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# The Kentucky High School Athlete, October 1945

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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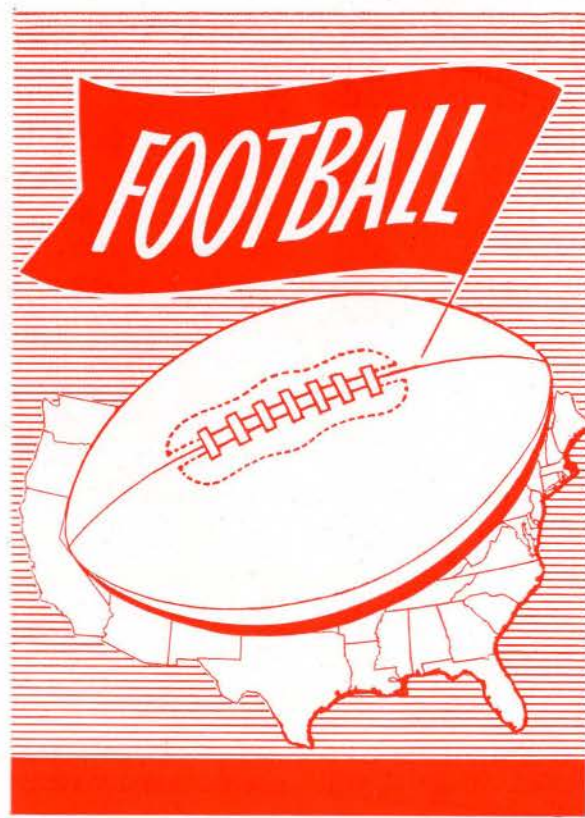
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# THE KENTUCKY



## *High School Athlete*



Official Organ of the KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSN.  
OCTOBER - 1945

# Manual for Basketball Timers

## Equipment

- 2 stop watches or electric timer.
- Pistol, large gong or loud siren.
- A convenient table to accommodate 2 Timers and 2 Scorers.

## Procedure Before Game

Determine the starting time.  
Review Official signals for time-in, time-out, foul and violation.

Agree on which Timer will operate game watch and gun and which will operate time-out watch and serve as checker of game watch.

Locate dressing rooms. Notify teams and Officials 3 minutes before starting time, and Scorer 2 minutes before starting time.

## Procedure During Game

**START WATCH** when Official whistles as ball leaves his hands on toss to start the half.

After time has been out, start watch on signal. Official signals time-in by a chopping motion of hand or with whistle.

Watch for signal as follows:

- When play is resumed by a throw-in, signal is given when ball crosses plane of boundary.
- When ball is in play following a missed free throw, signal will be given when it is apparent that the throw will fail. This occurs after a single free throw for personal foul and after the last throw of a multiple throw if for personal foul.
- If play is resumed by a jump, whistle is signal to start watch and it is sounded as ball leaves Official's hands for the toss. Play is resumed by a jump at center after a double foul or a false double foul.

**STOP WATCH** only on order from Official, except at end of period. Official will order time-out as follows:

- When a foul is called. Official extends hand (with fingers closed) at arm's length above his head.
- When substitution is to be made, Official beckons substitute to come on floor.

Scorer's signal is not signal to stop watch except for mid-period intermission.

- When there is to be a charged time-out or an Officials' time-out for a technical foul or other stoppage, Official will give a time-out signal as in (a), or by holding open hand above his head.

Notify Scorers at end of: 4 min. of 2nd and 4th quarters of H. S. game; or 16 min. of 2nd half of College game. Stop watch if Scorer signals mid-period intermission.

## Procedure At End Of Period

When a period is nearly over, place watch so both Timers may see both it and ball. Stop watch at instant signal is sounded so it may be checked.

If you are unable to make Official hear signal, go on court immediately to notify him. You must decide whether ball was in flight on a try when time was up in case signal did not sound or was not heard by Official, or whether a foul was before or after time expired.

## Timing Information

### For Game Timer:

High School quarters are 8 minutes. College halves are 20 minutes.

Extra period is: For college—5 min.; for H. S.—3 min., except when shortened by "sudden death" score.

### For Checking Timer:

Intermission between quarters, before extra periods and in middle of 2nd and 4th quarters is 2 minutes. Length of a charged time-out is one minute. Time allowed for removing injured or disqualified player is one minute. Time limit for completing substitution is 30 seconds after time-out watch is started.

If substitute replaces injured or disqualified player, 30 seconds are allowed plus the one minute for removal.

Intermission between high school halves is 10 minutes—between college halves is 15 minutes.

When it is time for play to start, signal Official.

H-L-P

# The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the  
Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. VIII--NO. 3

OCTOBER, 1945

\$1.00 Per Year

## Basketball Clinics

### Basketball Clinic Program

The program for the Kentucky High School Athletic Association's basketball clinics has been constructed to accomplish three aims:

- (1) A sound interpretation of the 1945-46 basketball rules.
- (2) Promotion of uniform officiating throughout Kentucky.
- (3) A survey of last season's basketball officiating to determine improvements for 1945-46.

The program, which is timed to run one and one-half hours, is designed to be of interest to fans, players, and school administrators as well as coaches and officials. Last year the attendance was almost double that of the preceding year and it is our hope that with co-operation of coaches and officials, we will be able to reach the attendance goal of 1,000 which has been set for the 15 clinics.

The program belongs to the people of Kentucky, who love the game, because their help was solicited in its preparation. Part 3 of the program deals with a discussion of the defects which were manifest in basketball officiating over the state last year. In order to find out just what these faults of officiating were letters were written to four coaches, four officials, one fan, one sport's writer, one sport's announcer, and one member of the Board of Control. These men were

asked to list the defect of basketball officiating which they considered to have been most prominent in last season's play. Since these men are from widely scattered parts of the state we should be able to get a pretty general ideal of things which we might be able to improve by clinic discussions.

Your co-operation is respectfully solicited in again making the clinics click.

Charlie Vettiner,  
Director, 1945-46 K.H.S.A.A.,  
Basketball Clinics.

### Attention Coaches

It is regrettable that basketball clinics at Hazard and Madisonville are scheduled on Tuesday night, November 27 and on Friday night, November 30. Tuesday night in the Hazard area is a basketball game night while Friday night in the Madisonville section is also a game night.

In order to afford all officials the opportunity of attending the clinics as well as all of the coaches of those sections would it be possible not to schedule on those nights, or if games have already been arranged in these areas could they be played on another night?

This suggestion is respectfully submitted in an effort to make the 1945-46 basketball clinics really count.

OCTOBER, 1945

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Leitchfield, Kentucky

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## From The Secretary's Office

### Newspaper Publicity

The coaches of our member schools can render a fine service to their patrons and fans and to interested school officials and fans in other sections of the state if they will see to it that game scores and publicity material reach the newspapers in the state that are doing everything in their power to publicize athletics. It is suggested that coaches designate some member of the faculty or student body to handle this very important phase of the athletic program.

