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The Kentucky High School Athlete, March 1940

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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THE KENTUCKY



High School Athlete



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

MARCH · 1940





AL ANDERSON

Secretary, Suburban Conference

Born in Dayton, Kentucky, 1909. Graduate Bellevue High School. B. S. Degree at University of Cincinnati; Graduate work at University of Cincinnati; Attended Coaching Schools at University of Kentucky.

Coach at Cold Spring High School 1929-32. Coach and teacher of Social Sciences at Silver Grove High School 1930 to 1939. At present Superintendent, Silver Grove School.

Secretary of Suburban Conference for past seven years. Assistant Secretary Buffalo Club, Member K. E. A., N. K. E. A., Department of Superintendents; 1940 Delegate to Kentucky High School Athletic Association.

Member Baptist Church. Married Aleen Schweitzer, Cold Spring, 1933. One daughter, Peggy, in kindergarten.

The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association

Vol. II. - No. 8

MARCH, 1940

\$1.00 Per Year.

From the President's Office

The annual meeting of the State High School Athletic Association will be held in the ball-room of the Seelbach Hotel at two o'clock Thursday afternoon, April 18th. The dinner meeting will follow at 6:30 o'clock with a guest speaker and program to be announced later.

Proposals for changes in our constitution, by-laws and tournament rules should be sent to the secretary as early as possible before April 1st since it is his duty under the constitution to submit these proposals in writing to the member schools on April 1st.

* * * * *

From time to time, there has appeared in this column interpretations made by the president or Board of Control. It is the intention of the Board to give these interpretations wide publicity among the member schools so that every principal and coach may know the basis of rulings given in the cases involving other member schools. Principals should study these interpretations both because they may wish to disagree with them and, in that, event, wish to have them changed, and because these interpretations become the basis for rulings on similar cases and will be referred to in future decisions.

For this issue of the Athlete let us consider four interpretations which have governed the Board's decisions for many years.

The first of these involves contracts. The Board has held repeatedly that it is without authority to alter the provisions of a written contract between member schools unless the contract itself violates the provisions of the Association's constitution and by-laws. Acting upon this interpretation, the Board required a number of schools to pay forfeits this season for their failure to play regularly scheduled games even though it appeared to the Board that the schools probably used good judgment in not taking their teams over roads that were, it was alleged, so covered with ice and snow as to make traveling dangerous.

Another interpretation closely connected to the one just given concerns the right of a member school to cancel a game. The Board has held that under the contract form now used only the home team has the right to cancel a contest because of inclement weather. The contract form has not been changed since the days when it was the rule rather than the exception for basketball games to be played on outdoor courts. The home team was in a better position to determine whether the court was dry enough for the game, so the home team was given the right to cancel the game before the departure of the visiting team. Whenever a visiting team wishes to reserve the right to cancel a game, the contract form must be modified by the addition of a clause giving the right to cancel. The contract form is now out of date and should be rewritten.

A third very important interpretation concerns section 1 of Rule XIV. The Board has held that whenever a school unknowingly uses an over-age player whose ineligibility could have been discovered

by consulting the records of the State Bureau of Vital Statistics, it is mandatory under the rules that the Board should suspend that school from the Association even though the Board may have complete confidence in the integrity and honesty of superintendent, principal and coach. The investigation required of a principal under our rules (section 3, Rule XIV) includes consulting the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics to determine the age of players. It seems that many principals do not make this investigation. They rely upon their own records and judgment and upon the integrity of their players and thereby incur the possibility of the severe penalty for misplaced confidence.

The fourth interpretation is the only modification made of the third. It is concerned with those cases where schools have used over-age players because they relied upon the accuracy of the certification made by the principal of the school which the player first represented. Ten years ago the Board of Control published its opinion that the statement of facts concerning a player on the eligibility list for his first year of competition was to be considered authoritative and could not be changed in later eligibility lists except to carry out the provision for an accumulative record. This interpretation has appeared as note 4 under Rule XIII in our booklet since 1931. Under this interpretation the Board has held that the second school which uses a player may and should continue the certification made by the first school unless it can be shown that the second school had reason to believe that the certification made by the first school was false. In other words, the Board proceeds upon the assumption that principals do not sign their names lightly to a statement of facts and that other principals need not make an investigation to determine whether the first principal was careless and indifferent when he signed the statement of facts upon which the second principal must rely.

As the result of some recent cases where ineligible boys have been used because the present principal relied upon the accuracy of statements made by the principal of the school from which the athlete transferred, the Board will probably recommend the adoption of a rule requiring every school that receives a transfer athlete to check the eligibility lists of the athlete's first school to determine the accuracy of the eligibility statement which the principal of that first school made. Such a requirement, while not very complimentary to those who sign eligibility statements, will probably result in the use of fewer ineligible players.

* * * * *

In the opinion of principals and coaches there has been a decided improvement in the ability of our football and basketball officials in recent years as the result of the clinics which have been held under the Association's sponsorship.

However, we have not been able to do very much about timekeepers in basketball games. The outcome
(Continued on page eight)

MARCH, 1940

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32 Indiana Avenue, Fort Thomas, Kentucky

BOARD OF CONTROL

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THE COVER PICTURE

The 1940 Kentucky State Champions, Runners-Up, and Consolation Winner together with the All-State Team will receive the handsome trophies pictured on the front cover. The picture of these awards is presented so that every school in the state may know something about what the winners each year receive for their achievements. To win one or more of these trophies is the ambition of every school and every high school player in Kentucky.

-:-

Another Conference Secretary Honored

In the larger conferences of the state where the various secretaries contribute so much to the progress of interscholastic athletics the work of conference officials is well known. However, it is significant that some of the smaller conferences are doing much to improve athletics among their member schools. Among these may be mentioned the Suburban Conference of Northern Kentucky. Mr. A. E. Anderson, the Secretary, has been active in the promotion of everything that is progressive and constructive in interschool contests. He is a young man who commands the respect of all who know him.

With heartiest congratulations The Athlete honors Mr. A. E. Anderson, Superintendent of Silver Grove School and Secretary of the Suburban Conference.

-:-

A BASKETBALL FOR EACH BOY

H. G. Wells never turned out a figment of the imagination that surpasses the actual progress that has been made in the last few years in connection with the construction of a basketball. A few years ago the first intimation of revolutionary developments along these lines was carried in your state bulletin and presented to the basketball men. These men and other basketball leaders have watched the idea of a perfect shaped basketball develop through the experimental period, through the period of suspicion on the part of many men, and through the period when your executive officer and the Board of Control risked their reputations by recommending the new type ball and finally by prescribing it for all tournaments.

Some of the fears which were voiced in the early days now seem absurd. There are still certain of the college groups and one or two groups of southern high schools that are slow to recognize the advantages in such balls. In the meantime, the other high schools have accepted these advantages and ninety-five percent of them are now wondering why there could have been any doubt about the value of molded balls.

If space permitted, it would be possible to fill this entire issue with statements from athletic directors

and coaches to indicate that molded basketballs which were purchased last year or early in this basketball season are still in use and have a shape and reaction just as good as when they were first thrown on the floor. As an illustration, the athletic department at Elgin, Illinois, finds that their basketball costs per ball are less than one-third of the cost when the old type ball was used. This permits them to have every boy playing with a ball of perfect size and shape and they are approaching the point where it will be possible for them to realize the dream of the National Federation men who projected this movement—a **basketball for every boy instead of one for every twenty.**

As if this development were not enough, announcement can now be made of a new discovery which will further prolong the life and improve the handling qualities of the molded basketball. Advantage is to be taken of a new product by DuPont. This organization, which has been responsible for so many revolutionary developments in the chemical world, has perfected a plastic synthetic thread. This cord is made through a chemical process and tests have proven that for a given weight, it is at least three times as strong as the best cotton fiber cord. It also has adhesive qualities which make it ideal for use in products where any type of winding is necessary. This product is now being used in place of the cotton cord which was formerly used in any of the molded balls which involve a cord winding. Recent tests in the ball testing machine indicate that balls made with this new chemical product have wearing qualities which are almost miraculous. An illustration, a ball of the sewed type will be pounded out of size and shape in the testing machine after some 50,000 to 75,000 strokes. Balls of the molded type and with the cotton cord construction will take the same punishment and remain in playable size and shape for 250,000 strokes. As compared with these, balls made with the newly discovered synthetic cord have remained in the testing machine for 500,000 strokes and did not change even a small fraction of an inch in size or shape. To date, none of these balls have been pounded out of shape regardless of the length of time they have been in the testing machine.

In the early years of the molded ball development, a National Federation bulletin referred to the ball of the future as a "technocratic ball." This was at a time when the term referred to products which would wear almost indefinitely. This recent development indicates that continued progress is being made toward the production of such a basketball. There is no longer any reason why any player should have to play with a ball which is out of shape or have to wait for his turn to use a basketball because there are more players than there are implements to play with.

We wonder whether the schoolmen appreciate the value of what has been done and what is still being done along these lines.

—From National Federation Office,
 H. V. PORTER.

-:-

CONFUCIUS SAY:**When driving to Tournaments—**

1. Auto always under control—no speeding.
2. No passing on curves or hills.
3. Keep your mind on driving.
4. When in doubt—DON'T.
5. Don't drink nor ride with those who have been drinking.
6. Go through GREEN lights—not RED.
7. Lights and brakes always in good condition.

DON'T BET ON GAMES!

From the Secretary's Office

The Board of Control on February 10th reviewed the Kuttawa case, and heard charges that the Kuttawa High School had used undue influence in causing the parents of Joe Fulks to move from the Birmingham school district to Kuttawa. The following decision was rendered by the Board:

"While the Board feels that the evidence submitted was very damaging to the prestige and standing of the Kuttawa High School as a member of the K. H. S. A. A., and disclosed certain practices which the Board strongly condemns, yet the Board, after a long conference with school officials and leading business men of Kuttawa, is willing to give the benefit of a doubt that the evidence justifies a suspension of the school from the association. The Board, therefore, has taken no action to bar Kuttawa from the association. However, in connection with this case and others discussed at the meeting, it is the opinion of the Board that athletics in our high schools will deserve and have general support only when it is emphasized for its recreational value and the building of character among young people who live in and belong to the communities which maintain these schools.

"The Board deplors the tendency of schools to build up winning teams through the use of imported athletes."

* * * * *

On February 24th the Board suspended the Bush High School from the association until July 1, 1940, for the playing of Ben Hughes, who had not attended school the preceding semester.

On February 24th the Board suspended the Bell County High School until July 1, 1940, for the playing of Sam Paul Lefevers after he became twenty years of age.

* * * * *

On February 27th the Board suspended the Maysville High School until July 1, 1940, for the playing of Billie Ritchie after he became twenty years of age.

* * * * *

Approximately half of the schools which played football have not filed with the secretary their 1939 "School's Report on Officials." Thirty-five schools have not filed their football participation lists. These reports should be filed at once.

Also now due are the reports by all schools on basketball officials and basketball participation lists.

STATISTICS ON FOOTBALL CLAIMS PAID - 1939

No. of Schools.....	26
No. of Boys.....	56
Average Age	16 47/59
Average Height	68.8 in.
Average Weight	146 28/59
No. of Years of Competition—	
1 yr., 10; 2 yrs., 17; 3 yrs., 13; 4 yrs., 6	
Injured in—Game, 20; Night Game, 11; Scrimmage, 28	
Experience of Boy—	
1st yr., 20; 2nd yr., 8; 3rd yr., 18; 4th yr., 8	
Weather Conditions—	
Good, 37; Bad, 3; Fair, 15; Excellent, 3	
Condition of Field—	
Good, 35; Dry, 10; Wet, 2; Fast, 2; Ex., 5; Fair, 5	

Type of Play—
Off Tackle, 17; Inside Tackle, 12; 2 on 1 Prac., 1; Punt, 2; End Run, 15; Kick-off, 6; For'd Pass, 3; Straight Line Play, 1

Boy Activity—
Tackling, 25; Tackled, 13; Block'g, 12; Block'd, 5; Def. against Passes, 1; Carrying Ball, 1; 2 on 1 Prac., 1; Receiving Pass, 1.

Time of Injury—
1st quar., 6; 2nd quar., 10; 3rd quar., 10; 4th qu. .5 (Scrimmage) Average Time Played, 33.46 min.

Equipment—
Helmet: Hard Shell, 56; Soft Shell, 3.
Shoulder Pads: Cantilever, 44; Hard Cover, 29; Soft Cover, 3.
Nat'l Fed. Approved Pants: Yes, 39; No, 15.

Could this type accident be prevented by change in rules: Yes, 0; No, 59.

Type of Injury—
Broken Tooth, 14; X-Rays, 6; Broken Rib, 2; Broken Finger, 7; Fractured Arm, 4; Chipped Tooth, 3; Dislocated Shoulder, 5; Fract'd Hand, 1; Broken Nose, 4; Fractured Leg, 4; Broken Jaw, 1; Broken Thumb, 1; Knocked Out Filling, 2; Dislocated Knee, 2; Broken Shldr., 5; Disloc. Ankle, 1.
Average Paid, \$12.78.

Supplementary List of Registered Basketball Officials

Hieronimus, John D., St. Helens.
Kraesig, Raymond, 3417 Duncan Street, Louisville.
Lewis, Nick, Jr., Hyden.
Mantle, E. B., 323 St. Ann Street, Owensboro.
Oakley, Carlos, Hawesville.
Sidwell, Kenneth, Tompkinsville.

