

2-1-1943

The Kentucky High School Athlete, February 1943

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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Recommended Citation

Kentucky High School Athletic Association, "The Kentucky High School Athlete, February 1943" (1943). *The Athlete*. Book 442. <http://encompass.eku.edu/athlete/442>

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THE KENTUCKY



High School Athlete



Basketball

In the Western Hemisphere has helped countless thousands to meet Axis-inspired Sneak Attacks from the Eastern Hemisphere.



Official Organ of the KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSN.

FEBRUARY - 1943

The Great Race and Golden Apples

High Schools have been making a tremendous contribution to the war effort and they will continue to do so. The only question is how this effort can be made most effective. Their biggest job at this time is to build physical fitness in those students who will soon be called upon to enter the fighting forces. The importance of this job is second to none and nothing must be allowed to interfere with it.

nanced program. Decisions must be reached on the question of which must be refused and these necessitate local, statewide and nationwide policies relative to what can and can not be done in assisting worthy causes such as the Red Cross program, the Salvation Army, the U. S. O., Bundles for Bluejackets, Bundles for Britain and many similar ones.

High schools have been making a tremendous contribution to the war effort and they will continue to do so. The only question is how this effort can be made most effective. Their biggest job at this time is to build physical fitness in those students who will soon be called upon to enter the fighting forces. The importance of this job is second to none and nothing must be allowed to interfere with it. The job must be done under the handicaps of depleted staffs and of lack of funds with which to secure adequate equipment and to maintain gymnasiums and athletic fields. In most schools, funds for these purposes are partially derived from receipts of interscholastic contests and it is only through these receipts that it is possible to provide even a small percentage of the entire enrollment with the physical fitness training which ought to be universal. The high schools are doing the best they can with their limited resources and facilities.

There isn't any question about the need for funds for charity and war organizations. High school students and organizations have always contributed a large amount to these causes and they will continue to do so. They contribute services in scrap collection drives, in the issuing of rationing books in the sugar, tire and gasoline programs. Practically every school participates in campaigns to sell war bonds and stamps.

It is common practice for those in charge of worthy causes to assume the attitude that this is not enough and to request (often with ostentatious flag waving) that a special football or basketball game be staged with the idea of contributing all receipts to the cause which is being espoused. On the surface and without considering the deeper effects on the total high school war effort, these requests can be made to appear reasonable and patriotic and a great deal of public pressure can be developed to make it appear that the high school is some kind of ersatz heel, if it does not conform to the desires of the promoter. In ordinary times, the high school men, through their state and national organizations, have been forced to adopt very definite rules and to formulate specific policies relative to these matters. It is obvious to anyone who is familiar with school athletic problems that such policies are necessary for the self-protection of the school athletic program. Nearly all states have very definite interscholastic rules which fix the maximum number of games which may be played and which prohibit post-season

In war time, there are many demands on high schools in general and on athletic departments in particular. Many of these are legitimate and must be met even though they add to the work of an overloaded staff and to the problems of an underfin-

games. There is good reason for these rules which have been made by and are administered by school athletic administrators who have had much experience in connection with interscholastic relationships and who are well versed in what contributes most to the big job for which the school athletic departments are currently responsible.

Everyone realizes that these are emergency times and that policies which may be best in ordinary times must sometimes be modified during an emergency. High schools have various methods of contributing to worthy causes. It is essential that these methods be in accordance with the general policy of the entire group and such that they are not a violation of any state rule or its spirit. It is also essential that activities along these lines be such that they will not detract from the efficiency of the department in its biggest job of building physical fitness. The effectiveness of the physical fitness work is already greatly decreased because rationing limitations are making it almost impossible to transport teams for interscholastic contests. The number of scheduled contests has been greatly reduced and this, in turn, has eliminated much of the gate receipt income which has permitted the schools to maintain a reasonable physical program. If a school accedes to public demands that an extra game be played, it would be necessary to secure special supplementary rations of gasoline and tires and it is almost a certainty that an application for such supplement would be refused. If the extra game, or if one of the regularly scheduled games, were to be set aside as a contribution to the cause, it would merely mean that the school would be robbing Peter to pay Paul, i. e., they would be robbing the program designed to make students physically fit for fighting service in order to make a donation to some related but less valuable cause.

The lesser of several evils is to adhere to the policy that games shall not be played under the outlined conditions and for the outlined purpose. If a school desires to make a contribution to any such cause, it ought to be done through other means which will not interfere with the big job of the athletic department. There are many possibilities along these lines. Some schools provide a special booth at each ticket window and purchasers of tickets are encouraged to contribute their change to some worthy cause. In some cases, a short program is staged before the game or between halves and funds are solicited from the spectators in accordance with a well organized plan. Some schools have a demonstration of their war training activities to acquaint the patrons with the work which is done in strenuous marching drills, obstacle racing, personal combat activities or in intramural games. Under ordinary circumstances, no admission is charged but in emergency times, it may be desirable to charge a small admission to go to one or more worthy war causes. These are only a few of the ways in which contributions can be made without violating general athletic policies.

The best efforts of all the high school athletic departments and of all the high school groups are going to be necessary to maintain the physical fitness program. The interests of each school will be promoted, if it adheres to the general policies which are adopted on a statewide and nationwide basis. Those which are outlined in this article may be taken as a guide for the local school administrator.

If the extra game, or if one of the regularly scheduled games, were to be set aside as a contribution to the cause, it would be robbing Peter to pay Paul, i. e., they would be robbing the program designed to make students physically fit for fighting service in order to make a donation to some related but less valuable cause.

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Vol. V - No. 7

FEBRUARY, 1943

\$1.00 Per Year

Sectional and State Tournaments

The Board of Control has located the four Sectional Tournaments, under the new plan, at Paducah (Regions 1, 2, 3, 4); Louisville (5, 6, 7, 8); Maysville (9, 10, 15, 16), and Richmond (11, 12, 13, 14). These tournaments will be played on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, March 16th and 17th. The four-team State Tournament will be played in the Alumni Gymnasium, University of Kentucky, Lexington, on March 19th and 20th.

Tournament Passes

Superintendents, principals and coaches are entitled to passes to the Sectional and State Tournaments. These passes will be issued by the managers of the tournaments at the time of the tournaments. School men eligible for passes who are not known personally by the managers should present the school's K. H. S. A. A. membership card. Under Tournament Rule 16, signatures must be filed for purposes of identification.

CORRECTIONS IN BASKETBALL DISTRICTS

- District 41—Breeding, Columbia, Glensfork,
Greensburg, Knifely.
- District 42—Bradfordsville, Campbellsville,
Lebanon, St. Augustine, St. Charles, Tay-
lor County.
- District 107—Combs, First Creek, Leslie
County, Solar, Witherspoon.
- District 108—Dudley, Hazard, Vicco, Viper.
- District 33—Member of Region V.

BASKETBALL OFFICIALS

Who Have Received the
"Approved" and "Certified" Ratings
For 1942-43

The method of classification of officials
may be found on pages 21 and 22 of the
K. H. S. A. A. booklet.

Certified Officials

Austin, Acree	Taylor, James M.
Combs, Walter H.	Thompson, Jack
Deweese, James B.	Utley, William O.
Gish, Delmas	Vettiner, Charles
Litchfield, Louis	Woford, Ernest
Reid, Cecil	

Approved Officials

Weber, Edward H.

FEBRUARY, 1943

Vol. V, No. 7

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

Office of Publication, Henderson, Ky.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Henderson, Kentucky, under the act of March 3, 1879

Editor.....W. B. OWEN
Horse Cave, Kentucky

BOARD OF CONTROL

PresidentRussell E. Bridges, Fort Thomas
Vice-President.....W. B. Owen, Horse Cave
Secretary-Treasurer.....Theo. A. Sanford, Henderson
Directors—John A. Dotson, Benham; J. Matt Sparkman, Benton; Chris Purdom, Lancaster; H. B. Gray, Bowling Green

Subscription Rates . . . \$1.00 Per Year.

New Members Board Of Control

Recently two new members were added to the Board of Control to fill vacancies caused by the resignations of Matt Sparkman and Chris Purdom. Mr. Sparkman is now connected with Henderson City Schools and Mr. Purdom is serving in Uncle Sam's Navy. Supt. Ray Binford of Versailles and Prin. W. C. Setton were selected by remaining members of the Board to fill the vacancies.

Present Board Membership:

Member	Term Expires
Russel E. Bridges, President	.....1944
W. B. Owen, Vice-Pres.	.....1944
Ted Sanford, Sec.-Treas.	.....1945
John Dotson, Director	.....1943
W. C. Jetton, Director	.....1943
H. B. Gray, Director	.....1944
Ray Binford, Director	.....1944

REPORTS PAST DUE

1. 1942 Football Participation List.
2. School's Report on Officials (Football).
3. Official's Report on Schools (Football).

Supplementary List Of Registered

Basketball Officials

- Aker, Gay, 315 Twelfth St., Bowling Green
- Allen, Stanley M., Hawesville
- Austin, Acree, Mayfield
- Barlow, Jay Russell, 107 Bailey St., Harlan
- Bolton, Orville "Chuck", 422 Fifteenth St., Bowling Green
- Bottom, Velmer, Russell Springs
- Brown, Maurice W., Cropper
- Brown, Sam F., Arlington
- Bunger, Fred, Ekron
- Cannoy, Harry, Stanton
- Christian, John R., Trenton
- Clift, Charlie, Columbia
- Clifton, Dale O., Heath Trailer Camp, R. 2, Paducah
- Cooper, Robert Graham, 233 E. Gray, Louisville
- Craig, John G., Rochester
- Crum, Palmer, Betsy Layne
- Cumbler, W. W., Hardin
- DeMoisey, Fox, 658 College P. O., Richmond
- Deweese, James B., Mayfield
- England, Estil, Hyden
- Ewing, Roscoe L., Box 73, Morgan
- Ferrara, Carl, Cadiz
- Fortney, Clarence, Combs
- Gaines, Wilfred, Jamestown
- Grigsby, Lee W., 209 S. Third, Bardstown
- Grimes, J. D., Salem
- Grimes, Orfin, Salem
- Gunkler, O. H., Berea College, Berea
- Hamilton, J. Kern, 1309 Lincoln Ave., Evansville, Indiana
- Hanes, Edward, 1341 College St., Bowling Green
- Harris, R. M., 4408 Stoltz Ave., Louisville
- Heldman, John, Jr., University of Louisville, Louisville
- Hodges, Holbert, London
- Honeycutt, Vernon, Van Lear
- Lancaster, Harry C., Dept. of Phys. Ed., U. of Ky., Lexington
- Leslie, David B., Jr., Auxier
- Lewis, Garland, 136 State St., Lexington
- Looney, Dick, Praise
- McCuston, Pat M., Herndon
- McCutchan, Arad A., 2117 Bellmeade, Evansville, Indiana
- McGuire, Ronald, Ezel
- McNally, Francis, 1313 Brook, Louisville
- Norris, Charles E., McKee
- Reynolds, Harold D., Bath Ave., Owingsville
- Scott, Kenneth, Kuttawa
- Shuster, Charles, Pineville Hotel Apt., Pineville
- Smith, W. Jack, 2253 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, Phone PA-9851
- Speight, E. E., 300 Fourth, Fulton
- Stumbo, Lloyd, McDowell
- Taylor, J. M., Paintsville
- Thompson, Charles G., Main St., Loyall
- Thompson, Ralph, 3315 Buell, Cincinnati, Ohio
- Tucker, Jack G., R. 3, Paris
- Tye, H. D., Barbourville
- Warren, Glenn, Russell Springs
- Wilhoite, C. O., Box 330, Greenville, Tenn.
- Williams, Reid Victor, 1323 Chestnut, Bowling Green

From The Secretary's Office

District Tournament Sites And Managers

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Cayce | A. J. Lowe | 65. Burlington | |
| 2. Central (at Clinton) | John Robinson | 66. Simon Kenton (at Independence) .. | R. S. Moore |
| 3. Bardwell | James Payne | 67. Loyd (at Erlanger) | James Tichenor |
| 4. Barlow | W. F. McGary | 68. Dixie Heights (at R. 4, Erlanger) G. K. Gregory | |
| 5. Augusta Tilghman (at Paducah) | Rice Mountjoy | 69. Holmes (at Covington) | Herbert B. Smith |
| 6. Mayfield | Ray Ross | 70. Highlands (at Ft. Thomas) | Ewell Waddell |
| 7. Benton | Ernest Fiser | 71. Dayton | Wm. A. Cook |
| 8. Murray | Ed Filbeck | 72. Silver Grove | |
| 9. Kuttawa | B. G. Moore | 73. Falmouth | L. H. Lutes |
| 10. Livingston County (at Smithland) | H. B. Alderdice | 74. Cynthiana | W. E. Boswell |
| 11. Butler (at Princeton) | | 75. Brooksville | Austin S. Durham |
| 12. Marion | Braxton McDonald | 76. Maysville | Roy Knight |
| 13. Madisonville | Sam B. Pollock | 77. Mays Lick | Clark E. Chesnut |
| 14. Nortonville | Wilbur Branson | 78. Carlisle—Headquarters (at Carlisle)—Tie | |
| 15. Crofton | James O. Waddell | 79. Millersburg Military Institute | E. E. Allison |
| 16. Todd County (at Elkton) | W. G. Puryear | 80. Paris | F. A. Scott |
| 17. Morganfield | M. J. Clarke | 81. Garth (at Georgetown) | K. G. Gillespie |
| 18. Sebree | Fred Poore | 82. Frankfort | Wm. K. Davidson |
| 19. Barret Manual Tr. (at Henderson) | Cooksey Crafton | 83. Kavanaugh (at Lawrenceburg) | |
| 20. Daviess County (at Owensboro) | Lawrence L. McGinnis | 84. Harrodsburg | J. W. Dennis |
| 21. Calhoun | C. V. Watson | 85. University High (at Lexington) | A. M. Reece |
| 22. Breckinridge County (at Hardinsburg) | John M. Henninger | 86. Wilmore | Dan R. Glass |
| 23. Hawesville | C. F. Shafer | 87. Irvine | Leslie Jones |
| 24. Meade County (at Brandenburg) | Ellet Wayne Pace | 88. Eastern Teachers College (at Richmond) | A. L. Iassiter |
| 25. Hartford | L. G. Shultz | 89. Danville | Ernest Woford |
| 26. Beaver Dam | E. E. Tartar | 90. Casey County (at Liberty) | W. G. Kirtley |
| 27. Central City | Eugene Kifer | 91. Stanford | J. T. Embry |
| 28. Greenville | J. H. Harvey | 92. Mt. Vernon | W. R. Champion |
| 29. Morgantown | W. Foyest West | 93. London | |
| 30. Brownsville | R. A. Demunbrun | 94. Somerset | W. B. Jones |
| 31. Short Creek | Fred Crume | 95. Wayne County (at Monticello) .. | Arthur J. Lloyd |
| 32. Clarkson | Bailey Basham | 96. Russell Springs | Luther Wilson |
| 33. College High (at Bowling Green) C. H. Jagers | | 97. Oneida Institute | H. L. Spurlock |
| 34. Russellville | W. H. Haynes | 98. Jackson County (at McKee) .. | Curtis McDaniel |
| 35. Franklin | James Carman | 99. Knox Central (at Barbourville) | James M. Therrell |
| 36. Allen County (at Scottsville) | T. C. Simmons | 100. Williamsburg | R. D. Ballou |
| 37. Glasgow | Paul Vaughn | 101. Pineville | J. C. Eddleman |
| 38. Martha Morris Mem. (at Marrowbone) | Herbert Walker | 102. Middlesboro | Case Thomasson |
| 39. Edmonton | Leon Cook | 103. Cumberland | Talmage Huff |
| 40. Tompkinsville | Mrs. Cleon Hopper | 104. Loyall | H. B. Lawson |
| 41. Greensburg | J. H. Sanders | 105. Fleming | William B. Hall |
| 42. Lebanon | J. H. Parker | 106. Stuart Robinson (at Blackey) | T. S. Moore |
| 43. Hodgenville | M. E. Hearin | 107. First Creek (at Blue Diamond) | E. Arnold Mattox |
| 44. Elizabethtown | H. C. Taylor | 108. Hazard | J. Foley Snyder |
| 45. Elizabethtown | H. C. Taylor | 109. Jackson | R. W. Hamilton |
| 46. Shepherdsville | J. A. Hayes | 110. Hindman | Devaughn Pratt |
| 47. Bloomfield | Bruce Sweeney | 111. Owsley County (at Booneville) | Pleas Turner |
| 48. Willisburg | C. R. Ash | 112. Alvan Drew (at Pine Ridge) | I. T. Thiessen |
| | | 113. Virgie | Millio Newsom |
| | | 114. Pikeville | |
| | | 115. Martin | H. H. Vincent |
| | | 116. Van Lear | Hysell Burchett |
| | | 117. Louisa | John H. Boyd |
| | | 118. Inez | Russell Williamson |
| | | 119. Salyersville | J. L. Patton |
| | | 120. Morgan County (at West Liberty) W. O. Pelfrey | |
| | | 121. Clark County (at Winchester) | A. Horton |
| | | 122. Mt. Sterling | Duke W. Young |
| | | 123. Owinsville | Lyman V. Ginger |
| | | 124. Haldeman | |
| | | 125. Prichard (at Grayson) | Roy Buck |
| | | 126. Vanceburg-Lewis County (at Vanceburg) .. | ..... |
| | | 127. Greenup (at Riverton) | ..... |
| | | 128. Ashland | ..... |

REGION 7

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 57. Fairdale (at Coral Ridge) | Chas. W. Blake |
| 58. Anchorage | |
| 59. Shelbyville | Bruce Daniel |
| 60. Shelbyville | Bruce Daniel |
| 61. Pleasureville | |
| 62. Carrolton | Dave Lawrence |
| 63. Bethany (at Beechwood) | (Mrs.) Nell Scott |
| 64. Williamstown | H. T. Matthews, Jr. |

Male Wins All-Kentucky Conference Tournament

Male conquered Manual 43-34 in the finals of the All-Kentucky Conference Tournament held at Louisville Feb. 6-7. St. Xavier thumped Corbin 61-44 for the consolation crown after losing to Manual 35-34 in the semi-finals. Strength of the Louisville teams overshadowed the efforts of other teams competing, but we are warned that all good teams are not members of the All-Kentucky Conference.

Pairings And Results

Male	49	}	Male	40	}	Male	43	}	Male
Middlesboro	25		Corbin	26					
Corbin	49								
Henderson	23								
Manual	41								
Central City	22	Manual	35						
St. Xavier	35								
Hazard	25	St. Xavier	34						

Officials: Williams, Heldman, Harris, Macon.

Line-ups and Summaries

Male (49)			Middlesboro (25)				
fg.	ft.	p	fg.	ft.	p		
Oldham, f	6	3	2	Rowland, f	1	1	4
Schoening, f	3	0	1	Ausmus, f	1	1	5
Kinker, c	3	0	4	Brittain, c	2	1	4
Smith, g	1	2	1	Creswell, g	1	2	1
Lewis, g	1	3	3	Staplet'n, g	1	0	4
Mudd	0	1	1	Loveday	1	1	3
Moore	1	0	1	Chappell	0	2	0
Campbell	3	1	3	Billingsley	0	0	4
F'rneyhough	0	0	0	England	1	1	1
Mayhugh	1	1	4				
Totals	19	11	20	Totals	8	9	26

Free throws missed: Male (21)—Oldham 3, Schoening, Kinker, Campbell 4, Smith 4, Fearnheyhough, Lewis 2, Mayhugh 5. Middlesboro (11)—Rowland 2, Ausmus 3, Loveday, Creswell, Billingsley 2, Stapleton 3.

Officials: Heldman and Harris.

Corbin (49)			Henderson (23)				
fg.	ft.	p	fg.	ft.	p		
Garrett, f	5	1	0	Sugg, f	4	2	2
Lank'd, f	0	1	2	Tapp, f	1	1	1
Engle, c	5	2	3	Bailey, c	1	1	4
Abrams, g	6	2	0	Wallace, g	2	0	2
Tankersley, g	3	0	2	Kloss, g	0	1	3
Lambert	0	0	4	Smithhartt	0	1	0
Morgan	1	1	0	Barnett	0	1	0
Stanley	1	0	2	Rideout	0	0	1
Felvy	0	0	1				
Totals	21	7	14	Totals	8	7	13

Free throws missed: Corbin (9)—Engle 5, Abrams 3, Tankersley. Henderson (11)—Sugg 2, Tapp, Smithhartt, Bailey 2, Barnett 2, Wallace, Miss, Rideout.

Officials: Heldman and Williams.

Manual (41)			Cent. City (22)				
fg.	ft.	p	fg.	ft.	pf.		
Bryant, f	1	0	0	Tinsley, f	3	4	2
Roberts, f	4	1	2	Logan, f	0	0	2
Minogue, c	3	3	0	Lovell, c	0	0	3
Reis, g	2	0	2	Watkins, g	1	2	3
Bisig, g	0	4	2	Kirkpat'k, g	1	4	1
Miller	1	0	0	Smith	0	0	0
Heuser	2	0	2	Atherton	0	0	0
Wright	0	0	0	Teague	0	0	0
Klein	2	2	2				
Able	1	1	3				
Totals	16	9	13	Totals	5	12	10

Free throws missed: Manual 3—Roberts, Wright, Able. Central City 6—Tinsley, Watkins 2, Kirkpatrick 3.

Officials: Williams and Macon.

Manual		St. Xavier	
fg.	ft.	fg.	ft.
Bryant, f	6	1	1
Roberts, f	1	0	0
Minogue, c	2	1	2
Ries, g	2	0	1
Basig, g	4	2	2
Heuser	0	1	1
		Fisher, f	3
		McIntyre, f	1
		Zoller, c	1
		Huter, g	5
		Kilcourse, g	3
		Toomey	1
		Mannel	0
		Knopf	0
Totals	15	5	7

Free throws missed: Manual (2)—Roberts, Bisig. St. Xavier (3)—Toomey, Zoller, Kilcourse.

Officials: Harris and Williams.

Male (40)			Corbin (26)				
fg.	ft.	pf.	fg.	ft.	pf.		
Oldham, f	4	3	3	Garrett, f	1	0	1
Shoening, f	5	1	4	Lankford, f	1	1	2
Kinker, c	1	0	3	Engle, c	0	1	3
Smith, g	3	1	2	Abrams, g	6	0	3
Campbell, g	1	2	2	Tank'sley, g	0	3	2
Fearnhey'gh	0	0	0	Stanley	2	1	2
Lewis	0	1	1	Felvy	0	0	0
Mudd	1	0	0	Lambert	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0	Morgan	0	0	0
Mayhugh	1	0	0				
Totals	16	8	15	Totals	10	6	13

Free throws missed: Male (7)—Oldham 2, Shoening 2, Lewis, Smith, Campbell. Corbin (8)—Stanley 4, Lankford, Engle 2, Tankersley.

Officials—Macon and Heidman.

St. Xavier		Corbin	
fg.	ft.	fg.	ft.
McIntyre, f	7	0	2
Fisher, f	2	0	1
Zoller, c	7	2	4
Kilcourse, g	2	1	1
Huter, g	6	2	1
Young	0	0	0
Rhodes	0	0	2
Mannel	0	0	1
Knopf	4	0	3
Toomey	0	0	2
		Garrett, f	5
		Lankford, f	6
		Engle, c	3
		Tankersley	1
		Abrams, g	3
		Stanley, g	0
		Morgan	0
Totals	28	5	17

Free throws missed: St. Xavier 6—Zoller, Kilcourse 4, Huter. Corbin 6—Garrett, Engle, Tankersley, Abrams 3.

Officials—Heldman and Williams.

KENTUCKY HEADS SOUTHEASTERN CONFERENCE

Alabama Beaten In Return Engagement

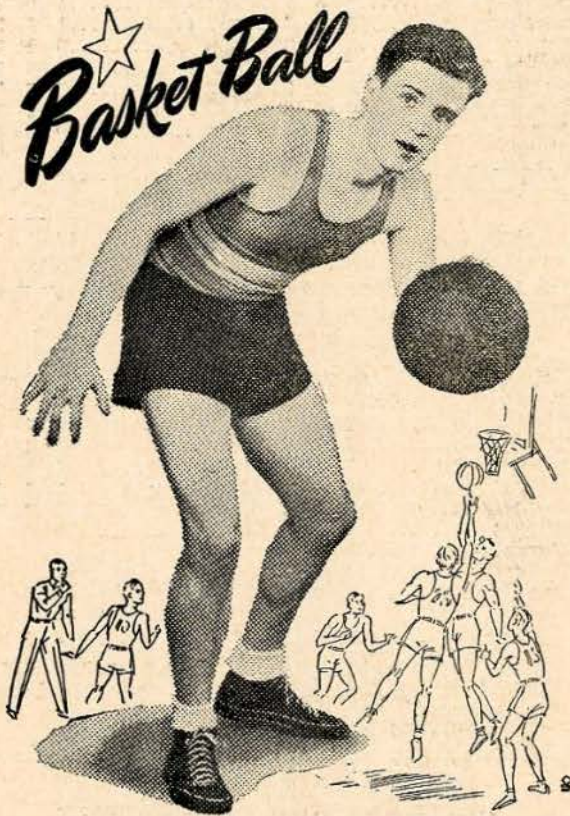
The Blue and White of the University of Kentucky are on their way again, turning back Alabama 67-41 after losing their only start to the Red Elephants at Tuscaloosa. The Cats now lead in the Southeastern with six victories against one defeat. After 10 years of fruitless effort the Blue and White turned back Notre Dame 60-55, although the Irish were said to have one of their best teams. Keep an eye on the Wildcats!

Ky. (67)		Ala. (41)	
g.	f.	g.	f.
Ticco, f	7	0	4
Davis, f	8	3	3
Brewer, c	1	3	3
Rollins, g	2	2	4
Parker, g	4	0	4
Noel, f	1	0	1
Lander, c	0	0	1
Weber, c	1	1	3
Akers, g	4	1	0
Barlow, g	0	0	1
Althaus, c	0	0	1
Moseley, f	0	0	0
		Erwin, f	0
		Sharp, f	0
		Homer, c	4
		Avery, g	0
		Bell, g	4
		Smith, f	0
		Jordan, g	1
		Prebis, c	0
		Wood, g	0
Totals	28	11	24

Free throws missed: Kentucky, 40; Alabama, 23. Officials—Winton Moeller, Cincinnati; John Shwalter, Georgetown.

A Big Year For Big Schools

(The Editor)



It begins to look as if small-town basketball teams are to be numbered among the casualties of the present war; by far the best reports have been coming from members of the All-Kentucky Conference. Adding insult to injury, the largest schools, Male, Manual and St. Xavier carried off the honors in the tournament. However, the same has been largely true during the last several years with the ultimate state winner coming each year from 1935 to 1942 from the smaller schools. St. Xavier, 1935, and Lafayette, 1942, were the only big schools to carry off the honors. Other winners included Corbin, Midway, Sharpe, Brooksville, Hazel Green and Inez, none of which, excepting Corbin, belong to the schools boasting a large enrollment.

What has happened? Why don't we hear more of small town world-beaters? The answer may be nothing. Before the final whistle at Lexington some relatively unknown five may blaze itself to glory. To me the surprising thing is that for so long the small schools have been able successfully to compete with representatives of the schools having an enormous advantage in their

wealth of material. The argument that only five boys are required for a basketball team is all right so far as it goes, but it doesn't go very far. It is infinitely easier to select 10 good boys from a hundred or more candidates than it is to make the same selection from twenty or fewer. After coaches of the larger schools have selected their squads there remain dozens of boys who would be the answer to the collective prayers of the many who are responsible for the basketball programs in the small schools.

Another handicap suffered by representatives of small schools is the absence of an adequate physical education program due to economic conditions and the life-long prejudice favoring more traditional lines of education. Almost without exception teams from the larger schools have the greater endurance due not to superior coaching always, but partly to the advantages of physical education and the opportunity to replace team members who are not in the best physical condition. Possibly the worst fallacy is the contention that country boys, particularly farm boys, are tough and can outlast their city competitors. Almost without exception the reverse is true, not due to any fault of the country boys, but to superior training and co-ordination coming from well organized physical education programs, and incidentally from the absence of back-breaking toil of farm or mine labor.

In addition to normal advantages enjoyed by the larger schools ranks of smaller ones are being depleted by war conditions. More and more boys are leaving either to become members of the armed forces or to engage in profitable employment in larger centers. One school that has enjoyed high ranking among state teams finds itself without the services of one of its seven ball players. He is now in the United States Marine Corps helping win the big game.

It looks like a big year for the big schools, but worthy successors to Tolu, Midway, Hardin, Brooksville, Inez, Carr Creek, Horse Cave, Hazel Green, Sharpe and others will be forthcoming. Give them time, no quarters asked or expected.





ADOLPH RUPP
Kentucky Coach



ED DIDDLE
Western Coach

Kentucky vs Western

Now that both Western and Kentucky are recognized among the leading basketball teams of the nation the almost perennial cry for a meeting of the two is heard again in even more blatant terms than in years past. Why Western and Kentucky do not play is a question beyond ordinary human understanding, only the powers that be at the two schools can answer with any degree of certainty. Across the river in Indiana Purdue and Indiana, rivals for fifty years, meet twice a year unless the Big Ten schedules prevent the games. Such games draw enormous crowds, so money evidently is no consideration. To be beaten by either certainly would be no disgrace; both are feared from coast to coast. Regardless of the reasons that prevent the big game great numbers are more concerned about how and why Western and Kentucky are among the leaders every year.

In the first place, college coaches must know the game. Both Adolph and Ed qualify without question. Secondly, they must

know how to teach the game. Both qualify, no objections. In the third place they should be eligible to represent any recruiting department of Uncle Sam's armed forces. Both Mr. Rupp and Mr. Diddle qualify with no dissenting votes. They both know you can't play without 'em so they get 'em.

Furthermore many of us are interested in a comparison of the types of play used at Kentucky and Western that invariably produce winning aggregations. The truthful but contradictory answer is that both play basketball just like thousands of other teams but play it better. Neither employs a system of play that is anything but simplicity itself, but the fire and determination inspired by Mr. Rupp and Mr. Diddle make the difference. Recently both have employed both fast and slow break, but who hasn't? They play better for the "Brown Suit" and the "Big Towel" exponents, and seemingly the opposition can do nothing about it.

Efficient Basketball Organization

To insure maximum efficiency in keeping the game of basketball progressive and constantly adapted to current conditions in the school athletic program, organization is necessary. There must be strong state-wide and nation-wide machinery for providing representation from all of the interested groups such as coaches, officials, athletic directors, contest managers and principals who are directly or indirectly responsible for use of the game in the school program. It is only through such representation that schools have some assurance that the best basketball thought of the nation will be used in directing game trends and philosophies.

At the present time, some of the state associations have a fairly adequate organization for making use of this reservoir of constructive thinking. Others have only a very weak state-wide organization for the purpose. The national program can be strong only when the state organizations are strong. Some way or other, this national machinery must be constantly strengthened and that strength must come from the strengthening of the state-wide units.

Several of the state high school associations have excellent means of promoting teamwork along these lines. The organizations differ in different states but many of the fundamentals are the same. These fundamentals involve the formation of a state basketball committee directed by the state high school association. In some cases, the members are appointed by the state office. In others, there is a system of rotation and election to provide the membership. In all cases of efficient promotion, the committee personnel represent a proper balance of representatives from each of the interested groups and from each group of schools classified as to size and location. Under direction of the state office, the committee of basketball experts works throughout the basketball season on experimental projects, the collection of statistics, consideration of topics included in the basketball questionnaire and on a thorough study of the various publications, such as the rules book, the play situations book, basketball interpretation meeting bulletins, basketball examination sets, and bulletins on officiating and contest management. The committee assists the state officers in planning the se-

ries of basketball meetings which are designed to promote uniformity and maximum use of the basketball program in promoting physical fitness and a healthy relationship to the rest of the school program.

Through close contact with the activities of other states through the National Federation, a high degree of uniformity is maintained and much duplication of effort is avoided.

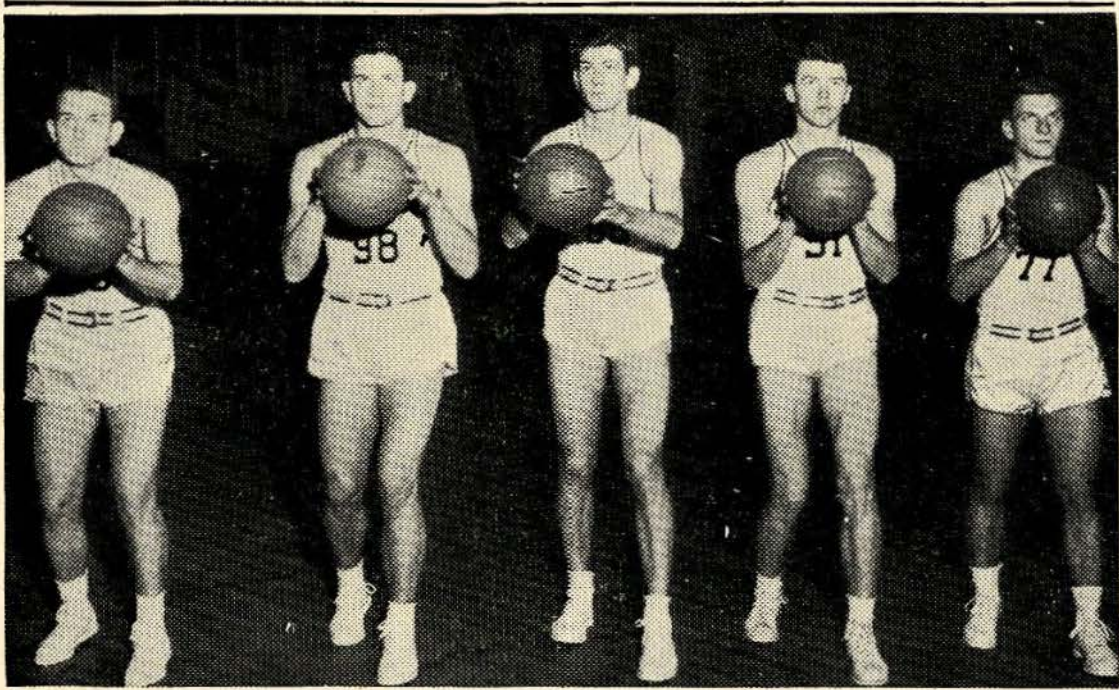
It has been customary for the National Federation representatives to depend upon such state groups for assistance in helping direct game trends and in constantly making the game better adapted to the high school needs. The National Committee is handicapped if only a comparatively few of the states have such an organization which is cooperative and efficient.

To further strengthen the national organization, there should be a National Interscholastic Basketball Committee. Under present conditions, such national committee

No teamwork is possible without organization. Individual effort is as ineffectual as a whirlwind in a teacup unless directed into useful channels.

would be purely advisory in character. No actual national meeting would be immediately attempted and contacts would be by mail and through each state association office. The membership of the advisory national committee should be made up of one representative from each of the well organized state basketball committees. Every attempt should be made to maintain a proper balance between the various groups which are interested in basketball. Members of the National Committee could be chosen by machinery to be set up, and in all cases the selection should be subject to confirmation by the state high school association. With such an organization the National Federation Executive Committee could choose its active National Basketball Committee members of the advisory committee. Each of these members would be a prominent member of his own state basketball committee.

Those who are interested are urged to give the matter some thought and to pass along their views relative to ways in which such organization can be made most efficient. Under any circumstances, the perfecting of an efficient state committee which will actually function is a step in the right direction.



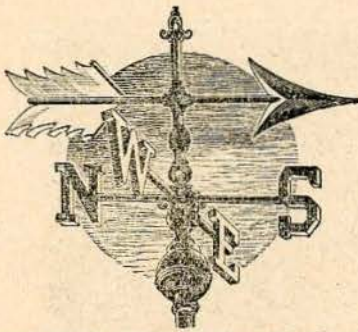
Left to right: Dero Downing, Guard; Oran McKinney, Center; Don Ray, Forward; Charlie Labhart, Forward; Buck Sydnor, Guard.

Hilltoppers Tops In The East

The undefeated quintette of Western cut a wide path of destruction through the East defeating St. Bonaventure of Buffalo, 65-32; Nat Holman's City College five, 69-49, and LaSalle of Philadelphia, 52-44. Scribes of Eastern papers declared the Hilltoppers to be the best team to show there in the last several years and named them as the team to beat in the coming Invitational Tournament.

To date the "Big Red" has disposed of sixteen opponents without a set back! Not bad! Not bad! Unless something unforeseen happens to the Hilltoppers, they should finish the regular season undefeated, something unusual if not unheard of in collegiate basketball in Kentucky.

National Federation News and Views



SANCTION AND RECORD BLANKS: Most states require that meets or tournaments which involve more than three schools be sanctioned by the state high school association. In the case of a meet or tournament which involves schools from more than

one state, the sanction of the state association and the National Federation is required. The manager of any meet or tournament may secure proper sanction blanks by writing the state association office. These blanks outline the conditions under which sanctions may be granted.

In the case of track meets, the manager of the meet will receive record application blanks. These blanks are used in applying for a conference, state or national record. In all cases, the signatures of the proper track officials are required and consequently the record blanks should be at hand on the day of the meet.

OKLAHOMA: The Oklahoma state association inaugurated an athletic accident benefit plan at the beginning of this school year. More than 1,000 boys were enrolled for football coverage. A fee of \$1.50 per student is charged for all sports. For schools which do not participate in football, coverage may be secured for 50c per student.

The Oklahoma association office has been moved. The new address is 318 Perrine Bldg., First and Robinson Sts., Oklahoma City.

KENTUCKY: In an attempt to help solve the problems created by gasoline rationing, the Kentucky Board of Control is recommending that schedules be modified so that more games will be played with nearby schools. To partially solve the travel problems of officials, it is recommended that where it is impossible to secure officials from neutral localities, the teams agree to use a registered official from the home town and one who lives in the visitor's town. Under such circumstances, one of the officials will have no travel problem and the other may travel with the team.

MICHIGAN: On account of travel difficulties, the Michigan state association did not directly sponsor its usual series of basketball meetings but sanctioned a number of meetings in the upper peninsula and a few in the lower peninsula. Materials sent out by the state office served as a guide for these meetings.

Each year the Michigan state association publishes a table which gives the names of the athletic director and the faculty manager for each member school.

OHIO: A recent issue of the Ohio High School Athlete outlines the sentiments of the American Legion relative to the interscholastic program. The Legion makes a plea for continuance of such program, despite the many handicaps that grow out of tire as gasoline rationing.

Superintendent A. B. Wieser, Canal Winchester, has been elected president of the Board of Control. Mr. Wieser will fill the unexpired term of L. T. Gray, who is no longer engaged in public school work.

SCHOLASTIC COACH: Recent issues of the Scholastic Coach magazine contain some excellent articles on war time athletics. One of these outlines an indoor obstacle race. The apparatus is simple and could be set up in almost any gymnasium.

IDAHO: Principal Ray M. Berry of Idaho Falls has

finished his thesis on "A Survey and Evaluation of the Work of State Athletic Associations." A synopsis of this thesis was presented at the San Francisco meeting of the National Federation. Those who are interested in further information may secure it from Mr. Berry.

UTAH: Many of the high schools of Utah have suspended operations for periods of several weeks in order to permit the students and teachers to assist in farming and other industrial activities connected with the war effort. In some cases, the high school forces have assisted in activities such as picking apples or harvesting sugar beets. This suspension of activity along with the many problems which have grown out of rationing limitations have greatly affected the athletic activities of the schools. Regardless of the handicaps, the various conferences are maintaining a limited schedule of interscholastic athletics.

KANSAS: A new record has been set for enrollment in the athletic accident benefit plan. The total number of schools enrolled (up to November 1st) was 322, and 8900 individuals were covered. North High School of Wichita insured a total of 106 boys. Manhattan High School has a similar number covered. The fee for participation in the benefit plan is \$1.00 per boy for all sports and 50c per boy for protection in all sports except football.

The Kansas High School Activities Journal has an attractive new cover design. The cover is printed in two colors and contains an outline map of the state along with pen and ink drawings of figures representing the various activities of the association. The state seal is also worked into the design.

SOUTHERN STATES: Few of the southern states attempt to distribute a state association bulletin at regular intervals. Alabama has such a bulletin which is sent out from the office of Secretary Stough. Most of the southern states maintain some degree of contact between member high schools through the Southern Coach and Athlete, which is published at Atlanta, Georgia. The last several issues have contained a number of articles of primary interest to the high school athletic associations.

Many of the football and basketball schedules have been curtailed by the gasoline limitations. The officers of the state associations anticipate many difficulties in their attempts to continue the basketball tournaments and track meets.

Secretary Burke and the Georgia Board of Control have issued an attractive printed booklet which outlines the provisions for the state sponsored events for the remainder of the year. These provisions provide for the continuance of basketball tournaments, state sponsored track meets and literary events.

RHODE ISLAND: The high schools of Rhode Island are considering the adoption of the Interscholastic Football Rules for 1943. The state has been using the basketball publications for the past several years. Rhode Island cooperates with Connecticut and the other New England states in sponsoring activities which are under the general supervision of the New England Council. Among other things, the Council sponsors an athletic benefit plan whereby all of the New England states act as a unit.

MARYLAND: T. C. Ferguson, supervisor of physical education and recreation of Maryland is now Major Ferguson and is Special Service Officer at Fort Meade, Maryland. During Mr. Ferguson's absence, Donald Minnegan is acting supervisor. Half of his time is being devoted to the work in the state department of education.

Mr. Minnegan completed his high school work at DeKalb, Illinois, when C. W. Whitten was high school principal. He later graduated from the Springfield

Y. M. C. A. College and received his master's degree at New York University. He has served as a high school teacher in several Maryland high schools and is now connected with Towson State Teachers' College and is dividing his time between the college and the state department of education.

Maryland is one of the few states that does not have a formal state high school association. The schools are grouped in conferences and each conference acts as an independent unit in matters pertaining to athletics.

CALIFORNIA: California is working on the perfection of a "victory pentathlon" as a part of their military track activities. Since a large part of the state is in the military zone, the athletic activities are greatly affected by war activities.

CONNECTICUT: The Connecticut Bulletin is a good example of what can be done by a state whose membership is comparatively small and whose income is very limited. The Bulletin is attractive in its new cover of patriotic design and it is full of the things school men should have before them. It is one reason why this state association's progressiveness stands out like a beacon in an ultra-conservative area. In a state association, as in an army, lines of communication are the life lines.

INSURANCE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION ACTIVITIES: A number of the states which sponsor an athletic accident benefit plan are emphasizing the need for protection in the physical education classes. This additional need arises from the fact that a much more rugged type of program is now being given.

EQUIPMENT: There are still a great number of problems in connection with equipment for the school year of 1943-4. In a number of cases, needed athletic equipment can no longer be manufactured. There is a reasonable supply of equipment still on the shelves of dealers and, if orders are placed well in advance of

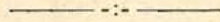
the time the material is needed, such equipment can be transferred from one area to another so that most demands can be met by all dealers. This is especially true of football shoes. Orders for the year 1943-4 should be placed during the winter and spring of this year. If that is done, it is not probable that there will be any great shortage of such equipment.

There is still a limited supply of basketballs and footballs. Some dealers have a considerable number of the molded type basketballs in stock. Any school that desires such balls may be able to secure them if the school authorities will make inquiries to find which sections of the country have an available stock.

TOUCH FOOTBALL COMMITTEE: As a war time measure, touch football is receiving a great deal of attention. It can be played informally and with inexpensive equipment. At the same time, it gives training in many football fundamentals and provides a rugged type of exercise. At the last meeting of the National Interscholastic Football Committee, the officers were authorized to attempt to produce a standard code for the game. It was the understanding that such code would be made up of regulation football modifications so that the fundamentals will be the same for both games. The services of several specialists have been enlisted in this work and a proposed code will be ready for presentation at the 1943 meeting of the National Interscholastic Football Committee. The members of this committee who will act with the chairman and secretary of the Football Committee are:

- H. R. Dieterich, Missouri
- Stephen Epler, Oregon
- DeForrest Showley, Illinois
- Kenneth Wible, Michigan

If the proposed code is sanctioned by the National Interscholastic Football Committee, the modifications will be included in the six-man rules book and in the eleven-man rules book so that there will be a standard touch football code for the entire country.



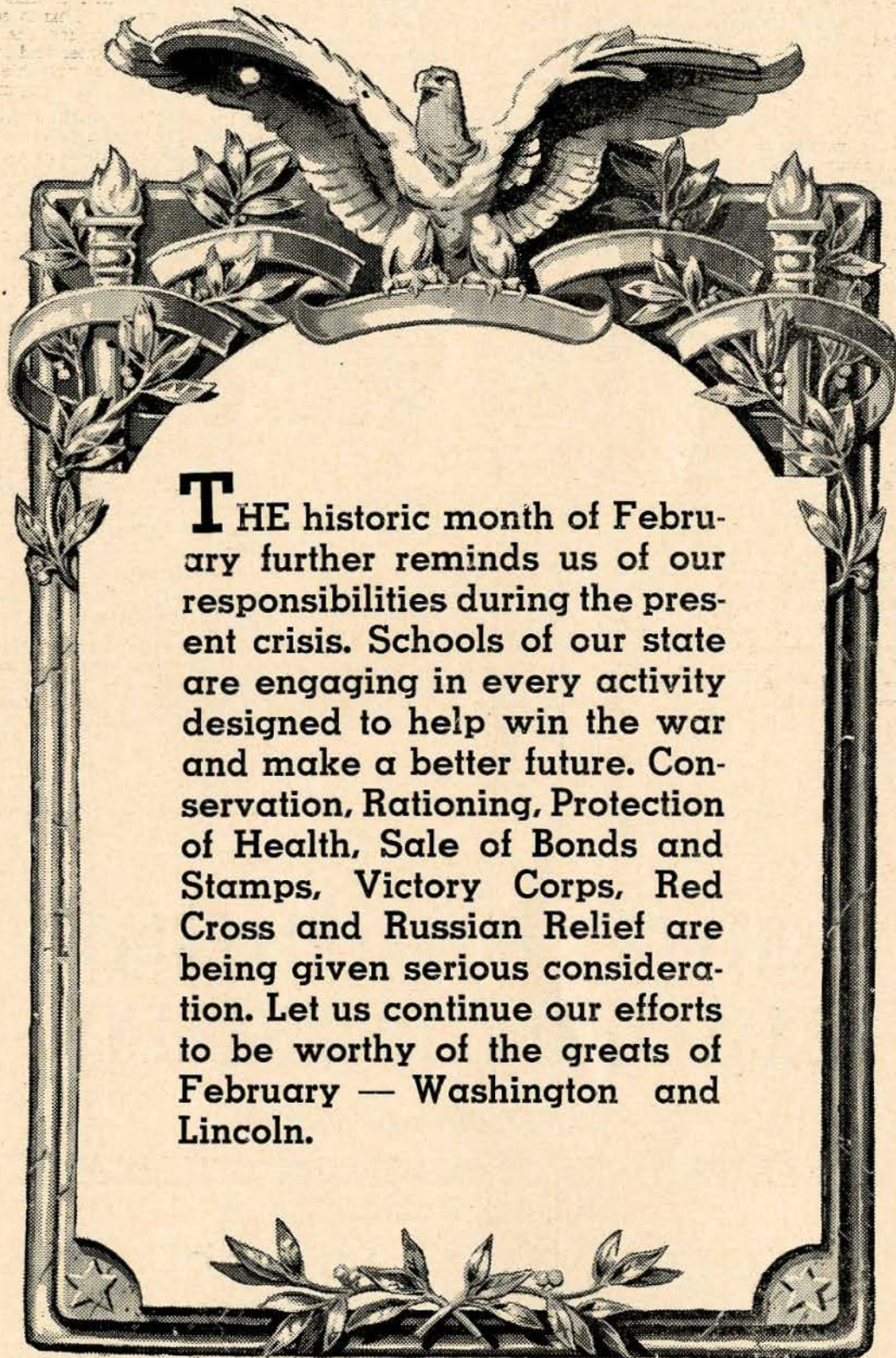
A T T E N D

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THE historic month of February further reminds us of our responsibilities during the present crisis. Schools of our state are engaging in every activity designed to help win the war and make a better future. Conservation, Rationing, Protection of Health, Sale of Bonds and Stamps, Victory Corps, Red Cross and Russian Relief are being given serious consideration. Let us continue our efforts to be worthy of the greats of February — Washington and Lincoln.

Basketball Statistics

Reliable statistics are a prerequisite to an intelligent discussion of the game. Each local group can perform a service by assisting. During the 1943 season, data are especially needed on courts equipped with the **small backboard**.

METHOD: Appoint reliable statisticians. Collect data as outlined on this blank. Use it for your own group, then send it to the state office. It will ultimately reach the National Federation office, 7 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois.

DATA TO BE SECURED FROM SCORE BOOK: State.....

Name of Contest: No. Games Covered:.....

Size of Court:..... Was end line 4 feet behind backboard?.....

Type of backboard: Small..... Large Rectangle.....

Which ball was used? Wintark..... Last Bilt..... Riddell.....

Average Score: For winners:..... For losers:..... Total for both:.....per game

Average No. Personal Fouls (both teams) - - -per game

Total No. Free Throws Attempted (all games and both Per. and T.)% made

Average No. times per game a player committed 4 Personals -per game

Average No. Charged time-outs (total for both teams) - -per game

DATA COLLECTED BY FIRST STATISTICIAN:

Average No. (a) Personal fouls made by players while on Offense:per game

" " (b) Cases of traveling (include illegal dribble) -per game

" " (c) Two-hand tries for field goal (both teams) - -per game

% of two-hand tries that were successful: - -% made

" " (d) One-hand tries for field goal (both teams) - -per game

% one-hand tries that were successful: - -% made

" " (e) Field goals (both teams) - - - -per game

% scored without ball touching backboard: - -% made

" " (f) Times a free throw was waived: - - - -per game

DATA COLLECTED BY SECOND STATISTICIAN:

Average No. (a) Jump ball situations (include center jumps): -per game

" " (b) Times ball was thrown in from out of bounds at **end** (Do not include throw-in after any goal): -per game

" " (c) Times ball was thrown in from out of bounds at the **side**: - - - -per game

" " (d) Times ball went directly out of bounds because unsuccessful try missed backboard: - - - -per game

" " (e) Fouls during post play in unrestricted half of lane circle:

(1) Committed by offense - - - -per game

(2) Committed by defense: - - - -per game

" " (f) Times player in 4-ft. end zone attempted goal (both teams): - - - -per game

" " Times such player passed or dribbled: - - - -per game

If small backboard was used, comment on its use:

.....

.....

Name of Person
Sending Report:..... Address:.....

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