currently conducting baseball clinics to which officials and coaches are invited. Clinic attendance is not required for the 1966 season, but umpires and coaches are urged to attend at least one meeting. Umpires may secure application cards from the clinic director or may write directly to the State Office.

The names and addresses of the area clinic directors are as follows: W. P. "Dub" Russell, Murray High School, Murray; Al Giordano, Caldwell County High School, Princeton; Jerry Kimmel, Beechmont;

MINUTES OF BOARD MEETING

The Board of Control of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association met at the Kentucky Hotel, Louisville, on Friday morning March 18, 1966. The meeting was called to order by President Foster J. Sanders at 9:15, with all Board members and Commissioner Theo. A. Sanford present. The invocation was given by Don R. Rawlings.

Ralph C. Dorsey moved, seconded by Oran C. Teater, that the reading of the minutes of the January 29th meeting be waived since the members of the Board had received copies of the minutes. The motion was carried unanimously.

The Commissioner reported that Ralph C. Dorsey and Foster J. Sanders had been re-elected to Board membership in Sections 3 and 4 respectively, without opposition, for a four-year period beginning July 1, 1966.

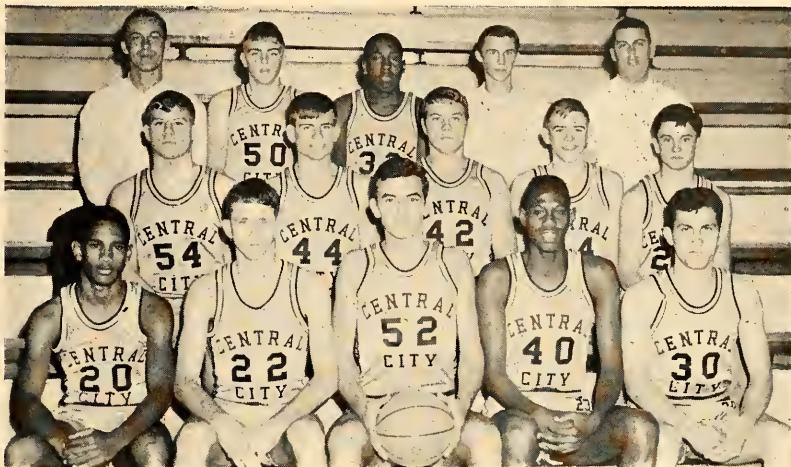
After a general discussion of Board of Control proposals, Don Davis moved, seconded by Don R. Rawlings, that the following proposals shall be presented to the Delegate Assembly, after which the motion was carried unanimously:

PROPOSAL I — The Board of Control proposes that By-Law 29, Section 1, be amended to read as follows: "Any person who officiates in a football, basketball or baseball game between member schools of the Association must be registered with the Commissioner and must have his official card indicating registration."

PROPOSAL II — The Board of Control proposes a new Bv-Law to read as follows: "No more than eight teams may be entered in a county, conference or invitational basketball tournament."

PROPOSAL III — The Board of Control proposes a new Bv-Law to read as follows: "A team may enter only one county, conference or invitational tournament during the

CENTRAL CITY—SEMI-FINALIST 1966 STATE BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT



(Left to Right) Front Row: Mike Venerable, Ralph Mayes, Rodney Kirtley, Billy Pendley, David James. Second Row: Rocky Todd, Billy Kirkpatrick, Jeffrey Jones, Mack Dykes, Jimmy Burney. Third Row: Coach Jack Day, Kenny Lindsey, James Alexander, Mgr. Buddy Collier, Ass't. Coach Wayne Devine.

regular basketball season."

PROPOSAL IV—The Board of Control proposes that By-Law 6, Section 3, be amended by substituting "for thirty-six school weeks" for "during the first semester."

PROPOSAL V — The Board of Control proposes that Article IV-3-d-9 of the Constitution be amended to read as follows: "Have authority to set the fees for officials in district and regional basketball tournaments."

PROPOSAL VI — The Board of Control proposes a new By-Law to read as follows: "Attendance by a first team or a reserve team player at a football or basketball camp or instructional clinic conducted away from the school's regular practice or playing field is prohibited. Attendance at such a camp and/or instructional clinic shall cause the player to lose his eligibility."

Upon recommendation of the Commissioner, Preston Holland moved, seconded by Morton Combs, that the 100 yard hurdles event in Girls' Track be changed to 70 yard hurdles. The motion was carried unanimously.

Sherman Gish moved, seconded by Oran C. Teater, that all bills of the Association

beginning January 1, 1966, and ending February 28, 1966, be allowed. The motion was carried unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Registered Baseball Officials of the K.H.S.A.A. — 1965-66

(List compiled April 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.

Callis, Herbert D., 1646 17th Street, Bowling Green, 842-2348, 842-2226
 Canter, John, 2826 Esther Blvd., Louisville, 451-8218, 7-8862
 Chesney, Orville, Lot #46, Post Trailer Court, Ft. Campbell, 798-3248, 798-5914
 Cline, Roy E., 1194 Lincoln, Louisville, 637-8249
 Collins, C. E., 6 Gino Drive, Clarksville, Tenn., 647-0154, 798-4404
 Crawford, Ray, 110 West Rosewood, Clarksville, Indiana, WH 4-9831
 Davis, Bunny, 594 W. Lexington St., Danville, 236-2606, 236-2606
 Davis, Curtis, 1119 E. Burnett, Louisville, 634-4959, JU 2-3511
 Emery, George A., 234 Clay, New Albany, Indiana, WH 4-5257, BU 9-3511 ext. 242
 Eyl, E. W., Jr., 2252 Bradford Drive, Louisville
 Fort, John W., Austin Peay St. College, Clarksville, Tenn., 645-2555, 798-4919
 Frankel, Louis S., 3723 Stanton Blvd., Box 40220, Louisville, 454-5519, 454-5513
 Gour, Bob, 218 South Lee St., Bowling Green, 848-9582, 745-4293
 Heitinger, Lester, 3647 Johnston Way, Louisville, TW 5-3401, 4169-3699