-:-

IMPORTANCE OF PERSEVERANCE

Mr. Henry Ford told us one day that when he was making his first car in that little brick building on the alley in the rear of his home, he worked away with all the ardor of young enthusiasm looking forward to great results. Then the thrill and the interest simply evaporated. Why? He said he had gone far enough on that first car to see how he could build a second and a better one, and the glowing new vision got in the way of his work.

Some untaught inner wisdom must have warned him, for he forced himself on. He soon discovered he was learning more about his second car by going on to complete his first. But so strong was the temptation to quit that he realizes now it was precisely that—a temptation to quit, not merely an urge to do better—and had he yielded, he might have failed to finish the second car, too.

Most of us are where we are for a very good reason. This is our post which has no one to hold it but us. If we abandon it, we discover that it is something in ourselves we abandon. Just keeping on, through the most hopeless aspect of keeping on, may be the important act of one's career.

The last dejected effort often becomes the winning stroke! After years of observation one is ready to say that most of the people one has seen quit, have quit too soon. Another week; a few more good licks; standing by just a little longer—and the whole situation would have opened into a larger phase.

—W. J. Cameron.

Some of the Statistics Which Help to Govern the Action of the Federation Football Rules Committee

By J. R. MOUNTJOY, Kentucky Representative to
National Federation Football Rules Committee

The National Federation Football Rules Committee has a custom of never changing a rule until the change has been studied and all available statistics studied to determine if the rule will do more good than harm. Many apparently harmless proposals are discussed every year and turned down because they would produce conditions in the game that the average person would never think possible.

Mr. Hugh L. Ray, technical advisor to the Federation Rules Committee has made an exhaustive study of the TIME ELEMENTS in a football game. He did this by having a group of competent officials use 1/10 second watches and work together in such a way that each timer had some one checking on him. His work was very scientific and accurate. He checked 4 high school games, 27 college games (mostly Big Ten) and 55 professional games. (Note: Mr. Ray is also Technical Advisor to the Professional Rules Committee.) His findings are listed below in several tables. In studying the tables note that he lists the data for High School, College and Professional games. Coaches may gain a better picture of the game if they will study the statistics carefully.

SURVEY OF TIME ELEMENTS IN FOOTBALL by HUGH L. RAY

This is a composite high school game based on four observed games: Harrison - Farragut (Chicago League); Rockford-Elgin (Big Seven) Illinois State Association; Mt. Carmel-Fenger (Chicago championship); Ohio-Florida (All Star) at St. Petersburg. The last two columns show the observed norm for Big Ten and Pro games respectively.

TABLE 1 — ELAPSED TIME

	Hrs.	Min.	Sec.	Col. Norm.	Pro. Norm.
1. 4 quarters @ 12 minutes.....	48				60
2. Between halves	19	36		16:47	16:56
3. Between periods - 2@ 1 min. 47 sec.....	3	35		2@ 1:54	2@ 1:41
4. Excess time out - 1@ 1 min. 16 sec.....	1	16		1@ 1:28	1@ 1:48
5. Time out (1st three) 10@ 1 min. 56 sec.....	19	20		11@ 1:48	12@ 1:54
6. Time out (injured player) 0 @ min. sec.....				1@ 1:28	2@ 1:45
7. Substitutions (under 8 to 17) 5 @ 57.4 sec.....	4	47		6@ 61	4@ 59
8. Referee's time out - 4 @ 45 sec.....	3			(6)5@ 37	3@ 48
Out of Bounds					
9. Forward pass 1 @ 38 sec. - 1 in 4 games.....				1@ 34	2@ 41
10. Runner - 5 @ 32.5 sec. (7).....	2	43		(12)9@ 32	9@ 35
11. Kick - 3 @ 33.4 sec. (4).....	1	40		5@ 31	3@ 34
12. Kick off (1 in 4 games @ 40 sec.).....					41
13. Fumble (0 in 4 games @ 41).....					41
14. Incomplete forward pass - 11 @ 34 sec. 17).....	6	14		(20)17@ 35	16@ 36
15. Penalties - 8 @ 45 sec. (9).....	6			(17)16@ 44	10@ 52
16. Touchback - 1 @ 44 sec. (1).....		44		3@ 42	3@ 40
17. Safety (0 in 4 games @ 41 sec.) (0) sec.....					41
18. Touchdown to kick off - 3 @ 2 min. 27 sec.....	7	21		3@ 2:05	4@ 2:11
19. Field goal to kick off - 0 @ sec.....				2:00	1@ 1:17
20. Figured elapsed time (composite game).....	2	4	16	2:29:00	2:33:20
21. Figured elapsed time (4 games).....	2	3	50		
22. Actual elapsed time (4 games).....	2	2	30	2:27:27	2:33:00
23. Difference between figured and actual time.....		1	20	2:33	20
Range of difference 3 min. 51 sec. short to 1 min. 53 sec. long				minus 3:7 to plus 2:21	minus 1:0 to plus 1:0
24. Time out situations.....	55			81	78
25. Average length of a timeout situation after deducting length of periods and interm. between halves		67		55	60

The average observed elapsed time for college and pro is 2 hrs. and 29 min. If the high school time of 2 hours and 27 minutes is adjusted for 15 minute periods it would amount to 2 hours and 27½ minutes.

Figures in parenthesis, after Items 8 to 17, show actual number of cases of each as some of these are listed under Item 7 when the normal time duration becomes excessive due to substitutions. Others become Referee's or charged time outs or penalties.

TABLE 2 - ACTION TIME - Composite Football Games - High School, Collegiate and Pro Individual plays to one-tenth of a second.

	High School	Total Sec.	Big Ten	Pro
1. Rushing plays	73@4.01	293.0	85@3.92—333.0	74@4.12—305.0
2. Complete or intercepted passes (Includes advance or runback).....	11@6.8	74.8	14@5.64— 79.0	22@6.95—153.0
3. Incomplete passes	17@4.99	85.0	14@5.05— 70.8	19@4.1 — 77.9

4. Kicks from scrimmage (runback).....	5@8.7	43.5	7@9.64— 67.4	4@9.55— 38.2
No runback or illegally downed.....	3@8.6	25.8	4@9.12— 36.5	5@8.9 — 44.5
Out of bounds	4@5.8	23.2	5@5.6 — 28.0	3@6.0 — 18.0
Touchback	1@5.5	5.5	1@5.5 — 5.5	2@5.2 — 10.4
5. Place kicks (touchback or field goal).....	1@3.5	3.5	1@3.5 — 3.5	2@4.8 — 9.6
6. Kick-offs (runback)	5@7.85	39.2	6@7.4 — 44.4	7@8.85— 61.9
Out of bounds.....				
Touchback 1 in 21				
7. Penalty downs		(included above)	10@4.87— 48.7	10@5.2 — 52.0
Total Plays—Total action time in sec.....	120@4.94	593.	147@4.88—717.	148@5.2 —770.5
Total action time in min. and sec.....	9 min. 53 sec.		11 min. 57 sec.	12 min. 50 sec.

Total High School action time on basis of 15 min. periods equals 740 sec. or 12 min. and 20 sec.

TABLE 3 — PLAYS PER GAME

	Hi School	Big Ten	Pro
1. Scrimmage downs (not including tries).....	115	141	141
2. Kickoffs	5	6	7
3. Total Plays during playing time.....	120	147	148
4. 'tries (non playing time).....	3	3	4
5. Total plays per game.....	123	150	152
6. Time out (dead ball to snap or kick off).....	40-45%	46-31%	56-38%
7. Time out (between dead ball and snap).....	16-13%	16-11%	14- 8%
8. No time out before snap (Items 6 to 8 are in % of Item 3).....	64-42%	85-58%	78-53%
9. Team time from dead ball to snap.....	29.3	30.00	32.77
10. Team time from Referee's placement to snap.....	21.0	22.25	25.14
11. Officials time of ball handling (9) - (10).....	8.3	7.75	7.63
12. Average length of time out periods.....	67 sec.	55 sec.	60 sec.
13. Team time from Referee's placement to snap (time out).....	14 sec.	15 sec.	14.5 sec.
14. Officials time from dead ball to Referee's placement (12) - (13) (time out).....	53	40	45.5
15. Playing time lost under item (7) per incident.....	17	17	16.5
16. Total playing time lost under items (7)x(15).....	272	272	232
17. Total playing time lost under items (8)x(9).....	1880	2550	2560
18. Total playing time lost item (16) & item (17).....	2152 sec.	2822 sec.	2792 sec.
19. Total elapsed action time by individual plays (Table 2).....	593 sec.	717 sec.	770 sec.
20. Average action time of a play (Table 2).....	4.94 sec.	4.88 sec.	5.2 sec.
21. Average time of a play.....	24 sec.	24.5 sec.	24.3 sec.

Discrepancies such as occur between items 18 and 19 are due to the fact that all calculations are based on the fact that the playing time has been accurately measured, which we know is not the case. The maximum variation in this swing between total elapsed time by one observer and that same time measured by another by individual plays was 28 seconds for any one game. Average variation was 15 seconds.

TABLE 4 — KICK-OFFS

	Hi Sch.	Coll.	Pro.
1. Average length	41	46	52.5
2. Average runback	17.6	17	22
3. Net result	B's 36.6	B's 31	B's 29.5
4. Touchbacks	1 in 21	0 in 20	12 in 80
5. Out of bounds	1 in 21	1 in 20	3 in 80

TABLE 5 — KICK FROM SCRIMMAGE

	Hi Sch.	Coll.	Pro.
1. Average length yards.....	34.5	36.7	39.5
2. Number by game.....	12	17	14
3. Touchback	6.1%	10.5%	14.0%
4. Illegally downed	18.5%	19.0%	16.0%
5. Out of bounds	32.5%	22.0%	20.0%
6. No runback	10.0%	6.4%	16.6%
7. Runback	32.5%	42.0%	33.3%
Runback per punt.....	3.7	4.35	5.7
Average length runback..	11.0	9.68	17.1
8. Field goals attempted			
per game5	1.0	2.4
Successful attempts, %.....	0	25%	38.8%
Average length	6 yd. line	10 yd. l.	20 yd. l.

Pro column does not include attempted field goals as all but one kick in eleven games inside B's 40 yard line were place kicks.

The above is an analysis of four high school, twenty-seven collegiate and fifty-five professional games. This is also true of table 6 following.

TABLE 6—Rushing and Forward Pass Attempts

	Hi Sch.	Coll.	Pro.
1. Rushes per game.....	73	85	75
Total yards per game.....	?	315	241
Total yards per rush.....	?	3.65	3.26
2. Passes per game.....	28	28	41
Total yards gained—			
per game	?	151	257
per pass	?	5.4	6.34
per completion	?	14.1	14.9
% completed	26	38.5	42.5
% intercepted	13	12.1	9.3
Length of runback.....	8.5	9.48	15
% incomplete	61	49.4	48.2
Average length of			
incompletion	13.3	16.4	15
3. Total yardage gained			
per game	?	466	498
% gained rushing.....	?	67.6	48.5
% gained passing.....	?	32.4	51.5
4. Total score per game.....	22	26.8	31.0
Touchdowns per game.....	3.3	3.8	4.07
Successful tries, %.....	77	71	82

Expressions like "Moderne" and "Shoppe"
Cause me to squirme and hoppe,
For some day our lives
Will be cursed on night drives
By signs flashing "Goe" and "Stoppe."

—From Mutual Mutterings.

1940 K. I. A. C. Basketball Tournament

WEAVER HEALTH BUILDING
EASTERN KENTUCKY STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

February 22 - 23 - 24, 1940

	GEORGETOWN		GEORGETOWN 47-44			
	WESLEYAN					
	WESTERN				WESTERN 45-39	
UNION						
CENTRE	UNION 48-42		WESTERN 44-41			
LOUISVILLE						WESTERN 36-33
BEREA	LOUISVILLE 56-55					1940 Champions
TRANSYLVANIA						
EASTERN	EASTERN 40-35		EASTERN 48-40			
					MOREHEAD 46-30	
	MURRAY					
	MOREHEAD		MOREHEAD 41-39			

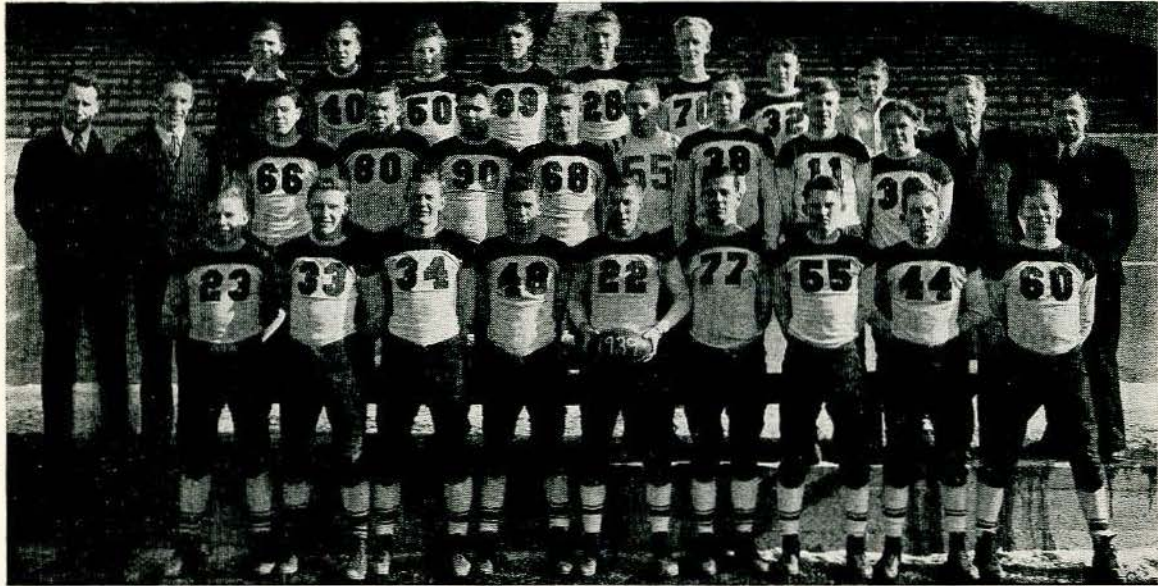
After taking the Ninth straight State Title, the Hilltoppers on March 1st and 2nd rolled to their fourth straight Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association basketball championship. A great record by a great team.

If you care to see the *Preferred* Line of
ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT
- - CALL AT - -
Room 526, Seelbach Hotel, During K. E. A.
"Football Motion Pictures will be shown"
FRANK A. HERSCHUDE

Ludlow High School Football Squad

- 1939 -

Champions Little Six Conference



A TOAST TO THE TEAM

Here's to the varsity regulars;
We doff our hats as you pass;
For months you have carried our standards,
Shown speed and nerve and class.
You leave us pleasant memories
Stamped deep by deeds you have done;
As friends we shall always cherish
Our share in your sorrows and fun.

You take with you a personality,
Self-confidence—mental power,
But part of you still lingers here
To influence, grow and tower.
This part of you is a spirit force
That generates the will to win,
Each year to touch the Varsity team
And make all lettermen kin.

So-long, you Varsity regulars!
Side by side you gave your best.
Well done is the work you've finished;
And the example you've set the rest
Will inspire those who will follow
To carry on in groups you've led.
Here's a toast to mem'ries behind you
And good luck for the years ahead!

—From H. V's Athletic Anthology.

The Faculty Manager

Created through sheer necessity by an expanding interscholastic athletic program that over-taxed the workday energy of the High School Principal until he had to seek a double to help him carry the athletic burdens, the Faculty Manager, or, as he is sometimes known, the Faculty Director of Athletics, has, in one decade, increased his number from a mere handful in a few of the larger high schools until now there are almost four hundred in the P. I. A. A.

If ever there was a composite individual who is "Silent Partner," "Man in Shadow," and living athletic omnibus with apparently unlimited accommodations for carrying complaints, troubles, griefs and woes of all and sundry connected with or interested in the high school athletic program, the Faculty Manager is that person.

"Silent Partner" is applicable to the Faculty Manager because he is the Principal's personal representative. Without question he performs a thousand tasks for the high school administrator who, according to the rules, is responsible for the high school athletic program. In inter-school meetings and other places of assemblage where athletic matters are discussed, the Faculty Manager usually stands aside and raises not his voice while the administrator takes the floor.

He is "The Man in the Shadow" when things are running smoothly and when credit for success is being dished out on the platter of public acclaim; for then the Coach is accorded the place in the limelight, the team receives the glory for its victories, the Principal is praised for having such a fine school, and in some cases, the members of the athletic council play up-stage and take bows for the high school athletic achievements.

Comes the time, however, when the team loses more games than it wins, when the Coach goes into a slump, when the athletic material of the high school is not up to par or when the schedule is so arranged that it pleaseth not the multitude, and when the fans, among other things, say that even the seats in the stadium are hard; then, the Faculty Manager, like Messrs. Jekyll and Hyde, must change his character and become the lone recipient of the verbal vegetable barrage in a drama punctuated by the weeping and wailing of that fickle following known as the Great American Sports Public, which is with you in success but seems very loath to follow in defeat. Under such conditions the Faculty Manager is actually the buffer, not only for the Principal, the Coach, the team, and the athletic council, but sometimes for the Board of School Directors.

In the dark days of an unsuccessful season he must, willing or not, receive the bludgeoning blows of criticism that come to the school from all points of the home town compass. He must absorb without betrayal of personal feeling, the caustic comment of the crusading columnists of the local newspaper's sport sheet, but with all this he must also have in reserve a fountain of human sympathy to pour out upon the coaching staff, whose morale needs frequent helpful boosts during such a gloomy period.

As a master of diplomatic prowess the Faculty Manager must have no peer. He must keep the athletic relations between his school and other schools on a friendly basis; he must smooth out the wrinkles that sometimes enter the picture when the Coach overzealously criticises the knowledge, ability and ancestry of the game officials; he must explain to hundreds of fans why eligibility rules must be observed and why the Principal cannot deviate from the narrow path if it so happens that the star player is declared ineligible; he must, when the team travels, see that the players are properly housed and wisely

fed, and if injuries occur, he must see that the injured players are given the proper medical attention; he must carefully scrutinize all team and school publicity in the newspapers, and it is his all important duty to direct this publicity so as not to offend those who are interested in education for education's sake and at the same time he must see that the cause of high school athletics is given its proper place in the Sun as far as the public is concerned. These and many other duties, not to mention the all important distribution of the complimentary tickets, show that the Faculty Manager must be a diplomat of the first water who, from his experience in high school athletic matters, might well qualify as one of Uncle Sam's Emissaries.

Since no apparent provision is made in the school law for direct financing of high school athletics by School Boards in Pennsylvania, the school boy sports must support themselves from gate receipts. This means that the Faculty Manager must possess keen business acumen and a rare ability in schedule making. Regrettable though it may be under the existing conditions, a certain number of games in every sport must be arranged with a weather eye on possible gate receipts. It is an accepted fact that high school athletes must have the best protective equipment and equipments costs, especially in football, are high! Items of the athletic program, such as police protection at games, printing of tickets, cost of officials, transportation of teams and the inevitable after-season banquets, together with other budget items too numerous to mention here, must be provided for, and woe to the Faculty Manager whose schedule of games does not provide sufficient lucre for these things.

In the field of interscholastic athletics there is probably no other post where the incumbent is required to render such a degree of unselfish service, than that of Faculty Manager.

—From The "Pathlete."

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

(Continued from page one)

of games in at least three of the 64 district tourneys was involved in uncertainty because of the inability of referees and timekeepers to agree on whether the game ended before fouls were called on the team that was ahead. In each case the fouls gave or would have given the team that was behind an opportunity either to tie the score or to win. In two games in two different districts, the timekeepers sounded their horn for the entrance of a substitute player at a time when the ball was not dead. It is reported that in each of these cases the team that had the ball tossed the winning goal during the confusion that followed the sounding of the timekeeper's horn. In one case the goal was counted while in another tourney the officials held that goal should not be counted.

The Board has declined to interfere with the decisions made by officials because it seems unwise for the Board to try to officiate games which are played a hundred miles away and because there is often a dispute as to the facts in the cases presented to the Board.

* * * * *

Tournament play always brings up questions which have never before been raised in the Association's history. We believe this is a new one: the team that won in the semi-finals from a team that had previously defeated it in two games in the regular season asked whether it could forfeit the game to the defeated team on the plea that the defeated team could best represent the district in the regional tourney. The answer to this inquiry was that tournament games could not be forfeited and that only winners could advance.

NATIONAL FEDERATION MEETING

The Executive Committee met at the Missouri Athletic Club on Sunday morning, February 25th. At this meeting a thorough canvass was made of the present status of the National Federation and it was decided that because of the great growth in the Federation activities, it was an imposition to expect any state association to continue to administer the Federation work as a supplement to the work of such state associations. It was also agreed that the best interests of the National Federation and consequently of the various state associations would be served by establishing an entirely independent national office with a full time executive officer. It was unanimously voted to establish such an office and H. V. Porter was tendered the position of Executive Secretary. Mr. Porter accepted the position with the understanding that his term of service should begin on September 1, 1940. It was voted to have the central office in Chicago and proper plans were made for setting up the office in that city.

HISTORICAL DATA

The National Federation has had an unusual growth during the last several years. Like all national organizations it started on a small scale. In 1916 a small committee made up of members of the boards of control of several of the central states met in Chicago to discuss problems which had grown out of contests between teams from different states. It took three years for this preliminary action to crystallize in a formal organization. In 1919 such an organization was formed under the name of the "Midwest Federation of High School Athletic Associations." By 1923 the interest in this work had spread throughout the country and national representation warranted changing the name to the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations. At that time there were nineteen state members. The membership has now grown to thirty-six and at least two other states are voting on the matter of membership during the spring months. In 1925 organization was further perfected through a series of regional conferences. Machinery was set up to give some direction to the method of accepting and listing records in track and swimming events.

In 1927 C. W. Whitten became Secretary-Treasurer and the executive work was done in the office of the Illinois High School Athletic Association where it has remained to this date.

In 1929 the state high school associations had inaugurated definite rules and experimentation programs and found that their work was greatly handicapped through having no representation on the various rules committees. A program was launched to secure such representation. A representative was appointed to the Track Rules Committee and C. W. Whitten served in this capacity for several years. H. V. Porter and Floyd Rowe were appointed to represent the high schools on the Basketball Rules Committee. Both of these men have served since that time and for the past six years Mr. Porter has been secretary of the committee and Floyd Rowe treasurer. The representation has been increased to four members. The other two are F. P. Maguire and G. Warren Phillips.

The high school organization found themselves unable to secure representation on the football rules bodies and after various attempts to work out a satisfactory solution it was found necessary to publish a new code of rules for the high school game. H. V. Porter and H. L. Ray were chosen to prepare and edit such a code. This code was used first in 1931 by the states of Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa. The next year Kansas joined forces with these three and since that time the move to adapt the game of football to capabilities of high school boys and the needs of high

school athletic departments has had such rapid growth in popularity that approximately three-fourths of the football of the country is now played under the interscholastic code.

The work of the Federation expanded as need arose. It became much more than a regulatory body. Its service to the various state high school associations, and thus to the schools, has been tremendous.

NATURE OF FEDERATION WORK

Much of the work of the National Federation is of a nature such that it has secured no great amount of publicity. The national organization seeks to coordinate the work of the various state associations and give them the benefit of the exchange of ideas and the values which always come in united action along the lines of common interest. The work includes the arranging of sectional meetings, a program for the annual meeting, the outline of policies of the national group, the appointment and supervision of the high school representatives on the various national rule bodies, the organization of the country into groups for supervised experimentation and collection of sentiment relative to game administration, the making of the rules for football, basketball, track, swimming, wrestling and several of the minor sports, the editing of approximately 100,000 rules books and interpretation books, the issuing of bulletins designed to give aid to the publishers of the various state association bulletins, the developing, testing and sanctioning of various types of athletic equipment, such as basketballs, and the promotion of activities designed to secure the benefits of cooperative action among the various state groups. The organization also investigates and sanctions or withholds sanction for various interstate meets and contests.

EQUIPMENT COMMITTEE

The National Federation Equipment Committee met with representatives of the manufacturers of athletic goods for the purpose of discussing the use of the National Federation approval stamp and of studying problems connected with the improvement of safety equipment and the further improvement of molded basketballs and other playing equipment. The cooperation of the representatives of the high schools of the nation and the manufacturers' committee has resulted in many significant developments which have benefited the high schools and have avoided any clash between the interest of the school athletic departments and those of the institutions which produce the implements of play. Among the significant developments are the production of safety equipment for football, the development and popularization of the moled type of basketball and the testing and approval of various types of construction which are used in balls designed for use in official high school games.

It was voted to continue and to extend the program which has been in effect during the last several years. Information relative to tests and improvements which may be made in connection with athletic equipment will be disseminated through the National Federation bulletins and finally through the various state association bulletins. Among the projects which appear to give promise of fine results is one to produce football headgear and shoulder pads which are properly padded on the outside to protect the player who is hit as well as on the inside to protect the player who does the hitting. Further information relative to these matters will be sent out from time to time from the National Federation office. The use of statistics which are carefully gathered throughout the nation during a given sports season are found to be very useful in connection with development in construction of equipment.

(Continued in April issue of The Athlete)

These Teams to Play in 16 Regionals

The following teams (123), winners and runners-up of the 64 Districts, will meet in Regional Play to determine the 16 State Representatives. Among the survivors as they hit the last lap are eleven teams that were in last year's state tournament. Included are Brooksville and Hindman the 1939 Finalists.

FIRST REGION — At Murray

- 1—Hickman and Cunningham.
- 2—Barlow and Reidland.
- 3—Symsonia and Sedalia.
- 4—Benton and Hardin.

SECOND REGION — At Madisonville

- 5—Kuttawa and Trigg County.
- 6—Mattoon and Salem.
- 7—Nebo and Nortonville.
- 8—Hopkinsville and Crofton.

THIRD REGION — At Henderson

- 9—Wheatcroft and Morganfield.
- 10—Henderson and Corydon.
- 11—Davies County and Beech Grove.
- 12—Irvington and Hardinsburg.

FOURTH REGION — At Leitchfield

- 13—Hartford and McHenry.
- 14—Central City and Hughes-Kirkpatrick.
- 15—Brownsville and Sunfish.
- 16—Leitchfield and Clarkson.

FIFTH REGION — At Bowling Green

- 17—Bowling Green and College High.
- 18—Lewisburg and Russellville.
- 19—Glasgow and Cave City.
- 20—Tomkinsville and Fountain Run.

SIXTH REGION — At Bardstown

- 21—Greensburg and Munfordville.
- 22—Elizabethtown and Upton.
- 23—Lebanon Junction and St. Joseph (Bardstown).
- 24—Springfield and Willisburg.

SEVENTH REGION — At Louisville

Louisville Male, St. Xavier and Manual.

EIGHTH REGION — AT Carrollton

- 29—Anchorage and Jeffersontown.
- 30—Cropper and Simpsonville.

31—Campbellsburg and LaGrange.

32—Warsaw and Dry Ridge.

NINTH REGION — At Simon Kenton

- 33—Florence and Walton.
- 34—Ludlow and Erlanger Lloyd.
- 35—A. J. Jolly and Dayton.
- 36—Covington Holmes and Newport.

TENTH REGION — At Paris

- 37—Berry and Cynthia.
- 38—Brooksville and Augusta.
- 39—Minerva and Mayslick.
- 40—Little Rock and M. M. I.

ELEVENTH REGION — At Lexington

- 41—Oxford and Frankfort.
- 42—Kavanaugh and Harrodsburg.
- 43—Lafayette and Lexington University High.
- 44—Kingston and Madison (Richmond).

TWELTH DISTRICT — At Somerset

- 45—Buena Vista (Garrad County) and Danville.
- 46—Highland and McKinney.
- 47—Mill Springs and Jamestown.
- 48—Hazel Green and Felts.

THIRTEENTH REGION — At Pineville

- 49—McKee and Manchester.
- 50—Corbin and Williamsburg.
- 51—Middlesboro and Pruden.
- 52—Benham and Harlan.

FOURTEENTH REGION — At Hazard

- 53—Whitesburg and Fleming.
- 54—Hazard and Viper.
- 55—Hindman and Carr Creek.
- 56—Lee County and Powell County.

FIFTEENTH REGION — At West Liberty

- 57—Belfry and Pikeville.
- 58—Garrett and Prestonburg.
- 59—Inez and Meade Memorial.
- 60—Crockett and West Liberty.

SIXTEENTH REGION — At Morehead

- 61—Trapp and Camargo.
- 62—Breckenridge Training and Morehead High.
- 63—McKell and Raceland.
- 64—Ashland and Catlettsburg.

STATE TOURNAMENT FACTS

1939 State Champions BROOKSVILLE

1939 Runner-Up HINDMAN

DATE: **March 14, 15, and 16, 1940**

PLACE: **University of Kentucky Gym**

SCHEDULE

Thursday Morning, 10 o'clock and 11 o'clock.....	Admission 50c
Thursday Afternoon, 2:30, 3:30, and 4:30 o'clock.....	Admission 50c
Thursday Evening, 7:30, 8:30, and 9:30 o'clock	Admission 50c
Friday Afternoon, 2:00 and 3:00 o'clock.....	Admission 50c
Friday Evening, 7:30 and 8:30 o'clock.....	Admission 75c
SEMI-FINALS—	
Saturday Afternoon, 2:00 and 3:00 o'clock.....	Admission 75c

FINALS and CONSOLATION—

Saturday Evening—Consolation at 8:30; Finals at 9:45..... Admission \$1.00

RESERVED SEATS for all sessions . . . 25c above quoted prices

Officials will be selected by the Coaches of the 16 Participating Teams.

NORTH SIDE HIGH SCHOOL, Fort Wayne, Indiana

Budget Plan for Athletic Department - 1939-40

RECEIPTS	Average for 1935-39	Perc't of Tot. Rcpts.	Estima'd Income 1939-40
Football	\$0000.00	00.0	\$0000.00
Basketball	0000.00	00.0	0000.00
Track and Cross Country	0000.00	00.0	0000.00
Miscellaneous	0.00	0.0	0.00

Average Annual Income \$0000.00 100.0 \$0000.00
 10% of Estimated Income for Reserve*..... \$ 000.00
 Estimated 1939-40 Income Available for Distribution to various sports.....** 0000.00

EXPENDITURES (See Exhibit A)	Average for 1935-39	Perc't. of Tot. Disb'set's	***Esti'd Budget 1939-40
Football	\$0000.00	00.0	\$0000.00
Basketball	0000.00	00.0	0000.00
Track and Cross Country	0000.00	00.0	0000.00
Minor Sports	00.00	0.0	00.00
Administrative	000.00	00.0	000.00
Awards	000.00	00.0	000.00

Avg, Annual Expend..... \$0000.00 100.0 \$0000.00

*The reserve is created to safeguard against a year when income might fall below average. The reserve might be drawn upon in cases of emergency in the Athletic Department or in the case of any one sport in which it was found the budget wholly inadequate for a given year. Expenditures from the reserve would be made only with the approval of the principal. In case a sizeable amount should accumulate

in the reserve, a portion of it may be distributed to the various sports on the annual percentage distribution basis.

**The estimated income available for distribution to various sports and the total annual estimated expenditures must be the same amount.

***The percentage used in the estimated budget for expenditures would need to be reviewed in order to assure an equitable share for each sport.

BUDGET FOR EACH SPORT
(See Exhibit B)

Expenditures: All expenditures must be on official order, approved by the manager and by the school treasurer.

Reports of Trips: Detailed financial reports of trips out of the city will be required as last year. Blanks are available for the purpose.

Administration of the Budget: Expenditures in an amount in excess of the budget for each sport will not be allowed, except by special O.K. by the principal.

An Analysis Sheet of Expenditures for Each Sport: (See Exhibit C). An analysis sheet for the keeping of a running account of expenditures is provided for the coach, in each sport. By recording expenditures as they are incurred, it will be possible to know at all times the condition of the account. The school treasurer also posts all receipts and expenditures to a copy of the analysis sheet.

(Exhibit A)

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT — 1939-40 BUDGET

(Figures given herein are fictitious)

Receipts	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Total	4 Year Average	Percent of Total	1939-40 Est. Inc.
Football	1,988.36	2,190.45	2,640.55	2,234.77	9,054.13	2,263.53	40.3	2,260.00
Basketball	2,967.21	2,722.37	3,836.68	3,459.22	12,985.48	3,246.37	57.8	3,240.00
Cross Country.....								
Track	31.20	70.70	35.00	59.40	196.30	49.07	.9	49.00
Minor Sports.....								
Miscl. Income.....				221.80	221.80	55.44	.9	51.00
TOTALS.....	4,986.77	4,983.52	6,512.23	5,975.19	22,457.71	5,614.41	100.0	

Estimated Income 1939-40..... 5,600.00
 10% of Estimated Income in Reserve*..... 560.00
 Estimated 1939-40 Income Available for Distribution to Various Sports..... 5,040.00

Expenditures	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	Total	4 Year Average	Percent of Tot. Ex. Bdg.	1939-40 % Bdg.
Football	1,887.69	1,858.48	2,800.87	2,165.49	8,712.53	2,178.13	36.9	36.3
Basketball	1,383.54	1,967.72	2,231.35	2,134.59	7,717.20	1,929.31	32.7	32.2
Cross Country.....	7.83	13.80	47.60	130.17	199.40	49.85	.8	2.0
Track	598.43	683.64	945.03	991.65	3,218.75	804.68	13.6	13.6
Minor Sports.....	52.50	47.50	57.50	52.50	210.00	52.50	.9	.9
Admr. Costs.....	422.64	344.74	503.54	727.51	1,998.43	499.60	8.5	8.5
Awards	315.60	361.18	345.55	519.93	1,542.26	385.56	6.5	6.5
TOTALS	4,668.23	5,277.06	6,931.44	6,721.84	23,598.57	5,899.63	100.0	100.0
Annual Surplus or Deficit*.....	318.54	293.54*	419.21*	746.65*	1,140.86*	285.21*		

(Exhibit B)

FOOTBALL 1939**
ANALYSIS SHEET and 1939 BUDGET

(Figures given herein are fictitious)

Income	1935	1936	1937	1938	Total	4 Year Average	Percent of Total	1939 Est. Inc.
Season Tickets.....	596.00	660.00	897.00	935.00	3,088.00	772.00	34.1	770.66
Gate Receipts.....	1,194.46	1,349.65	1,116.20	948.69	4,609.00	1,152.25	50.9	1,150.34
Guarantees	197.90	180.80	627.35	351.08	1,357.13	339.28	15.0	339.00
TOTAL.....	1,988.36	2,190.45	2,640.55	2,234.77	9,054.13	2,263.53	100.0	2,260.00

Expenditures	1935	1936	1937	1938	Total	4 Year Average	Percent of Total	1940 Est. Exp. Bdg.
1. Eqt. for boys.....	735.59	420.36	1,040.00	499.02	2,694.97	673.74	30.9	565.32
2. Perm. Equip't	13.38	135.75	167.33	39.55	356.01	89.00	4.1	75.01
3. Eqt. M. & Rep'r....	66.91	90.79	208.79	152.02	518.51	129.62	6.0	109.77
4. Transportation	52.00	123.00	252.25	207.60	634.85	158.71	7.3	133.55
5. Guarantees Paid.....	446.01	469.65	484.98	529.73	1,930.37	482.59	22.2	406.15
6. Officials	200.00	185.00	123.50	202.50	711.00	177.75	8.2	150.02
7. Police	97.50	107.50	66.00	110.50	381.50	95.37	4.4	80.50
8. Meals	60.45	59.94	165.35	131.75	417.49	104.37	4.7	85.99
9. Hotel			33.25		33.25	8.31	.4	7.32
10. Printing & Adm.....	65.59	43.97	54.92	67.75	232.23	58.05	2.7	49.40
11. Medical	65.50	30.75	57.75	93.00	247.00	61.75	2.8	51.23
12. Scouting		37.50		65.00	102.50	25.62	1.2	21.95
13. Lights	20.60	32.60		30.00	83.20	20.80	.9	16.47
14. Miscellaneous	64.16	121.67	146.75	37.07	369.65	92.41	4.2	76.84
Awards	140.40*	120.70*	175.75*	235.15*	672.00*	168.00*		
TOTAL.....	1,887.69	1,858.48	2,800.87	2,165.49	8,712.53	2,178.13	100.0	1,829.52

*Not included in totals.

**A similar Analysis Sheet and Budget is prepared for: (a) Basketball, (b) Cross Country, (c) Track, (d) Minor Sports, (e) Administrative Costs, (f) Awards.

(Exhibit C)

1939-40 FOOTBALL COST ANALYSIS SHEET

(All figures given herein are fictitious)

	Total	1. Equipment for Boys	2. Permanent Equipment	3. Equipment Maintenance and Repair	4. Transportation	5. Guarantees Paid	6. Officials	7. Police
Percent	100.0	30.9	4.1	6.0	7.3	22.2	8.2	4.4
Budget	1829.52	565.32	75.01	109.77	133.55	406.15	150.02	80.50

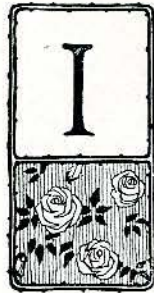
(CONTINUED)

	8. Meals	9. Hotel	10. Printing Advertising	11. Medical	12. Scouting	13. Lights	14. Miscellaneous	Awards
Percent	4.7	.4	2.7	2.8	1.2	.9	4.2	
Budget	85.77	7.32	49.40	51.23	21.95	16.47	76.84	

NOTE: Items of expenditures are entered in proper expense column—one after another. Columns are footed and totals compared with budget.

A separate Cost Analysis Sheet is kept for: Basketball, Cross Country, Track, Minor Sports, Administration Costs, Awards and Football.

Success



IDEALS are as different as viewpoints, but real success is not wealth or fame, but helpfulness. Do something worthy of your powers. Shoemakers and stokers are as necessary as scientists or statesmen, and any helpful work is honorable, but to be a tinker when you might be a thinker is to be unsuccessful. He who moulds iron when he could shape destinies, or guides a ship when he could direct an empire, fails. Success consists in never being discouraged, but in ever moving forward, cheering, helping, being your very best, and leaving the world the better for your life.

—From Armour Engineer.

HONOR AWARDS FOR YOUR BASKETBALL TEAM

IF YOU DID NOT GET OUR NEW SPRING CATALOG — DROP US A LINE



V-NECK STYLE

- No. 6503—Worsted and wool heavy shaker knit sweater..... 6.90
 No. 703—Baby shaker heavy wool..... 3.85



COAT STYLE

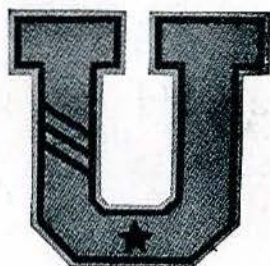
- No. 6502—Worsted and wool; heavy weight shaker knit sweater..... 8.25
 No. 702—Baby shaker, heavy wool..... 5.65
 No. 45J—Extra heavy weight Jersey weave jacket..... 5.10



CREWNECK STYLE

- No. 6500—Worsted and wool heavy shaker knit sweater..... 6.90
 No. 700—Baby shaker heavy wool..... 3.85

ALL LETTERING EXTRA SEE BELOW



CHENILLE LETTERS

- 6-inch size..... .55
 7-inch size..... .70
 8-inch size..... .85
 Service Bars.....ca. .05
 Letters or Numerals...ca. .05
 Captain's Star.....ca. .25



- No. 909—Heavy brushed wool jacket with colored leather sleeves..... 7.35
 Any colors may be had in making up this garment.



MINIATURE BALLS GOLD FILLED

- Small size.....ca. .75
 Large size.....ca. .85
 Engraving, per letter..... .03

PAUL SMITH

will have an Athletic Display in Rooms 331-362 at Phoenix Hotel in Lexington during State Basketball Tournament.

The Sutcliffe Company

INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY