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# The Kentucky High School Athlete, April 1949

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

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# THE KENTUCKY



# High School Athlete



Owensboro

*Kentucky High School Champions 1949*



(Left to Right) Front Row: Bristow, Peacock, Weller, Miller, Penrod.  
Back Row: Cook, Wieting, Hagan, Corley, Bivins, Smith, McFadden.

Official Organ of the KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSN.

APRIL - 1949

CZ-1

*Lafayette - Runner-Up 1949 State Basketball Tournament*



(Left to Right) Front Row: Rogers (Trainer), Davis (Assistant Mgr.), Pemberton (Assistant Mgr.). Second Row: Cundiff (Mgr.), Mulcahy, Adams, Florence, Weiland, Hutchens. Back Row: Assistant Coach Troy Adams, Sharp, Osborne, Brooks, Hadden, Langston, Prin. H. L. Davis, Coach Ralph Carlisle.

*St. Xavier - Third Place Winner 1949 State Basketball Tournament*



(Left to Right) Front Row: Simms, Baird, Hedges, Fitzgerald, Lege. Second Row: Schweitzer, Carney, Ingram, Schmitt, J. Brown (Capt.), Glasgow. Back Row: Coach Joe Hagan, Schaefer, C. Brown, King, O'Donnell, Toon, Adams (Mgr.).

# The Kentucky High School Athlete

Official Organ of the

Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. XI—NO. 9

APRIL, 1949

\$1.00 Per Year

## COACHING THE BASEBALL TEAM

The K. H. S. A. A. has received from Mr. Robert L. Finch, Director of Public Relations for the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, copies of the lectures which were given at the baseball coaches clinics held in February. As much of the material as space will permit is being reprinted in the ATHLETE this month and in succeeding months. The lectures were prepared by Mr. Finch in collaboration with forty of the greatest living players.

### TRAINING YOUR CLUB

#### Pre-Season Indoors

Squad session on rules, squad session on theories, lectures on health, care of injuries—proper dressing of the feet—two sweat shirts for each player, easy gym workouts for pitchers, easy batting practice if you have nets, use of tees, make every session **Business, think baseball**, set date for first outdoor practice.

#### Outdoors

Equipment. See that each boy has proper shoes and glove. If possible, two sweat shirts (pitchers, three) and a jacket. Field equipment in addition to playing field.

Batting cage—two if possible.

Extra pitching mounds, pitching rubbers, home plates. Extra pitching spots to be away from the playing field and to be exact replicas in distance and general structure as the pitching mound on the field.

String. 2' on each side of the front edge of one of the home plates, sink two 2x4's into the ground so that the posts will be 5' high above the ground. Stretch two strings from one post to the other, one string letter high, the other knee high, leaving the ends on one side free so that if struck by a ball they will give. Tie two shorter strings even with the outside edges of the plate and loop them downward over the lower string. Obviously, this creates a strike zone. Work your pitchers for control, using the strings. This device will teach the pitchers the value of control.

Sliding pit. Excavate a square 16' in one corner of the field to a depth of 3' or 4', fill with fine sand and anchor a strap in the exact center of this pit which will come up through the sand, and to which may be attached a base. Create runways from two

directions so that the player will come down the runways and may slide, without injury, to the base.

Have your field in good shape at the opening of your practice.

#### Practice Sessions Outside

Open with short lecture on "hustle." Many a player has "hustled" himself into a job. What does "hustle" mean? It means that everyone is busy all the time. In practice and in the game, he runs to do—everything!

#### Have Your Pitchers Run

"A pitcher is as good as his legs." Legs weaken before the arm. If the legs are gone, all is gone. Have fungo flies hit to the pitchers. Do not use calisthenics for the pitchers' arms. Bodies and legs, yes.

#### For The Balance Of Your Squad

(1) Calisthenics (2) Run several times around the park.

Departmental Procedure. Have batting practice pitchers warmed up (never, at any time, throw a pitcher into batting practice or a game without ample "warm-up"). Anticipate this—get your pitchers ready before asking them to work.

Batting. Bunt one, hit three and run to 2nd on the last batted ball. In batting practice, it is the hitting you want, not pitching. Just straight balls, half speed—later on you will want batting sessions with curve balls but, early, you want batters to gain confidence in their ability to hit (watch the boys who are eager to hit, they are your future best hitters).

Batting outfielders. When not at bat have them catching flies.

