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The Kentucky High School Athlete, April 1947

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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THE KENTUCKY



High School Athlete

Maysville

Kentucky High School Champions 1947



Left to right, front row—Gus Stergeos, Walter Maker, Ferdinand Case, Ed Taylor, Harold Walker, Buddy Shoemaker, Allie Gilvin, Joe Hinson and Ed Leforge.
Back row—Manager Winn Thomas, Manager Chad Christine, Coach Earl D. Jones, Herman Tolle, Bobby Ormes, Ervin Knapp, George Cooke, Elza Whalen and Manager Billy Perrine.

Official Organ of the KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSN.

APRIL - 1947

Brewers

Runner-up 1947 Basketball Tournament



Front row—Cheer Leaders.

Left to right—second row—Donnie Mathis, Manager; Mason Cope, Van Mathis, Gilbert Darnall, Barney Thweatt, Coy Creason and Junior Mathis, Manager.

Back row—McCoy Tarry, Coach; Kenneth Arnett, Jim Owens, Rudy Wright, Thomas Mathis, Jim McGregor and Alton Ross, Principal.

The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the
Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. IX—NO. 9

APRIL, 1947

\$1.00 Per Year

Track And Field In 1947

The new Track and Field Guide for 1947 includes a number of interesting modifications or additions. Several of these represent slight changes in the rules.

RULE DIFFERENCES FROM LAST YEAR: (1) For timing races, each timer is expected to hand his watch to the head timer who will record the time for each watch. This is designed to prevent the chance of error when three men read the watch. (2) The length of a running stride is now placed at approximately 7 feet. This is the distance a runner must be in advance of a competitor before he is permitted to cut in front of him. No change in meaning is intended. The mentioning of a specific distance was thought advisable because there are mistaken notions as to the length of a running stride. (3) A slight change in the wording of Rule 6-3, covers the situation where a runner crawls or rolls across the finish line. If a runner goes to the finish standing up, he is considered as having crossed the finish line when any part of his body (not including arms or legs) touches the plane which represents the finish but if he has fallen to the ground, he is not considered as having crossed the finish line until his entire body is through such plane. (4) In order to speed up meets in which there is overlapping of field and track events for any competitor, it is now permissible for a field judge to grant a broad jumper the right to take some of his trials out of order. If the field judge thinks it desirable, he may allow a jumper to take two or three of his trials in succession. This is an experiment and does not apply to other field events.

The supplement of the Track Book has been brought up to date.

CROSS COUNTRY. There is a new section dealing with the managing of a cross country meet. The article includes a diagram showing a type of finish chute that has proved to be quite satisfactory. All cross country meet managers have learned that one of the biggest problems is to pick finishing competitors in the proper order. If there are a great many entries, it is necessary to

have a chute roped off to assist the checkers and finish judges.

During the past year, there was a great revival in interest in cross country running and it is expected that this sport will continue to expand through the 1947 season.

NATIONAL RECORD. Only one national high school record was established last year. This was in the shot put and the new record holder is John Helwig of Mt. Carmel Catholic High School of Los Angeles, California. His new record is 59 feet 5 7/8 inches. Except for John Helwig, no new names were added to the list of record holders for the decade 1940-9.

CONTENTS OF THE SUPPLEMENT. The honor roll contains the names of the ten best performers in each of the events for the 1946 season. The table showing the state high school records in each of the events and the national average has been brought up to date. This table has been used as the basis for some interesting illustrated track materials in some of the athletic magazines, including the Athletic Journal.

One of these displays indicates which state has the best performance in each event. CALIFORNIA leads the field by having established the best state record in four of the events, the high hurdles, the 880 yard relay, the 440, and the shot put. This state is also tied with OHIO in the 220 yard dash in which each state has a record of 21.9 seconds, and they are tied with OREGON in the mile run with a time of 4:24. MISSOURI ranks second in number of records which are better than those in any other state. Their performances are best in the 880 and the broad jump. OHIO, INDIANA and OREGON each have the best records in one event and they are tied with some other state in one more event. TEXAS and WISCONSIN have the best record in one event each, and IOWA is tied with INDIANA for the best record in the 220 yard dash. The table permits interesting comparison for different sections of the country. Each reader will put his own interpretation on the significance, if any, of the comparative records.

APRIL, 1947

VOL. IX—NO. 9

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Leitchfield, Kentucky

BOARD OF CONTROL

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From The Secretary's Office

CORRECTION IN MARCH ATHLETE

The picture on page ten of the March issue of the "Ashland" team was the likeness of the high-flying "Comets" of Olive Hill. "He that maketh not mistakes . . . does not include the Editor or the Printer."

To Members of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association

As provided in Section 1 of Article X of the Constitution, the following proposals for changes in the Constitution, By-Laws and Tournament Rules, to be acted upon at the annual meeting, are hereby submitted to all members of the K. H. S. A. A. for their information. No amendments other than these may be considered at the annual meeting, except by a two-thirds vote of the delegates.

PROPOSAL I

Proposal I has been prepared by a committee composed of W. B. Owen, J. K. Cobb, T. K. Stone, and Sam Pollock, and provides for numerous amendments and changes in the K. H. S. A. A. Constitution, By-Laws, and Tournament Rules suggested for setting up the office of the Commissioner of Athletics. The committee was appointed by the Board of Control, acting under authority given by the 1946 Delegate Assembly.

CONSTITUTION—ARTICLE IV

Officers of the Association

Sec. 1 The officers of the Association shall be a Commissioner and a Board of Control composed of eight members.

Sec. 2 Procedure of Elections

1. Board of Control—Members of the Board of Control shall be elected for a period of four years by a vote of the principals of member schools in each section (Basketball Regions 1 and 2; 3 and 4; 5 and 6; 7 and 8; 9 and 10; 11 and 12; 13 and 14; 15 and 16). Nominations for membership on the Board of Control, signed by five principals of the section, shall be submitted to the Commissioner for sections that elect during the year, not later than January 31. Ballots for election shall be distributed by the Commissioner before February 15 and returned on or before March 1. Results of the election shall be tabulated by the Commissioner and published in the April issue of the "Athlete." Terms of board members shall be staggered so that two will be elected each year. At the organization meeting in July the members of the Board of Control

shall elect from their membership a President and a Vice-President to serve throughout the period for which they were elected.

2. Delegate Assembly—Members to the Delegate Assembly at the annual meeting shall be elected by the principals of each basketball district on ballots distributed by the Commissioner before October 1 and returned on or before November 15. Delegates shall serve for a term of one year beginning on January 1 immediately following their election.
3. Commissioner—The Board of Control shall elect a Commissioner for a period of four years, and shall determine his salary.

CONSTITUTION—ARTICLE V

Duties of Officers

Sec. 1 The Commissioner shall:

1. Be the executive officer of the association subject to the advice of the Board of Control and shall act as secretary-treasurer of the organization.
2. Prepare and receive reports and keep all records as directed by the Board of Control as outlined by the Constitution, By-Laws, and Tournament regulations.
3. Pass upon the statements of eligibility as outlined in the By-Laws and interpretations of the Constitution.
4. Enforce all penalties provided for and fix penalties for violations for which no penalties are prescribed.
5. Have the authority to suspend offending schools for the violation of regulations prescribed in the By-Laws and Tournament regulations (the Board of Control through its own initiative or on appeal from a suspended school may sustain or set aside the action of the Commissioner).
6. Make arrangements for and conduct the management of all state tournaments after consulting the Board of Control as to site and proposed plan of management.
7. Be responsible for editing and publishing the Kentucky High School Athlete.
8. Administer the High School Protection Fund as outlined in By-Law XXXI.
9. Arrange a series of football and basketball clinics before the beginning of the respective seasons.
10. Do everything in his power to develop a high type of sportsmanship among schools, athletes, and the general public.

Sec. 2 The Board of Control shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Association and decide all questions and perform all duties not provided for in the Constitution.

Sec. 2a The official year of the Association shall coincide with the school year, ending June 30.

Sec. 2b Any vacancy that occurs in the Board of Control ad interim may be filled by the other members.

Sec. 2c Assistants in the Commissioner's office shall be employed by the Board of Control in numbers that they deem necessary and at salaries comparable to their duties.

Sec. 2d The Office of the Commissioner shall be established by the Board of Control, and the rentals paid by the Association.

Sec. 2e Meetings of the Board of Control—regular meetings shall be held on the second Friday and Saturday of July, October, December, and February; during the state basketball tournament and during K.E.A. The President of the Board of Control may call special meetings at

any time he deems necessary.

- Sec. 3 The President of the Board of Control shall preside at all its meetings and at the annual meeting of the Association.
- Sec. 4 The Vice-President of the Board of Control shall perform the duties ordinarily pertaining to that office.

CONSTITUTION—ARTICLE VI

- Sec. 1 Substitute the word "Commissioner" for "President."

CONSTITUTION—ARTICLE VII

- Sec. 1 In the annual meeting of the Association the delegates shall consist of one representative from each tournament district of the state. The representatives shall be the delegates to the next annual meeting immediately following their election and shall there transact all business of the annual meeting. None but these delegates shall have the right to vote in the annual meeting. There shall be no vote by proxy.
- Sec. 2 Substitute the word "Commissioner" for "Secretary."
- Sec. 3 Substitute the word "Commissioner" for "Secretary."
- Sec. 4 Substitute the word "Commissioner" for "Secretary."

CONSTITUTION—ARTICLE X

- Sec. 1 Substitute the Word "Commissioner" for "Secretary" and "Commissioner's" for "Secretary's."

BY-LAWS

- IV Substitute the word "Commissioner" for "President."
- VI Section 2, substitute the word "Commissioner" for "Board of Control."
- X Substitute the word "Commissioner" for "Board of Control."
- XIII Section 2, substitute the word "Commissioner" for "Board of Control." Section 4, substitute the word "Commissioner's Office" for the words "Association's Secretary." Section 5, substitute the word "Commissioner" for "Secretary."
- XIV Substitute the word "Commissioner" for "Board of Control."
- XV Substitute the word "Commissioner" for "Board of Control."
- XVI Substitute the word "Commissioner" for "President" and "Board of Control."
- XVII Substitute the word "Commissioner" for "President."
- XVIII Section 3, substitute the word "Commissioner" for "President."
- XXVI Substitute the word "Commissioner" for "Board of Control."
- XXVII Substitute "Commissioner" for "Board of Control" except in Section 6.
- XXXIV Substitute "Commissioner" for "President."
- XXXV Substitute "Commissioner" for "Board of Control."

TOURNAMENT RULES AND REGULATIONS—

1. Substitute "Commissioner" for "Secretary."
3. Substitute "Commissioner" for "Secretary."
4. Substitute "Commissioner" for "Secretary."
6. Substitute "Commissioner" for "Secretary."
8. Substitute "Commissioner" for "Secretary."

TRACK MEETS—RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. Substitute "Commissioner" for "Secretary."
2. Substitute "Commissioner" for "Board of Control."
3. Substitute "Commissioner" for "Board of Control."

PROPOSAL II

The Board of Control proposes that By-Law II be amended to read as follows: "All contestants will become ineligible on their twentieth birthday."

PROPOSAL III

The Board of Control proposes that the following

sentence be added to By-Law XXV: "Any violation of this rule in any interscholastic contests shall be immediately reported to the Commissioner by the principals of the schools involved and by the officials who work in the contest."

PROPOSAL IV

The Board of Control proposes that the President of the Association be empowered to appoint a committee to recodify the Constitution, By-Laws, and Tournament Rules, incorporating such legislation as shall be enacted by the delegate assembly.

PROPOSAL V

Principal Ed Filbeck proposes that the Board of Control divide each region in the state into eight districts, and that only the winners of the district tournaments be permitted to participate in the regional tournaments.

PROPOSAL VI

Supt. R. Case Thomasson proposes the addition of the following paragraph as Section 5 of Article VIII of the Constitution: "After the close of the school year, no member school shall engage in any football or basketball contest with any other school before the opening date of its first semester."

PROPOSAL VII

Supt. R. Case Thomasson proposes that By-Law XXXIV be deleted in its entirety.

PROPOSAL VIII

Schools of the 35th District propose that "All interschool games played by girls' teams shall be played under the National Section On Women's Athletics (NSWA) Rules in those sports wherein the NSWA issues an official set of rules."

PROPOSAL IX

The St. Henry High School proposes that By-Law V be amended by striking out the words "within two weeks after the beginning of the next term."

PROPOSAL X

The St. Henry High School proposes that By-Law VI, Section 1 be amended by adding the following after the first sentence: "The Board of Control may waive this penalty in any case where the Board is convinced that the change was not made primarily for the purpose of participation in athletics."

PROPOSAL XI

Principal Walter C. Price proposes that under Tournament Rules and Regulations (district and regional) one hundred seventy-five dollars (or more if voted by the participating schools) or less shall be spent for officials, one ball, trophies, advertising, etc., and that the ball shall be given to the winner of the tournament.

PROPOSAL XII

Coach John Heber proposes that "In the state tournament, losers of the first round games shall continue play in a separate tournament, the losers of game one meeting the losers of game two, losers of game three meeting losers of game four, etc. The final game shall be played as a preliminary to the championship game."

Spring Meets

The Board of Control is making plans to hold a Spring Sports Festival during the first or second week in June to include the state meets in Track Baseball, Golf and Tennis. Announcements concerning the dates and sites of the various regional meets will be made at a later date.

Football By - The - Code

The great popularity of the films "Football Up-To-Date" and "Basketball Up-To-Date" warranted the production of two new films for the school year 1947-48. The first of these two films is "Football By-The-Code." Scenes were taken at St. Petersburg, Florida, and these are being used as the basis for the complete film which is now nearing completion. Prints will be available in time for the summer coaching clinics. Each state association will receive full information along with request to send statement of number of prints desired. A number of the states have already announced their intention of distributing from two to fifteen prints of this film.

This is not a picture of a football game but stimulating game atmosphere is present. A musical background for some of the scenes provides a thrill comparable to that accompanying a big game. The voice is that of the popular news commentator, Paul Harvey. Scenes depicting a physical examination and pre-season inspection of equipment sets the stage for important activities of the coach and athletic department. An attractive high school entrance is the symbol for "25,000 high schools where the flag is unfurled each day and the school becomes a beehive of activity." It is a special occasion when "Federation representatives from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to Mexico are here to assist in filming the picture." An animated diagram of a football field with all lines and markers is the basis for interesting facts concerning the "grid-iron." Animated diagrams show traditional formations: "This is why it is called a 'T.' Let's bring it to life. It looks like this—and works like this—when it works." "Modern football employs many technical terms. This is a pass to the flat." "A sticky fingered receiver needs only one finger on the ball." "We got 30 yards on this one—but the coach fainted." "This is encroachment or offside. In case of doubt, it is offside, and ball goes in play."

Animated diagrams are the basis for a lesson on fundamentals of enforcement. "During the run, defensive B1 holds. Now the referee is scratchin' his head—or maybe bitin' his nails. What to do?" "And this, friend Mortimer, is why, for a foul during a run, the basic enforcement spot is where ball becomes dead? Simple? Now all you need is a striped shirt and a whistle." "Oh, wait a minute! What if a foul occurs while ball is loose?" "Easy? Even Benny could do it."

"Under modern rules, every linesman has

his day." "Now Cap, that play won't work again. Oh, yeah?" "Like it? Well, all you need is a ten-second 200-pound center who can also snag a pass." "The difference between a touch down, or a safety, or a touch-back is often a matter of inches or split seconds." "Think you know the rules? Try this one." "Call it a touchback? Not if you want to work there next week. It's a safety." "Now, here's an easy one. Touchback or safety? Sorry, pal. Wrong again."

Diagrams show positions of players in situations such as the kick-off and on a try-for-point. "On goal line play, the officials take these positions."

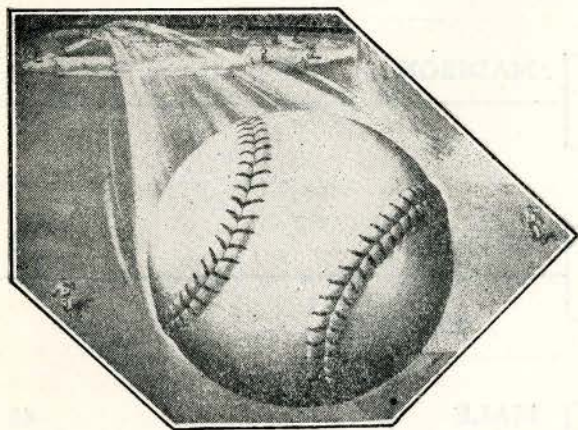
"Good officials, good coaches and skilful players provide action packed plays that keep this game alive and growing." "More than half a million high school players thrill to the spiral punt, the zeppelin pass and the broken field run." "An important activity in the American way of life is FOOTBALL when played BY-THE-CODE."

Produced By The
Official Sports Film Service
Under The Supervision Of
The National Federation

State Tournament Observations

1. The "sixteen" were more evenly matched than usual.
2. Maysville won because they wouldn't lose; they knew what to do and when.
3. Clark County and Male were the best small teams since _____.
4. Numerous teams eliminated in the district and regional tournaments would have looked at home among the (16).
5. The cheerleaders were extremely courteous to each other !
6. Gambling was the biggest black-eye of the tournament!
7. All of Brewer's opponents threatened to eliminate the Redmen, but only the champs could make it a fact.
8. Ushers should inspect stubs of patrons. Too many free-lancers took advantage of vacant seats—causing confusion when the rightful owner appeared.
9. Destruction of property and rowdyism was seemingly at a minimum among team members.
10. The '47 tournament was the biggest ever—the '48 renewal will be bigger if space permits!

Baseball And The Summer Program



THE SUMMER ACTIVITY PROGRAM, which was inaugurated on an experimental basis last year by the state board of control, has now been unanimously approved and adopted by the Minnesota representative assembly. For the summer program, boys who are eligible at the time school closes in the spring will be considered eligible through the summer and until the beginning of the fall semester, provided they have not reached the twenty-year age limit. Plans have been made for district baseball tournaments during the first week in August, regionals during the second week, and a state final during the third week. There will also be activity in golf, tennis and swimming.

—From Minneapolis Journal

In 1946 there was a phenomenal growth in interest in high school baseball in MISSISSIPPI. The number of school baseball teams was three times as great as that in former years and reports for the 1947 season indicate that from 65 to 75 additional high schools will participate this season.

—From Mississippi Bulletin

Twelve of the largest high schools in the southern half of ILLINOIS have inaugurated a summer program under sponsorship of representatives of the high school athletic staffs. Each of these schools is retaining one or two members of the athletic staff through the summer months and they will conduct summer athletic activities including a full baseball schedule which will culminate in a championship series during August. Taking their cue from the larger schools, other nearby smaller schools are devising ways to follow the same practice.

—Letter from Illinois Conference Secretary

BASEBALL INTEREST is being revived in the Pittsburgh public schools. The new baseball rules books for 1946 were very helpful and were greatly appreciated. The 1947 books will be used as the basis for discussion at the meeting of baseball coaches which is being held early in March.

—Letter from Department of Health and Physical Education

THE TALENT TEAM provided for the baseball division of our coaching clinic did an outstanding piece of work. We hope they can come again.

—Report from University of Nebraska

THE BASEBALL FILMS provided in 1946 were used by almost every school in the state and met with universal approval. Our copy is now being returned and we hope it will be possible to replace it with one of the 1947 films.

—Secretary George W. Ayars (Delaware)

Recently, a major league scout was fined \$500 for signing a boy who, in collaboration with his father, claimed that he had graduated. It was then shown that graduation exercises were several days after the signing. The scout was penalized and his club was penalized by losing right to use the boy but the boy and his father received no penalty for the misrepresentation since another club offered a contract.

—From Solicitation Agreement Records

BASEBALL directs attention to the value of physical well-being and cultivates a desire in each participant to fan the fitness spark into a flame. Health and fitness are year-round responsibilities. Directed play is just as essential in July as it is in January.

—From National Federation Press

1947 Kentucky State High School

MADISON	59	MADISON	39	
DAWSON SPRINGS	43			HAZ
HAZARD	35	HAZARD	40	
VALLEY	33			
MALE	44	MALE	43	
HAZEL GREEN	38			BRE
BREWERS	43	BREWERS	49	
BOWLING GREEN	36			
CORBIN	30	MAYSVILLE	48	
MAYSVILLE	39			MA
MAGNOLIA	45	MAGNOLIA	43	
DIXIE HEIGHTS	43			
OWENSBORO	56	OWENSBORO	61	
WAYLAND	46			OW
CENTRAL CITY	43	CLARK COUNTY	43	
CLARK COUNTY	53			

Consolat
Owensboro 6

ol Basketball Tournament Results

ARD 44

WERS	52
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BREWERS 50

MAYSVILLE	54
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SVILLE 56

NSBORO	41
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Tournament Officials

Jack Thompson

Edgar McNabb

Charles Clift

Louis Leitchfield

MAYSVILLE

CHAMPIONS

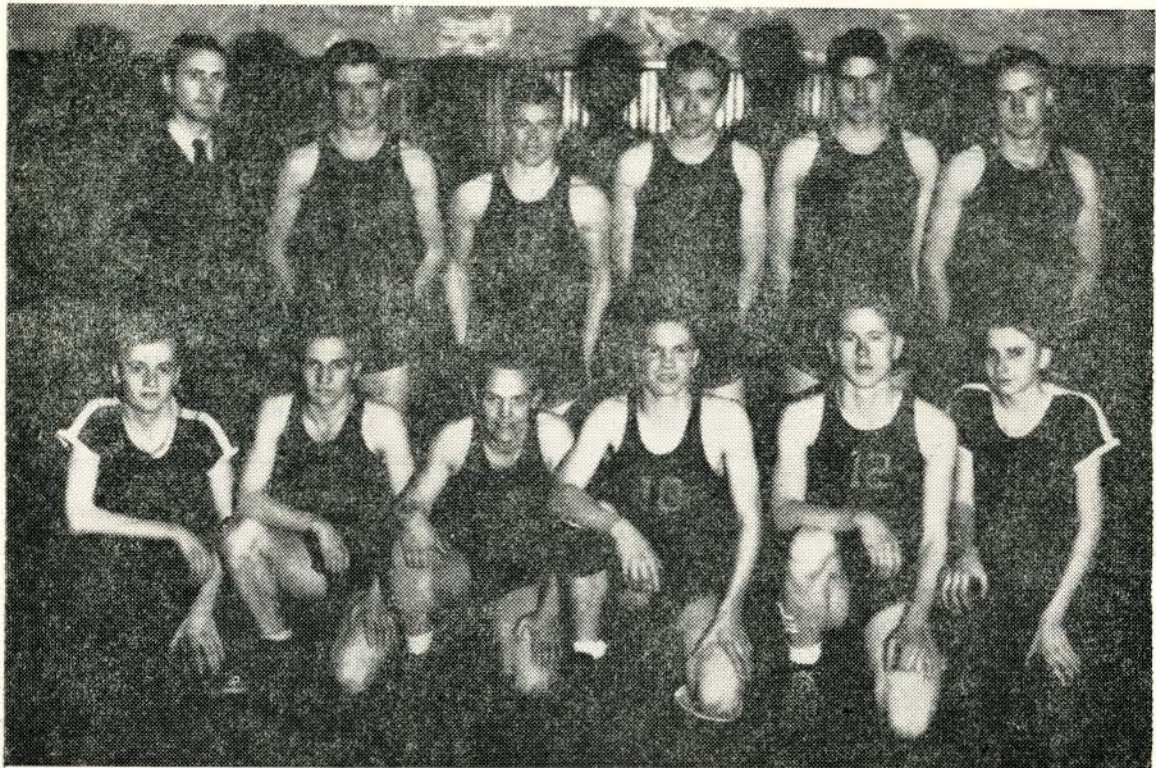
All-Tournament Team

- ShoemakerMaysville
- GipeOwensboro
- MobberleyMadison
- McGuireHazard
- DeCourseyWayland
- CreasonBrewers
- ThweattBrewers
- PuckettClark County
- FosterOwensboro
- RobinsonMale

on Game

- Hazard 43

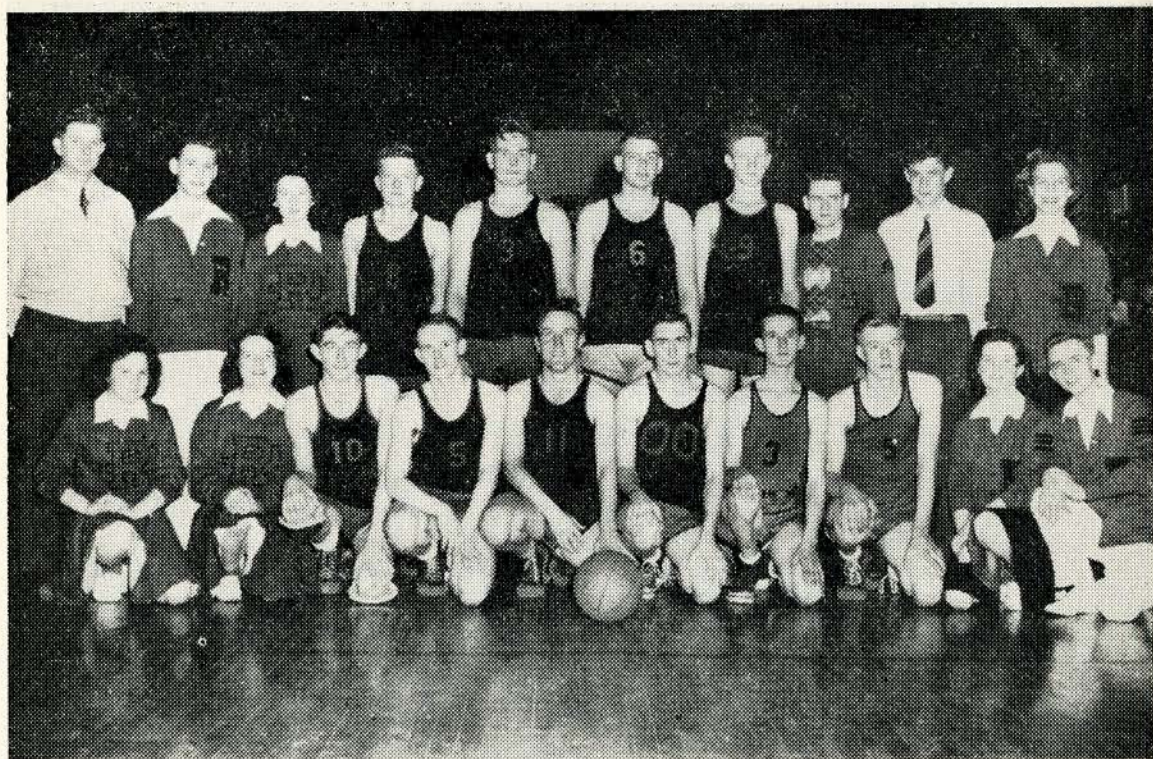
Carr Creek Basketball Squad



Front Row—(Left to Right): Wiley B. Stamper, Manager; Buddy Dobson, No. 9; Pete Johnson, No. 11; James Morton, No. 10; Vesper Singleton, No. 12; Winford Miller, manager. Second Row—Willard Johnson, coach; Oscar Hudson, No. 6; Leo Watts, No. 8; Don Miller, No. 7; Paul Francis, No. 4; Bill Morton, No. 5.

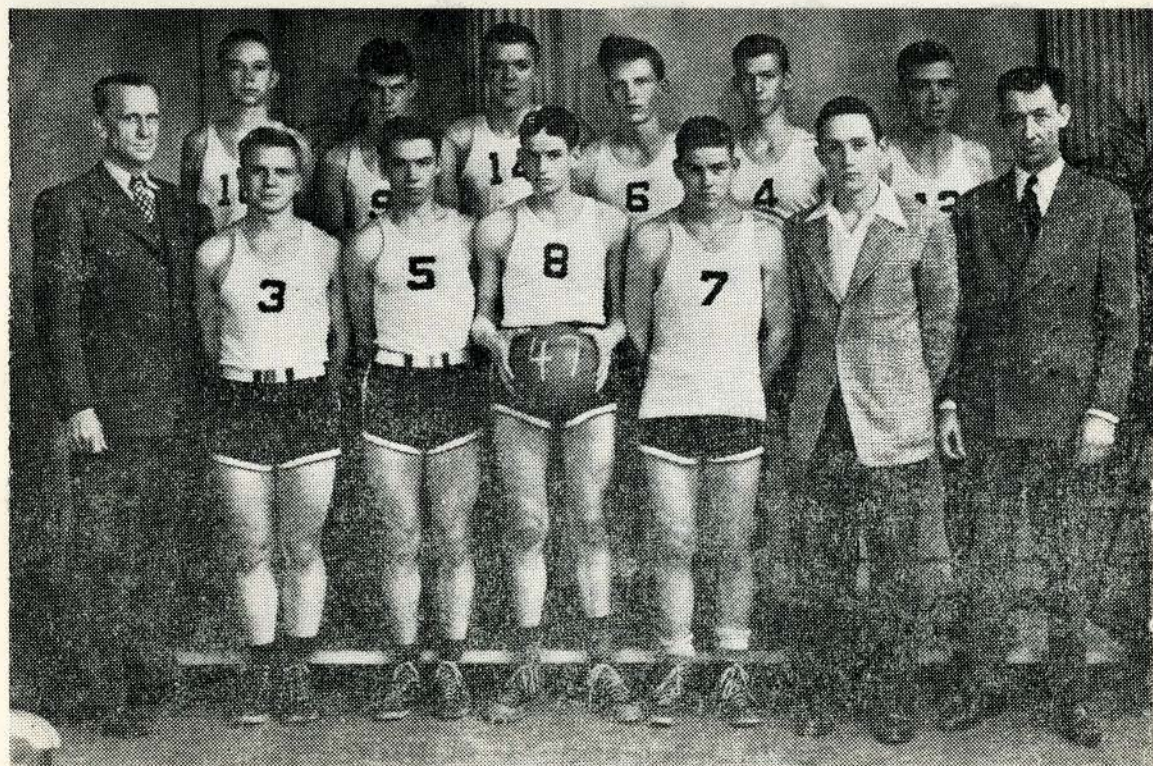
Summary Of All Shots Taken In State Tournament

WINNER		Short	Long	Ratio	Pct.	Foul Ratio	Foul Pct.	LOSERS		Short	Long	Ratio	Pct.	Foul Ratio	Foul Pct.
1.	Madison	52	21	23-73	32	13-25	52	Dawson Springs	83	0	17-83	20	9-18	50	
2.	Hazard	67	2	14-69	20	7-18	39	Valley	58	2	13-60	22	7-12	58	
3.	Male	66	6	18-72	25	8-17	48	Hazel Green	54	2	16-56	29	6-15	40	
4.	Brewers	63	3	18-66	27	7-20	35	Bowling Green	61	6	12-67	18	12-29	41	
5.	Maysville	58	2	17-60	28	5-9	56	Corbin	51	8	9-59	15	12-25	48	
6.	Magnolia	58	4	19-62	31	7-14	50	Dixie Heights	65	4	18-69	26	7-13	54	
7.	Owensboro	69	3	23-72	32	17-24	71	Wayland	73	3	19-76	25	8-16	50	
8.	Clark County	51	7	21-58	36	11-15	76	Central City	81	3	19-84	23	5-10	50	
9.	Hazard	63	2	13-65	20	14-22	64	Madison	68	3	12-71	17	15-17	88	
10.	Brewers	54	1	17-55	31	15-23	65	Male	64	4	14-68	21	15-23	65	
11.	Maysville	76	0	19-76	25	10-18	56	Magnolia	37	2	14-39	36	15-21	71	
12.	Owensboro	78	1	27-79	34	7-10	70	Clark County	59	5	17-64	27	9-11	82	
13.	Brewers	52	5	22-57	39	8-17	47	Hazard	51	2	15-53	28	14-20	70	
14.	Maysville	58	4	24-62	39	8-20	40	Owensboro	45	3	15-48	31	11-20	55	
15.	Owensboro	59	1	24-60	40	13-16	81	Hazard	70	1	17-71	24	11-16	69	
16.	Maysville	55	2	19-57	33	16-27	59	Brewers	50	5	16-55	29	18-29	62	



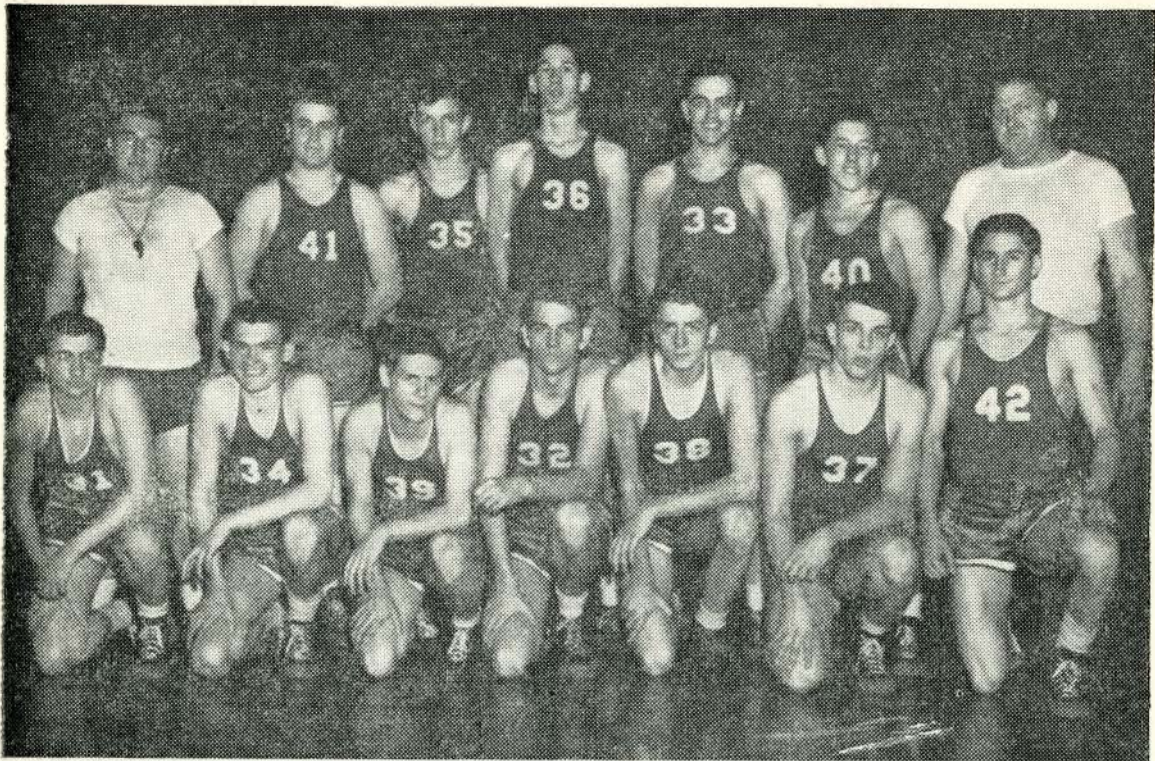
RINEYVILLE BASKETBALL SQUAD

Front Row—(Left to Right): Frances Van Meter, cheer leader; Anna K. Dink, cheer leader; Shelley Bell, Bobby Jones, Jack Goodrum, Jack Johnson, Richard Nall, Joe Pawley, Patsy Brod, cheer leader; Laverne Shunats, cheer leader. Back Row—H. L. Perkins, Prin.; Charles Phillips, cheer leader; Josephine Nall, cheer leader; Guy Mattingly, Bill French, Bill Elmore, Rudolph Nall, Jake Vertrus, C. R. Perkins, Coach; Ann Osborne. Billy Spurling absent when this picture was taken.



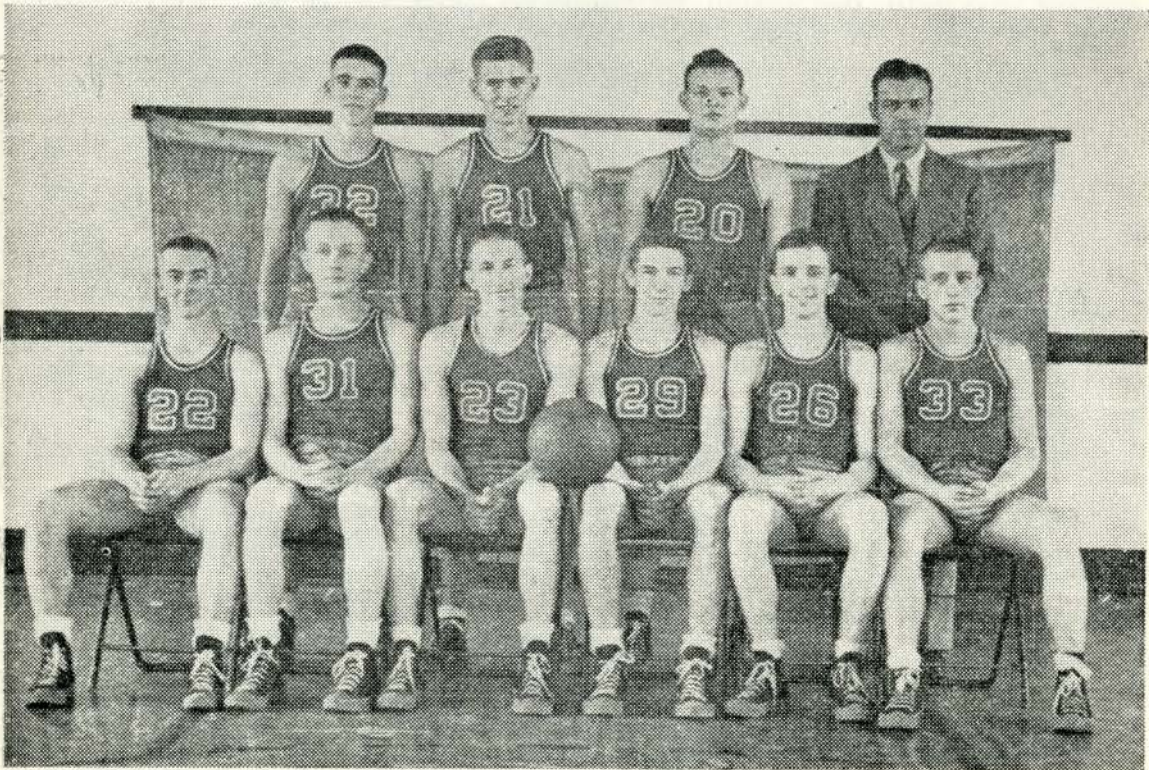
BRECKENRIDGE COUNTY BASKETBALL SQUAD

Front Row—(Left to Right): Prin. E. D. Brown, Tommie Beard, Bob Smith, Jimmy Macy, Chester Bruington, Mgr. Bill Lyons and Coach D. T. Starks. Second Row—Howard DeHaven, Stay Bruington, Jimmy Lyon, Ralph Conkwright, Lamoine Quiggens and Morton Butler.



HOLMES HIGH BASKETBALL SQUAD

First Row—(Left to Right): Ray Keeney, Ray McPherson, Chet McKee, Carroll Johnson, Charles Cook, Alan Linneman and Jim Gabbard. Second Row—(Left to Right): Assistant Coach Ralph Mussman, Don Davis, Captain Charles Hurst, Afton Kordenbrock, Buford Smith, Earl Goble and Head Coach Tom Ellis.



CENTRAL HIGH SQUAD, CLINTON

Front Row—(Left to Right): Berry, Rose, Barclay, Griffin, Capt., Reese and Wooten. Back Row—Daugherty, Craddock, Johnson, Phillips, Coach.

District Delegates To Annual Meeting - 1947

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
1. W. L. Holland, Fulton	James Phillips, Central
2. Henry Chambers, Wickliffe	Frank McGary, Barlow-Kevil
3. James Deweese, Graves County Schools	James Pickard, Wingo
4. Preston Holland, Murray	McCoy Tarry, Brewers
5. O. L. Adams, Kuttawa	W. A. Threlkeld, Livingston County
6. Eltis Henson, Trigg County	Carl Ferrara, Marion
7. Aubrey Inglis, Dawson Springs	Pat W. Wear, Earlington
8. L. W. Allen, Pembroke	Ralph Mills, Hopkinsville
9. J. D. Rayburn Providence	J. B. McCollum, Sebree
10. Turner Elrod, Barret Manual Trg.	Onas Evans, Corydon
11. C. V. Watson, Calhoun	Lawrence McGinnis, Owensboro
12. D. T. Stark, Hardinsburg	E. W. Pace, Meade County
13. L. G. Shultz, Hartford	Wm. M. Martin, Beaver Dam
14. Harold B. Mitchell, Greenville	George G. Thompson, Greenville
15. R. A. Demunbrun, Brownsville	W. Foyest West, Morgantown
16. Hubert Kessinger, Leitchfield	L. J. Richardson, Clarkson
18. Red Garrison, Franklin-Simpson County	Earl Shelton, Lewisburg
19. Bradford D. Mutchler, Scottsville	Kenneth B. Sidwell, Glasgow
20. Carlos High, Gamaliel	Darrell Carter, Tompkinsville
21. Paul Coop, Campbellsville	Clayton Hood, Greensburg
22. W. E. Waller, Munfordville	Don Bales Memorial
23. Gleason McCubbin, Glendale	Robert Burress, Lynnvale
24. F. J. Sanders, Shepherdsville	
REGION 7	
29. Jack Dawson, Fern Creek	H. J. Priestley, Jeffersontown
31. John W. Trapp, Crestwood	John L. Vickers, Pleasureville
32. Milton O. Traylor, Gallatin County	Harold Allen, Milton
33. William T. McGraw, Williamstown	
34. Chester Goodridge, Hebron	Rector Jones, Florence
35. Edgar McNabb, Beechwood	Tom Ellis, Holmes
36. Eberly Hammack, Highlands	George Wright, Bellevue
37. Walden Penn, Connersville	W. H. Cason, Cynthiana
38. Jarvis Parsley, Brookville	Prewitt Paynter, Deming
39. Bob Wilcox, Minerva	Clark E. Chestnut, May's Lick
40. Tebay Rose, Carlisle	E. E. Allison, Bourbon County
41. F. D. Wilkinson, Frankfort	K. G. Gillaspie, Garth
42. Forrest Sales, Harrodsburg	C. T. Ward, Anderson County Schools
43. John G. Heber, Henry Clay	
44. A. L. Lassiter, Richmond	Joe Ohr, Irvine
45. W. C. Stevens, Forkland	James Art, Paint Lick
46. Delmar Wallace, Waynesburg	Allen Anderson, Stanford
47. William Marshall Clark, Somerset	Earl C. Roberts, Science Hill
48. G. E. Lewis, London	Sterling Baldwin, Lily
49. Eugene Gabbard, Tyner	Luther Farmer, McKee
50. H. A. Howard, Corbin	Foyster Sharpe, Woodbine
51. Case Thomasson, Middlesboro	James P. Carnes, Lone Jack
52. Charles Davis, Benham	George Mayhew, Black Star
53. Millard Tolliver, Whitesburg	Jason L. Holbrook, Fleming
54. E. A. Mattox, First Creek	Earl Collins, Hazard
55. Charles Anderson, Jackson	Douglas Brewer, Breathitt
56. I. H. Thiessen, Alvan Drew	Henry Hacker, Lee County
57. Tilden Deskins Cumberland	Glen McDowell, Virgie
58. David B. Leslie Prestonsburg	Sherrill Frasure, Martin
59. James Pennington, Webbville	Paul Hayes, Webbville
60. O. A. Hamilton, Oil Springs	Glendon Stanley, Morgan County
61. Letcher Norton, Clark County	Vernon Tucker, Mt. Sterling
62. Walter Price, Morehead	Chiles VanAntwerp Breckinridge Trg.
63. James W. Rose, Olive Hill	
64. Roy Holbrook, Catlettsburg	Eugene Tyler, Russell

Basketball Fact and Fancy

In any matter concerning rules, it is essential that imagination be separated from actual fact. Decisions are often based on feelings instead of on data. A good illustration is the rule which provides that the clock should be stopped during the last four minutes of the game. Early in the season, several groups publicly opposed this provision. It was claimed that the new rule has resulted in a great increase in the length of time it requires to play a game. It requires from seven to eleven minutes to play the last four minutes. From this, it was concluded that the stopping of the clock for each dead ball is the cause. Recently, one of the prominent Collegiate offices sent out a statement that it requires seven to eleven minutes to play the last four. This was correct but the report implied that this is caused by the rule which stops the clock for each dead ball. The fact is that it has always required from seven to nearly eleven minutes to play the last four but no one paid any attention to it until they began to put a stop watch on the period. The stopping of the clock for each dead ball has very little influence on the over-all time. The clock has always been stopped each time a foul occurred and each time the ball went out of bounds and into the bleachers. The clock was always stopped for each substitution and for each time out. The only time the clock was not stopped last year when a dead ball occurred was for a held ball (provided no substitution nor time out followed), for certain out of bounds when the throw-in immediately followed the awarding of the ball (ball did not go in the bleachers), and for the period following a field goal (provided the ball did not roll into the bleachers). In order to show the relationship between the 1947 rule and the over-all time, careful statistics have been gathered at a number of high school and college games. Here are a few typical results shown by figures collected by trained timers.

In a recent game between Wisconsin University and Northwestern, played at the Chicago Stadium, it required 10 minutes and 2 seconds to play the last four. In this period, there were no held balls (except one which was immediately followed by a substitution), there were 3 out of bounds for which the clock would not have been stopped last year. These four occurrences consumed a total of 11 seconds. Hence, of the 10 minutes and 2 seconds required for the last 4 minutes 11 seconds were the result of the new rule. Under last year's rule, the team behind took a time out or made a substitution each time the ball became dead. They did this in order to get the clock stopped. If even one of these had happened under last year's rule, the time consumed would have been considerably in excess of the 11 seconds added time under this year's rule.

In the DePaul-Bradley game, it required 7 minutes and 3 seconds to play the last four minutes. There were no held balls, only one out of bounds and 6 field goals for which the clock would not have been stopped last year. These occurrences consumed a total of 12 seconds.

In the Illinois-Northwestern game, which ended 52 to 51 and which was close in the last few seconds, it required 7 minutes and 5 seconds to play the last four. There were no held balls, one out of bounds and two field goals. These three occurrences consumed a total of 5 seconds.

In the DePaul-Kansas University game, it required 10 minutes and 7 seconds to play the last four. There were 2 held balls, 3 out of bounds and 5 field goals. Since play was almost instantaneous after each out of bounds and after each field goal, the 10 occur-

rences consumed a total of 27 seconds.

In the Syracuse-Rutgers game played at Syracuse, there were many interruptions in the last few minutes. It required 13 minutes and 1 second to play the last four minutes. Of this time, 51 seconds were due to the new rule. The game was of such a nature that there would certainly have several other substitutions or time outs in order to get the clock stopped under last year's rule. If even one of these had occurred it would have more than balanced the 51 seconds of additional time caused by stopping the clock in accordance with this year's rule.

In a series of high school games in Minnesota, the new rule accounted for an average of 47 seconds per game. This would have been balanced by even one time out or substitution which would have been used last year to get the clock stopped.

Despite carefully collected statistics of this kind and many more of a similar nature collected in all parts of the country, it is still the style to blame the new rule for the fact that it takes quite a while to play the last four minutes of a game. Those who have carefully studied the matter know that it takes quite a while to play any four minutes of any game.

This particular item is not a life and death matter. Basketball will still be a good game whether the clock is stopped or whether it isn't. These comments are set down merely as an illustration of the influence "mental-set" has on the drawing of conclusions.

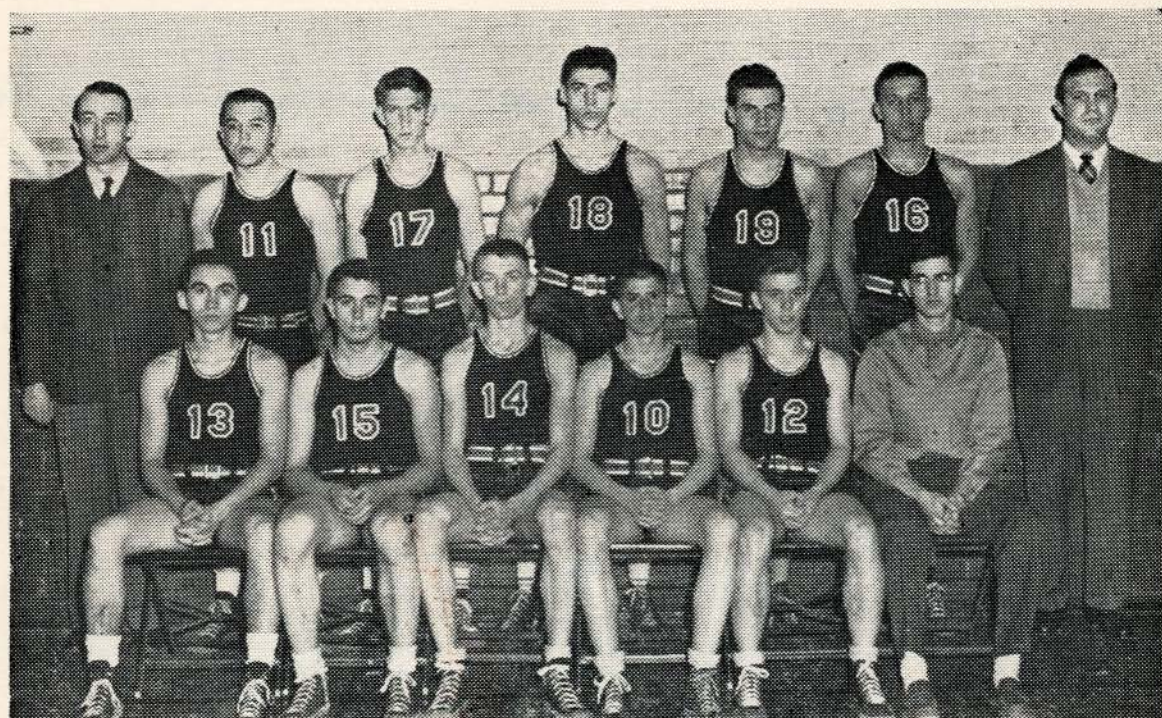
Some related problems are of greater importance. An officer of the National Basketball Coaches Association has sent out a questionnaire designed to create opposition to the molded type basketball and to the small backboard. One of the items on his questionnaire suggests that if a majority of the courts are still equipped with the large rectangular backboard, the fan-shaped board should be made illegal. Another item would handle the molded ball situation in the same way. This determination by men who drew up the questionnaire to eliminate the molded ball and the small backboard grows out of their publicly announced stand against these two pieces of equipment at the time they were being introduced. At that time if was a common claim that the molded ball bounced around so much that it was almost impossible to get it into the basket. It was further claimed that the small backboard ruined the accuracy of players. Statistics were collected and games were played half and half with the old type ball and the molded type ball. Games were also played with the large backboard on one end of the court and the small backboard on the other end. The figures indicated that the scores were just as high or higher with the molded ball and that they were just as high or higher when the small backboard was used. This is another illustration of how wishful thinking influences judgment and how imagination often has more influence than facts as far as conclusions are concerned.

While it is not probable that the opponents of the molded ball and of the small backboard can gain enough support to cause these to be outlawed, it is a matter about which basketball men, particularly in the high school field, must be constantly on the alert. These items of equipment are too valuable in fostering an improved game to warrant any relaxation in efforts to combat imagination with fact.

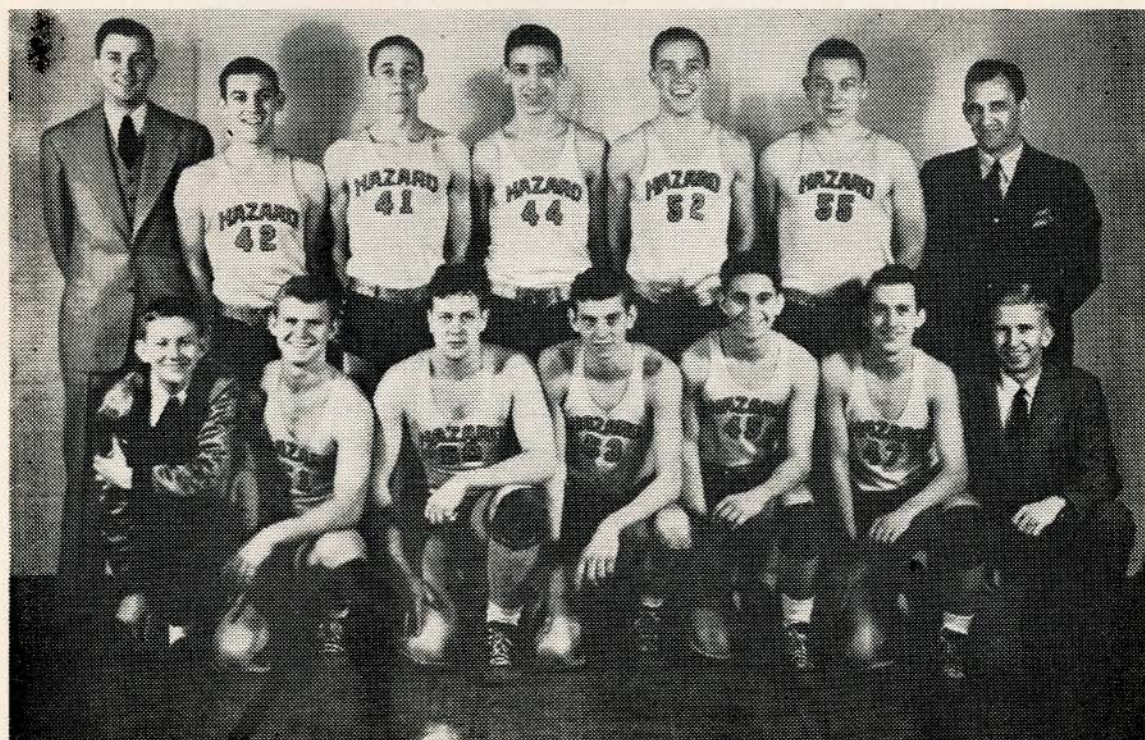
ANNUAL MEETING

The business meeting of the K.H.S.A.A. will be held on Thursday, April 17, at 2:30 at the Henry Clay Hotel, Louisville. Delegates will please bring their copies of the Constitution. By-Laws and Tournament Rules to the meeting as the supply of these booklets in the office of the Secretary is completely exhausted. The dinner meeting will be held at 6:00.

Owensboro—Consolation Winner 1947



Hazard—Semi-finalist 1947



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