Henderson, Hugh, 3014 Colonial Hill, Louisville, 458-7116, 969-3111
 Herndon, Howard Eugene, Jr., Route #1, Wingo, 376-2916
 Holloway, Robert G., 111 L Depot, Batesville, Ind., 934-2156
 Hubbs, Cletus L., 319 South Main, Eminence, 845-7111, 845-4071
 Johnson, Robert L., 6 Jamestown Place, Clarksville, Tenn., 647-3982, Fort Campbell 4012
 Jones, Joe S., 203 Green St., Manchester, 598-3793, 598-2129
 Kasperski, Harry W., 652 South Floyd St., Apt. 381, Louisville
 Kaufman, Alvin R., 8215 St. Anthony Church Rd., Louisville, 306-0126, 587-0871
 Kays, Allie, Grandview, Shelbyville
 Keith, Theodore H., 13405 Lidcomb, Valley Station, 937-7930, 635-5211
 Kidwell, James, 1112 Parkway, Covington, 581-9141
 Kimmel, Jerry, Beechmont, 476-2656
 King, James A., 5000 Clarmar Rd., Jeffersontown, 239-8015, 776-2466
 Kloufetos, Spiro J., 2702 Pioneer Rd., Louisville, 447-0373, 582-5510
 Kuhl, Lawrence, Houser Lane, London, 864-6235, 864-6240
 Lambert, Irvin, 5110 Rural Way, Louisville, 969-4718, 458-1948
 Long, Bill, 205 Idlewilde, Louisville, 895-8731
 Mattingly, Charles, 3813 Poplar Level Rd., Louisville, 459-5793
 Pardue, Israel L., 1005 South 28th St., Louisville, 722-2488
 Penner, Merritt D., Jr., Route #4, Box 739, Manchester, 598-3711
 Salyer, Henry E., 4829 Bluebird, Louisville, 969-6371, 778-2731 ext. 456
 Smith, Wyatt Jack, 203 Ohio St., Somerset, 679-1211
 Stephenson, Harry, 1612 Hawthorne, Lexington
 Thornton, Daniel A., B Co., 801st, Fort Campbell, 647-2234, 768-4012
 Tomerlin, Allen John, 3251 Poplar View Drive, Louisville, 447-4861
 Varble, William E., 1705 Cypress St., Louisville, 775-6712, 772-3621
 Wiley, Howard E., 616 Frank St., Paintsville, 789-5546, 789-5536
 Winfrey, Shelby, 315 Sharon Drive, Campbellsville
 Wingfield, Felix G., 1132 Eastern Parkway, Louisville

1966 ANNUAL MEETING

(Continued from Page One)

entered in a county, conference or invitational basketball tournament."

PROPOSAL III

The Board of Control proposes a new By-Law to read as follows: "A team may enter only one county, conference or invitational tournament during the regular basketball season."

PROPOSAL IV

The Board of Control proposes that By-Law 6, Section 3, be amended by substituting "for thirty-six school weeks" for "during the first semester."

PROPOSAL V

The Board of Control proposes that Article IV-3-d-9 of the Constitution be amended to read as follows: "Have authority to set the fees for officials in district and regional basketball tournaments."

PROPOSAL VI

The Board of Control proposes a new By-Law to read as follows: "Attendance by a first team or a reserve team player at a football or basketball camp or instructional clinic conducted away from the school's regular practice or playing field is prohibited. Attendance at such camp and/or instructional clinic shall cause the player to lose his eligibility."

PROPOSAL VII

Prin. H. D. Puckett (Munfordville) proposes that the following be added to By-Law 28, Section 5: "Prior to the opening of regular season play, a basketball team may have only two practice games with players other than members of the squad."

AAHPER News

The average 12-year-old boy today is stronger, faster, more agile, better coordinated, and has more bodily efficiency and endurance than his 19-year-old brother had at the same age. So is the average 12-year-old girl.

And because of this, the physical standards they must meet in the school gym classes have been raised.

Today's typical 12-year-old boy has loped .2 seconds off the 50-yard dash; and has added 10 feet to the softball throw; has added 5 inches to the broad jump; and can do 19 more sit-ups than his brother could at the same age.

In a test given last year to 9,000 boys and girls in 49 states—the children ranged in age from 10 through 17 years old — physical performance was found to be significantly higher than it was in the 1957-58 school year, when similar tests were given. Every age group performed better on every test item than their older brothers and sisters had.

The new national norms for physical fitness were published today by the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, a department of the National Education Association. Dr. Carl A. Troester, Jr., executive secretary of AAHPER, explains what's happened:

"There are many reasons for the upward swing in the physical performance of boys and girls now in school. Nearly half the states have strengthened their physical education requirements in the last few years with an increasing emphasis on physical education in the elementary schools.

"Parents, teachers, administrators, and medical personnel are increasingly convinced of the need for daily programs of physical activity, both in and out of school. And along with these new opportunities for boys and girls there has been a sharp increase in the number of physical education teachers employed."

The 1957-58 tests were conducted by AAHPER. The 1964-65 tests were conducted by the University of Michigan supported by funds from the cooperative Research Program of the U. S. Office of Education. The director of both projects was Dr. Paul A. Hunsicker, professor of education at the University.

Dr. Hunsicker explains the increase in physical fitness this way: "The physical performance of practically any group of school children can be improved by increasing the physical and physiological demands on their

bodies. This has been demonstrated since time immemorial. The point which has been overlooked is sensitizing the pupil to the need for maintaining a high level of health throughout life. This objective can best be achieved through quality programs of health and physical education."

Under the new norms, the average 12-year-old boy is expected to do 3 pull-ups instead of 2; 50 sit-ups instead of 31; broad jump $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet instead of barely over 5 feet; run the 50-yard dash in 7.8 seconds instead of 8 seconds; throw a softball 120 feet instead of 110 feet; take a 120 foot shuttle-run in 11 seconds flat instead of 11.4 seconds; and cover 600 yards by a combination of running and walking in 2 minutes 21 seconds instead of 2 minutes 39 seconds.

NEW AAHPER FITNESS TEST MANUAL

68 pp. (242-07270) \$1.00
 Discount: 2-9 copies, 10%; 10 or more, 20%
 Payment must accompany all orders of \$2.00 or less

Order from: NEA Publications-Sales, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D.C.

1966 Track Questions

Editor's Note: These interpretations of the National Alliance Track and Field Rules do not set aside nor modify any rule. The rulings are made by the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations in response to situations presented.

1. Situation: (a) The pole vaulting pit; or (b) the high jumping pit is filled with sand.

Ruling: In (a) sand is not legal. This pit may be filled with sawdust, wood shavings, or other soft material, such as an adequate thickness of resilient foam rubber or plastic foam. In (b) sand is not illegal. However, it is no longer considered a suitable material.

2. Situation: In the third line of the first paragraph on page 22 of the Track and Field Rules and Records Book, there is a reference to his "third opportunity." Is this correct or should the reference be to his "second opportunity"?

Ruling: The statement is correct. In the cited case, the competitor had his first opportunity at six feet. He passed his second, thereby making a succeeding opportunity the third.

3. Situation: For what purpose do the track rules permit a shot putter or a discus thrower to touch the inside of the ring provided he does not step on top of it?

Ruling: There was a time when the rules for this were indefinite and, in fact, they were not the same for the two events concerned. When a chalk mark or a painted line is used for the ring, it is mandatory for the competitor to stay inside the chalk or paint mark. However, the inside edge of such mark often becomes ragged. It is not meant that a competitor be unduly handicapped because of such ragged edge. When there is a raised metal ring, it is common procedure for a contestant to rest the side of his foot against the inner edge of the ring so as to be sure of obtaining maximum distance for his approach. The

present coverage permits this.

4. Situation: In the one-mile run, competitor A1 has drawn a lane far from the pole. He requests to be allowed to start behind a runner nearer to the pole.

Ruling: This is sometimes done in the longer runs. However, no competitor may voluntarily change his lane. He must have the consent of the referee or clerk of the course to do so.

5. Situation: Runners A1 and A2 have drawn for their lanes and they wish to exchange.

Ruling: The exchange of lanes is not permissible since the drawings were made by individuals. They must start in the lanes which they drew, unless shifted to vacant lanes by order of the referee. When any school has more than one competitor in a race, it is best to draw by schools and alternate teammates with the opponents.

6. Situation: During a meet, inspectors stationed on a turn have been called over to the finish line to help judge the result of a race. During this race there is a running infraction committed by a contestant at a turn vacated by the inspectors. The referee and one or two other officials can plainly see the foul when it occurs.

Ruling: The referee, above all other officials, is responsible for being certain that fair competition for all contestants must prevail. He is responsible for disqualifying those whose acts infringe upon the rules of fair competition. He must take such action and make such decisions which do ensure each contestant a fair and equal opportunity to do his best. In the above situation it would be the duty of the referee to disqualify the offender. He has the authority to do so.

7. Situation: Can points be scored in the preliminaries?

Ruling: No points are scored in the preliminaries of running events, or in the pole vault or high jump. It is possible to score points in the preliminaries in the running long jump, triple jump, and weight events. A competitor's best distance is credited to him in the running long jump, triple jump or weight events, whether this distance is achieved in the preliminaries or in the final.

8. Situation: A1, in taking his starting position, has his hand on the starting line.

Ruling: The rules provide that no part of a competitor's body shall touch the ground on or in front of the starting mark before the pistol shot. Many track athletes do not understand this and sometimes violate the rules by placing the hand or hands on or slightly ahead of the starting line. The hands and feet may be placed on the ground up to the starting line but never on the ground which is on or beyond the starting line. The rules do not prohibit a lean-over, in fact, this is a permissive technique in the start.

9. Situation: In the one-mile run A1 swings and sways from one side of track to the other.

Ruling: In a race involving a curve and where lanes are not specified, a runner may change toward the inside or outside when he is at least one full running stride (approximately 7 feet) in advance of any runner's path he crosses.

10. Situation: A1 is first to breast the tape, but B1 running faster at the finish line is first to break the tape.

Ruling: A1 is the winner. The tape or the yarn is used for the purpose of aiding the judges and at no time is a race to be decided by the act of breaking it. Runners should be placed in the order in which any part of their bodies (torsos), as distinguished from the arms, feet or hands, reaches the finish line. The

(Continued on Page Ten)

1966 Kentucky State High School Basketball Tournament Results

Central City	87
Carlisle County	75
Glasgow	87
Newport Catholic	68
Male	73
Hazel Green	59
McDowell	72
Ashland	82
Hazard	74
Lexington Catholic	61
Thomas Jefferson	63
Campbellsville	44
Knox Central	70
Shelby County	71
Earlington	50
Harrison County	56

Central City	79
Glasgow	54
Male	82
Ashland	63
Hazard	75
Thomas Jefferson	87
Shelby County	63
Harrison County	62

Central City	68
Male	81
Thomas Jefferson	72
Shelby County	79

Male	57
------	----

Tournament Officials
BOB FOSTER Science Hill
WALT GREEN Middleboro
R. T. HEWITT Murray
JERRY KIMMEL Reedmont
FOSTER "SID" MEADE Irvine
MYRON REINHARDT Albion
WAYNE SMITH Campbellsville
ROY WINCHESTER Northmen

Shelby County
CHAMPION
All-Tournament Team
Bill Bussey Shelby Co.
Mike Casey Shelby Co.
Teke Coleman .. Harrison Co.
Ron Garhright ..Tno. Jefferson
Ricky Hall McDowell
Ralph Mayes Central City
Terry Mills Knox Central
Chester Rose Hazard
Ted Rose Male
Eugene Smith Male

Summary of All Shots Taken in State Tournament

WINNERS		Short	Medium	Long	Field Ratio	Pct.	Field Ratio	Pct.	Field Ratio	Pct.	Field Ratio	Pct.			
1.	Central City	20-16	33-16	0-0	53-32	60.4	32-23	.719	45-29	10-3	2-0	57-32	56.1	16-11	.688
2.	Glasgow	36-20	30-13	2-0	68-33	48.5	23-21	.913	43-25	32-5	0-0	75-30	40.0	21-8	.381
3.	Male	37-19	35-12	0-0	72-31	43.1	16-11	.688	31-13	31-10	0-0	62-23	37.1	16-13	.813
4.	Ashland	44-22	35-11	0-0	79-33	41.8	23-16	.696	24-12	44-11	0-0	68-23	33.8	34-26	.765
5.	Hazard	38-16	32-14	0-0	70-30	42.9	22-14	.636	28-18	22-7	0-0	50-25	50.0	19-11	.579
6.	Thos. Jefferson	37-18	24-10	1-0	62-28	45.2	13-7	.538	22-9	44-10	2-0	68-19	27.9	12-6	.500
7.	Shelby County	31-18	25-11	1-0	57-29	50.9	22-13	.591	24-14	32-13	0-0	56-27	48.2	23-16	.696
8.	Harrison Co.	39-15	23-4	1-0	63-19	30.2	30-16	.533	32-10	25-8	1-1	58-19	32.8	18-12	.667
9.	Central City	29-16	26-11	1-0	56-27	48.2	34-25	.735	29-14	45-9	0-0	74-23	31.1	16-8	.500
10.	Male	34-18	25-8	1-1	60-27	45.0	36-28	.778	25-15	24-12	0-0	49-27	55.1	11-9	.818
11.	Thos. Jefferson	42-19	30-11	0-0	72-30	41.7	31-27	.871	23-9	41-19	3-0	67-28	41.8	28-19	.679
12.	Shelby County	25-15	24-10	5-3	54-28	51.9	16-7	.438	37-20	17-7	1-0	55-27	49.1	14-8	.571
13.	Male	74-25	33-10	5-0	112-35	31.3	17-11	.647	17-7	44-17	0-0	61-24	39.3	28-20	.714
14.	Shelby County	30-22	20-19	0-0	50-31	62.0	21-17	.810	32-19	26-8	0-0	58-27	46.6	28-18	.643
15.	Shelby County	23-12	17-9	1-1	41-22	53.7	20-18	.900	38-11	40-13	0-0	78-24	30.8	19-9	.474

LOSERS

Carlisle Co.	45-29	10-3	2-0	57-32	56.1	16-11	.688
Newport Cath.	43-25	32-5	0-0	75-30	40.0	21-8	.381
Hazel Green	31-13	31-10	0-0	62-23	37.1	16-13	.813
McDowell	24-12	44-11	0-0	68-23	33.8	34-26	.765
Lexington Cath.	28-18	22-7	0-0	50-25	50.0	19-11	.579
Campbellsville	22-9	44-10	2-0	68-19	27.9	12-6	.500
Knox Central	24-14	32-13	0-0	56-27	48.2	23-16	.696
Earlington	32-10	25-8	1-1	58-19	32.8	18-12	.667
Glasgow	29-14	45-9	0-0	74-23	31.1	16-8	.500
Ashland	25-15	24-12	0-0	49-27	55.1	11-9	.818
Hazard	23-9	41-19	3-0	67-28	41.8	28-19	.679
Harrison Co.	37-20	17-7	1-0	55-27	49.1	14-8	.571
Central City	17-7	44-17	0-0	61-24	39.3	28-20	.714
Thomas Jefferson	32-19	26-8	0-0	58-27	46.6	28-18	.643
Male	38-11	40-13	0-0	78-24	30.8	19-9	.474

The Flying Dutchman

The 1966 Kentucky State High School Basketball Tournament must go into the records as outstanding. When the police of Louisville and Jefferson County told the Dutchman that this was the best behaved group of youngsters in attendance that they have seen in many years, a great tribute was paid the State of Kentucky and their parents.

Ernie Chattin, Ashland, who has been in attendance at the Kentucky State Tournament for 45 consecutive years in the capacity of a player, coach and spectator, praised the conduct of the young sports fans as well as that of the crowd in general. In the Dutchman's opinion the officiating at this school boy classic was outstanding and not enough can be said for the efficiency and courage of the eight men who blew the whistles at the meet.

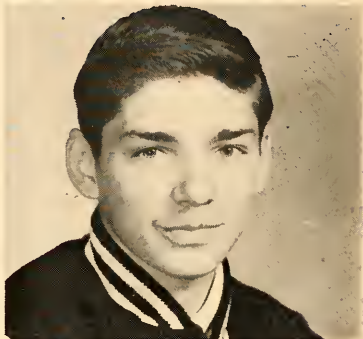
The sportsmanship of the coaches and the players reached a new high. It took courage, fair play and manhood for Coach John Rendek, who lost a heart-breaker in the finals, to make the statement, "The officiating was good." In a close contest a coach can always find something to quarrel with if he wants to, but John Rendek set an example which causes the Flying Dutchman to bestow on him the Corn Cob Pipe of Honor for the month of March. The citation reads, "Presented to Coach John Rendek for exemplary conduct."

Each year the crowds in attendance at the big school boy tournament show an improved knowledge of the game and consequently display finer sportsmanship. This year's crowds were courteous to the officials, cheered good plays of opponents and, in general, made one feel glad that all this was happening in Kentucky.

The State Tournament Hospitality Committee composed of Louisville and Jefferson County citizens did everything possible to prove to visiting Kentuckians that the big metropolitan area wants them here and will do everything possible to make things pleasant. The Dutchman served as Chairman of this committee and can report that the recreation center in the west wing of Freedom Hall was used by hundreds of boys and girls between game sessions, the Hospitality Room was filled to overflowing, the Kentucky High School Athletic Association Officials were rendered every service possible, and no stone was left unturned to keep the visiting students off the streets after the games were over.

On Thursday and Friday nights dances were held in the Convention Center from 10:30 P.M. to 1:00 A.M. with two aims. The first was to provide wholesome recreation under supervision for the visiting students, and the second was to keep them off the streets where they would not be supervised. It is interesting to note that 1,374 students attended the teen dance on Thursday night and 1,639 were there on Friday night, making a total of 3,013 youngsters who were under careful supervision during the troublesome hours. The only means the State Hospitality Committee has of financing the big hospitality program is from receipts from the dances for which an admission of \$1.00 per couple or \$1.00 stag was charged. These receipts amounted to \$2,348 which will defray all expenses with a slight overage.