Batting infielders. When not at bat, have them fielding grounders. (Suggestion: To protect your 1B during batting practice, erect a screen 7' high and 6' wide which may be placed between the 1B bag and the home plate. This will enable your 1B to take throws from other infielders during batting practice without fear of injury.)

#### Finally, Your Infield Practice

The professional routine for pre-game infield practicing is identical from Class D to the major leagues. Why? Because it includes practice in execution of practically every play that appears in the game. Adopt it and do not deviate from it.

(Continued on Page Eleven)

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## *From the Commissioner's Office*

### REPORTS PAST DUE

1. 1948-49 Basketball Participation List (Eligibility)
2. School's Report on Basketball Officials
3. Official's Report on Schools (Basketball)

To Members of the Kentucky High School Athletic Association:

As provided in Section 1 of Article IX of the K. H. S. A. A. 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 Association for their information. No amendments other than these may be considered at the annual meeting, except by the two-thirds vote of the delegates.

#### PROPOSAL I

The Board of Control proposes that "a first team game in any sport" be substituted for "an interschool contest" in By-Law 6, Section 1.

#### PROPOSAL II

The Board of Control proposes that the By-Laws be amended to provide that no K. H. S. A. A. member school shall conduct spring practice in football.

#### PROPOSAL III

The Board of Control proposes that "K. M. I." be eliminated from Article III of the K. H. S. A. A. Constitution.

#### PROPOSAL IV

The Board of Control proposes that swimming, golf, tennis and bowling be added to the exempted sports, mentioned in the last sentence of By-Law 8.

#### PROPOSAL V

The Board of Control proposes that the following be added to By-Law 21: "In one county, conference, or invitational tournament, the games played by a member school shall count as one game."

#### PROPOSAL VI

The Board of Control proposes that "ten" be substituted for "five" in the first sentence of By-Law 23, and that the following be added: "It shall be the responsibility of the home school principal to instigate proceedings leading to the agreement on officials."

#### PROPOSAL VII

The Board of Control proposes that By-Law 29, Section 2, be amended to provide that the official's fee in each sport shall be \$3.00.

#### PROPOSAL VIII

The Board of Control proposes that the following be added to By-Law 29, Section 2: "An official registered in a sport for the first time shall be required to make an acceptable grade, determined by the Board of Control, on an examination in that sport."

#### PROPOSAL IX

The Board of Control proposes that "shall attend" be substituted for "is expected to attend" in By-Law 29, Section 3.

#### PROPOSAL X

The Board of Control proposes that, at the end of the fifth line of Tournament Rule I, the following be substituted for the remainder of the paragraph: "and a regional tournament in each region the following week, ending on Saturday night; and a State Tournament the following week."

#### PROPOSAL XI

The Board of Control proposes that the following be substituted for the second sentence of Tournament Rule IV-B: "At the meeting of district winners and runners-up, which shall be held on Sunday afternoon, immediately following the district tournament, at 2:00 o'clock in the school designated as the tournament site, the manager shall conduct the drawings, etc."

#### PROPOSAL XII

The Board of Control proposes that the following be added as Section C of Tournament Rule V: "No official may be used in a district, regional, or State Tournament, who has not officiated in at least twelve basketball games during the current season."

#### PROPOSAL XIII

The Board of Control proposes that the following substitutions be made in Tournament Rule VI: "\$300.00" for "\$175.00" in A-1, "twenty cents" for "fifteen cents" in A-2, and "fifteen per cent" for "twenty-five per cent" in A-4.

#### PROPOSAL XIV

The Board of Control proposes that "twelve" and "six" be substituted for "six" and "three" respectively in Tournament Rule VII-A.

## PROPOSAL XV

Prin. George H. Wright proposes that the following be substituted for Tournament Rule VII-B: "The teams eligible to participate in a regional tournament shall be the winners in the four districts constituting that region."

## PROPOSAL XVI

Prin. H. L. Ellis and Prin. Homer Jones propose that Tournament Rule III-C be stricken out in its entirety, and that the following be substituted: "On Sunday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, representatives of the district winners and runners-up shall meet at the school which last held the regional tournament, to determine the location of the regional tournament, to select officials, and to discuss other questions pertaining to the tournament. Each participating school shall have one vote, but its representative must be present. In case of a tie vote, the site shall be determined by flipping a coin."

## PROPOSAL XVII

Coach E. D. Jones proposes that the Tournament Rules be amended to provide that the end of each period in all tournament games shall be signalled by the report of a blank gun.

## PROPOSAL XVIII

Prin. Homer Jones proposes that the K. H.S.A.A. require that all basketball games played between member schools shall be played in gymnasiums equipped with the fan-shaped steel backboards.

## PROPOSAL XIX

Prin. Homer Jones proposes that the K. H.S.A.A. recommend to the National Basketball Rules Committee that the ten-second rule and the three-second rule be abolished.

## PROPOSAL XX

Coach Raymond Herndon proposes that Tournament Rule III-B be changed to read: "The district tournament sites shall be determined by the Commissioner."

## PROPOSAL XXI

Rev. Paul Ciangetti proposes that Tournament Rule II be amended to provide that the State shall be divided into sixteen tournament regions of eight districts each.

## PROPOSAL XXII

Rev. Paul Caingetti proposes that Tournament Rule VI-A be changed to read: "The participating schools may adopt by a majority vote any plan which they desire for the distribution of receipts," and that the remainder of VI-A be deleted.

## PROPOSAL XXIII

Supt. W. L. Holland proposes that the K. H.S.A.A. By-Laws be amended to provide that "All athletic contests in which K.H.S.A.A. member schools participate shall take place on those nights or days preceding non-schools days. This rule is not to apply to district, regional or state tournament play in any sport."

## PROPOSAL XXIV

The Northern Kentucky Athletic Conference proposes that Tournament Rules III-A and VII-A be eliminated, and that the following be substituted: "On or before January 1 of each year, each school shall mail to the Commissioner its basketball schedule, which shall consist of at least twelve first team games with six different schools. The principals shall certify the contracts for these games are in his possession. Schools failing to carry out this provision shall be ineligible to vote for a tournament site or to take part in a district tournament."

## PROPOSAL XXV

The Northern Kentucky Athletic Conference proposes to delete from Tournament Rule V-B the following: "and these shall be resident Kentucky officials."

## PROPOSAL XXVI

The Northern Kentucky Athletic Conference proposes that "\$200.00" be substituted for "\$60.00" in Tournament Rule VI-B-2.

## PROPOSAL XXVII

The Northern Kentucky Athletic Conference proposes that "Monday" be substituted for "the end" in the first sentence of By-Law 3.

## PROPOSAL XXVIII

Coach Otis Dinning proposes that the Tournament Rules be amended to provide that the officials for each regional tournament be assigned by the Commissioner, and that these officials shall not be residents of the region.

## PROPOSAL XXIX

Coach Otis Dinning proposes that the Tournament Rules be amended to provide that the Board of Control set the official's fee and the mileage allowance for regional tournament officials.

## PROPOSAL XXX

Coach Joe G. Gilly proposes that By-Law 28 be amended to provide that the football season may begin on the first Friday in September.

## Regional Track Meets

Regional track meets will be conducted at seven sites this spring, the date being May 13 or 14. The date will be determined by the regional manager, and will depend on the wishes of the school men in each area involved. A regional meet has been located at Union College, Barbourville, in order to accommodate schools in eastern and southeastern Kentucky. Principals of numerous schools in this area have indicated that their schools will have track teams this spring for the first time. Other regional meets will be held at Murray, Henderson, Louisville, Lexington, Bellevue, and Ashland. Schools which find it impossible to send full teams to the regional meets should enter a few of their best performers. There are very few schools

(Continued on Page Nine)

## HERE AND THERE OVER THE NATION

**High School Athletic Clubs:** In addition to the various promotions which have been mentioned, several additional clubs have recently been reported. A "National Sportsmanship Association" has its headquarters in Phoenix, Arizona. High school principals have been circularized with a request to have the school become a member of this association by paying a two dollar membership fee. In return, an engraved certificate is sent to the school and it is stated that an "Oscar trophy" will be presented for certain sportsmanship acts. Clubs of this kind are of doubtful value and the cost of membership is seldom equalled by the materials received.

Attention has also been called to a radio promotion which appears to be sponsored by a soap company. Each radio station is urged by the promoter to set up machinery for the selection of the outstanding athlete of the given city. The schools are asked to help in this selection. A plaque is awarded to such athlete in a public ceremony sponsored by the radio station. The attention of the promoter has been called to the fact that such presentation is in violation of the state high school association eligibility rules in many states. After receiving such notice, the promoter changed the plan of award so that the plaque is presented to the school, to remain the permanent property of the school, instead of being presented to the athlete. While this method of handling the matter reduces the chances for a conflict with state association rules to a minimum, it does not change the fact that it is a type of promotion which is not in harmony with the athletic policies which are in effect in most states. In certain cases, the promoter appears to have led school men to believe that the state and national high school organizations have sanctioned the promotion. This is a twisting of a request that each radio station be instructed to check with the state high school association to determine whether the program will violate the regulations or policies in the given state. The request also carried the recommendation that some less objectionable radio project be devised.

