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The Kentucky High School Athlete, March 1948

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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THE KENTUCKY



High School Athlete

THE OFFICIAL

He knows the rules.

He is fair and firm in all decisions.

He calls them as he sees them.

He treats players and coaches courteously and demands the same treatment for himself.

He knows the game is for the boys, and lets them have the spotlight.

—The Sportsman's Creed

Official Organ of the KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSN.

MARCH - 1948



Athletic Axioms

1. A Sportsman is trained to accept game decisions without noticeable opposition even though in his own mind he may not agree with them.

2. GRUDGE GAMES are wonderful events when cancelled by mutual consent.

3. A COACH is an artist who deals with living ingredients. A perfectly coordinated team is the masterpiece toward which he aims.

4. LAWS make liberty possible. The individual must sometimes sacrifice liberty in minor matters to gain it in major matters. The playing code and the school code have evolved through experiences of many years. The wise player will play and live strictly in accordance with these codes.

5. DESTINY lurks around the corner ready to flatten the ears of the team of miracle men whose chests have begun to cut off the view of their feet.

6. CHAMPIONS result from a combination of circumstances—the coming together of a group of artisans, competent coaching, an efficient athletic department, fair minded followers of the activities of the school and a school system that provides opportunity in every field of endeavor.

7. SINCERITY, industry and loyalty thrive in a school destined to produce champions.

8. COURTESY, respect for authority and personal habits of cleanliness are essential to team success.

9. GREAT PRIVILEGES are invariably associated with great responsibilities.

10. ATHLETIC SKILL can be mastered only through sincere application in hours of practice.

11. SPORTSMANSHIP is a by-product of a spirit of tolerance and good will, and the centering of attention on the good qualities of teammates and friendly opponents.

12. CORRELATION between quality of basketball and size of school is small. Basketball artists are where you find them and championship teams find a way to reach the top.

13. THERE IS TREASURE in the form of athletic opportunity in each local community—waiting to be discovered and claimed.

14. TIME AND EFFORT spent in learning game skills pay dividends in a lifetime of enjoyment which comes from being able to do a thing well.

—From "Basketball Player Handbook"
N.F.S.H.S.A.A.

The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. X—No. 8

MARCH, 1948

\$1.00 Per Year

Commissioner's Message

This month we dedicate the cover of the magazine to the official, who sometimes finds himself as either the hero or the villain of the current basketball drama. Poor officiating has probably ruined more ball games for the coaches, players, and spectators than all of the other contributing factors put together. We seem to hear a chorus of "Amens" to this.

The percentage of poor officials in Kentucky is probably many times higher than the percentage of poor coaches. There is a reason for this, of course. Most of our coaches have their college degrees, many of them an additional degree in Physical Education. Most of their professional training and experience has been directed toward teaching and coaching, and they are doing this on a full-time basis. The training of the average official suffers by comparison. He is probably a college man also, but he was not trained in college to officiate. He played some high school and college ball, and this experience should be of value to him, but it does not necessarily make him a good official. He is not making a profession out of his officiating and he therefore does not have much time to give to this part-time job in preparing himself to become a better official.

At the present time there are 1160 registered basketball officials in Kentucky. They have all received their rules books and emblems, but many of them are poor officials. Our average official marked Part One of the basketball examination and sent it in to the clinic director for grading. When the time came, however, for him to take Part Two of the exam in order to improve his rating, he fell by the wayside. He was either too busy to take the exam, or he just wasn't interested. It goes without saying that the taking of the basketball examination does not guarantee that the official will make no mistakes during the games which he calls. Also, he might be an excellent official and still be unable to make a high score on the test. At the same time, the very act of preparing for the examination, and studying intensively the rules and play situations books will give our official a better knowledge of the game, regardless of what his examination mark is.

Several months ago the National Federation printed a booklet, "So Now You're An Official," with the permission of the Illinois High School Association, which had prepared the material and distributed it to the officials of Illinois. A supply of these booklets was purchased by our State Office, and a copy was sent to every registered official in Kentucky. In the foreword, Executive Secretary H. V. Porter commented as follows: "The style of writing encourages a reading from cover to cover. Even though the reader be a pessimist and a cynic, he will be needled into smiles and a few broad grins even though bellylaughs may be absent. Anyone who has observed or actually lived officiating experiences will get a bushel of satisfaction from comments on the hardships and the anticipated pot of gold at the end of the officiating rainbow. There are many friendly tips concerning the best way of climbing the officiating ladder. Athletics will be benefited by this half-humorous and half-serious approach which encourages the Official to re-evaluate his work and attitude and to avoid pitfalls. The booklet is recommended as a tonic for anyone interested in athletics and as an aid to any Official who desires to use his talents in a field where a sense of humor along with a deep sense of responsibility are prerequisites to success." It is to be hoped that all of our officials read the booklet from cover to cover. A few of them apparently are not profiting from the material found in the booklet.

Good officiating calls for techniques which are almost as specific as those used by the doctor, the business man, or the teacher. The mistakes made by officials through the years have been taken into consideration by those who suggest methods of improving officiating. A good official will study these techniques, learn from the other fellow's mistakes, read all that he can find on the subject, and strive constantly to become a better official.

During the current basketball season several officials have conducted themselves in a manner unworthy of the ethics of their group. One official called the boys together before the game started and gave them a

(Continued on page Five)

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From the Commissioner's Office

REPORTS NOW DUE

1. 1947-48 Basketball Participation List.
2. School's Report on Basketball Officials.
3. Official's Report on Schools (basketball).

Spring Meets

At a recent meeting of the Board of Control, tentative dates were set for the various spring meets in baseball, golf, track, and tennis. Many of the sites have not been determined as yet, and no announcement will be made at this time concerning these. The dates as approved by the Board are as follows:

- May 14-15, District Baseball Tournaments
- May 17-18, State Golf Tournament
- May 19 or 20, Regional Track Meets
- May 21-22, Regional Baseball Tournaments
- May 25, State Track Meet
- May 31-June 1, State Tennis Tournament
- June 9-10, State Baseball Tournament

The State Track Meet will be a one-day affair, with the finals taking place at night. In the event of inclement weather, the meet will be held on the following day. Regional Track Meets will be located in at least six areas, the number of sites depending on the interest in track this spring.

Eight regional tournaments will be held in baseball. The location of the tournaments will be determined by the State Office after a careful study has been made of the areas which have the most baseball teams. Last year, with more schools sponsoring baseball teams in Kentucky than ever before, it was necessary to have district tournaments in six of the eight regions. This plan will be followed again this year, and will probably be used in all of the regions. The ideal arrangement, of course, would be to have the state divided along definite lines into eight regions, with two basketball regions forming one baseball region. Until the baseball teams are scattered uniformly throughout the state, however, this arrangement is not feasible. Parkway Field, Louisville, will be the site of the State Baseball Tournament as it has been for the past several years.

Supplementary List of Registered Basketball Officials

- Allen, Bobby, Kentucky Ave., Harlan
Bates, Marvin, 421 Maxwell Ave., Evansville, Indiana
Dizney, Kenneth A., 117 Asbury Ave., Wilmore
Fields, Edward C., Cumberland
Fields, Ira Jr., Huff St., Cumberland
Harris, Shirley Edward, 240 Murray St., Madisonville
Heironymus, John D., Lee County High School, Beattyville
Hillard, Richard, McHenry
Hoffman, Garnet S., 916 Ash St., Louisville
Kula, Frank A., 10-A Chataqua Park, Owensboro
McClintock, James W., 100 Jewell St., Wilmore
Poppas, Nickolas, Jackson
Porter, Frank W., 1118 Walnut St., Kenova, West Va.
Smith, Harold M., 611 E. Blackford St., Evansville, Indiana
Yinger, Harold L., 3145 Beaver Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio
Young, Ernest I., Beattyville

State Swimming Meet

The State Swimming Committee, composed of Chairman T. K. Stone, Carrollton; E. W. Craik, Louisville; and M. J. Cavana, Newport, has recently released additional information concerning the K. H. S. A. A. Championship Swimming Meet, to be held at Richmond on March 27. On the sheet of instructions, prepared by the committee, the following appears:

1. To enter this swimming meet, a school should send the following to Mr. Charles T. Hughes, Athletic Director, Eastern State College, Richmond, Kentucky, so that they will be received **not later than midnight, March 24th.**
 - A. Entry Blank
 - B. Eligibility List properly filled out and signed by principal. (Send duplicate eligibility list to State Office.)

It is important that these forms be sent to Mr. Hughes by the above mentioned date.
2. The meet will be held in the Weaver Health Building, Eastern State College at Richmond.
3. Starting time will be 2:30 P.M., Saturday, March 27th.
4. The rules governing this meet will be the Interscholastic Swimming Rules as stated in the 1948 N.C.A.A. Official Swimming Guide.
5. The order of events will be as listed on the Entry Blank enclosed with this sheet.
6. A school is limited to two entries in each event including relays, and only one team in each relay.
7. Individual contestants are limited to two events including relays.
8. A faculty representative formally delegated by the Principal of the school must accompany each team.
9. The course on which the meet will be run is a 25 yard pool with four lanes available.
10. Trophies will be awarded the winning school and the runner-up, and medals will be presented to the winners of the first five places in each event including relays.

Schools' Ratings of Football Officials for 1947

Name	Ex.	Good	Fair	Poor	Name	Ex.	Good	Fair	Poor
Alcorn, M. H., Jr.	4	6	1	1	Greene, Omar Paul				1
Allen, A. D.	3	8			Greenslait, W. James		3		
Allen, L. W.	8				Gregory, William Labe				1
Andrews, C. W. Jr.	1	6	3		Gruber, Herb	8	2		
Atkins, Jack	1		2		Hackensmith, C. W.	3	3		2
Ballard, Clark		2			Hadden, Newell P. Jr.	6	9		4
Ballard, Robert A.				1	Haffey, Stan	4	6		7
Barr, Walker G.	4	1	1		Hall, Charlie		2		1
Beazley, James A.		5	2		Hall, Joe M.	8	3		
Beirsdorfer, Jim	1				Halliday, John E.	1			
Bennett, Howard	8	6			Hamilton, Kern	2	4		
Bentley, Joe Englar		2			Harris, Gene	6	5		1
Betz, Richard I.	3	2			Hartley, William	7	3		2
Blanton, Homer		2			Hawkins, Robert L.	2	2		
Blersch, George	1	5	2		Head, John W.	1	6		1
Boemker, Robert	1	12	2		Heinold, Fred W.	3	1		
Bolger, Cyril T.	2	11	2		Heldman, John Jr.	6			1
Bourn, Dick	3	4	3		Hickman, Bernard	6	1		
Bray, Robert B.		1			Hoendorf, R. L.	3	10		4
Broderick, Carroll A.	6	4	2		Hoferer, Louis R.			2	2
Bruce, James C.	4	6	1		Hogan, John E.	2	2		
Buchanan, Charles W.		1			Hogg, Bill H.	3	3		6
Buchanan, William H.	21	4	1	1	Holeman, D. Fletcher	15	4		1
Cadle, Marvin G.	1	4		1	Holland, T. J.	7	1		2
Cain, Paul D.	5	6			Horton, Peyton A.	4	1		
Campbell, R. C.		6			Howard, Vernon Thomas		4		
Carter, Richard C.	3	1			Hudson, Bob	7	3		
Carrico, Charles M.		2			Inman, Thomas Briscoe	2	8		1
Cason, Joe D.	2	3			Johnson, Bernard	9			1
Cecil, John O. Jr.	4	2	1	1	Johnson, Joe E.	1	5		
Chattin, Ernest P.	10				Jones, Cloyde C.	7	15		2
Chinery, Frank L.	2	3	3	1	Justice, Fred L.	1	3		
Clark, Buford	16	10			Karsner, M. G.	3			
Clay, Maurice A.	4	3			Keller, Herman F.	6	1		
Clonts, George Roy	2	2			King, Roy	10	8		1
Coleman, Duke	5	7			Kingsolver, William E.	1	7		1
Colston, Richard H.	2	2	6	1	Kraesig, Raymond	13			
Combs, Travis	6	11	2		Lancaster, Harry	13	6		1
Cooper, John Wellington	1	1	2	4	L'Argent, Neely C.		2		
Cook, Edgar C.	2	1	1		Lawson, Carl E.	7	8		9
Cover, Harry E.	6	8	2		Lawson, H. Bentley	9	13		1
Cox, Cliff J.	5	3	2		Lewis, L. L.	7	2		
Cox, Layton	4	4	2		Linker, Joe D.	1	11		3
Crum, Edward E.			2		Litteral, Ova B.	3	5		1
Day, J. Willard	3	1	1	1	Lustic, Joseph A.		5		
Deaver, John	8				McFarland, J. H.	2			1
DeVault, Don	2	1			McGhee, Laurence	1	1		1
Doak, R. B.	5	3	2		McHale, Edward J.	1	3		
Duning, Carl F. Sr.	10	5			McMillan, J. N.	9	3		
Durbin, Paul J.	1	6			McNabb, Edgar	5	5		
Eberhart, E. J.	8	4		2	Maddox, Harry T.	5	2		1
Edwards, George W.		6	1		Maddox, C. L.	5	9		1
Ellington, Russell	4	5			Maines, George E.	2	2		2
Ellis, Charles	2	5			Markham, Harry L.	3	5		
Ellis, Thomas	1				Mayhew, Happy	19	6		1
Ernst, Ray C.	4	5	2		Mays, Ralph J.		3		1
Ewing, Thomas C. Jr.		1			Mercer, John Y.	1			2
Feige, Al		3	1	1	Miller, Reed S.	3	8		1
Fields, Follace	2	3	1	1	Moeller, Winton L.		2		
Fleming, James		3	2		Moellering, Louis H.		5		5
Forsythe, Robert	2	10	2		Moore, William A.		4		3
Frank, L. P.	2	7		2	Morgan, Hosea	5	5		3
Frecka, Charles Toby		2			Morris, Robert Jr.	3	7		
Fritz, Harry G.	8	11			Murphy, William Joseph		1		3
Gant, William G. Jr.	3	12	1		Mutchler, Bradford	4			
Garrison, Wilmer		1			Nau, William E.				3
Geverts, Jim	8	5	2	1	Nimmo, L. W.	3	2		
Ginger, Lyman V.	20	2	1		O'Neal, Bud		4		3
Gish, Delmas	9	3	1		Oxley, Lus		3		1
Gosiger, Paul	6	4	1	2	Parker, M. L.	4	8		2
Grandle, Olen R.	1	7	2		Payne, Patrick M.		6		
Grannan, Paul E.	1	4		1	Perdue, Paul	6	6		2
Grause, J. Ben Jr.		7	2		Perry, Alfred L.	1	1		1
Green, Augustus E.		1	1		Pinson, Eugene	1	2		
Green, Tom H.	9	3	1		Pitt, Joseph S.	9			

(Continued on page Twelve)



People At Work

Every Kentucky Community can have a playground next summer provided its citizens are willing to roll up their sleeves and go to work to get one. Here are pictured adults showing young people they are interested in them by pitching in and manually building a play spot at Cane Run. Cane Run is part of the program of the Jefferson County Playground and Recreation Board.

Track and Field in 1948

The 1948 edition of the Track and Field Rules and Record Book contains many interesting items. At the last meeting of the National Committee, improvements in organization or in supplementary rules provisions were authorized. A few of these are listed here for your convenience.

1. For the high jump and broad jumps, a competitor is permitted to use a handkerchief or small white flag to assist him in setting his sights. This flag may be placed on the crossbar if desired and it may be placed in the broad jump pit as a landing goal.

2. In triangular and quadrangular meets, two places and three places will be scored respectively and the points count 5 and 3 for the triangular meet and 5, 3 and 2 for the quadrangular meet. In dual meets, only one place is to be counted and this will score 5 points, the same as any other event.

3. A note encourages the use of the 180 yard low hurdle race for high schools. When this distance is used, there are only eight hurdles and these are placed twenty yards apart with the same distance to the starting and finish lines. With the 200 yard race, ten hurdles are spaced 18 yards apart and, while this has greatly increased the number of participants in this event, it is claimed by some track specialists that the race has tended to become a sprint rather than a test of ability to use good hurdling form. It is because of this minority opinion, that schools are being urged to experiment with the shorter race with the hurdles spaced 20

yards apart. At least two states (California and Pennsylvania) have authorized the use of this shorter race in the state sponsored meets which lead up to a championship and it is quite probably that records made in the shorter race will be accepted for the official tables.

4. For the first time, recognition is given in the book to winners in cross country meets. Data concerning the state final cross country meets is included with the other records.

5. During the past year, only one new national interscholastic record was equalled. That is the record in the 120 yard high hurdles. Lee Miller equalled the national record of 14.0 seconds in the Texas State Final Meet held at Austin. He is now co-holder of the national record with Fred Batiste of Tucson, Arizona.

Comment From Tennessee

Basketball fans are issuing a justifiable complaint these days, that some of the prep coaches, in their overenthusiasm, are screaming at officials, yelling "Foul!" before the whistle-blowers can toot and generally interfering with the progress of the games. That's a bad practice, inclined to excite partisan supporters and unfair to the officials. The coaches, once having chosen the officials, should abide by their decisions and accept them in a sportsman-like way. It's a pretty terrible example for their kids.

COMMISSIONER'S MESSAGE

(Continued From Page One)

lecture, interspersed with a few choice words of profanity. Several officials have become offended because the coaches involved wished to argue interpretations of the rules during the half or following the game. The coaches were probably wrong in starting the argument, but the officials were wrong in taking it up and finishing it. Several officials have threatened coaches and players by stating that, if their conduct did not improve, the official would send in an unfavorable report and see to it that the player was permanently disqualified or the school suspended from the Association. In other words, these officials seem to be using the Commissioner as a sort of "avenging angel" in an effort to scare school men and players into better sportsmanship. This procedure has been resented, and rightly so. Most school men know their duties and responsibilities under the K. H. S. A. A. rules without being threatened by officials. If the conduct of officials, coaches, players or fans is offensive to an official, he should report the incident to the Commissioner who will then secure additional evidence in the case and conduct a hearing if it is deemed necessary. We intend to do our best to see to it that school men are courteous to officials. We shall also expect our officials to be courteous to school men.

The booklet mentioned above asks the official some rather important questions and makes some pointed comments. Some of these are: "There are times when an Official is the most unpopular man in the world; when at least half the spectators in an excited crowd are thirsting for his blood. Do you think that you are going to be able to take it and keep on calling 'em?"; "You have your brand new official's card. So, now you're an official! That's what you think! We don't want to puncture your balloon right at the start, but brother, take it from the hundreds, yes, thousands of "striped-shirt boys, you're not even started."; "How are you on taking a little undeserved abuse from crowds, coaches and athletic directors? Thank goodness the players probably won't cause you any concern. It's the adults who will at times threaten to report you to the War Crimes Commission, and you'll never feel any lower than the first night an athletic director pays you off with a muttered, 'You weren't so hot in there tonight, m'boy.' It's no place for a man who blows his top every so often just to relieve a repressed feeling."; "Are you squeamish about dressing room facili-

ties? Must you have a bath mat, private shower and someone to hold your shirt? Or won't you mind showering in the same room where the defeated team is washing off the sweat of battle and the tears of defeat? Will you mind the ankle-deep water on the floor and the high odor of dirty socks thrown carelessly about? You'll have some of that, too, during your first few years of officiating. The average school dressing room is not a northside penthouse."

"The Ohio High School Athlete," official organ of the Ohio High School Athletic Association, recently carried a series of excellent articles on "Sportsmanship—Whose Responsibility." Twenty experienced people in physical education joined with the editor in preparing the articles, which suggested to each of the many people involved what he should and should not do to make athletic contests the media they should be for the cultivation of good manners, friendly relationships, and a respect for the other fellow. A part of one of the articles bearing on the responsibility of officials was especially significant. The Ohio educators thought that well trained and competent officials are as important to the success of an athletic program as capable coaches, and that the influence of the official on crowd and players is of great importance; and that an official should:

1. Remember that his responsibility is first to the players of the game.
2. Play the role of a judicious judge in as insignificant manner as possible.
3. Know the rules thoroughly and give intelligent interpretations to the players if asked.
4. Handle the game with confidence and poise.
5. Control the game from start to finish.
6. Make his first appearance friendly, interested and cooperative.
7. Greet the rival coaches as a part of his first duty when appearing before the spectators.
8. Be cooperative to the fullest with his fellow officials.
9. Maintain a courteous relationship with scorers and timers.
10. Make courteous explanations and interpretations when needed or asked by the captain.
11. Station himself away from coaches or partial spectators at time-outs or delays in the game when he is not working.
12. Withdraw from the area of the playing court or field at half time.

(Continued on page Six)

The Flying Dutchman

By Charlie Vettiner

Richard Van Hoose, Valley High School principal, stamped himself as one of Kentucky's favorite sons when he astonished everybody this past week by a terrific manifestation of courage in lashing out at gamblers who would ruin sports for boys.

It's been no secret that gambling has been going on at high school ball games for years. The Dutchman can remember a tournament he refereed ten years ago with Yancey Burks of Horse Cave at a southern Kentucky site where more than \$1900.00 was riding on one game.

Again we saw evidence of such gambling at the Kentucky High School Tournament at the Armory last year. Surely the school men of Kentucky can't expect the Board of Control or Commissioner Ted Sanford to perform the miraculous feat of waving a wand and saving sports for American boys.

In America the sports belong to you, me, our boys. In fact, they belong to all of us, and if we are to clean them up the impetus must come from within. It's the responsibility of our school men to take the lead, and it's the responsibility of all right-thinking citizens to back them up.

When Van Hoose dragged the "Stinking Carcass" of high school betting by adults on individual points scored by individual players out into the open for an airing, he showed the world that Valley was willing to take steps **From Within** to stop an undesirable practice which is bound to make kids suffer.

Nope. This betting on points scored by young players, and college players, too, isn't any secret. A leading radio sports announcer told the Dutchman this week that he's seen gamblers talking to both college and high school players about bets made on their play.

Basketball officials, and football arbiters too, have no hesitancy in saying that liquor and those two-bit bettors make 90 per cent of the trouble being experienced by them in their work over the state.

They can't stop the practice. The kids can't stop it. It's even outside the realm of one educator to whip the problem. Take it from the Dutchman that Van Hoose will stop it at Valley, but it'll take lots of other school men in lots of other schools following Dick's lead.

School men won't let the situation get worse. Now that Valley has pointed out the growing menace of gambling to high school sports, they'll "pick up the torch." Those school men and coaches pack a wallop, and once the gamblers know they have "Gone

to War" you'll see a rapid decline in the unwholesome practice.

They used to abuse officials in one Kentucky town, that is, until a certain chap took over the reins of principal there. Believe the fellow's name was Carmen. That chap cleaned up the town.

Recall one night "Bear" Lawrence and the Dutchman went there to call a game and Coach Ed Diddle went along. First crack out of the box, a spectator insulted "Bear." The principal called him from the stands gave him his 50 cents back and put him out of the gymnasium. Remember Coach Diddle remarking that such "raw guts" would keep sports clean.

COMMISSIONER'S MESSAGE

(Continued From Page Five)

13. Exercise diligence in preventing technical fouls, especially against crowds.

14. Exhibit a sense of humor which is particularly helpful when criticism is directed against him.

15. Actively participate in any organization that tries to assure the highest type of officiating for all.

An official should not:

1. Over-officiate to the extent of taking the game from the players.

2. Play for the lime-light at the expense of efficiency.

3. Openly acknowledge or react to actions or remarks by spectators.

4. Assume the bearing or manner of a policeman.

5. Exhibit emotion toward players in enforcing the rules.

6. Humiliate a player for violation or mistake.

7. Try to even up a previous mistake.

8. Allow personal bickering to continue between opposing players.

9. Answer spectator remarks or accusations.

10. Discuss or argue personally with a player, coach or spectator in anger or in a heated manner.

It is the hope of the Commissioner and the Board of Control that Kentucky officials continue to improve until they become as good as the best in the nation. Some of them probably fall in this category now, but the number is comparatively small. Our excellent officials no doubt know all of the "philosophy" attempted in this article, and they have known it for some time. Our good officials know about it but occasionally forget. Our poor officials, by studying the techniques mentioned and applying them in their own work, can become fine officials,

—TED SANFORD.

Here and There Over the Nation

Sportsmanship Programs: Many sections have planned well organized programs designed to promote good sportsmanship on the part of student bodies and spectators at sports contests. A few typical examples are the programs which have been sponsored by A. N. Smith of Elyria, Ohio, and by Pete Roberts in Springfield, Ohio. In both cases, well planned meetings were held at the beginning of the basketball season so that spectators would be thoroughly acquainted with rules problems which might be misunderstood and so that there will be a high degree of appreciation of the measures which are taken each season to insure uniform interpretation and equitable administration of the rules.

Visual Aids: Work on the 1948 football and basketball motion pictures is under way. The new football picture was filmed at Phoenix, Arizona, during the early part of December. The basketball picture will be filmed after the meeting of the National Rules Committee, in March. The two current films "Football By The Code" and "Basketball By The Code" are being widely used. In nearly every state, the demand greatly exceeds the supply of films and most available films are already booked for the entire season. The postcard reports indicate that these films are popular and that they are considered a valuable part of the instructional program as well as wholesome entertainment for assembly programs. A total of more than 500 prints of the four films is now in use.

Equipment Testing By Laboratory Schools: For the past several years a selected group of laboratory and experimental schools have been of great assistance in securing data for the different sports and in keeping careful record on equipment items which have been sent out for testing purposes. One such item is the rubber teeth guard which is designed for use in football practice. Experimentation by the laboratory schools has assisted the manufacturer in further perfecting this article. The tests indicate that while some boys find the teeth guard uncomfortable, others are able to adjust themselves so that the teeth guard is accepted as a substitute for chewing gum. In nearly every case, the coach has indicated that he will require the use of this teeth guard in practice session if it can be made available at reasonable cost. The manufacturer is the John T. Clark Company and a reasonable supply of these will be available for Spring practice at a cost of \$4.20 per dozen. A comparable and less satisfactory boxer's teeth guard has a list price of \$1.00 each.

Another illustration is the tests which are in progress in connection with different types of basketballs and footballs. Recently, there have been a number of developments in the production of rubber or composition covered balls. The tests indicate that the best of these now have a reaction almost the same as that of top grade leather covered balls. On the basis of these tests, certain of these rubber or composition balls have been sanctioned for use in intramurals and similar type contests. All who are interested in continued progress in the equipment line owe a **debt of gratitude to these laboratory schools** which have been very cooperative in performing the tests and in collecting statistics which have helped the football, basketball and baseball committees in keeping these games progressive.

Book On Planning Facilities: At the annual meeting, C. E. Forsythe, who represented the National Conference at the conference on athletic facilities, reported on the contents of this publication. The book is available through the Athletic Institute, 209 South State Street, Chicago 3, Illinois. The price is \$1.50.

ATHLETICS FOR GIRLS: It is good for the soul to periodically evaluate policies and regulations in connection with different phases of the athletic program. In recent years, there has been a number of changes in the status of the athletic program in the girls' department. Increased attention to the need for better facilities and better training in this department has made it desirable to examine the state association activities in the light of current events. There has always been a great deal of argument about the amount of athletic activity which is desirable in a program for girls. There are almost as many regulations in connection with this department as there are state associations. In a few states, definite state-wide rules have been adopted to prohibit girls' interscholastic athletic contests except for a few of the sports which are partially social in character. As far as baseball and basketball are concerned, no interscholastics are permitted. In such states, a sincere attempt has been made to provide a substitute program. The degree of success in this substitute varies with the states. In other states, there is no rule which prohibits interscholastics but the school administrators have discouraged such contests. In some cases, no adequate substitute program has been provided.

Proposed Joint Baseball Committee Program For 1948

In contrast with football and basketball, which are self-supporting, high school baseball is **not a paying sport**. This is due partly to unfavorable weather during the high school season, partly to lack of enclosed fields and crowd facilities, and partly to the traditional practice of expecting that baseball games outside the professional leagues are "free for nothing." Some of these conditions can be improved but facts had just as well be faced. It will be a number of years before this sport in high school can be made self-supporting. To maintain its present status as a major sport, it must receive some support from friendly baseball groups.

For the past three years, Organized Baseball has allocated a stated sum for implementing the high school baseball program and these funds have been of great assistance. They were used in accordance with a stated budget in which a given amount was earmarked for a stated activity. In some cases, it was possible to promote the given activity without using all of the available fund. In such cases, the balance was turned back to Organized Baseball. Last year, approximately 33% was thus returned.

The proposed Joint Baseball Committee program for 1948 is submitted herewith.

1. Baseball Publications. The baseball publications have had a great influence on maintaining contact between the state and national organizations and the individual schools and players. They are the basis for discussion in a series of meetings which reach nearly all baseball coaches and others responsible for the high school baseball program. These publications should be continued and expanded. Among the publications are the high school edition of the Baseball Rules which reaches more than a million readers who are connected with the high school either as managers, directors, umpires, coaches or players. There is also being prepared a Baseball Play Situations Book which will contain the official decisions, as far as high schools are concerned, for the many situations which have given rise to questions and which have caused disputes during the past several years. This material is being prepared by a committee which includes competent high school representatives and rules specialists from Organized Baseball. Such a publication was authorized by the Joint Committee in 1945 and again in 1946 but it was not possible to complete the work in those years. The work is now far enough along so that the publication should be available for the season of 1948.

2. Baseball Films. During 1947 approximately 50 prints of baseball films were widely circulated in the high schools. Some of these were films which were made in 1945 and 1946. The remainder were 1947 films, i.e., "World Series of 1946" and "Batting." The interest in these has grown with each year and it is a certainty that the demand will warrant the use of from 30 to 50 prints of the new baseball film which is now being prepared through the efforts of Organized Baseball. These films are distributed through the state high school associations in order to secure maximum circulation and efficient use for instruction or entertainment purposes. Ultimately, there ought to be a supplementary baseball film which would be centered around high school baseball activities. There would be a demand for a film which would show highlight scenes from the different state high school state championship games and for a film which would be centered around baseball play situations with the proper ruling on disputed points. Such a film would be of assistance to coaches and umpires and would have enough good baseball action to make it suitable for school assemblies and service club meetings. Films of this nature in football and basketball have been highly successful and there is every reason to believe that a satisfactory baseball film of the same type could be made.

3. Expansion of High School Baseball to the Summer Months: The fine start which has been made in this direction in states such as Iowa, Minnesota, New York and Illinois indicates that there are still great possibilities in further expansion. In many cases, interested groups need the small encouragement which has come from small financial aid to cover cost of baseballs and officiating in the final tournament to which the summer program leads. Here are a couple of illustrations. Through some of the Joint Baseball announcements, a group of the largest high schools in southern Illinois became interested in extension of the high school playing season through the summer months. The many obstacles to inauguration of such a program threatened to prevent definite action. The offer of a guarantee to cover cost of baseballs and officiating in the proposed final tournament was the factor which appeared to swing the decision in favor of going ahead. In Minnesota, the state high school association became interested through the discussions which grew out of the Joint Committee activity. As was to be expected,

there was far from unanimous agreement that extension of the school program into the summer months was feasible. One factor which had an influence on decision to go ahead was the tangible interest of the baseball group through the offer of slight financial assistance in administering some of the final games. Actually, the Minnesota State High School Association spent several thousand dollars in getting the work started while the assistance rendered by the Joint Committee was only a small fraction of that amount. This encouragement of groups to undertake summer activity should be continued. The high school season during the spring is short. The summer offers great opportunities. In most of this activity, the school organization has interested other groups such as Service Clubs, Junior Chamber of Commerce, American Legion, and city recreational departments.

4. Assistance at Baseball Clinics and Demonstrations: This work has been effective in increasing enthusiasm in a baseball division at clinics which would otherwise be devoted entirely to football and basketball. A number of the groups which sponsor such clinics need assistance in connection with the securing of competent instructors. Such instructors are placed on a circuit so a maximum number of clinics can be serviced with a minimum amount of travel and expense. It has been found that a number of the groups, after having initiated such a division, are then able to take care of all costs without having instructors provided for the purpose. As soon as this condition is reached by any group, the available assistance is then given to some other group which needs it.

5. General Supervisory Needs: The preparation of material to create enthusiasm for high school baseball activities and to "glamorize" baseball code material so it will become an interesting part of each high school sports study program should be continued. This includes statistical and research articles, summaries of experiences in this sport in the different states, the providing of proper illustrations and, where necessary, plates or mats to dress up the material in the many state association magazines and bulletins as well as in other publications with a national circulation. This service should be continued and, where possible, expanded. All of this involves the activity of various state and national baseball committees who serve as the working parts of the national organization. Through careful planning, this nationwide machinery can be maintained without excessive

expense, since there is considerable overlapping between the work of these groups and their work in related fields. By spreading the cost of travel and meeting expense so that baseball is charged with only a minor fraction of the total cost, it is possible to get maximum results with a minimum expenditure.

Needs for 1948: The continued fine support of the Joint Baseball Committee, the club owners and the Commissioner's office is necessary for continued success in this program. As far as amount of cash is concerned, that is a matter which must be determined by representatives of Organized Baseball after considering the suggested program. If an amount similar to that which was made available last year can be earmarked for this program, that should be sufficient for continuation and expansion of the worthwhile activities as outlined. No funds will be used unless there is a high degree of probability of tangible results. In all cases, the cost will be kept to a minimum regardless of the amount earmarked for it.

Respectfully Submitted by the
Joint Baseball Committee
H. V. PORTER, Secretary.

Joint Baseball Committee

National League Representative, Warren Giles, Cincinnati; American League Representative, Leslie O'Connor, Chicago; Minor League Representative, Frank Shaughnessy, New York; At Large, George W. Trautman, President National Association; Federation Representatives: R. E. Rawlins, South Dakota; Lyle Quinn, Iowa; T. A. Sanford, Kentucky; C. A. Semler, Michigan; A. Willis, Illinois; H. V. Porter, Secretary.

—David Bloom in Memphis Commercial Appeal

We are not trying to say that the men in stripes are perfect, or even excellent. Sometimes they aren't even adequate, but the cure will not be found in foghorn blasts from the bench. Though little appreciated, the sports official is the staple which holds the entire pattern in place, and when he loses control, all semblance of purpose is immediately lost.

There is good and evil on both sides, but we believe that the official is entitled to an even shake. If he is inefficient or unfair, get rid of the fellow. It's about time, however, that coaches learned to play their parts in a dignified manner, stopped acting as advance agents for riots.

—Walter Stewart in Memphis Commercial Appeal

REPORT ON JOINT FOOTBALL ACTIVITY

Upon authorization by the National Council, by the Executive Committee and by the Federation Football Committee, the Joint Football activity has been continued. Following the annual meeting at Biloxi, a report was made at the meeting of the National Collegiate Football Committee at Savannah, Georgia. This report was made by the Executive Secretary and E. A. Thomas, both of whom attended the Joint Codification Conference which was held in Chicago during December. There was a full discussion of methods of procedure and of fundamentals on which the proposed common code might be built. Pre-meeting negotiations resulted in a complete revision of the proposed agenda for the National Collegiate meeting and the group was very cooperative in giving open-minded consideration to the twelve fundamentals which had been previously drawn up in joint conference. These twelve agreed upon fundamentals were adopted by the Collegiate Committee almost in toto and the general plan of procedure, as previously outlined in communications which have been sent to all members of both committees, was approved. At the beginning of the Collegiate meeting, there was a disposition to believe it impossible to produce a satisfactory common code in time for use during the season of 1948. After full discussion, it was decided to attempt this and a deadline date of March 15th was set for the actual production of a proposed common code to be acted upon by mail or otherwise by the proper executive boards of the two groups.

In accordance with previous suggestions, the Secretaries of the two committees were instructed to attempt to reach agreement on the actual wording and arrangement of the proposed common code and to incorporate in this common code all of the agreed upon fundamentals as discussed at the two meetings. Because it was anticipated that there would be some difficulty in reaching full agreement on some of the items, it was agreed that the chairman of the Joint Codification Conference (H. O. Crisler) be included as a conference referee. It was also agreed that in attempting to reach final approval on the proposed material, succeeding conferences, in which the National Collegiate and the National Federation will be equally represented, will be arranged.

Since the time for actual preparation of the new proposed code is short, the first conference for attempting to secure agree-

ment on actual wording and arrangement was held soon after the Savannah meeting. The two committee secretaries and the chairman of the Joint Codification Conference were in conference at St. Petersburg, Florida, for four full days (and nights). These sessions brought the expected difficulties which are involved in any attempt to reconcile widely divergent viewpoints. In the sessions, there were a number of occasions where there seemed to be a hopeless deadlock. In each case, the negotiations were prevented from breaking down and a mutually satisfactory solution was found. In the end, the actual drafting of the rules, as agreed upon at the conference, was authorized. This work of actually writing the proposed new code is now in progress.

It is being drafted on the fundamental principle that the game of football is made up of a number of action periods called downs and separated by dead ball periods which are between downs. A down is in progress whenever the ball is alive. The ball becomes alive when it is snapped or free-kicked. Penalties for fouls are enforced in accordance with whether the foul occurs while the ball is in player possession, or while the ball is loose, or while the ball is dead. The forward pass and all other departments of the game will be treated as a part of the general rules. Forward passes and kicks are merely types of a loose ball. Substitution infractions will be treated alike, each carrying a penalty of five yards. In all cases in which a foul occurs near the time the ball is being put in play, the play will be allowed to continue unless the referee blows his whistle. He will have authority to blow his whistle in those cases where the foul occurs far enough in advance of the snap or free-kick to give him a reasonable chance to stop action before the snap or free-kick. All kicks will be treated in the same rule, with a section devoted to free-kicks, another to scrimmage kicks and a third to return-kicks. The return-kicks will include any kick after team possession has changed and also any kick which is made from beyond the line of scrimmage. For the free-kicks, a punt may not be used and a place-kick may not be used for any return-kick. For any situation in which a place-kick is legal, a rubber tee will be permissible. When a scrimmage kick or return-kick touches something in the receiver's end zone, the ball becomes dead immediately and it is a touchback. For the

(Continued on page Twelve)

MEETING OF THE KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL COACHES ASSOCIATION

Thursday, April 15, 1948—Louisville, Ky.

MORNING SESSION

St. Xavier H. S. Gym, 118 W. Broadway

- 9:30 Basketball Coach of the Kentucky High School Champions
Subject: How I coached the CHAMPIONS
- 10:00 Basketball Coach Paul McBrayer, Eastern Ky. State College
Subject: Drilling the PIVOTMAN
- 10:30 Business Session and Election of Officers
- 10:45 Football Coach Luther Hanshue, Louisville Male High School and Coach of two Ohio State Championship teams
Subject: Types of Play We Encountered During the 1947 Season
- 11:15 Football Coach Ralph McRight, Paducah Tilghman High School and Kentucky's Coach of The Year
Subject: Bringing a Team Through the Season Undefeated
- 11:45 Recess

AFTERNOON SESSION

Florentine Room, Henry Clay Hotel

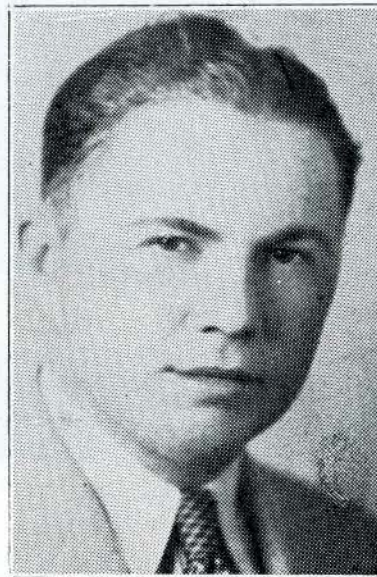
- 1:30 Baseball Coach Ralph Kimmel, Louisville Manual High School and Baltimore Oriole Scout
Subject: Preparing a High School Team
- 2:00 Track Coach Brad Jones, Georgetown College and Coach of twelve Kentucky High School Champion-Teams
Subject: Methods of Training a High School Track Team

—o—

Coaches Association Headquarters—
—State Tournament—The Sutcliffe Company Display Room.

Coaches Association Headquarters—
K. E. A. Session—Lowe and Campbell Display Room.

(Selections drawn by lot by Secretary Rice Mountjoy).



T. V. Fortenbery

IN MEMORIAM

T. V. Fortenbery, former Superintendent of Schools of Union County, died at his home in Morganfield on January 30, 1948, and in his passing left a place in the educational ranks of Kentucky most difficult to fill. Mr. Fortenbery was past president of the Second District Superintendents Association, past president of the Department of Superintendents of the K. E. A., and a K. E. A. Director.

Supt. Fortenbery's interest in the field of athletics was manifested by the program inaugurated in the Union County school system. In this system

1. The Board of Education furnishes all transportation to and from all athletic contests at no cost to the local high school association.

2. Additional buses are run in the afternoon after practice to allow all farm boys to participate in the athletic programs.

3. One thousand dollars per year is appropriated by the Board to assist in financing the local High School Athletic Program.

The plan mentioned proved Mr. Fortenbery's interest in this part of the county educational program.

—C. O.



**Glass Backboard
St. Mary's Gymnasium**

Above is pictured one of the glass backboards, recently installed in the gymnasium of the St. Mary's Academy, Paducah. It is believed that this installation is one of the first of its kind in Kentucky. Glass backboards are recommended for gymnasium-auditoriums where stages are used in order to increase seating capacity. Backboards of this type have been used in the State Tournament for two or three years.

**REPORT ON JOINT FOOTBALL
ACTIVITY**

(Continued from page Ten)

free-kick which goes into the receiver's end zone, it is probable that there will be a difference for college and high school, since the colleges prefer to allow the free-kick to remain alive. The rule concerning a free-kick out of bounds will be slightly different from that which is in effect in either of the two present codes. The first time a free-kick goes out of bounds, it will be kicked again without penalty but, if the second kick is out of bounds, it will be awarded to the receivers on their free-kick line (usually the 50 for the kick off). All matters pertaining to a down, distance to be gained for first down, what causes a new series and the number of the down after a penalty enforcement will be treated in one rule.

The provisions will be arranged in ten rules. Duties and responsibilities of officials will be inserted in the different rules near related rule provisions. An appendix will give further details as to what is considered good officiating procedure.

As sections of this material are prepared, they are being submitted to the codification representatives of the two com-

Schools' Ratings of Football Officials for 1947

(Continued from page Three)

Name	Ex.	Good	Fair	Poor
Porter, W. E. -----	3	2	1	1
Potter, L. H. -----		7	1	
Potter, Sam -----	2	6	1	
Pursiful, Cleophus -----		3	2	1
Ratliff, Charles R. -----		3		
Ratterman, Bernard W. ---		8	1	
Reece, Alfred M. -----	5		1	1
Roark, Jimmy -----	3		2	
Roberts, Richard I. -----	3			
Robertson, Everett -----	4	3		
Rose, Alfred Wm. -----	8	6		
Rose, Andy -----	2	6	3	
Rose, James J. -----			2	
Rosenthal, G. L. -----	1			
Rudd, Marco, M. -----	10	7	2	
Sack, Leo P. -----	5	4	3	
Sammons, Bernard -----	2	4		
Saylor, Emanuel -----	3	13	8	2
Schaufert, Jim -----	2	6	1	
Schmidt, C. J. -----	3	15	2	
Schmitt, K. F. -----	1	5	1	
Schuette, Frederick -----	8	6		
Schultz, Edward -----	8	11	1	1
Shannon, Ed. H. -----		5		
Shaw, John H. -----	6	6		
Shaw, Stanley E. -----		6		1
Silliman, George R. -----	3	1	4	1
Sledd, T. -----	7	8		
Smith, Paul G. -----	2	5	1	
Smith, Edgar -----		2		
Springer, Irvin -----	6	4	2	
Swearingen, Noble J. ---		3	1	
Tehan, Dan -----	3			
Thompson, Bill -----	2	1	1	
Thompson, Jack -----	6	1		
Thompson, Newell -----				1
Thompson, Ralph -----	3	1	1	1
Thompson, H. William ---	3	1		
Tinnell, Cliff -----	3			
Tipton, Andrew K. -----		3		
Tolliver, Millard -----		1		
Tracy, S. B. -----	4	3	1	
Tufts, James R. -----		1		
Tyler, Eugene -----		1		
Underwood, John -----		2	1	
Wadlington, C. L. -----	12	10	1	1
Wagner, Pete -----	12	5	1	
Weddle, Robert B. -----	4	8		
Weber, Edward H. -----	6	20		
Wellman, Earl -----		1		
Westfall, Daniel F. -----	2	1		
Wilson, Robert R. -----	7	11	1	
Woodall, Paul -----	9	4		
Woodard, Johnny Jr. ---	5	5		
Workman, Cowen -----		1		
Wurtz, Emil -----		5		

mittees. After proper revision, they will then be submitted to the checking committees for the two groups and finally to all members of the two committees. It is probable that the material will actually be set up in type for final inspection by members of the two committees. This will enable all members to view the material in the light of how it will appear in the new code (subject to revision from final inspection).

BASKETBALL IDES OF MARCH



[1]

The gym lights gleam like a beacon beam
And a million motors hum
In a good will flight on a Friday night;
For basketball beckons, "Come!"
A sharp-shooting mite is king tonight.
The Madness of March is running.
The winged feet fly, the ball sails high
And field goal hunters are gunning.

[2]

The colors clash as silk suits flash
And race on a shimmering floor.
Repressions die, and partisans vie
In a goal acclaiming roar.
On Championship Trail toward a holy
grail,
All fans are birds of a feather.
It's fiesta night and cares lie light
When the air is full of leather.



[3]

Since time began, the instincts of man
Prove cave and current men kin.
On tournament night the sage and the
wight
Are relatives under the skin.
It's festival time—sans reason or rhyme
But with nation-wide appeal.
In a cyclone of hate, our ship of state
Rides high on an even keel.

[4]

With war nerves tense, the final
defense
Is the courage, strength and will
In a million lives where freedom
thrives
And liberty lingers still.
Let dictators clash and empires crash
'Neath a bloody victory arch!
Let our boys tread where hate is dead,
In this happy Madness of March!

—H. V. PORTER

VISIT OUR DISPLAY

We will have sample room No. 512 at the Kentucky Hotel during the following tournaments: Southeastern, K. I. A. C. and the State High School Basketball Tournament, as well as the K. E. A.

Why not make our room your headquarters?

We will have a complete line of samples on football, as well as basketball equipment, for the coming 1948 season.

See us on your basketball sweater awards, chenille letters, and any equipment that you might need for the coming spring and summer season.

Don't forget Room 512 at the Kentucky Hotel.

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"THE LARGEST INDEPENDENT EXCLUSIVE ATHLETIC HOUSE IN THE SOUTH"

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APRIL 14-15-16

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SOFTBALL - TRACK
GOLF - TENNIS

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- REACH
- WILSON — DUNLOP
- RIDDELL — SPALDING
- RAWLINGS — CONVERSE
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- WRIGHT & DITSON
- HILLERICH & BRADSBY
- SAND KNITTING MILLS
- IMPERIAL KNITTING MILLS

Sweaters for Basketball Awards.
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