One of the outstanding events of the spring athletic season is the naming of the Game Guy of the Year. Back in 1949 Bobby Kirchorfer was the first Game Guy of Kentucky, with the parade of Game Guys continuing to 1966 when Jim McKnight of Raceland won the honors. The best way to inform Kentuckians about scrappy Jim McKnight is to present an article from the **Ashland Daily**



Jim McKnight

Independent of November 14, 1965, written by David Reed. This follows.

"Playing football is the goal of many boys in high school. They look forward to running the winning touchdown or making the tackle that keeps the team from losing the game. For Jim McKnight of Raceland the goal of playing football was not just a goal but a real challenge.

"Jim didn't become the local hero. He never ran a touchdown, nor did he make a tackle. Jim just played football, but for Jim it was a real accomplishment. Jim McKnight has had but one leg since he was ten days old.

"The 16-year old junior at Raceland High School went out for the sport last spring during conditioning drills. It was the first time he had tried any sport. The days were hot and the practices long, but Jim McKnight stayed with the team.

"This fall before school began, Jim McKnight was practicing football again. He could have been fishing, swimming, or doing anything else. No one would have said anything to him, but Jim practiced football with the team. Some boys quit the team—not Jim McKnight, he wanted to play quarterback.

"Jim didn't make the first or even the second string, but Jim was playing football. He saw his first action in varsity play against Wurland when the Ramblers had a comfortable lead. He knew the costly artificial leg was not covered by the school insurance policy, but he played just the same.

"Jim threw a pass that fell short. It would have been a touchdown aerial if caught. The next play was the same thing, a pass, but again it fell short. Then on the next play, the ball went past Jim. He would have to pick up the ball and run. A one-legged runner doesn't stand much of a chance.

"Jim McKnight's only effort in a varsity game wasn't the greatest in the world to say the least. He lost a total of 12 yards, but this hasn't caused Jim to give up the idea of playing football. Jim says he enjoys football because he "likes to hit and get hit in a game." "Football is the greatest sport I know," adds the scrappy youngster.

"Jim will be back next year playing the gridiron sport for the Ramblers. He knows he will never be a great player, but Jim McKnight will always be a real sport, in one sense of the word, just for trying to play."

Each year since 1953 the Jefferson County Youth Association has named a Mr. Recreation of Kentucky based on outstanding unselfish services of various

1966 State Basketball Tournament Statistics

Number of Games Covered: 15

Average Score: For Winners, 74; For Losers, 63; Total Both, 137 per game

Average No. Personal Fouls per game:

By Winning Team: 14 By Losing Team: 16 Both Teams -----30 per game

Average No. Free Throw Attempts (P & T.) 43 Successful 65.3%

DATA COLLECTED BY FIRST STATISTICIAN

Average No.: (a) Common fouls committed by a player while he or a teammate was in control: -----	.90 per game
Average No.: (b) Fouls involving dribbler and guard: -----	7.4 per game
Average No.: (c) Times dribbler committed foul: -----	.73 per game
Average No.: (d) Violation along free throw lane during administration of free throw by Team A: -----	.06 per game
by Team B: -----	0 per game
Average No.: (e) Times substitutions were made during game: -----	11.1 per game
Average No.: (f) Times substitutes entered after a violation: -----	.73 per game
Average No.: (g) Time-outs charged to winning team: -----	2.20 per game
Average No.: (h) Time-outs charged to losing team: -----	3.60 per game

DATA COLLECTED BY SECOND STATISTICIAN

1. Total Number of Games Covered by this report: -----	15
2. Average elapsed time per game (from first jump to game end) was 1 hour 13 minutes Total Per Game	
3. Personal Fouls: (Average number of times per game):	
a. Fouls resulting from screening situations:	31.3
1. Foul by player who is doing the screening (offense)	.53
2. Foul by player who is being screened (defense)	.67
b. Personal Intentional fouls	
1. By Offense	0
2. By Defense	.20
4. Technical fouls:	
a. Delay of Game	0
b. Excess Time-Out	0
c. Unsportsmanlike tactics by player on court	.06
d. Unsportsmanlike tactics by bench personnel	.06
5. Player disqualified (Average number of times per game):	1.06

MISCELLANEOUS DATA

1. Total number of games covered by this report:	15
2. Held balls declared as result of a closely guarded player in front court holding and/or dribbling ball for 5 seconds:	3
3. Time-out requested by coaches for purpose of conferring with official regarding correcting or preventing error:	0
4. Insufficient Action warnings given:	0
5. Insufficient Action technical fouls assessed:	0
6. Personal Fouls along lane during free throws:	18

Kentuckians to the promotion of wholesome recreation. Max Sanders, Valley Station, was the first Mr. Recreation of Kentucky in the year of 1953. Other Mr. Recreations of Kentucky are: 1954, Don Campbell, Lebanon; 1955, Buss Kirchdorfer, Shively; 1956, Lawrence Wetherby, Anchorage; 1957, Dr. James T. Fuller, Mayfield; 1958, C. W. Lampkin, Bowling Green; 1959, B. C. Van Arsdale, Lyndon; 1960, Joe Mitchell, Paducah; 1961, Henry Ward, Frankfort; 1962, Ted Sanford,

Lexington; 1963, Willie Dawahare, Hazard; 1964, Marlow W. Cook, St. Mathews; 1965, Ernie Chatten, Ashland.

Raymond H. Wimberg has been named by the Youth Association as Mr. Recreation of Kentucky of 1966. Everybody in attendance at the State Tournament saw this gentleman in action along press row, doing

(Continued on Page Twelve)

TRACK QUESTIONS

(Continued from Page Five)

finish is not decided by the position of the head, neck, arms, feet or hands. The runner can best protect himself by cultivating a finish form that calls for an extended chest when he breast the tape.

11. Situation: Vaulteur A1 clears a given height while vaulting and wearing gloves. Coach of opponent requests referee to rule whether gloves are permissible.

Ruling: This question often is raised and there are a few who believe that gloves might be classified as an artificial aid. The wearing of gloves is not interpreted to be an advantage. The Rules Committee has traditionally ruled that the use of gloves is permitted in the pole vault.

12. Situation: Runner A1 is passed by B1 who accidentally cut in too close and causes A1 to break his stride. May B1 be eliminated for his accidental act?

Ruling: Yes. An interfering runner shall be disqualified unless it is obvious that his foul was due to a foul by a third runner. Runners should learn to run with their arms and shoulders to the side and ahead of their bodies instead of swinging them wildly back and forth laterally, where they may strike a competitor. Runners should always remember that the lead runner has the right-of-way and that they can take it from him only by passing in compliance with the provisions of Rule 7 which provide that a passing runner must be one full running stride (approximately seven feet) in advance of the runner whose path he crosses.

13. Situation: During the run preceding the throwing of the javelin, the thrower approaches the scratch line from an angle. His throw is from behind the scratch line.

Ruling: Legal. There is no provision requiring the thrower to approach perpendicularly to the scratch line.

14. Situation: A1 takes a position on his mark when instructed to do so by the starter. A1 does not alter his position when the starter commands "set." 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 at the start 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 an excellent 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.

15. Situation: In a relay, runner A1 passes the baton to runner A2 and only one-half of the baton is within the exchange zone when the pass is completed.

Ruling: This is a violation. The exchange rule requires that only the baton must be within the zone when the exchange is made. This is interpreted to be the entire baton.

16. Situation: Does an inspector have the authority to disqualify a runner for committing a rules infraction?

Ruling: No. Inspectors are required to report directly and immediately to the head inspector and the referee following any race during which they observe an infraction or irregularity. An inspector who observes such irregularity or infraction, such as illegal crowding or running on or over the left line of a runner's lane, or committing infractions of the

hurdle or relay rules, is required immediately signal by the waving of a red flag over his head. After receiving the report of the inspector, the referee will make whatever decision is deemed necessary.

17. Situation: In a meet, five or more teams are entered but one or more teams withdraw from the relay race, or there are only three entries in the race. Should the race be scored as for a triangular meet (if only three compete) or as for a quadrangular meet (if only four compete)?

Ruling: Regardless of the number of teams which might be entered in any one event, this meet is neither a triangular meet nor a quadrangular meet. Consequently, places should be scored in accordance with the official scoring table for a multiple meet. If five teams were entered in the meet and only three competed in the relay event, scoring for the relay would be 6-4-3.

1966 Baseball Questions

EDITOR'S NOTE: These interpretations of the 1966 National Alliance Baseball Rules do not set aside nor modify any rule. The rulings are made and published by the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations in response to situations presented.

1. Play: Following a charged time-out granted to the defensive team, F1 assumes a position, without the ball, on or near the pitching plate. All bases are occupied. R1 steps off 3rd and is immediately tagged with the ball by F5 who has concealed it since the player conference.

Ruling: R1 is not out. The ball has not become alive following the charged conference. The only way it may become alive is for the pitcher to have it in his possession, and take a position on the pitcher's plate. The umpire then beckons and calls "play ball." Neither is it possible for the pitcher to commit a balk while the ball is dead. It is recommended that the umpire order F5 to throw the ball to F1 in the above situation, since no play can result when the ball is dead. By taking this action, he prevents a delay of game.

2. Play: R1, R2 and R3 are on 3rd, 2nd and 1st bases, respectively, with a count of ball 3, strike 2 on B6. B6 swings at next pitch, and misses the ball which gets by the catcher and lodges in mask of the umpire.

Ruling: Ball becomes immediately dead. B6 and all base runners are advanced one base each.

3. Play: The situation is the same as Play 2 except ball lodges in the mask of F2 rather than umpire's.

Ruling: Ball remains alive. It would be permissible for F2 to remove his mask to prove his possession of the ball and step on home base for a force-out of R1.

4. Play: With 2 out and R1 on 1st, B4 hits next pitch for an inside the park home run. In circling the bases, B4 misses 2nd. Defensive team returns the ball to infield and F4 calls for it, steps on 2nd base and appeals the infraction of B4 to base umpire.

Ruling: B4 is out and run of R1 counts. Had the infraction been the missing of 1st and the appeal was allowed, B4 would be out and run by R1 would be cancelled.

5. Play: R1 is on 3rd and R2 on 1st with none out. F1 assumes a set stance on the pitcher's plate. As he stretches, R2 advances toward 2nd base. F1 realizes the advance is occurring but he does not throw to 2nd, fearing that R1 would break for home and score. F1 completes his stretch, coming to a pause with the ball in both hands in front of his body. R2 reaches 2nd and rounds it, after which F1 delivers ball to B3 who fouls pitch into stands.

Ruling: R2 is ordered to remain on 2nd. He was there prior to the time of the pitch. The definition of

"time of the pitch" determines which base R1 is entitled to.

6. Play: With one out and R1 on 2nd and R2 on 1st, B4 hits fair line drive to right field. R1 breaks for 3rd but collides with the shortstop who is standing in the base line and R1 falls to the ground. He regains his feet and reaches 3rd. R2, who was on 1st, has not stopped and advances to 3rd. F5 receives ball and tags R2 while both R1 and R2 are on 3rd. B4 advances to 2nd.

Ruling: R1 and R2 are awarded home and 3rd bases, respectively, and B4 remains on 2nd.

7. Play: With no one on base, F1 assumes a set position on pitcher's plate. After taking a stretch, he brings arms down in front of his body with his hands on ball. Without pausing for one full second, he delivers and pitch is in the strike zone. B1 does not strike at it.

Ruling: This is an illegal pitch, the penalty for which is a ball.

Comment: This is necessary so that the pitcher does not take advantage of the batter. When the pitcher is in the windup position, he is facing the batter and the ball is in full view of the hitter. However, when a pitcher is using the set position, he is standing sideways or at right angles to the batter, and the ball is completely hidden from the batter. To be fair to both batter and base runner, the rules specifically require the pitcher, when in the set position, to pause for one full second with the ball in both hands in front of his body prior to delivery. If he does not, it is treated as an illegal pitch, which is called a ball when there are no runners, unless the batter should advance at least a minimum of one base on the result of the pitch. When there is a runner(s), it is a balk.

8. Play: With R1 on 2nd and two out, B4 hits triple and R1 advances to home on the play. B4, in advancing to 3rd, misses both 1st and 2nd. After F1 is on pitcher's plate, F6 at 2nd base, calls for ball. Befuddled F1 commits a balk in attempting to throw him the ball. Umpire orders B4 home from 3rd. After ball is properly made alive, F1 steps clearly backward with pivot foot from pitcher's plate and throws ball to F6 who tags 2nd base and appeals infraction to umpire.

Ruling: B4's run is cancelled. B4 is declared out. Run by R1 counts. Had the appeal been made at 1st base, no runs would have scored.

9. Play: With R1 on 3rd, F1 assumes the set position on pitcher's plate with ball resting in both hands in front of his body. R1 takes a big lead off 3rd and F1 steps toward 3rd, separates his hands and feints a throw in that direction. R1 breaks for home and F1, who has only feinted a throw to 3rd, draws his non-pivot foot back to its original position and steps toward home base and delivers pitch. At no time did he step off the pitcher's plate with his pivot foot until he delivered the ball.

Ruling: Balk. After feinting the throw to 3rd, F1 would have had to replace both hands on the ball in front of his body and come to a pause for a period of at least one full second before delivering the ball to the batter.

10. Play: B1 is at bat without a head protector. This is not discovered until: (a) he has hit ball over fence for a home run; or (b) he has hit a triple. The discovery is made while B1 is running the bases.

Ruling: In (a), B1 is not out and the run counts. In (b), after B1 has reached 3rd and the play is completed, if the failure to wear a head protector is noted by the umpire, or called to his attention by the official scorekeeper, or coach or player of the opposing team, B1 is then declared out.

11. Play: Coach of defensive team requests and is granted time by the umpire-in-chief. He then asks the

umpire to substitute his relief pitcher (S1) for his starting pitcher (F1). Coach then: (a) confers with S1 while the latter is walking to the mound; or (b) discusses the situation with S1 while S1 is taking his five warm-up throws; or (c) shouts directions from the bench to S1, who is on the mound warming up; or (d) has a conference with F4 and F6 on field while S1 is taking warm-up throws.

Ruling: Defensive team is charged with a conference in all situations above except (c) where coach is merely calling out instructions from players' bench, such as "pitch carefully to him." In (c), the coach is not on the field delaying the game.

12. Play: While B1 is in the batting circle, the umpire notices he is not wearing a head protector.

Ruling: B1 may not be called out until he has stepped into the batter's box and the ball has become alive. When this happens, the umpire will immediately declare time and call offender out. A player does not become a batter until he enters the batter's box and the ball is alive.

13. Play: B1: (a) starts a swing at a pitch but attempts to hold back on it; or (b) appears as though he is attempting to bunt the ball. In either case, B1 misses the ball. How does umpire determine what to call the pitch?

Ruling: The call requires good judgment on the part of the umpire. The call is based entirely upon judgment, and therefore, guidelines are necessary in making the decision. The principle frequently used with success is: If a batter swings halfway or more, it is a strike. In other words, if the bat is swung so it is in front of the batter's body or ahead of it, it is a strike. The breaking of the wrists has, in the past, sometimes been used as a guide but the above guide is more positive and, therefore, recommended. In bunting, any movement of the bat toward the ball when the ball is over or near the plate area is a strike.

14. Play: R1 is on 1st when B2 hits safely to right field. R1 misses 2nd and, as he starts for 3rd, F9 overthrows 3rd. The ball goes into dugout. B2 had crossed 1st before ball left the hand of F9. Can R1 be put out on appeal for missing 2nd?

Ruling: Yes. The procedure is as follows. Award home base to R1 and 3rd to B2. After the ball becomes alive, and prior to time of the next pitch, the team in the field should properly appeal to umpire that R1 missed 2nd. Umpire would then declare R1 out and cancel his run. R1 missed 2nd during a live ball and it was not one of his awarded bases. No appeal could have been allowed had 2nd been one of the awarded bases.

Comment: 8-2-1-Note has far-reaching application for base running and the awarding of bases. When a base runner passes a base without touching it, and the ball is alive, he is considered to have touched that base when awards are made due to the ball becoming dead. The runner still is subject to an appeal prior to the time of the 1st pitch after the ball becomes alive, provided the missed base is not one which he is awarded for the overthrown ball becoming dead. The only exception to this statement is in cases where awards are necessary when a batted or thrown ball, as indicated in 8-3-2-b and, c, is touched by detached player equipment thrown, tossed, kicked or held by a fielder.

15. Play: R1 is on 1st with one out. B2 hits to centerfield where F8 throws glove at ball and hits it; (a) before R1 passes 2nd; or (b) after R1 passes 2nd but fails to touch it (base).

Ruling: If B2 reaches at least 3rd base, then in both (a) and (b), R1 scores. However, in (b), R1 still would be subject to appeal at 2nd base until the time of the next pitch. If B2 only reaches 2nd, then, in both (a) and (b), R1 and B2 would be awarded home and

**The Special Football Plan Designed For
Kentucky High School Football Coaches As-
sociation Will Be Offered In Connection With
An Excellent Student Accident Coverage For
Your Schools.
Your Inquiries Will Be Answered Promptly.**

The Kingden Company GENERAL AGENT

W. E. KINGSLEY

J. E. McCREARY, Mgr.
Life Department

CHARLES C. PRICE

121-123 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
P. O. BOX 7100

LEXINGTON, KY.

PHONE 255-0837

3rd, respectively, and no appeal would be possible since the award was from home for B2 and from 1st for R1. In (a), B2 made three bases so the penalty is ignored and R1 is on his own. In (b), B2 did not make at least three bases, therefore, the umpire declares the ball dead and awards the bases to the runners. No appeal is allowed.

16. Play: With R1 on 3rd and two out, improper batter B5 appears at bat. During pitcher's windup, R1 breaks for home base and beats the pitch there. He is called safe by the umpire. Pitch is not strike three nor ball four. Team in the field then realizes that B5 is an improper batter and calls it to the attention of the umpire.

Ruling: The umpire shall call proper batter B4 out for B5's infraction. The run scored by R1 counts. The activity of improper batter B5 did not assist nor advance R1. The advance was made on his own merit. Of course, if the pitch to improper batter B5 had been strike three and the catcher either caught the ball or threw out B5 before he reached 1st base, then R1's run would not count.

17. Play: With R1 and R2 on 2nd and 1st, respectively, B3 bunts ball toward 1st. F3 fields it on fair ground near the base line and is prepare to tag B3, who stops and back pedals toward home.

Ruling: This is a legal act, unless B3 goes back to home and either touches or crosses it. Only then would B3 be ruled out for running bases in reverse order.

18. Play: With R1 on 1st, F1 stands astride the pitcher's plate with ball in his hand at his side while taking the signal from F2. He suddenly wheels and throws or feints throw to 2nd, which R1 is attempting to steal.

Ruling: Legal.

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN

(Continued from Page Nine)

everything he could to help in that area as well as working in the Hospitality Room, circulating in the stands, and in general living up to his name of Louisville's Ambassador of Goodwill. Ray Wimberg is the first Louisvillian ever to win this coveted award and he is richly deserving. Every big sports promotion which comes to the Falls City area will have this chap as a spark plug. Most wholesome sports or recreational events anywhere in Louisville or Indiana owe much to this energetic hard-working Ambassador of Goodwill. On the State Tournament Hospitality Committee it was Wimberg again, playing a major role. Sports writers in this area will tell you that they get telephone calls from Mr. Recreation of Kentucky in the wee hours of the morning when Ray gets an idea and wants them to publicize it. A fellow like Ray Wimberg comes "down the pike" once in a lifetime and Louisville and Jefferson County are fortunate that the road brought him to Derbytown.

The events and accomplishments the Dutchman has recorded in this column and others belong to history, and the record of high school sports in Kentucky is indeed enviable. We must remember that we can't live forever on what we did yesterday so here's the Dutchman's closing thought:

"Yesterday belongs to history,
Tomorrow belongs to God,
Today, and only today, is yours."
—Selected

Athletic Equipment for Your Summer PLAYGROUND PROGRAMS

Featuring Nationally-Known, Nationally-Advertised Merchandise

Basketballs —

No. 590—The popular playground ball; top quality; built for rugged service. Each.....\$12.95
78 Super K—Another popular item; a practice ball of excellent quality. Each.....\$ 5.80
562—Rubber ball, favored by grade schools; sturdy and dependable.....\$ 4.30

Basketball Goals —

2660—Official for any—high school gym or playground. Pair, complete with nets.....\$ 8.00
338 H—Outdoor practice goal. Equally satisfactory for indoor use. Pair with nets.....\$ 2.95

Horse Shoes —

No. HS—Regulation size and weight; Craftsman brand; drop forged. Pair.....\$ 2.10
No. P—Regulation pitching stakes for playing horse shoes. Price per pair.....\$ 2.25

Shuffleboard Sets —

No. 950—A quality of 4 jointed aluminum cues and 8 bakelite discs. Price.....\$11.50
894—Official set with 8 wooden discs and four wood cues. Set.....\$ 7.00

Volleyballs —

Seamless No. 582—Molded type especially for outdoor play. Price.....\$ 9.15
No. 2712-T—Volley Ball net. Price.....\$ 5.40

Rubber Playground Balls —

No. 405—Extra Heavy—10" diameter when inflated; rubber inflation valve. Each.....\$ 2.95
No. 404—8½" diameter. Each.....\$ 2.45
No. 405—Same as above; 6" diameter. Each.....\$ 1.60

Badminton Sets —

No. 16—imported rackets; 1 pr. posts with guy ropes; 1 net, 3 birds and rules.....\$ 6.85

Soft Balls and Bats —

No. N 12—Sutcliffe official night ball; special white cover.
Recommended for tournament play.....\$ 1.95
HC 12—A 12" rubber covered ball; designed especially for playground use. Price.....\$ 1.50
No. S1 H—Softball Bat—made by "Louisville Slugger" factory;
brown finish hickory; black tape grip.....\$ 1.30

All Prices Shown are Special School Prices

Orders Filled Same Day Received

THE **SUTCLIFFE CO.**

INCORPORATED

BOX 959 LOUISVILLE 1, KENTUCKY

WE SHIP THE DAY YOU BUY

HUNT'S ATHLETIC GOODS, Inc.

PHONE CH 7-1941

MAYFIELD, KENTUCKY

IT'S PLAY TIME

Outdoor playground programs will be conducted in many schools during summer months.

Our stock is complete on all types of playground and play time equipment.

Try our "WE SHIP THE DAY YOU BUY" service on:

Basketballs

Basketball goals

Volleyballs

Volleyball nets and posts

Playground balls of all sizes

Softballs and softball bats

Badminton raquets and shuttlecocks

Nets and complete badminton sets

Regulation horseshoes in steel and rubber

Shuffleboard sets and supplies

Tennis raquets, nets and balls

If you plan to have baseball in connection with your recreation program, we have a complete stock of uniforms, shoes, bats, balls and gloves in Little League, Babe Ruth League and regulation sizes.

Please write or call for complete information and prices, and our salesmen will be glad to call or give you any information and assistance you may need.

Our salesmen have been out since January 1st with the 1966-1967 Football and Basketball samples. Our complete line of Spanjian, Riddell, MacGregor, Seco, Spalding and many accessory lines are sure to contain your complete requirements for a successful Fall and Winter Season. Let us help you.

HUNT'S ATHLETIC GOODS CO., Inc.

Phone: Louisville, Ky.

451-0576

Ed Hendley

Mayfield, Ky.

247-1941

Roy Boyd, Jim Mitchell,

or C. A. Byrn, Jr.