

2-1-1946

The Kentucky High School Athlete, February 1946

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, February 1946" (1946). *The Athlete*. Book 472.
<http://encompass.eku.edu/athlete/472>

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

*First In War--
First In Peace*



*First In The History
of Kentucky Men*

Official Organ of the KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSN.

FEBRUARY - 1946

Printed by the Georgia High School Athletic Association, Atlanta, Georgia



Hazel Green Basketball Squad

Hazel Green has long been a power among the better basketball teams of the state; the current representatives of Coach V. H. McWhorter are living up to the traditions of the school. The Bullfrogs were semi-finalists in 1933-34 and '42, and they carried away the big trophy at Lexington at the conclusion of the 1940 tournament.

1945-46 RESULTS

Opponents	H.G.	Opp.	Opponents	H.G.	Opp.
Kingston	33	15	Lily	60	18
Laruel Creek	61	30	Mt. Vernon	51	25
Oneida	65	40	Manchester	57	34
Manchester	48	21	Wayne County.....	52	30
Lynn Camp.....	45	21	Kingston	56	24
Harlan	37	30	Williamsburg	23	37
Corbin	48	28	Mt. Vernon.....	25	26
Lynn Camp	44	24	Hazard	27	33
Bush	58	33			
Berea Hi	34	25		830	494

The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the
Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. VII—NO. 7

FEBRUARY, 1946

\$1.00 Per Year

WHY COACHES ARE GREAT

There are almost as many "best" coaches in the state of Kentucky as there are colleges and high schools. The writer witnessed a game in Louisville several years ago and overheard a conversation to this effect, "You just give Coach YOU NAME HIM a fair basketball player, and he will make him into a star." At that moment the aforementioned coach had a team on the floor doing nearly everything contrary to what is generally believed to be good basketball practice. But the year before his team was studded with stars (you would recognize them if their names were called), but all of them were of the unorthodox variety. No coach alive should try to take credit for the type of play used by that team. To the rabid fans of that town YOU NAME HIM was the greatest coach on earth. Such more or less blind loyalty is wholesome if it is not allowed hopelessly to color sound judgement.

The good basketball coach can teach his players the fundamentals of the game and teach them correctly, but he can't insure himself that the boy he is teaching will ever be able to execute them to decide advantage regardless of the reputation he may have. Even if the elements of good basketball are carried out to the letter the superior coach may find himself on the short end of the score game after game because the inferior coach has the superior players even though they don't know nearly as much about the game. They can play what they do know so much better. One good coach complained that it was quite discouraging when his players could dribble, feint, pass, guard, and shoot according to the book only to be beaten repeatedly by boys who know nothing more than to throw the ball into the basket.

Possibly the highest compliment that can come to a high school coach is that he may have winning teams year after year still his best boys fail to star on college teams. That is evidence of the best sort that he has been doing a good job moulding a winning

combination with ordinary material. On the other hand now and then he may have haply a group of unorthodox naturals who would win games with or without a coach.

The Bull and the Red Flag

The one thing that most quickly causes the temperature of a high school coach to rise to such a point that his usefulness is impaired is to hear that some college coach has remarked that in time he will make a great player out of some boy who could have played on the same college team when he was a junior in high school. Of course the high school boy will improve during four years in college, but his learning to play the game is a thing of the past. He may be fitted into a style of play to better advantage, and his individual play will improve with experience against boys of his class—teaching him to play is something else. There are those boys who never played high school ball who make college stars, but very frequently it is proved that he played a "little" independent ball before going to college or he went out with a group "who couldn't make the team." For every such a one there are hundreds who learned the game before they hardly knew there were colleges.

Condition—A Deciding Factor

Among the better coaches both high school and college will be found those who know how to condition their boys so that they can keep going when the going is tough. Many factors enter into conditioning, the type and proper amount of drill, diet, care and prevention of injuries, sufficient rest, and that indescribable called psychology. There are those who depend on a pre-game pep talk and such nonsense as, "Get in there and fight thirty two minutes." No boy can go at top speed for thirty two minutes simply because he wants to do just that. Among the college and high school teams of Kentucky there are certain ones that usually keep driving throughout the single games or through a tournament series. When

(Continued on Page Five)

FEBRUARY, 1946

VOL. VII—NO. 7

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

Office of Publication, Henderson, Ky.

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

Editor.....W. B. OWEN
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

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF REGISTERED BASKETBALL OFFICIALS

Bale, Don C., Hardyville
Bennett, J. D., Auburn
Bersaglia, Leo Louis, Main St., Bulan
Bishop, Martin D., 7228 Iuka Ave., Madeira, Ohio
Bowles, Pascal, Moreland
Boyles, Clarence, Georgetown College, Georgetown
Brantley, Alfred C., R. R. 1, Hebbardsville
Bridges, George C., Georgetown College, Georgetown
Bryant, Charles H., 1351 College St., Bowling Green
Bunger, Fred, Ekron
Campbell, John D., Mousie
Carter, Nathan W., Jr. (Jack) Fulton
Cutter, Mitchell, Grayson
Davenport, Charles Francis, Asbury Seminary, Wilmore
Dawson, Ray R., Stearns
DeMoisey, John (Frenchy), R. R. 3, Lexington
Dorsey, Ralph C., Horse Cave
Figg, Charles R., 122 East Second, Frankfort
Frank, Clarence, 1445 Mellwood, Louisville
Gibson, William T., 344 Oak, Mayfield
Gooch, Leonard, Waynesburg
Gunkler, O. H., Berea College, Berea
Harding, Abel T., Jr., Campbellsville College, Campbellsville
Harmon Miller H., 2060 May, Louisville
Hensley, Omer, Oneida
Hill, Dick, 500 Second, Fulton
Hough, Ralph E., Box 332, Danville
Huff, Russell, Monticello
Jennings, Denzil, Kuttawa
Johnson, Andrew Jr., Crestwood
Johnson, James H., Owensboro
Johnson, Robert W., Crestwood
Jordan, Kenneth P., c/o Proctor & Gamble Co., Box 599, Cincinnati, Ohio
Keller, Herman F., 2105 East Mulberry, Evansville 14, Ind.
Killebrew, Ual, Commercial Ave., Fulton
Kurachek, John F. (Pete), Box 2405, University of Ky., Lexington

