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Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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THE KENTUCKY



High School Athlete



Louisville Trinity
captures State Soccer Title



Notre Dame
takes Volleyball Title

Official Publication of the
KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

NOVEMBER 1984

\$1.00

**NOTRE DAME ACADEMY
1984-85 GIRLS' STATE VOLLEYBALL CHAMPION**



Front Row: Sue Lankisch, Diane Klocke, Lynn Jobert, Kathleen Wolfert, Stacie Broering. Second Row: Jenny Quast, Laura Mattingly, Angie Nie, Molly Higgins, Jenny Stautberg. Back Row: Coach Joan Mazzaro, Sarah Dickman, JoAnn Hellebusch, Juli Becker, Jane Donovan, Karen Schaller.

**Single Elimination Tournament
Saturday, November 3, 1984**

Mercy

15-10 Sacred Heart
15-9 Sacred Heart

Sacred Heart

Sacred Heart

15-6 Notre Dame
15-11 Notre Dame

Notre Dame

Notre Dame

15-2 Notre Dame
15-3 Notre Dame

Notre Dame

Highlands

Referees and Umpires

Nancy Barre
Teri Brown
Patty Gravette
Jack Pylinski
John Smith
Lou Wheeler

The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Publication of the
Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. XLVII NO. 4

NOVEMBER, 1984

\$5.00 PER YEAR

FROM THE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE



The following are the results of the State Volleyball Tournament held at the University of Kentucky, November 2-3, 1984.

Pool 1

Mercy def. Rowan Co. 15-3, 15-4
 Mercy def. Highlands 15-8, 15-6
 Highlands def. Rowan Co. 15-4, 15-8

Pool 2*

Sacred Heart def. Holy Cross 15-9, 12-15, 15-3
 Notre Dame def. Sacred Heart 7-15, 15-11, 15-11
 Holy Cross def. Notre Dame 7-15, 15-8, 15-12

*Pool 2 ended pool play with all three teams tied at 1-1. For the tiebreaker, Notre Dame drew a bye, and Sacred Heart defeated Holy Cross 15-10 to earn a spot in the final round. Notre Dame then defeated Holy Cross 18-16 to earn the other final round spot. Because Notre Dame had earlier defeated Sacred Heart, they were seeded number 1 out of Pool 2.

ALL TOURNAMENT TEAM

Susan Antkowiak Mercy
 Missy Blanford Holy Cross
 Stacey Broering Notre Dame
 Kelly Brown Sacred Heart
 Tracy Clark Holy Cross
 Sarah Dickman Notre Dame
 Vicki Fleissner Highlands
 Irene Haugh Mercy
 Karen Minihan Sacred Heart
 Cindy Schlarman Highlands
 Gretchen Thompson Sacred Heart
 Sue Timperman Mercy

MATCHES

	<u>WON</u>	<u>LOST</u>
Notre Dame	3	0
Mercy	2	0
Sacred Heart	2	2
Highlands	2	1
Holy Cross	1	1
Rowan County	0	2



SPECIAL NOTES

PART II EXAMS FOR BASKETBALL AND WRESTLING — DECEMBER 3

The Part II examination must be taken under supervision. It will be given by the local assigning secretary and/or the KHSAA Office in Lexington, or other sites as designated by the KHSAA. Any exception to the above must be cleared with the Commissioner.

THE GAME GUY AWARD

This year the K.H.S.A.A. will organize the Game Guy Award. School representatives and registered officials may make nominations for the award. The eligible person should be a pupil at the junior or senior high school level who has overcome great physical handicap in order to take part in athletics. Letters of recommendation should be addressed to "Game Guy Committee, K.H.S.A.A., P.O. Box 22280, Lexington, Kentucky 40522." Deadline for the 1985 nomination is April 1.

Don't Be Caught Unprepared

CHECK THESE SAT & ACT TEST DATES

High school students participating in interscholastic activities often find conflicts between K.H.S.A.A. events and college test dates. Students can find a date which avoids interscholastic events if they arrange to take the test on those dates which do not conflict.

High school counselors and principals are urged to call the attention of high school students to test dates and schedules of K.H.S.A.A. events contained in the 1984-85 Calendar of Events so that test dates can be selected to avoid conflicts.

Mark these dates down:

ACT DATES

December 8, 1984
 February 9, 1985
 April 20, 1985
 June 8, 1985

SAT DATES

December 31, 1984
 January 26, 1985
 March 23, 1985
 May 4, 1985
 June 1, 1985

NOVEMBER, 1984

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CARE OF THE FEMALE ATHLETE

By Mary Lue Junta, Asst. Trainer
Coach of Morehead State University

As an athletic trainer, you will be working with both male and female athletes. Care of their injuries, emergency situation, and rehabilitation will be handled the same way for both sexes. There are, however, some differences in women athletes that you should be aware of.

If you eliminate the sports of wrestling and football from the statistics, then the injury rate for males and females is about the same. Injuries tend to occur because of inadequate strength, poor skills, and poor coaching. As women pursue athletics we should see improvements in these areas and hopefully, a reduction in injury rates.

It is generally felt that women are predisposed to patellar problems more often than men. The problems are related to poor alignment of the patella in the knee joint, a wider pelvic base which causes an increased Q angle, and a lack of muscle tone particularly in the vastus medialis. Strengthening the musculature around the knee will help deal with the problem. In some cases, surgery may be required to help correct the alignment problems.

Another difference between men and women is the response to heat stress. Women begin sweating at a higher body temperature than men and tend to sweat less than men. Thermoregulation is...achieved by women at a lower sweat rate than men. This means that women are more efficient sweaters than men.

Continued on Page Ten



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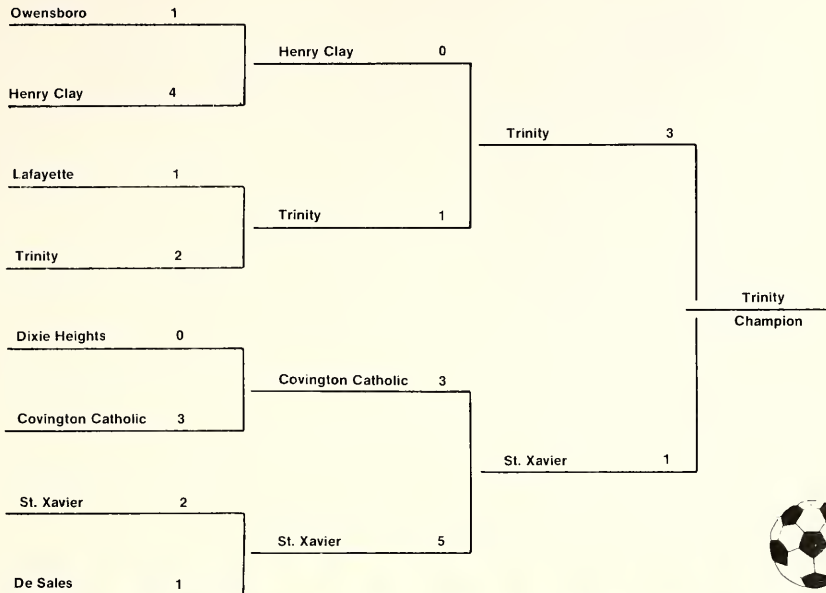
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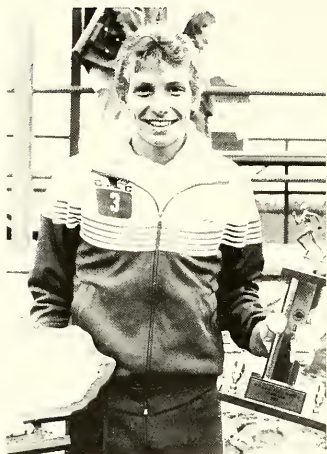
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KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL STATE SOCCER TOURNAMENT
 Louisville, Kentucky
 October 30-November 7, 1984



Front Row: Tim Long, Ben Rao, Brian Pfoadt, Wayne Kraus, Terry Allen, Scott McElroy, Craig Schmitt, Jim Laveck.
 Middle Row: Eric Schmidt, Chris Fischer, Jack Kelly, Andrew Brunner, Mark Collinsworth, Dan Hert, Chris Bitone, Thad Lanham, Butch Redmon. Back Row: Coach Charles Cully, Denny Payne, John Tierney, Frank Shoaf, Chris Lich, John Perri, Pat Deem, Brian Brislin, Luis Gaye, Todd Noltemeyer, Clint Payne, Manager Bill Ringo, Coach Rob Mullen.

1984-85 CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONS



Rob Shoaf, Trinity
Class AAA, Individual Champion

CLASS AAA BOYS FIRST 15 RUNNERS

PL	NAME	TEAM	TIME
1	Rob Shoaf	Trinity	16:05
2	Barry White	Southern	16:19
3	Brian Swail	Pulaski Co.	16:26
4	Palmer Stainback	St. Xavier	16:32
5	Mike Sivori	St. Xavier	16:36
6	Phil Stone	Trinity	16:39
7	David Lawhorn	Atherton	16:45
8	Mike Shoemaker	St. Xavier	16:46
9	Todd Henson	Marshall Co.	16:47
10	Joe Butler	St. Xavier	16:48
11	Rod Mitchell	Pleasure Rdige Park	16:49
12	Eric Garnett	Jeffersontown	16:51
13	Austin Dean	Madisonville	16:56
14	Jim Baldrige	Campbell Co.	16:59
15	Jeff Rogers	Manual	17:00

CLASS AAA BOYS TEAM SCORES

PL	TEAM	SCORE
1	St. Xavier	49
2	Trinity	59
3	Pulaski Co.	147
4	Daviess Co.	162
5	Atherton	167
6	Mad.-N. Hopkins	171
7	Oldham Co.	199
8	Southern	218
9	Holy Cross	223
10	N. Hardin	227
11	Pleasure Ridge Park	271
12	Campbell Co.	277
13	Holmes	320
14	Jeffersontown	324
15	Bryan Station	336

ST. XAVIER HIGH SCHOOL BOYS CLASS AAA CHAMPION



Team Members, Mike Sivori, Palmer Stainback, Mike Shoemaker, Joe Butler, Dan Corrigan, Dan Reader, Bud Perrone.

1984-85 CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONS

CLASS AAA GIRLS FIRST 15 RUNNERS

PL	NAME	TEAM	TIME
1	Donna Combs	Ballard	10:09
2	Wendy Frazier	Henry Clay	11:12
3	Nancy Crutcher	Oldham Co.	11:17
4	Ann Ray	Daviess Co.	11:21
5	Debbie Meece	Pulaski Co.	11:22
6	Sonya Kirby	Daviess Co.	11:25
7	Jenny Gilmore	Oldham Co.	11:26
8	Cybil O'Nan	Oldham Co.	11:29
9	Debbie Vardeman	Butler	11:30
10	Molly Miller	Ballard	11:33
11	Jana Bailey	Male	11:35
12	Jennifer Woltermann	Notre Dame	11:35
13	Sarah Bland	Shelby Co.	11:35
14	Monica Whitfield	Mad. N. Hopkins	11:37
15	Shay Wright	Oldham Co.	11:38



Donna Combs, Ballard
Class AAA Individual Champion

CLASS AAA GIRLS' TEAM SCORES

PL	TEAM	SCORE
1	Oldham Co.	64
2	Daviess Co.	66
3	Mad.-N. Hopkins	115
4	Boyd Co.	133
5	Pulaski Co.	160
6	Ballard	160
7	Atherton	164
8	Notre Dame	168
9	Shelby Co.	203
10	Mercy Academy	227
11	Laurel Co.	258
12	Sacred Heart	283
13	Bullitt Central	320

OLDHAM COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS CLASS AAA CHAMPION



Team Members: Karen Robinson, Chrissy Cantrell, Shay Wright, Cybil O'Nan, Jenny Gilmore, Stacia Roberts, Nancy Crutcher.

1984-85 CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONS



**Kathy Plank, Conner
Class AA Individual Champion**

CLASS AA GIRLS FIRST 15 RUNNERS

PL	NAME	TEAM	TIME
1	Kathy Plank	Conner	11:19
2	Genny Ballard	Lawrence Co.	11:24
3	Kim Fields	Whitesburg	11:27
4	Missie Thomas	Union Co.	11:30
5	Katie Stamps	Danville	11:32
6	Debbie Finke	Danville	11:37
7	Tonya Asher	Clay Co.	11:48
8	Melissa Partin	Whitley Co.	11:49
9	Julie Caudle	Franklin Co.	11:50
10	Patricia Dowd	Fleming Co.	11:51
11	Karen Chandler	Webster Co.	11:52
12	Susan Rankin	Danville	11:57
13	Jennie Reigelman	Danville	11:57
14	Holly Townsend	Webster Co.	12:00
15	Cathy Townsend	Webster Co.	12:02
16	Julie Banta	Franklin Co.	12:02

CLASS AA GIRLS' TEAM SCORES

PL	TEAM	SCORE
1	Danville	35
2	Clay Co.	97
3	Whitesburg	105
4	Franklin Co.	108
5	Webster Co.	109
6	Elizabethtown	158
7	Highlands	163
8	Whitley Co.	166
9	Jessamine Co.	229
10	Calloway Co.	247
11	East Hardin	279
12	Dixie Heights	287

DANVILLE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS CLASS AA CHAMPION



Team Members: Susan Rankin, Katie Stamps, Debbie Finke, Jennie Reigelman, Sara Jackson, Marcia Mount, Mary Faith Mount.

1984-85 CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONS

CLASS AA BOYS FIRST 15 RUNNERS

PL	NAME	TEAM	TIME
1	Scott Burnett	East Carter	16:44
2	Jimmy Vandenberg	Franklin Co.	16:47
3	Glen Logan	Rowan Co.	16:58
4	Shawn Pawsat	Highlands	17:03
5	Gary Thornton	Webster Co.	17:06
6	Paul Hamilton	Jessamine Co.	17:07
7	Eric Coffman	Franklin Co.	17:14
8	Jeff Plank	Conner	17:20
9	Jimmy Charles	Jessamine Co.	17:21
10	Steve Kruezkamp	Highlands	17:23
11	Barry Knight	Calloway Co.	17:25
12	Mark Charlton	Calloway Co.	17:25
13	Mike Schmitt	Owensboro Catholic	17:26
14	Tracy Lasley	Meade Co.	17:30
15	Mike Otis	LaRue Co.	17:31



**Scott Burnett, East Carter
Class AA Individual Champion**

CALLOWAY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL BOYS CLASS AA CHAMPION

CLASS AA BOYS' TEAM SCORES



Team Members: Rick Henninger, Barry Knight, Mark Charlton, Tim Manning, Kevin Garland, Scott Nix, Randy Sons.

PL	TEAM	SCORE
1	Calloway Co.	81
2	Covington Catholic	94
3	Franklin Co.	106
4	Highlands	109
5	Woodford Co.	143
6	Rowan Co.	201
7	Jessamine Co.	219
8	Whitesburg	221
9	Webster Co.	223
10	Knox Central	227
11	Adair Co.	253
12	Clay Co.	253
13	Barren Co.	269
14	East Hardin	319

1984-85 CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONS



**Cob Cuniff, Berea
Class A Individual Champion**

CLASS A BOYS FIRST 15 RUNNERS

PL	NAME	TEAM	TIME
1	Cob Cuniff	Berea Community	16:31
2	Mark Bertrum	Bishop Brossart	16:36
3	John Kuper	Bishop Brossart	16:40
4	Linnys Wright	Trigg Co.	16:47
5	Jeff Moll	Lexington Catholic	17:07
6	John Mays	Anderson Co.	17:15
7	John Steele	Bath Co.	17:22
8	Pat Hayden	West Hardin	17:28
9	Mike Koch	St. Henry	17:29
10	R. Schindley	Providence	17:29
11	Mark Kinsey	Grant Co.	17:30
12	Jamey Herbst	Dayton	17:34
13	R. Hill	Ft. Campbell	17:35
14	Richie Kessler	Green Co.	17:39
15	Randy Decker	Silver Grove	17:42

CLASS A BOYS TEAM SCORES

PL	TEAM	SCORE
1	Bishop Brossart	96
2	Dayton	111
3	Providence	122
4	Trigg Co.	127
5	Green Co.	160
6	Oneida	184
7	Grant Co.	212
8	Berea	221
9	West Hopkins	237
10	Anderson Co.	261
11	Newport Central Catholic	274
12	Lexington Catholic	284
13	West Hardin	302
14	Mercer Co.	316
15	Bath Co.	321

BISHOP BROSSART HIGH SCHOOL BOYS CLASS A CHAMPION



**Team Members: Coach Mike Guidugli, Mark Bertram, John Kuper,
Brian Vogel, Roger Heck, Todd Schneider, Dave Mallery, Mike Orth.**

1984-85 CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONS

CLASS A GIRLS FIRST 15 RUNNERS

PL	NAME	TEAM	TIME
1	Kim Hawkins	Bath Co.	10:59
2	Stacey Belt	Anderson Co.	11:20
3	Denis Schank	St. Henry	11:26
4	Kelli Phillipi	Grant Co.	11:34
5	Pam Moutaux	Ky. Country Day	11:37
6	Vicki Thompson	Green Co.	11:41
7	Jennifer Russell	Anderson Co.	11:45
8	Stephanie Edgar	Dayton	11:46
9	Tania Winchester	Wayne Co.	11:51
10	Amy Buckler	Silver Grove	11:52
11	Cathy McEllistrem	Lexington Catholic	11:54
12	Marcia Hall	Providence	11:59
13	Shannon Guiltinan	Lexington Catholic	12:02
14	Christy Hater	Newp. Cent. Cath.	12:02
15	Cindy Grider	Green Co.	12:03



**Kim Hawkins, Bath County
Class A Individual Champion**

LEXINGTON CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS CLASS A CHAMPION



Team Members: Shannon Guiltinan, Joanna Guiltinan, Cathy McEllistrem, Jennifer Cole, Courtney Albright, Suzanne Leung, Ange Skeeters.

CLASS A GIRLS' TEAM SCORES

PL	TEAM	SCORE
1	Lexington Catholic	84
2	Anderson Co.	95
3	Green Co.	117
4	Providence	129
5	Silver Grove	153
6	Newport Central Catholic	166
7	Dayton	192
8	Bath Co.	197
9	Wayne Co.	226
10	Ft. Campbell	254
11	Mercer Co.	284
12	Berea	290
13	Trimble Co.	300
14	Menifee Co.	326
15	Fort Knox	340



K.H.S.A.A.

Films and Tapes Available

Films of several previous K.H.S.A.A. state championship events as well as films related to the K.H.S.A.A. sponsored sports are available through Ms. Annette Andrews at the University of Kentucky Film Library, Lexington, KY, 40506. Her phone is (606) 257-2828. A small fee is charged for use in order to cover postage. These events were filmed and the related films purchased for the benefit and use of all Kentucky high school coaches and personnel to promote all of the K.H.S.A.A. sports.

The following is the list currently available:

BASEBALL

Baseball All Star Game of '56, '58, '65, and '67
 Baseball Hall of Fame (1959)
 Baseball Today (1974)
 Batter Up (1961)
 Batting Stars of Baseball (1947)
 Catching Snars in Baseball (1956)
 Cincinnati Reds: Baseball Real Winners (1981)
 Democracy of Baseball (1952)
 Double-Play Kings of Baseball (1949)
 Fifty Years of Baseball (1966)
 Infield Play at 1st and 3rd (1950)
 Inside Baseball (1945)
 October Madness (1968 World Series)
 Pitching Stars of Baseball (1948)
 Reds Baseball Building for '83
 Twenty-Five Men (Cincinnati Reds 1979 National League Champions)
 Umpire in Baseball (1951)
 World Series of '54, '55, '57, '59, '60, '61, '62, '63, '64, '65, '66, '67, '68, and '69

BASKETBALL

Basketball at Its Best (1979)
 Basketball Today (1973)
 Butler vs. Franklin County High (1980 Girls State Basketball Tournament)
 Lafayette vs. Christian County High (1979 Boys Basketball Finals)
 Laurel County vs. Lafayette (1979 Girls Basketball Finals)
 Laurel County vs. North Hardin (1982 Boys State Basketball Finals)
 Mercy Academy vs. Marshall County (1982 Girls State Basketball Finals)
 Ownesboro vs. Louisville Doss (1980 Boys State Basketball Finals)
 Pulaski County vs. Marshall County (1981 Girls Basketball Finals)
 Time-Out for Basketball (1983)
 Winning Ways (Rules of Basketball) (1976)

FOOTBALL

Class A State Football Championship Games '78, '79, '80, '81, '82 and '83
 Class AA State Football Championship Games '78, '79, '80, '81, '82 and '83
 Class AAA State Football Championship Games '78, '79, '80, '81, '82 and '83
 Class AAAA State Football Championship Games '78, '79, '80, '81, '82 and '83
 Football Safety (1973)

Football Today (1972)
 Football at Its Best (A Safer Game) (1982)
 Goal to Go (1975)
 One Step Ahead: A Guide to Better Football Officiating (1980)
 Point of Contact (1976)
 Precision Football (1978)
 Team Physician (1969)

GOLF

Courtesy on the Course (1979)

SWIMMING

Swimming and Diving Today (1975)

TRACK

Track and Field Today (1971)

VOLLEYBALL

Notre Dame vs. Our Lady of Providence (1982 Girls State Volleyball Final Match)
 Notre Dame vs. Angela Merici (1983 Girls State Volleyball Final Match)
 Notre Dame vs. Sacred Heart (1984 Girls State Volleyball Final Match)

WRESTLING

Wrestling Today (1973)

Continued from Page Two

Obviously, another difference between men and women is that women menstruate and become pregnant.

World class athletes have won Olympic Gold Medals before, during, and after their periods. Where they are in their menstrual cycle has little or no effect on their level or competition. It is unlikely that on the high school level you will be working with individuals of that caliber. Therefore, you will have to deal with women that are bothered by the premenstrual syndrome (PMS) and dysmenorrhea (cramps). Young women who are troubled by painful periods should see a physician for help. The physician may prescribe aspirin, oral contraceptives, or prostaglandin inhibitors, such as motrin or anaprox.

Because of menstruation, women athletes may become anemic. Loss of blood will increase the loss of iron from their bodies. A dietary iron supplement may be required for these individuals.

Athletic trainers who work with women should maintain a high suspicion of the possibility of pregnancy.

When a girl complains that she has "skipped" a period, you should ask whether it's possible that she could be pregnant. Granted, during the first three years following the onset of menarche, the menstrual cycle tends to be irregular. Just be careful. In non-contact sports such as golf, tennis or running, women should be able to safely participate during the first and second trimester of pregnancy. Contact sports such as basketball and volleyball are off-limits to pregnant women.

A rise in the body's core temperature may cause deformities in the developing fetus. Therefore, women who do continue to participate in activities during pregnancy should be careful not to become overheated.

Some type of exercise should be done as long as possible by the pregnant woman. Swimming, cycling and walking are excellent conditioners during this time.

1984-85 NATIONAL FEDERATION WRESTLING RULE INTERPRETATIONS PART 1



PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

Rule Book-Page 18 (Rules 5-6-2) — Delete part (a) and add the following: "Unless both shoulders or both scapulae of the defensive wrestler are inbounds. Page 35 (Rule 10-5-4-1) — Delete misconduct. Page 40 — Under the comments on Rule 5-2-6, delete the third sentence starting with, "The rule now states..."

Case Book-Page 20 — Number 2 under Part III Technical Violations, delete the last two sentences starting with, "When issuing a warning..."

SITUATION #1: Wrestler A, the offensive wrestler, has Wrestler B in a pinning situation with a chicken wing and a half nelson. As Wrestler B is being turned, the right shoulder and scapula are touching the mat. As Wrestler A continues to turn Wrestler B, the left scapula touches the mat inbounds and the left shoulder is either out-of-bounds or above the out-of-bounds line. Could this position result in near fall points or a fall?

RULING: Anytime both shoulders are both scapulae are inbounds a fall or near fall can be scored. It is not necessary that both shoulders and both scapulae remain in-bounds to score a fall or near fall.

SITUATION #2: Wrestler A lifts his opponent and returns him to the mat with unnecessary force. (a) This act occurs at or before the buzzer sounds to end the first period. (b) This occurs at or before the buzzer sounds to end the third period. (c) This occurs after the buzzer sounds to conclude the first period. (d) It occurs after the buzzer sounds to conclude the third period.

RULING: Anytime a wrestler lifts his opponent off the mat, he is responsible for his safe return. In all four examples: a, b, c and d, this would be categorized as an illegal slam. Wrestler B would receive one penalty point and would be allowed two minutes recover time if he were injured in all examples, if he were unable to continue wrestling following the two minutes recover time, he would be declared the winner of the match.

SITUATION #3: Wrestler A applies a leg scissor around Wrestler B's head, with a leg included. Would this leg cradle be considered a legal hold?

RULING: When a straight leg scissor is applied around the head of your opponent it is a legal hold when the leg is included. It should be treated like any other hold around your opponent's head, in that it should be watched closely by the referee.

COMMENTS: It should be noted that a straight head scissor with an arm included is illegal, but a head scissor with the leg included in a leg cradle is legal.

SITUATION #4: When the defensive wrestler assumes his starting position, is it necessary for him to assume a position that will also allow the offensive wrestler to be able to assume legal starting position?

RULING: The defensive wrestler must assume a position so that he is stationary on his hands and knees, so that both knees are on the mat behind and parallel to the rear starting line, and the heels of both hands are on the mat in front of the forward starting line. The elbows will not touch the mat. This position must also allow the offensive wrestler to be able to assume a legal starting position.

COMMENTS: This would mean that the defensive wrestler cannot flatten himself out on the mat in such a way that the offensive wrestler could not apply his hand to the defensive wrestler's navel. Also, the defensive wrestler's feet cannot be extended on both sides in such a manner to prohibit the offensive wrestler from assuming a legal starting position on either the left or the right side of his opponent.

SITUATION #5: In assuming a legal starting position, is it permissible for the offensive wrestler to have his foot on the mat, breaking the plane on the side of the defensive wrestler?

RULING: The offensive wrestler cannot have any part of his body breaking the plane of the defensive wrestler and in contact with the mat. This would be a technical violation.

SITUATION #6: Wrestler A has Wrestler B in a false cradle, and he is content in just sitting there and holding Wrestler B in the false cradle after he has earned a three point near fall. Should the referee call this as a stalemate, a stalling situation, or should it be ignored?

RULING: This type of situation has not been interpreted as stalling or a stalemate situation. Anytime a contestant is held in this type of situation, there has been no violation.

SITUATION #7: During an injury time-out, the coach of Wrestler A breaks open an ammonia capsule for his wrestler. Is this a violation of the rule on special medication?

RULING: The use of ammonia capsule during competition is not considered as a violation concerning the use of special medication during a match or time-out.

SITUATION #8: Is it a headlock anytime the arms encircle the head and lock. Consider the situation where Wrestler A has a double grapevine on Wrestler B and the two wrestlers are belly-to-belly in a pinning situation. If Wrestler A reaches under the head of his opponent and locks or overlaps his hands to lift his opponent's head in order to prevent a bridge, would this be considered as an illegal headlock?

RULING: This is not a headlock as the pressure applied here is against the head and is not around it. The pressure here would be no different than the pressure applied against the head when using a three-quarter Nelson.

SITUATION #9: After the referee raises the hand of Wrestler A at the end-of-match procedure, Wrestler A punches Wrestler B and the referee calls flagrant misconduct. What is the penalty and what affect does it have on the match that has just been concluded?

RULING: The Flagrant Misconduct call has no effect on the match itself. Wrestler A's team would receive a one point deduction and Wrestler A would be removed from the premises. If this occurred in tournament competition, Wrestler A would not be allowed to participate in any further activities of the tournament. A contestant so disqualified is not entitled to placement points, but shall be credited with advancement and fall points earned prior to the incident.

SITUATION #10: When the two contestants are in the neutral position, is it permissible to have a hand on the mat in front of the lead foot?

RULING: The neutral starting position requires that each contestant have his lead foot on the green or red area of the starting lines and the other foot even with or behind the lead foot with no part of the body touching the mat in front of the lead foot.

SITUATION #11: What are the restrictions placed on the coach while the clock is running and during normal out-of-bounds situations?

RULING: During this period of time, the coach is to be at the team bench. It is permissible for the coach to walk behind the team bench or when the team bench is located in a bleacher, it is permissible for the coach to walk in front of the team area parallel to the bleachers. It is not permissible for the coach to approach the scorer's table to request that a match be stopped in order to discuss a possible misapplication of a rule or to visit with the referee for some other authorized reason. If a coach does not follow these basic guidelines and is interfering with the orderly progress of a match, then he shall be penalized for unsportsmanlike conduct.

SITUATION #12: During a tournament match, a coach and his assistant are seated in the appropriate chairs at the edge of the mat, when the scorer of the team brings a chair up and is seated beside the coach and his assistant.

RULING: This is a violation of the rules concerning team benches, which states that during tournament competition a maximum of two team personnel will be permitted in the restricted area around the mats. This would be in violation of the rule on conduct of coaches or non-participating team personnel, and would be penalized as unsportsmanlike conduct.

SITUATION #13: During the 126 pound match the following events take place. (a) During the first period the head coach approaches the scorer's table and requests the match be stopped to discuss a misapplication of a rule with the referee. (b) The same situation takes place in the second period with the assistant coach approaching the scorer's table. (c) Later on in the second period the head coach once again approaches the scorer's table concerning the misapplication of a rule. In all three situations, the official informs the coach that there is no error or misapplication of any rule. What is the penalty assessed to school A?

RULING: The first time the head coach approaches the scorer's table and is incorrect, it is a warning. The second time when the assistant coach approaches the scorer's table and is incorrect, there would be a deduction of one team point. When the head coach once again approaches the scorer's table and is incorrect concerning misapplication of a rule, he will be removed from the premises. The penalty sequence for coaches misconduct is applied as a team and not on each individual.

SITUATION #14: Is it permissible to conduct a 16-bracket tournament, including wrestle-backs, in one day?

RULING: A normal 16-man bracket, with wrestle-backs, could now be conducted in one day, because the rules now allow for five full-length matches in any day.

SITUATION #15: In a multiple dual event, what is the time limit between any two consecutive matches or an individual?

RULING: Regardless of whether we are in a tournament situation, or a multiple dual event, each wrestler shall have a minimum of a 45 minute rest period between matches.

1984-85 NATIONAL FEDERATION BASKETBALL RULE INTERPRETATIONS PART 1

PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

Rule Book-Page 45 — Question 2 — first sentence of answer should read "For a multiple four, 2 free throws are awarded for each flagrant foul."

Case Book-Page 30 — Play 4 11 — fourth line — Delete "or multiple foul." Page 64 — second line — Change "head ball" to "violation."

SITUATION #1: A1 who was injured has been removed from the game and taken from the court to the locker room. Substitutes are available for replacement. Team A requests a time-out after approximately 20 seconds of the replacement time has elapsed.

RULING: The time-out may not be granted until the replacement has been made. This prohibition eliminates timing the 30-second replacement segment within or along with a regular time-out. The procedure is similar to that required when replacing a disqualified player. (5-8-3b; 10-5-1)

SITUATION #2: A1 commits his or her 5th personal foul. The scorer notifies the official who immediately notifies the Team A coach. A1 curses the official before being notified of the disqualification.

RULING: A1 is officially a disqualified player when the coach is notified. The subsequent foul is a 2-shot technical foul. A1 is considered to be under the "bench conduct" rule as soon as he or she is officially disqualified. The fact that A1 had not been notified has no bearing on this interpretation. The technical foul is also charged to the Team A coach. If A1's foul is judged to be flagrant, A1 would be banished from the vicinity of the bench. (2-6; 10-4-1C)

SITUATION #3: A1 has the ball for a throw-in from outside the end line near B's basket. The clock shows 1-second to play in the final quarter with Team B leading 65-64. A1 throws the ball the length of the court. The throw-in hits the floor at A-s free throw line and bounces out-of-bounds without being touched by a player of either team. The timer is unable to see either official and does not start the clock. The Team B coach and bench personnel erroneously believe the game is over and run onto the court to celebrate the apparent victory. Should this action be penalized?

RULING: No penalty should be levied, if it is judged to be a legitimate mistake. The conditions were such that whether the game had ended or not may not have been clear. The coach and other bench personnel should be ordered to return to their bench immediately so the game could be ended properly. The spirit of the rules dictate that no penalty would be assessed in this case. If the officials judge the act to be deliberate or intentional, a 2-shot technical foul would be called and charged to the coach of Team B. (10-4-2)

SITUATION #4: A1 jumps and releases a try for goal while in the air. B1 fouls A1 before A1 returns to the floor. The foul by B1 is committed after A1 has released the ball on the shot. A1's try is: (a) successful, or (b) unsuccessful.

RULING: Whether the goal is scored (a) or not (b), A1 is entitled to a one-and-one if in the bonus. If Team A is not in the bonus, it is awarded the ball for a throw-in from out-of-bounds nearest to where the foul was committed. (7-5-3; 10-6 Pen. 4, 5a)

SITUATION #5: Team B is charged with a 2-shot technical foul for an excess time-out. During this stopped-clock interval, A1 is replaced by A6. A1 returns to the game and attempts the 2 free throws which are: (a) both successful, or (b) both unsuccessful, or (c) one is successful and one is not.

RULING: Once A1 reentered, even illegally, and the ball became alive, A1 was a legal player at that point. The resulting action in (a), (b) and (c) stands. The situation does not come under the provisions of the correctable error rule, nor is there any provision for penalizing either Team A or A1. (3-3 Ques.1)

SITUATION #6: Team A scored a field goal with 8 seconds left in the game. The score is in B's favor 73-71. The ball is on the floor out-of-bounds near the end line. No player of B is in a hurry to get the ball. The clock continues to run. Finally, B1 picks up the ball with 4 seconds remaining. B1 holds the ball out-of-bounds and time expires. Did the covering official handle the situation properly?

RULING: No. The official should have started the 5-second count when the ball was available to Team B whether or not it was picked up. If the ball is not available because it is under a bleacher or has rolled away, the official should stop the clock and retrieve the ball and then award it to B1 for a throw-in. (7-5-5; 7-6)

SITUATION #7: A6 enters the game wearing an illegal number. The officials fail to detect this and A6 competes and subsequently leaves the game. Later on, A6 again returns. The referee detects the infraction before the ball becomes alive.

RULING: A6 is charged with a technical foul. Once A6 has been penalized, he or she can then play the rest of the game without further penalty for that specific infraction. If A6 had remained in the

game originally or had not returned, no foul could have been charged for wearing an illegal number. (10-3-4)

SITUATION #8: Airborne A1 is fouled in the act of shooting by B1. A1 releases the ball after the foul and it goes through the basket. Airborne shooter A1 fouls B2.

RULING: This is a false double foul. No basket as A1's foul is a player control foul. Players are not allowed along the lane for A1's 2 throws. If A1's throw-in is successful, Team B will be awarded the ball for a last-throw anywhere along the end line. If the last throw by A1 is unsuccessful, the throw-in for B will be from a designated spot out-of-bounds nearest to where A1's foul occurred. (4-1-4; 6-7-4; 7-5-7)

SITUATION #9: At A's basket, the ball enters the net from below and passes through the basket. (a) the officials do not know whether a player of Team A or Team B was responsible, or (b) the ball entered the basket after A1's pass was deflected by B1; or (c) A1 and B1 touched the ball simultaneously before it entered the basket

RULING: The ball becomes dead when it enters from below and passes through. In (a), a jump ball will follow at the nearest circle between any 2 opponents. In (b), it is A's ball for a throw-in, as B1 caused the violation. In (c), a jump ball will follow at the nearest circle between A1 and B1. (6-3-5; 9-4)

SITUATION #10: A1 is fouled and falls to the floor. The coach is beckoned onto the court, as it appears that A1 is injured. The coach quickly advises the referee that A1 will be unable to attempt the 2 free throws resulting from the foul, and that A1 will be taken out of the game. A6 reports and replaces A1. A6 makes both attempts. A1 reports to reenter for A6: (a) before Team B has the ball for the throw-in; or (b) after a 5-second throw-in violation by B1; or (c) after B1 is called for a traveling violation shortly after the throw-in.

RULING: The substitution is not allowed in (a) or (b), as the clock has not run since A1 left the game. In (c), the substitution is allowed. (3-3-2)

COMMENT: It may appear to some that the coach took A1 out of the game in order to get a better shooter in to attempt the 2 free throws. In most cases, this is not true. If A1 had remained in the game, Team A would have been charged with a time-out. Realistically, in many cases, the coach would rather keep the player in the game if he or she is able to continue, than have a substitute shoot the free throw(s). Present rules coverage almost dictates that, once the coach or a team attendant is beckoned onto the court to aid a potentially injured player, that player is going to be taken out of the game to avoid a time-out. The fact that a free throw(s) is also involved does not change this procedure.

SITUATION #11: A1 is fouled in the act of shooting and there is danger of injury. A1 momentarily grasps the (a) net; or (b) basket flange.

RULING: Legal. The intent of the rule is to allow the fouled player to momentarily grasp any part of the basket to prevent injury.

SITUATION #12: A1 is fouled near the end of the game. Erroneously, Team A is awarded the ball for a throw-in, even though the bonus is in effect. A1's throw-in is intercepted by B1 who drives for a score and time expires as the successful try is in flight. Team B leads 67-66. The Team A coach informs the referee of the error before the final score is approved. Is the error correctable?

RULING: Yes. The game is not over until the final score is approved. The error is corrected by awarding A1 a one-and-one opportunity. The results of the free throw(s) will determine the winning team or whether an overtime is necessary. (2-3-5; 2-10-1)

SITUATION #13: A1 is fouled by B1. The scorer erroneously indicates 5 fouls on B1. The official properly notifies the coach and B1. B1 reacts negatively when told that he or she has 5 fouls. The official calls a technical foul on B1. The foul is also charged to the coach. Team A is in the bonus. As A1 steps to the foul line and before the official hands the ball, the scorer signals the referee to confer at the table. The scorer reports that an error was made and B1 has 4 fouls instead of 5.

RULING: B1 is eligible to return to the game immediately. The technical foul charged to B1 cannot be changed or canceled. The technical charged to the coach is canceled, as B1 was not a disqualified player, and thus did not come under the "bench personnel" coverage. (2-11-6; 10-3-9 Pen. 10-4-1 Pen.)

SITUATION #14: A1 is fouled in the act of shooting. The try is successful. A2 and B1 simultaneously foul each other while A1's free throw is in flight. The free throw is: (a) successful; or (b) unsuccessful.

RULING: The double foul does not cause the ball to become dead into the attempt is either made as in (a) or missed as in (b). The double foul by A2 and B1 results in a center circle jump between any 2 opponents. This is a false double foul situation. (6-2-2; 6-7-7 Exp. a)

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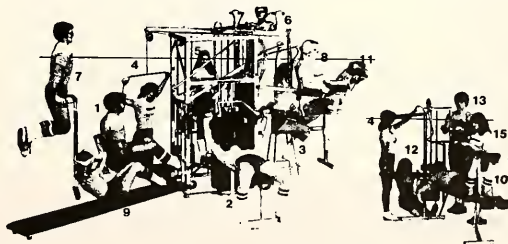
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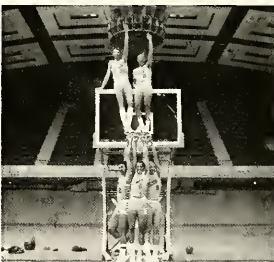


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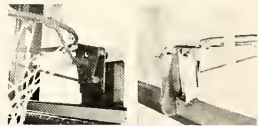


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