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The Kentucky High School Athlete, November 1938

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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THE KENTUCKY



High School Athlete



MALE HIGH SCHOOL - LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
 ● 1937 SQUAD ●



Official Organ of the KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
 NOVEMBER - 1938



Your Vice-President and Editor

RUSSELL ELLIS BRIDGES — teacher, coach, Baptist, Mason, Republican, first saw the sunlight through the cracks of a log cabin in Kenton County, Kentucky, near the close of the same century in which Abraham Lincoln was born. There the comparison ends.

Exposed to educational and professional training in: Kenton County public school, Independence High School, Eastern Teachers College and the University of Cincinnati. Considerable post graduate work was done in the School of Experience and the University of Hard Knocks.

Teaching experience: One-room school in Kenton County; Principal Piner High School, Kenton County; Principal, Crittenden Consolidated High School, Crittenden, Grant County; Present position in Highlands High School, assistant principal and Athletic Director. Served in various capacities at Highlands for the past 15 years. Coached basketball and assisted with other sports from 1926 to 1935. Had three teams in state tournaments but never able to produce a state champion.

Professional joiner: Member Fort Thomas Men's Club, The Buffalo Club, Wilmington Lodge, F. A. M., Fort Thomas Chapter R. A. M., the N. E. A., the K. E. A., the N. K. E. A., the P. T. A.—if dues get any higher it may soon be P. W. A.

Just at present all spare time taken up with duties in connection with various organizations: member Board of Directors, Fort Thomas Men's Club; Teacher, Men's Bible Class, First Baptist Church; Secretary-Treasurer, The Northern Kentucky High School Athletic Association Protection Fund; Member Research Committee The Little Six Athletic Conference; Editor The Kentucky High School Athlete. This program plus a regular daily school schedule plus two university classes per week leave just enough time to attend all meetings of The Board of Control and most of the football games within a 100-mile radius of Fort Thomas.

The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the
Kentucky High School Athletic Association

Vol. I - No. 3.

NOVEMBER 1938

\$1.00 Per Year

From the President's Office

CONTRACTS

When contracting for a night football game, our member schools should be careful to state specifically in the contract that the game is to be played at night. Or, if the home team wishes to have some option in the matter, the contract should read "This game (or these games) may be played at night at the option of the home team." The Board of Control has held that unless a contract for a football game specifically states that the game is to be played at night, the contract is for a day game only. This ruling was made several years ago when very few schools had lighted fields and when football games were rarely ever played at night. With the introduction of night football in several parts of the state, many questions have arisen over the interpretation of contracts that did not designate whether the game was to be played in the afternoon or at night. The Board has followed consistently the early ruling that contracts for a night game should state that the game is to be played at night.

By the same line of reasoning, the Board has held that a contract for a basketball game is for a night game unless the contracting teams have been playing their games regularly in the afternoon.

It seems to be the general practice over the state for football contracts to be written for a period of two years. The date of the first game is fixed definitely, then the second game is provided for by some such statement as "and at Main Town on the corresponding date in 1939." The failure to designate the exact date of the second game frequently causes misunderstandings. Under the Board's ruling on this matter, the "corresponding date in 1939" is one day earlier by the calendar than the date on which the game was played this fall. For instance, if the game was played on October 1st this year the corresponding date for 1939 is September 30th. The Board urges schools, when contracting for two games between the same teams to be played in different years, to designate specifically the dates on which the games are to be played.

Whenever two schools agree to change the provisions of a contract which has already been signed, a new contract should be written and signed by the representatives of both schools. The Board of Control cannot undertake to enforce oral agreements to change written contracts.

RULE VI

Whenever parents move from one district to another during a school term, the children already enrolled in school may complete the year in the old school without losing their eligibility when they transfer to the new school district in the fall. This is an old interpretation, but it has been repeated many times this fall for the benefit of those children who did not change schools last spring at the time their parents moved to the new district. A case in point, if John's parents moved from Mainland to Newcity last March while he continued in school at Mainland until the close of the year, he did not lose his eligibility when he entered Newcity high school last September.



THOS. E. McDONOUGH
Director of Basketball Clinics
Chairman Division of Health & Physical Education,
Eastern State Teachers College, Richmond, Ky.

Officiating and Coaching Experience

COACHED

Interscholastic and semi-pro basketball, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 4 years.
Interscholastic basketball, Bluffton, Indiana, 1 year.
Interscholastic and semi-pro basketball, Nashville, Tennessee, 3 years.
College basketball, Eastern State Teachers College, Richmond, Kentucky, 1 year.

OFFICIATED

Intercollegiate, interscholastic, and professional basketball, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 4 years.
Interscholastic, intercollegiate, semi-pro and professional, New York City, 2 years.
Intercollegiate, interscholastic, semi-pro and professional basketball, Nashville, Tennessee, 3 years.
Intercollegiate and interscholastic basketball in Kentucky, 10 years.

SUMMARY

Coached basketball, 9 years.
Officiated basketball and football, 19 years.
Officiated well over 1000 games basketball in 19 years.
Officiated around 40 tournaments, both scholastic and collegiate.
Officiated K. I. A. C. tournament, 4 years.
Officiated in ten different states.
Officiated games for such teams as Cleveland Rosenblooms, Olson Swedes, New York Celtics, Alabama, Vanderbilt, Georgia Tech., and Marquette.

NOVEMBER, 1938

Vol. I, No. 3.

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

Editor.....RUSSELL E. BRIDGES
32 Indiana Avenue, Fort Thomas, Kentucky

BOARD OF CONTROL

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J. Matt Sparkman, Benton.

Subscription Rates . . . \$1.00 per Year

THE COVER PICTURE

The picture on the front cover is that of the 1937 football squad of Louisville Male High School. There is no provision whereby the Kentucky High School Athletic Association may declare a football championship. Consequently, this picture is not run as that of the state champions but as one of the outstanding teams in Kentucky High Schools for the 1937 season. According to the point system of rating by one of Kentucky's leading daily papers the first eight teams in 1937 were:

Male High.....	86.1
Manual High.....	84.2
St. Xavier.....	78.6
Covington	74.9
Lexington	72.2
Paducah	69.9
Ashland	69.7
Newport	67.9

This is not presented as the editorial opinion of The Athlete. Naturally, we do not expect to enter into correspondences with those who may disagree with these standings.

DATES AND LOCATIONS OF BASKETBALL CLINICS

T. E. McDONOUGH, Director

- November 14 — Murray.
- November 15 — Princeton.
- November 16 — Central City.
- November 17 — Owensboro.
- November 21 — Louisville (tentative)
- November 22 — Bowling Green.
- November 23 — Hodgenville.
- November 25 — Somerset.
- November 28 — Barbourville.
- November 29 — Lexington.
- November 30 — Maysville.
- December 1 — Covington.
- December 5 — Hazard.
- December 6 — Paintsville.
- December 7 — Ashland.
- December 8 — Carrollton.

From the Secretary's Office

The following schools have joined the K. H. S. A. A. since the publication of the October issue of the magazine. The list was compiled and sent to the printer on November 5th. A supplementary list of members joining in November will appear in the December issue of the magazine. Schools joining in November may present their certificates as evidence of membership if they engage in athletic contests before the supplementary list appears.

Auxier	Little Rock (Paris, R. 3)
Bradfordsville	Maytown Consolidated
Campbellsburg	(Langley)
Cayce	Pikeville College Academy
Charleston (Dawson	Poplar Creek (Carpenter)
Springs, R. 1)	St. Jerome (Fancy Farm)
Crittenden	Short Creek
Cumberland	Stinnett Settlement
Dublin	School (Stinnett)
Eubank	Utica
Holy Family (Ashland)	Weaverton (Henderson,
Inez	R. 3)
Lily	

FORMER MEMBER SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE NOT JOINED FOR 1938-39

Berea Academy (Berea)	Hitchins
Bonanza	H. P. Meade Memorial
Bush (Lida)	(WilliamSPORT)
Corinth (Russellville)	Hustonville
Corydon	Kirkland (Harrodsburg,
Cromwell	R. 3)
Cubage	Knott County (Pippapass)
Dudley (Bulan)	La Fayette
Eolia	Le Grande (Horse Cave,
Fairbanks (Lynnville)	(R. 2)
Floyd-Knott (Lackey)	Lone Jack (Four Mile)
Finney	Niagara (Henderson)
Fogertown	Salt Lick
Gatloff	Saxton
Gordonsville (Russellville,	Sebree
(R. 1)	Soldier
Haldeman	Speedwell
Hebbardsville	Twin Branch (London)
Heidelberg	Warfield (Inez)

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST REGISTERED FOOTBALL OFFICIALS

These officials have registered since the October report was made — on November 5th:

- Dick Bourn, Bellevue.
- Ray Brunson, 136 W. 7th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Paul D. Cain, 3860 Belmont, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Joe Carroll, 3330 Graydon Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Buford Clark, Barbourville.
- Carl Duning, 1328 Meier Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Richard Gulick, Falmouth.
- Wm. J. Hatfield, Corbin.
- Elmer Heist, 640 W. Main, Covington.
- E. E. McMullin, Leitchfield.
- J. Avery Newman, Harlan.
- Rowland Patterson, Russell.
- James D. Schrim, Hazard.
- Rumsey Taylor, Princeton.
- Edward H. Weber, K. M. I., Lyndon.
- Barney E. Wilson, Grays Knob.

Registered Basketball Officials of The K. H. S. A. A.

- - 1938-1939 - -

Guy Aker, Science Hill.
 A. D. Allen, 26 Holmesdale Ct., Covington.
 H. Edwin Allen, Somerset.
 Gerald E. Amos, 1207 West Main, Madison, Ind.
 Sparky Applegate, Bardstown.
 Joseph L. Arnold, 1504 First Nat. Bk. Bldg., Lexington.
 James Art, 264 E. Maxwell, Lexington.
 Galon Ashlock, East View.
 Acree Austin, Mayfield.
 J. R. Bacon, Barbourville.
 Carl W. Baker, Mt. Vernon.
 W. M. Baker, W. K. S. T. C., Bowling Green.
 Don C. Bale, Hardyville.
 Gracie Barclay, Wickliffe.
 Chas. A. Baril, Perryville.
 Jim Barney, 2629 Country Club Ct., Ashland.
 W. A. Bass, Dayton.
 Richard Bathiany, 119 Center, Southgate.
 R. Bernhardt Bauer, Worthville.
 Jim Beiersdorfer, 2617 Reading Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Fred Bennett, Mayfield, R. No. 1.
 G. W. Bernard, Russell Springs.
 Gifford Berry, Nortonville.
 L. A. Berry, Jr., Barlow.
 O. G. Botton, Russell Springs.
 Dick Bourn, Bellevue.
 Charles Braidwood, Madisonville.
 Robert Braun, Dayton.
 R. H. Brawner, Bowling Green.
 Robert B. Brinkmeyer, 2152 Rice St., Cincinnati, O.
 James Brookshire, Hardyville.
 Clayton Brown, 1618 Euclid Ave., Covington.
 Sam Brown, Bardwell.
 Chas. H. Bryant, Hardyville.
 Martin Burklow, Fleming.
 John Burr, Columbia.
 Edward Bushart, Fulton.
 Chas. E. Butler, 44 Barrington Road, Ft. Mitchell.
 Dick Butler, Paris.
 George E. Cain, Jackson.
 K. Woodrow Cain, Vine Grove.
 Paul D. Cain, 3860 Belmont, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Walton Calvert, St. Charles.
 W. W. Campbell, 211 Greenwood Road, Middlesboro.
 Robert E. Card, 2113 Speed Ave., Louisville.
 Jack Carroll, West Paducah.
 Joe Carroll, 3330 Graydon Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Willard Carroll, Paducah, R. 2.
 Estill Caudill, Blackey.
 Milton James Cavana, 362 Berry Ave., Bellevue.
 Ed. L. Caylor, Monticello.
 John B. Center, Hazel Green.
 W. W. Chumbler, Brewers.
 Buford Clark, Barbourville.
 Emerson G. Cobb, Barbourville.
 J. Everett Cocanougher, Washington.
 Frank Coldiron, Greenup.
 Herman Cole, Hardin.
 Earl Collins, Hazard.
 Charlie Combs, Hartford.
 Arthur Croley, Dundee.
 Bob Colwell, 6673 Doon Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 H. P. Cosby, Tomkinsville.
 Jim Ed Cross, Benton.
 Ed Crow, Huntington, W. Va.
 Ernest J. Crutcher, 219 Main, Cincinnati, Ohio, or
 Williamstown.
 Jacob H. Cunningham, 114 Warren Court, Lexington.
 Charles Curlin, Hickman.
 Clifton Daniel, Jackson.
 Lee Daniel, Jackson.
 G. W. Davidson, Jr., Annville.
 Earl R. Davis, Pikeville.
 Es. Davis, Benham.
 Johnnie Davis, Lowes.
 Ralph Davis, Fullerton.
 Roscoe C. Davis, Hazard.
 Tom Deaton, Hazard.
 Orrin E. DeVan, 239 Ludford St., Ludlow.
 James B. Deweese, Sedalia.
 Burnett Dossett, Calvert City.
 Norman V. Dossett, Calhoun.
 Johnny Dunbar, Jamestown.
 Smith Duncan, Bardwell.
 Robert Dunigan, McKee.
 Carl Duning, 1328 Meier Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Harry G. Dunn, Cold Spring.
 Jeff S. Dunn, 1529 S. Lime, Lexington.
 Joe Dunn, Arlington.
 Wm. H. H. Dye, 3319 Donald Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Ray Edens, Tompkinsville.
 Thomas Eidson, Barlow.
 James Elliot, Middleburg.
 Silas Elliott, Middleburg.
 Leslie Ellis, Central City.
 C. B. Ellison, Waynesburg.
 Charles Emmerich, 1222 Sixth Ave., Dayton.
 Ray C. Ernst, 3574 Larkspur Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Homer Eversole, Busy.
 R. L. Ewing, Morgan.
 Monne Farrell, 25 Highland Ave., Fort Thomas.
 Hood Faulkner, Frenchburg.
 Walter Featherstone, Clinton.
 James W. Fleming, Fleming.
 Wilmer Flowers, Cunningham.
 Robert Forsythe, Belton.
 John E. Francis, King's Mountain.
 Woodrow Fuller, Fulton.
 Buford Garner, Ludlow.
 X. L. Garrison, 322 Market, Maysville.
 Russell Garth, 1245 So. Fourth, Louisville.
 Wm. Gash, Bondville.
 S. C. Gates, 3149 Beech Ave., Covington.
 Leslie Gay, Hazard.
 Elmer T. Gilb, 827 Melrose, Lexington.
 Joe G. Gilly, Harlan.
 Delmas Gish, Central City.
 George M. Gividen, Lexington, R. 7.
 James Gray, Glendale.
 Tom Green, Georgetown.
 James Griggs, Lowes.
 Herbert C. Gruber, 1830 Eastern Parkway, Louisville.
 Richard Gulick, Falmouth.
 Dennis Gupton, Greensburg.
 Elves Hall, McHenry.
 Kelley Hampton, Beattyville.
 W. H. Haynes, Russelville.
 Henry Hacker, McRoberts.
 Everett Hall, Lackey.
 Robert P. Hall, Benton.
 Ova Hamptin, Blackey.
 William Hansel, Mt. Vernon.
 Wm. J. Hatfield, Corbin.
 Hilbert Hayes, Caneyville.
 Edward R. Hays, McKee.
 John W. Head, 225 South Fourth, Louisville.
 J. Foster Heatherly, 202 Broadway, Danville.
 G. N. Hembree, Westover Ave., Richmond.
 William Hemlepp, Jr., Second Nat. Bank, Ashland.
 Edward Henderson, Benton, R. 5.
 Maxwell Henry, Frenchburg.
 Howard Henson, Wingo.
 Conrad Henthorn, 514 Monroe, Newport.
 Raymond H. Herndon, Cumberland.
 Lewis R. Hirt, 1247 Starks Building, Louisville.
 James I. Hollon, Jr., Hazel Green.

- Darrell House, Carlisle.
 Z. R. Howard, Jr., Corbin, R. 1.
 J. D. Hubbard, Shady Grove.
 J. B. Huff, Caneyville.
 Edward Hughes, Bowen.
 Chas. T. Hughes, 703 W. Main, Richmond.
 Elliston Humphrey, Morgantown.
 Arnold James, Brownsville.
 Howard Daniel Jeffers, Oneida.
 Willard Johnson, Carr Creek.
 James Jonakin, Hickman.
 Edwin Jones, Benton.
 Homer Jones, Hardburly.
 Kermit Jones, London.
 Chas. Juergensmeyer, Taylor.
 James G. Juett, M. S. T. C., Murray.
 Ray Kiesey, 312 N. 7th, Mayfield.
 Samuel E. King, 936 Walnut, Dayton.
 Charles T. Kirk, Hartford.
 Kelly Kirkland, Gravel Switch.
 Fred C. Koster, Jr., 3917 Nanz Ave., Louisville.
 Raymond A. Kraesig, 3417 Duncan St., Louisville.
 Harlan Kriener, Parksville.
 C. G. Lamb, 1839 Holman, Covington.
 Al Lantrip, Nortonville.
 M. P. Laster, Morgan.
 Louis H. Laukhuf, 311 Commerce, Maysville.
 Carl E. Lawson, Corbin.
 Sergus W. Leach, Stanford.
 Garland Lewis, Martin.
 Louis C. Litchfield, Princeton.
 Lindsay Litteral, Oil Springs.
 Robert L. Littrell, Worthville.
 Cooper Long, Jamestown.
 Marvin Long, Earlington.
 Dick Looney, Praise.
 J. M. Lyons, 2304 Belmont, Ashland.
 John N. McAfee, 202 Sixth Avenue, Dayton.
 Charles McClurg, Harlan.
 George McCombs, Jr., Brownsville.
 Pat M. McCuiston, M. S. T. C., Murray.
 Thos. E. McDonough, 703 W. Main, Richmond.
 James B. McEuen, Sacramento.
 J. N. McMillen, Y. M. C. A., Ashland.
 E. E. McMullin, Leitchfield.
 Edgar McNabb, Bellevue.
 Willie McReynolds, Scottsville.
 Jas. F. Maggard, 4904 Winchester, Ashland.
 Chris Maier, 350 Dixmyth Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Joe B. Mansfield, Horse Cave.
 J. Paul Markham, Russellville.
 Leonard D. Marshall, Royalton.
 James E. Mason, 314 E. North, Mayfield.
 Curtis W. Mathis, Grays Knob.
 Harvey W. Mattingly, 109 Beech'w'd Rd., Ft. Mitchell.
 Duke Mayfield, Milburn.
 Foster Meade, McDowell.
 James B. Messer, Barbourville.
 Joda Milbern, McKinney.
 Winton L. Moeller, 1312 Meier Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Robert Montgomery, Paintsville.
 W. A. Moore, Louisville, R. 4, Box 96-F.
 Edmund S. Morris, 205 W. Todd, Frankfort.
 Harold Moss, Cunnigham.
 Ben Mullins, Shelby Gap.
 Kenneth P. Mullins, Mt. Vernon.
 Luther Mullins, Shelby Gap.
 Mike Murphy, Kings Mountain.
 W. A. Nailling, Jr., Union City, Tenn.
 Paul H. Newby, Burkesville.
 J. Avery Newman, Harlan.
 Ernest Newton, Jr., Earlington.
 Robert D. Newton, LaCenter.
 Waldemar Noll, Berea.
 Guin Norman, Summershade.
 Dorse O'Dell, M. S. T. C., Murray.
 Paul Osborne, Rineyville.
 Clayton Overby, Kevil.
 J. W. Park, Rockport.
 Rowland Patterson, Russell.
 Clifford Perry, Vine Grove.
 Bob Phillips, Wickliffe.
 James A. Pickard, Mayfield.
 W. E. Pickerill, Leitchfield.
 Teddy Poe, Millersburg.
 F. W. Porter, 1118 Walnut, Kenova, W. Va.
 Lee F. Powell, P. O. Box 270, Paducah.
 John Pratt, Prestonsburg.
 Orman Price, Barlow.
 Goebel B. Pruit, Independence.
 Neale B. Pryor, Bardwell.
 Robert Purcell, Short Creek.
 Lyle Putnam, M. S. T. C., Murray.
 Otwell Rankin, 600 Greenup, Covington.
 Alfred M. Reece, 320 Hampton Ct., Lexington.
 Marvin Reed, Salyersville.
 Russel Reed, Mayfield, R. 6.
 Cecil Reid, Elva, R. 1.
 Edward L. Reid, Elva, R. 1.
 Edwin Lyles Reid, Elva, R. 1.
 Don R. Reynolds, Tyner.
 John Wright Roark, Lovelaceville.
 B. B. Robbins, Livingston.
 T. W. Rodgers, Greenville.
 Fred Rogers, 546 Park Avenue, Norton, Va.
 C. B. Rollins, Kevil.
 Glenn Royalty, Salvisa.
 Leopold Sacks, 402 E. Ninth, Hopkinsville.
 Roscoe Sams, Hector.
 Tom C. Samuels, 266 Sunset Ave., Richmond.
 Leo A. Schieman, 3033 Wentworth, Louisville.
 Wm. D. Schwarberg, 202 W. 18th St., Covington.
 J. C. Searcy, Tyrone.
 Ray W. Settle, Crab Orchard.
 E. C. Shanklin, Paintsville.
 J. Ralph Shannon, Burkesville.
 Clarence T. Sharpton, Berea.
 Harry L. Shay, 1336 Starks Bldg., Louisville.
 Alfred Shearer, Monticello.
 Gentry A. Shelton, 363 N. Broadway, Lexington.
 Harry A. Shields, M. D., Brandenburg.
 W. N. Shropshire, Campbellsburg.
 J. W. Smith, Livermore.
 Wendell South, Center.
 E. E. Speight, 300 Fourth St., Fulton.
 Herman Spencer, Cannel City.
 Max L. Spray, 2028 Carter Ave., Ashland.
 E. M. Spurlock, Garrard.
 Everett Stamper, Hazel Green.
 J. B. Stephens, Jamestown.
 R. H. Stevens, Beaver Dam.
 Marvin Stevenson, Cayce.
 Charlie Stivers, Jr., Lexington, R. 7.
 J. B. Story, Almo.
 V. L. Sturgill, 2237 Hilton Ave., Ashland.
 Alvin Sullivan, Wickliffe.
 R. L. Talbert, Wallins.
 Glenn Taylor, Matewan, W. Va.
 Josh Taylor, Middleburg.
 Rumsey Taylor, Princeton.
 Dan Tehan, 1437 California, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Albert M. Thacker, Boaz, R. 1.
 Case Thomasson, P. O. Box 24, Middlesboro.
 A. W. Thompson, 1400 Sixth Street, Louisville.
 Jack Thompson, Perryville.
 Raymond Thompson, Clarkson.
 William Threlkeld, 1500 South Second, Louisville.
 Lonnie D. Tomes, Roundhill.
 W. F. Trusty, Jr., Greensburg.
 Jack G. Tucker, Butler.
 W. C. Tucker, Central City.
 Eugene Turner, Livermore.
 William O. Utley, Madisonville.
 John L. Vickers, Prospect.

James Wadlington, Somerset.
 Harry S. Wait, Burnside.
 J. Earl Walker, Paintsville.
 Delmar Wallace, Somerset, R. 1.
 Leon Warford, Kevil.
 Richard W. Watters, Ludlow.
 H. N. Weatherford, Clinton.
 C. A. Webb, 308 S. Ashland, Lexington.
 Edward H. Weber, K. M. 1, Lyndon.
 James R. Welch, 3934 Lincoln Avenue, Covington.
 Darwin Wells, Auxier.
 Larry West, Oneida, Tenn.
 Hallard Wheeler, Pikeville.
 J. S. White, Tompkinsville.
 Alonzo L. Whitis, Manchester.
 O. G. Wilhite, Monticello.
 Hermit Williston, Busy.
 Frank Wilson, Lexington, R. 6.
 Morris Wilson, Crab Orchard.
 Robert R. Wilson, Winchester.

Roy Wilson, Beaver Dam.
 Stoy G. Witten, Clarkson.
 Ernest Woford, Danville.
 Jimmie Wood, 816 E. Main, Owensboro.
 Spencer Woosley, Roundhill.
 Oakley Wooton, Buckhorn.
 M. L. Wray, Monticello.
 George H. Wright, Bellevue.
 Emil Wurtz, 601 Hawthorne Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Forest Wyatt, Tyner.
 Alvin Zachary, Liberty.

The following officials have not completed their applications. They may present their cards as evidence of registration if they work in basketball games before the supplementary list is printed.

Carlos High, Fountain Run.
 John E. Hogan, 1247 Starks Building, Louisville.
 Wilbur Lashley, Huff.

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The Kentucky High School Coaches Association

The Kentucky High School Coaches Association is exceedingly anxious to have every coach in the State of Kentucky to become a member of this association. The Association wants every coach in Kentucky to feel that it is his organization and not just a small group. The Kentucky High School Coaches Association, working in conjunction with the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, can do a great deal towards improving scholarship, sportsmanship and leadership of the athletes to the high level that it should be. There is no reason why the Kentucky Coaches Association and the Kentucky High School Athletic Association should not be the best associations in the country. The two working together certainly can be of great benefit to one another.

The program of the Kentucky High School Coaches Association for the year 1938-39 is as follows:

I. Formation of a coaches club within each of the 64 districts.

1. Each club to be composed of the coaches living within that district.
2. Each club to select a delegate from its members to represent that club at the coaches meeting during the State tournament and during the annual meeting in Louisville during the K. E. A.
3. On or before February 1st of each year the member coaches of the member club may file with the secretary of the Kentucky Coaches Association any proposed changes which they wish to have made in the Coaches Association or any proposals they wish the Coaches Association to make to the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, and the secretary shall submit these proposed changes to the members by February 25th.

- (a) The proposed changes shall be voted on at the annual meeting of the Coaches Association held on Saturday of the State Basketball Tournament, each club having one vote.

4. One half of the annual dues per member shall be retained by the district club and the other shall be forwarded to the secretary of the State Coaches Association.

The Kentucky High School Athletic Association is sponsoring this year both football and basketball clinics. The success of these clinics will depend to a very large degree on the interest that we as coaches have. The basketball season will be starting throughout the state within the next few weeks and there will be held a number of basketball clinics. It is our duty as coaches to attend as many of these clinics as possible and to encourage the officials within our district to attend.

The following are the districts that have already organized and mailed into the main office the officers of their districts: 15, 32, 35, 44, 51, and 61. We would like to ask all districts, if they have not already organized, to organize before the beginning of the basketball season, and mail to the secretary of the Coaches Association the officers of their district.

A. L. LASSITER,
 President Kentucky Coaches Assn.

ARNOLD WINKENHOFER,
 Secretary Kentucky Coaches Assn.

A football questionnaire from the National Federation is being mailed out within the next few days to all football coaches in the state. We will appreciate it if all coaches will give this questionnaire due consideration and return it to A. L. Lassiter as promptly as possible. This questionnaire determines to a very large degree changes that are likely to be made at the annual meeting of the Rules Committee in January.

Member Rules Committee.
 A. L. LASSITER,

1938-39 Basketball Districts and Regions

At a recent meeting of the Board of Control, Bullitt County was moved from District 25 to District 24, and several changes were made in Regions 4 and 5. These changes were made by the Board after much deliberation, following numerous requests. The only motive in making these changes was to group natural rivals, wherever possible. There will be no other re-districting during the current school year.

REGION 1.

- District 1—Carlisle, Fulton, Hickman.
- District 2—Ballard, McCracken.
- District 3—Graves.
- District 4—Calloway, Marshall.

REGION 2.

- District 5—Caldwell, Lyon, Trigg.
- District 6—Crittenden, Livingston.
- District 7—Hopkins.
- District 8—Christian, Todd.

REGION 3.

- District 9—Union, Webster.
- District 10—Henderson.
- District 11—Davies, McLean north of Green River.
- District 12—Breckenridge, Hancock, Meade.

REGION 4.

- District 13—Ohio.
- District 14—McLean south of Green River, Muhlenberg.
- District 15—Butler, Edmonson.
- District 16—Grayson.

REGION 5.

- District 17—Warren.
- District 18—Logan, Simpson.
- District 19—Allen, Barren.
- District 20—Clinton, Cumberland, Metcalfe, Monroe.

REGION 6.

- District 21—Adair, Green, Marion, Taylor.
- District 22—Hart, Larue.
- District 23—Hardin.
- District 24—Bullitt, Nelson, Washington.

REGION 7.

- District 25—Jefferson except K. M. I. and Male, Manual, and St. Xavier in Louisville.
- District 26—K. M. I., Male, Manual, St. Xavier.
- District 27—Shelby.
- District 28—Anderson, Spencer.

REGION 8.

- District 29—Henry, Oldham, Trimble.
- District 30—Franklin.
- District 31—Carroll, Gallatin, Owen.
- District 32—Grant.

REGION 9.

- District 33—Boone.
- District 34—Kenton except Holmes in Covington.
- District 35—Campbell except Newport.
- District 36—Holmes in Covington, Newport.

REGION 10.

- District 37—Harrison.
- District 38—Bracken, Pendleton, Robertson.
- District 39—Fleming, Lewis, Mason.
- District 40—Bourbon, Nicholas.

REGION 11.

- District 41—Scott, Woodford.
- District 42—Jessamine, Mercer.
- District 43—Fayette.
- District 44—Estill, Madison.

REGION 12.

- District 45—Boyle, Garrard.
- District 46—Casey, Lincoln, Rockcastle.
- District 47—McCreary, Pulaski, Russell, Wayne.
- District 48—Laurel.

REGION 13.

- District 49—Clay, Jackson.
- District 50—Knox, Whitley.
- District 51—Bell.
- District 52—Harlan.

REGION 14.

- District 53—Letcher.
- District 54—Leslie, Perry.
- District 55—Breathitt, Knott.
- District 56—Lee, Owsley, Powell, Wolfe.

REGION 15.

- District 57—Pike.
- District 58—Floyd.
- District 59—Johnson, Lawrence, Martin.
- District 60—Magoffin, Menifee, Morgan.

REGION 16.

- District 61—Bath, Clark, Montgomery.
- District 62—Elliott, Rowan.
- District 63—Carter.
- District 64—Boyd, Greenup.

—:—

The East-West Football Game

One of the most interesting games in the history of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association will be played on Stoll Field at Lexington on Saturday, December 3rd, when the best high school football players from the eastern and western sections of the state will meet and battle for supremacy.

The game will be a charity affair, sponsored by the Lexington Unit of the Shriners' Hospitals for Crippled Children. Representatives of this organization appeared before the delegates at the last annual meeting of the K. H. S. A. and asked for permission to conduct the game. This permission was granted by unanimous vote, and the Board of Control was authorized to make the necessary changes in the association By-Laws which would allow eligible students of different schools to play together on the same team in charity games.

The East-West line for this year has been set at Highway 31-E. The Louisville schools and schools on or west of this highway will represent the western end of the state. In area and number of schools represented the West is considerably less than half of the state. This is offset by the fact that it includes the three large Louisville schools.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, with its All-State Board, has been given the task of selecting the players and coaches. The Board of Control will select the officials. Forty-four players will be chosen from each section. Twenty-two of these will compose each squad, the remaining players serving as alternates. Four coaches will be in charge of each squad, one of these acting as head coach. These men, who will be selected by the football coaches themselves, will be in charge of their respective squads for one week prior to the game.

Reserved seats for the game will sell at \$1.00, box seats at \$1.50. Those desiring tickets may write to Oleika Temple, Ticket Sales Committee, 144 N. Broadway, Lexington, Kentucky. All orders must be accompanied by certified check or money order made payable to Manager, Football Ticket Sales. No tickets will be sent C. O. D. Twenty cents should be added for registry fee. The North Stand was drawn for fans from western Kentucky, and the South stand for fans from eastern Kentucky. No money will be refunded on tickets and there will be NO COMPLIMENTARY TICKETS issued to anyone.

DEFENSIVE GUARD PLAY

By BERNIE SHIVELY, Athletic Director and Line Coach,
University of Kentucky

In the words of Burt Ingwerson, Line Coach of Northwestern University, defensive guard play is a "dog fight." When the seven man line was prevalent, the guards had a chance to make their share of the tackles, but at the present time when the six, five, and four man lines are used the guards are generally buried under an avalanche of offensive players. I believe that the guards' play is the least important part in defensive line play of any positions in the forward wall. I would rank the positions in the following order of importance: the tackles, the backers-up (center and full back), the ends, and the guards. Each defensive man has his part to play but a mistake by the guard is less costly than a mistake made by one of the other men in the primary defense. I do not mean to give the impression that the guard is not needed on defense, because he does have an important part to play in the whole defensive machine.

As a rule, the guard occupies a position in the defensive line where he may either be blocked by an offensive man directly in front of him, men on either side, or by a back. In other words, there are several offensive players who have a good angle to block the defensive guard.

The first thing we think about in defensive guard play is where to place the guard. In a balanced six man defensive line, the guards generally play in front of the opposing guards. If overshifted, one guard will play in front of the strong side offensive tackle and the other in front of the center. Against an unbalanced offensive line, one guard should play in front of the center and the other guard in front of the second lineman from the center on the strong side. Of course, coaches vary the defensive positions of the guards depending upon where they place the defensive tackle and backers-up. The strength of the team sometimes will cause a coach to shift his guards to an unorthodox position. Sometimes one guard is placed in a position where he is in the seam between two offensive players but a good rule to remember is to not place both guards in the above position.

Most coaches agree that a defensive guard should take a four point stance. By this we mean that the guard has both hands on the ground. He is in a low crouched position with one foot slightly back, somewhat in the same position that a sprinter taken when starting from his mark. The eyes should be watching three things at the same time. First and most important, the guards should see the ball with the peripheral vision and at the same time see the offensive lineman directly in front and also the backs that are in a position to receive a direct pass from center.

The defensive guard is in a good position to notice any tip-off that the defensive team might make, such as the stance offensive guards take when pulling out, leaning of the backs in the direction they are going, shifting of the eyes of the offensive backs toward the spot where the ball carrier is to go, and many others too numerous to mention. The guard, when sure of a tip-off, can change his play to meet the situation.

There was a time, a few years back, that a coach expected the guards to charge and drive into the offensive backfield as deep as possible, regardless of what type of play was being worked. Now most good teams have plays where the guards are al-

lowed to charge across the line of scrimmage unmolested and a back or lineman will block them from the side, moving them in one direction or the other. The result is the opening of a large hole in the line. Plays of this type are generally worked from a half or full spinner. A good rule for a defensive guard to follow is, when he finds himself free on his initial charge and the play starts as a spinner, he should drop to one knee and lower his inside shoulder. He does not have time to analyze the situation when a play of this kind develops, so he must be drilled to drop as soon as possible. A good drill for this is to have a center, two guards, and two tackles, a near back, and a spinning back as an offensive team. The two guards are placed on defense. Part of the time, two offensive linemen will block each of the guards and the other times the offensive lineman in front of the offensive guard will pull out of the line and the near back will block the defensive guard out. A lot of time should be spent on this drill because we urge the defensive guard to charge, but he must also learn to drop so he will not be trapped.

Most of the time the defensive guards are placed directly in front of an offensive lineman. There are several different methods of playing in the above situation. I will not have the space to describe in detail all of these methods but I will describe the ones I think are best adapted to high school linemen. There are several things which a defensive guard should take into consideration on his charge, such as: position of the ball on the field, strength of the offensive team, plays that have been gaining, the down, and the yardage to be gained. In some situations, the guard may try to knife through the line, play the man directly in front, play the man to either side, or may hit and slide along the line of scrimmage.

I have talked to many high school coaches and they believe as I do that a high school boy in his first two years of playing defensive guard should be taught to use a low shoulder charge and try to stop any plays directly over his position. In teaching an inexperienced high school boy to use his hands, there is the difficulty of playing too high and letting the offensive linemen into his legs. The first rule for defensive guards to remember is at all times to keep their legs free so they can move in any direction.

The **forearm lift** is taught almost universally by all coaches. The defensive player charges the instant the ball moves. The front foot is moved forward about eight inches and the corresponding shoulder is lowered and driven into the shoulder or head of the offensive player. The arm is bent at the elbow with the forearm against the upper arm. In the charge the chest is low resting on the thigh and the arm is over the knee. If the defensive guard charges in this position, it is impossible for the blocker to get contact with his upper leg. The defensive player stops the charge of the offensive blocker with his shoulder and then raises him with the arm. Linemen whom I have coached have had more success with this method than any other.

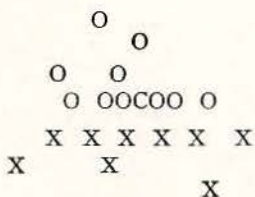
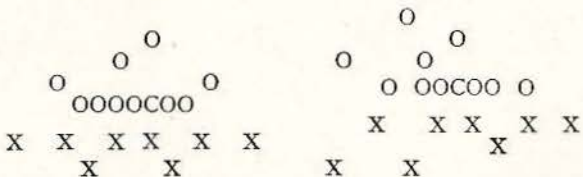
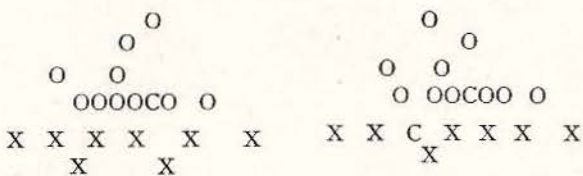
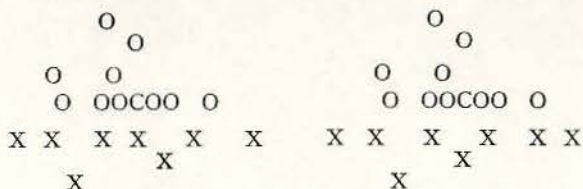
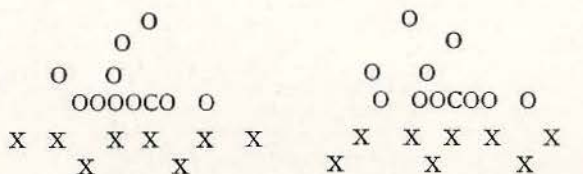
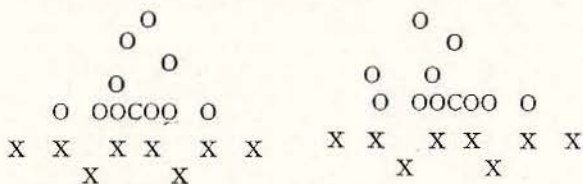
In using the **forearm shiver** the defensive guard steps forward with the front foot and the arms are shot forward in a straight line to the shoulders of the offensive man. Contact is made with the heel of the hand. The defensive man can keep the blocker away from his body and can move to meet the play. In this method, the body is low with the chest resting on the thigh.

Submarining is used a great deal, especially by a defensive guard playing in the scam between two offensive players. His charge should be low underneath the offensive linemen. The legs should keep digging and the head is raised as soon as the position underneath is secured so as to see the ball carrier. The defensive man is low and cannot be moved. He will pile up any play going directly over him.

Every defensive lineman has some individual way of playing that he can use that is very effective. I believe if these methods are successful, a coach should encourage their use.

A great many coaches use one defensive guard coming back and protecting on passes, which is a very effective way to cover the short zone. The guard's first assignment is to stop running plays. He should always make an initial charge, preferably using the fore-arm shiver and when he sees it is to be a pass, he backs up, covering a certain zone.

The position of the defensive guards against various formations is shown by the following diagrams:



Rules which the defensive guard should remember are

1. Watch the ball and have a vigorous initial charge.
2. The body is low at all times with the feet spread to maintain perfect balance.
3. The legs should be kept free.
4. Tackle the spinner on all spin plays, regardless of who has possession of the ball.
5. If mouse-trap plays are being used, drop to a knee and lower inside shoulder immediately after crossing line of scrimmage.
6. Remember the guard's assignment is to stop plays inside the defensive tackles.
7. Look for give-aways by the offensive team.

ATTENTION!

*This Information Is For
Sports Fans Only*

Please answer **TRUE** or **FALSE**
(Answers given below)

1. Most coaches, athletes, and sports fans intend at the beginning of a season to keep notes, news and records of the sport.
2. Few of the persons mentioned in No. 1 have an **ATHLETIC RECORD BOOK** in which they can keep a complete record of autographs, newspaper clippings, snapshots, pictures, scores, line-ups, all-star selections and fan mail.
3. There is now available to these persons such a complete record and scrap book.
4. The new book is bound so that it will open out flat.
5. The **ATHLETIC RECORD BOOK** has sections for football, basketball, baseball, track and field, swimming, tennis, and miscellaneous information, 48 pages in all.
6. The paper in the new book will take ink.
7. Any school organization desiring to earn some money may make 15c on each copy sold in its school.
8. By ordering ten or more books at one time they may be purchased at 60c each. They sell at 75c.
9. Orders are sent C.O.D. express.
10. The **ATHLETIC RECORD BOOKS** should be ordered from

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Athletic Record Book Company

33 FOREST AVENUE
FORT THOMAS, KENTUCKY

Answers to all questions are **TRUE!**

Better Pants Protect Football Players From Injury

By J. R. MOUNTING, Athletic Director and Coach,
Danville High School, Danville, Kentucky

The greatest problem that every coach has to face is the one dealing with injuries. There is no end to the effects of injuries on football players. Many times each season the big game goes the other way because of injuries to star players. Perhaps the players were well enough to play yet they lacked that old enthusiasm and zip that a good football player must have. Perhaps they were injured during the game and had to be removed. In either case the game was lost.

Boys cannot play their best football unless there is a spirit of cooperation at home. It is mighty hard for the average parent to become enthusiastic over a game in which the boys are repeatedly injured. Maybe the injuries are slight but the average parent never played football himself, so he does not understand. This is particularly true of mothers. They nag at the boy until he does not care whether he plays or not. He would like to quit the squad, but he doesn't quite have the guts to take the remarks of his fellow students. There are many such boys playing on our football squads today. This attitude has been developed because of minor injuries.

The one injury that plagues more football players than any other is the charley horse. A boy may have a charley horse and play football but he surely cannot play his best. The charley horse or bruised muscle is very common and occurs more generally some place on the front or outside of the thigh, between the knee and the pelvis.

Generally speaking, most of the football pants on the market are designed by college coaches. It seems to be their theory that protection should be sacrificed in the name of speed and freedom. So they put in a small fiber thigh pad which covers a small part of the front of the leg. They sew in a knee pad which leaves a space of about two inches wide between the knee pad and the thigh pad. Thus that very important part of the leg just above the knee has one thickness of eight ounce duck to protect it against injury. Also when the boy falls the pants slide up exposing the bare knee which is skinned. Many times the small thigh pad is moved to one side and a blow strikes the leg at the side of it. Now as bad as that is, the upper part of the thigh is less protected. The designers put in a small light hip pad which many times does not extend down far enough to cover the hip bone. In order to make it easier for the player to get down, the front part of that pad does not extend over the front part of the pelvic bones. Thus there is a big space of about three inches between the top of the fiber thigh pad and the bottom of the hip pad which is not protected. That is one of the most vital spots on the athlete, as the muscles which raise the leg are attached to the pelvis at that point. It is absolutely vulnerable as every blocker hits that spot and it does not require many licks to produce a very tenacious charley horse.

Thus the football player must suffer injuries in order to have more freedom and speed.

Having coached high school activities for fifteen years the author has come to the conclusion: that a boy can play better football when free from injury and carrying a few extra ounces of weight than when plagued with a charley horse and going light; that for a boy to play his best football he must have absolute confidence that he can hit a man his hardest and not feel it. If a boy knows that he is going to be hurt he cannot play his best because it's nature to protect himself. Good football cannot be played that way.

It is the author's theory that a little extra protection on boys add a zip to their play that more than makes up for the extra weight carried, even when they are physically fit to play.

With the foregoing in mind the author set out to design a pair of pants that would give the boy more protection than was offered by any pant then on the market, regardless of cost.

This pant has been in use for four years. It has been changed several times and has not been absolutely perfected yet, however, in the four years that it has been employed on a squad of 30 boys, we have had only six charley horses. Two of which was caused by the fiber thigh pads becoming soft and bending in when hit. The others were caused by licks at the edge of the pads.

The pant is on sale by a certain Kentucky sporting goods company. I wish it understood that I am writing this by request of the Board of Control and that I personally do not receive any compensation from anyone for this article or the design of the pants. They were designed for the use of my own team.

When I started to work on the pants, I looked back at the records of the various injuries my players had suffered, then I tried to see how many players were injured in the area covered by pants.

As quite a few players had been injured in the same places, it was evident that the pants being used were not giving that spot the protection it needed. So we started out to put in some radical pads. We found that boys suffered the following injuries most: Charley horses at the top of the thigh pads were first. Bruises just above the knee was next, bruises on the outside of the leg was next, and then came bruises to the hips. The next was a completely disabling injury, a bruise on the crest of the Ilium. Then there were a few licks on the tail bone. Practically every player was suffering with strawberries on both knees caused by pants sliding up.

In the new pants we have hip pads made of Kapok and that extended down so as to cover the hip joint. A piece of fiber gives added protection to the hip bone. A tail bone protector large enough to be of some value is included. The kidney pads are made slightly higher than usual and include a cantilever effect made of fiber inside the Kapok. This gives the crest of the Ilium full protection. In the past four years we have had only one bruise there. We have had no tail bone injuries and only one bruised hip.

For a thigh protector we have a very large fiber pad which extends around and protects the leg from the side. We have a Kapok pad sewed in the pant to cover the place on the leg just above the knee. There are no knee pads in the pants, but we wear

(Continued on page 12)

THE DICKINSON RATING SYSTEM

Many of the high school conferences of the state determine championships in the various sports by use of the Dickinson Rating System. Perhaps this system as it is applied by the Central Kentucky Athletic Conference will be of interest and value to other schools.

Extra Games

1. No team shall be penalized for a victory in an extra game. To avoid that, the extra game shall be omitted from the calculation. (20 points for an extra victory injures any team with an average of more than 20—Reversed Index Number—for their other games.) However, the number of victories must never be thus reduced until they are fewer than the number of tie games.

2. If two second division teams have won the same number of victories over first or over second division teams but have lost a different number of games to first division teams, the extra defeats by first division teams shall be omitted from the calculation. (Affects only teams ranking 6th-10th.)

3. An undefeated team shall always be ranked above every team it has defeated, even though the index number may indicate otherwise.

Ties in Average Points per Game

1. If two teams have the same index number and have played each other during the season the victor in that game shall have a higher rank for the season, even though the index number be the same.

2. If no game or a tie game has been played they shall, of course, have equal rank.

3. If three teams have the same index number and two of them have met during the season, the loser shall be ranked third and the other two tied for first.

Method of Calculating Average Points Per Game

1. If it seems easier to think of the highest index number as being superior, a reversed index number can be calculated so that the highest index number wins.

2. First division includes all teams with a percentage above .500; all other teams are in the second division.

3. In calculating the Reversed Index number Section A should be changed.

a. If a first division team defeats a first division team: winner 30 points, loser 15 points.

b. If a first division team ties a first division team: each team gets 22.5 points.

c. If a first division team loses to a second division team: winner 30 points, loser 10 points.

d. If a first division team defeats a second division team: winner 20 points, loser 10 points.

e. If the first division team ties a second division team: first division team 15 points, second division team 20 points.

f. If a second division team defeats a second division team: winner 20 points, loser 10 points.

g. If a second division team ties a second division team: each team 15 points.

A victory counts twice as many points as a loss, except when a second division team defeats a first division team; in that case the victor scores 30 points and the loser 10. A tie game counts as half won and half lost; so give each team an average of the points that would have been received in case of a victory and in case of a defeat.



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News From Some of The Conferences

We bring to the attention of our readers two conferences which were not mentioned in previous issues.

The Purchase Conference

OFFICERS

President.....Jack Gardner, Bardwell High School
 Vice-President.....A. J. Lowe, Cayce High School
 Secretary-Treas....O. M. Schultz, Clinton High School

This conference was organized at Clinton in the spring of 1937 with ten member schools. They are:

Pilot Oak	Bardwell
Hickman	Sylvan Shade
Cayce	Arlington
Murray Training School	Cunningham
Water Valley	Central of Clinton

In their first year this conference was active in only two sports: basketball and track. Pilot Oak won the basketball championship while the track trophy went to Central School of Clinton.

They employ the Dickinson System in deciding championships.

* * * *

The Suburban Conference

OFFICERS

President.....Joe White, A. J. Jolly Memorial School
 Vice-Pres.....Letcher Woolum, Campbell Co. High S.
 Sec'y-Treas....Al Anderson, Silver Grove High School

The Suburban Conference was formed by the four

suburban schools of Campbell County and by Beechwood High School of Kenton County in 1935. Beechwood withdrew after playing in the conference for only one year. The Campbell County schools are:

A. J. Jolly Memorial High
 Silver Grove
 Campbell County High at Alexandria
 Cold Spring

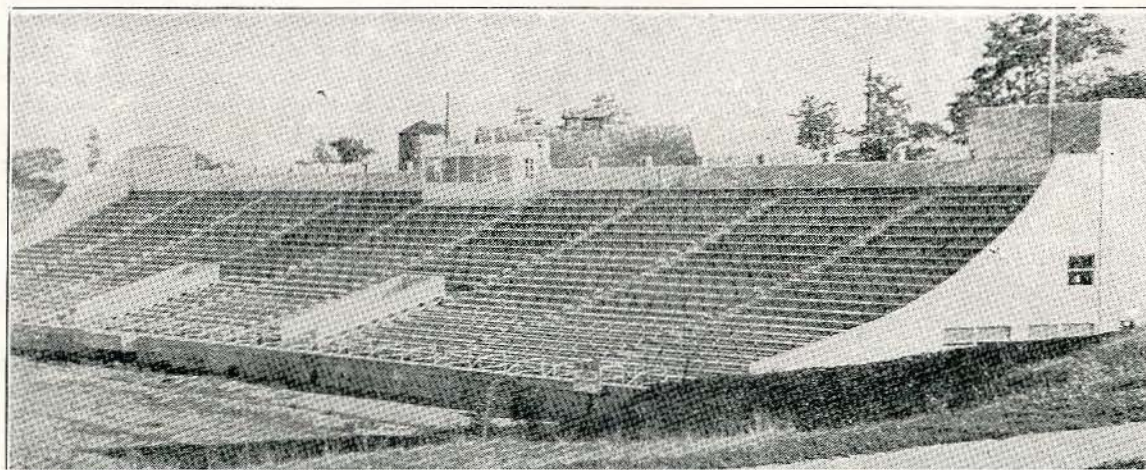
The conference was formed to facilitate the making of schedules, and for deciding championships among schools of the same size in enrollment. This did much to stimulate interest and to make sports a paying proposition. This conference picks an all-star basketball team each year, thus giving the boys of the smaller schools a goal to strive for, as well as the sharing of popularity with the boys of the larger schools. The conference maintains basketball, baseball, and softball. They are now laying plans to organize 6-man football teams during 1939.

1938 CHAMPIONS

Softball.....Silver Grove Basketball.....Alexandria

* * * *

NOTE: In listing the names of the members of the Cumberland Valley Conference in the October issue the name of Lynch High School was inadvertently omitted. We wish to add the name of Lynch to the list and to apologize for the omission. As Mr. H. L. Cash, principal, points out: "Lynch is, always has been, and as far as I know, always will be a member of the conference."



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Second Semester Opens January 30th

K. I. A. C. BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT at EASTERN - - FEBRUARY 23 - 24 - 25

Sights Set On The State Tournament

By W. B. OWEN, Horse Cave,
Member Board of Control, Ky. H. S. Ath. Assn.

If Good St. Nick were to consult some six hundred Kentucky High School basketball coaches concerning the most coveted gift that he might place in their Christmas socks, he would doubtless have six hundred requests for first mortgages on the big cup to be given the winner of the 1939 basketball tournament at Lexington. In case he requested the same expression from the nearly ten thousand boys who will represent the high schools this winter in the hardwood game, in all probability there would be six hundred applicants for the title of state champion and ten thousand candidates for the "all-state" team.

Neither St. Nick nor the Goddess of Fortune can assure more than one hopeful coach that his team will come marching through the big meet or that more than ten boys will reach the promised land of high school basketball supremacy in Kentucky. But every one of the six hundred coaches and ten thousand players can definitely help himself the more nearly to realize his ambition by hitching his proverbial wagon to a star. The attitudes of mind that are developed and the objectives established by both players and coaches will determine to a very appreciable degree the measure of success they will enjoy during the current basketball season.

It is somewhat traditional among coaches that in their public utterances they minimize the chances of their teams, but it should stop there. Members of the squad should always be encouraged to believe that they have a reasonable chance of holding their own with any of the better teams of the state. The coach who persistently assumes a defeatist attitude will infect the members of his team with the same destructive poison and will consequently negate whatever inspiration they might otherwise have had.

Very frequently we hear players and coaches remark, "We don't expect to have much, but if we beat Podunk, our neighboring and most bitter rival, the season will be satisfactory to us." For the limited few of the immediate vicinity where such rivalries exist, one victory might represent a successful season. To the great majority of basketball fans in the state, however, that team will still be an unknown quantity although it defeats Podunk or Dunkpo year after year unless its area of competition includes other strong representative teams. Don't limit championship aspirations to one game or to one narrowly confined area. Too often boys are misled into believing that they have a first class team because of the inferior opposition whom they encounter. Then come the tournaments with their sudden death elimination features and thorough but belated disillusionment.

Another ruinous attitude is that of the "first-teamer" who is seemingly content with disastrous team results so long as he is assured a berth on the

"first team." Every team member should be made speedily to realize that there is no honor and little merit in playing on a hopelessly weak team unless everyone concerned is convinced that every means of improving team play and individual effort has been exhausted. After all, the real differences between a strong team and one that is admittedly a poor one are sometimes very slight. Steady improvement by all members of the team in one department of the game can easily change the record of the boys from that of habitual loser to a winning combination. Keep the big tourney at Lexington ever in mind; point out the means by which it may be reached, and the average high school squad will take heart and exclaim with Wordsworth, "My heart leaps up when I behold a rainbow in the sky."

Better Pants Protect Football Players From Injury

(Continued from page 9)

a detachable pad that buckles on the leg. Now when the pants slip up, the knee is still protected. Charley horses just above the knee have been materially lessened. In order to make the pants fit better and give more freedom, we have a knitted insert in the back of each leg and the back of each knee is cut higher than the front.

The most radical feature of the pants is a small Kapok pad which is sewed in the pant so that it protects the upper part of the thigh above the thigh pad and below the hip pad. This pad is sewed in the middle and tapered to each edge so that its edges slide under the hip and thigh pads when the players get down.

There is some inconvenience because of the bulk at this joint, but the coach can rearrange it to suit the build of any particular boy by cutting it away as needed to give more freedom.

The pants weigh less than one-half pound more than other pants of like quality on the market. As for protection we have seen none that compares favorably with it.

Principals, Coaches, Officials:

What do you think of your magazine? What can be done to improve it? Send items of interest, articles for publication, and your comments and criticisms to the editor.

What about a special column for contribution from the coaches?

Some Pertinent Information on Girls' Athletics

By ELIZABETH ROACH,

State Representative of the National Section on Women's Athletics

The Kentucky High School Athletic Association is to be congratulated on its new undertaking, the publication of "The Kentucky High School Athlete." It should be very helpful to the Association and its member schools. One of the objects of the magazine, as expressed in the first issue, is to spread information. Since a number of schools reported last year that they had no program of physical education for girls but felt that it was needed, the following information is presented for the purpose of acquainting the schools with what is being done in the state and with the sources of further information and help.

The program of athletics for high school boys is well-established in the state, and, through the work of your Association, is being broadened each year. The program for high school girls, however, is still undeveloped and inadequate in a large part of the state. Until very recently physical education for girls, including a program of games and sports, has been provided only in a few of the larger cities where a full-time teacher could be employed. Now, a number of smaller cities and consolidated schools are including girls' physical education in their programs. In some of these schools the men are teaching the girls' physical education, but many of them do not like it and most of them feel that it is not a satisfactory situation. In some schools, this problem has been solved by employing a woman teacher trained to teach the girls' physical education and one or more other subjects. Since all of the teachers colleges in the state now offer either a major and minor, or a minor, in physical education, this solution is now possible for all schools.

Girls have as great need of physical education as boys, but a program suited to boys is not advisable for girls. Differences in physiological, biological, emotional and psychological needs must be considered in building their program. When girls first became interested in athletics, there was no background of scientific study to guide the choice of activities and type of competition. Much progress has been made since that time, and there is now a definitely organized group, The National Section on Women's Athletics, for the study and development of athletics for girls and women.

The National Section on Women's Athletics is a department of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation. It was organized under its present title in 1932, following a period of reorganization in the Association. At that time it took over the work of the former Rules and Editorial Committee on Women's Sport, which dated from 1898, and undertook to set up an organization adequate to carry on the continually growing program of athletics for girls and women.

The program of the Section is a broad one. It studies and states desirable standards for sports for

girls and women, interprets such standards to educators and laymen and provides services and publication for the purpose of making effective in practice the principles which it sets forth. "Standards in Athletics for Girls and Women," a booklet published by the National Section, contains, in concise and helpful form, the principles which should guide the development of the girls' program.

The official rules for women's sports are stated and revised by the sports committees of the Section. Included in these rule books are materials on teaching techniques, coaching and testing devices. A change of publishers was made this year, and the rule books may now be secured from A. S. Barnes & Company. Provision for rating officials in the various sports is also made by the national organization.

Special studies and research on women's athletics are conducted and the results published by this Section. Its monthly magazine, "The Service Bulletin," is planned as a teaching aid for high school teachers. In addition, it also conducts convention programs at the district meetings of the American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation and renders personal service to teachers.

In order to carry on such a program, the machinery of the organization is set up to include the national officers and committees, district officers and one person in each state, appointed by the national chairman and known as State Representative, who is responsible for building up a committee to carry on the work in her own state. This set-up works two ways. When a national committee undertakes a piece of work, it may contact the state representatives and be sure of getting results. When, on the other hand, a problem arises within the state, it may be referred to the state representative and her committee who may in turn seek the advice and help of the National Section on Women's Athletics.

The first state committee in Kentucky was developed last year. Its members include: Hazel Kinslow, Washington Junior High School, Paducah; Carrie Allison, Murray State Teachers College, Murray; Mabel Dye, Benham High School, Benham; Dorris DeVania, Parkland Junior High School, Louisville; Gladys Perkerson, Western State Teachers College, Bowling Green; Mary Evelyn Walker, Greenville High School, Greenville; W. L. Terry, President of the Kentucky Health and Physical Education Association, Bowling Green; Elizabeth Furber, state chairman of girls' basketball, Holmes High School, Covington, and Elizabeth Roach, Highlands High School, Fort Thomas.

The purpose of the committee is to promote a program of girls' athletics which will meet the standards set up by the professional organization which has made studies on girls' athletics. It hopes to accomplish this purpose by spreading information throughout the state, by building up a consciousness of the need for such a program, and by giving such services as are within its power to any school or section of the state. The work of the committee has barely started, but there is every reason why it should go on. May we some day be able to mark up to our credit a growth such as that of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association!

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