Lawrence, Frank J., McHenry
Leslie, David B. Jr., Auxier
Long, Marvin, 315 Clark, Earlington
Lowdenback, Cliff, Ludlow High School, Ludlow
McGinnis, Lawrence L., 1326 West 15th, Owensboro
McNabb, Edgar, 1206 Edgehill Road, Kenton Hills, Covington
Messers, James B., Barbourville
Morland, Richard B., Y. M. C. A., Frankfort
Myers, Harry O., College Station, Murray
O'Dell, Derse R., Benton
O'Dell, Edward, Calvert City
Osborne, William (Bill), Rineyville
Oxley, Lus, Hazard
Parish, Edward A., 536 North Main, Madisonville
Philpot, Ford R., 515 River Road, Fort Thomas
Reagan, Johnny Lee, College Station, Murray
Rocke, James M., Route No. 5, Paris
Rose, Harold, Ezel
Russell, Vaudie, Fountain Run
Sandell, Arthur H., 1841 Roanoke, Louisville
Saunders, Harold Y., 1927 South Second, Louisville
Schott, Frank Albert, Jr., 4311 Winchester Road, St. Matthews
Stallins, Clifton, Princeton
Telle, Elton E., Box 343, Benton
Tierney, Francis J., Box 74, Grayson
Tolson, James J., Elkton
Toombs, Wm. A. Jr., 1202 Fontaine Road, Lexington
Young, W. B., Standard Oil Co., Paducah
Walker, Paul, Portsmouth High School, Portsmouth, O.

BASKETBALL OFFICIALS

Who Have Received the "Approved" And "Certified" Ratings For 1945-46

The method of classification of officials may be found on Pages 22 and 23 of the K. H. S. A. A. booklet.

Certified Officials

Austin, Acree	McCuston, Pat M.
Clift, Charlie	McNabb, Edgar
Combs, Walter H.	Markham, J. Paul
Deweese, James B.	Reid, Cecil
Gish, Delmas	Taylor, James M.
Green, Tom H.	Turner, A. J.
Hayes, Orville	Utley, William O.
Litchfield, Louis	Vettiner, Charlie
McCubbin, J. Carl	Wilson, Barney
	Woford, Ernest

Approved Officials

Adams, Bill	Majors, Damon
Bathiany, R. E.	Messer, James B.
Bryant, Charles H.	Montgomery, W. G.
Cooper, J. W.	Owens, Frank J. Jr.
Hudson, J. D.	Sammons, J. Q. Jr.
King, P. J.	Showalter, John
Lamb, Gaylon	Thornton, Cecil A.
McEuen, James B.	Wilkinson, F. D.
	Wood, Jimmie

1946

District Tournament Sites

1. Hickman.
2. Augusta Tilghman at Paducah.
3. Sedalia.
4. Murray Training.
5. Kuttawa.
6. Trigg County at Cadiz.
7. Madisonville.
8. Hopkinsville.
9. Sturgis.
10. Barret Manual Training at Henderson.
11. Daviess County at Owensboro.
12. Breckinridge County at Hardinsburg.
13. Hartford.
14. Drakesboro.
15. Sunfish.
16. Leitchfield.
17. College at Bowling Green.
18. Lewisburg.
19. Glasgow.
20. Tompkinsville.
21. Campbellsville.
22. Hodgenville.
23. Fort Knox Post School.
24. Taylorsville.
29. Fairdale at Coral Ridge.
30. Shelbyville.
31. Pleasureville.
32. Sanders.
33. Crittenden.
34. Dixie Heights at Covington.
35. Newport.
36. Newport.
37. Cynthiana.
38. Augusta.
39. Maysville.
40. Paris.
41. Frankfort.
42. Burgin.
43. University at Lexington.
44. Eastern State Teachers.
45. Lancaster.
46. Stanford.
47. Somerset.
48. Bush at Lida.
49. Oneida Institute.
50. Corbin.
51. Pineville.
52. Loyall.
53. Stuart-Robinson at Blackey.
54. Witherspoon at Buckhorn.
55. Breathitt at Jackson.
56. Wolfe County at Campton.
57. Cumberland at Praise.
58. Garrett.
59. Inez.
60. Morgan County at West Liberty.
61. Clark County at Winchester.

62. Owingsville.
63. Prichard at Grayson.
64. Ashland.

BASEBALL FILM

The Department of Extension of the University of Kentucky now has the film, "Inside Baseball", which was used very effectively by several Kentucky schools last spring. The film is the property of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association. It was prepared by the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, and was secured for Kentucky schools by Mr. H. V. Porter, Executive Secretary of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations. Kentucky schools which subscribe to Film Service 1 or Film Service 3 may secure the film under the service. Other schools may rent the film for the nominal fee of 70c.

