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The Kentucky High School Athlete, December 1938

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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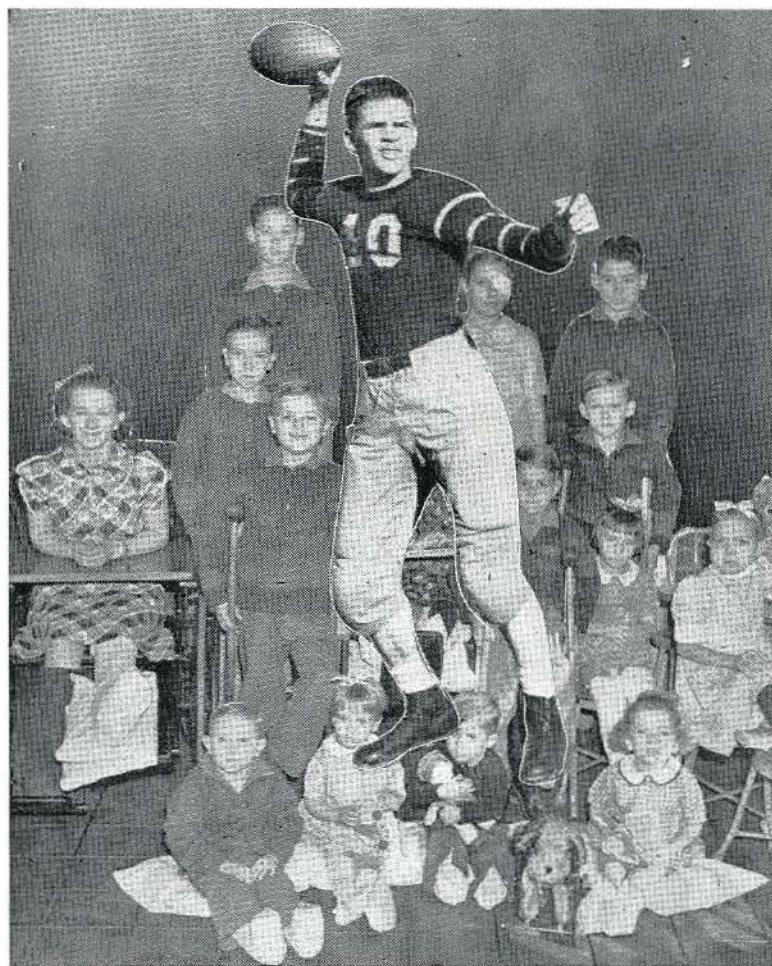
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THE KENTUCKY



High School Athlete

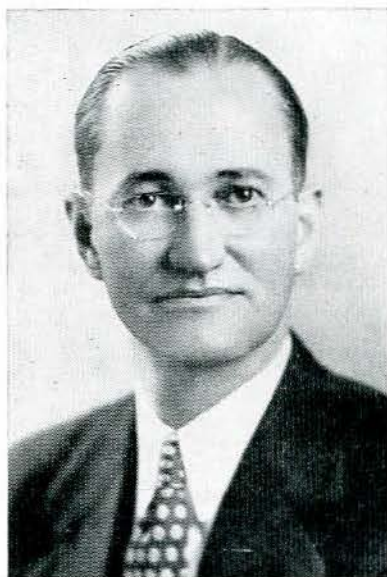


Slogan of the All-Star Game: "We Play That They May Play"

Official Organ of the KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

DECEMBER - 1938





Supt. John A. Dotson

Eastern Kentucky's representative on the Kentucky High School Athletic Association Board is Prof. John A. Dotson, Superintendent of Schools, Benham, Kentucky.

Coming to Benham in 1922, Prof. Dotson set about building a school organization which is today one of the most efficient plants in the state. The student body of 800 is housed in a fire-proof, two-story brick structure which includes modern laboratories, classrooms, and the third largest high school library in the state of Kentucky among high schools of membership of 200 to 500. His staff includes twenty-two instructors.

Mr. Dotson's organization this year was chosen as one of the three Kentucky schools to participate in the Southern Study which is being made by the Southern Association with aid of one of the Foundations.

But Prof. Dotson is not a one-sided school man. Athletics as well as scholarship is stressed in the Benham School. Tiger teams have cut a niche for themselves in the annals of Kentucky sports. Incidentally, Benham's head coach, J. M. Taylor, was a member of the All-East coaching staff this month.

A native of Louisville, Mr. Dotson received his professional training at Georgetown College, the University of Kentucky, and Peabody College of Nashville. He is a Shriner and a member of Kappa Delta Pi and Phi Delta Kappa. During the war he served as officer in the U. S. Army and for many years held a commission in the infantry reserve, retiring as Captain in 1935.

Since 1929, he has been on the summer school staff of Union College in the department of education.

One of Mr. Dotson's avocations is the making of speeches. Because of his ability as an orator and because of his progressive ideas and doctrines in education, he is constantly in demand by educational bodies, P. T. A. units, and other professional organizations.

The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association

Vol. I - No. 4.

DECEMBER, 1938

\$1.00 Per Year.

From the President's Office

RULE X.

The impression seems to be growing among school men that whenever a boy is disqualified by an official for unsportsmanlike conduct or unnecessary roughness, he is thereafter barred automatically by the rules until he is reinstated by the Board. This is really not the rule, the player is merely disqualified for that game unless the Board finds upon investigation that he should be permanently disqualified. In other words, the Board does not need to restore the eligibility of such a player. He remains eligible until the Board takes action against him. Some principals and coaches have been withholding these disqualified players from further participation in athletics until the Board clears the player's eligibility. The Board endorses this action but can not require it under the rules.

RULE XIII.

Scores of requests are made every year for permission to change the previous certification of players in order to correct alleged errors. These requests are usually denied because schools are unable to offer convincing proof that the certification requested is correct. The burden of proof to support such requests has always been placed by the Board on the schools themselves. There are two good reasons for placing the burden of proof on the schools: first, because information is more easily accessible to the member school than it is to the Board of Control and, second, accuracy and care are encouraged by making it reasonably difficult to change the certification after it is once made. The Board assumes that the first certification of a player is correct and will not permit a change in that certification unless it can be shown by positive evidence that some new certification is correct.

Member schools should be careful to make an accurate certification of their players the first time these players are certified for athletics. It is a solemn and binding affirmation to the opposing teams that the players named are eligible for a particular game and it is the basis for establishing a player's eligibility as to age and semesters for games in succeeding years. A principal's name should not be signed carelessly and indifferently to such an important statement. The Board of Control chooses to believe that the principals of our member schools are not careless and indifferent and that the statements which they sign can be relied upon.

Therefore, when a school asks for permission to correct an alleged error in a certification which its principal has previously signed, the Board has a right to ask the school for convincing proof that another

error is not about to be made. Unless that proof is forthcoming the request must be denied.

We all applaud the noble sentiment that prompts one to give the boy the benefit of a reasonable doubt and to save him from the principal's alleged sins. Unfortunately, there are no standardized objective tests to measure and define reasonable doubt. The Board has always held that since the burden of proof is upon the school, the fact that the Board itself is unable to prove that a school's first certification is correct does not raise reasonable doubt as to its accuracy. Errors in judgment in such cases as are here discussed have a tendency to right themselves. Whenever a boy of questionable age is excluded from the game, some younger boy gets the call and chance which he could not otherwise have had.

* * * * *

A young man who was recently excluded from athletics because of his age wrote a long letter in support of his contention that he should not have been disbarred. Being honest, he did not deny his age but he did insist that if there is a semester limit there should not be an age limit. Other equally honest young men have written that they have been unfairly treated by the application of the semester limit. Members of this latter group believe that if there is an age limit there should not be any semester limit. One of the fine experiences connected with the president's office is the opportunity to visit with these young fellows who have been disqualified and to correspond with them. Their viewpoints are very interesting.

* * * * *

The Board of Control urged all schools to use certified officials in their basketball games this season even though no penalty has been prescribed for failure to use such officials. This is in fairness to the officials who have shown their interest by joining the Association, by attending its clinics, and by trying to meet its standards.

* * * * *

The past football season was characterized by a high level of sportsmanship. Very few complaints have been made relative to the use of ineligible players.



The president and other members of the Board of Control extend to principals, coaches and players of all Kentucky High Schools very best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Successful 1939. May you all develop real champions.



DECEMBER, 1938

Vol. I, No. 4

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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FRONT COVER PICTURE

The picture on the front cover is one that was used in advertising the Shrine All-Star Game. This issue of The Athlete is dedicated to the boys who made this game possible.

From the Secretary's Office

REPORTS NOW DUE

1. 1938 Football Participation List.
2. School's Report on Officials.
3. Official's Report on Schools.

The following schools have not filed eligibility lists with the secretary for last year in the sports indicated. These reports should be sent in at once in order that the records may be complete.

1937 FOOTBALL

Bell County	K. M. I.	Versailles
Boyd County	Louisa	Witherspoon
Bradfordsville	McKell	College
Greenup	Mayfield	Wurtland
Greenville	Middlesboro	
Jeffersontown	Morganfield	

1937-38 BASKETBALL

Bethel	Knott County	St. Jerome
Bonanza	Lebanon	St. Patrick
Crockett	Lewisburg	Salt Lick
Cubage	(Mason Co.)	Sanders
Flat Gap	Mayfield	Saxton
Gatliff	Pruden	

* * * * *

The following schools have joined the K. H. S. A. since the publication of the November issue of the magazine. This list was compiled on December 6th. A supplementary list of members joining in December will appear in the January issue of the magazine. Schools joining in December may present their certificates as evidence of membership.

Bush (Lida)	Holy Name	Niagara (Henderson, R. 3)
Corydon	(Henderson)	
Cromwell	Laurel Creek	Reedville
Dudley (Bulan)	(Mill Pond)	Salt Lick
Gatliff	Lone Jack	Sebree
Hebbardsville	(Four Mile)	Soldier
Hitchins	Meade Memorial	Union
Hustonville	(Williamsport)	

FORMER MEMBER SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE NOT JOINED FOR 1938-39

(Only those schools which are members in good standing prior to January 1, 1939, may enter the basketball tournament.)

Berea Academy (Berea)	Finney	LaFayette
Bonanza	Fogertown	Le Grande
Corinth (Russellville)	Gordonsville (Russelville, R. 1)	(Horse Cave, R. 2)
Cubage	Haldeman	Saxton
Folia	Heidelberg	Speedwell
Fairbanks (Lynnville)	Kirkland (Harrodsburg, R. 3)	Twin Branch (London)
Floyd-Knott (Lackey)	Knott County (Pippapass)	Warfield (Inez)

* * * * *

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST REGISTERED BASKETBALL OFFICIALS

These officials have registered since the November issue of the magazine was printed.

- John W. Allen, Berea.
- Wilford B. Baker, Birmingham
- F. C. Bird, Pineville.
- Marc Blackburn, Fredonia.
- William C. Blair, Chavies.
- W. E. Boswell, Cynthiana.
- C. H. Bozarth, Jr., Caneyville.
- Frank Branhem, Auxier.
- Joe Brown, College Station, Murray.
- Roy D. Browning, Russellville, R. 3.
- Geo. H. Campbell, 116 Winchester Ave., Middlesboro.
- Virgil Cavender, Mayfield.
- Sam L. Chalfie, 1100 Fount'n Sq. Bldg., Cincinnati, O.
- Blanton Collier, Paris.
- Ronald Connelly, Frankfort, R. 9.
- Waymond Cooper, 120 N. Seventeenth St., Mayfield.
- Pat Covington, Murray.
- J. E. Crider III, Princeton.
- Thomas E. Currie, 584 Starks Bldg., Louisville.
- John DeMoisey, 138 State St., Lexington.
- Claude Duncan, Stearns.
- Edward Durham, Buffalo.
- Archie Elkins, Wheelwright.
- Russell F. Ellington, 236 Castlewood Dr., Lexington.
- Kendrick Fulks, Munfordville.
- Daniel H. Gardner, Henderson.
- R. T. Gordon, 238 1/2 Wright St., Frankfort.
- J. D. Grimes, Salem
- Orbin Grimes, Salem.
- Herman Gaustini, 2136 Highland, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- John D. Hieronymus, St. Helens.
- Carlos High, Fountain Run.
- Cliff Hines, Morgantown.
- J. M. Howard, Mt. Olivet.
- Kit Jackson, Beaver Dam.
- Howard Huff, Somerset.
- Owen L. Jeffries, Campbellsville.
- Thomas Johnson, Eminence.
- Roy E. Johnson, London.
- Robert Kidd, Somerset.
- Charles Kirk, Hartford.
- Max Kron, 1811 Freeman Ave., Owensboro.
- Bemis Lawrence, 1935 Trevilian Way, Louisville.
- A. H. Leitch, Pikeville.
- Edwin H. Lewis, Eagle Station.
- Gilbert D. Lewis, 301 1/2 Park Ave., Fulton.
- Thomas A. Lewis, Pleasureville.
- W. O. Lewis, Hyden.
- Oreville McAtee, 326 Park Ave., Newport.
- David W. McCauley, Cynthiana.
- G. W. McConnell, Eddyville.
- Gleason McCubbin, Magnolia.

Marvin McWhorter, East Bernstadt.
 Ray Martin, Stanton.
 H. T. Mathews, Jr., Williamstown.
 John E. Miller, M. S. T. C., Murray.
 Arthur Mullins, Praise.
 Bradford D. Mutchler, Franklin.
 B. S. Myers, 205 W. Seventeenth St., Owensboro.
 Harold Nix, 711 Bolivar St., Owensboro.
 Charles N. Orme, Dry Ridge.
 C. B. Owens, Brodhead.
 Lus Oxley, 1903 Prospect, Ashland.
 Robert Parson, Columbia.
 Joe J. Patrick, 1149 Fourth Ct., Portsmouth, Ohio.
 Homer C. Payne, Livingston.
 Joe Perkins, Hustonville.
 Arch Pulliam, Bardstown.
 H. M. Ramey, Praise.
 John A. Ratliff, Paris.
 Giles K. Riley, Sparta.
 Andy Rose, Pleasureville.
 J. Q. Sammons, Jr., Barbourville.
 Frank Scott, Pikeville.
 Albert Seltsam, Parksville.
 Dale Shaw, Pikeville.
 James Shuck, 101 W. Eighth St., Owensboro.
 Kenneth B. Sidwell, Tompkinsville.
 James Smith, Pineville.
 Clifton Stallins, Princeton.
 Roy Steers, 424 Fourth St., Lexington.
 Jack Stengell, Russellville.
 Cary Sumner, Mt. Sterling.
 C. E. Taylor, Hartford.
 James M. Taylor, Pineville.
 James F. Tanner, Ludlow.
 James H. Terry, Lindsey-Wilson, Columbia.
 Bill Tolliver, Whitesburg.
 Herb Tye, Barbourville.
 Charles J. Vettiner, 205 Esplanade Dr., Kenwood Village, Louisville.
 L. E. Van Meter, 503 Locust, Owensboro.
 Paul C. Walker, Morganfield.
 Clovis Wallis, Farmington.
 E. W. Walton, Georgetown.
 Gilbert Whitehouse, Henderson.
 Foster Whitlock, Gravel Switch.
 C. O. Wilhoite, Corinth.
 Barney Wilson, Grays Knob.
 Raymond Withers, Columbia.
 Arnold Winkenhofer, Bowling Green.

The following officials may have completed their applications by the time the magazine is published, and may present their registration cards as evidence of membership:

Earl T. Curry, Taylorsville.
 Harvey Douglas House, Red House.
 D. B. Fawbush, Benham.
 Wilber Lashley, Huff.
 A. W. Marsh, Bowen.
 Robert J. Moberley, Red House.
 Gene Sullivan, Barbourville.
 Hugh Wise, Owensboro.

* * * * *

FOOTBALL OFFICIALS REGISTERED DURING NOVEMBER

Herman Gaustini, 2136 Highland, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 G. W. McConnell, Eddyville.
 James M. Taylor, Pineville.
 Arnold Winkenhofer, Bowling Green.

Suspended from the K. H. S. A. A. by the Board of Control for failure to comply with registration rules:

Gilbert Lamb, Sturgis.

FINAL STANDING IN THE GREATER KENTUCKY FOOTBALL CONFERENCE

	Won	Lost	Tied	Points	Op. Pts.
Manual	4	0	0	163	7
Pineville	3	0	0	58	0
Lexington	3	0	0	59	14
Ashland	3	0	1	60	19
Hopkinsville	2	0	0	65	0
Owensboro	2	1	0	12	14
Henderson	2	1	0	27	30
Corbin	3	2	1	83	39
St. Xavier	2	2	0	32	66
Madisonville	2	2	0	57	27
Male	1	3	0	40	80
Catlettsburg	0	1	1	13	57
Hazard	0	1	0	0	6
Danville	0	2	2	21	46
Somerset	0	3	1	7	57
Middlesboro	0	2	0	0	71
Newport	0	3	0	12	79
Central City	0	4	0	0	96
Maysville	0	0	0	0	0

Louisville Manual, using the Dickinson system, finished on top during the first year of existence. The Conference now consists of nineteen teams, approximately the same number as the Western Kentucky Conference. The final organization of the Conference is to take place during the annual K. E. A. Convention in Louisville this school year.

Brad Jones, Athletic Director of Louisville Manual, is chairman of the committee which is working out all details including the Constitution and By-Laws which are to be acted upon at that time. Manual's string of nine consecutive one-sided victories left no doubt in the minds of Kentucky football fans as to their real claim to such titles as the State Championship, Greater Kentucky Conference Championship, Fall City Championship and possibly the National Championship which they have been selected to play for during the Christmas Holidays at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

A Manual victory in this Christmas classic will certainly add much to the prestige of Kentucky High School Football.

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BASKETBALL RULES AND RULE BOOKS

One of the men conducting the state basketball clinics noted in certain section a woeful lack of or absence of rule books. It is to be regretted that coaches and officials attempt to teach a game or to interpret its rules without any guide save their memory or personal judgment. If we are to have uniformity in our rules interpretation and in our officiating practice it behooves every coach and every basketball official in the state to make himself more familiar with the rules and their accepted interpretation. It seems that a good place to begin would be with a thorough study of the rule book.

The Official Basketball Guide is not expensive but is extremely valuable. How many of us have read the 36 interesting pages by H. V. Porter devoted to a discussion of Interscholastic Basketball? There are facts included that will be of interest to every coach, and every official. Basketball Ethics for Coaches might be read with profit by most of us who attempt to coach, and the Suggestions to Basketball Officials together with the Officials' Code of Signals might well be read with profit to officials as well as to spectators. Perhaps it would be well for The Kentucky High School Athletic Association to provide official rule books for officials as a part of the service to high school athletics in 1939-40.

SHALL WE PROTECT OUR ATHLETES?

By J. S. BROWN

Superintendent Ludlow City Schools

New Book on Athletic Injuries, Star Fullback Unable to Play in Conference Game, School Board not Responsible in Case of Injured Athlete. These and hundreds of other similar headlines the country over indicate that in spite of the efforts of coaches, in spite of the rapid strides that have been made by the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations toward the elimination of athletic injuries we continue to have many accidents among our high school teams.

What responsibilities does the school have in the case of athletic injuries? How can these responsibilities be adequately met? Such questions must be answered or ignored by the administrative authorities of every school that maintains athletic teams. And although courts have repeatedly held that school boards are not financially responsible in case of injury incurred by athletes in interscholastic competition, nevertheless clear thinking conscientious school men have never absolved themselves from a moral responsibility in such cases. While a few talk much and do little, other are doing **something about it**. They believe and act upon the theory that intelligent, conscientious care of the athlete is a vital responsibility of those connected in an official capacity with the conduct of competitive sports. Care of the health, protection from, and prevention of injuries constitute a basic program acceptable in most schools. Many others, however, are now providing for medical care and attention for those who are injured in spite of all previous efforts and safeguards. This protection is being provided by a program of insurance or a mutual protection fund.

Pioneering in the field of Athletic Accident Benefit was the state of Wisconsin. The Athletic Accident Benefit Plan was initiated by the Board of Control of Wisconsin on September 1, 1930, and was unanimously approved by the schools in November of the same fall. During the first year 123 requests for benefit were filed of which 101 were paid. During the year 1936-37, one thousand injuries were reported for which claims the State Athletic Association paid more than \$10,000. Each year from the beginning in 1930, the plan has been carefully studied and revised. And as it has been improved it has been copied and adopted by other State Athletic Associations and by private insurance companies. New York launched such a plan in 1933; North Dakota in 1934; Pennsylvania and Minnesota in 1936. New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut have formed what is known as the Council of New England Secondary School Principals, for promoting a joint plan for athletic insurance. A more recent development has been made by the State of Kansas where in September, 1938, enthusiastic approval of their plan was shown in the enrollment of more than 5,600 athletes from approximately 200 schools. Of course, the fundamental idea back of each of the plans is the same as in all other insurance, that of distributing the losses of the unfortunate few over the many who are exposed to the same risks. The school that has few injuries in any one year aids the schools that accumulate an unusually large injury list.

Basing their actuarial data on the experience of Wisconsin a number of insurance companies are now writing athletic insurance with the same schedule of benefits, but at a much higher premium rate. The experience of Wisconsin, the pioneer state in the field indicates that the administration and financing of a plan through a state association is the only way in which the cost is brought down to a point where

the average boy or average school can afford it. In cases where associations have promoted a plan in cooperation with an insurance company the rates have ranged from \$2.00 to \$12.00 per boy for benefits approximating that provided in Wisconsin for 50c a boy.

The cost to the Wisconsin Association of each boy covered during 1930-31 was 34c; 1931-32, 39c; 1932-33, 45c; 1933-34, 62c; 1934-35, 61c; 1935-36, 50c; and 1936-37, 50c. The reduction in per pupil cost has been due to a substantial decrease in the number of football injuries. The facts discovered through the Accident Benefit Plan are now being used to make the game safer for the boys. Improved equipment, more preliminary training before the game, changes in the rules of play made possible through the information secured are responsible. The real benefits of such a plan will come through a safer and better game even more than through the benefits actually paid.

Perhaps there are those who think that so much attention to protection is out of proportion to the actual need and who have a notion that the adoption of a playing code which is especially designed for high school play is an activity for which there is no real necessity. If any proof is needed to show that the need is more than imaginary it can be found in a list of the casualties published in Wisconsin. In the total for the month of September, 1936, there were 141 cases of injury. Such lists are more impressive when one considers that in that state, schools do not begin football until near the middle of the month. It is quite likely that their percentage of injuries is lower than in many other states where no accurate statistics are available.

A knowledge of the conditions in other states and a feeling of keen responsibility for athletic injuries led the school administrators of Northern Kentucky to conduct a survey in the spring of 1938 to determine the possible need of some form of protection program.

The results of this survey conducted by the president of the Buffalo Club, an organization of school men, revealed that while some schools were doing practically nothing in the way of protection for athletes, other schools were paying from athletic game receipts full amounts for all injuries. In some cases doctor's bills and cost of hospitalization amounted to several hundreds of dollars. With the facts of this brief survey before them and with the Benefit Plans of other states as guides, the Club appointed a committee to work out a plan that would be feasible and practicable for the schools of Northern Kentucky.

Although the Plan is not complicated it will bear slight explanation since a number of questions might well be asked about it.

1. This is not a regular insurance plan and no policies are issued. It is a mutual benefit plan and practically all of the funds with which to pay claims are those paid in as registration fees by member schools.

2. It is expected that all legitimate claims will be paid in full. The experience of other states indicates that this can be done for the modest fees charged. For the football season of 1938, 267 boys were protected by their seven member schools. Seventeen (17) claims amounting to \$412.50 have been presented for payment from the total receipts of \$562.00. It is evident that these claims can be paid.

Some have stated that there is little value in the plan unless there is a guarantee that all claims shall be paid. This can hardly be considered a valid criti-

(Continued on page eleven)

BASKETBALL

By ADOLPH RUPP, Basketball Coach
University of Kentucky

There were several interesting discussions last winter about basketball and all were due to the new rule change. The first and most discussed improvement noted by the experts and fans was that the elimination of the center jump greatly improved the game due to the fact that play was continuous. The second point noted was that this continuous play added greatly to the playing time and resulted in greater scoring. These were all good for the game. But along came those who always question any changes and they were of the opinion that this increase in playing time actually caused injury to the players, and made the game too difficult for the growing boys. In order to arrive at a sane answer to these problems let us look at some actual results and see just what happened.

An interesting study was made under the supervision of the Illinois State High School Athletic Association for the year of 1937 and also for 1938. A study was made from the first 1,000 games played in the State District Tournaments. The same teams virtually played in these games in 1937 as in 1933 because the District Tournaments are the first tournaments of the elimination series. So practically all of the high schools participated. In 1937 the actual playing time was 23.6. This increased to 24.4 in 1933 or an actual increase in playing time of 1.8 minutes per game. In 1937 there were 20.6 fouls made per game and in 1938 this increased to 21.4 fouls per game. The scoring increased exactly 2 points per game over 1937. Contrasted with these results are those taken at the Kentucky State Tournament the past two years. In 1937 in the 15 games played the actual time that the ball was in play was a total of 333 minutes and 15 seconds or an average of 22 minutes 21 seconds. In 1938 there were 16 games played in which the actual playing time was 347 minutes or an average time of 21 minutes and 7 seconds. This shows an actual decrease in playing time of 1 minute and 14 seconds. We were disturbed when we noticed this decrease and tried to find if there might be a mistake in the taking of this time. The timekeepers were then checked. One was the same as the year before and the other was a new man. However, both showed the same results. In discussing this we were led to one conclusion. The officials handled the ball a lot more than year before. This was the opinion of everyone. It is the only explanation that we can give. It may be the correct answer and it may not be.

Let us look at the second problem, and that is that the new rules greatly increased the scoring. As has been noted, the increase in the 1,000 games played in Illinois was exactly 2 points per game. Here in the State Tournament the increase was 1.8 points. Let us take a look at the Collegiate ranks. In 1936-37 in the two major Eastern Leagues, the average team score per game was 34.4. In 1937-38 it was 38 points per game or an increase of 3.6. In the Western Conference the scoring was 33.4 in 1936-37 and exactly 36 points per game in 1937-38 or an increase of 2.6. In the two major Conferences in the South the team scoring per game was 33.8 in 1936-37 and this increased to 36.2 in 1937-38 or an increase of 2.4. It is interesting to notice the uniformity of the scoring in these five major Conferences and it is likewise interesting to notice the uniformity of the increase in this scoring.

In the 1938 Kentucky State Tournament the shots taken by all teams were 1553. Shots made 370. Foul

attempts 351. Freethrows made 180. Fouls committed 283. Timeout 94. Total score 920. Average score per game 57½. Team score per game 28¾.

Now as to the last problem—that it is injurious to the health of the players, I wish to submit a report made under the supervision of five competent physicians of Rockford, Illinois, to James E. Blue, principal of Rockford Senior High School. These physicians were appointed by the Rockford high school officials to make a study of the team after some criticism was noted due to the new rule changes. Here is their findings:

1. The hearts of all the players were functioning well after each game and no excessive fatigue was noted in any Rockford high school athlete.
2. In no case was there any tendency to a heart rate in excess of the physiological norm after any of the games.
3. No untoward symptoms were complained of by any of the players after any of the games.
4. There were no observable differences in physical endurance between the lightweight and heavyweight teams.
5. The electrocardiographic studies of three players made before and after one of the games were found to be within the physiological limits of the norm.
6. The medical, insurance, and physical education literature offers no conclusive evidence of cardiac or blood vascular damage to the individual that can be attributed per se, to his athletic activity providing his heart was normal before entering the training period for athletic contests.
7. We recommend that the committee on basketball rules increase the rest period of one minute between quarters to two or three minutes and would urge especially that the captains of the respective teams, the officials, and the coaches take full advantage of the "time-out" privilege as now provided with in the rules. This we believe would be an added safeguard against the possibility of over-fatigue to a player playing continuously for two consecutive quarters.

TWELVE THINGS TO REMEMBER

* * *

1. The value of time.
2. The success of perseverance.
3. The pleasure of working.
4. The dignity of simplicity.
5. The worth of character.
6. The power of kindness.
7. The influence of example.
8. The obligation of duty.
9. The wisdom of economy.
10. The virtue of patience.
11. The improvement of talent.
12. The joy of originating.

—Marshall Field.

WESTERN SQUAD LIST

(BLUE UNIFORMS)

No.	Name	Pos.	Weight	Height	High School	Coach
2	Hosea Morgan	B	154	5-10	Tilghman (Paducah)	Ralph McRight
4	Claude Cohron	B	156	5-8	Barret (Henderson)	Cooksie Crafton
6	Paul Fowler	T	183	6-4	Madisonville	Ray Ellis
8	Jake Paris	G	177	5-11	Fern Creek	Kay Niman
11	Bill Welborn	G	157	6	Madisonville	Ray Ellis
15	H. D. Bohn	T	154	5-10	Hopkinsville	Ralph Mills
16	Ralph Clark	B	145	5-10	Bowling Green	Doug Smith
18	John Whalen	C	153	6	St. Xavier	Fayne Grone
20	Mac Frankel	E	152	6-1	Hopkinsville	Ralph Mills
22	Nolan Fisher	G	160	5-11	Tilghman (Paducah)	Ralph McRight
24	Norman Beck	G	157	6	Manual	Ray Baer
30	Carl Althaus	E	171	6-4	Manual	Ray Baer
34	Bob Wright	B	148	5-8	Mayfield	Ray Ross
35	Jack Haddock	B	155	6	Hopkinsville	Ralph Mills
38	Rudolph Sengle	T	192	6-1	Manual	Ray Baer
47	Maurice Boyd	C	153	5-9	Hopkinsville	Ralph Mills
48	Wilson Davis	E	176	6-2	Tilghman (Paducah)	Ralph McRight
51	Harry Bougeno	E	150	6	Tilghman (Paducah)	Ralph McRight
52	Bill Clower	B	155	5-11	St. Xavier	Fayne Grone
53	Dallas Arnold	B	183	5-6	Fairdale	Charles Bain
54	Ben Tomblinson	T	173	6-1	Madisonville	Ray Ellis
57	George Monarch	B	159	5-11	Hardinsburgh	Leroy Elrod

AVERAGE WEIGHT - 165 POUNDS

COACHING STAFF

RALPH McRIGHT Paducah
 RAY BAER Louisville
 RALPH MILLS Hopkinsville
 RAY ELLIS Madisonville

OFFICIALS

GAYLE MOHNEY, Kentucky . . . Referee
 WILLIAM HALE, Rice Institute Umpire
 HERB GRUBER, Louisville Headlinesman
 WILLIAM HICKEY, Kentucky Field Judge

STARTING

WESTERN TEAM

48 Davis L
 38 Sengle L
 24 Beck L
 47 Boyd
 11 Welborn R
 15 Bohn R
 30 Althaus R
 35 Haddock Q
 52 Clower R
 16 Clark L
 2 Morgan F

EASTERN SQUAD LIST

(RED UNIFORMS)

No.	Name	Pos.	Weight	Height	High School	Coach
10	James Meeks	C	157	5-11	Lynch	Wayne Cusic
11	Owen Johnson	G	137	5-7	Loyall	Bentley Lawson
12	Bill McInturff	E	164	5-11	Pineville	Walter Grabuck
13	Hobe Howard	B	164	5-8	Evarts	Bill Jacobs
14	Jack Farris	B	156	5-9	Irvine	Turner Elrod
17	Tommy Bell	B	129	5-6	Lexington	John Heber
19	Otto Tobis	T	178	6-1	Lynch	Wayne Cusic
20	Ed Wills	G	153	5-8	Bellevue	Ed McNabb
22	Bob Finnell	B	160	5-10	Dixie Heights	Si Prewitt
23	Charles Sither	E	151	5-11	Lexington	John Heber
24	Ed Overman	G	153	6-2	Ashland	Ernie Chattin
26	Vic Rucker	B	157	6-1	Ashland	Ernie Chattin
27	Jack Ball	B	161	5-10	Ashland	Ernie Chattin
28	Francis Haas	G	167	6-1	Newport	Blue Foster
29	Larry Lehman	E	165	6-1	Fort Thomas	Al Rader
30	General Dalton	T	170	5-10	Benham	Milburn Taylor
31	Wid Ellison	E	160	6-2	Corbiñ	Ted Meadors
32	James Caudill	E	156	5-9	Newport	Blue Foster
33	Art Mergenthal	T	173	5-11	Bellevue	Ed McNabb
34	Robert Reckner	C	162	6-3	Ludlow	Waddell
35	Jesse Floyd	B	165	5-10	Shelbyville	Bruce Daniels
36	Frank Reed	B	155	5-6	Pineville	Walter Grabuck
37	Coy Dyehouse	T	213	6-1	Lancaster	Bob Drennan

AVERAGE WEIGHT - 161 POUNDS

COACHING STAFF

JOHN HEBER Lexington
 RICE MOUNTJOY Danville
 BLANTON COLLIER Paris
 J. M. TAYLOR Benham

LINEUP

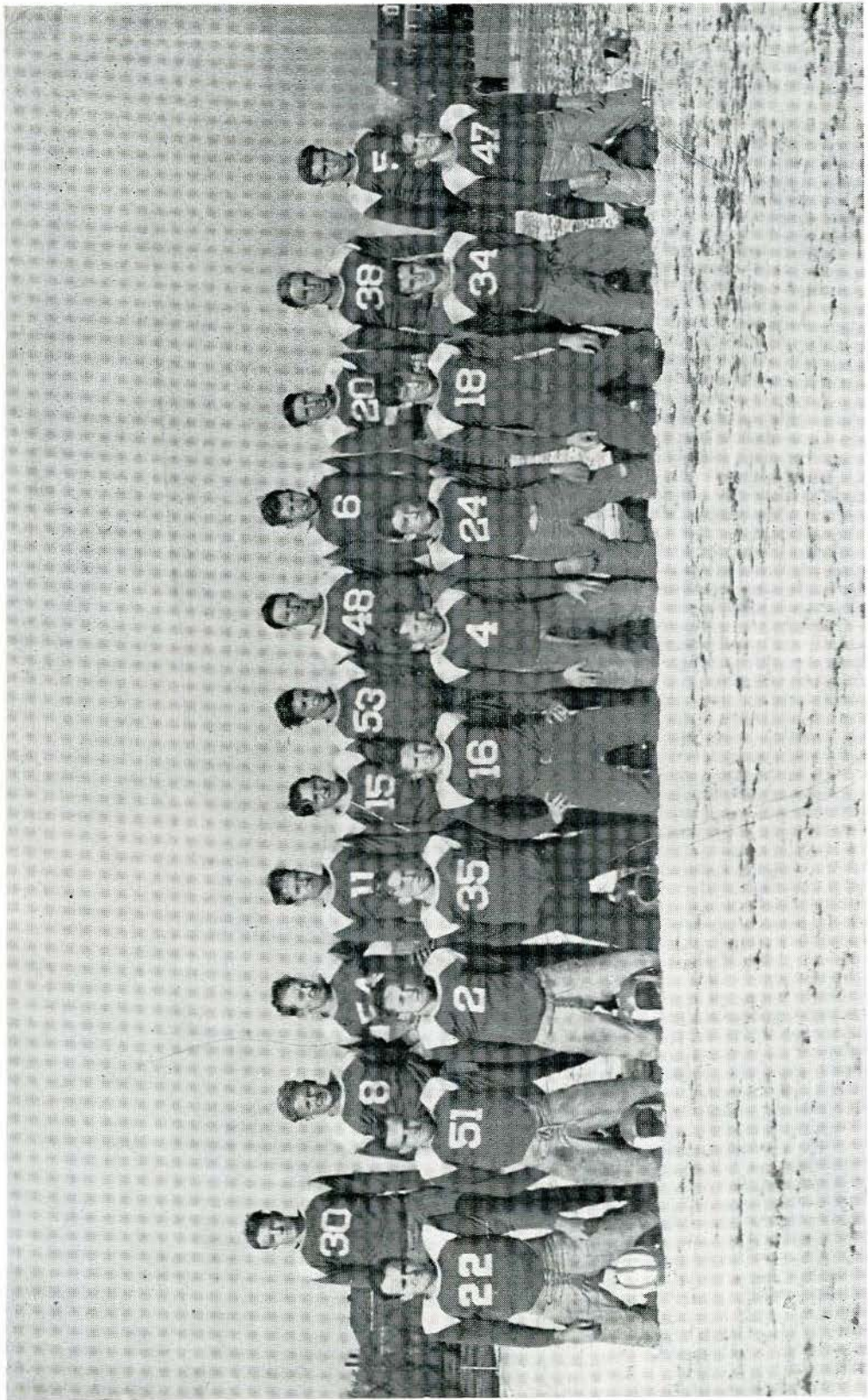
EASTERN TEAM

E.....	Sither	23
F.....	Dalton	30
G.....	Wills	20
H.....	Reckner	34
I.....	Overman	24
J.....	Mergenthal	33
K.....	Caudill	32
L.....	Rucker	26
M.....	Ball	27
N.....	Finnell	22
O.....	Floyd	35

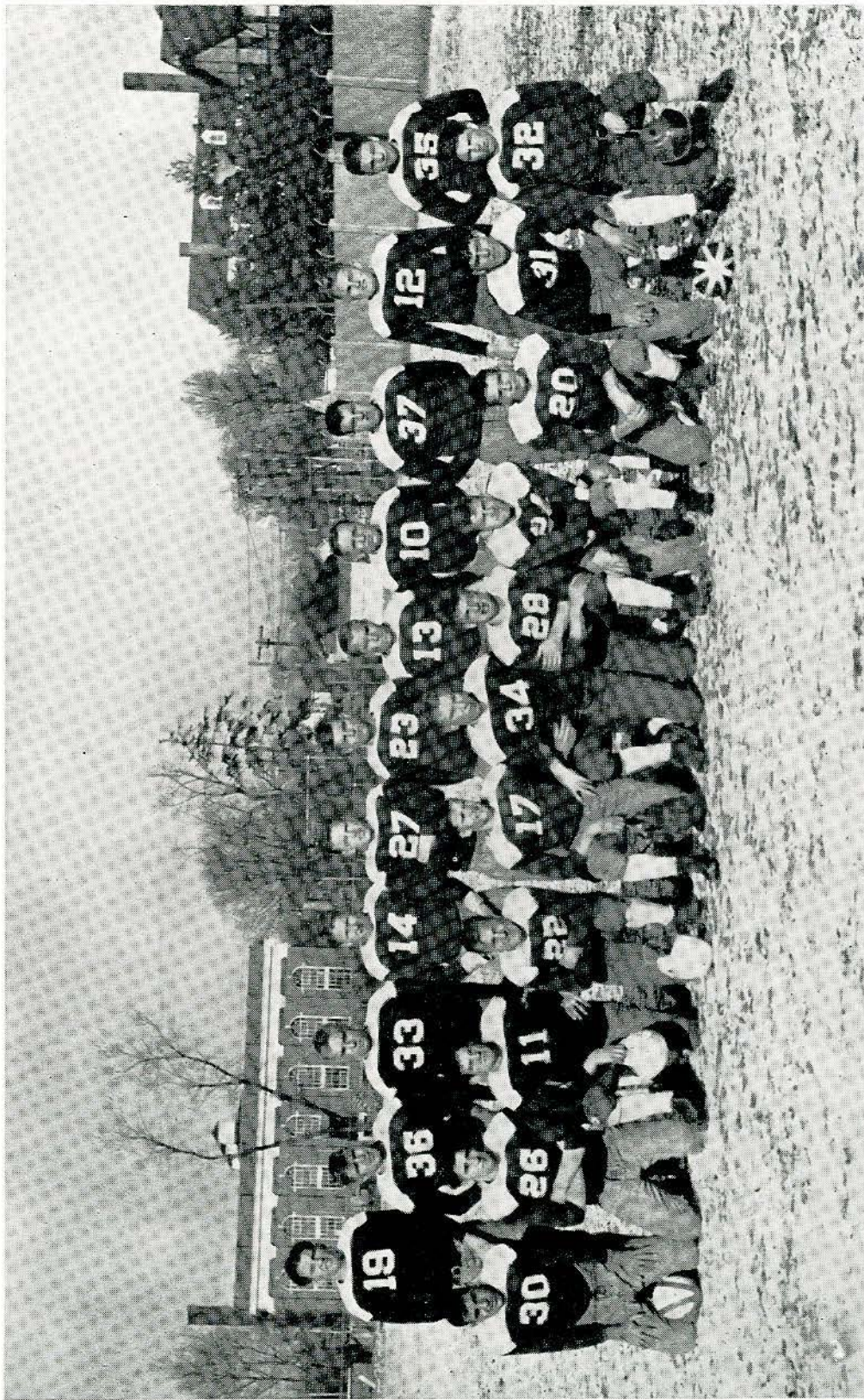
SCORE

	1	2	3	4	FINAL
EASTERN	0	0	0	0	0
WESTERN	0	0	0	0	0

THE WESTERN ALL STARS OF 1938



THE EASTERN ALL STARS OF 1938



NEWS FROM THE CONFERENCES

Western Kentucky Athletic Conference

TABLE I.

Record of Conference Football Games Played in 1938				
A Teams	W	L	T	Total
1. Paducah	6	0	0	6
2. Henderson	8	1	0	9
3. Madisonville	7	2	0	9
4. Hopkinsville	6	1	1	8
5. Owensboro	4	1	0	5
6. Mayfield	4	2	1	7
7. Sturgis	5	3	0	8
8. Marion	4	3	1	8
B Teams	W	L	T	Total
9. Providence	2	3	0	5
10. Princeton	2	5	1	8
11. Bowling Green	2	4	0	6
12. Morganfield	3	7	0	10
13. Dawson Springs	2	5	0	7
14. Fulton	1	3	0	4
15. Murray	1	5	0	6
16. Central City	1	6	0	7
17. Clay	0	7	0	7

TABLE II.

Ranking of Western Kentucky High School Athletic Conference for the Football Season of 1938

A Teams	Sum.	Games	Aver.
1. Paducah	150	6	25
2. Henderson	145	6	24.16
3. Madisonville	140	6	23.33
4. Hopkinsville	127.5	6	21.25
5. Owensboro	105	5	21
6. Mayfield	132.5	7	18.92
7. Sturgis	150	8	18.75
8. Marion	140	8	17.5
B Teams	Sum.	Games	Aver.
9. Providence	80	6	16
10. Princeton	110	8	13.75
11. Bowling Green	80	6	13.33
12. Morganfield	130	10	13
13. Dawson Springs	90	7	12.85
14. Fulton	50	4	12.50
15. Murray	70	6	11.66
16. Central City	80	7	11.42
17. Clay	70	7	10

GLANCING BACK

Looking back over a successful Western Kentucky Conference football season:

Upset—Henderson's 14-0 victory over previously unbeaten Owensboro on Thanksgiving Day.

Upsetter—Madisonville Maroons, who handed Mayfield first of two W. C. C. defeats and accounted for only league reverse of Henderson.

Biggest Score—52-0, Tilghman's margin over both Fulton and Princeton.

Most Surprising Scores—12-6, by which heavily favored Mayfield beat Fulton; 44-0, by which Hopkinsville defeated Central City before real power of the Tigers was known.

Hard Luck Hanks—Morganfield Guerrillas who lost 7-6 decisions to Owensboro, Henderson and Sturgis within single month.

Offense—Tilghman, which scored 204 points in 6 games for 34 point average; Hopkinsville, which tallied 188 in 8 tilts for 23.5 average.

Defense—Tilghman, which yielded 6 points in 6 games for 1 point average; Madisonville, which gave up 34 points in 9 contests, a 3.7 average.

Comeback—Tilghman, which scored on last play of game to overcome Evansville Memorial's 7-6 lead; Bowling Green, which tabbed on final play to beat Central City.

Long Run—Blair, Henderson, who dashed 94 yards for touchdown after intercepting Owensboro pass.

Conference Prestige—Tilghman's 12-7 victory over Evansville Memorial, only defeat for Indiana state champions since 1933; Hopkinsville's 46-0 swamping of Clarksville, above average of middle-Tennessee teams; Mayfield's 12-0 victory over Union City, which lost by only 13-7 to undefeated and untied Paris, Tenn.

Courage—Fulton Bulldogs, who held giant Evansville Reitz five times within ten-yard line.

Point Maker—Buddy Gresham, Hopkinsville halfback who scored 19 touchdowns in 9 games.

Crowds—Capacity throngs which saw Memorial at Tilghman, Hopkinsville at Tilghman, Tilghman at Mayfield, Sturgis at Morganfield.

Alphonse-Gastons—Owensboro Red Devils, who started season with scoreless ties with Fort Lauderdale, Fla., and Glasgow, Ky.

Neatest Play—Tilghman end-around on which Harry Bougeno, Tornado right end, scored from 19-yard line against Memorial for first Paducah touchdown.

* * * * *

Eastern Kentucky Athletic Conference

FOOTBALL 1938

The final ratings are as follows:

Russell	27	Grayson	18.8
Catlettsburg	27	Louisa	18
Olive Hill	20	Wurtland	14
McKell	20	Morehead	10
Raceland	19.38	Boyd County	10

Scores for the season for the two top teams

RUSSELL	CATLETTSBURG
27 — Wurtland	0 — duPont Man'l..44
0 — Pikeville	40 — Olive Hill..... 0
14 — Maysville	39 — Prestonburg 0
0 — McKell	14 — Ceredo Kenova 6
13 — Winchester	21 — Louisa 0
7 — Prestonburg	24 — Raceland 0
26 — Raceland	13 — Ashland13
20 — Louisa	27 — McKell 6
7 — Olive Hill	0 — Russell 6
6 — Catlettsburg	0

Basketball games throughout the Conference start about the second week of this month, with most teams having few regulars back from last season. Russell who won the 16th Regional championship last March should be the favorite to cop the Conference honors.

Catlettsburg is anxious to book a football game away from home on either September 16th or 23rd. Prefer to play some Kentucky team.

* * * * *

North Central Kentucky Conference

Football Standing - Season 1938

	Won	Lost	Tied	Points by Dickinson System
Ormsby Village	6	0	0	23.33
Anchorage	4	1	1	19
Valley	3	1	0	18.75
Eminence	2	2	0	16.25
Pleasureville	2	2	1	16
Fern Creek	2	3	0	14
Carrollton	0	4	0	10
Jeffersontown	0	5	0	10

Ormsby was untied and unscored on this season. Played 7 games, scored 195 points, opponents 0. This is a fine record for this Louisville & Jefferson County Home.

Conference held regular Fall meeting at LaGrange on Monday night, December 5th.

Central Kentucky Conference

The Central Kentucky Athletic Association was organized at Lexington in the spring of 1926 by fourteen (14) charter member schools. One withdrew in 1927 and since that time seven schools have been added to the organization.

All schools of the conference engage in football and basketball and many in track, tennis, and other activities. Championships in football and basketball are awarded each year, being computed by the Dickinson rating system. In addition to this, tennis and track meets are held each spring. Suitable trophies are given to schools and individual winners.

The conference has been a strong factor in promoting clean sportsmanship, finer spirit, and better officiating among the member schools. The officers of the conference are E. E. Pfanstiel, Carlisle, President; D. W. Young, Mt. Sterling, Vice-President; J. W. Lancaster, Georgetown, Secretary-Treasurer. These constitute the Board of Control. Of these officers, Mr. Lancaster has been Secretary-Treasurer since the beginning.

The Board of Control has just declared the standing of the schools in football according to the Dickinson system.

This year's title won by Shelbyville is the second for that school in the last three years. During this three-year period the Red Devils have lost but one game—that to Lexington Henry Clay last year when the Blue Devils carried off the title.

Final Dickinson ratings follow:

Rank	Team	W	L	T	Pct.	Rating
1.	Shelbyville	6	0	1	1.000	24.50
*2.	Lexington	4	0	2	1.000	21.50
3.	Madison	7	1	0	.875	23.00
4.	M. M. I.	5	1	1	.833	20.50
5.	Irvine	6	1	1	.858	19.69
6.	Paris	6	2	0	.750	18.75
7.	Harrodsburg	4	3	1	.571	16.87
8.	Somerset	3	3	0	.500	16.67
9.	Versailles	3	4	0	.429	15.71
10.	Frankfort	4	4	1	.500	15.56
11.	Mt. Sterling	3	4	1	.429	15.00
12.	Stanford	2	5	0	.286	13.33
13.	Georgetown	2	5	0	.286	12.86
14.	Winchester	2	5	0	.286	12.86
15.	Cynthiana	1	4	1	.200	12.50
16.	Lawrenceburg	1	5	1	.167	12.14
17.	Lancaster	1	5	0	.167	11.67
18.	Carlisle	1	6	0	.143	11.43
**	Maysville	2	2	0	.500	
**	Nicholasville	0	3	0	.000	

* Lexington ranked above Madison by virtue of win over Madison during undefeated season, although latter's rating is higher.

**Maysville and Nicholasville did not play required number of conference games necessary for rating.

* * * * *

Little Six Conference of Northern Kentucky

	W	L	T	Pct.
Highlands (Ft. Thomas).....	4	1	0	.800
Bellevue	3	1	1	.700
Ludlow	3	1	1	.700
Dayton	3	2	0	.600
Lloyd	1	4	0	.200
Dixie Heights	0	5	0	.000

The Little Six Conference enjoyed a very successful season in football from the standpoint of interest, attendance, and the quality of play. Most of the conference games were keenly contested and finally won by close scores. Conference teams also made excellent showings against non-conference opponents from other sections of Kentucky and against out-of-state teams. For the All-Star East-West football game the Little Six Conference furnished five players,

and placed two of its outstanding boys on the All-State first eleven: Mergenthal and Wills of Bellevue, Reckner of Ludlow, Finnell of Dixie Heights, and Lehmann of Highlands performed in the Shrine game and the first two, Bellevue stars, made the All-State selection.

IN RETROSPECT:

Best offensive team—Ludlow scored 85 points in 5 conference games. Scored 25 or more points in three successive games, then played Bellevue a 0-0 game in the finals.

Best defensive team—Bellevue. Held 5 conference opponents to a combined total of 25 points.

Biggest upset—Dayton's 26 to 7 victory over a highly favored Ludlow team.

Most surprising scores—Ludlow 27, Highlands 0. Dayton 26, Ludlow 7.

Greatest comeback—Highlands versus Bellevue. With less than 4 minutes to play, Bellevue had a first down inside the Highlands five-yard line, with the score 0-0. Highlands won game 6-0.

Long runs—Finfrock, Highlands, ran 94 yards for touchdown after intercepting Bellevue pass. Finnell of Dixie Heights ran 99 yards for a touchdown after a pass interception in the Ludlow game. Finnell also ran 67 yards against Dayton; 61 yards against Erlanger; and 55 yards against Bellevue scoring touchdowns on each of these runs.

* * * * *

Cumberland Valley Conference

Unable to get any official report of the standings in this conference in time for publication in this issue. Unofficial reports indicate that Pineville will be declared the winner without question.

* * * * *

South-Central Kentucky Conference

Bardstown (Winner)..... 22.85

St. Joseph (Runners-up)..... 21.66

This 1938 football championship marks the third conference championship for the Bardstown Tigers in the past five years and the second in succession.

SHALL WE PROTECT OUR ATHLETES?

(Continued from page four)

cism. Bank and insurance companies have been known to go broke and the depositors and policy holders have had to be satisfied with partial payments. This, however, does not condemn their existence nor necessarily their methods.

3. Payments are not made directly to the injured parties, but directly to the high school principal. Itemized statements must accompany the reports of physicians and no payment will exceed the amount of the itemized statement. The amounts on the benefit schedule are maximum in all cases.

4. Preliminary reports must be filed within 10 days of the accident. Claims not completed within 60 days will be considered as withdrawn.

5. No pupil will be eligible for more than one benefit unless a re-examination card signed by a physician approving participation after recovery is on file in the office of the secretary before a second injury occurs. No registration fee is required for re-registration.

Principals, coaches, and athletes have been well satisfied with the plan as it has operated for the football season. Many of the smaller schools have enrolled their basketball players and other schools from all over Kentucky have applied for membership, or have written for information. It now seems not too much to expect that within the next 12 months it may become a statewide program.

Requests for membership cards or inquiries should be addressed to Russel E. Bridges, Secretary-Treasurer, Highlands High School, Fort Thomas, Ky.

KENTUCKY BASKETBALL CLINICS - - 1938

THOS. E. McDONOUGH, Chairman Division of Health and Physical Education,
Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College, Richmond, Kentucky.

The Kentucky High School Athletic Association sponsored sixteen basketball clinics during the months of November and December. Thos. E. McDonough with the assistance of Rome Rankin, Eastern State Teachers College, led the discussions and acted as official interpreters. Approximately 600 coaches, players, officials, and interested fans attended these regional clinics. Sites for the clinics were as follows:

- Murray, Monday, November 14, 8:00 P. M., Murray State Teachers College. Mr. Carlisle Cutchin, Coach.
- Princeton, Tuesday, November 15, 8:00 P. M., Princeton High School. Mr. Everett Howton, Supt.
- Central City, Wednesday, November 16, 8:00 P. M., Central City High School. Mr. Tim Meinschein, Superintendent.
- Owensboro, Thursday, November 17, 8:00 P. M., Owensboro High School. Mr. J. W. Snyder, Principal.
- Bowling Green, Tuesday, November 22, 8:00 P. M., Western Training School. Dr. C. H. Jagers, Principal.
- Hodgenville, Wednesday, November 23, 8:00 P. M., Hodgenville High School. Mr. Bernard Hickman, Principal.
- Somerset, Friday, November 25, 8:00 P. M., Somerset High School. Mr. W. B. Jones, Principal.
- Barbourville, Monday, November 28, 8:00 P. M., Union College. Mr. R. J. Bacon, Director of Athletics.
- Lexington, Tuesday, November 29, 8:00 P. M., University Training School. Mr. J. F. Mitchell.
- Maysville, Wednesday, November 30, 8:00 P. M., Maysville High School. Mr. Ray Knight, Principal.
- Covington, Thursday, December 1, 8:00 P. M., Holmes High School. Mr. H. H. Mills, Principal.
- Hazard, Monday, December 5, 8:00 P. M., Hazard High School. Mr. Pat Payne, Coach.
- Paintsville, Tuesday, December 6, 8:00 P. M., Paintsville High School. Mr. R. G. Huey, Superintendent.
- Ashland, Wednesday, December 7, 8:00 P. M., Ashland High School. Mr. Ernie Chattin, Coach.
- Carrollton, Thursday, December 8, 8:00 P. M., Carrollton High School. Mr. Talton Stone, Principal.
- Louisville, January, 8:00 P. M., Manual High School. Mr. Brad Jones, Director of Athletics.

The main objectives of the clinics were three-fold:

1. To create a better understanding between coaches, players and officials by open discussion of rules.
2. To standardize officiating techniques by a discussion of present practices and factors concerning the ethics of officiating.
3. To secure uniformity in the interpretation of the new rule changes.

Blocking, charging, holding, screening, dribbling, traveling, and many other fouls and violations were discussed at some length at each meeting.

Aside from these main objectives, subjects relating to game management, education of spectators,

training of other games officials, such as scorers and timers, coach and player ethics, and compensation for officials were discussed with much interest.

On the whole much enthusiasm was manifested by all concerned. The two hour period devoted to each clinic was rather crowded and participation in the discussion of rule changes, violations and fouls was quite unanimous. Coaches and players, particularly were interested in living up to the spirit of the rules. An effort was made by the interpreters to dissect rules and endeavor to put over the idea, that regardless of how imperfect the present rules are, that there was always a valid reason for the inclusion of such regulations.

Aside from these factors the ignorance of rules by particularly coaches and players is appalling; this is due to gross neglect in not allotting time for the study and discussion of playing regulations. This shortcoming, no doubt, often leads to poor sportsmanship on the part of coaches, players and spectators. Spectator interest will no doubt be enhanced if coaches remain stoical on the bench and teach players not to react unfavorably when adverse decisions are called against them. Officials, too, should be censured for not studying the techniques and methods which would better facilitate a smooth game. Showmanship on the part of officials should be discouraged. The best officiated games are usually worked by referees who attract little attention. Officiating, however, will not be universally efficient in the state until compensation is such that officials may see fit to make calling games more than a hobby.

Individuals attending the clinics were very helpful in offering suggestions for future projects. Some of these suggestions in brief are:

- Clinics should be fostered again next year.
- More opportunity for open discussion should be afforded.
- Visual aids, such as moving pictures should be used to demonstrate the most salient points of the game.
- Officiating techniques and methods should be given more time.
- More opportunity should be given for the discussion of "Play Situations."
- Mimeographed material dealing with methods of game management, sportsmanship, and spectator education should be compiled and made available to all school administrators and coaches.
- All officials should be required to take a written examination in order to qualify for the official certificate.

In conclusion, I wish to extend thanks to the various clinic managers, President W. F. O'Donnell and Secretary Ted Sanford, for the many courtesies extended to me on my various visits to clinic centers throughout the state.

The Kentucky Health and Physical Education Association

By WILLIAM L. TERRY, Director Physical Education and Athletics,
Western Kentucky State Teachers College, Bowling Green, Ky.

The Kentucky Health and Physical Education Association had its beginning in the early part of the 1920's. As a result of the statistics on the physical defects of men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five, released by the Surgeon General of the United States Army, there was a wave of enthusiasm for physical training and health in almost every state in the nation. Whereas only a few states had laws regarding physical education and health before 1918, more than thirty passed such legislation between 1920 and 1935. State directors of physical education were appointed, acting as supervisors out of the office of the state superintendent of public instruction. Those interested in physical education, health, and recreation sought to turn this enthusiasm for health and physical well being into a working program of education by means of physical activities as an established part of the school curriculum.

Kentucky was one of the states that realized early the need for instruction in physical education. A bill providing for physical education in all public schools was enacted into law in 1920. Dr. John W. Carr, now dean of the Murray State Teachers College, was appointed as director of health and physical education. Kentucky made a good start, but the schools failed to visualize the need for physical education and health. No director was appointed to succeed Dr. Carr, and the requirement that every child in public schools be given two hours of instruction in physical education and health was ignored or replaced with competitive sports for a few or with the teaching of facts in physiology and anatomy.

The Kentucky Health and Physical Education Association had its beginning during these early years of enthusiasm for health and physical education. To a few people credit must be given for keeping the organization alive. Major W. H. Hansen, who is at present supervisor of patrol and safety for the State of Kentucky, was a constant worker while at the University of Kentucky. Mr. H. T. Taylor and his colleagues in the Louisville schools helped keep the organization functioning for many years. Both men served as president on several occasions and succeeded in getting the National Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation to recognize the Kentucky Society and to give the state a representative on the National Council.

Late in 1933 Mr. C. V. Money of the University of Louisville, who was then president of the State Association, conceived the idea of dividing the state into districts for a more complete organization. Mr. Thomas E. McDonough of the Eastern Kentucky State Teachers College, who succeeded Mr. Money as president, developed the plan by organizing the state by districts according to the existing districts of the Kentucky Education Association. These dis-

tricts, eleven in all, have organizations of their own and elect a chairman and other officers each year. According to the constitution of the State Association these districts are entitled to one-half of the dollar-per-year dues, paid by each member of the Association. Some of these districts have functioned more effectively than others. The Louisville district and the Northern Kentucky district have been very active and have growing organizations. Several other districts have made a good start in the past two years. Almost every district has promoted either a separate program or a part of the general program at the regular meeting of the district educational association meetings during the years 1937-1938. The chairmen of the eleven districts, plus the three officers of the state association, make up the executive council. The president, the vice-president, and the secretary, as well as the district chairmen, are elected for one year. The present officers are: William L. Terry, president, Western Kentucky State Teachers College; Miss Elizabeth Roach, vice-president, Highlands High School, Fort Thomas, Kentucky; Milo Karsner, secretary-treasurer, University of Kentucky.

The State Association has one regular annual meeting, a luncheon during the Annual Kentucky Education Association convention at Louisville in the spring. This meeting is given over to reports from the districts, election of officers, and other business, as well as an address by an out-of-state speaker. Such names as Dr. W. W. Patty of Indiana University, W. K. Streit of the Cincinnati Public Schools, James E. Rogers of the National Recreation Association, and Fannie Shaw of the National Tuberculosis Association have appeared on the program. The Kentucky Health and Physical Education Association has been accepted as an affiliated member of the Kentucky Education Association for several years.

At the present time the Association has several objectives towards which some progress is being made. An effort is being made to bring high school coaches into the organization. Membership in the state and national health, physical education, and recreation groups is sponsored. The membership in both the state and national associations has increased during the past three years. Any movement which will tend to improve the health, physical education, and recreation of the state is supported; foremost of these is the plan for a state director of physical education as a regular member of the state superintendent's supervisory staff. To this end, the trip of Dr. James E. Rogers through Kentucky was organized and partly financed by the Association last year. The Association hopes to see a physical education period every day for every child in the elementary schools of Kentucky and an opportunity for boys and girls in junior and senior high schools to learn the rules, techniques, strategy, and skills of the many games and sports for their own development and recreation.

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