Many papers in the state have set up organizations for getting information concerning scores and write-ups, and have seen their systems partially break down because the school men fail to call in their information.

One of the principal reasons for the increasing interest in high school sports is the fine publicity given our schools by local and state newspapers. This publicity has paid dividends at the boxoffice. The least that we school men can do to show our appreciation is to give the newspapers what they want.

The Kentucky High School Athlete offers its columns to any of our state papers for the publishing of lists of correspondents,

phone numbers, and other pertinent information which will help to give a better coverage of sports news for our fans.

## Corrections for 1945-46 Football Rules Publications

**FOOTBALL RULES:** The 3rd paragraph on inside front cover refers to "6 B players" but 6-1-2 makes it clear that it applies to the situation where less than 5 players are in the 5 yard zone.

For plays under Article 2 on page 42, ball does not remain dead for any form of illegal motion or shift.

**FOOTBALL PLAY SITUATIONS:** Plays 76 and 173 are hold-overs and contain erroneous statement that ball remains dead for illegal shift and illegal motion.

Play 204 refers to Team R but it is obvious that it should be Team D (defense).

**FOOTBALL PLAYERS HANDBOOK:** Page 24—Question 3: In answer 1, substitute "B2" for "A2".

Page 39: Part I—For question 6, 2 (not 1) is correct.

Page 39: Part II—For question 3, only 3 (not 1 and 3) is correct.

Page 39: For test Question 3 of Part IV, 1 and 2 are correct.

Page 39: For test Question 8 of Part IV, 1 and 4 are correct.

## 1945 Basketball Rules Clinic

From November 25 through December 2, Charles Vettiner will again conduct basketball clinics for the registered officials of the K.H.S.A.A. Mr. Vettiner's work has been outstanding in past years. The dates and sites have been determined early this year in the hope that coaches will not schedule games for the nights when the clinic director is in their area. The Board of Control urges every official to attend one of the clinics. The dates and sites are as follows:

Nov. 25—Fort Thomas, 2:00 p.m.

Nov. 25—Maysville, 8:00 p.m.

Nov. 26—Lexington, 2:00 p.m.

Nov. 26—Ashland, 8:00 p.m.

Nov. 27—Pikeville, 2:00 p.m.

Nov. 27—Hazard, 8:00 p.m.

Nov. 28—Pineville, 2:00 p.m.

Nov. 28—Somerset, 8:00 p.m.

(Continued on Page Twelve)

## Member Schools Of The K. H. S. A. A.

The following schools are members of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association for the year ending June 30, 1946. Principals of member schools should check this list carefully to see if the names with which they have scheduled games are included. This list was compiled and sent to the printer on October 2nd. A supplementary list of members joining in October will appear in the November issue of the magazine.

Adairville	Bethel	Calhoun	Crab Orchard
A. J. Jolly (California)	Betsy Layne	Calvert City	Crittenden
Allen County (Scottsville)	Bevier-Cleaton (Cleaton)	Camargo (R. 2, Mt. Sterling)	Crofton
Almo	Black Star (Alva)	Campbell County (Alexandria)	Cromwell
Alvan Drew (Pine Ridge)	Blaine	Campbellsburg	Cropper
Alvaton	Blandville	Campbellsville	Cuba (R. 1, Mayfield)
Anchorage	Bloomfield	Caneyville	Cub Run
Annville Institute	Boston	Cannel City	Cumberland
Anton (Madisonville)	Bourbon County (Millersburg)	Carlisle	Cumberland (Praise)
Arlington	Bowling Green	Carr Creek	Cunningham
Artemus	Boyd County (R. 1, Ashland)	Carrollton	Cynthiana
Ashland	Breathitt (Jackson)	Carter	Dalton
Athens (R. 5, Lexington)	Breckinridge County (Hardinsburg)	Casey County (Liberty)	Danville
Auburn	Breckinridge Training (Morehead)	Catlettsburg	Daviess County (Owensboro)
Augusta	Bremen	Cave City	Dayton
Austin-Tracy (Austin)	Brewers	Cayce	Deming (Mt. Olivet)
Auxier	Bridgeport (R. 2, Frankfort)	Center	Dixie Heights (Erlanger)
Bagdad	Bristow	Center Hill (R. 5, Paris)	Dixon
Bald Knob (R. 4, Frankfort)	Brodhead	Centertown	Dorton
Ballard County (LaCenter)	Brooksville	Central (Clinton)	Drakesboro
Bandana	Brownsville	Central (R. 5, Richmond)	Dry Ridge
Bardstown	Buckeye (Lancaster)	Central City	Dundee
Bardwell	Buena Vista	Central Park (McHenry)	DuPont Manual (Louisville)
Barret Manual Training (Henderson)	Buena Vista (R. 3, Cynthiana)	Chandler's Chapel (Russellville)	Earlington
Beaver Dam	Buffalo	Clarkson	Eddyville
Beech Grove	Burgin	Clark County (Winchester)	Edmonton
Beechwood (Ft. Mitchell)	Burkesville	Clay County (Manchester)	Ekron
Belfry	Benton	Clifty	Elizabethtown
Bell County (Pineville)	Burlington	Clinton County (Albany)	Elkhorn (Frankfort)
Bellevue	Bush (Lida)	Clintonville	Eminence
Benham	Butler	Cobb	Estill County (Irvine)
Berea	Butler (Princeton)	College (Bowling Green)	Eubank
		Columbia	Evarts
		Combs	Ezel
		Corbin	Fancy Farm
		Cordia	Fairdale (Coral Ridge)
		Cornishville	Farmington
		Corydon	Faxon
		Covington Catholic	(R. 6, Murray)
			Feds Creek
			Ferguson
			(Luretha)

Fern Creek (Buechel)	Hawesville	Kingdom Come (Linefork)	McAfee
Finchville	Hazard	Kings Mountain	McCreary County
First Creek (Clemons)	Hazel	Kingston (R. 1, Berea)	McDowell (Whitley City)
Flaget (Louisville)	Hazel Green (East Bernstadt)	Kirksey	McKell (South Shore)
Flaherty (Vine Grove)	Headquarters (Carlisle)	Kirksville	McKinney
Flat Gap	Heath (R. 2, Paducah)	Knox Central (Barbourville)	McVeigh (Pinson Fork)
Fleming	Hebron	Kuttawa	Mackville
Fleming County (Flemingsburg)	Hellier	Kyrook	Madison (Richmond)
Florence	Henry Clay (Lexington)	Lacy (R. 7, Hopkinsville)	Madisonville
Fordsville	Henry Clay (R. 3, Shelbyville)	Lafayette	Magnolia
Forkland (Gravel Switch)	Hickman	LaGrange	Marion
Fort Knox	Highland Institution (Guerrant)	Lancaster	Martha Norris Me- morial (Marrowbone)
Fountain Run	Highland R. 1 (Waynesburg)	Laurel Creek (Mill Pond)	Martin
Frances (R. 4, Fredonia)	Highlands (Ft. Thomas)	Lawrenceburg	Mason
Frankfort	Hindman	Lebanon	Mayfield
Franklin-Simpson (Franklin)	Hiseville	Lebanon Junction	May's Lick
Frederick Fraize (Cloverport)	Hodgenville	Lee County (Beattyville)	Maysville
Frenchburg	Holmes (Covington)	Leitchfield	Maytown (Langley)
Fulgham (R.1, Clinton)	Holy Cross (Covington)	Leslie County (Hyden)	Meade County (Brandenburg)
Fulton	Holy Family (Ashland)	Lewisburg	Meade Memorial (Williamsport)
Gallatin County (Warsaw)	Holy Name (Henderson)	Lewis County (Vanceburg)	Melber
Garrett	Hopkinsville	Lewisport	Memorial (Hardyville)
Garth (Georgetown)	Horse Branch	Lexington Latin	Middleburg
Gatliff	Horse Cave	Lily	Middlesboro
Glasgow	Howevalley (Cecilia)	Livermore	Midway
Glendale	Hustonville	Livingston County (Smithland)	Milton
Good Shepherd (Frankfort)	Inez	Lloyd (Erlanger)	Minerva
Graham	Irvine	London	Monticello
Great Crossing (R. 3, Georgetown)	Irvington	Lone Jack (Four Mile)	Morehead
Greensburg	Jackson	Lone Oak (Paducah)	Moreland
Greenup	Jackson County (McKee)	Louisa	Morgan
Greenville	Jamestown	Louisville Male	Morgan County (West Liberty)
Guthrie	Jeffersontown	Lowes	Morganfield
Hall (Grays Knob)	Jenkins	Loyall	Morgantown
Hanson	John's Creek (R. 1, Pikeville)	Ludlow	Morton's Gap
Hardin	Junction City	Lynch	Mt. Eden
Harlan	Kavanaugh (Lawrenceburg)	Lynn Camp (Corbin)	Mt. Sterling
Harrodsburg		Lynn Grove	Mt. Vernon
Hartford		Lynnvale (White Mills)	Mt. Victory
			Mt. Washington
			Munfordville
			Murray
			Murray Training

Nancy	Pineville	Scottsville	Trigg County
New Castle	Pleasant View	Sedalia	(Cadiz)
New Concord	Pleasureville	Sharpe	Trimble County
New Haven	Poole	(R. 1, Calvert City)	(Bedford)
New Liberty	Poplar Creek	Sharpsburg	Tyner
Newport	(Carpenter)	Shelbyville	Uniontown
Newport Catholic	Powell County	Shepherdsville	University
Niagara	(Stanton)	Shopville	(Lexington)
(R. 3, Henderson)	Prestonsburg	Short Creek	Upton
Nicholasville	Prichard	Silver Grove	Utica
North Middletown	(Grayson)	Simon Kenton	Valley
North Warren	Providence	(Independence)	(Valley Station)
(Smiths Grove)	Raceland	Simpsonville	Versailles
Nortonville	Reidland	Sinking Fork	Vicco
Oddville	(R. 4, Paducah)	(R. 5, Hopkinsville)	Vine Grove
(R. 3, Cynthiana)	Rineyville	Slaughters	Viper
Oil Springs	Robinson	Somerset	Virgie
Okolona	(Ary)	Sonora	Waco
(R. 4, Louisville)	Rochester	South Christian	Waddy
Olive Hill	Rockhold	(Herndon)	Walton-Verona
Olmstead	Rockport	South Portsmouth	(Walton)
Oneida Institute	Rose Hill	South Warren	Warfield
Onton	Russell	(Rockfield)	Wayland
Orangeburg	Russell Springs	Spottsville	Wayne County
(R. 3, Maysville)	Runsellville	Springfield	(Monticello)
Ormsby Village	Sadieville	Stanford	Waynesburg
(Anchorage)	St. Augustine's	Stearns	Webbville
Owensboro	(Lebanon)	Stuart Robinson	Western
Owenton	St. Frances Academy	(Blackey)	(Sinai)
Owsley County	(Owensboro)	Sturgis	West Louisville
(Booneville)	St. Joseph's	Sulphur	West Point
Oxford	(Owensboro)	Summer Shade	Wheatcroft
(Georgetown)	St. Joseph Prep.	Sunfish	Wheelwright
Paint Lick	(Bardstown)	Symsonia	Whitesburg
Paintsville	St. Mary's Academy	(R. 1, Elva)	Whitesville
Paris	(Paducah)	Taylor County	Wickliffe
Park City	St. Patrick's	(Campbellsville)	Williamsburg
Parksville	(Maysville)	Taylorville	Williamstown
Peaks Mill	St. Xavier	Temple Hill	Willisburg
(R. 1, Frankfort)	(Louisville)	(R. 4, Glasgow)	Wilmore
Pembroke	Salem	Todd County	Winchester
Perryville	Salvisa	(Elkton)	Wingo
Phelps	Salyersville	Tollesboro	Wolfe County
Pikeville	Sanders	Tolu	(Campton)
Pikeville Academy	Sandy Hook	Tompkinsville	Woodbine
Pine Knot	Science Hill	Trenton	Wurtland



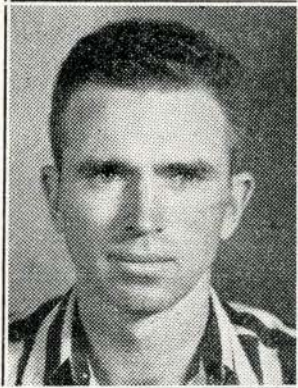
## Referees' Corner

By Charlie Vettiner

Kentucky air is purest when it is filled with flying pigskin and leather and from now on it's going to be mighty exhilarating to take a deep breath because from the mountains to the Pennyrile Kentucky youngsters are once more clashing on the gridiron with a world at peace. Those older brothers, who a few years ago raced to glory on the football fields of the States, are coming back to once more breathe that pure Kentucky football air, the air they kept free for those elevens who will line up for the kick-off this week-end.

Those fighting athletes will be back and with them will return some of the best officials ever to blow a whistle. It does something to a fellow when he realizes that with the passing of a few more weeks the man, in the grandstand, will suddenly snap to attention as he sees a familiar figure in a black and white striped shirt blow the whistle for the kick-off, because that whistler might be Ed Stansbury, Barney Wilson, Baby DeWeese, Arnold Winkenhoffer, Buford Clark, or one of the other dozen good whistlers who have been away too long because of the war. The Corner salutes these and other returning veterans who have made it possible for American youngsters to continue expending their energies on the gridiron, court, diamond and track instead of using battle fields of war as too many other countries have been too prone to do.

News has trickled in to the effect that Fletcher Holeman, who roamed the basket ball courts around the Fall Cities last season, is going to do his whistling from headquarters in Dawson Springs this year "Fletch" handled some mighty tough games last year in a manner which stamped him as one of the best. Next time I'm in Dawson I'll drop in for dinner, "Fletch."



Charlie Clift

Clift's breakfast, tended to the Clift baby and then he'd himself off to Lindsey-Wilson where he coached athletics and taught classes until 3 p. m. when he hoped over to Columbia High School to keep the boys playing basketball there until their coach, Johnnie Burr, got back from the wars. At 5 p. m. he would grab a hamburger and be off in his car to officiate a basketball game fifty miles away or more. "The end of a perfect day," did you say? Not at all brother. As soon as this lad pulled into Columbia he would drive past his father-in-law's funeral parlor and if there happened to be a body there he had another "stiff" chore to attend to before pounding the pillows. Charlie's in Louisville now and can be reached in

The Falls Cities lost a good official when Fletch Holeman left but fate was kind and sent two replacements in the persons of Charlie Clift and W. A. Rex. You'll remember Clift as one of the boys who presided at the whistle in the All-Kentucky Conference last year and you'll remember him as a mighty good arbiter. Several things you don't know about the guy though would make your eyes bulge—take a peek at his activities last year. Arising at 6 a. m., he hastily prepared Mrs.

care of Kentucky School of Embalming, 2nd. and St. Catherine Sts. in case you need a whistler.

All of you western Kentucky men remember W. A. Rex. Up this way we are mighty glad you sent him to us because this section is looking for officials of his calibre. J. O. Lewis, Commissioner of the Western Kentucky Athletic Conference, writes that Rex was one of the best football and basketball officials available in that section, and he ought to know since he is the gentleman who assigns officials to the games they are to work each week. Falls Cities, coaches please note that his Louisville address is 239 Glendora Ave. Last year this energetic fellow worked 22 football games and 56 basketball games. He must eat Wheaties.

Down Mayfield way when they speak of Acree Austin those gentle people are referring to a highly-respected official with an enviable background. For the past 17 years Acree has been one of the leading football and basketball arbiters of Western Kentucky and it's a safe bet that he will be pushing somebody hard for one of the official's berths in the State Tournament when March rolls around. Besides his other activities Acree has umpired in the Kitty and Arkansas-Oklahoma Baseball League. It was, I believe, that while umping a game in the Kitty League that he received a most prized gift. A gentleman from Henderson presented Acree with a bottle of Murine for the eyes. After the snappy little official told your reporter about the incident he in turn introduced it at the State Meet in Lexington in 1944 and since that time Delmas Gish, Ed MacNabb, John Showalter, and Bill Utley refuse to be without it. Before each game these "Blind Toms" can be observed dropping it in their eyes. Back to Austin, though, you should know hat he served as Lt. (jg) in the Navy and with Military Intelligence for the War Department. But that's not all the "gent" is now coaching at Sedalia and will take office as Circuit Court Clerk of Graves County in January of 1946. Anybody will tell you that after a guy has refereed for 17 years and can still win an election that's "Somethin'."



Acree Austin

Coach Gripe Atem recommends that all officials be supplied with Murine or some other eye wash as part of their standard equipment at the beginning of each season by the K. H. S. A. A.

Seeing Stanley McGowan's name on the list of registered football officials brings up shades of yesteryear. It was only a few years ago that Stanley coached the Chaplain football team to the honored spot of Runner-Up for the Six-Man Championship of Kentucky. Grab this whistle tooter up pronto if you coaches need a fellow who is at his best when the blue chips are down.

Wade Weldon, Elizabethtown minister who is entering the ranks of the basket ball officials this year, received a surprise package in the mail recently. It contained a worn-out whistle and a rabbit's foot. Did you send that, Bill Young?

"Bullet" Wilson, who is a highly regarded official up and around Winchester, has resumed his old job as basket ball coach of Kentucky Wesleyan Col-

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## Kentucky Football Geography

Now that gasoline rationing given up by the Federal government has been taken over by striking oil workers a combination tourist and football lover may be unable to follow the route outlined in these paragraphs. If such a one had the gas, the time, and the energy however, he would be privileged to view the greater part of the Union's fairest state and could have his fill of high school and college football while coming in contact with some of the Commonwealth's most interesting citizens.

Let us roll out the old bus at Fulton down on the Tennessee border where J. O. Lewis keeps watch over the happenings of the Western Kentucky Conference as well as his own high school gladiators, and roll along Highway 51 to Mayfield for a look at the prospects of Dick Bacon, former Wesleyan star and popular coach at Union. Dick will have his mind on Thanksgiving and Paducah so we might as well journey on to the Ohio river city for a session with Walter Jetton and Otis Denning in charge of the Blue Tornado. Or we might move some twenty miles east to Murray for a chat with the ever optimistic Ty Holland and a look at Coach Stewart's Murray College Thoroughbreds who recently tangled with Wallie Butt's Georgia outfit.

From either Paducah or Murray a spin along 68 will soon bring our party to the scenic beauties of the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, no tolls, and straight into Hopkinsville where high school football is a disease which is usually fatal to the opposition. Forty miles north on 41 our touring enthusiasts are greeted by a gaudy sign reading "The Best Town On Earth." No it's not Leitchfield, Madisonville is the name and those Maroons are on the loose this year. They are in line with the fine plant Harper Gatton and Madisonville have provided for them.

By following 41 we roll into Henderson, and before we reach the downtown district either Ted Sanford or Frank Camp will be on hand to inquire, "Did you hear about us in the Bowling Green game?"

Up Highway 60 about thirty miles we find the busy city of Owensboro, where Thanksgiving turkey will be supplanted, they hope at least, by Henderson goose. We shall wear headgear if we return for this one.

From Owensboro our football enthusiasts should follow 71 Southward to Bowling Green where the Purples under Elvis Donaldson may be expected to improve, and then Uncle Ed Diddle is around figuring how to stop Mikan this year. We'll drop in to see Ed.

By turning up 31-W we are soon in the heart of the famous Mammoth Cave country and on our way to Elizabethtown where Doug Smith is trying to get the Panthers on the map again. Beyond E'town is Fort Knox and a pile of gold, Louisville with Churchill Downs and a hot bed of real football. Out at Male Paul Jenkins is hoping to again dominate the high school athletic picture. Pat Payne at Manual is just as determined; Bob Schumann at St. Xavier has aspirations toward making the Tigers a serious title contender, and Irvine Jeffries at Flagett will stand some watching with his west end charges. Now, where to go?

A spin out 60 takes us to Shelbyville where Bruce Daniel holds the fort and on to Frankfort with a visit with "Red's" Panthers and a gander at the Capitol. Maybe the governor will invite us to dinner at the mansion. We follow 60 to Versailles and Lexington, have a look at John Heber's Blue Devils, Bernie Shively's Wildcats, Man-O-War, farms of the millionaires and what have you.

From Lexington headquarters the high school football lover can see his fill of the game. Nearby are the Danville Admirals, Paris Greyhounds, Mt. Sterling Trojans, Madison Somer Purples, and numerous others of similar renown.

Over at Richmond President O'Donnell, Rome Rankin, and Turkey Hughes and a bevy of pretty cheerleaders (no remarks please) are busy getting the Maroons back in the picture.

Here we go again, down 27 to Somerset for a glimpse at the Briar Jumpers and across to Corbin, home of the Red Hounds, down 25 to Pineville and Middlesboro, (remember Fuson?). We turn east to Harlan and see Joe Gilly, but Wah Wah Jones is not among the faithful now. At Benham and Lynch we find footballs filling the air along with occasional chunks of coal thrown by striking miners, but it's still a great country with plenty football and tough com-

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## BASKETBALL OFFICIATING REMINDERS

### Before The Game

Insist on a definite understanding with Scorers and Timers and on a proper signaling device. The contest manager is responsible for providing Assistant Officials and their equipment but when a controversy arises the Officials are usually drawn into it. Referee must designate the official time-piece and its operator. If the "Bench-manager" system is being used, there should be full agreement as to his authority.

Inspect the ball and other equipment. It is best to use a whistle equipped with a rubber teeth grip and also a fingerstrap or band around the neck.

While Referee is consulting Timers and Scorers before start of a half, Umpire should inspect baskets and boundaries.

### Starting The Game

At the start of a period and whenever play is resumed after time has been out, Referee should be sure that both Captains and the other Official are ready. If play is started with a jump ball, the whistle should be blown as the ball leaves Official's hand for the toss. Most Officials prefer to toss with one hand with the hand and forearm directly under the ball and between the jumpers. Official who tosses is primarily responsible for actions of the jumpers and the other official should watch for restraining circle violations and others. If any player charges into Official without making reasonable effort to avoid contact, it is a technical foul.

### As The Game Progresses

Experience enables Official to anticipate quick changes in direction of play. In most situations, one Official should be ahead of ball. On field goal attempt, Official who is ahead of ball is primarily responsible for footwork and other action of players other than the one in control. Official who follows, watches the thrower, the ball on the try, and any activity above the level of the ring.

On free throws, Official who is behind the free thrower is primarily responsible for the actions of the thrower and for position of ball in flight and of player activity near the basket and backboard. Corner Official is primarily responsible for floor positions and crowding along the lane. On jump ball, Official who tosses is primarily responsible for activity of jumpers. The open Official is responsible for restraining circle violations and for activity of players in other parts of the court.

When a foul is called, Official who is farthest from the spot of the foul is pri-

marily responsible for spotting the player who is to be awarded the free throw.

Near the end of a quarter, Referee is always responsible for determining whether a goal shall count, if the try is made at about the time the gun is fired. Umpire should give a secret signal indicating his opinion.

When time is out, Officials should come together to compare notes on how the ball is to be put in play and similar questions.

When Referee sanctions the score at end of the first half, he should instruct Scorer to have a representative at the table early enough so that any entering player may report when he comes from the dressing room for warm-up.

Before the game begins, Scorer should be instructed to keep substitute off the court until Official signals for him to come.

Whenever possible, move along a sideline to avoid interfering with play. On a try for field goal, one Official should be at end of and outside court. One Official should always be observing possible infractions by players who are not on the ball. One Official should keep Scorers informed of decision that affect them.

### Officials' Signals

Officials should thoroughly learn the hand signals which have been adopted as official by the National Basketball Committee. These signals are shown in the Basketball Rules Book.

Hand above head always stops clock. If a foul is involved, hand above head with fingers closed is signal for the foul as well as signal to stop clock. If clock is to be stopped when there is no foul, the hand is held above head with fingers open and palm toward Timer. If clock is to be stopped for a substitution, the hand above head in a beckoning motion stops clock and indicates that substitute may come on court.

In signalling number of points scored, the fingers should be held at face level with the elbow against Official's side—not above the head, since this might be interpreted by Timer as being a signal to stop clock. When number of free throws is to be indicated, fingers may be held horizontal at side with elbow against Official's side. Violation is signalled by a sweeping motion of the hand toward out of bounds spot, followed by pointing toward basket of the team which is awarded ball out of bounds. For three-second violation, the same motion is used but three fingers are extended when pointing to out of bounds spot.

Other Signals: When goal is made as gun ends period, Umpire should give hidden signal to give Referee his opinion. Timer should hold hand above head if there is any irregularity with Timer's signal.

# Nine High Schools Unbeaten, Untied

From Courier-Journal, Monday, Oct. 15, 1945

By KEN TAYLOR, Assistant Sports Editor.

The last of the perfect records among the Kentucky high school football teams disappeared last week as six teams were beaten for the first time and Owensboro permitted two points to be scored against it.

There are nine teams undefeated, five undefeated and untied, but none has that clean slate of undefeated, untied and un-scored on.

Dayton remains at the top of The Courier-Journal's won-lost standing with six victories, no loss and no tie, still ahead of Harlan which also has won six and lost none, but has been tied.

### NEXT IN LINE

Frankfort, Male, Pineville, Kentucky Military, Owensboro, Cynthiana and Lexington rank in that order behind the leaders on the basis of game won and the points they have scored.

Danville, Georgetown, St. Xavier, Mayfield, Lynch and Madisonville lost their first games of the season.

At the same time, Campbell County, Beechwood, Hall, Russellville, Dixie Heights and Princeton scored their first triumphs.

Two other teams in addition to Owensboro—Frankfort and Lexington—permitted their first opponents' points. Irvine, Sturgis and Campbell County scored for the first time.

### 18 OVER 100

Middlesboro romped on Somerset 61-0 and became the state's leading scorer, with 190 in six games. Manual is second with 181 in five. Eighteen teams have scored 100 or more points.

Princeton has the worst defensive record with 152 points against it and Beechwood is second with 141. Seventeen teams have allowed 100 or more points.

Owensboro has the best defensive record, granting only two points and Cynthiana and Lexington have given only six. Jenkins, Louisa and McKell not yet have scored.

Team	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Pts.	OP.
Dayton	6	0	0	1,000	177	19
Harlan	6	0	1	1,000	120	54
Frankfort	5	0	1	1,000	104	13
Male	4	0	0	1,000	132	18
Pineville	4	0	0	1,000	60	24
Kentucky Military	3	0	0	1,000	109	13
Owensboro	3	0	0	1,000	95	2
Cynthiana	3	0	1	1,000	119	6
Lexington	3	0	1	1,000	105	6

Manual	4	1	0	.800	181	26
Danville	4	1	0	.800	173	51
Henderson	4	1	0	.800	144	40
Georgetown	4	1	0	.800	119	45
Covington	4	1	0	.800	116	21
Winchester	4	1	0	.800	105	45
Russell	4	1	0	.800	95	31
St. Xavier	3	1	0	.750	127	59
Hopkinsville	3	1	0	.750	119	33
Lawrenceburg	3	1	0	.750	86	40
Bowling Green	3	1	0	.750	74	52
Mayfield	3	1	0	.750	40	27
Marion	3	1	0	.750	33	35
Lynch	3	1	1	.750	97	27
Benham	3	1	1	.750	31	65
Middlesboro	4	2	0	.667	190	45
Highlands	4	2	0	.667	98	43
Corbin	4	2	0	.667	84	45
Madisonville	2	1	0	.667	64	38
Paintsville	2	1	0	.667	51	12
St. Augustine	2	1	0	.667	45	37
Madison	2	1	0	.667	24	33
Fleming	2	1	1	.667	46	58
Millersburg Military	2	1	1	.667	25	18
Newport	3	2	0	.600	109	66
Bellevue	3	2	0	.600	67	53
Murray	3	2	0	.600	54	26
Hazard	3	2	2	.600	99	71
Pikeville	3	3	0	.500	81	96
Loyall	3	3	0	.500	51	47
Paducah	2	2	0	.500	110	71
Raceland	2	2	0	.500	69	67
Mt. Sterling	2	2	0	.500	46	72
Ashland	2	2	0	.500	44	52
Catlettsburg	2	2	0	.500	40	25
Whitesburg	1	1	2	.500	73	22
Newport Catholic	2	3	0	.400	49	90
Glasgow	2	3	0	.400	38	102
Bell County	2	3	0	.400	15	73
Ludlow	2	4	0	.333	33	126
Elizabethtown	1	2	1	.333	48	33
St. Joe	1	2	1	.333	8	49
Flaget	1	2	0	.333	16	77
Somerset	1	3	1	.250	64	129
Anchorage	1	3	1	.250	43	121
Russellville	1	3	0	.250	45	121
Dixie Heights	1	3	0	.250	32	85
Nicholasville	1	3	0	.250	19	78
Carlisle	1	3	0	.250	19	102
Princeton	1	4	0	.200	38	152
Hall	1	4	0	.200	37	64
Evarts	1	4	0	.200	34	70
Versailles	1	4	0	.200	33	92
Paris	1	4	0	.200	30	137
Campbell County	1	4	0	.200	6	111
Beechwood	1	5	0	.167	26	141
Prestonsburg	0	1	0	.000	7	54
Springfield	0	1	0	.000	6	26
Jenkins	0	2	0	.000	0	59
Franklin-Simpson	0	3	0	.000	12	98
Louisa	0	3	0	.000	0	95
Cumberland	0	4	2	.000	19	47
Irvine	0	4	1	.000	6	18
Shelbyville	0	4	0	.000	45	78
Ormsby Village	0	4	0	.000	19	22
Sturgis	0	4	0	.000	7	117
Stanford	0	4	0	.000	7	124
Fulton	0	4	0	.000	6	105
Black Star	0	4	0	.000	6	126
McKell	0	4	0	.000	0	75
Lynn Camp	0	5	0	.000	13	103
Morganfield	0	5	0	.000	13	112
Erlanger	0	5	0	.000	13	137

# Coaching-A Fundamental Concept

By John D. Lawther

From September 1945 Issue Scholastic Coach

John D. Lawther, basketball coach and professor of physical education at the Pennsylvania State College, forwards a complete code of methods and principles in sports coaching.

The boys on the playgrounds, the caddies on the golf course, the youngsters in the ball park learn sports by (1) imitating others, (2) revising their methods continually in hope of improving, and (3) exercising their growing skills in actual competition.

Many of them become quite skilled without formal coaching. They are eager to learn, imitate well, ask questions whenever possible, persuade elders to demonstrate for them, and share techniques and devices with their teammates.

This methodology is very successful. The boys are not forced to persist at a sport until they dislike it. When they tire of it, they play something else. And because they are learning on their own initiative, their interest is keen and their practice whole-hearted.

The coach merely fosters the learning situation. He furnishes models of successful form, points out errors, and suggests and demonstrates corrections. He sees that the boys have facilities and equipment, guides them in amount of intensity of practice, suggests an order of emphasis on skills, recommends units needing special individual practice, and so on.

In other words, he "short-cuts" their trial-and-error learning by inculcating the experiences of thousands of others in learning the same sport.

Other things being equal, the earlier the individual receives formal coaching, the further he will progress in the particular sport. There are many other factors to consider before subjecting youngsters to sports specialization. On the grade school level, for example, there is considerable danger of depriving them of other more valuable experiences. For this reason, our grade school physical education teachers have tended to discourage instruction in the major sports.

Perhaps it would be of value to investigate more carefully the hypotheses on which they base such actions.

As mentioned earlier, sports learning seems to start with a general idea of the activity, followed by repeatedly revised attempts to perform it. In the early stages, the unit should be performed with continuity of action and focus on results.

The beginning tennis player, for example, should get the general idea of how to make the forehand drive, then try to perform the act while focussing his eyes and attention on the ball. The baseball batter should get the general idea of the swing, then focus on the ball as he performs the act.

In each instance, the boy may make preliminary adjustments, but, when the ball appears, his focus should be on it. Only a diffused amount of attention on the swing itself is needed. Any focus on a specific part of the swing seems to interfere with the continuity of the motion.

The same principle applies to hitting a golf ball or kicking a soccer or football. For good performance, the attention must be trained on the object to be hit, blocked, avoided, etc. We must attend to the perception, and train the body to respond automatically.

When a major error presents itself, the boy's attention may be called to the specific phase in question. It is then up to the learner to become conscious of the error, substitute a correction, then try again to perform the movement while watching the ball, the opponents, his teammates, or whatever gives him the cue to perform the skill.

In short, the coach analyzes the boy's action pattern, ascertains inefficiencies, then suggests the modification. The boy goes over the adjusted pattern a few times until the correction becomes automatic.

While the beginner should be told what to do, he should be given only as much "why" as is necessary to maintain his interest and confidence. He doesn't have the background to understand all the reasons and, moreover, he can learn more rapidly by keeping mental analysis out of his movement-pattern learning.

In general, the movement should be a habit response to a recognized situation, not a reasoned out option of various possibilities. The outfielder automatically pegs home after a short fly with men on first and third. This is much faster than having him decide first. If his throw looks late, the first baseman cuts it off and pegs to second. The first baseman is ready and merely makes a habit response if the catcher yells, "Cut it off!" The catcher calls the play after a sweeping glance which takes in the speed of the runner and the oncoming ball.

The quarterback has learned that defensive halfbacks close to the line spell "forward pass"; and that an overshifted defense calls for a weak-side play. He merely recognizes the situation and gives the learned response.

## SWING STIMULUS

The batter gets set to hit a pitch within a certain area. If the ball goes outside the area, he does not get the stimulus to swing. If it comes within the area, he swings. Since it takes only about a fifth of a second for a fast ball to travel sixty feet, he hasn't time to analyze, deliberate and make a choice reaction. The swing must be a habit response which occurs if the ball is "in there." Any other type of response is too slow.

Avoid pressure in early learning. Pressure on newly taught habits often retards the learning. For example, football plays frequently do not "go" in early season. The pressure seems to disrupt the movement patterns. The habits need to be carefully established before they stand up under pressure. Hence, it is a good idea, early in the season, to scrimmage against weaker opposition, plan for easy games and use weaker pitchers for batting practice. The green batter swings when the catcher yells, "Hit it!" The green forward shoots when the guard yells, "Shoot!" The hard games should be deferred until the habits are conditioned to stand up under pressure.

Practice units in the early stages. In general, it is wiser in the beginning to have the boys practice fairly large units of the sport than to break the point down into its many small components. The various component parts are learned and polished more rapidly when the boy sees them in relation to the total game background. After learning the value of softness, quickness and extreme accuracy in basketball passing in congested areas, he will eagerly practice passing with fingers, wrists and forearms.

## THE BEGINNER

The beginner tends to fatigue more easily. He makes too many movements while attempting to find the correct ones. He tries harder when he fails, but his efforts produce a tenseness which hinders his movements. The fact that he is not in as good condition as he will be after training also induces fatigue.

He has yet to develop (1) the easier methods of performing the skill, (2) the relaxation that accompanies skill and confidence, and (3) the physiological adjustments which make energy available when needed.

A certain amount of emotional excitement is an advantage, since it tends to diffuse energy throughout the body and speed up the boy's learning. He tries harder and learns faster. When emotional tension becomes too high, however, the opposite occurs. He becomes confused, "freezes," "blows up," and needs a rest to relax.

#### FORM

Boys tend to adopt the form of those they imitate. If they have coaching at the beginning, they will usually adopt the form suggested by the coach. With experience, they make adjustments that improve their performance or achieve the same degree of success with greater ease.

Suitable form is, to a considerable degree, an individual matter. The coach should suggest forms for the group, then assist the individuals in finding variations suitable to their build, speed, strength, and emotional nature.

Certain sports, such as golf, put great stress on the follow-through. In general, the follow-through is an advantage if it does not interfere with the next appropriate movement.

The batter, for instance, should avoid excessive follow-through and get started to first base. The fast-ball pitcher should make sure his follow-through does not carry him past a safe defensive position. The tennis player should check his service follow-through in time to play a fast return. The boxer should pull his right arm back the instant after contact or miss.

The follow-through has been encouraged for greater ease and fluidity of motion, to prevent preliminary tension of the antagonistic muscles and to save the energy consumed in suddenly arresting a movement.

The game situation should indicate the advisability of follow-through, part or total.

#### ENDURANCE

Endurance refers to the physiological condition manifested by the length of time one can participate in an activity. It seems to be developed by a gradual increase in the amount and intensity of work.

The coach with many substitutes may stress high peaks of intense effort of short duration. The coach with few replacements must train his boys to last longer. If the substitutes are of high caliber, the former method pays higher dividends.

Various factors such as health habits, warm-up procedures, fluctuations in temperature, and elevation above sea level affect the ability to persist at top or near-top speed.

Conditioning for one sport aids little in another sport, unless the sports are much alike. In short, there is no such thing as general sports conditioning. The amount of transfer of conditioning seems to be as limited as the amount of transfer in academic learning; i. e., methods of conditioning or specific identical-movement conditioning may be transferred, but little else.

The caliber of performance should not be confused with organic efficiency. The good performer is as likely to have a low rank in cardio-vascular tests as the poor performer.

#### SPEED

Speed means more than quick starting; and more than putting the feet down rapidly after they get under way. It may mean putting the feet down the same number of times, but taking a longer stride. It may mean, in a team game, stopping and changing direction faster than an opponent. It may mean quicker perception by the outfielder in sizing up a

football, and getting into a favorable fielding position by starting earlier. It may mean an accelerated pitching delivery, starting in the toes and continuing all the way up the body, culminating in a forearm extension and wrist snap.

This piling of movement on movement to get a "whip-snap" or "spring-uncoil" effect is a speed technique used in many sports. Pitching, shot putting, driving in golf, batting in baseball, serving in tennis, all include a summation of movements from push with a foot, up the body and out into the forearms, culminating usually in a wrist snap.

The preparatory position for most sport skills is an essential phase of both form and speed of action. The partially flexed knees and elbows, the weight on the balls of the feet, and lowered center of gravity, crouched trunk and slouched shoulders are characteristic features of preparatory postures in sports. The defensive preparatory positions of the baseball fielders, of the football backfield, or of the tennis player illustrate such preparatory form. It is essential for speed in the next appropriate action.

#### SPEED UP

There are many devices to increase speed. Focus of attention on the "push-off" instead of on the gun adds speed in track or swimming. Simple reactions are faster than choice reactions; i. e., deciding which of two things to do takes a few tenths of a second longer than a one-choice response. This last principle was illustrated in the training of the outfielder to peg home. When an act is practiced until it becomes automatic, it will occur more quickly on the cue.

Preparatory positions are attained in various ways. Soccer players frequently take a last instant hop into kicking position with the foot (not kicking) almost beside the ball. Sometimes this hop is followed by a feinted kick, a hop to the other foot and a kick by the foot originally serving as the support. Tennis players bound, hop, glide, in maneuvering the body into the best preparatory position for returning the ball. Line-backers in football and guards in basketball are careful not to cross their feet to assure quick changes of direction.

Running in many sports is characterized by short steps, feet somewhat spread, toes turned out, knees never completely straightened, center of gravity only slightly forward—a type of phasic posture essential for the many quick changes in speed and direction.

#### ACCURACY

Accuracy merely means precision of movement. In some sports, such as rifle shooting or archery, accuracy demands great steadiness of the static posture. Little techniques such as squeezing the trigger instead of pulling it, placing the bowstring midway on the outer phalanges, and not gripping the arrow, seem to increase accuracy.

In general, accuracy tends to increase as one moves the action out into the forelimbs in football, soccer or basketball. Flexible ankles and wrists add the final bit of control to these forelimb movements.

The longer the lever, the greater the possibility of error at the extremity. This may be one of the reasons that long armed and legged boys seem more awkward. Rapid growth apparently changes the length of their levers faster than they can relearn precision of control. The movement patterns may have been learned originally with an entirely different length of arm and leg. The boy chokes his bat to decrease the length of that lever, hence increase his accuracy. The offense tends to use shorter sticks in lacrosse than the defense.

Accuracy seems to need continual practice both for acquisition and preservation. It varies appreciably with emotional states and fatigue, and usually decreases with increase in speed.

**1945 BASKETBALL RULES CLINICS**

(Continued From Page Two)

- Nov. 29—Campbellsville, 2:00 p.m.  
 Nov. 29—Bowling Green, 8:00 p.m.  
 Nov. 30—Mayfield, 2:00 p.m.  
 Nov. 30—Madisonville, 8:00 p.m.  
 Dec. 1—Henderson, 2:00 p.m.  
 Dec. 1—Hartford, 7:30 p.m.  
 Dec. 2—Louisville, 2:00 p.m.

## Supplementary List Of Registered Football Officials

These officials have registered since the September report was made. Officials who register after October 2nd may present their registration cards as evidence of membership until the November report is made.

- Allen, L. W., Nashville St., Pembroke  
 Asbury, Irwin Stephen, 653 41st St., Louisville  
 Bass, Willard A., 5806 Woodmont, Cincinnati 13, Ohio  
 Beiersdorfer, Jim, 5517 Surrey Ave., Cincinnati 11, Ohio  
 Bolger, Cyril, 6629 Murray Ave., Mariemont, Ohio  
 Bray, Robert B., 175 Meadow, St. Bernard, Ohio  
 Buchanan, William H., 215 High St., Barbourville  
 Campbell, R. C., Perryville  
 Carrico, Charles M., Walnut St., Lebanon  
 Carlisle, Ralph, 110 Barberry Lane, Lexington  
 Cartmill, J. C., Cumberland  
 Carter, Laurence, Harlan  
 Cobb, Dr. Glenn E., 1106 Adams, Bowling Green  
 Cook, Leon, 1111 Broadway, Bowling Green  
 Davis, Sam, 2555 Trevor Place, Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Drennan, Robert M., Millersburg  
 Durkin, John J., Box 118, Huntington, West Virginia  
 Edwards, J. P., 325 Washington St., Henderson  
 Ellis, Thomas B., 100 Wallace Ave., Covington  
 Fawbush, D. B., Benham  
 Frank, L. P., 928 Howland Ave., Louisville  
 Garrison, Wilmer, McAn Apt., Lebanon  
 Gcsiger, Paul, 1218 Inglenook Place, Cincinnati, Ohio  
 Grandle, Olen R., 1402 Beaverton Ave., Cincinnati 16, Ohio  
 Greene, O. H., 451 A St., Fountain City, Tennessee  
 Hamrick, Samuel J., 413 S.W. Parkway, Louisville  
 Holland, Tom, Pikeville  
 Honaker, C. V., VanLear  
 Jones, Dukie, Box 508, Harlan  
 Killebrew, Ual, Fulton  
 King, P. J., 712 Frederica St., Owensboro  
 Lanman, Irvin, Mayfield  
 Lewis, L. L., 1733½ Carter Ave., Ashland  
 Maddox, Clarence "Cap," Box 156, Fulton  
 Maier, Chris, 3942 St. Johns Terrace, Deer Park 13, Ohio  
 Moore, William A. Csp. (R) USNR, 4257 N.W. Parkway,  
 Parker, George J., Jr., 605 E. 21st St., Owensboro  
 Pitzer, Julian H., Box 614, Middlesboro  
 Pruitt, G. B., Carlisle  
 Richlin, Maurice M., 219 No. Mount Holly, Louisville

- Robertson, Everett, 341 Etna St., Russell  
 Robinson, Dick, 295 Cassidy, Lexington  
 Rose, Alfred Wm., 2843 Egmont St., Evansville 15, Indiana  
 Rudd, Marco M., %Social Security Board, Ashland  
 Saylor, Emanuel, Loyall  
 Schaufert, James K., 3339 Hewitt Crescent, Cincinnati 7, Ohio  
 Shaw, John H., 205 W. North St., Mayfield  
 Smith, W. Nicholas, Lebanon  
 Steers, Roy L., Box 2839, U. of Kentucky, Lexington  
 Thomas, Jim, 414 N. Main St., Henderson  
 Traylor, L. A., E. Main St., Providence  
 Tye H. D., Barbourville  
 Vickers John L., 455 McClelland Bldg., Lexington 3  
 Wallis, Hawthorne, Box 411, Muarry S. T. College, Murray  
 Ward, Edwin R., 230 Cedar St., Providence  
 Watters, Richard W., 8620 Monroe, Rossmoyne, Ohio  
 Wellman, Earl, 1226 Tenth Ave., Apt. 3, Huntington, West Virginia  
 Whetstone, Dr. J. Harry, 610 S. Weinbach, Evansville, Indiana  
 Williams, K. D., 1630 Jefferson St., Paducah  
 Wise, J. R., Box 525, Middlesboro  
 Wurtz, Emil H., 803 Ingalls Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio

**KENTUCKY FOOTBALL GEOGRAPHY**

(Continued From Page Seven)

petition. A side trip takes us to Hazard where they are always tough and we are back on the road to Pineville. The Mountain Lions are roaring with Junior Jones of Manual charting the course. Up 23 we go to Paintsville—Matt Sparkman and Leslie Perkins—nuff said. Highway 23 leads us to Ashland and the terrible Tomcats. Let's get going down the river to Dayton and Tiny Jones, Highland (you know Russ Bridges), Erlanger, Bellevue, Dixie Heights, Covington, Newport, Ludlow, et al. We know too much about this territory to make comments. Remember? We were out to see Kentucky and football games. If you don't like this tour, plan your own, you'll see plenty we have omitted. It's a great state!

**REFEREE'S CORNER**

(Continued From Page Six)

lege. "Bullet," the atom of eastern Kentucky, is a "ball of fire" when it comes to whistling or turning out teams. Take it from the fellows who know—Wesleyan will be tough.

An Invitational Tournament consisting of such basket ball teams as Miami, Western, U. of L., Cincinnati, and 4 other hot clubs is planned for the Jeffersonville Field House the Friday and Saturday after Thanksgiving if things work out O. K. Rumor has it that three officials will be used and that the old "War Horse" Eddie McNabb has an inside track on one of the whistle jobs.

This about wears out the old Corner for October but we'll be back in November with some real "dope." If you'll send it we'll write it. How about some news from the mountains Jack Smith and Walter Combs?

*Coming  
Events*



*Cast  
Their  
Shadow*



## BACK AGAIN!

With Traveling Men—

Now that gasoline is again available our men will be contacting the Kentucky schools as we have formerly done. Already many schools have met our two new men as they have been on the job now for several weeks.

### “Bob” Reiss

We still are unable to furnish a complete line of athletic needs for the schools but are doing our best to see that each school gets equipment of some kind so as to carry on their athletic programs.

### Basketballs and Shoes

Here are two items that have given us many headaches. There simply are not enough balls being made to give every school as many as they order. We will try to get every school at least one new ball and follow up later with other balls when they become available.

We think by the first of December that we can get you enough shoes for your teams. Good pre-war type of construction by U. S. Rubber Company and Convers Rubber Company. The school cost of these is \$3.22 per pair. Send us your order and we will ship as soon as we can.

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