

9-1-1945

The Kentucky High School Athlete, September 1945

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

Follow this and additional works at: <http://encompass.eku.edu/athlete>

Recommended Citation

Kentucky High School Athletic Association, "The Kentucky High School Athlete, September 1945" (1945). *The Athlete*. Book 467.
<http://encompass.eku.edu/athlete/467>

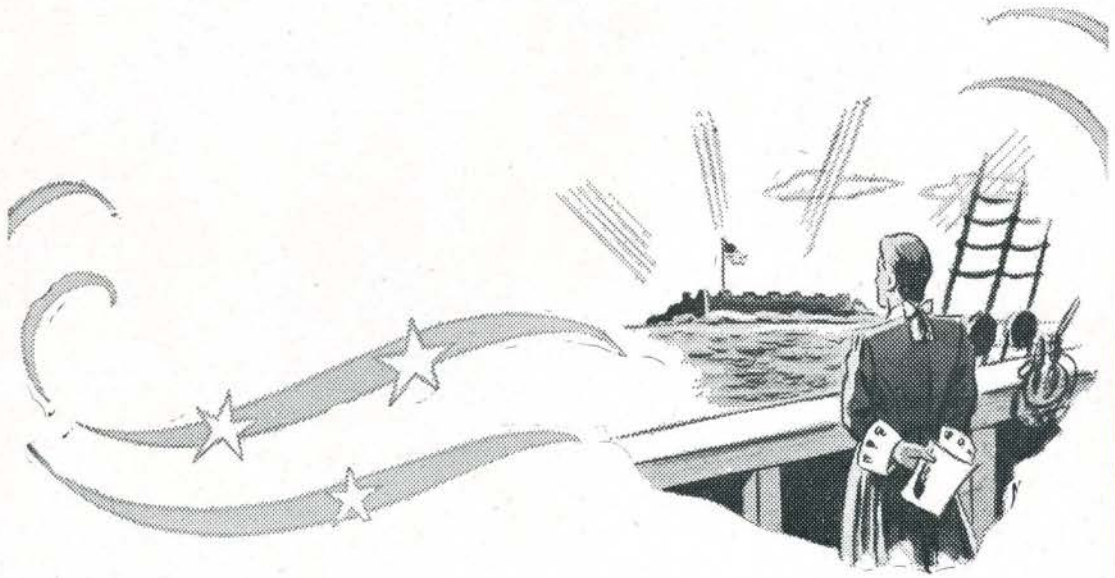
This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Kentucky High School Athletic Association at Encompass. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Athlete by an authorized administrator of Encompass. For more information, please contact Linda.Sizemore@eku.edu.



THE KENTUCKY



High School Athlete



More Than A Flag

The Star Spangled Banner is a pennant of Liberty and its colors are the very symbols of Valor, Faith and Noble Purposes. Long may it wave, protecting all who live under it.





THEY are still giving ARE YOU?

You and all Americans are again asked to support the 1945 appeal for the agencies comprising the National War Fund—USO, War Prisoners Aid, United Seamen's Service and 16 foreign war relief agencies.

Your gift will back up our own men—Overseas . . . in off-duty hours . . . during convalescence, retrain-

ing and redeployment.

It will go round the world on the wings of mercy . . . taking food, clothing, medical aid and help to millions of our Allies.

Right here at home your gift will strengthen the fibre of community life by backing up the essential services of health, welfare and recreation.

The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the
Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. VIII—NO. 2

SEPTEMBER, 1945

\$1.00 Per Year

School Athletics After V-J Day

It is predicted that five billion dollars will be spent on new school buildings in the first five years after V-J Day. Even in these days of sky-hook unlimits on expenditures, that is a sizable bit of cash (or promise to pay). Even if gun-shy tax payers booby trap the prediction, the amount still available will buy a lot of brick and mortar. The important thing is the type of program that will go inside. In the five years after war ceased in 1918 the school building program expanded. Machine shop and other vocational space was provided in half-story rooms left over. Gymnasiums fared a little better because basketball was beginning to appeal to community pride and interests. More than a few creditable school buildings owe their existence to this appeal even though there may be some hesitancy in admitting it. But dressing rooms, health facilities, and body building equipment were in cramped quarters under bleachers or above the boiler room. The athletic field was any vacant lot within X miles of the school. After twenty years it is apparent that the most charitable thing that can be said about this era is that it represents a step in the right direction. In view of developments in industry and trade it wasn't a very long step.

Another world war created a new sense of values. In a physical fitness field where local tax bodies appropriated nickels and dimes in pin money quantity, the military forces now spend millions (20 million per year for playing equipment alone), to do the same work. About the same personnel directs the work. The chief differences are that the work is done more quickly and for greater numbers. What industrial assembly line methods did for weapons of war, mass ranger activities do for physical training. But there is this difference, the building of machines has been a transfer or conversion process in established factories or their branches while the building of fitness has involved the setting up of original plants and systems. After V-J Day, industry will merely reconvert their assembly lines back to peace time projects. War profits will cover the cost.

The schools have no war profits. The school physical training department has been the step-child as far as the military is concerned. No recognition of the worth of its pre-induction training work has been given. Manpower authorities made no provision for maintaining its staff. War production agencies made

little provision for equipment. Travel and ration groups granted no concessions to keep its activities going. There is no back-log of funds or manpower or tools for re-conversion. In fact there can be no re-conversion because the schools never had and do not have funds or equipment or manpower to provide mass production in the field of body building activity. If the work is to be done for the masses instead of for the few, it must be thru a program of initiation rather than one of re-conversion.

Universal military training is being advocated by many influential groups. Everyone has had the experience of seeing a boy go away with sloppy posture and habits and come back on furlough straight and with an air of responsibility. Of course the same thing has happened innumerable times to a boy who has become a regular on the high school football or basketball team but since he was not away from home the process was so gradual that it caused little or no comment. It is doubtful whether military training in peace time will do what its advocates claim. The glamour would be absent and the unquestioning obedience to command which is accepted in war time would become intolerable when not tempered by national emergency conditions. Most of the values of a year of war training will have disappeared by the time the training is needed. It would be as futile as coaching a team in football tactics to play a game twenty years hence. The coach of twenty years from now can build a better team by starting from scratch with younger players who will not find it necessary to unlearn out of date systems. In modern times, national preparedness depends on progress in science and industry more than on ability to march. A race of giants cannot cope with 1500 mile an hour jet vehicles of destruction. This type of progress depends on a combination of mental and physical qualities that have never been associated with restricted, compulsory confinement to military camp life. Very few "better mousetraps" were invented in a barracks.

To date no one has devised a better mixture of restrictions and freedoms; of mental growth and physical development; and liberties and restraints than that which is provided by the public school system with its gradual training system covering 12 to 16 years. As far as increasing the physical fitness of the nation is concerned, it is a problem of expansion and perfection rather than one of trying a new system which would be foreign to the principles on which the nation was founded and under which it has become a rather nice place in which to live.

SEPTEMBER, 1945

VOL. VIII—NO. 2

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
Leitchfield, Kentucky

BOARD OF CONTROL

President Russell E. Bridges, Fort Thomas
Vice-President W. B. Owen, Leitchfield, Ky.
Secretary-Treasurer Theo. A. Sanford, Henderson
Directors—Russell Williamson, Inez; W. C. Jetton, Paducah;
C. T. Ward, Lawrenceburg; Bradford D. Mutchler, Scottsville.
Subscription Rates . . . \$1.00 Per Year

From The Secretary's Office

Membership Renewals

Statements of the 1945-46 annual dues have been mailed to former member schools of the K. H. S. A. A. Principals are reminded that unless memberships are renewed by October 1st schools are dropped from the Association. Member schools are warned not to play non-member schools which are eligible to become members of the K. H. S. A. A.

Football Clinics

The Board of Control again secured the services of several outstanding officials to conduct clinics for football officials in their respective areas. All previously registered football officials were notified directly from the Secretary's Office concerning the dates and sites of the clinics, which were as follows: August 31, Mayfield; September 3, Lexington, Pikeville, Owensboro, Ft. Thomas, Louisville; September 4, Ashland, Pineville, Bowling Green; September 5, Hopkinsville; September 6, Princeton; September 7, Henderson.

Football Examinations

The National Federation Football Examination for officials will be given early in October. Each registered official will be notified directly from the Secretary's Office concerning the time and place of the examination. Since there are comparatively few "approved" and "certified" football officials in the state, it is to be hoped that most of the officials will find it possible to take the examination and work for the higher ratings.

Southwestern State Conference at Atlanta

At a recent conference of representatives of the state high school associations of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, and Tennessee, several actions of general interest were taken. It was agreed that in contests between schools within a state, a member school may participate with members of a recognized private school association provided that no transferred student is permitted to participate until after he has attended his new school for one full year. For purposes of administration, a student is not considered a transfer if his parents actually move into the new district or if he is entering at the completion of a school grade not higher than the eighth in a twelve grade system or not higher than the seventh in an eleven grade system.

In interstate athletic contests it was agreed to rigidly adhere to the National Federation by-laws governing such contests. These provide that no member school shall compete in any unsanctioned interstate tournament and it shall not compete in any contest between two schools when a trip involves more than 600 miles unless such event has been sanctioned through the regular sanction machinery.

It was agreed that the group would promote the policy of liberalizing the eligibility rules for those who return from military service. Such modifications will consider a returned veteran as having the same eligibility status he had when he left school except that no modification is made in the age limit and no modification will be made unless the withdrawn student entered active service within twenty-one days of his last school attendance and unless, after honorable discharge, he re-enters school not more than ten days after the beginning of the semester which follows his discharge.

Agreement was reached relative to reciprocal use of properly registered athletic officials in the neighboring states. The details of the reciprocal arrangement are to be worked out.

Kentucky was represented at the Southwestern States Conference by Superintendent Bradford D. Mutchler, director of the KHSAA from Scottsville.

Registered Football Officials Of The K. H. S. A. A - 1945

Alcorn, M. H., Jr., 723 Oakhurst Ave., Hazard

Allen, A. D., 21 Ashton Road, Ft. Mitchell

Andrews, C. W., Jr., Box 345, Russellville

Antenucci, Frank, 7601 Castleton Place, Cincinnati 16, Ohio

Barr, Walker Greer, 908 S. Main St., Hopkinsville

Beazley, James A., 609 Security Bldg., Lexington

Bennett, Howard F., R. 4, Mayfield

Blackburn, Viley "Swede", Paris Pike, Georgetown

Blersch, George E., 6024 Grand Vista Ave., Cincinnati 13, Ohio

Cain, Paul D., 1010 Crest Circle, Cincinnati, Ohio

Campbell, W. W., 211 Greenwood Road, Middlesboro

Cason, Joe D., 122 S. Main St., Hopkinsville

Caughlin, Lt. Michael J., Station Hospital, Camp Breckinridge

Chinery, Frank L., 3217 Lookout Drive, Cincinnati, Ohio

Collins, Astor, Whitesburg

Cook, E. C., 208 Highland Ave., Georgetown

Cooper, John Wellington, 410 East Main St., Danville

Cover, Harry E., 2701 Madison Road, Cincinnati 9, Ohio

Crist, Frank, 2532 Algonquin, Ashland

Cunningham, Julian B., Box 85, Sharpsburg

De Vault, Don, 1229 Mesker Park Drive, Evansville, Indiana

Drennan, Robert M., Millersburg

Ernst, Ray C., 3574 Larkspur Ave., Cincinnati 8, Ohio

Fields, Follace, Box 302, Whitesburg

Fischer, Edward R., 3231 Madison St., Paducah

Fleming, James, Box 114, Fleming

Geverts, Jim, 3760 Drake Ave., Cincinnati 9, Ohio

Ginger, Lyman V., 118 Hiltonia St., Lexington

Gish, Delmas, 107 W. Fourth St., Central City

Greer, J. H., 1724 S. Virginia St., Hopkinsville

Hackensmith, C. W., 403 Penna Court, Lexington 41

Hacker, Henry, Second Street School, Frankfort

Hadden, Newell P., Jr., 101 Wabash Drive, Lexington

Hall, Joe M., 303 Cedar St., Fulton

Hartley, William E., 1121 Marshall Ave., Evansville, Indiana

Head, John W., 501 Kingston St., Louisville

Heinold, Fred W., 101 W. 70th St., Cincinnati, Ohio

Holeman, D. Fletcher, Dawson Springs—Phone 3752 or 4241

Jones, Frank D., Kesterwood Road, Fountain City, Tenn.—Phone 2-7181 Ext. 441

Jones, Ira., School Apartments, Morganfield

Kistner, Kenneth, 1505 Center St., Bowling Green

Kraesig, Raymond A., 927 Phillips Ave., Louisville 4

Lawson, H. Bentley, Loyall

McCowan, Connell, Corbin

McGhee, Laurence, Box 66, Danville

McGown, J. S., 1224 Laurel Ave., Bowling Green

McKown, C. H., Wayne, West Virginia

Marks, Dr. Robert, Box 427, Harlan

Mauk, Walter P., Benham H. S., Benham

Mayhew, Happy, Alva

Miller, Reed S., 1651 Edenside Ave., Louisville

Moellering, Louis H., 6508 Crest Ridge, Cincinnati 13, Ohio

Morris, O. M., Pound, Virginia

Porter, W. E., 4004 Hillsboro Road, Louisville

Potter, Lexie H., Whitesburg

Quast, John H., 110 Crescent Ct., Louisville

Rex, W. A., 239 Glendora Ave., Louisville 12

Richardson, J. S., 541 Camden Road, Huntington, West Virginia

Robinson, J. Elwood, Box 585, Pikeville

Rosenthal, Gov L., 1626 Jefferson St., Paducah

Schmidt, C. J., 5544 Surrey Ave., Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Schmidt, C. J., 5544 Surrey Ave., Cincinnati II, Ohio

Schuette, Frederick, R. 3, Henderson

Schultz, Edward "Jake", c/o The Fenwick Club, 435 Commercial Square, Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Shaw, Stanley Edward, 4954 Relleum Ave., Cincinnati 5, Ohio

Showalter, John, 110 Military St., Georgetown

Sledd, T., 712 Poplar St., Murray

Slyker, William V., 1925 E. Mulberry St., Evansville, Indiana

Streicher, Abe, 1623 S. Second St., Louisville

Thompson, Newell W., Junior College Station, Martin, Tenn.

Thompson, Ralph N., 3249 Glenmore St., Cincinnati, Ohio

Thornton, Cecil A., Howard St., Harlan

Thornton, D. L., Box 45, Versailles

Tracy, Starling B., 202 S. Burns St., Winchester

Wadlington, C. L., Princeton

Weber, Edward H., 3707 St. Germaine Ct., Louisville 7

Weber Elmer W., 715 Villa Drive, Evansville, Indiana

Westerfield, Paul, 100 Main St., Providence

Williams, Dalton, 316 Wendover St., Louisville

Wilson, Robert R. "Bullet", 329 College St., Winchester

Woodall, Paul A., R. 2, Frankfort

York, Howard A., 412 Eagle St., Princeton

Referees' Corner

September breezes through opening school doors have produced the fevers again. Coaches, principals, officials, and students alike were so stricken that old Doc. "Athlete" had to be called in for a diagnosis. It was the same old fever which breaks out in its first stage with the advent of football, grows more virulent in its second stage when the air is filled with leather as King Basketball assumes the throne, and reaches its third and last stage with the State finals in baseball, tennis and track. "Old Doc" prescribes the following for those suffering with "Athletic Fever." From 20 to 30 doses of the sports pages each month followed immediately by an oversize gulp of "REF-EREE'S CORNER" once each month from The Kentucky High School Athlete should stimulate enough to enable you to elbow your way into the State Tournament, come March.



Charlie Vettiner

All right guys, open your mouths wide now for your first dose of "The Corner." It won't be too bitter because it has been sweetened a lot by throwing in Herb Lewis, Tom Ellis, a small chunk of "Tiny" Jones, and mixing with them news of your other coaching pals and that unholy group known as "The Blind Men."

Herb Lewis, the guiding hand of last year's powerful Valley Vikings, made a sashay up into Northern Kentucky in July and came back with an additional five pounds on his already bulky frame. This was occasioned by the fact that he bumped into Bellevue's genial John Scharr and the two put a terrific dent in Mrs. Scharr's ration book as they consumed steaks in pre-war style.

Not content with one meal bulky Herb moved on to Covington where he bumped into Coach Tom Ellis just coming home from a Cincinnati plant where he has been idling away the summer as a foreman. Tom, not knowing the Valley mentor's capacity for food, extended the Ellis hospitality to him. The Result: One more Northern Kentucky family short on red points. Tom, who has earned quite a reputation as an official in Northern Kentucky, will have to work some Valley games this year and accept his fee in red ration points to get even with his ration book again.

News has come to us that Bain "Tiny" Jones, who has held sway in Mt. Sterling for almost two decades, has moved over to Dayton. The colorful "Tiny" won't be homesick, though, since he makes friends faster than his teams win games and that is FAST.

"Jolly John" Heldman came out to the pool that your scribbler has been operating this summer with some news. John gave out with the fact that the University of Louisville has booked a game with the University of Indiana to be played in the Armory on December 15th.

Do any of you fellows know Hickman "Red" Duncan's address in Nashville? This popular official is in demand for some games in and around Louisville. Drop John Heldman a line if you know how to contact the "Red Head."

Here's some good news on the officiating situation from Elizabethtown. Dr. Weldon, who will be remembered for his hardwood achievements at Wesleyan College, has informed this blind man that he is in the market for a referee's whistle and will join that noble brotherhood of "whistle tooters." The E'town minister knows the game and we welcome him. Coaches in and around Elizabethtown will keep him busy.

Hats off to "Pap" Glenn of Male and Earle Jones of Maysville. There were several baseball leagues in and around town this summer but two took the names of these

popular mentors. There was beside The Earle Jones and "Pap" Glenn Leagues also a Happy Chandler League. We whistlers were wondering why no one ever named anything after one of us until we heard of the "Blind Tom Glue Factory" over on Billy Goat Hill.

Speaking of Blind Toms recalls a true story told me in Leitchfield during the regional tournament there last March. It seems that after Bill Utley had finished working a game at Central City he sought out George Taylor whose pockets are always bulging with "mazuma" with which to pay officials. On this occasion, however, George only had eight or ten \$100 bills and not wishing to spoil referees by indulging them with century notes he wrote a check for Bill. Bill filed the check next to Katie's picture in his billfold without looking at it. Imagine his surprise the next day when he went to cash the check and found out that Supt. Taylor had made it payable to Blind Tom. Not to be outdone Bill endorsed it "Blind Tom" and it went through O.K., which proves that even bankers will "Help The Blind."

Dundee's Coach Boswell has been lazing the time away during the summer months working at Fort Knox and swimming at the Valley Pool. Boz let us in on some of his plans which include a basketball trip up the Dixie on which his team will take on Fort Knox and Valley.

One more gulp and your first dose of "Referees' Corner" has been administered. Peck Hickman, U. of L. mentor, who has been rubbing elbows with Adolph Rupp as he completed work on his M. A. at Kentucky this summer, waddled into the park the other day. Unloosening his belt a couple of notches to make room for his ever-growing mid-section he sighed in relief as he made the announcement that his club is dickering for three big time games, one of which includes a tussle with Notre Dame.

This is the dose for September. You'll like "Doc's" medicine in October if you'll furnish him with the ingredients which is news of coaches and officials of Kentucky. We hope your fever will be higher by then.

50 Per Cent Of U. K. Players Hope To Coach Football After Graduation

LEXINGTON, Ky.—About 50 per cent of the men on the current University of Kentucky football squad want to grow up and coach football. This is revealed in a poll of 31 Wildcats, 15 of whom listed coaching as their life's ambition.

Among those willing to endure Saturday afternoon headaches as a profession are Jim Barnett, Huntington, W. Va.; Dutch Campbell, Newark, Ohio; Tom Glass, Georgetown, Ky.; Gene Haas, Ironton, Ohio; Bill Keyser, Bellaire, Ohio; Wilford McInturff, Pineville, Ky.; Jim McManus, Dayton, Ohio; Willard Mitchem, Evarts, Ky.; Henry Paul, Paducah, Ky.; Norman Perkins, Erlanger, Ky.; Wash Serini, Tuchahoe, N. Y.; Hugh Shannon, Huntington, W. Va.; Hobe Thomas, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Ike Weaver, Williamson, W. Va.; Joe Williams, McKenzie, Tenn.

Some of these prospective coaches are not satisfied with mere routine. McManus, for example, wants to be the Coach of the Year. Haas wants to be a "good" coach; Serini wants to coach and to "play with the Chicago Bears."

Of the 16 others who were included in the survey some are undecided, some have no life ambition, some want to go into business.

Dave Bowmar, Paris, Tenn., guard, aspires "to be a good worker and a good man."

Bob Burgard, who was a track star at Kansas City, Mo., while in high school, hopes to be a sales manager "and run the half-mile in the Olympics."

Nick Englis, Brooklyn, N. Y., tackle, would like to be a gym teacher in a secondary school; Hartford Granitz, Ambridge, Pa., back, hopes to become associated in the horse industry.

Fred Ferris, Peoria, Ill., center, will settle for success in some type of business and "have a business of my own."

Whoever is president of the Gary, Ind., steel mills had better be on the ball. Bob Schleicher, Gary, Ind., end, wants to head that business after taking off his football uniform.

Ben Smithson, guard, from Hopkinsville, Ky., plans to become a lawyer and Gene Stotlar, Pinckneyville, Ill., back, expects to be a physician.

Emanuel Wolf, end, from Brooklyn, will be satisfied in life if he can be successful "in whatever I do."

George Blanda, Leonard Manley, Babe Ray and Bill Chambers either have no ambition in life or are undecided.

Says Chambers: "I've changed so much I really haven't decided definitely."

High School Boxing In Northern Kentucky

Rev. Paul Ciangetti, Secretary N.K.C.H.S.L.

Editor's Note: The following article has been in our hands for a long time and has been purposely omitted so that it may appear at this time when plans for the activities program are under serious consideration. The sponsors of this program are due our support and commendation due to the fact that they are pioneering a program that so far has been neglected by the Athletic Association. Emphasis is placed on participation rather than outstanding ability. It would be well for all of us to consider ways and means of accomplishing participation by greater numbers of our students.

High school boxing was introduced in Northern Kentucky last October when St. Henry High School, Erlanger, started training its boys under the supervision of Coach Harry Nuxoll, Jr., assisted by Cliff Nuxoll and Joe Hoffer. At the conclusion of the boxing season the St. Henry boys put on an exhibition in the parish hall. The hall was filled with parents and students, all of whom were pleased with the way in which high school bouts are conducted.

Last spring the Most Rev. William T. Mulloy, Bishop of Covington, asked the other Catholic high schools in Northern Kentucky to introduce boxing, and asked the Northern Kentucky Catholic High School League to stage a tournament. This was done.

For coaches, local men with amateur experience, and some professional experience (we deliberately kept clear of men who had too much professional boxing) were secured. St. Henry boys trained in the St. Henry hall; Covington Catholic and Holy Cross in the Holy Cross gym; Newport Catholic in the St. Stephen parish hall.

For equipment the schools bought sets of 14 and 16-oz. gloves, head gear, and an unfilled punching bag which was filled with sawdust. Hand bandages were made from standard wrap, cut down to size. Cup protectors were also provided. Jumping ropes were made from No. 8 line. None of the schools had a ring in which to practice. Calisthenics were made an essential part of the training program.

All help for the training and the tournament was voluntary—nothing was spent for any officials. The profit realized from the tournament more than paid for the initial outlay for equipment.

This fall we expect to open our sports season with boxing which will close with two dual meets.

At present we do not contemplate boxing our boys in public tournaments or meets more than once a season. For extra boxing we tie in our work with local parishes and have our boys put on bouts in their own parishes at Holy Name meetings, etc. Boys are warned against going into boxing with professionalism in mind (or even A. A. U. boxing).

We follow N. C. A. A. High School rules rather than A. A. U. because we believe they are safer. More protection is given the boy: bigger gloves, shorter rounds, more evenly matched, better medical protection (a doctor can stop a fight even over the referee's opposition decision). Again the elimination of technical knockouts removes the incentive to slug and promotes real boxing.

To remove any fear of boxing from the minds of the mothers, we once put on some bouts before the St. Henry P.T. A. Not one objected to boxing after seeing this exhibition.

It seems that there is a large field for high school boxing in Kentucky, provided that coaches keep it clear of A. A. U. and professionalism. Boys who are too small for basketball, football or other sports find that they can box and meet boys who are their equals. Schools already having gym facilities will need spend little more to introduce boxing. Because calisthenics are so essential a part of the conditioning necessary for boxing, it gives the students an incentive to take part in them. This is especially so with the light weight and small boys who find no openings in other sports.

When St. Henry High School introduced interscholastic sports a few years ago it followed the general practice of basing all awards on the numbers of games played (point system). It was found by the St. Henry Athletic Association that this discouraged less capable boys and these therefore lost all the benefits of the physical training involved.

To overcome this the St. Henry A. A. changed the basis for its awards. It was felt that a student should primarily be awarded for effort, rather than for excep-

tional ability. With this as a basis the following system was drawn up:

- Freshmen—Numerals;
- Sophomores—Minor letters;
- Juniors—Major letters;
- Seniors—Miniature trophies.

The higher awards are based on the presumption that the student will have entered the sport in the year or years previous. The only award for ability is the awarding of jackets to the first five on the basketball team. Awards are uniform for all sports—no smaller letter is given for boxing, baseball, rifle team, or golf, or cheer leading.

As a result practically every boy is engaged in some sport or other. A good example of this system is provided by our boxing team: more than twenty boys remained with us all season although they knew only 10 would box in the tournament.

ENCOURAGING SPORTSMANSHIP

The following is an editorial from The Kentucky edition of Cincinnati Times-Star, Covington, Ky.

The capacity crowd attending the high school boxing tournament Wednesday night at the K. of C. Hall in Covington and the keen interest manifested by an army of youngsters tends to stress the advantages of such competitive sports. That the exciting series of bouts, properly supervised as were these exhibitions, tends to develop character as well as mental and physical vitality and to combat in large measure juvenile delinquency is the belief of those who are concerned over the youth problem.

One of the impressive answers to the vexing problems attending juvenile delinquency is the encouragement of competitive athletics. Red-blooded youngsters enjoy participation in these friendly bouts which test the endurance and sportsmanship qualities of the participants. The success of the tournament undoubtedly will encourage promotion of these events.

The Rev. Paul Ciangetti, the athletic director at St. Henry High School, whose keen interest in the development of healthful athletic sports and who served as general chairman of the tournament, has been receiving many congratulations from those who witnessed the bouts and who were impressed with the splendid manner in which they were supervised.

Kentucky Pigskin Selection

Without any effort toward making a selection of the 1945 high school champion a glance down the line may enable the poorest informed of us all to find the ultimate champ. No attempt has been made to give a particular school any place of advantage. This is one case when spelling has more to do with football rank than prowess on the gridiron.

Fran K fort
Flag E tt
He N derson
Pain T sville
Bellv U e
Padu C ah
Fran K lin-Simpson
Shelb Y ville

Winc H ester
Danv I lle
Bowling G reen
Hig H lands

Gla S gow
Lan C aster
As H land
C O rbin
Ludl O w
Henry C L ay

May F ield
S O merset
Elizabetht O wn
Mt. S T erling
Harrods B urg
D A yton
Danvil L e
Madisonvi L le

Lyn C h
Male H igh
Vers A illes
Du Pont M anual
New P ort
St. Xav I er
Ge O rgetown
Covi N gton

National Federation News And Views

DEVELOPMENTS IN STATE ORGANIZATION: During the past year, there has been increased interest in a number of the states further perfecting and strengthening the state association program. Here are a few examples. In **West Virginia**, there has been a study of the possibility of having a full-time office and the consolidating of a number of departments of the association work. Coaches have shown interest in the possibility of combining the work of the different coach and officials associations and administering it through the state association office. At the present time, there is an organization for football officials and football coaches, for basketball officials and basketball coaches, for baseball umpires and baseball coaches, and for track officials and track coaches. As a result, none of the groups have been closely enough knit together to warrant maximum efficiency. All of these might be brought under a single statewide organization. The same thing is true of several other departments of the work which in some of the other states is administered through one statewide association office.

In **Virginia**, the state association has had several changes of administration since the beginning of the war. Various high school groups have shown increased interest in a study of the types of organization used in other states where the work is sponsored directly by the high school representatives. **Georgia** has made great progress in the past several years toward a strong statewide organization. At a recent meeting, the high schools authorized a full-time executive staff and details relative to the methods of finance and the expansion of activity are now being worked out by a committee which has been officially appointed for the purpose. Another progressive development is the adoption by the Class A schools of the statewide football program and of the National Federation code which permits a type of game which is adapted to the needs of the high school group. In past years, the Federation rules were the official rules as far as the state association was concerned but a group of the larger Class A high schools did not choose to play under the official rules as adopted by the state association. This season all schools will be playing under the code. In **Massachusetts**, the State Association Council has shown interest in a possible expansion of state association activities and a special committee is now studying the advantages and problems connected with the use of a program in each of the sports which would include a greater degree of supervision over the rules of play and the administration of the rules. The committee will report at the next meeting of the organization.

In **Maine**, the association voted to officially adopt the Federation Football Code for 1945.

In **North Dakota**, a plan for registration of athletic officials will be presented for possible statewide adoption at the Fall meeting. Representatives from each section of the state will be sent to a clinic at Valley City, November 23 and 24.

In **Oklahoma**, a committee is making a careful study of the constitution and by-laws and a comparison of each provision with similar provisions in the other states with a view to determining whether there is any place where improvements can be made in their own type of organization. Among the many problems which are being considered by the committee is that concerning the advantages and disadvantages in incorporating the association. To date, no state

association has chosen to incorporate, although several of the athletic accident departments of a state association have been incorporated in order to comply with the state laws which govern all types of insurance.

In **Illinois**, a special committee has been appointed to recodify the eligibility rules with a view to improved organization and to elimination of any possible conflicts between different rule sections. This action was taken on recommendation of legal authorities who expressed the opinion that the legal position of any state association is greatly strengthened if the by-laws are clear enough so that there can be little question as to the authority of the administrative body when they make a decision in the application of any rule. In a number of states, the state association has shown increased interest in coaching clinics, most of which are held during the summer. **New York** held its first coaching clinic under sponsorship of the state association. This was at Hamilton during the last week in August. **Nebraska** also sponsored its first coaching clinic and it was held during the third week in August at the state university. In **Minnesota**, the state association cooperated in the sponsoring of a clinic during August. Football leaders from each administrative district were brought in for a discussion of football rules and other problems and for the planning of local interpretation meetings.

In **Mississippi**, the association has inaugurated a football program which is designed to reach all member schools and officials. Heretofore, such activities were entirely in the hands of groups not directly connected with the state association.

In **Alabama**, there has been increased interest in baseball activities during the spring and summer. Secretary Stough met with representatives of the American Legion, the All-American Boys program of *Coronet-Esquire* magazine and the major leagues represented by Commissioner A. B. Chandler. At this meeting, the proposed baseball negotiations between representatives of The Federation and of organized baseball were discussed and steps were taken to further promote the outlined program.

DETROIT RULES PROJECT: In an effort to work with the state association and to promote a healthy school football program in Detroit, a civic organization headed by Paul T. Graves, Secretary of the Detroit Automobile Dealers Association, has inaugurated a program designed to increase football knowledge and appreciation in all high school players. The group is working in close cooperation with the schools and through their efforts, each high school player in the city will be provided with rules material in football and basketball. For this purpose, the organization has secured quantities of the Football Rules Book, the Football Players' Handbook and the Basketball Rules Book. These will be used by each player and will be basis for directed study of rules, game values and ethical principles. While such a program has been followed by a few of the well organized individual high schools, this is a pioneering effort in extending such a sports administration course to an entire city. The experiences of the Detroit group will be watched with a great deal of interest.

CLINICS FOR COACHES AND OFFICIALS: Summer clinics were sponsored by or in cooperation

(Continued on Page 11, Column 2)

Kentucky Association Of Deans Of Women

By ELLA R. WEIHING

President, Kentucky Association of Deans of Women

Editor's Note: The following article is hardly the type of material that usually is included in the Athlete, but it is kindred in its nature and certainly worthy of our consideration. Very likely more of similar material should be made a part of the content of our monthly publication.

On May 4, 5, and 6, 1945, the Kentucky Association of Deans of Women met at the New Capitol Hotel, Frankfort, Kentucky, for a week-end workshop on "Current Trends in Counseling". Some forty high school and college deans were present. Dr. Hilda Threlkeld, Dean of Women at the University of Louisville and President of the National Association of Deans of Women, was in charge of the college division; Miss Louise Kornfeld, Dean of Girls at Shawnee High School, Louisville, was chairman of the high school division with Miss Charlotte Kehm, Dean of Girls at Norwood High School, Norwood, Ohio, as consultant.

On Friday evening, Miss Threlkeld spoke on "The Dean of Women and the NADW". On Saturday evening, Mr. John Fred Williams, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, spoke on "The Dean of Women in Relation to the Administrative Program"; his address is to be published in an early issue of the *Kentucky School Journal*.

The following are the summaries of the workshop discussions themselves.

SECONDARY SECTION

A number of deans and counselors in the secondary schools of Kentucky were glad to have the opportunity to meet in a week-end guidance workshop in Frankfort, Kentucky, on May 4, 5, and 6, 1945. It was good just to talk things over after a lapse of regular meetings for several years on account of war conditions. Miss Charlotte Kehm, director of guidance and dean of girls in Norwood High School, Norwood, Ohio, served as consultant in the secondary section. Miss Kehm reviewed her school situation in Norwood with special emphasis on the counseling program and the cooperative work programs under the Smith Hughes and George Dean Bills. Her discussion of plans for trade courses, a course in cosmetology, plans for a fourteen year school after the war, and work experience programs provoked much discussion.

Some in the group felt that the value of a work experience program (school half a day and work half a day) in the state where the compulsory school age is sixteen would be questionable for many pupils who might desire it. It would certainly be questionable to introduce a work program without a coordinator who might work closely with the dean or counselor in the high school, with the employers, and with the pupils. Some agreed that work experience related to vocational work in the school would be highly beneficial in grade twelve or in the last semester before graduation.

Several deplored the fact that many girls, even as early as in grade ten, were working twenty to thirty hours a week as salesgirls, telephone operators, or messengers, while they were attempting to carry a full-time program of four or five subjects plus physical education. This had proved in some instances detrimental to health, physical and mental. Failure in subjects and loss of school credit followed. It was reported that pupils, when faced with the decision of dropping outside work or lightening the school load, frequently withdrew from school and substituted full-time work outside of school. The interesting cases of two girls were cited. Two very capable senior girls

who had definitely decided upon a college career found themselves so exhausted after working many hours outside of school that they postponed college for a year. Is there any better way of killing intellectual curiosity than too heavy a work program outside of school?

The members of the group felt that the solution to work experience for pupils lay in more individualized programs, that is, school programs adjusted to individual needs, abilities, and opportunities. An extension of successful work programs may result in an altogether different conception of the time required to complete graduation. This may be wise. The summer school could be used to advantage by pupils who desire work experience in the regular school year. Credit for work experience was questioned. On account of the uncertainty of labor conditions after the war, some in the group felt it would be unwise to make extensive changes in school policies at this time.

All in the group felt the need of making provision for the more capable students, especially in instruction and in more flexible programs. The individualized program can provide enrichment or can include work experience.

COLLEGE SECTION

I. The Dean and Social Problems.

A. Social Adjustment.

1. Suggested plans.
 - a. Clippings on social usage posted on bulletin board (Lexington *Herald* publishes some and has a clipping service); followed by a true-false test.
 - b. Senior girls dramatize right and wrong ways of doing things.
 - c. Senior girls rate freshman girls and select the well-behaved freshman.
 - d. Set aside a week as social progress week.
2. Cultivate attitudes toward appearance.
 - a. "Look in your mirror to see how you look in jeans.
 - b. Put emphasis on good taste for the occasion.
 - c. Try to help in matters of dress during first weeks of school before sorority pledging.
3. Pamphlet on Dormology—moderately effective. A more personal touch is needed.

B. Orientation Program.

1. Should include all students on campus; both men and women.
2. All departments ought to contribute so that it becomes the best possible production on the campus.
3. Should include such things as table manners, voice, and posture.
 - a. Lecturer can be obtained from the Dorothy Gray Laboratories; she emphasizes posture for grace instead of health only. She gives group lectures and meets with groups of six girls.
 - b. Create the feeling that knowledge is worthwhile and usable by translating teaching into projects; e.g. faculty-student formal dinner.

- c. Use different methods of illustration.
 - (I) Students watch expert do it; has the value that the students know that it is right.
 - (II) Students do it themselves; value is gained from the doing.
- C. Marriage Courses.
 - 1. In most schools these courses are given by specific departments, such as Home Economics or Social Science, and only a few students benefit.
 - 2. University of Louisville students asked for a non-credit course taught by specialists under the direction of no particular department.

The speakers included:

 - a. The wife of a local minister who has done special work on courting and its effects.
 - b. A psychologist on courtship.
 - c. A physician on the physical aspects.
 - d. A member of the legal department on legal matters.
 - e. A home economist on home matters.
 - 3. Next year the Woman's League of the University of Louisville is sponsoring a series divided into four subjects: Social, mental, physical and financial.
 - 4. Such courses should always stress family relations.
- D. Extent of dean's responsibility in the campus-wide social program.
 - 1. Some organization or group must be responsible for an all-over program. Can be efficiently centered in the office of the dean of women.
 - 2. University of Kentucky—an all-university social committee, which plans the social program and integrates the entire program of the campus.
 - a. Student-faculty committee — total of eighteen, two-thirds are students.
 - (I) Several faculty members appointed by the president, the dean of men, and the dean of women.
 - (II) Student representatives from the big organizations and from groups of associations.
 - b. Events which are not scheduled with the committee are cancelled.
 - c. Events are scheduled for an entire quarter at a time. Each organization submits its schedule for the quarter with three alternative dates for each event.
 - 3. Dean's personal participation.
 - a. Students do not like it if officials do not appear. Even the most minor event is of importance to the students who are involved.
 - b. Conflict between college and community activities. The dean of women must remember that she can do better work if she maintains some outside interests.
- E. Effect of war on social attitudes.
 - 1. Increased interest in sex matters as evi-

denced by growth in the number of comments concerning illicit affairs, emphasis on "get your man," rapid engagements and marriage countenanced by parents, excessive courting even of those not intending to marry.

- 2. Determined desire to maintain the status quo in the social program even though the number of students is too small to maintain it.
 - 3. Girls who have had jobs and been independent are irked by dormitory regulations and authority.
 - 4. Willingness to assume leadership and responsibility.
 - a. Girls have frequently failed to assume positions of leadership; have elected a mediocre man instead.
 - b. Frequently the quality of leadership is poorer, because there is a smaller group to draw from, and the same people occupy several positions of leadership.
 - c. Desire to do something in a social service way in addition to college activities.
 - 5. Week-end activities.
 - a. Becoming suitcase colleges, admitting that we cannot keep students on the campus more than five days a week.
 - b. Need to obtain help from the rest of the faculty on this problem; constant absences from the campus are affecting the the students' work.
 - c. Need for definite information concerning the effects and reasons; parents should be informed of conclusions drawn. (The Commandant of Great Lakes Naval Station sends out a superb letter to parents explaining why they should not visit their son or expect him home.)
 - (I) Committee appointed to make a study of this problem — Harris (Morehead), chairman; Jennings (Transylvania), Case (Eastern), Weihsing (Murray), someone from the University of Kentucky.
- III. Returning Veterans.
- A. Guidance facilities.
 - 1. One person on campus responsible for returning veterans. Should be exceedingly vocal in bringing to the attention of faculty and administration the reactions of veterans to campus tradition and habits.
 - 2. Counseling clinic on campus of those interested in and qualified for guidance. Veterans want to be counseled as individuals, not as cases.
 - 3. Veterans may find themselves confronted by a multiplicity of counseling agencies, e.g., in Lexington there are twenty-nine agencies set up to counsel veterans.
 - B. Changes in curriculum and methods.
 - 1. Colleges should not over-extend themselves. Should not try to be all things to all men.
 - 2. Should consider the industries and occupations in the area and relate the college program to these.
 - 3. Colleges should stop thinking of veterans' benefits and begin thinking about veterans' program.

4. Should be unanimity concerning credit offered for military courses.
 5. May have to re-evaluate our admission principles.
 6. Need to follow army and use more teaching aids, pictures, and the like.
 7. May have to divide class hours, using different techniques; boys may not have necessary nervous stamina for an hour's lecture, for instance.
- C. Education of faculty and students.
1. Press, radio, and magazines are doing much.
 2. Recommended books—**Veteran Comes Back** (Dryden Press); Programs for the Education of Returned Veterans (Educational Policies Commission).
 3. Encourage librarians to have exhibits of books and pamphlets.
 4. Sponsor faculty discussion groups on these problems and on counseling.
- D. Assimilation of veterans on campus.
1. Treat veterans like students; do not permit segregation.
 2. Veterans organizations should be represented on student council and on presidents' council.
 3. Include both students and veterans in planning groups.
- III. Vocational Guidance.
- A. Curriculum changes must be made to meet the needs of these groups: Veterans, War Workers, High School Graduates.
- B. Types of counselors available in various schools.
1. Untrained faculty members.
 2. Members responsible for personnel and other counseling.
 3. Placement officers, who do not see students until they are ready to graduate; as a rule, they are too busy hunting jobs to analyze students.
 4. Special vocational counselor who does not have these other responsibilities, who can make clinical analyses, keep informed concerning vocations, and see students several times during their college career.
- C. Trends in vocational opportunities.
1. Shall we continue to urge girls to enter scientific fields?
 - a. General Hines stresses the continued training of women in these fields for work requiring finesse.
 - b. If men have full employment, women will have better opportunities.
- D. Relationship of counseling and placement and part-time work.
1. Men's colleges have established a personnel index working through their alumni. Joint center maintained by nineteen colleges. Something similar needed for women.
 2. Need for colleges to capitalize on the experience and value of part-time work, properly administered. Need to arrange schedules and analyze work experience.
- E. Both the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville conduct Career Conferences. Detailed information may be secured from the deans.
- F. Need for colleges to train students for personnel and for vocational counseling.

NATIONAL FEDERATION NEWS AND VIEWS (Continued From Page 8)

with the state association in Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, New York, Illinois, Minnesota, and West Virginia.

MICHIGAN: The proposed plan of athletic, health and fitness organization which was presented at the last annual meeting of the Federation has now been sanctioned by the Michigan state high school athletic association and by the state department of public instruction. Under this plan, the two groups have cooperated in the establishment of a new department which is designed to provide the same type of organization for the work in health, recreation and general physical fitness as that which has been provided for the athletic activities. The work will be financed jointly by the state high school association and by the state department of public instruction. Overlapping controls are designed to keep this department as democratic as the athletic department has been. The member high schools will have a direct voice in all matters pertaining to activities of the department. Julian Smith, who serves as secretary of the Michigan High School Association during the absence of Lt. Com. C. E. Forsythe, will become director of the new department. This pioneering work on the part of Michigan school men will be watched with much interest by all of the states. There is increasing recognition of the need for cooperative action in all phases of the health and fitness work. The new department has the best wishes of all who are interested in efficiently in promotion of physical fitness.

I KNOW SOMETHING GOOD ABOUT YOU!

Wouldn't this old world be better
If the folks we met would say—
"I know something good about you!"
And treat us just that way?

Wouldn't it be 'fine and dandy
If each handclasp, fond and true,
Carried with it this assurance
"I know something good about you!"

Wouldn't life be lots more happy
If the good that's in us all,
Were the only thing about us
That folks bothered to recall?

Wouldn't life be lots more happy
If we praised the good we see,
For there's such a lot of goodness
In the worst of you and me!

Wouldn't it be nice to practice
That fine way of thinking, too?
You know something good about me;
"I know something good about you!"

From Hillyard Folder.

Manual for Basketball Scores

Equipment

Scorebook, pencils, signalling device, convenient table, line-up sheet, substitute slips.

Note: These slips, supplied to each coach before game, should give name and number of each substitute. Substitute leaves his slip at Scorer's table and presents to Official the slip for player he is to replace. Official hands slip to player who is leaving.

Before the Game:

Provide sheet for coaches to submit line-up and all substitutes at least two minutes before game time. Do not permit changes in line-up before game starts unless there is injury or emergency.

Report to Referee if line-up and list is not submitted on time.

As play is about to start check the five players who appear to be ready to start and notify Referee of any discrepancy. It is not necessary to wait until ball is tossed.

Before the Second Half:

Be at the table when the players return. Check starting players and report to Official if a new player is starting without reporting to you.

Communication With Officials

Notify Nearer Official When:

1. Team has five charged time-outs.
2. Player is charged his fifth personal foul.
3. Ball is dead, if there is a score dispute or doubt about Official's decision.
4. Ball is dead or in control of offending team if player is discovered who has not reported or who has changed his number without reporting it or who is illegally in game.
5. Ball is dead after 4 minutes of fourth quarter (16 minutes of second half of college game) and after 4 minutes of second quarter when there has not been a charged time-out. Signal sharply because ball remains dead for mid-period intermission and Timer stops his watch with the signal.

Official signals number of free throws by standing in lane with fingers held at side. The number indicates how many free throws remain.

He will indicate foul and the player who fouled. It is personal unless followed by T sign.

Scoring

Become familiar with your scorebook.

Use: P for personal foul

T for technical foul

2 for each field goal

O for a free throw attempt and x inside the zero if successful

C for waived choice (complete the O if not waived)

Have running score available at all times and check scoreboard often.

List number of charged time-outs.

Points scored in wrong basket are not credited to any player but are credited to team in a footnote. Points awarded for illegally touching ball or basket are credited to the thrower. When a live ball goes in basket, the last player who touched it causes it to go there.

Substitutions

When a substitute reports, signal as soon as ball is dead.

Allow substitute to go on court only when Official beckons.

Do not signal after ball has been placed at the disposal of a free thrower. On a multiple throw or throw for a double foul, a substitution may be made between throws. If thrower is to be replaced, be sure that it is permissible for another player to attempt that particular throw.

Question: May scorer signal for a substitute when ball is in possession of substitute's team but not dead? **Ans.—No.**

Miscellaneous

Do not guess at Official's decision. If there is doubt about data which must appear in your book consult nearer Official as soon as ball is dead.

Situation: A Tie Game score is 20-20:

- (1) The first (or subsequent) extra period ends A 21—B 20. **Ruling:** Team A is the winner.
- (2) First extra period ends A 21—B 21 and in second extra period A scores one point. **Ruling:** This second point does not immediately end game.
- (3) In second extra period a double foul occurs and both free throws are made, leaving score tie. **Ruling:** One additional point may end game.

H-L-P

High School Pete to GI JOE

Dear Joe:

Well, big boy, you weren't kidding. Before your letter got here the Nips had thrown up the sponge and hung out the white flag. Say, you didn't have anything to do with those atom bombs, did you? From what I hear our football team could use some power like that. Yeah, your letter and that bull's eye on Hiroshima made up my mind! I'm back in school like you said giving math, physics, history, and English a good try along with a **little** football.

Boy, you should have been here when the Japs cried uncle. Pa turned Old Beck out and said she could eat grass and bray her head off for two or three days as he was meaning to celebrate. And ma, you know how she is, just as soon as she quit crying, she started planning things for Joe. It's going to be tough on my football training, but I'll have to help you eat some of the things she's going to have when you



get home. There'll still be a little argument about who sleeps in front. Fighting those Nips may have made you pretty tough, but hay pitching and football have spread me out a little too.

The old jalopy is a new girl since

her. A stamp shivers are over. With a few gallons of gasoline in her innards she'll do anything from thirty-five miles an hour to climb a fence post. Say, how about bringing home a jeep? You ought to get one cheap. Poetry huh! An extra gas buggy around would help things since there'll be two of us wanting to step out the same nights.

Now about that math and stuff! It may have been screwy about me quitting school and joining the Marines, but the war's over now, so why worry too much about physics and math? I'm always mixed up about the whole thing. Yet if you say so, I'll stay in there and pitch. You fellows must have had something on the ball or the Nazis and Japs would still be having their little say about things.

What do you mean "don't let me hear about Neighborville beating us"? Now that you're safe and things begin to feel like old times, just wait till that whistle blows. I'm keeping my fingers crossed hoping you will be here for the Thanksgiving game and ma's turkey, so watch yourself in Tokio.

PETE.



Sutcliffe's Fall Catalog

Has been mailed to all
Kentucky schools—If you
did not receive your copy
write us.

THE SUTCLIFFE CO.

Incorporated

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY