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The Kentucky High School Athlete, April 1939

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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THE KENTUCKY



High School Athlete



BROOKSVILLE POLAR BEARS - KENTUCKY STATE CHAMPIONS 1939

Official Organ of the KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

APRIL - 1939





Ralph E. Hill

Vice-President, Kentucky High School Athletic Association, 1921-22.
Secretary-Treasurer, Kentucky High School Athletic Association, 1922-1937.
Born in Petoskey, Michigan, received B. A. from Albion College, M. A. from University of Louisville.

Taught Mathematics and coached athletic teams in Marshaltown, Iowa, High School; Cedar Rapids, Iowa, High School; Louisville Male High School. Superintendent of Schools, Somerset, Kentucky. Taught in Summer Schools of Eastern State Teachers College and University of Kentucky. Head of Mathematics Department, University of Louisville.

Since 1929, Registrar and Officer of Admissions, University of Louisville.

Presbyterian, Mason, Past President of Somerset and Louisville Rotary Clubs, former member State Textbook Commission, Former President Kentucky Department of Superintendents and Association of Kentucky Registrars.

The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the
Kentucky High School Athletic Association

Vol. I. - No. 8.

APRIL 1939

\$1.00 Per Year.

From the President's Office

Coaches Ab Kirwan and Adolph Rupp are the guest speakers for the dinner meeting of our State Association Thursday evening, April 13th. The dinner meeting will be held at 6:15 o'clock in the ballroom of the Seelbach Hotel. The regular business meeting of the Association will be held in this same room beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It is anticipated that the delegates will be able to dispose of all business matters in time to adjourn about 5:30 o'clock. Since this is the first year that provision has been made for paying expenses of the delegates, we are expecting every district to be represented when the roll is called promptly at 2 o'clock.

This has probably been the best year in the Association's history, whether we measure it in terms of service rendered by the Association or in terms of sportsmanship, good will and keen competition among member schools. It seems to this office that there have been fewer attempts than ever before to build up athletic teams in violation of the spirit and substance of the Association's eligibility rules. That principals and coaches have a genuine desire to observe the rules of fair play is attested by the phenomenal growth of the State Association and by the further fact that decisions involving the eligibility of players have been accepted readily and graciously by all the member schools. Such violations as have been reported have been due more to carelessness in the certification of players than to any intent to use ineligible men.

The additional services which the Association has rendered this year include the publishing of a magazine, the holding of football and basketball clinics and the successful start in building up an association of competent, well-trained officials.

The work in the president's office this year probably did not exceed the average for the last five years. Many delegations were entertained and innumerable long distance telephone calls were answered. Most of the questions of eligibility centered around the re-routing or discontinuance of school bus lines, the consolidations of schools and requests for corrections of alleged errors in the previous certification of players. The most troublesome questions considered were those involving the age of players for whom there were no records in the State Bureau of Vital Statistics. Here is a typical case:

The player's first certification showed that he was born in 1918. In subsequent certifications he was

listed as having been born in 1919. In his third year of competition his eligibility was protested by a school in the same county system. Since there was no record of the boy's birth in the State Bureau, the principal of the school using this player together with the principal of the protesting school visited the county superintendent's office to inspect the census records. They discovered that the first two census records on which the boy's name appeared indicated that he was born in 1919. The county superintendent then directed that the 1919 date should be used in the future certification of the player.

However, when protest was made in the boy's fourth year by another school, the president upheld the first certification because the school had failed to present the case to the Association until after the boy had become ineligible under his first certification. The school was directed to drop the boy from its eligibility list and this was done with the understanding that the boy's eligibility would be restored provided his school could produce positive proof that he was born in 1919. In an effort to provide this proof, a disinterested person was requested to read the issues of the county newspaper for a certain month in 1918 and for the same month in 1919. The county newspaper proved conclusively that the boy was born in 1918.

One of the important matters to be considered at the annual meeting is whether we shall continue to publish the Kentucky High School Athlete. Give your delegate the benefit of your opinion before he comes down to the meeting.

From the Secretary's Office

The 1939 State Basketball Tournament was probably the most successful in the history of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association. The participating teams were evenly matched, the officiating was good, and the receipts and net profit to the association were far greater than ever before. Ticket sales and concessions amounted to almost eleven thousand dollars, while the net profit to the K. H. S. A. A. will exceed sixty-six hundred dollars.

The business meeting of the association will be held Thursday, April 13, at 2:00 P. M., in the ball room of the Seelbach Hotel. The dinner meeting will be held in the same room at 6:30 P. M. President O'Donnell has been commissioned by the Board of Control to secure speakers for the dinner meeting. Association members have already received postal cards which should be returned to the secretary for reservations. The sixty-four district delegates will be the guests of the K. H. S. A. A. for the dinner.

APRIL, 1939

Vol. I, No. 8.

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**President.....W. F. O'Donnell, Richmond
Vice-President.....Russell E. Bridges, Fort Thomas
Secretary-Treasurer.....Theo. A. Sanford, Carrollton
Directors — John A. Dotson, Benham; W. B. Owen, Horse Cave;
J. Matt Sparkman, Benton.

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STATE BASEBALL TOURNAMENT

Here is an item taken from the April issue of the Kansas High School Activities Journal. If it is a good idea in Kansas, why not in Kentucky?

"It is possible that we may have a state high school baseball tournament this spring. Everything depends on the interest shown by our member schools. No district qualifying tournaments will be set up, but if there are enough invitation tournaments from which a bracket of really good teams can be chosen a state meet will be held, provided a suitable place can be found where it can be held under satisfactory conditions. We shall appreciate hearing from those who are interested."

With the renewed interest in baseball on the part of the colleges of the state and with many high schools having good baseball teams why would this not be a good idea for Kentucky High Schools? It is our opinion that Baseball is still a MAJOR SPORT.

THE COVER PICTURE

In the seven previous issues of the Athlete we have presented six Champions on the front covers. In this, the eighth number, we are glad to give our readers for your Picture-Gallery of Champions, the 1939 High School Basketball Champs of Kentucky. The Brooksville Polar Bears are worthy of a place at the front of any Athletic Magazine. They take this place with our heartiest congratulations.

FRONT ROW: Kalb, A. Power, W. Cooper, H. Cooper, and J. Staton.

MIDDLE ROW: Cummins, L. Power, Stevenson, E. Cooper, and Todd.

THIRD ROW: Johnson, Rouse, Buser, Insko, Meyer, Paynter, and Coach Herman Hale.

1939 TOURNAMENT OFFICIALS

Officials for the 1939 State Basketball Tournament were selected by the coaches of the sixteen teams entered in the tournament. From a list of sixteen men recommended by the coaches of the state and approved by the Board of Control of the K. H. S. A. A. four officials were selected. These officials were: James Dewese of Sedalia, Edgar McNabb of Bellevue, Edgar Stansbury of Bowling Green, and Arnold Winkenhof of Bowling Green. Dewese and Winkenhof were working for the second successive year.

Comments of coaches, fans, and newspaper writers indicated that the officiating in the tournament was improved over past years. One writer observed that the officiating is not yet up to what it should be. Unfortunately, officiating can not be objectively measured. The work of the official is good or bad according to the ideas of each individual. Coaches do not agree as to what is good officiating. However, it is quite likely that a majority of the fans were satisfied this year. Those who bet on the games are never satisfied if their team loses.

DISTRICT and STATE TRACK MEETS

District Track Meets are to be held as preliminaries to the State Meet which will be conducted at the University of Kentucky on Saturday, May 20, 1939.

The state meet will be under the supervision of Bernie Shively, Athletic Director of the University of Kentucky. Shively will be assisted by a special committee to be appointed by the State Board of Control.

Tentative locations of the District Meets are:

Louisville	Ashland
Henderson	Murray
Pineville	Bowling Green
Lexington	Fort Thomas

If the teams entering the State Meet so desire two days may be taken instead of the usual one day. Some object to a two-day meet because of the extra expense involved.

ALL-TOURNAMENT TEAM - 1939

John Campbell.....	Hindman
Warren Cooper.....	Brooksville
Clarke Sloan.....	Hindman
Paul Johnson.....	Hindman
Collie Cornette.....	Hindman
Marvin Cooper.....	Brooksville
Orin Long.....	Covington
Charlie Triplett.....	Corbin
J. S. Robertson.....	Eminence
Jack Jennings.....	Horse Cave

This All-Tournament team, selected by sports-writers and officials, is made up of ten outstanding boys, each worthy of a place on the all-star squad of any state in any year.

SPORTSMEN, NOT SPORTS

The word sport is slang for sportsman and slang is "low, vulgar and unauthorized language." Sport is sportsman with the man omitted. The ideals of a sport are just as elevating as slang usually indicates. The use of slang generally proves the user is poverty-stricken when it comes to having ready a vocabulary of good, strong, meaningful words. The sport himself is just as poverty-stricken when it comes to having ideals that are worth-while as ideals for boys and girls.

The sportsman is real, all too often counterfeited by the sport who is a reality but not always real or necessary. Sportsmanship is the "Golden Rule" observed. Sportsmanship asks no more than it gives and a sportsman believes in fair play and he believes in playing according to the rules of the game. A sportsman never takes an advantage not granted to an opponent.

Sportsmanship applies to schools, communities, teams, individuals, and to all of us in like manner. Sportsmanship applies to winners and to losers. If sportsmanship is lost in our games and tournaments, all is lost and no one is winner. It is good sportsmanship to play hard, win by fair means and take the result like men.

The sport gambles on boys and girls; the sportsman is too big to gamble. The sport is selfish; the sportsman is one who shares. The sport sees a game only and it is a game of chance; the sportsman sees the games played by boys and girls for the good of all

Sportsmanship begins where the rules end.

—Indiana H. S. A. A. Bulletin.

To Members of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association

As provided in Section I of Article X of the Constitution, the following proposals for changes in the Constitution, By-Laws, and Tournament Rules, to be acted upon at the coming annual meeting, are hereby submitted to all members of the K. H. S. A. A. for their information. No amendments other than those submitted in the secretary's April letter may be considered at the annual meeting, except by a two-thirds vote of the delegates.

PROPOSALS

I. The Board of Control proposes the following addition to Section 4, Article V, of the Constitution: "The Board of Control shall have authority to publish an association magazine, and shall designate one of its members as editor."

II. The Board of Control proposes that Article VII, Section 3, of the Constitution be amended to read as follows: "Each member school shall pay to the Secretary-Treasurer on or before October 1 an annual fee of five dollars (\$5.00), provided the school maintains a football team, for the year ending on the following June 30. The annual fee for all other schools shall be three dollars (\$3.00). If schools fail to pay by October 1, they shall be automatically dropped and shall not be allowed to participate in games with K. H. S. A. A. member schools until they are reinstated by the Secretary. There shall be no fine for reinstatement."

III. The Board of Control proposes that Tournament Rule 2 shall be amended by adding the following provision: "The Board of Control may, when it deems such action advisable, create a region which shall have fewer than four districts."

IV. The Board of Control proposes that Section 2, By-Law XIV, be amended by the addition of the following: "A membership certificate shall not be issued to any school until it has filed with the secretary all reports required by the association for the preceding year."

V. The Board of Control proposes that By-Law XXIV be stricken out, and that By-Law XXV, which shall then become By-Law XXIV, be amended to read as follows: "All football and basketball games played in Kentucky by member schools of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association shall be played under the National High School Federation Rules."

VI. The Board of Control proposes that paragraph (B), Section 1, By-Law XXVIII, be amended to provide for an annual fee of two dollars (\$2.00) in each sport, with no extra charge for late registration.

VII. The Board of Control proposes that the K. H. S. A. A. Official Contract form be amended to include the following: "Officials to be used in this contest shall be members of the Officials' Division of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association."

VIII. The Kentucky High School Coaches Association proposes the following: That sixteen employment bureaus for officials be established (one in each region); and that the officials living within a region will be registered at the bureau as well as at the state central office. (Note: This does not mean that all officials will necessarily have to be employed through the bureau.)

IX. The Kentucky High School Coaches Association proposes the following: When an official registers with the secretary of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, the secretary will furnish the official an interscholastic rule book and play situation book for each sport he registers in. Also, each school, upon payment of dues to the secretary of the Ken-

tucky High School Athletic Association, shall be furnished rule books and play situation books for the sports in which they participate.

X. The Kentucky High School Coaches Association proposes that By-Law XXIV be omitted and that the first paragraph of By-Law XXV be changed to read: "All football and basketball games played in Kentucky by member schools of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association shall be played under the National High School Federation Rules."

XI. The Kentucky High School Coaches Association proposes the following: That the Kentucky High School Athletic Association adopt the molded ball as the official basketball for 1940, (permitting schools which have new sewed balls on hand at the end of the present season to use them until they are exhausted); and that the molded ball shall be used in all tournaments in 1940.

XII. The Kentucky High School Coaches Association proposes to eliminate the three-second rule pertaining to the free throw area in all basketball games under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association.

XIII. The Western Kentucky High School Athletic Conference proposes the following: That Article VII, Section 1, of the Constitution be amended so that the annual meeting of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association would be an open session instead of a Delegate Assembly.

XIV. The Western Kentucky High School Athletic Conference proposes that Tournament Rule 1 (beginning on line five following the word "possible") be amended to read as follows: "on the third Friday and Saturday in March of each year and a Regional Tournament in each region on the fourth Friday and Saturday in March and the State Tournament on the fifth Friday and Saturday in March or upon the Friday and Saturday immediately following the Regional Tournament."

XV. Principal E. Keevil Judy proposes that Tournament Rule 5 be amended to read as follows: "Only Kentucky secondary school basketball teams representing schools that are members of the K. H. S. A. A. prior to January 1st of the year in which the tournament is to be held, and only such teams as have played a regular schedule of at least 6 games with at least 3 schools of their respective districts, provided there are that many schools in the district, may compete in district tournaments."

XVI. Principal N. Wilson Burks offers the following amendments to Tournament Rule 4:

a) Add to Rule 4, paragraph one, following the sentence ending "tournament manager": "When the member schools of a district agree upon a centrally located gymnasium so as to make the tournament of mutual profit and convenience to all the teams, and when the building used is not the property of the host school system, it is the privilege of the member schools participating in the tournament to select a tournament manager who may be connected officially with any one of the schools entered in the tournament."

b) Add to Rule 4 the following: "The manager of the district tournament shall be required to engage two officials to call all of the games of the district tournament."

XVII. Principal George T. Taylor proposes that Tournament Rule 3 be amended to include the following: "The Board of Control shall lay down requirements for schools holding regional tournaments, regarding size of floor, accommodations, etc., and shall

award the tournament each year to a different school in a different district."

XVIII. Coach W. J. Foster proposes the following changes in By-Laws and Tournament Rules:

a) Strike out By-Laws I and II and substitute the following: "All contestants become ineligible on their eighteenth birthday. There shall be no restrictions because of semesters or years of participation."

b) Add to Tournament Rule 1: "No district or regional tournaments shall start before Friday."

c) Under Tournament Rule 7, second paragraph, eliminate the words "and runners up."

d) Add to By-Law XX: "and have at least eight semester hours of college credit in the field of health and physical education. (This is to apply immediately to all new men entering the coaching field, those already employed to be given until September 1, 1941, to satisfy the requirements)."

e) A new By-Law, to be known as By-Law XXXI: "No member school shall give any athletic award that exceeds \$1.00 in value to its athletes."

f) Under Tournament Rule 4, Section (F), alter paragraph four to read as follows: "Profit, if any, from the state tournament shall be disposed of as follows: 40% of the net is to be divided among the sixteen teams playing in the finals in proportion to the number of games played, the remainder to be turned over to the K. H. S. A. A."

XIX. Principal Roy Knight proposes the following changes:

a) Eliminate Tournament Rule 3 and substitute the following: "The site of the district tournament shall be selected by member schools of each district. The Secretary shall prepare a ballot, and on or before January 15th shall send it to each member school with a request that the proper authority cast on the ballot the vote of the school for location of the district tournament."

"The site of the regional tournament shall be selected by winners and runners-up in each district. On Sunday afternoon following the district finals, representatives of district winners and runners-up shall meet with the host school of the preceding year for the purpose of determining the location of the regional tournament, selection of officials and other matters concerning the tournament. Each school so represented shall have one vote."

b) Change Tournament Rule 4, Section (A), which reads "One hundred and fifty dollars" to read "one hundred and seventy-five dollars."

XX. Coach E. D. Jones proposes the following changes in By-Laws and Tournament Rules:

a) For paragraph four, Section (F), of Tournament Rule 4, substitute the following paragraph: "Profit, if any, from the State Tournament shall be divided in the following manner: one-half shall go to the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, and the other half shall be prorated among the sixteen participating schools in accordance with the number of games played as outlined in the preceding paragraph."

b) Add to By-Law VI, as Section 3, the following: "A student may transfer to the public school in his home district from a private school without loss of eligibility. However, of a transfer is made during basketball season, it must be made prior to February 1st if the student is to be eligible to participate in the basketball tournaments."

XXI. Principal W. B. Jones offers the following proposals:

a) That in By-Law I the sentence beginning in the tenth line and reading, "No student who has been enrolled in high school (grades 9, 10, 11, 12) eight semesters shall thereafter be eligible," be amended to read, "No student who has been in high school (grades 9, 10, 11, 12) ten semesters shall thereafter be eligible, provided that no student shall be eligible

during his ninth or tenth semester unless he shall have made passing grades in at least four high school subjects during each of his last two preceding semesters in high school. This provision shall apply to eligibility of students in their ninth and tenth semesters, and shall in no way alter the provisions of By-Law V."

b) That the following be added to Section (A) of Tournament Rule 4: "provided that \$200.00 or less shall be allowed in any tournament where ten or more teams participate."

XXII. Coach Ralph Carlisle proposes that By-Law II be changed to read as follows: "All contestants shall become ineligible on their nineteenth birthday, except in cases where contestants reach their nineteenth birthday after the season of a sport, in which the contestant is participating, has already begun. In such cases, the contestant shall be allowed to finish the season. The following dates shall constitute the beginning of the various seasons: Football, September 1st; Basketball, December 1st; Track, April 1st; Softball, April 1st; Baseball, April 1st; Golf, April 1st; Tennis, April 1st."

XXIII. Coach J. M. Taylor proposes that Tournament Rule 15 be amended to read as follows: "The games for all basketball tournaments shall be played on a maximum playing space of 74 by 50 feet."

XXIV. Principal C. Bruce Daniel proposes that By-Law II be amended to read as follows: "All contestants will become ineligible on their twentieth birthday, except that a contestant may be allowed to complete a season in which he was eligible at the beginning of said season, (season to be determined by the Board of Control of The Kentucky High School Athletic Association)."

XXV. Coach W. J. Foster proposes the following to be added to the Tournament Rules:

a) "No member school shall play more than twenty-two games of basketball during the regular season, exclusive of tournament games."

b) "The Kentucky High School Athletic Association, through its Board of Control, shall annually award a suitable medal to the player in the State Basketball Tournament showing the best mental attitude."

XXVI. Coach R. Case Thomasson proposes that the second paragraph of Tournament Rule 3 be amended to read: "Only members playing basketball and having played a schedule of at least six first team games with three different member schools before January 25th shall be allowed to vote for the location of tournaments."

XXVII. George Wright as the representative of District 35 proposes the following change: That the first sentence of Section 3, Article VII of the Constitution, be stricken out and the following sentences substituted for it: "Each member school playing interscholastic basketball shall pay five dollars (\$5.00) annual dues, and each member school playing both interscholastic football and interscholastic basketball shall pay ten dollars (\$10.00) annual dues, and no part of this dues is to be paid from the proceeds of the State Basketball Tournament. These annual dues shall be paid to the Secretary-Treasurer on or before October 1 for the year ending on the following June 30."

XXVIII. Superintendent J. S. Brown makes the following proposal: That the Board of Control of the K. H. S. A. A. be authorized at the annual meeting to set up the necessary machinery for financing and putting into operation a plan for a state-wide Athletic Insurance to become effective with the beginning of the 1939 football season.

XXIX. Supt. O. E. Huddle proposes the following amendment to Tournament Rule 3: That the location of the Regional Tournaments shall be rotated among the districts comprising the region in order of their numerical rank.

District Delegates to Annual Meeting - 1939

District Representative	Alternate
1. W. F. McGary, Arlington.	O. M. Schultz, Jr., Clinton.
2. Ira E. Simmons, Barlow.	Otis Dinning, Paducah.
3. Paul Montgomery, Water Valley.	Adron Doran, Wingo.
4. Buron Jeffrey, Lynn Grove.	W. V. James, Hazel.
5. J. H. Harvey, Kuttawa.	Chris Cox, Princeton.
6. C. A. Hollowell, Marion.	C. E. Atnip, Frances.
7. Logan Richards, White Plains.	C. I. Henry, Madisonville.
8. Ralph Mills, Hopkinsville.	Jas. H. Jones, Trenton.
9. J. Edgar Pride, Clay.	Paul Walker, Morganfield.
10. W. K. Dorsey, Corydon.	E. L. Oates, Spottsville.
11. Leonard T. Taylor, Livermore.	J. W. Snyder, Owensboro.
12. Harry M. Sparks, Irvington.	G. L. Tiller, Cloverport.
13. L. G. Schultz, Hartford.	D. B. Lutz, Rockport.
14. George Taylor, Central City.	Robert Shaver, Superintendent Muhlenberg County.
15. R. A. Demunbrun, Kyrock.	J. O. Vincent, Brownsville.
16. E. E. McMullin, Leitchfield.	Riley Nichols, Short Creek.
17. H. B. Gray, Bowling Green.	H. O. Finney, Rockfield.
18. R. B. Piper, Olmstead.	W. E. Waller, Middleton.
19. Paul Vaughn, Glasgow.	H. A. Ward, Scottsville.
20. Keene Williams, Tompkinsville.	Dave Montgomery, Edmonton.
21. O. E. Huddle, Columbia.	B. H. Crowe, Bradfordsville.
22. M. M. Botto, Munfordsville.	
23. James T. Alton, Vine Grove.	W. B. Cole, Sonora.
24. James W. Bravard, Springfield.	Tom Ellis, Bardstown.
25. Jack Dawson, Fern Creek.	John Gregory, Anchorage.
26. L. E. Jones, du Pont Manual Training.	Brother William, St. Xavier.
27. C. Bruce Daniel, Shelbyville.	George Giles, Cropper.
28. Dave Lawrence Lawrenceburg.	Ed. Adams, Lawrenceburg.
29. S. S. Wilson, Pleasureville.	O. L. McElroy, Eminence.
30. W. B. Ball, Bald Knob.	Russell Jones, Elkhorn.
31. L. C. Winchester, Warsaw.	Talton K. Stone, Carrollton.
32. M. Gardner, Crittenden.	H. T. Mathews, Jr., Williamstown.
33. Edwin Walton, Burlington.	R. Z. Asbury, Hamilton.
34. J. S. Brown, Ludlow.	Lyman Penn, Lloyd Memorial.
35. George Wright, Bellevue.	Letcher Woolom, Alexandria.
36. Wm. Jones, Holmes.	H. H. Mills, Holmes.
37. E. K. Judy, Berry.	Walden Penn, Connersville.
38. C. E. Word, Augusta.	Mike Salyers, Augusta.
39. Zearl Davis, Minerva.	F. D. Scott, Flemingsburg.
40. Foster Mitchell, North Middletown.	F. A. Scott, Paris.
41. H. H. Jones, Georgetown.	J. T. Vaughn, Georgetown.
42. J. K. Powell, Harrodsburg.	Bill Maxwell, Wilmore.
43. J. S. Mitchell, University.	John G. Heber, Henry Clay (Lexington).
44. A. L. Lassiter, Madison.	
45. R. T. Owen, Gravel Switch.	Harlan Kriener, Parksville.
46. Clarence B. Ellison, Highland (Waynesburg)	L. J. Wells, Casey County.
47. W. B. Jones, Somerset.	J. B. Albright, Eubank.
48. H. V. McClure, London.	R. C. Miller, East Bernstadt.
49. H. L. Spurlock, Oneida.	Ed Marcum, Clay County.
50. C. A. Rose, Williamsburg.	G. R. Boyd, Barbourville.
51. J. W. Bradner, Middlesboro.	J. L. Lair, Pineville.
52. C. W. Mathis, Hall.	W. N. Cusic, Lynch.
53. O. K. Price, Jenkins.	Curtis J. Reed, Fleming.
54. Earl Collins, Hazard.	
55. J. F. Smith, Hindman.	L. P. Houser, Carr Creek.
56. Marion Tucker, Hazel Green.	Edward Updyke, St. Helens.
57. C. H. Arnett, Belfry.	Fred Cox, Dorton.
58. William Messer, Prestonsburg.	Joseph E. Dyer, Maytown.
59. George Ramey, Meade Memorial.	E. C. Shanklin, Paintsville.
60.	
61. B. B. Hodgkin Winchester.	Lyman Ginger, Winchester
62. F. C. Laughlin, Morehead.	Sam King, Shady Nook.
63. E. E. Woolfford, Hitchins.	Roy Adams, Olive Hill.
64. L. E. Patterson, Russell.	Carl Hicks, Catlettsburg.

Report of the 1939 Annual Meeting of the National Council

Held at Cleveland, Ohio, February 27, 1939

Reported by A. L. LASSITER, Richmond, Kentucky

The National Council of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations met at the Cleveland Athletic Club in Cleveland, Ohio, at 9:30 A. M. on Monday, February 27, 1939. The meeting was called to order by President E. R. Stevens of Kansas and the following program was carried out.

Mr. F. R. Wogner, secretary of the New York Athletic Association, submitted the following report on "ATHLETIC PROTECTION FROM A NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW."

In presenting the problems of safety in athletics today, I wish to leave out of particular consideration such immediate problems as playing conditions, rules, and types of injuries and consider more broadly the status of the various plans used in the states and a plan for coordinating our joint efforts to a national hookup which may thereby become more meaningful and valuable.

Athletic protection plans or insurance plans have been operating for six years, Wisconsin putting their plan into effect in 1932 and New York following the next year. Thirteen states have at this time followed suit in setting up one plan or another.

I am rather pessimistic, however, regarding the immediate possibility of establishing an athletic protection plan on a national basis. The costs of medical care in New York State alone vary as much as 200% and 300% according to the particular area where the treatment is given. If we compare the payments made in other states for the same type of injuries as in New York state, these differences would be even greater.

On the other hand, I do not believe that this pessimism should interfere with the continued study of our problems, because I believe that with further information we can set up a protection plan on a national basis and spread the risks a great deal more adequately. In saying this I would immediately recognize that certain areas, such as the metropolitan area of New York and the counties adjoining it, would have to pay in a greater amount per boy in the ratio of the cost for medical care. After all, this type of differentiation is now being carried out in automobile liability insurance and in other types of compensation insurance, and I do not regard this problem as insurmountable.

More important, however, than a national protection plan are the significant facts which the operation of the plans reveal in making interscholastic competition safer and increasingly intelligent.

I believe therefore that we should now set up procedures which will become standardized throughout the United States so that tenable and complete statistics and studies will become available.

Eleven states have sent me records complete enough to determine the whole picture and give validity to further recommendations. I have the figures before me, but since they may be published in our minutes I will not bore you in reading them except those significant totals which show national trends.

In these eleven states 41,904 boys received the assurance that if they were injured their doctors' expenses would be largely financed. Of these 41,000 boys, 2,563 were actually injured. I have the financial figures from six states: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas, Pennsylvania, New York and Montana. In these states \$28,324.95 has been distributed to date for 2,317 accidents—the average amount paid to each

boy being \$12.22. I should guess that another \$700 will be paid to 1938 football claims, bringing this figure to \$12.50 per boy.

These figures indicate then that one boy in every seventeen playing football has been injured badly enough to require medical or dental care at the average expense of \$12.50 per boy.

It seems to me that we should be concerned when we look at this matter from a national point of view, with 3 phases of this safety matter: First of all, in the physical examination preceding participation in the game; secondly, in the circumstances surrounding the accidents occurring in the playing of the game; and thirdly, in the determination of safety factors which the experience of those accidents would assist.

As far as the records of the physical examinations indicate we in New York state require the most careful physical examination. It may be that we are getting complete examinations in other states, but these are not shown. But we in New York have been delinquent in our dental examinations and this is one of the factors which I know we are going to correct. On the other hand, we have on our examination cards several factors which have a doubtful or at least a secondary value in determining the fitness of the various boys. I can see where poor eyesight would handicap a boy in playing football, but whether it should be a determinant in barring him from football is another question. On the other hand, the presence of a hornia or an excess amount of albumin in the urine should definitely bar a boy from participation of injuries in the case of a blow struck near the kidneys.

The history of broken bones is also a most important factor. If a physician's examination shows a history of previously broken bones, there is a real doubt in my mind whether that boy should be allowed to participate in football.

The important thing to determine is what factors in the physical make-up of a boy should be considered in validating his participation in any particular sport. Our experience would say that only the official school doctor should have the final power to okay a boy for competition, though I realize this is not the practice in all states.

The next important field of standardization is in establishing defensible rules for participation. Neverman's studies have indicated the extreme importance of a period of early season training before the first game is played. For football New York State demands three weeks and limits the number of games to seven. Neverman has also shown the importance of warm-up periods before games and between the halves. These should become mandatory rules under the protection plan regulations and eventually under the interscholastic rules.

It is extremely important that our blanks reporting accidents become completely standardized. Happily they are nearly so at the present time. Yet there are some important areas untouched. For instance, no blank, to my knowledge, reports the number of days that a boy was kept off a squad, or out of school, because of an injury. This is certainly important in determining the severity of the accident and would also act as a check in determining the intelligent care of an injured boy. Secondly, we have concentrated on football playing conditions. I am submitting a basketball blank in order to facilitate a study of playing conditions in this sport. Sim-

ilar blanks should be developed for baseball and other sports.

We find that facsimile of the physician's bill on the blank facilitates our getting the necessary information. I believe that we should all demand the X-Ray or at least the official report of the X-Ray laboratory.

The rule for re-examination of a boy seriously injured before allowing him to again participate in a game should become completely standardized. Finally, in so far as we are able, we should simplify our blank so as to get only pertinent information.

Finally, the third step in co-ordinating our efforts through a central clearing house becomes relatively easy, but most important. It demands that we compile these statistics for each sport, at the end of the playing season, and mail them to one single office. What these fact need to be can best be determined by the men who have worked with the plans for several years. I believe the time is ripe to extend our services over a broader schedule of injuries and possibly make some modification in our present schedules. For instance: New York State has this year paid claims for sprains. Out of 654 accidents in foot-

ball, 204 sprains were reported and we paid \$1,780 for these injuries alone. We also included punctures and open wounds. These occur on our playing fields—they require medical attention—they should be a part of our schedules.

We should make a study as to the factor of weight and possibly height in relation to football injuries. Mr. Neverman has made some significant studies regarding ages of boys injured, but they are not conclusive in the light of all of the other factors attending playing conditions. My guess is that we may sometime or other write an eligibility rule, which prohibits excessive weight differences in football. None of our blanks record this important factor.

Finally, I want to apologize for the rather general treatment of this topic. I have become convinced of the tremendous possibilities for information and service through our co-ordinated efforts and I would recommend, and, at the proper time, move the adoption of a resolution authorizing the standardization of our efforts under the authority of the National Federation for the benefit of interscholastic games across the nation.

State	No. of Boys Covered	No. of Boys Injured Pd.	Accidents per 1000 boys	Total amt. pd. for injuries	Avg. amt. pd. per inj. boy
Minnesota	3,821	470	80	\$ 6,074.25	\$12.37
Oregon	3,800	270	71		
Wisconsin	14,568	604	41½	11,683.55	12.59
Kansas	7,495	322	49	3,491.35	10.81
New England.....	1,123	43	38		
Pennsylvania	1,689	110	65	1,305.70	11.87
New York	6,980	654	90 or 64 with- out sprains	8,062.10	12.32* 13.96**
		—204 sprains			
		450			
Montana	1,428	53	37	861.50	16.25
TOTALS	41,904	2,563	55	\$28,324.95	\$12.22

* with sprains. ** without sprains.

The next item on the program consisted of a panel discussion on the OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES OF THE INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC PROGRAM by the following gentlemen:

- P. A. Jones, Sharon, Pennsylvania, Chairman.
- A. L. Millsom, John Marshall High School, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Edmund Wicht, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
- Dr. Hiram A. Jones, Albany, New York.
- Floyd A. Rowe, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Jones of Albany was first called upon. After explaining in some detail the new method of administering interscholastic athletics in New York, he set up the following items as their ideals for the contribution of the interscholastic program to the welfare of the participants.

a) SAFETY. It is a fundamental necessity that the interscholastic program eliminate hazards as far as possible and protect the health and physical welfare of the participant.

b) INSTRUCTION. Efficient and skillful instruction is as essential to satisfactory achievement in this line as in any other high school subject.

c) FACILITIES. It is the ambition of the New York administration to see that each school is provided with adequate facilities and that the use of these facilities be approximately equally divided between boys and girls.

d) SOCIAL OBJECTIVES. The program should be made to contribute to good citizenship and the spirit of cooperation and other qualities of character which enable men and women to live in friendly relationships with their neighbors.

e) MENTAL DEVELOPMENT. With proper administration of this program, the study of the fundamentals as well as the technique of the games, is

perhaps as well adopted to a program of mental development as many other subjects in the curriculum.

f) CULTURAL OBJECTIVES. A proper administration will look even beyond social and intellectual achievement to a fine attitude of understanding and appreciation of past and present achievements and an outgrowth of culture and refinement in both participants and observers.

Dr. Jones' presentation was clear and forceful and was very cordially received. Mr. Wicht of Pennsylvania proceeded to show that after a long and realistic experience in the actual administration of a state athletic association program, he entertained grave doubts as to whether or not these idealistic outcomes were really achieved. He spoke of the intense rivalry developed not only between teams but between communities which frequently resulted in sharp antagonism leading almost to violence and rioting.

This view point was supported by Chairman P. A. Jones of Pennsylvania who while acknowledging the potential outcomes enumerated by Dr. Jones of Albany yet made the point that the demands of institutional and community prestige as well as the necessity of self-financing on the part of these interscholastic athletics made the achievement of those aims all too often difficult if not impossible.

Mr. Rowe of Cleveland dwelt on the dangers of the program due to the fact that here as in other aspects of high school work we are too largely dominated by the needs and requirements of the colleges. Another point which was brought out and emphasized by Mr. Rowe was the possibility of justifying the athletic program on the vocation basis. Mr. Rowe called attention to the very large number of athletes throughout the United States today who are, in a

(Continued on page ten)

DEFENDING SIAA and KIAC CHAMPIONS

Western Kentucky State Teachers College



First Row, left to right: Jed Walters, Owensboro; Paul Gruesser, Louisville; Herbert Ball, Chicago, Ill.; Wilson Stemm, New Albany, Ind.; Carlyle Towery, Shady Grove; Lofton Green, Barlow; John Ramsey, Buechel; Billy Robinson, Bowling Green; John Hackett, Winchester; Harry Saddler, Summer Shade. Second Row, left to right: Wilbur Spatig, New Albany, Ind.; Charles Morris, Heath; Bert Borrone, Bowling Green; Edwin Mays, Springfield; Allen Gorin, Greensburg; Bill Hazelrigg, Paintsville; Vernon Shuffett, Greensburg; Alexander Downing, Horse Cave; and Charlie Taylor, Bowling Green.

Another one of the Great Teams that have made Kentucky Athletic History under their beloved Coach

Coach E. A. Diddle came to Western in 1922. Since then he has won 206 games and lost 81 games in regular season play. During the past eight years he has won a total of 178 games and lost 35 games, including tournament play. He has won the championship of the Kentucky Intercollegiate Athletic Conference each of those eight years. During the last six years his team has been in the final game

of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association tournament, and four times out of the six the Hilltoppers have won the championship. His team was defeated by two points in each of the other two final games. During the past eight years he has had a total of 21 players named on the All-K. I. A. C. honor teams and a total of 22 players named on the All-S. I. A. A. honor teams.

— :: —

Touching Shoulders

UNKNOWN

There's a comforting thought at the close of the day,
When I'm weary and lonely and sad,
That sort of grips hold of my crusty old heart,
And bids it be merry and glad.
It gets in my soul and it drives out the blues,
And finally thrills through and through.
It is just a sweet memory that chants the refrain:
"I'm glad I touched shoulders with you!"

Did you know you were brave? Did you know you
were strong?
Did you know there was one leaning hard?
Did you know that I waited and listened and prayed,
And was cheered by your simplest word?

Did you know that I longed for that smile on your
face,
For the sound of your voice ringing true?
Did you know I grew stronger and better, because
I had merely touched shoulders with you?

I am glad that I live, that I struggle and strive
For the place that I know I must fill;
I am thankful for sorrows—I'll meet with a grin
What fortune may send—good or ill.
I may not have wealth, I may not be great,
But I know I shall always be true,
For I have in my life that courage you gave
When once I rubbed shoulders with you.

—Reprinted from the New York Times.

THE HINDMAN SQUAD

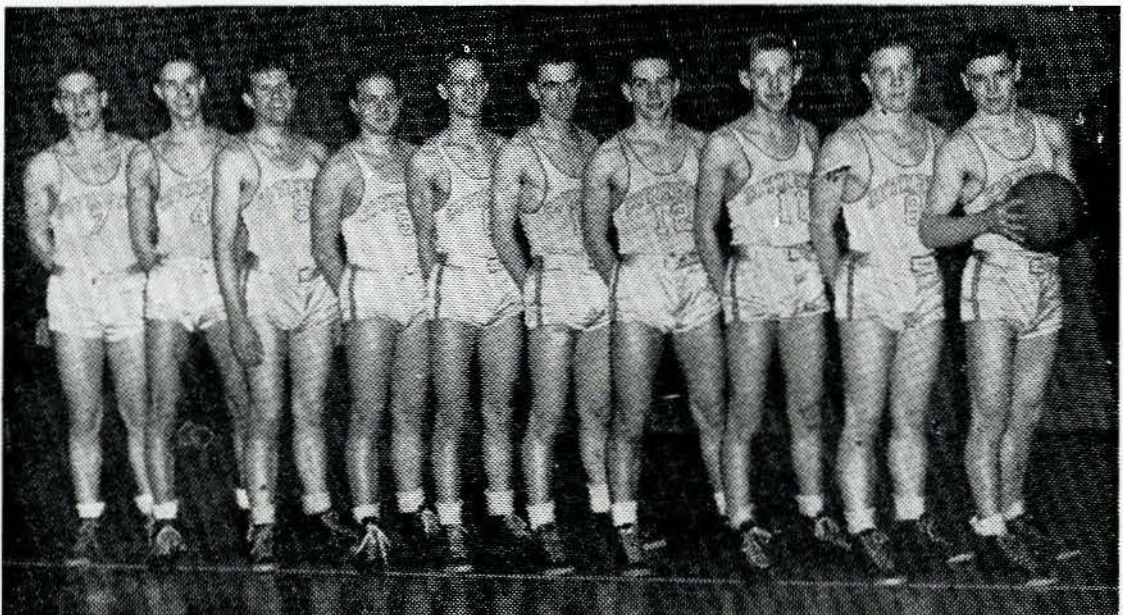
Runners-Up for 1939 State Championship



Clarence Johnson Collie Cornett, Copper John Campbell, Paul Johnson, Clark Stone, Cecil Asher, Ray Combs, Charlie Combs, and Pearl Combs, Coach.

HOLMES HI SQUAD

Winners of the Consolation Finals - Third Place - in 1939 State Tournament



Left to right: Hudson, Long, Jones, Fields, Adams, Martin, Imwall, King, Stephenson, Tinnell.

Results In State High School Basketball Tournament

Paducah27	}	Madison23	}	Hindman31	}	Hindman39	} CHAMPION — BROOKSVILLE	
Madison28								
McHenry23	}	Hindman30	}	Hindman39	}	Hindman39		
Hindman38								
Corbin20	}	Corbin28	}	Corbin17	}	Corbin17		
Breckenridge17								
St. Xavier.....33	}	Eminence24	}	Eminence24	}	Eminence24		
Eminence34								
Third Place Honors								}
Covington 33-16								
Madisonville21	}	Morganfield30	}	Brooksville30	}	Brooksville42		
Morganfield23								
Horse Cave36	}	Brooksville40	}	Brooksville42	}	Brooksville42		
Brooksville42								
Olmstead31	}	Olmstead30	}	Covington22	}	Covington22		
Danville26								
Covington29	}	Covington35	}	Covington35	}	Covington35		
Inez26								

Report of Annual Meeting of National Council

(Continued from page seven)

professional way, making their living as a result of their skill and experience in athletic games. There is no particular reason why this is not just as legitimate a field of vocational education as training in dramatics or in the manual arts or in any one of numerous other vocational activities in which the schools engage.

Mr. Millsom of Cleveland, presenting the viewpoint of a progressive coach, pointed out that the really "teaching" coach was fully as alert to eliminate dangers to health and physical welfare as any other members of the high school faculty. He deplored as much as any one can the tendency of some coaches to put an expert player in a game when he really might be unfit to participate because of previous injuries or ill health. He pointed out further that the coach might make a large contribution to the ideals of the athletic program by putting emphasis upon sportsmanship and skill rather than upon an overwhelming ambition to win a game. At the same time he pointed out that it would be a grave mistake to cultivate in the boys a lackadaisical or indifferent attitude. It is Mr. Millsom's opinion that the best development of character demands that when a boy goes into a game, he must go in with the determination to do the very best that he can and to strive with all of his energy to win the game, provided it is in accordance with the code and without encroaching upon the rights and privileges of his opponents.

The secretary pointed out that the expenses of the football rules committee for the 1939 meeting exceeded all reasonable limits so that the expenses of publishing and distributing the football rules had really become a charge upon the other activities of the Federation. He reported that a referendum vote had indicated a majority of the member states in favor of the system of grouping the states, with a representative from each group to be sent to the annual meeting of the committee at the expense of the National Federation. He reported further, however, that at the annual meeting the delegates in attendance had indicated by an almost unanimous vote that they greatly preferred that the representation of the various states be continued on the same basis as at present except that the expense of the committee should be limited by the executive committee of the National Federation and any expense allowance approved by the executive committee should be apportioned to the states sending delegates in proportion to their railroad fare.

The executive committee considered it advisable to act in accordance with the wishes of the delegates at least for a period of sufficient length to give the method a fair trial. Consequently it was moved by Mr. Rawlins and seconded by Mr. Spencer that for the 1940 meeting the National Federation pay for each delegate attending the meeting, the limit being one delegate from each state using the interscholastic football rules, one first class round trip railroad fare from his home city to the site of the meeting. This motion was unanimously carried.

Box Scores of Finals, Semi-Finals and Consolation Games in 1939 State Tournament

FINALS

Brooksville (42)	FG	FT	PF	TP
M. Cooper, f	4	2	4	10
Staton, f	3	3	1	9
Cummins, f	3	0	3	6
Stevenson, f	0	0	0	0
W. Cooper, c	4	2	4	10
Kalb, g	2	1	1	5
Power, g	1	0	2	2
Totals	17	8	15	42

Hindman (39)	FG	FT	PF	TP
Cornette, f	2	2	2	6
Slone, f	6	0	0	12
C. Combs, f	0	0	0	0
R. Combs, c	1	0	0	2
Campbell, c	5	3	4	13
P. Johnson, g	1	2	3	4
C. Johnson, g	0	2	3	2
Totals	15	9	12	39

Score at half: Brooksville 25, Hindman 15.

Free throws missed: Brooksville—Kalb 2, Power, W. Cooper, Staton 3. Hindman—Campbell 4, Cornette 2, P. Johnson, Slone 2.

Officials: McNaab and Winkenhofer.

SEMI-FINALS

Hindman (31)	FG	FT	PF	TP
Cornet, f	0	1	3	1
Slone, f	2	0	1	4
Campbell, c	7	2	2	16
P. Johnson, g	3	3	2	9
C. Johnson, g	0	1	2	1
Totals	12	7	10	31

Corbin (17)	FG	FT	PF	TP
Ellison, f	0	0	3	0
Triplett, f	4	1	0	9
Coleman, c	1	1	4	3
Kelly, g	1	1	4	3
Meadors, g	0	1	0	1
Belew, f	0	1	0	1
Higgins, g	0	0	0	0
Peace, f	0	0	0	0
Pope, c	0	0	0	0
Totals	6	5	11	17

Halftime score: Hindman 14, Corbin 8.

Free throws missed: Hindman—Cornett, Campbell 3, P. Johnson and C. Johnson. Corbin—Ellison, Triplett, Coleman 2, Meadors 2.

Officials: Deweese and Winkenhofer.

CONSOLATION

Covington (33)	FG	FT	PF	TP
King, f	0	3	3	3
Long, f	4	0	0	8
Hudson, c	7	3	0	17
Tinnell, g	0	1	0	1
Martin, g	0	0	1	0
Adams, f	1	0	2	2
Imwall, g	0	0	0	0
Fields, c	1	0	0	2
Jones, f	0	0	0	0
Stephenson, g	0	0	0	0
Totals	13	7	6	33

Corbin (16)	FG	FT	PF	TP
Ellison, f	0	0	0	0
Triplett, f	2	2	1	6
Coleman, c	0	0	4	0
Kelly, g	2	0	0	4
Meadors, g	2	0	4	4
Pope, c	0	0	0	0
Bellew, f	0	0	0	0
Peace, f	1	0	0	2
Higgins, f	0	0	0	0
Williams, g	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	2	9	15

Halftime score: Covington 22, Corbin 8.

Free throws missed: Covington—Hudson, Tinnell 2, Corbin—Ellison 4, Coleman, Kelly.

Officials: Stansbury and McNabb.

Brooksville (30)	FG	FT	PF	TP
M. Cooper, f	1	2	0	4
Staton, f	1	0	2	2
W. Cooper, c	6	7	1	19
Kalb, g	0	0	2	0
Power, g	1	1	2	3
Cummins, f-g	1	0	0	2
Totals	10	10	7	30

Covington (22)	FG	FT	PF	TP
King, f	2	0	4	4
Long, f	5	1	4	11
Hudson, c	0	1	3	1
Tinnell, g	1	0	2	2
Martin, g	1	2	0	4
Adams, f	0	0	0	0
Fields, c	0	0	1	0
Jones, f	0	0	0	0
Totals	9	4	14	22

Halftime score: Covington 16, Brooksville 10.

Free throws missed: Brooksville—M. Cooper, W. Cooper 2, Kalb 3, Power. Covington—Long, Tinnell and Martin.

Officials: McNabb and Stansbury.

Minutes of Meeting of Kentucky Coaches Association

March 18, 1939

The Kentucky High School Coaches Association held its regular meeting at the Phoenix Hotel, March 18, 1939, at 9:30 A. M.

The Kentucky High School Coaches Association added the following to the by-laws of their association:

"All registered coaches of the State of Kentucky shall be admitted free to any regularly scheduled high school game of schools whose coach is a member of the Kentucky High School Coaches Association upon presentation of his coach's registration card."

The following are the recommendations passed by the Kentucky High School Coaches Association for the consideration of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association at its April meeting in Louisville:

I. Establish 16 employment bureaus for officials (one in each region).

(a) The officials living within a region will be registered at the bureau as well as at the state central office.

(Note: Such bureaus will be a help to the schools as well as to the officials. This does not mean that all officials will necessarily have to be employed through the bureau.)

II. When an official registers with the secretary of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association the secretary will furnish the official an interscholastic rule book and play situation book for each sport he registers for.

Also, each school, upon payment of dues to the secretary of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association, shall be furnished rule book and play situation books for the sports in which they participate.

III. Omit By-Law XXIV and change the first paragraph of By-Law XXV to read: "All football and basketball games played in Kentucky by member schools of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association shall be played under the National High School Federation Rules."

IV. That the Kentucky High School Athletic Association adopt the molded ball as the official basketball for 1940. (Schools that have new sewed balls on hand at the end of the present season may be permitted to use them until they are exhausted.)

(a) The molded ball shall be used in all tournaments in 1940.

V. Eliminate the three-second rule pertaining to the free throw area in all basketball games under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association.

At 10:30 the meeting adjourned in order that the coaches might have the opportunity to witness the demonstration basketball game sponsored by the Kentucky High School Coaches Association at the University gymnasium at 11 o'clock.

Three experiments were tried in this game, namely no jump ball, field goal three points instead of two points and fouls one point, and division of area of the responsibility of the officials.

NO JUMP BALL. The game was started by the ball being put in play at the end of the court opposite the offensive team's goal. Whenever there was a tie ball the ball went out of bounds to the team that was on defense when the ball was tied.

DIVISION OF AREA OF OFFICIALS. At all times one official remained in front of the play, the

other in the back. The official in front of the offense was held primarily responsible for the infraction of rules in front of the 17' line. The official trailing the offense was held primarily responsible for the infraction of rules outside the 17' line. This did not mean that neither official could not call a foul in the other's territory. They were at liberty to call a foul wherever they saw one occur.

The Coaches Association believed that the demonstration game had sufficient merit to justify further experimentation. The Coaches Association is requesting schools throughout the state of Kentucky to play at least two games during the regular season with their varsity or B squads, using the No Jump Ball.

The consolation game in district, regional and state tournaments will be played under these changes.

During the demonstration game there were 16 tie balls and if the balls had been put in play by jump there would have been an increase of from four to five jump balls as the result of a tie following a jump ball. The average spectator did not realize that there were as many tie balls during the game due to the fact that the out-of-bounds tie ball removed the normal amount of roughness that occurs on jump balls. It is the opinion of quite a few that it will decrease considerably unnecessary roughness and have the tendency to make the boys better ball handlers and more alert in picking out their team mates to pass to.

In an interview with the officials after the game, they were of the opinion that the No Jump Ball will make an easier game for officials to call.

The annual meeting of the Coaches Association will be held in Louisville at the St. X gymnasium at 10 A. M., April 14th. At that time we expect to have a motion picture of the Manual game at Baton Rouge in December. We also hope to show a demonstration basketball game picture at the same time.

A. L. Lassiter, President

Arnold Winkenhofner, Secretary

Kentucky Coaches Association.

A WAY OF LIFE

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine: when you smile or laugh, your brain for a moment is freed from the load it ordinarily carries.

Learn to tell a helpful story. A well-told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sickroom.

Learn to keep your troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to linger over your ills and sorrows.

Learn to stop complaining. If you cannot see any good in the world, keep the bad to yourself.

Learn to greet your friends with a smile. They carry too many frowns in their own hearts to be bothered with any of yours.

—Big Business.

A SAD STORY

A dashing young fellow named Tim
Drove his car with a great deal of vim.

Said he: "I'm renowned

For covering ground."

But alas, now the ground covers him.

BRING BASKETBALL UP-TO-DATE

By OLIN W. DAVIS, Superintendent of Dayton City Schools

Olin W. Davis, author of this article on "Bring Basketball Up-To-Date" is certainly well qualified to discuss the subject. Mr. Davis was a star basketball player in his high school days in Ohio and Michigan, and later at Huntington College, Huntington, Indiana. Following a brilliant college career, Mr. Davis played 2 years of Professional Basketball and Baseball, which career he left in 1927 to become Head Coach at Dayton High School. He served as coach for one year, was then made principal of the high school, and in 1930 was promoted to the superintendency, a position he now holds. Throughout all the eleven years since he gave up active coaching, Mr. Davis has maintained an active interest in all interscholastic sports and especially basketball. His background of athletics as a player, coach, and Radio Commentator qualifies him well to discuss some of the rules that have been causing so much concern to players and coaches. . . . If the discussion here provokes comments or questions from our readers, Mr. Davis will be glad to continue with a follow-up in the May issue of the Athlete.

Coaches: What do you think of some of these ideas? Let us have your reactions.

Suggested Changes in Basketball Rules

Basketball has become increasingly popular throughout the United States until it has become one of the major sports of the nation. Changes have been introduced in the game during the past few years which have caused it to be faster and more interesting. However, there are still several phases of the game which cause many controversies every year. Most of these arise from rules which appear to properly penalize the offending team as well as the offended team.

It would be quite impossible to find anyone who would contend that steps or traveling, two on one, arms around, etc., which were all common to the old game should result in the scoring possibility for the offended team. The changes which have been made have certainly been honest ones and few if anyone would want to go back to the old rules. However, we have today certain rules which at least appear to fail in their objective. Many games are decided each year via the foul rule, and many of these are decided on fouls which had no connection with scoring possibilities. While the purpose of the writer is not to advocate less foul calling, he does believe that many fouls which have no bearing on scoring should not give a team the opportunity to secure points from the foul line. A good example of this type of scoring is where an offensive player with or without the ball charges or contacts an opposing player and the result is a chance to score from the foul line for the defensive team. How can a free throw possibly be warranted insofar as the defending team had possession of the ball, and were, at the time of the foul, the only ones who could have possibly scored. The writer's solution to such a situation is the calling of the foul and the loss of the ball which certainly, with modern basketball, is a sufficient penalty. The position of the ball on the court at the time of the foul might even determine whether the defensive team lost possession of the ball. The foul would of course count in either case against the defending player.

The following questions bring out several points which are discussed and provoke problems every year:

Why does a person receive a scoring chance when he or his team was not in possession of the ball at the time of the foul?

Why should a person who is fouled far behind the foul line get an opportunity to shoot from the foul line itself. (Have you ever witnessed a person attempt an extremely long shot and after being fouled get two shots from the foul line, in many cases the offensive shot being far too great a distance to have any possible chance of scoring?)

Space will not permit to cite additional situations. Any basketball coach could list many similar cases.

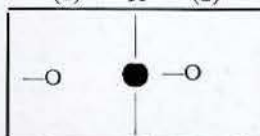
It would not be possible for the writer to cover all phases of needed changes in one article. Several situations will be presented together with the recom-

mended solution of each. In all diagrams players will be indicated as follows:

- O indicates offensive player without ball.
- O— indicates offensive player with ball.
- D indicates defensive player.

The restraining line is being placed in the middle of the diagram for convenience.

(1) A (2)

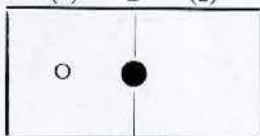


A. (1) Offensive player with ball in front court fouled. If he has not shot he receives a free throw from the point where foul was called if beyond foul line. One point if made.

If in act of shooting and missed, the free throw counts two points. If he makes the shot when fouled his team retains ball on out-of-bounds play after basket.

(2) Here offensive player is fouled while in the back court. The foul counts against the offender, but play does not stop. In case the foul results in a held or a dead ball, the ball is retained by the offensive team out-of-bounds. In case such player is attempting a shot he is given a free throw from point of foul for one point or the ball out-of-bounds.

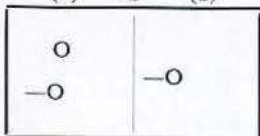
(1) B (2)



B. Here the offensive player in the front court without ball and not in the act of receiving a pass is fouled. Play does not stop, but foul is counted against the offender. Such fouls are indicated by the referee

raising his arm and announcing the offender when the ball becomes dead. If the player is in act of receiving a pass, foul counts and the offensive team retains ball out-of-bounds, in case the ball is not continued in play.

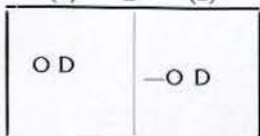
(1) C (2)



C. (1) Offensive player commits foul when mate has ball in front court. Foul counts and the ball is given to opponents out-of-bounds

(2) Offensive player fouls in front court while mate has ball in back court. Foul called and ball given to opponents out-of-bounds.

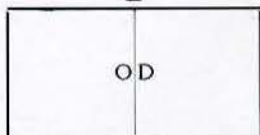
(1) D (2)



D. (1) Double foul, no ball involved. Fouls called play continues.

(2) Double foul. One player with ball. Fouls called and offensive player receives shot as described as in A (1).

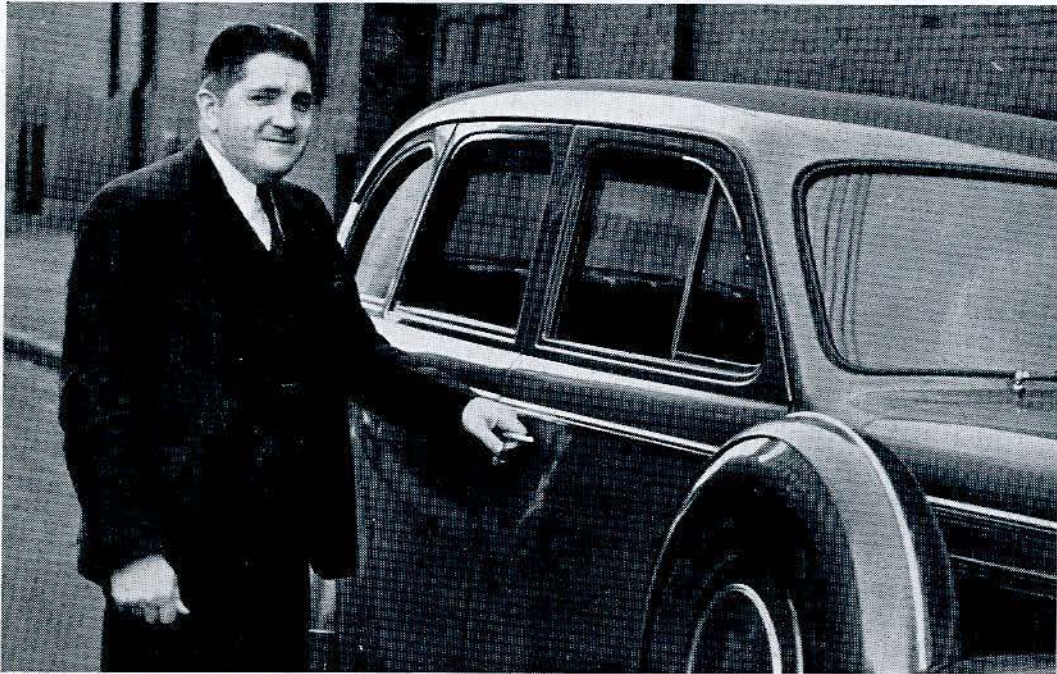
E



E. (1) Double foul in jump. Fouls called and a re-jump. (If one man fouls opponent gets ball out-of-bounds.)

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PAUL J. SMITH

our Kentucky Representative, is heading toward Louisville for the K. E. A. meeting. During that week he will not be in his car visiting you at school, and has asked us to give this special invitation for you to do the visiting this time at his Sample Rooms

No. 325 and 327 Seelbach Hotel

Paul will have associated with him 7 factory men with their Special Factory Displays. Here they are:

"PIP" HOOD and TOM ELLIOTT.....of RAWLINGS MFG. CO.
DAVE KERR.....of GEO. A. REACH CO.
"CONNIE" KEITH.....of A. J. REACH, WRIGHT & DITSON CO.
A. A. SCHABINGER.....of "LAST BILT" BALL FAME
LOTTIE MEYERS.....of JOHN T. RIDDELL CO.
HARRY ATWELL.....of KING SPORTSWEAR CO.

We, here at Sutcliffe Co., who do not travel, invite you now to come in while you are in Louisville and see the inside of the house that Paul Smith is always telling you about. We will be mighty glad to meet you.

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