"Inside Baseball" teaches fundamentals, including pitching, batting, fielding, and base-running. It is excellent for training purposes. Schools which plan to have baseball teams this spring should put in their requests for the film immediately.

Kentucky Announces 10 Football Games

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 2 (AP)—A 10-game 1946 schedule for the University of Kentucky grid squad was approved and announced today by the university's athletic association.

Xavier University, returning to football after a three-year absence from collegiate gridirons during the war, is the only new team on the slate, and all nine of Kentucky's rivals last fall appear on the schedule again.

The Wildcats will open with Mississippi in a contest here September 21 in one of the five home games carded.

The schedule:

- Sept. 21—Mississippi at Lexington.
- Sept. 28—Cincinnati at Cincinnati.
- Oct. 5—Xavier at Lexington.
- Oct. 12—Georgia at Athens, Ga.
- Oct. 19—Vanderbilt at Lexington.
- Oct. 26—Alabama, away (site indefinite).
- Nov. 2—Michigan State at Lexington.
- Nov. 9—Marquette at Milwaukee.
- Nov. 16—West Virginia at Lexington.
- Nov. 23—Tennessee at Knoxville.

National Federation Developments

Several important projects in which the high school groups have been participating during the last several years were brought to completion at the recent annual meeting of the Federation. This meeting was held in Chicago and representatives of 34 states were in attendance. The remainder of the states were represented by proxy through communications or through presentations made by representatives of neighbors of the absent states. The states which were represented are Alabama, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

MARYLAND JOINS FEDERATION: The high schools of Maryland under leadership of State Director T. C. Ferguson, recently organized a state association under the name of Health and Physical Education Association of Maryland. Upon perfection of the state-wide organization, application was made for membership in the National Federation. This application was unanimously accepted by the Federation National Council. Maryland is now the forty-third member state association. This is in addition to New Brunswick, Canada, which is an affiliated member and in addition to other Canadian and Mexican provinces which have a degree of affiliation. At least two of the remaining five non-member states have taken preliminary action looking forward to early application for membership. Secretary S. F. Burke of Georgia moved to accept the Maryland application and spoke in commendatory terms of the fine organization work which has recently been done by Secretary T. C. Ferguson and his group of enthusiastic co-workers.

BASEBALL AGREEMENT: For the past ten years, the National Federation has been attempting to secure a satisfactory working

agreement with Organized Baseball which would result in cooperation on the part of both groups in the eliminating of difficulties which arise when a high school boy is made ineligible through contract negotiations and similar activities. This work received added impetus when the National Federation Baseball Policy Committee joined a similar committee made up of representatives of the Major and Minor Leagues in a "Joint Baseball Committee." This Joint Committee sponsored co-operative baseball policy activities which had far reaching results last year. Included in these activities was a program designed to protect the eligibility of a boy who is still in high school. However, the limited work which was done convinced the leaders in both the high schools and in Organized Baseball that the best interests of both groups would be promoted by full cooperation in connection with these eligibility problems. The result was the drawing up of an agreement which has been unanimously adopted by the Major and Minor Leagues and by the National Federation. Here are the fundamentals of the agreement.

PROPOSED AGREEMENT BETWEEN PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL AND THE HIGH SCHOOLS

Upon recommendation of the Joint Baseball Committee made up of representatives of the Major and Minor Leagues and of the High School Federation, an agreement has been unanimously adopted by the Major and Minor Leagues and by the National Federation. It follows.

Professional Baseball and the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations agree to use their best efforts to protect the eligibility of a high school boy. In accordance with this agreement, protection will be given the eligibility of a boy who is attending high school and who has not yet graduated or whose class has not yet graduated. The agreement also applies to any boy who has dropped out of high school before graduation and who has not been

out for at least one year. For such boy, no official or representative of any Professional Baseball Club nor official or representative of any high school shall initiate or participate in any contract negotiations which would interfere with such boy's high school athletic eligibility.

Penalties For Violation

a. For Professional Baseball Official:

Any contract which is made in violation of the above agreement will be declared null and void, and the offending club will be permanently prohibited from using such player. Also, any club which fails to establish that it did not know, and by exercising reasonable care and diligence, could not have known, that the player was connected with high school baseball and was still eligible therefor or that the negotiations interfered with the boy's eligibility, will be fined \$500. Any club official or employee conducting any such negotiations and who does not establish that he did not know, and by exercising reasonable care and diligence could not have known of such interference with the player's eligibility, will become ineligible for one year.

b. For High School Official: Any school whose employee or official encourages or collaborates in such negotiations will be suspended from its state high school association and made ineligible to compete with other high schools or will be penalized in a similar manner in accordance with the state high school association policy relative to penalties.

Additional High School Federation Responsibility

The high schools, through their National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations, shall use their best efforts to promote a uniform set of eligibility rules as such rules are related to professional baseball activity. The National Federation will further assist through providing a summary of those parts of the state high school eligibility rules which apply to baseball activities, and they will make these summaries available for distribution by all Professional Baseball Clubs so that representatives of such clubs will be familiar with the limits

under which negotiations may be made in any given state.

Agreement Period And Parties To Agreement

This agreement shall be in effect for the years 1946 and 1947 and will apply to any member state of the National Federation if and when the state high school association of that state indicates its desire to be included in the agreement and provides proper machinery for meeting the agreement requirements. In case of dispute in any matter pertaining to the application of this agreement to the high school regulations, interpretation of the agreement will be made by the Commissioner of Professional Baseball acting in conjunction with the High School Federation executive officer.

NOTE: This agreement is now in effect and will apply to each member state which chooses to become a party to it by notifying the National Federation office of its desire to do so and of its action in setting up machinery for adequate control of its high school representatives who might serve as collaborators in subversive activity. At the same time, such notice is sent, a summary of those state association eligibility rules which are related to Professional Baseball activities should be included.

WHY COACHES ARE GREAT

(Continued from Page One)

such is the case, there is something behind the program; it's one way to spot a really good coach.

The writer is convinced that there are possibly twenty five men in Kentucky who can take the material available at certain schools both colleges and secondary and produce winners year after year. He is equally convinced that the few better known coaches, if they went into schools where the material is almost hopeless, would come out year after year with also-rans and very slowly at that. Unfortunately it adds up to, "Unto him that hath shall be given and unto him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath"—by graduation.

Synopsis of Major Activity of the National Federation Football Committee

Representatives of thirty-three of the forty-three member Federation states assembled in January to outline the football program and authorize football rules for the 1946 season.

Here are activities which will be of general interest to football groups.

1. There was considerable discussion about the desirability of modifying the FUMBLE RULE in such a way as to permit the defense to advance a fumble which is recovered by them after it strikes the ground. During the past several years, the sentiment in favor of such a change gradually developed until last year's canvass of sentiment indicated a slight majority in favor of such modification. Because the vote was close, the 1945 (last year) Committee did not choose to authorize any modification but directed that another canvass be taken during the season of 1945. As far as records are available, the sentiment seemed to have decreased rather than increased. The Committee voted to retain the rule as it has been, i.e., the defense may advance a fumble or backward pass which is caught in flight but it may not advance a fumble or backward pass which has struck the ground.

2. THE SUBSTITUTION RULE will be modified to permit not more than two substitutes from the same team to enter without penalty when the ball is dead and the clock is running. Proper restrictions will be inserted to prevent delay of game. The substitution must be completed before the ball is snapped and either team substitutes at its own risk of having the ball snapped before the substitution is completed. When the ball is dead and the clock is stopped, any number of substitutes may enter as in the past. Substitutes will still be required to report to the nearest official but the official is authorized to acknowledge such reporting by a wave of the hand rather than requiring the substitute to come directly to him.

3. The rule which sets up the require-

ments concerning position of a PLAYER ON THE LINE of scrimmage will be modified in an attempt to bring the rule into harmony with what is considered good practice by the officials and coaches. Under the rule which has been in the book for a great many years, it is almost an impossibility for a player to actually comply with the requirements. It is impractical for a player to have one hand and the opposite foot up to within 12 inches of the line without either having his head in advance of the line or else being in such an awkward position that he is of no use to his team. The modifications will be along the line of specifying that if one or both hands are on the ground, it is only necessary that a hand on the ground be within 12 inches of the line. Of course, the present requirement that all linesmen of A must have the body facing the opponent's goal will be retained.

4. The rule concerning the awarding of the ball when a backward PASS OR FUMBLE GOES OUT OF BOUNDS between the goal lines will be brought into harmony with what is done in connection with disposition of the ball when any pass or fumble is in flight or is on the ground and not in possession of a player. In all of these cases, the ball is considered to be in the possession of the team whose player was last in possession, i.e., the player who passed or fumbled. Under the modified rule, the mere touching of the ball will have no effect on its award. As an illustration, if A1 throws a lateral pass and if this pass is merely touched (muffed but not secured) by B1 and then goes out of bounds, the ball will be awarded to the passing team. The touching by B1 will have no influence on the play, since such ball is considered to be in the possession of the passing team until such time as the opponent gets possession. In the case cited, the opponent does not secure possession merely because of touching the ball.

5. The penalty for an ILLEGAL SIGNAL FOR FAIR CATCH will be five yards

instead of the present 15 yards. This foul is of a minor technical nature and it should draw only a minor penalty. The spot of enforcement will be at the spot where the ball was put in play as in past years.

6. The player who snaps the ball will be permitted to RAISE ONE END OF THE BALL under prescribed limits, prior to the actual snap. It will be specified that this raising of the ball shall not make the long axis at an angle greater than approximately 45 degrees with the ground and the raising must be at the time the center first grasps the ball. The grasping must be done in such manner that the player clearly declares his intention of lifting one end of the ball first rather than making it a part of a continuous action which ends with the snap.

7. Use of a soft ARTIFICIAL TEE will be permitted.

8. The infraction of not having SEVEN A PLAYERS ON THE LINE will be considered one form of offside. Penalty for the infraction will be administered the same as any other form of offside, i.e., the ball will not remain dead for this particular infraction.

In this respect, the situation is handled in a manner similar to that which applies when Team B does not have five players within 5 yards of their free-kick line when a free-kick is made. This has been considered a form of offside, since it is a situation in which players are too far behind the line.

PROBLEMS WHICH RECEIVED CONSIDERATION: The questionnaire and sentiment in the National Committee indicated considerable popularity for the proposal to permit the ball to continue in play until the end of the down in all situations where the passing team CATCHES AN ILLEGAL PASS (such as forward pass by player beyond the line or after catching of a punt). Under the proposed modifications, the penalty would be the same as it is at present, but the ball would not be killed immediately when the illegal pass is caught. If a fumble should follow such catching, the opponent might recover and then decline the penalty for the illegal pass. The Committee did not

choose to adopt this proposal but ordered it placed on the 1947 questionnaire and on materials which would encourage further experimentation.

There was considerable discussion as to the penalty for running into the kicker. The Committee was unanimously of the opinion that this rule should remain as it is. This provides for a five-yard penalty in case B runs into the kicker and a 15-yard penalty if he knocks him to the ground or is guilty of other rough play. "Running into the kicker" is not meant to be the same as "touching" the kicker in situations where the motion of the kicker may be partly responsible for the contact.

FACTS ABOUT THE CODE: The 1946 edition of the code will be made up during the next several weeks and will be ready for distribution during the spring months. Supplementary materials, including the Football Play Situations Book, the set of five Football Interpretation Meeting Bulletins and the Football Player's Handbook will be ready at about the same time.

Several editorial improvements were authorized and will be made.

Why?....

Why does the editor have to make predictions and ratings in order to fill up the space? Last month he listed the colleges in this fashion:

Kentucky
Eastern
Louisville
Morehead
Western
Murray

What happens? Only this: Louisville drubs Eastern. Western bumps Morehead. Morehead drops Murray. Murray stomps Western and Louisville. Eastern defeats Murray. What next?

Even Kentucky drops from the select circle by looking hopeless against Notre Dame.

Referees' Corner

By Charlie Vettiner

With all of Kentucky's teams getting ready for the big shows in March your old reporter has been kept busy dishing out rulings on play situations which continue to come in from all over the state. No less than 52 officials and coaches requested rulings during the past month. Just to give you an idea of some of the ticklish plays ruled on take a gander at the following:

Coach Jimmie Pennington of Webbville, asked a question which has been asked time and again this season. Jimmie wants to know if it is legal for a jumper to tap the ball with both hands on a jump ball. It certainly is legal as long as the ball does not come to rest in the hands which would constitute catching his own tip and would be an out-of-bounds award to the opposing team.

Walter Combs, from up Hazard way, had this situation: A1, in his back court, passed toward his front court. A2, in the front court jumps, catches the ball, and alights in the back court. Now the thing Walter is concerned with is simply whether the ball has been in the front court since A2 leaped from the front court, caught the ball while in the air, and was carried by his momentum to the back court. The answer briefly is this: The position of the ball is determined by the spot from which the player jumped. Since A2 jumped from his front court the ball has been in the front court. L. G. Shultz of Hartford will remember this play. He brought it up in the clinic.

And now gentlemen here is one reason why coaches get gray. This came up in the Falls Cities area and the decision of the official has brought in numerous phone calls to Referees' Corner. Team A has the ball in its possession when the scorer erroneously sounded his signal for Officials' Intermission in the final period. Of course, the scorer should have waited until the ball was dead after four minutes of play before sounding the signal. But he didn't. The official then

committed the second error of this situation by calling a technical foul on the score keeper. All whistlers attention! The ruling is that when the scorer's horn sounds while the ball is in play the teams should keep right on playing, ignoring the horn until the ball is dead. However, if the team in possession stops play all that can happen is an out of bounds award to that team and the scorer may not be fouled technically.

Just one more and we are finished with rulings. Team A had a personal foul coming but before it was attempted Team B was awarded a technical foul. A1 shot his personal after which B1 attempted his free throw, but instead of tossing the ball up at center it was awarded to Team B out of bounds at mid-court because the last free throw was for a technical foul. The correct ruling on situations where a foul shot is attempted at one free throw line followed by another at other free throw line is a jump ball at center regardless of whether one was technical and the other personal.

With the tournaments coming up officials are on the go. Word reaching the Corner has Polly Kraesig and Veryl Jenkins working the tourney at Fort Knox, Charlie Clift at Shelbyville, John Heldman at Pleasureville, and Ashur Strull at Bardstown. These are only a few of the whistlers but take it from us they are getting ready for the big shows.

Harry Hardin informs us that he is going to referee a district at Hodgenville. That should be a dandy with Grant Jones red-hot Buffalo outfit tying up with Broady's Hodgenville team, Hubert Puckett's Memorial hot shots and that tough tornado from Magnolia. All over Kentucky there will be red hot meets with Kentucky's best "Blind Toms" in action.

Lots of officials took the K. H. S. A. A. exam for approval and certification. It's a cinch that coaches will have a much larger

list of certified officials to choose the whistlers for this year's state meet. Charlie Clift, the Columbia arbiter informs us that he made the necessary 90% and is now on the list. "Nice goin'" Charlie. Bill Montgomery raised his rating from registered to approved when he cashed an 86%. These are two we have heard from—there are more and the "Big Sixteen" coaches should have a swell tournament list of officials to pick from come March.

A coaching orchid is due Herb Lewis of Valley and "Red" Hagan of Anchorage. Herb, who started out this year with a group of green boys, has molded the Vikings into an outfit which will be plenty tough when March rolls around. Big "Red" has won the respect of the entire countryside about Jefferson County and surrounding areas. When you see his Anchors perform you'll see a team grown to maturity on Hagan coaching and it takes its hat off to nobody. Put "Red" Hagan with Frankfort's "Red" Herndon and you have two of the best red-headed coaches in the country. Back to Herbie Lewis let's say, "Hats off to a Kentucky Gentleman with a million dollar disposition. Win or lose Herb is always the same swell fellow."

Delmas Gish is going to town again in Western Kentucky. It'll be a great game when Delmas and Roy Eversole's Hazard outfit tie up in the All-Kentucky Conference. Wish I could see that one but I've got some whistling to do in the Salt River Valley Conference that day. That All-Kentucky should be a real meet this year with Paul Jenkins showing his undefeated Male team. Rumor has it that Tom Dunlevy and Bill Montgomery will do the whistling.

Just a word about the big show of Kentucky's sixteen best in March. Word coming from officials in all sections of the state indicate that the calibre of play this year is high and that state tournament games should be sizzling hot. In signing off let's inject a reminder to all officials to start getting their sporsmanship ratings ready, to send Ted as soon as your season ends. We all agreed we'd attend to that bit of business this year—SO LET'S COME THROUGH.

Athletic Journal To Observe 25th Year

March, 1946, is another milestone in the publishing history of the nation's oldest magazine devoted to the promotion of amateur athletics on a nation-wide basis—

the 25th anniversary of the Athletic Journal.

Founded in 1921 by the late Major John L. Griffith, then associated with the University of Illinois, the Journal was moved to Chicago in 1922, its present location. Major Griffith, later Commissioner of the Big Ten, directed the editorial policies of the publication until 1938, when his son, John L. Griffith, Jr., took over as publisher. Major Griffith continued writing for the Journal until his death more than a year ago.

The original issues of the Journal, somewhat like the pocket size magazines of today, contained the first printed advice on coaching, other than an occasional coaching textbook. Through articles in the Journal, coaches and athletic directors of high schools and colleges exchanged information, and developed phases of the various sports to the perfection of today's games. Devoting its pages each month to seasonal, technical articles, the Journal continues to serve amateur athletics with the same purpose as its founder had in mind when he obtained as authors for the first series of articles such noted coaches as Zuppke, Yost, Stagg, Bible, and others whose ability has been proved through the years.

As the only national paid circulation magazine reaching coaches and athletic directors in high schools and colleges, the Athletic Journal, a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, seems destined to continue its service to amateur athletics for many years to come. A special anniversary issue in March will commemorate the Journal's 25th year.

Anchors Hold To First Place In N.C.K. Loop

The standing:

Team.	W.	L.	Pts.	Opp.
1. Anchorage	10	1	408	265
2. Carrollton	6	1	301	189
3. New Castle	11	2	415	326
4. Okolona	5	1	241	191
5. Fern Creek	7	2	349	280
6. Sulphur	11	4	468	383
7. Valley	4	2	220	158
8. Eminence	6	3	225	205
9. Fairdale	3	3	232	235
10. Campbellsburg	6	6	377	309
11. Bedford	4	6	251	278
12. Milton	5	8	374	434
13. LaGrange	5	10	321	443
14. Crestwood	4	10	340	408
15. Jeffersontown	3	8	319	371
16. Pleasureville	2	11	320	441
17. Ormsby Village	0	12	307	491



Ed Stansbury Accepts Western Coaching Post

Ed Stansbury has been elected head of the Physical Education department and coach of football at Western Kentucky Teachers college succeeding W. L. "Gander" Terry it was announced Saturday by President Paul L. Garrett. Terry recently resigned to accept a similar position at San Diego State college. Stansbury's election followed unanimous approval of the Western Athletic committee and the college executive committee.

Stansbury, now a lieutenant colonel in the United States Army, is stationed at Hickam Field, Honolulu, but is expected to be discharged from the Army in time to organize spring football practice. President Garret contacted Stansbury by telephone Saturday morning and the former Western star and assistant coach was enthusiastic in accepting the position. "I am anxious to get back as soon as possible and get on the job," stated Stansbury. "I am sure that we can field a creditable football team next fall, and I know that Western fans will continue the fine support which they have always given our athletic program."

Stansbury came to Western from Shepherdsville High school in 1926. He starred in both football and basketball until he graduated in 1929. During his senior year he was named all-state guard in basketball and all-state end in football. Upon graduation he was elected assistant coach at Greenville High school and moved from there to Lancaster High as head coach. He returned to

Western as assistant football and basketball coach in 1935. He received the master's degree from George Peabody college in 1934 and has completed all residence requirements for the Ph.D. degree at the University of Iowa. In 1943 he was commissioned a lieutenant in the United States Army Air Corps and after rising to the rank of lieutenant colonel was put in charge of the air corps physical fitness program in the Pacific theater.

THE BEST????

All-round high school player—Rhodes of Male High.

All-round college player—Beard of Kentucky.

Set shot artist—Lewis of Eastern.

At home team—Central City (They don't do so bad away from home.)

High school basketball team—Breckenridge (Premature until the Male game.)

Basketball coaches—Paul Jenkins, Earl Jones — Easy now!

Wrong picker among the colleges—Ye Editor.

Sports Announcer—Don Hill (He doesn't pick too well.)

LOOK FOR THESE IN LOUISVILLE
(Probably they will not be there.)

Paducah
Owensboro
Dawson Springs
Central City
College High
Fort Knox
Male
Anchorage
Frankfort
London
Benham
Vicco
Breckenridge
Covington

You pick the rest; you won't agree with these anyway.

Every year we hear about great high school players who represented teams that fail to make the headlines. Sometimes those same boys would be recognized as stars if their location was different. This year we hear rumblings from Forkland High where Coach W. C. Stevens has a fine point maker in a lad named "Stevens" who has averaged better than twenty points against rather formidable opposition.

Fort Knox has a tough customer named Graninger; College High has a fine player by the strange name of Diddle; the list could be extended indefinitely, and still there would be potentially great players unnamed.

Male Repeats in the All-Kentucky Basketball Tournament

For the fourth straight time Male High of Louisville captured the All-Kentucky tournament defeating St. Xavier 51-46 in the finals after disposing of Covington 35-34 and Owensboro 34-31 in the early rounds. The Big Red of Covington gave the charges of Coach Paul Jenkins a terrific run for their money in the first game, and Owensboro led a great part of the game in the semi-finals. The excellent condition of the Male team enabled them to sustain their fast break attack through the final stages of each game winning in each case when defeat seemed certain.

Central City, pre tournament co-favorite with Male, played without the services of their giant center, Henry, and fell to St. Xavier in the semis, 39-36. Hazard, Danville, and Corbin failed to live up to advance notices, all of them falling out by rather decisive scores in the first round.

Possibilities are that the 1946 tourney will be the last of its kind since the Western Kentucky Conference proposes to resume its annual meet, and there is considerable agitation for a tourney among the eight top teams picked by the "Poll Cats." From the beginning of the All-Kentucky set-up there have been repeated charges that it was a "snooty" affair and that the size of the school didn't always indicate the strength of its basketball team. In fact Male was the first All-Kentucky winner to go through the state meet. The Bulldogs may repeat that performance this year, but the odds are decidedly against such a turn of events. Male depends largely on the firehouse type of play for the greater number of its points; history records that only Sharpe has been able to win the big meet by such tactics. Such a system requires condition plus, but Male evidently has just that.

Semi-final Line-ups and Scores

Male (34)	Pos	(31) Owensboro
Rhodes (9)	F.....	(10) Foster
George	F.....	(9) Hill
Robinson (13)	C.....	(2) Gipe
Schoen (2)	G.....	(6) Truman
Strasser (6)	G.....	(4) Neel

Substitutions: Male—King 1, Kinnaird, Phelps 2, Zutt 1; Owensboro—Keelin, Bushong.

* * *

Male (35)	Pos	(34) Covington
Rhodes (5)	F.....	(1) Hurst
George (7)	F.....	(2) McCord
Robinson (5)	C.....	(4) Keplar
Zutt (2)	G.....	(16) Stevens
Phelps (4)	G.....	(9) Bales

Substitutions: Male—King 2, Kinnaird, Schoen 2, Strasser 8; Covington—Spanton 2.

Halftime score: Covington 23, Male 13.

Officials: Cliff and Dunleavy.

St. Xavier (42)	Pos	(39) Danville.
Hennessy (11)	F.....	(4) Shannon
Silliman (12)	F.....	(1) Jackson
Tierney (10)	C.....	(9) Anderson
Windhorst (3)	G.....	(12) Massey
Hoeck	G.....	(10) Acton

Substitutes: St. Xavier—Haming 6, Baas; Danville—Milburn, Walters 1, Weavers 2.

Halftime score: St. Xavier 22-11.

Officials: Dunleavy, Montgomery.

* * *

C. City (36)	Pos	(39) St. X
Sparks (7)	F.....	(14) Silliman
Morris (7)	F.....	(7) Hennessy
Mobberly (10)	C.....	(8) Tierney
Mohon	G.....	(5) Windhorst
Milam (7)	G.....	(5) Haming

Substitutes: Central City—Dukes 3, McDowell 2; St. Xavier—Padgett.

Halftime score: St. Xavier 22; Central City 18.

Officials: Dunleavy, Montgomery.

Instructions to Tournament Officials

CLOSE OFFICIATING IMPORTANT: Many difficulties will be avoided if officials will start early in the game to limit the tendency of some defensive players to charge into the ball holder in an attempt to push him off balance in order to secure a held ball. The swarming tactics of some defensive players cause a game to become rougher as it progresses unless the officials are alert from the beginning. In such situations, the defense must depend on intercepting or batting a pass rather than on making contact with the ball holder. To compensate for this restriction on the defense, the official must exercise his authority to call a held ball when the ball holder is making no attempt to get it into play while an opponent has assumed a position within approximately three feet of him. He should also be alert to catch fouls which result from "screening" or "blocking" offensive tactics. Many types of offenses depend for their successful execution upon a quick, momentary screening of a defensive player. These are legal acts as long as no contact occurs. These tactics, however, quite often result in charging or "hipping" by the offense.

OVERTIME GAMES: If the score is tied at the end of the fourth quarter one full three-minute extra period must be played. If either team is ahead at the end of this first extra period the game is ended. If neither team is ahead at the end of the first period, an additional extra period must be started. When play is resumed, as soon as a team scores two points it should immediately be declared the winner, except in the case of each team scoring a second point as the result of a double foul. If a full three-minute period is required and one team is ahead by one point at the end of the extra second period, that team is the winner. If neither team is ahead at the end of the second extra period, an additional extra period must be started.

The two points necessary for a "sudden death" ending of an overtime period, other than the first, are cumulative. For example, if both teams scored one point in the second overtime, and team A then first scored in the third overtime, the game is ended with A the winner. The intermission prior to any overtime period is two minutes.

OFFICIAL'S INTERMISSION: An official's intermission, two minutes in length, shall be signalled by the Scorer at the first dead ball after four minutes of play in the fourth quarter. In the second quarter such official's intermission shall be called only if there has not been a charged timeout or an official's timeout for injury during the first four minutes of play in the second quarter.

OFFICIALS' DECISIONS FINAL: The decisions of officials in all tournaments must be accepted as finally settling all questions arising under the rules of play. The Board of Directors will not review the decisions of officials whether or not any alleged error is due to faulty judgment or to incorrect interpretation of the rules. The Board will not entertain protests based on errors alleged to have been made by officials, except for such rules as automatically become effective regardless of the official's decision—such, for example, as the "sudden death" rule limiting overtime periods.

THE BALL: It is the official's responsibility to see that the ball is inflated to a pressure which will produce the proper bouncing reaction from a six-foot drop. It is best to test the bounce before each session of the tournament because varying temperatures have an effect on the reaction. The most

satisfactory bounce from a six-foot drop seems to be from fifty to fifty-two inches. Under no circumstances should a ball be used that bounces less than forty-nine nor more than fifty-four inches when dropped from a height of six feet. The official should note that pressure gauges are seldom accurate if they have been in use for any great length of time. The bouncing test is easily made and this test should be the determining factor in case there is any doubt about the matter.

DUTIES OF REFEREE AND UMPIRE: While the two officials now have almost equal jurisdiction it is essential that one of the two be designated as the Referee for any given game and the official so designated shall toss the ball at the center to start each game. The Referee should work on the side of the floor farthest away from the Scorer's table. The Referee has primary jurisdiction over matters pertaining to errors in the score or to the matter of whether a field goal near the end of a period shall count. In the case of a field goal which is made at about the time the gun is fired, the Umpire may give a secret signal as to his opinion on whether the ball was in the air before the time expired but the announcement should be made by the Referee. The secret signal of the Umpire will give the Referee the benefit of the opinion of both officials and at the same time will permit him to make an immediate decision before there is time for a general argument. It is best if the Referee also has an understanding with the Timers so that a glance in their direction will enable him to tell whether there has been any irregularity in connection with the firing of the gun.

The Referee is also obliged to check roughly the running score and the individual score at the end of each half. He should not fail to approve the final score in the scorer's book at the end of the game. The accepted way of making this approval is to make a quick check of the running score. If the Referee is satisfied that everything is in order he should sign the score book on one of the pages used by the scorer for that game. Approval of the final score terminates the Referee's connection with the game.

General Suggestions

1. Report at tournament headquarters not less than 30 minutes before time of the first game to start. Be on the floor or at the scorer's table at least 10 minutes before game time.
2. Work with the tournament management in seeing that games start on time.
3. Keep the game moving. The tournament manager is counting on you to help in keeping all games on schedule.
4. During a time-out or an intermission, other than the one at half-time, the official should remain on the floor. One official should always be in the general vicinity of each of the teams. It should never be necessary for an incoming substitute to hunt for an official in order to report to him.
5. Use the signals suggested on the back cover of the Play Situation Book.
6. Make all decisions clear and concise. In case of a foul, designate the player on which the foul is called in such a definite manner that the scorer will not have to request a "repeat".
7. Some officials are getting into the careless habit of tossing the ball to the player who is awarded the ball out of bounds from his front court. The rules specify that the ball must be **handed**.
8. The modification of the substitution rule in the last four minutes of the final quarter as described in the November INTERSCHOLASTIC will be in effect for all tournament games.
9. In case teams are unable to agree on the choice of baskets to start the game, first choice shall be awarded to the winner of a coin toss.



Frankfort C.K.C. Champions

Left to right (first row)—Jerry South, Allen Parent, Carl McGaughey, Jim Sory, Bob Snyder, Bobby Ueltschi, Jackie Moore, Billy McDonald, Bobby Rarden, Jack McDonald, Artice Quire, Bruce Eads. (Second row)—Gordon Taylor, David Harp, David Sullivan, Bobby Crutcher, Bruce Parrish, Bob Lancaster, Donald Yancey, Ralph Lighter, Herman Cox, Gordon Demerson, Billy Marshall, Billy Bowman. (Third row)—Richard Harp, Tommy Pardue, Taylor Hay, Jesse Bryant, Jimmy Broaddus, David Cheek, Tommy Harp, Capt. Bobby Hodges, Charles Pewitt,

Chad Burns, Jimmy Moore, Earl Henry, Donald Slaughter, Charles McDonald. (Fourth row)—Frank Dennison, Mgr., F. D. Wilkinson, Principal, Tommy Fields, Bobby Moore, Jack Grugin, Billy Brooks, Carl Barnett, Don Blakeman, Harrison Johnson, John Slaughter, Bob Heath, Donald Lighter, Lee Andrews, Raymond Herndon, Coach, John Scott, Manager. (Fifth row)—Herman Sullivan, David Scott, Morris Whitaker, Tommy Crutcher, David Sheets, Virgil Crittenden, Kavanaugh Rogers, Billy Moore, Joe Cox, Joe Snelling.



Ashland Football Squad

BASKETBALL TROPHIES

For Regional Tournaments

We have enough trophies on hand for each of the Regional Tournaments, but since time is so short for delivery after the Regional dates are announced we, of course, cannot get them engraved, and delivered to you in time for the tournament. Engraving plates from these trophies can be returned to us after the tournament and we will then do the necessary engraving.

Minature Award Balls

We also have these minature trophies in stock in gold filled and sterling for at once shipment. Write us for a catalog showing trophies if you do not have one.

Tournament Basketballs

We have reserved and have been holding for some time one Official Molded Ball for each of the Regional Tournaments. This ball will be the same as the ones which will be used in the final tournament at the Armory in Louisville. Include this ball with your order for trophies.

THE SUTCLIFFE CO.

Incorporated

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY