

2-1-1985

# The Kentucky High School Athlete, February 1985

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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## Recommended Citation

Kentucky High School Athletic Association, "The Kentucky High School Athlete, February 1985" (1985). *The Athlete*. Book 305.  
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# THE KENTUCKY



# High School Athlete



Two hundred ninety-two schools have begun the quest for these two trophies. The Girls Basketball finals will be held on March 16 in Bowling Green. The Boys finals will be held on March 23 in Lexington.

Official Publication of the  
**KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION**

FEBRUARY, 1985

\$1.00

# Sportsmanship — Whose responsibility?

In our society the ideal of sportsmanship permeates virtually every aspect of our culture. This ethic of "fair play" can be seen in every facet of modern life, business, commerce, law, education — in all human interaction. It seems to be a code of expected behavior originating in sport which requires that its definition be explicit for the high ideal which it demands and implicit for the breadth and magnitude of its scope. Therefore sportsmanship is defined as that quality of responsible behavior characterized by a spirit of generosity and a genuine concern for an opponent.

Because the responsibility for the development of sportsmanship involves many persons, the contribution of educational athletics are of great importance. Within the framework of the school athletic program the responsibility for good sportsmanship is vested in all of those who are in any way associated with the program; coaches, players, administrators, officials, and spectators, each has his share of the responsibility.

In recent years the ideal of sportsmanship in school-boy, community and professional sport has been severely challenged by increasingly numerous examples of unsportsmanlike behavior. Incidents involving coaches, players, and spectators have occurred in ever increasing numbers. The gravity of the situation has been pointed up by wide press, television and magazine coverage. Writings in professional journals have discussed the seriousness of flagrant breaches of the code. It appears that many of the educational objectives of competitive athletics, including sportsmanship, are not being optimally met. These unfortunate examples of poor sportsmanship have done much to spoil this once-great tradition.

What has led to the deterioration of values and the decline of morality in contemporary sports? Numerous explanations could be offered but probably the most plausible is simply that sports are reflecting the values of the larger unsettled and heterogeneous society. Through the years there has been developed in this country a mania for success both social and monetary. Winning has become so important that frequently players and spectators care little of the manner in which victory is attained. There is, therefore, an immediate need to restore balance and proper perspective to educational athletics. The "ends justify the means" philosophy, a common example of misplaced values, has no place in the school athletic program. The continued obsession with winning is a flirtation with disaster.

The questions with which we are now confronted are not can we, but will we accept the challenge of preserving the high moral and ethical qualities which are intrinsic to the ideals of sportsmanship. And will we educate sport oriented individuals to revitalize the integrity of competitive athletics? The answers to these questions must of necessity be in the affirmative. For without the ethic of sportsmanship operating realistically in the control of player and spectator behavior, sport will not only lose its integrity as an educational instrument but may degenerate into a device actually subversive to the best interests of our schools and communities.

It has been suggested that sports competition may be one of the last bastions of decency in our society. With the decline in the influence of the home and the church, sports may be called upon to assume more of the responsibility for the teaching of basic humanistic values. To make such an important contribution to the development of the individual, positive programs must be initiated. The efficiency of these programs will be dependent upon a solid foundation which is well conceptualized and clearly defined. The behavior expected of a sportsman must be spelled out and to that end the following fundamentals, applicable to all competitive situations, are presented.

## THE FUNDAMENTALS OF SPORTSMANSHIP

### 1. Show respect for the opponent at all times.

The opponent should be treated as a guest; greeted cordially on arriving; given the best accommodations; and accorded the tolerance, honesty and generosity which all human beings deserve. Good sportsmanship is the Golden Rule in action.

### 2. Show respect for the officials.

The officials should be recognized as impartial arbitrators who are trained to do their job and who can be expected to do it to the best of their ability. Good sportsmanship implies the willingness to accept and abide by the decisions of the officials.

### 3. Know, understand and appreciate the rules of the contest.

A familiarity with the current rules of the game and the recognition of their necessity for a fair contest is essential. Good sportsmanship suggests the importance of conforming to the spirit as well as the letter of the rules.

### 4. Maintain self control at all times.

A prerequisite of good sportsmanship requires one to understand his own bias or prejudice and the ability to prevent the desire to win from overcoming rational behavior. A proper perspective must be maintained if the potential educational values of athletic competition are to be realized. Good sportsmanship is concerned with the behavior of all involved in the game.

### 5. Recognize and appreciate skill in performance regardless of affiliation.

Applause for an opponent's good performance is a demonstration of generosity and good will that should not be looked upon as treason. The ability to recognize quality in performance and the willingness to acknowledge it without regard to team membership is one of the most highly commendable gestures of good sportsmanship.

With the fundamentals of sportsmanship as the point of departure, specific responsibilities and expected modes of behavior can be defined.

## THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COACH

The coach bears the greatest burden of responsibility for sportsmanship. His influence upon the attitudes and behavior of the players, the student body and the community are unequalled. In order for good sportsmanship to become a reality it is essential that the coach subscribe to the values of sportsmanship and teach its principles through word and deed.

Specifically, it is recommended that the coach:

1. Always set a good example for others to follow.
2. Teach the values of honest effort in conforming to the spirit as well as the letter of the rules.
3. Instruct the players in their sportsmanship responsibilities.
4. Discipline those students who display unsportsmanlike behavior; if necessary, forfeit their privilege of representing the school.
5. Be a perfect host to opponents, treat them as guests.
6. At every opportunity remind the student body that the opposing team is their guest and that as host they should be polite and courteous.
7. Provide opportunities for social interaction among coaches and players of both teams before and after the contest.
8. Select only officials who have demonstrated the highest ethical standards.
9. Respect the officials' judgment and interpretation of the rules. Public protests can only lead to similar behavior by the players and spectators.
10. Publicly shake hands with the officials and opposing coach before and after the contest.

## THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PLAYERS

The responsibility of the players for sportsmanship is second in importance only to the coach. Because players are admired and respected, they exert a great deal of influence over the actions and behavior of the spectators.

Desirable behavior for players would be to:

1. Treat opponents with the respect that is due them as guests and fellow human beings.
2. Shake hands with opponents and wish them good luck before the contest.
3. Exercise self control at all times, accepting decisions and abiding by them.
4. Respect the officials judgment and interpretations of the rules. Never argue or make gestures indicating a dislike for a decision.
5. Only the captain should communicate with the officials regarding the clarification of a ruling.
6. Accept both victory and defeat with pride and compassion, being never boastful or bitter.
7. Congratulate the opponents in a sincere manner following either victory or defeat.
8. Cooperate with the coach and fellow players in trying to promote good sportsmanship.
9. Welcome the opportunity to discuss the rules and strategies of the contest with parents and friends so they can better understand and appreciate the finer points of the game.
10. Accept seriously the responsibility and privilege of representing the school and community.

## THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STUDENTS

The students' frequent role as spectators and their tremendous enthusiasm for sports are indicative of their vital responsibility for good sportsmanship. Their habits and reactions determine the quality of sportsmanship which reflects upon the reputation of their school.

It is recommended that students:

1. Know and demonstrate the fundamentals of sportsmanship.
2. Respect, cooperate and respond enthusiastically to cheerleaders.
3. Censure fellow students whose behavior is unbecoming.
4. Respect the property of the school and the authority of school officials.
5. Show respect for an injured player when he is removed from the contest.
6. Do not applaud errors by opponents or penalties inflicted upon them.
7. Do not heckle, jeer, or distract members of the opposing team.

(continued on Page Twelve)

# The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Publication of the  
Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. XLVII NO. 7

FEBRUARY, 1985

\$5.00 PER YEAR



## MINUTES OF THE BOARD MEETING

The Board of Control of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association met at the Kentucky Fair and Exposition Center, Louisville, Kentucky, on Saturday morning, January 19, 1985. The meeting was called to order by President Eldon Davidson. Present were all Board members, Commissioner Tom Mills, Executive Assistant Billy Wise, Assistant Commissioners Brigid DeVries and Louis Stout and Sports Information Director Julian Tackett. Conley Manning, representing the State Department of Education was also present. The invocation was given by Mr. Manning.

Pat Crawford made the following correction to the Minutes of the December 22, 1984 meeting--"that the Girls Softball Tournament be held at Sawyer Park and hosted by Ballard High School". Bob Rogers moved, seconded by Charlie Wilson, that the minutes be approved as amended. The motion carried unanimously.

Executive Assistant Wise reported that \$277,000.00 in ticket sales had been received through this date for the Boys State Basketball Tournament. Advanced ticket sales for the Girls State Basketball Tournament had netted \$5,278.00, both figures being ahead of last year's receipts at this same time.

President Davidson called on Ray Story, Chairman of the Basketball Committee, for his report regarding the Basketball Committee Meeting on January 18. Mr. Story reported that the Basketball Committee voted 3-2 to recommend that the Committee rescind the motion of December 21 mandating that there be four teams in each district and make no changes in the areas where the schools did not wish to change. Ray Story made a motion that the recommendation be adopted. Pat Crawford seconded the motion. The motion carried by a vote of 8 in favor and David Webb opposed.

Ray Story made a motion that Region 1 districts be realigned as follows:

<b>District 1</b>	<b>District 2</b>
Fulton	Heath
Fulton County	Lone Oak
Hickman County	Paducah Tilghman
Carlisle County	Reidland
<b>District 3</b>	<b>District 4</b>
Ballard Memorial	Calloway County
Graves County	Marshall County
St. Mary (Paducah)	Mayfield
	Murray

Frank Welch seconded the motion. The motion carried by a vote of 7 in favor, Bob Rogers abstaining and David Webb opposed.

Ray Story also moved that Southwest Christian School be placed in District 21 when they become eligible for tournament competition in the 1985-86 school year. Grant Talbott seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

Commissioner Mills announced that any proposals for the Delegate Assembly would be presented at a later date. There are several changes in the By-Laws that the State Department of Education would like for the K.H.S.A.A. to consider.

President Davidson introduced representatives from the Big 8 Conference who had requested to come before the Board regarding suggestions for the Board's consideration. Those persons making presentations to the Board included Principal Waymond Morris, Daviess County High School - Football proposals and exchange students; Principal Bill Van Winkle, Owensboro High School - Basketball proposals; Principal Howard Crittenden, Henderson County High School - Equal representation. Mr. Davidson thanked the principals for their presentation and advised them that proposals would be given consideration.

Commissioner Mills announced that the 1985 National Federation Summer Meeting would be held at the Hyatt Regency in Lexington, Kentucky and distributed agendas for the Board's information.

Commissioner Mills reported that the State Board of Education had ruled in favor of Marla Gentry and that she is now participating in athletics at Whitesburg High School.

Mr. Mills presented a letter received from Bill Van Winkle requesting that the Medical Symposium scheduled in April be scheduled on non-school days in the future. Tony Olinger gave a brief report on the last meeting of the K.M.A. Sub-Committee on Athlete's Health.

Commissioner Mills informed the Board that LORIMAR-formerly Sports Production, Inc.--had cancelled their contract with the K.H.S.A.A. to televise the 1985 and 1986 football play-off finals and the finals of the Boys and Girls State Basketball Tournament. Following a discussion regarding other possibilities for coverage of these events, the Commissioner was authorized to advertise for bids from other organizations.

Executive Asst. Wise recommended to the Board that officials for the district and regional basketball tournaments be assigned in the same manner as for 1984--that being that officials would officiate within their region for the district basketball tournaments but would go outside their region for the regional tournament, except in instances where the Local Policy Board had requested otherwise. Charlie Wilson moved, seconded by Bob Rogers, that this recommendation be adopted. The motion carried unanimously.

Commissioner Mills called on Paul Young, Ath. Dir. at St. Xavier High School, who requested that the Board write to the NCAA and ask that the NIT not be played on Friday evening of the football play-offs.

Frank Welch made a motion that all bills of the Association for the period beginning December 1 and ending December 31, 1984 be approved. Chester Turner seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

The next meeting of the Board of Control is scheduled to be held at the Hyatt Regency, Lexington, on Friday, March 22, 1985.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

(Continued on Page 3)

**FEBRUARY, 1985 VOL XLVII, NO. 7**

Published monthly, except June and July, by the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, Office of Publication, 560 E. Cooper Dr., P.O. Box 22280, Lexington, KY 40522.

Third class postage paid at Richmond, Kentucky. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized May 3, 1926. Publication No. 293080.

Please send notice of undelivered copies on form 3579 to: K.H.S.A.A., P.O. Box 22280, Lexington, Kentucky 40522.

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Lexington, Kentucky

**BOARD OF CONTROL**

President-Eldon Davidson (1981-1985) Monticello, Vice President-Robert Rogers (1981-1985) Barlow, Patrick L. Crawford (1982-1986) Louisville, Anthony Olinger (1984-1988) Lexington, Ray Story (1982-1986) Radcliff, Grant Talbott (1984-1988) Owensboro, Chester Turner (1983-1987) Fort Thomas, David Webb (1983-1987) Brownsville, Frank Welch (1984-1988) Belfry, Charles Wilson (1984-1988) Hyden, Conley Manning-State Department of Education Representative.

Subscription Rate..... \$5.00 per year



**TENNIS COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**

The Tennis Committee met on Tuesday, February 5, 1985, at the K.H.S.A.A. Office in Lexington. Assistant Commissioner Brigid L. DeVries called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. Committee members present included Terry Johnson, Joe Kroh and Bob Wainscott.

The first item on the Agenda was a discussion of regional tournament sites. Changes in regional sites to date included the Northern Kentucky Region being hosted by Campbell County High School. Other regional sites are being secured at the present time.

The Committee reviewed the Regional Information Sheet and suggested the following changes: (1) that no-ad scoring be used in the case of inclement weather during regional play; (2) that the point penalty system parallel the U.S.T.A. rule, i.e. warning, point, game, default; (3) a contestant shall have competed in a minimum of four high school tennis matches representing a member school during the regular season to be eligible to compete in the regional tournament. Verification on these four matches will be submitted to the regional manager along with the entry form. In addition, it was strongly recommended that pro-sets not be used during regular season play.

A deadline date when regional entries are due was set for May 13, 1985. Regional managers are advised to schedule no tournament play on school time.

The next item on the Agenda was a discussion of the seeding committees. The seeding committees will meet in Lexington the Tuesday before the State Tennis Tournament.

The State Tennis Tournament was discussed and some minor corrections were made on the entry forms and meet information. The same time schedule will be followed for the 1984-85 State Tournament as last year. It was suggested that the 1983-84 All American Tennis Team be listed in the 1985 State Program. The Penn heavy duty ball will be purchased for Regional and State Tournament play. U.S.T.A. rule books will be supplied for each of the regional managers.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.



**GOLF COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES**

The Golf Committee met Monday, January 28, 1985, at the Kentucky High School Athletic Association Office in Lexington. Executive Assistant, Billy Wise, and Committee member, Tish Carr, were present.

The first item of business was Regional Tournament information. The committee made some minor changes in the information which will be sent to the schools. A discussion of Regional Tournament sites included a recommendation that whenever possible, Regional Tournaments should be alternated between at least two sites every other year.

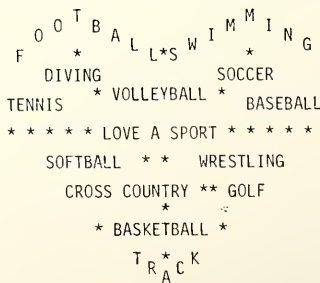
Golf will not be moved to the fall, however, starting in 1986, the golf season will be extended three weeks. The Regional corresponding dates in 1986 will be May 26 and 27 and the corresponding State golf dates will be June 3 and 4, 1986.

The Board of Control will continue to make every possible effort to reschedule events so that exemptions will not be necessary this school year.

Schools are not permitted to practice for, travel to nor participate in sports and thereby eliminate instructional activities during the six hour school day.

**NO REGIONAL GOLF TOURNAMENT SHALL VIOLATE ANY PART OF THE SIX HOUR ACADEMIC SCHOOL DAY. HOWEVER, THE STATE GOLF TOURNAMENT WILL BE PLAYED AS SCHEDULED MAY 14 AND 15, 1985.**

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.





**BASEBALL CLINICS**

Ashtand	March 24	2:00 p.m.	McDowell Elementary School
Bowling Green	March 10	2:30 p.m.	Warren East High School
Hopkinsville	February 20	7:00 p.m.	Hopkinsville Community College Student Center Room 220
Lexington	March 18	7:00 p.m.	Transylvania University Recital Hall
London	March 18	7:00 p.m.	Mitchell Fine Arts Bldg. Laurel County High School
Paducah	March 25	7:00 p.m.	Mayfield High School
Fort Knox	March 18	7:00 p.m.	Elizabethtown High School
Owensboro	March 18	7:00 p.m.	Owensboro High School
Covington	February 20	7:00 p.m.	Lloyd Memorial High School
Muhlenburg Co	March 17	2:00 p.m.	Hughes-Kirk High School
Louisville	March 11	7:00 p.m.	Durrett Education Bldg TV Room



**APPEALS HEARING**

January 18, 1985

The Board of Control of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association met at the Executive Inn East in Louisville on Friday, January 18, 1985, for the purpose of hearing appeals.

The meeting was called to order by President Eldon Davidson at 1:00 p.m. Present were Board members Bob Rogers, Tony Olinger, Ray Story, Grant Talbott, Frank Welch, Chester Turner, Pat Crawford and Charlie Wilson. Also present were Commissioner Tom Mills, Executive Assistant Commissioner Billy Wise and Assistant Commissioners Brigid DeVries and Louis Stout and Sports Information Director Julian Tackett. The invocation was given by Bob Rogers.

Mr. Davidson called upon Jim Graves, Superintendent of the Monroe County School District to present the appeal in the case of Chris Hughes. Chris had been declared ineligible under the provisions of By-Law 6, Transfer Rule to represent Gamaliel High School in interscholastic athletics. Following the presentation of Mr. Graves and a discussion thereof, Pat Crawford moved, seconded by Chester Turner that By-Law 6 be waived in favor of Chris Hughes. The motion passed unanimously.

There being no further appeals, the meeting was adjourned.



**"KENTUCKY ATHLETIC DIRECTIONS"**

**NINTH ANNUAL KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC DIRECTORS' CONFERENCE**  
**April 25-27, 1985**  
**Louisville Inn, Louisville, Kentucky**

**CONFERENCE AGENDA**

**THURSDAY, APRIL 25**

Exhibit Set Up	3:00-4:30 p.m.	A
Exhibit Area Open	6:00-11:00 p.m.	A
Registration	6:00-7:30 p.m.	B
Opening General Session	7:30-8:30 p.m.	A
Door Prizes	8:30 p.m.	A
Hospitality Beer Blast	9:00p.m.-?	A

**FRIDAY, APRIL 26**

Board of Directors Meeting	8:00-9:00 a.m.	C
Late Registration	9:00-11:00 a.m.	A
Exhibit Area Open	9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.	A
Workshop #1	9:30-10:30 a.m.	D
<i>Topic: "Certification of Paraprofessionals in Coaching"</i>		
Door Prizes	10:45 a.m.	A
Workshop #2	11:00-12:00 Noon	D
<i>Topic: "Recruiting of the High School Athlete &amp; NCAA Rules"</i>		
Picnic Buffet Luncheon/Door Pr.	12:00-1:00 p.m.	A
Workshop #3	1:30-2:30 p.m.	D
<i>Topic: "Academic Advisors and the High School Athlete"</i>		
Exhibitors Hospitality	5:00-6:30 p.m.	E
Conference Award Banquet	7:30-9:00 p.m.	
Hospitality Party	9:00-?	E

**SATURDAY, APRIL 27**

Exhibits Open	9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.	A
Workshop #4	10:00-11:00 a.m.	D
<i>Topic: "Faculty and Student Trainers"</i>		
Conference Luncheon and Evacuation	11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m.	
\$400 Raffle & 50/50 Raffle		
Day At The Races	1:30-6:00 p.m.	

**ROOM KEY**

- A-Ballroom Exhibit Area
- B-Balcony Exhibit Area
- C-Board Room-12th Floor
- D-Meeting Rooms A & B
- E-Kentucky Room-12th Floor



1. In this space, attach on OLD address label (or, if you don't have a label, give us your address)

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## 1984-85 NATIONAL FEDERATION SOFTBALL RULE INTERPRETATIONS PART I

### PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

#### Rule Book

Page 7 - 1-1-7 — In first line, after "mask," insert "and throat protector." Page 11 - 1-2-4 Note — In last line, change "page 92" to "page 84." Page 18 - 2-9-1 Play 2 — In fourth sentence change "two-base" to "three-base." Page 30 - 5-1-1-0 — In second line, after "or 3)" delete "a coach's box." Page 32 - 5-2-2 Play 3 — In first line change reference from "B1" to "B2."

**SITUATION #1:** A player assumes a position in the coach's box without wearing a protective helmet.

**RULING:** The umpire shall require the player to secure a protective helmet immediately. If the player refuses, that player cannot occupy a coach's box. While it is expected that some players will forget because of the new rule, habitual oversight by a team after being reminded a couple of times or so by the umpire shall result in a warning to the coach of that team that the next player to violate the rule shall be ejected. 1-1-6

**SITUATION #2:** The coach of Team A enters the coach's box without a protective helmet.

**RULING:** There is no violation. Only players must wear a protective helmet while occupying a coach's box. 1-1-6

**SITUATION #3:** Between innings the umpire notices that outside the fence surrounding the field a pitcher is warming up with a player that is not wearing a mask with a throat protector.

**RULING:** The umpire has authority to enforce the rule within the confines of the field. The pitcher warming up without a mask with a throat protector would not be penalized. 1-1-7

**SITUATION #4:** As R1 slides into second base, her protective helmet falls off. The umpire notices that R1 is wearing barrettes in her hair.

**RULING:** All jewelry, not just exposed jewelry is prohibited. Since R1 has violated the rule, she must be removed from the lineup by the umpire. This does not mean that she has to leave the game, but rather, she must use up her reentry privilege. If she is a starter, she may reenter. If she is a substitute, she cannot reenter and must leave the game upon being informed by the umpire of the infraction. The coach shall tell the umpire whether or not R1 is to remain in the game (provided she is a starter) or if she will be replaced by another substitute. The scorekeeper must then be informed so that R1's reentry status can be recorded. 1-1-9

**SITUATION #5:** When taking her last warmup throw before facing the first batter, is discovered wearing a class ring by the umpire.

**RULING:** F1 must pitch to the first batter as required by rule, and is charged with a reentry, since she must be removed from the lineup as a result of the infraction. 3-1-3 Note.

**SITUATION #6:** R1 dives into first base and in so doing, a chain worn around her neck comes out. The umpire tells her that jewelry is prohibited. She explains that the medallion on the chain is a religious medallion and she must wear it at all times.

**RULING:** The umpire shall enforce the jewelry rule. R1 must be withdrawn from the lineup. A religious medallion is permitted, but only if it is taped to the body and it is not attached to a chain. If it becomes exposed, the penalty should be enforced. 1-1-9, 3-3-1

**SITUATION #7:** As Team A takes the field, the umpire notices all of its players wearing white, long sleeved undershirts, including the pitcher.

**RULING:** Legal. The pitcher may wear any color of undershirt, including white, provided the other team does not object that it is distracting and the umpire agrees. 1-1-5

**SITUATION #8:** As B1 steps into the batter's box, the umpire hears a voice coming from B1's batting helmet. The umpire asks B1 to remove her helmet for inspection. The umpire notices that a receiving device has been built into the helmet and the coach, who is on the bench, has been giving instructions to his players by using a special transmitting device.

**RULING:** Non-traditional playing equipment, such as a receiving and transmitting device, is illegal. 1-1-9

**SITUATION #9:** During the pre-game umpire and coaches/captains conference, the coach of the home team tells the umpire that she wants to use the optic orange softball.

**RULING:** Only by state association adoption and with prior mutual consent by both coaches, is an optic orange softball permitted. In the situation above, if the state association has adopted the provision and both coaches agree to use the optic orange ball, then it will be allowed. 1-3-4

**SITUATION #10:** With a full count on B1, the next pitch is on the corner and a strike. B1's coach runs up to the umpire complaining about the call.

**RULING:** The umpire shall eject the coach for unsportsmanlike conduct. 3-3-1-e

**SITUATION #11:** While F1 is warming up between innings, the umpire goes out to the 16' circle to remind F1 that she must walk onto the pitcher's plate with her hands separated. F1's coach rushes onto the field in a fit of rage and tells the umpire to leave F1 alone, that she is legal in what she is doing.

**RULING:** Anytime anyone charges an umpire, that person shall be ejected without warning. Because this is a new rule, the umpire may choose to remind both coaches during the pre-game conference that charging an umpire will result in ejection. 3-3-1-e

**SITUATION #12:** On a close play at second base, R1 is called out. R1's coach races over to the umpire, but says nothing until he is within arm's length of the umpire. At that point, he says very courteously, that the fielder did not have possession of the ball.

**RULING:** The umpire must use discretion in this case. If the coach did not display unsportsmanlike behavior as he ran onto the field, then the umpire should not eject him. Coaches must approach umpires respectfully and be courteous when addressing them. 3-3-1-e

**SITUATION #13:** B1, the pitcher, pops up for the third out. Before taking the field, she goes to get a drink of water near the concession stand. When she arrives at the pitcher's place, the umpire signals "Play Ball." F1 says that she has one minute to warm up and is entitled to her five warm-up throws.

**RULING:** The one-minute time limit begins immediately following the third out of the previous half-inning. Therefore, F1 would not be entitled to any warmup throws since she did not take them in the allowable one minute. Additionally, the batter will be awarded a ball if she does not pitch within 20 seconds after the umpire signals "Play Ball." 6-2-4, 6-1-7, 10

**SITUATION #14:** B1 enters the batter's box with an illegal bat and the ball is alive. The (a) umpire or (b) defense detects the illegal bat.

**RULING:** In (a) and (b) the batter shall be declared out. 7-4-a

**SITUATION #15:** B1 hits a single. After a pitch to B2, F2 asks the umpire to check the bat B1 used. The umpire inspects the bat and agrees that it is illegal.

**RULING:** Had the illegal bat been discovered before a pitch was delivered to B2, the infraction could have been enforced. As a result of a pitch being delivered, no penalty can be enforced for the infraction. 7-4-a

**SITUATION #16:** With R1 on first, B2, using an illegal bat grounds into a double play. The coach of the team at bat shows the umpire that B2 used an illegal bat and says that B2 should be declared out and R1 should return.

**RULING:** The team at bat can never benefit from the illegal bat infraction. Therefore, the umpire shall allow the play to stand. Even if the defense had detected an illegal bat, all outs would stand. 7-4-a

**SITUATION #17:** Upon advancing to home, R1 has a violent collision with F2. Is R1 to be ejected?

**RULING:** Unless the contact by R1 was malicious, R1 would not be ejected.

**SITUATION #18:** F5 is waiting for the throw while standing in the baseline. R1 maliciously runs over F5 as the throw goes into the dugout.

**RULING:** The ball is dead immediately. R1 is called out and ejected. Even though F5 was guilty of obstruction, the act of malicious contact supercedes the obstruction. 3-3-1-e, 8-3-2

**SITUATION #19:** F2 is maliciously run over by R1 before R2 reaches third base.

**RULING:** R1 is out and ejected. R2 returns to the base last legally occupied at the time of the infraction. Therefore, R2 would return to second base. 8-3-2

**SITUATION #20:** B1 bunts the ball, drops the bat, which lands motionless in fair territory. The ball rolls into it and comes to rest in fair territory.

**RULING:** Fair ball. 8-4-1-c

**SITUATION #21:** B1 hits a slow roller down the first baseline in fair territory. The ball rolls into the bat that has not yet come to a complete stop.

**RULING:** Unless the bat is motionless when the ball contacts it in fair territory, it is interference. The ball is dead immediately. The batter is out and runners return.

**SITUATION #22:** B1's check swing produces a dribbler down the first baseline where it strikes the bat that is motionless. The ball is dead in fair territory. Is the ball fair or foul?

**RULING:** Foul ball. It makes no difference that the ball hit the bat in fair territory. 2-8-2, 8-4-1-c

**SITUATION #23:** After a close ball game, the coach of the losing team tells the umpire that because of a rule that was misapplied, her team lost. Both the coach and umpire want to check the interpretation. Who should they contact?

**RULING:** Requests for rule interpretations or clarifications should be directed to the appropriate state high school association, since it is responsible for administering and conducting its state's high school softball programs. Rule Book Inside Front Cover.

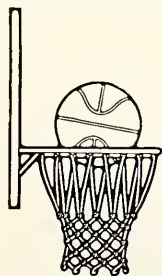
**1985 DISTRICT TOURNAMENT SITES**

**Boys**

**Girls**

- |                                    |                              |                                   |                              |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Hickman County                  | 33. Simon-Kenton             | 1. Hickman County                 | 33. Simon-Kenton             |
| 2. Heath                           | 34. Holmes                   | 2. Heath                          | 34. Holy Cross               |
| 3. Sedalia                         | 35. Newport Central Catholic | 3. Sedalia                        | 35. Newport Central Catholic |
| 4. Mayfield                        | 36. Campbell County          | 4. Mayfield                       | 36. Campbell County          |
| 5. Trigg County                    | 37. Harrison County*         | 5. Trigg County                   | 37. Bourbon County           |
| 6. Henderson County                | 38. Pendleton County         | 6. Henderson County               | 38. Augusta                  |
| 7. Madisonville-<br>North Hopkins  | 39. Mason County             | 7. Madisonville-<br>North Hopkins | 39. Mason County             |
| 8. Christian County                | 40. Estill County            | 8. Christian County               | 40. Estill County            |
| 9. Owensboro                       | 41. Frankfort                | 9. Owensboro                      | 41. Frankfort                |
| 10. Greenville                     | 42. Sayre                    | 10. Greenville                    | 42. Sayre                    |
| 11. Breckinridge County            | 43. Lafayette                | 11. Breckinridge County           | 43. Lafayette                |
| 12. Ohio County                    | 44. Model Laboratory         | 12. Ohio County                   | 44. Model Laboratory         |
| 13. Butler County                  | 45. Boyle County             | 13. Butler County                 | 45. Boyle County             |
| 14. Western Kentucky<br>University | 46. Mercer County            | 14. Franklin-Simpson              | 46. Mercer County            |
| 15. Barren County                  | 47. Russell County           | 15. Barren County                 | 47. Russell County           |
| 16. Clinton County                 | 48. Laurel County            | 16. Clinton County                | 48. Laurel County            |
| 17. North Hardin                   | 49. Jackson County           | 17. Elizabethtown                 | 49. Jackson County           |
| 18. Hart County                    | 50. Williamsburg             | 18. Hart County                   | 50. Williamsburg             |
| 19. Nelson County                  | 51. Middlesboro              | 19. Nelson County                 | 51. Middlesboro              |
| 20. Adair County                   | 52. Harlan                   | 20. Adair County                  | 52. Harlan                   |
| 21. Central                        | 53. Jenkins                  | 21. Central                       | 53. Fleming-Neon             |
| 22. Holy Cross                     | 54. M.C. Napier              | 22. Holy Cross                    | 54. M.C. Napier              |
| 23. Doss                           | 55. Riverside Christian      | 23. Doss                          | 55. Riverside Christian      |
| 24. Iroquois                       | 56. Lee County               | 24. Iroquois                      | 56. Lee County               |
| 25. St. Xavier                     | 57. Sheldon Clark            | 25. St. Xavier                    | 57. Sheldon Clark            |
| 26. Seneca                         | 58. Wheelwright              | 26. Seneca                        | 58. Wheelwright              |
| 27. Fern Creek                     | 59. Dorton                   | 27. Fern Creek                    | 59. Dorton                   |
| 28. Ballard                        | 60. Belfry                   | 28. Ballard                       | 60. Belfry                   |
| 29. Bullitt East                   | 61. Menifee County           | 29. Bullitt East                  | 61. Menifee County           |
| 30. Anderson County                | 62. East Carter              | 30. Anderson County               | 62. East Carter              |
| 31. Oldham County                  | 63. Raceland                 | 31. Oldham County                 | 63. Raceland                 |
| 32. Scott County                   | 64. Holy Family              | 32. Grant County                  | 64. Holy Family              |

\*-Nicholas County hosting



**1985**

**REGIONAL**

**TOURNAMENT SITES**

**Boys**

**Girls**

- |                                 |                            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Murray State University      | 1. Murray State University |
| 2. Hopkinsville                 | 2. Trigg County            |
| 3. Owensboro Sports Center      | 3. Owensboro Sports Center |
| 4. Western Kentucky University  | 4. Barren County           |
| 5. Hart County                  | 5. Nelson County           |
| 6. Iroquois                     | 6. Iroquois                |
| 7. Ballard                      | 7. Ballard                 |
| 8. Henry County                 | 8. Shelby County           |
| 9. Campbell County              | 9. Dayton                  |
| 10. Mason County                | 10. Harrison County        |
| 11. Frankfort Convention Center | 11. Lafayette High School  |
| 12. Danville                    | 12. Boyle County           |
| 13. Bell County                 | 13. Clay County            |
| 14. Leslie County               | 14. Leslie County          |
| 15. Sheldon Clark               | 15. Belfry                 |
| 16. Greenup County              | 16. Rowan County           |



**1984 Boys' State-At-Large  
Champion  
HENRY CLAY HIGH SCHOOL**



Front Row (Left to Right): Angel Diamond, Mary Thompson, Second Row: Michelle Mullins, Michelle Sasson, Missy Gibson. Third Row: Julie Ogger, Dee Dee Scott, Christy Jones, Meg Boyd. Back Row: Cathy Jackson, Sara Baylor, Teresa Hargett.

**1984 Girls' State-At-Large  
Champion  
GREENUP COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL**



Front Row (Left to Right): Angie Womack, Lisa Crisp. Second Row: Samantha Carter, Laura Kouns, Mishawna Glore. Third Row: Tonya McGuire, Andria Lintz, LaVonda Royster, Tonya Cole Grove, Carlynna Burton, Linette Woodard.

**1984 BOYS' "SWEET SIXTEEN"  
CHAMPIONS  
BOURBON COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL**



(Left to Right): Donna Mogge, Becky Hamilton, Julie Lehamann, Jenny Wells, Delinda Carl, Rebecca Caywood, Tammy Alafita, Shandra Griggs, Sybil Woodward.

**1984 GIRLS' "SWEET SIXTEEN"  
CHAMPIONS  
LAFAYETTE HIGH SCHOOL**



Bottom Row (Left to Right): Stephanie Howard, Heather Wonn. Top Row: Kelli Williamson, Jill Schmuck, Cindy Lindon, Kristen Burton, LauraLee Bulock, Kristin Doyle.

**KAPOS NEWS  
STATE TOURNAMENT  
INFORMATION**

Participating cheerleader and sponsor registration: all cheerleading squads and/or sponsors are asked to stop by the KAPOs table to:

1. Register your squad.
2. Pick up important information and materials for you and your school.

Along with a KAPOs board member, there will be high school cheerleaders on hand to assist you. They can be identified by their hostess armbands. Feel free to ask them for help, and in turn they may seek you and your cheerleaders to be interviewed by one of the radio commentators. In order to make their task easier, we are asking that you register your seat, row and section number. A possible radio interview is often missed because the guides could not locate the desired person in time for the interview.

Hospitality Room: May we remind all sponsors and cheerleaders that KAPOs hosts a Hospitality Room for participating cheerleaders. We cordially invite you to have refreshments, socialize with friends, exchange ideas, and perhaps get help with your problems.

"Sweet 16" Cheerleading Squads: **Attention Principals!** If your team will be participating in the State Tournament, included in the packet sent to you by the KHSAA will be a letter pertaining to your cheerleading squad. Be sure to look for this and relay all information to your cheerleader sponsor. We request that your cheerleaders be chaperoned by a well qualified, school approved adult. Verification of this, along with your sponsor's name, must be contained in the letter of confirmation which you will receive. This letter must be in the hands of a KAPOs officer prior to the time that your cheerleaders take the floor.

**Important!** Please be sure that your school is a paid member of KAPOs or pays the fee before their first game in order for your squad to compete for the cheerleading awards in the State Tournament. The winners of these awards will be determined by use of the KAPOs Judging Sheet, a copy of which appears in the KAPOs Handbook.

**AWARDING OF TROPHIES**

KAPOS is pleased to honor outstanding cheerleading squads with the recognition they so well deserve. All cheerleader awards will be presented between games on Friday night of the State Tournament. The awards are as follows:

The winning cheerleader squad in the Boys' Sweet Sixteen will receive the Ted Sanford Trophy; in the Girls' Sweet Sixteen the Tom Mills Award. The runner-up cheerleading squad will receive a trophy, with the third and fourth place squads being awarded plaques. In addition, the special K-Pep Award will be presented. All tournament cheerleading squads and their sponsors are asked to be located close to the playing floor so they can easily come on the floor should they be called for an award.

**GOVERNOR COLLINS DECLARES  
GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP MONTH**

While every month should be Good Sportsmanship Month, KAPOs has always tried to put special emphasis on being a good sport at tournament time. Being a good sport is part of being a good citizen. We don't believe that good citizens need to be reminded to exemplify good sportsmanship. However, it is especially fitting at tournament time to remind all citizens that it is a privilege to be able to attend the games and that each individual can contribute to the success of the tournament if he will abide by the KAPOs Sportsmanship Creed proclaimed by Governor Collins. The Governor's proclamation is on display at the KAPOs table.

## STATE-AT-LARGE CHAMPIONS

Recognition is annually given to cheerleading squads other than those sixteen fortunate enough to participate with their teams in the State Tournament. The winner will receive the Jane Meyer trophy, while the runner-up will receive the President's Trophy. Plaques will be given to the third and fourth place squads.

Beginning at the district level, all squads that are KAPOS members are eligible to be judged for the honor of representing their district in the KAPOS Region-At-Large cheerleading competition. The winner and runner-up of each district will progress to the region. In turn the girls' varsity winner and the boys' winner and runner-up from each region is allowed to compete for the title of State-At-Large Cheerleading Champions.

Judging for the Girls' State-At-Large winners will take place at 8:30 A.M., on Saturday, March 16, in the Warren Central High School Gymnasium, 559 Morgantown Road, Bowling Green. Judging for the Boys' State-At-Large winners will take place at 8:30 A.M., on Saturday, March 23, at Memorial Coliseum, Lexington. The public is invited to these outstanding events. The admission charge of \$2.00 will go toward the expenses of KAPOS scholarship award, details of which are supplied below.

At the conclusion of the judging, trophies will be awarded to the top squads, in addition to several special awards.

## NOTE TO ALL ADMINISTRATORS

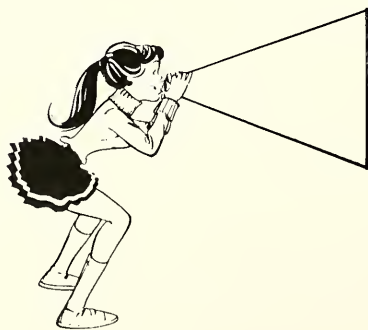
Many of you have responded to our SOS in releasing teaching personnel to assist with the many tasks necessary to keep this organization functioning effectively.

Again, we need judges and personnel to help at the tournament. This involves at least 12 to 15 people. It is also backbreaking, tiresome work. However, we have many dedicated persons who have indicated a willingness to help share these duties provided they get a release from their administrators. Therefore, the KAPOS board is seeking your understanding and cooperation should you be asked to release a teacher from his or her duties to help carry on the work that KAPOS is doing to make cheerleading a worthwhile educational experience in the State of Kentucky.

## STELLA S. GILB SCHOLARSHIP

KAPOS is happy to annually award the Stella S. Gilb Scholarship to an outstanding and well-deserving cheerleader from Kentucky. One of your cheerleaders may be a potential scholarship winner, so get your applications in early. Applications must be turned in no later than April 15. Contact a KAPOS board member or officer for application forms, or pick them up at the State Tournament KAPOS Table.

## Be A Good Sport



## Back Your School

### PORTRAITS

by James J. Metcalf

Cheerleaders seem to have such fun  
As they jump up and down  
To draw the roars that often help  
The team achieve renown.  
And surely they enjoy it but  
It is not childish play  
For they must practice their routines  
For hours, day by day.  
Their task requires patience and  
A lot of energy  
To get the stands to yell or sing  
In perfect harmony.  
They go all out to boost morale  
That may decide the game  
But ask no recognition, and  
Acquire little fame.  
And so it should be all through life  
To bring a brighter dawn  
Good cheer that somehow may  
Help someone to carry on.



## 1985 NATIONAL FEDERATION TRACK AND FIELD RULE INTERPRETATIONS PART I

### PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

#### Rule Book

Page 37 — Rule 6-3-6 — Add: "Gloves are not permitted." Page 39

Rule 6-4-7 — Add: "Gloves are not permitted." Page 40 — Rule 6-

5-3-6d. "Gloves are not permitted"

#### Case Book

Page 4 — S.R. 3.2.3 — Change "pole vault" to "high jump" in fourth

line. Page 28 — S.R. 4.5.8E — Change "stopwatch" to "watch." Page

43 — S.R. 6.2.9B — Change "2-minute" to "1½ minute" in

situation and ruling and change "1:55" to "1:25" in third line of

situation. Page 49 — S.R. 7.3.16A — Change "2-minute" to "1½

minute" in ruling

**SITUATION #1:** In the shot put, A1 appears in the ring with (a) the two middle fingers of the putting hand taped tightly together, or (b) the two middle fingers taped tightly together and connected by tape to the back of the hand or around the wrist, or (c) wearing a light leather glove on the putting finger.

**RULING:** Legal in (a), illegal in (b) and (c). (6-4-7)

**COMMENT:** Rule 6-4-7 says in part, "there shall be no connecting tape or covering between the fingers and palm or back of the hand, or between the wrist and palm or back of the hand." The Rules Committee has also clarified that gloves are not permitted in the throwing events. (See publication corrections above.)

**SITUATION #2:** A1 appears in the discus circle with a cast that extends around the thumb and onto part of the hand on the non-throwing arm.

**RULING:** Legal. (6-3-6)

**COMMENT:** It is not the intent of the rule to prohibit tape, casts, or gloves on the non-throwing hand or arm.

**SITUATION #3:** A1 loses a shoe in the first 100 m of the 1600 m race.

A1 continues on and places third.

**RULING:** In the absence of any evidence that this was a willful act to circumvent the rule, A1 would not be disqualified for the unintentional loss of a shoe during a race. (4-3-1; 4-5-7)

**SITUATION #4:** In the preliminaries of the 4 x 100 m relay, Team A who is the heavy favorite, is disqualified for a false start. When the race is restarted, Team B (a) wishes to change the order of running, or (b) substitute one of its alternates for the lead-off runner.

**RULING:** Legal in (a) and (b) provided it does not delay the start. (5-9-3; 5-9-3; S.R. 5.9.2B)

**SITUATION #5:** In the girls' 4 x 100 m relay, Team A is wearing identical school uniforms, except that A1 is wearing black leotards under her trunks and A2 is wearing red leotards under her trunks. The coach of Team B protests that if more than one runner is wearing leotards, they must be of the same color.

**RULING:** The protest will be denied. Identical uniform requirements in the relays only address the jersey and trunks or apparel worn under the jersey by more than one team member. (4-3-4)

**SITUATION #6:** Nine competitors in the high jump have cleared 6'4" on their first attempt. None of these competitors have had a failed try up to this height. When the bar is raised to 6'5", A1, A2 and B1 elect to pass the height. The six remaining competitors fail to clear 6'5" on all three attempts. The three remaining competitors, who passed 6'5", all fail their three attempts at 6'6". The jump-off begins with the bar placed at 6'5" and all nine competitors are given one more try at that height. Only A1 clears the height. Team B protests that A1 should have been required to jump at 6'6" (the last height at which A1 failed).

**RULING:** The procedure was correct. (7-3-17d 1)

**COMMENT:** All competitors eligible for the jump-off to determine first place must attempt the same height. It would not be fair to ask the six who failed at 6'5" to jump at 6'6" or to penalize the three competitors who passed 6'5".

**SITUATION #7:** While inspecting the facilities prior to competition, the pole vault judge notices that one of the pins that supports the crossbar is taped or has a protective cap. The meet manager indicates that the ends of the pins are covered to reduce the hazard to the vaulter should the standards fall into the pit.

**RULING:** While the meet manager's concern is admirable, the rules prohibit aids of any type which might help hold the crossbar in place. (7-4-6)

**COMMENT:** Safety considerations in the pole vault is a point of special emphasis this year. Among the recommendations is that all exposed projections in the base of the standards or uprights should be padded or covered. This would include adjustment knobs and any projections except the pins that hold the crossbar.

**SITUATION #8:** During a warm-up period prior to the meet, A1 disrespectfully addresses the pole vault judge. The unsportsmanlike conduct is reported to the referee and A1 is disqualified from participation in the meet. A1's coach protests that the competitor can't be disqualified prior to the competition.

**RULING:** The protest will be denied. The referee's jurisdiction, including his authority to disqualify a competitor for unsportsmanlike conduct, begins when the referee arrives at the meet site and concludes thirty minutes following the last event. (3-4-2; 4-5-1)

**SITUATION #9:** A1 qualifies for the finals in the long jump at the state final meet. In the finals, competitors take their trials in reverse order of their qualifying jump. A1 fails to report for the finals until all but one competitor is left to take his/her trial.

**RULING:** In (a), A1 was the top qualifier and, therefore, last in the order of trials. A1 has forfeited all three attempts in the finals and A1's mark in the preliminaries will have to stand as his/her best effort for placing. (7-5-10)

**SITUATION #10:** In the 4 x 100 m relay, the inspector on the first curve waves a red flag indicating that Team A, running in lane 1, did not complete their exchange within the limits of the exchange zone. At the second curve, A1 was the top qualifier and, therefore, last in the order of trials. A1 has forfeited all three attempts in the finals and A1's mark in the preliminaries will have to stand as his/her best effort for placing. (7-5-10)

**RULING:** Both Team A and B will be disqualified. The fact that an inspector had previously signalled a violation by Team A that led to its disqualification has no bearing on the action of A2 in interfering with B3. (5-9-8)

**SITUATION #11:** In the triple jump, the scratch line is located 32 feet from the landing pit. Team A has one or more jumpers who have the ability to jump 45 to 48 feet and Team A's coach protests that the 32 foot scratch line causes the jumpers to land in the pit on the step portion, severely handicapping them in the final jump phase.

**RULING:** Meet management would be advised to adjust the scratch line so that it does not handicap any of the jumpers in the final jump phase. (7-5-7)

**COMMENT:** A note has been added to the above rule indicating that the take-off board or scratch line may be adjusted to accommodate "different levels of competition." A case may also be made for adjusting scratch lines to meet "the caliber of competition."

**SITUATION #12:** In a dual cross country meet, Team A has five competitors and Team B has ten. Team A runners finish 1, 2, 6, 7 and 15; while Team B runners finish 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13. There is a disagreement as to whether Team A wins 28-29, or Team B wins 29-31.

**RULING:** Team A wins 28-29. Only seven runners can figure into the scoring. Because Team B's 7th runner finished in 11th place, A5 is awarded 12th place in figuring the team's score. (9-4-1)

**SITUATION #13:** In a dual meet, just as A4 crosses the finish line in the 4 x 400 m relay, nonparticipating teammate A5 runs onto the track to congratulate A4 and in the process knocks down B4. After getting up, B4 walks off the track without crossing the finish line.

**RULING:** Team A's relay team will be disqualified and A5 will be disqualified from the meet. Because Team B did not finish the race, no points will be awarded for this race. (4-5-3; 4-5-6)

**SITUATION #14:** The 4 x 400 m relay is started from a three-turn stagger. Following the race, it is discovered that the staggers used in lanes 2 through 8 were for two turns. As this is the last running event, the referee announces that the race will be rerun in 30 minutes. When one or more of the teams protest that their competitors are not physically able to rerun the race, the referee announces that the race will not be rerun and that the places in the original race will stand.

**RULING:** While the decision does come under the prerogative of the referee, there is strong support for allowing the referee to make the decision even if the rerun was postponed for 45 minutes or longer. A decision to rerun the race falls within the guidelines contained in situation-ruling 3.4.2A in the case book (3-4-3)

**SITUATION #15:** In a conference meet involving five places, the top six girls are advanced to the finals in the shot put event. A1, who was the sixth place qualifier following the preliminary round, finds out after the final round of throws, it is discovered (a) during the final round of trials, or (b) after the final round of trials have been completed but before the meet is over, that A1 did not, in fact, have the sixth best qualifying mark, and that the judge had overlooked a better qualifying performance by B1.

**RULING:** In (a), B1 would be permitted to take her final round of trials and any marks made by A1 in the final round of trials would count towards the final placing. In (b), A1 would be the winner and B1 would not be permitted to take any additional throws. (6-1-3; 6-2-4; 4-4-1)

**COMMENT:** When an event is over, it is too late to take away any throws correctly or incorrectly awarded to a competitor. The only way you can change the final placing is if a competitor is found to be an ineligible athlete, or has exceeded participation limitations.



## 1985 Baseball Districts and Regions

### REGION 1

**District 1:** Heath, Lone Oak, Paducah Tilghman, Reidland, St. Mary

**District 2:** Fancy Farm, Farmington, Lowes, Wingo, Symsonia

**District 3:** Ballard Memorial, Carlisle Co., Fulton Co., Hickman Co., Fulton

### REGION 2

**District 4:** Christian Co., Ft. Campbell, Hopkinsville, Trigg Co.

**District 5:** Caldwell Co., Crittenden Co., Livingston Central, Lyon Co.

**District 6:** Marshall Co., Calloway Co., Murray, Mayfield

### REGION 3

**District 7:** Henderson Co., Providence, Union Co., Webster Co.

**District 8:** Dawson Springs, McLean Co., Madisonville-N. Hopkins, South Hopkins, West Hopkins

**District 9:** Apollo, Daviess Co., Owensboro, Owensboro Catholic

### REGION 4

**District 10:** Bremer, Central City, Drakesboro, Graham, Greenville, Hughes-Kirk, Muhlenberg Central

**District 11:** Breckinridge Co., Fordsville, Hancock Co., Ohio Co., St. Romuald, Trinity

**District 12:** Butler Co., Grayson Co., Edmonson Co., Hart Co.

### REGION 5

**District 13:** Bowling Green, Franklin-Simpson, Potter, Warren East, Warren Central

**District 14:** Russellville, Todd Co. Central, Logan Co.

**District 15:** Allen Co., Barren Co., Glasgow, Caverna

**District 16:** Clinton Co., Cumberland Co., Gamaliel, Metcalfe Co., Tompkinsville

### REGION 6

**District 17:** East Hardin, Elizabethtown, Ft. Knox, Meade Co., North Hardin, West Hardin

**District 18:** Adair Co., Campbellsville, Marion Co., Taylor Co., Green Co., LaRue Co.

**District 19:** Bardstown, Bethlehem, Nelson Co., Washington Co.

**District 20:** Bullitt East, North Bullitt, Bullitt Central, Spencer Co.

### REGION 7

**District 21:** Butler, Holy Cross, Pleasure Ridge Park, Western

**District 22:** DeSales, Iroquois, Southern

**District 23:** Beth Haven, Doss, Fairdale, Valley

**District 24:** Central, Portland Christian, Evangel, Shawnee

### REGION 8

**District 25:** duPont Manual, Male, St. Xavier, Ninth & O

**District 26:** Ballard, Eastern, Waggener, Kentucky Country Day

**District 27:** Fern Creek, Jeffersonton, Moore

**District 28:** Atherton, Christian Academy, Seneca, Trinity

### REGION 9

**District 29:** Boone Co., Conner, Dixie Heights, Lloyd Memorial, St. Henry, Simon-Kenton

**District 30:** Bellevue, Dayton, Newport, Newport Central Catholic

**District 31:** Bishop Brossart, Campbell Co., Highlands Silver Grove, Scott

**District 32:** Beechwood, Covington Catholic, Holmes, Holy Cross, Ludlow

### REGION 10

**District 33:** Grant Co., Pendleton Co., Walton-Verona, Williamstown

**District 34:** Carroll Co., Gallatin Co., Owen Co., Trimble Co.

**District 35:** Augusta, Bracken Co., Fleming Co., Lewis Co.

**District 36:** Mason County, Maysville, St. Patrick, Tollesboro, Deming

### REGION 11

**District 37:** Eminence, Henry Co., Oldham Co., Shelby Co.

**District 38:** Franklin Co., Frankfort, Scott Co., Western Hills

**District 39:** Bourbon Co., Harrison Co., M.M.I., Nicholas Co., Paris

**District 40:** Anderson Co., Harrodsburg, Mercer Co., Woodford Co., Burgin

### REGION 12

**District 41:** Bryan Station, Henry Clay, Lafayette, Lexington Catholic, Sayre, Tates Creek

**District 42:** Boyle Co., Danville, Garrard Co., Jessamine Co., Casey Co.

**District 43:** Berea, Estill Co., Madison, Madison Central, Model

### REGION 13

**District 44:** Pulaski Co., Somerset, Lincoln Co., Russell Co.

**District 45:** McCreary Co., Monticello, Wayne Co.

**District 46:** Clay Co., Jackson Co., Laurel Co., Oneida, Rockcastle Co., Red Bird

**District 47:** Barbourville, Corbin, Lynn Camp, Knox Central, Williamsburg, Whitley Co.

### REGION 14

**District 48:** Breathitt Co., Fleming Neon, Jenkins, Knott Co., Riverside Christian, Whitesburg, Letcher, Cordia

**District 49:** Buckhorn, Combs Memorial, Leslie Co., M.C. Napier, Hazard

**District 50:** Cawood, Cumberland, Evarts, Harlan, Bell Co., Middlesboro, Pineville, Lone Jack

**District 51:** Jackson, Lee Co., Owsley Co., Powell Co., Wolfe Co.

### REGION 15

**District 52:** Boyd Co., Holy Family, Lawrence Co., Paul Blazer

**District 53:** Fairview, Greenup Co., Raceland, Russell

**District 54:** Clark Co., Menfee Co., Montgomery, Bath Co.

**District 55:** East Carter, Elliott Co., Rowan Co., West Carter

### REGION 16

**District 56:** Belfry, Elkhorn City, Feds Creek, Johns Creek, Phelps

**District 57:** Johnson Central, Morgan Co., Magoffin Co., Paintsville, Sheldon Clark

**District 58:** Betsy Layne, Allen Central, McDowell, Prestonsburg, Wheelwright

**District 59:** Dorton, Millard, Mullins, Pikeville, Virgie



## REGISTERED SOFTBALL OFFICIALS

(Phone numbers will be  
available by request from  
K.H.S.A.A.)

Amis, John Paul	Buckhorn	Hume, Carlos M.	Louisville
Amis, Kenneth	Buckhorn	Idol, Sr., Billy Joe	Middlesboro
Anderson, Ron W.	Louisville	James, Janice Kaye	Glasgow
Ash, Mikie L.	APO	Johnson, Kenneth W.	Morehead
Bagby, Garry A.	Greensburg	Johnson, Paul W.	Fort Knox
Baker, Darrell W.	Knifley	Jones, Denver	Hazard
Baldwin, Denny E.	Valley Station	Kelly, Darnell	Owensboro
Ball, Philip	Middlesboro	Davis, Jimmie W.	Sacramento
Barlow, Billy	Summer Shade	Kennedy, Russ	Frankfort
Beamus, Jr., Paul	Louisville	Kessler, Randy	Louisville
Beavers, Daniel F.	Princeton	King, James A.	Louisville
Bell, Michael L.	Glendale	Klette, Thomas L.	Edgewood
Benton, Kevin	Drakesboro	Knight, Rodney	Greenville
Billiter, Kenneth	Raccoon	Kolodey, William F.	Louisville
Bollinger, Bill	Owensboro	Leep, Jr., John B.	Carrollton
Boone, Susie K.	Lexington	Logsdon, David L.	Louisville
Borders, Gary A.	Bardstown	Luckett, Martha	Owensboro
Boyd, Thomas P.	LaGrange	Lusk, Michael	Bardstown
Brady, Ron	Florence	Mallory, James R.	Louisville
Bruenderman, Mary	Louisville	Marlette, Ronald L.	Frankfort
Bryant, Jimmy W.	Louisville	Mathews, Arthur E.	Henderson
Burkeen, Phillip C.	Bowling Green	Matusiak, Marty	Elizabethtown
Bush, Jerry R.	Louisville	McCowan, Connell	Corbin
Caldwell, Jr., Edgar	Helton	McFalls, Garry R.	Radcliff
Campbell, Dexter Lane	Ulvah	McHargue, Walter T.	Bedford
Campbell, Mike	Covington	Mertle, Jenny Niehaus	Dayton
Caudill, Roy	Shepherdsville	Miller, William J.	Dawson Springs
Childress, Jeffrey	Greenville	Nelson, Rick G.	Middlesboro
Clark, James M.	Winchester	Newton, Dennis W.	Louisville
Clarke, Cathy	Lexington	Parker, Melanie	Georgetown
Combs, John E.	Berea	Peace, Richard L.	Pineville
Cooper, Frederic	Louisville	Pearl, Jr., George W.	Louisville
Crick, James E.	Greenville	Peavler, Jerry	Harrodsburg
Crittenden, Fred M.	Radcliff	Pietrowski, Paul	Corbin
Crittenden, Glenn	Covington	Prather, Turk	LaGrange
Cunningham, Steve	Fort Thomas	Price, Jim	Greenville
Curnutte, Mike D.	Greensburg	Robbins, Michael J.	Independence
Davis, Jay Warren	Princeton	Russell, Nathan Lynn	Burgin
Davis, Jimmie W.	Sacramento	Sirls, Brenda M.	Benton
Davis, William E.	Louisville	Smart, John S.	Hardinsburg
Donohue, W.J.	Louisville	Spears, Larry C.	Benton
Durbin, Morris	Louisville	Stacy, Vickie E.	West Liberty
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Everly, Phyllis J.	Central City	Strain, Andrew J.	Radcliff
Fetter, Susan	Crestwood	Stuedle, Sr., Raymond J.	Louisville
Fleming, Stanley Wayne	Greenville	Sturgeon, Larry G.	Freburn
Gordon, George T.	Louisville	Temple, Thomas M.	Crestwood
Gordon, Roy T.	Shelbyville	Tharp, Jim	Louisville
Gosman, Carroll E.	Bedford	Themann, Genelle R.	Versailles
Gosney, Donna J.	Fort Thomas	Tindle, Jr., Lester	Mt. Washington
Graham, John A.	Lexington	Turley, Jr., Roy M.	Winchester
Grisgsby, Bobby	Ary	Uecker, Jackie	Morehead
Gritton, Larry A.	Oneida	Vaughn, Ronald b.	Henderson
Gumm, Gregory S.	Greensburg	Wade, Charles O.	Elizabethtown
Hamby, Thomas E.	Hopkinsville	Watkins, David	Crestwood
Harkleroad, Thomas S.	Berea	Williams, James A.	Bowling Green
Hawkins, Stewart D.	Chaplin	Wilson, Kenneth H.	Livermore
Hayes, James V.	Louisville	Wilson, Larry W.	Shelbyville
Herbstreith, Terry L.	Louisville	Wingfield, III, Felix G.	Louisville
Hilliard, W. Gerald	Hopkinsville	Wixson, Robert M.	Monticello
Holmes, Lois L.	Louisville	Young, Arthur J.	Louisville
Howard, Linda	Elizabethtown		

(continued from Inside Front Cover)

8. Never criticize the players or coaches for the loss of a game.
9. Respect the judgment and strategy of the coach. Refrain from being a second guesser.
10. Avoid profane language and obnoxious behavior which are antithetical to good sportsmanship.

#### THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHEERLEADERS

Since the cheerleaders are the chosen representatives of the student body they have an unusual opportunity and a significant responsibility for promoting good sportsmanship. Cheerleaders should be vocal who are respected by fellow students. The most aggressive and vocal individual does not necessarily make the best cheerleader. By setting a good example the cheerleaders can influence and help control the reactions of student spectators.

Cheerleaders should:

1. Establish standards of desirable behavior for the cheerleaders and pep club.
2. Select positive cheers which praise their own team without antagonizing their opponents.
3. Use discretion in selecting when to cheer. Give the opposing team equal opportunity to execute their cheers.
4. Give encouragement to injured players and recognition to outstanding performances for either team.
5. Serve as hosts to the visiting cheerleaders. Meet them upon arrival and if time permits introduce them to friends and show them the school. Visit at half-time.
6. Hold a series of well-planned pep meetings in which students are reminded that the reputation of the school depends largely upon the behavior of its students at athletic contests. It should be emphasized that no derogatory remarks, or booing should be made at any time.
7. For desired spectator response, cheers should be executed with precision and ease.
8. Develop a large repertoire of desirable and timely cheers which may be called upon at appropriate moments.
9. Always maintain enthusiasm and composure especially in trying circumstances, remembering your responsibilities for leadership.

#### THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICIALS

Competent officials are essential for a smoothly functioning and fair contest. They determine to a great extent the behavior of the spectators.

A competent official will:

1. Place the welfare of the players above all other considerations.
2. Accept his position in an unassuming manner. Showboating and over-officiating are never acceptable.
3. Know the rules thoroughly and give intelligent interpretations to the players and coaches whenever necessary.
4. Maintain confidence and poise, controlling the game from start to finish. "Rabbit ears" detract from an official's efficiency.
5. Publicly shake hands with the coaches of both teams before the contest.
6. Work cooperatively with fellow officials, scorers and timers for an efficient contest.
7. Withdraw from the playing area without delay at half-time and at the end of the contest.
8. Never attempt to "even-up" or compensate for a previous mistake.
9. Never exhibit emotions nor argue with a player or coach when enforcing the rules.
10. Be swift and decisive when reacting to a violation and be explicit in communicating the nature of the foul.

#### THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ATHLETIC DIRECTOR

Less visible than the coaching staff but nevertheless of great importance to the overall program of sportsmanship is the Athletic Director. The numerous details which are essential for a smoothly functioning educational contest require the efforts of an individual dedicated to the true purpose of school activities. The philosophy which this person holds is reflected in the policies and procedures which he initiates, the behavior of the coaches and players, and in the conduct of all athletic contests. This person must subscribe to and promote the ideal of sportsmanship.

A responsible athletic director will:

1. Secure competent officials who will be completely satisfactory to both teams. Provide adequate compensation to assure quality officiating.
2. Provide sufficient faculty and police supervision for spectator control.
3. Provide opportunities for informing student and adult spectators of the rules, strategies and penalties of various athletic contests.
4. Schedule only opponents who have similar standards and who are equal in ability.
5. Avoid scheduling opponents when rivalry has reached the point that unruly behavior has become an accepted matter of course.
6. Enlist the support of student leaders in the development of sportsmanship program.

7. Work closely with the cheerleaders in the techniques of spectator management.
8. Secure competent public address announcers who promote the fundamentals of sportsmanship and who do not elicit undesirable spectator reactions.
9. Maintain a good relationship with the press, keep them well informed of the activities and the objectives of the program.
10. Provide opportunities for pre-game and post-game social interaction among the players and coaches of both teams.

#### THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

The administrator must establish the importance of the fundamentals of good sportsmanship in the minds of the entire school family and all those who associate with any of the school's activities. The quality of sportsmanship displayed at Athletic Contests reflects the quality of leadership provided by the administration.

A responsible administrator would:

1. Never allow any activity to supersede or interfere with the educational objectives of the school. Victory celebrations, game rallies, and unscheduled bursts of mass enthusiasm should not be permitted to interfere with the school program.
2. Establish definite eligibility policies and procedures and be sure that they are thoroughly understood.
3. Prevent outside influences from exerting undue pressure upon the athletic program.
4. Promote good relationships with civic organizations and acquaint them with their responsibilities for good sportsmanship.
5. Be sure the parents thoroughly understand what the school expects of its players.
6. Take an active role in the development of athletic policies.
7. Be sure that all students have a definite understanding of the kinds of behavior expected of them.
8. Support and encourage school programs designed to deepen an understanding of sportsmanship.
9. Recommend to the Board of Education the employment of athletic coaches who are concerned primarily with educational objectives and the well being of the students.
10. Establish good rapport with the radio and press relative to their obligation for promoting good sportsmanship.

#### COMMUNICATIONS

Press, radio and television personnel have a considerable influence in molding public opinion and behavior concerning interscholastic athletics. Writers and commentators frequently have opportunities to point out favorable and unfavorable behavior and make it a topic of public discussion. The cooperation of these individuals could do a great deal to foster good sportsmanship in the community.

It is essential that representatives of the communication media

1. Promote the ideals and fundamentals of good sportsmanship.
2. Report acts of sportsmanlike behavior without giving undue publicity to unsportsmanlike conduct.
3. Report the facts without demonstrating partiality to the other team.
4. Give recognition to the efforts of all who participate in the contest.
5. Refrain from riding or making a "goat" of a player who has had misfortune in the contest.
6. Know the rules and help communicate this knowledge to the public.
7. Sponsor sportsmanship awards for players and spectators.

Far reaching efforts are currently being made to improve the quality of sportsmanship in school athletic programs. Several state high school athletic associations have designated sportsmanship days. Schools are encouraged to give special emphasis to sportsmanship on these occasions. Athletic conferences have developed special sportsmanship rating systems for which schools compete. Many high schools in all parts of the country have developed codes which students themselves have authored. Other attempts to "sell" the ideal of good sportsmanship include assembly programs, clinics, essay contests, forensic topics, editorials in the school newspaper, rating forms, sportsmanship handbooks, and promotional programs sponsored by clubs and student councils.

In developing sportsmanship behavior, the most meaningful growth occurs when an individual experiences acts of good sportsmanship. To acquire such behavior patterns one must be exposed to numerous situations in which he can accumulate first hand experiences. Probably one of the best methods of promoting sportsmanship is the "critical incident" technique. This technique involves the use of specific instances as they arise in a school's athletic program. When an act of unsportsmanlike behavior occurs, creative leaders should reconstruct the incident providing students with the opportunity to discuss and evaluate the occurrence in terms of good sportsmanship.

Sports in America are significant. Sports in schools and colleges set the pattern for the entire structure of sports in our communities. Without appropriate behavior on the part of all personnel involved in the playing, administering, and patronizing athletic contests the opportunity to create and maintain a favorable atmosphere for the preservation of democratic values through this facet will be lost.

(This article was reprinted from "The National Federation News".)

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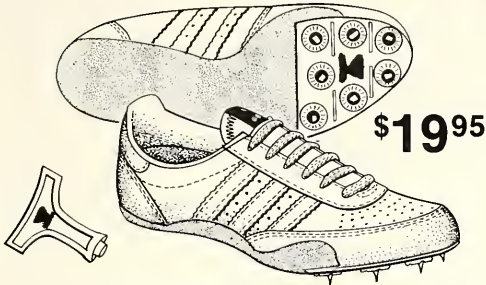
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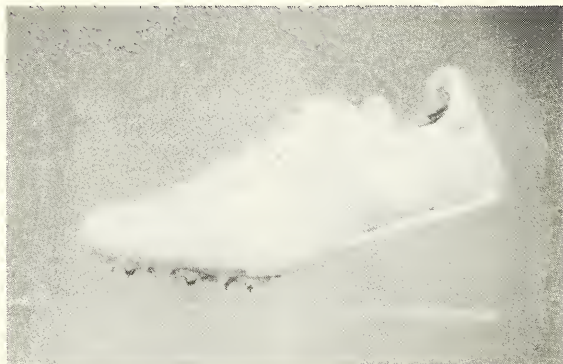
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