\* \* \* \*

A Milwaukee Group is greatly concerned over the present tendency to use school athletic contests to advertise products which have been opposed by school health departments. The group calls attention to one of the bowl football games which was sponsored by a tobacco company and to a recent college basketball game which was broadcast under sponsorship of a liquor company. It is pointed out that with the advent of television, all groups need to be alert to prevent a general adoption of the school sports program as the

medium for continually urging high school students to use products which are detrimental to health. It has been proposed that the state association and the National Federation announce a definite policy concerning this matter.

\* \* \* \*

**Tennis Clubs.** Some high schools are members of the United States Lawn Tennis Association. For this, they pay a membership fee which is usually \$10.00 per year. In return, the school has voting privileges and often has the use of the Association courts and club facilities. Members are usually in the vicinity of large cities and the athletic department of the school considers the values great enough to balance the cost of membership. The attitude of the state association toward the taking of such membership by a member school should be influenced by the attitude of the U. S. L. T. A. toward the high school regulations and policies. At present, this organization appears to be conducting its activities in conformity with state association regulations except for one of its "open competition" meets in which unattached high school athletes have competed under conditions which affect their eligibility. The authorities indicate that this will be corrected for future meets.

\* \* \* \*

**Who May Play Six-Man Football?** Montana is one of several states in which the state association helps organize the high schools into conferences and assists in drawing up the conference schedule. Because of this type of organization the type of sports participation for a given class of schools is often fixed by statewide regulation. Recently, a statewide rule concerning football was adopted. It is to the effect that only schools with an enrollment of less than 125 may play Six-Man football as a substitute for Eleven-Man football. Those schools with an enrollment between 125 and 150 may play Six-Man, provided special conditions are such as to lead the board of control to grant permission. Schools with an enrollment above 150 must play Eleven-Man football if football is played at all. Schools with an enrollment below 125 may play Six-Man without any action by the board. Regulations such as this are adopted in an attempt to insure a degree of equality of competition.

\* \* \* \*

**Meeting of State Executive Officers:** The summer meeting for state executive officers will be held at Gatlinburg, Tennessee, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 27th, 28th, and 29th. Problems of mutual interest to executive secretaries will be discussed. The arrangements are in charge of host-Secretary A. F. Bridges and he will be assisted by adjoining state secretaries.

## Smoke Rings

By Charlie Vettiner



CHARLIE VETTINER

Ole Smokie is lightin' up again to blow another batch of smoke rings to Kentucky's sportsmen.

First puff out of the old cob pipe, and the "Honor Pipe of the Month" award goes to a gentleman who has rendered unselfish service to his fellow man. A gorgeous cob pipe, properly inscribed, is on its way to Gene Tate, one of nature's noblemen and coach at Madisonville High. Kentucky will never forget his magnificent gesture of sportsmanship at the 1949 State Tournament in the Louisville Armory. He taught everybody to set examples which will build a strong Future America.

You were there and saw the Madisonville outfit awarded the ball out of bounds with two seconds to play and trailing by one point. With resumption of play you saw the ball passed in, subsequently passed two more times, dribbled and a crisp shot scored. You didn't hear the horn either, but you knew that it was a physical impossibility to do all that in a period of two seconds. The crucial moment was there as the Madisonville five crowded about the time-keepers. The game was over. Paris had won a hard-fought victory but the slightest argument originating at the timers' bench now could convey a lot of false impressions and detract from the victory Paris had won.

Small wonder Smokie is sending the "Honor Pipe" to Gene Tate. His words are already famous all over Kentucky. "Boys, the game is over and we lost." With a motion of his hand he sent his stout-hearted, sportsman-like team to the showers.

Smoke Ringer is proud that he knows this outstanding gentleman and coach. Kentucky must bow low to salute a most courageous act by one of its favorite sons. Gene

Tate only wanted what was coming to him. He refused to argue for something he knew his team was not entitled to.

Coach W. E. (Everett) Waller, Sonora High School, gets a salute from the Smoky man for a grand display of sportsmanship bound to leave its influence on the young people of Hardin County. Waller's Sonora team had a wonderful season record, and there are few people who will argue that his outfit wasn't the best in its region, but Sonora didn't get to the big tournament. Foxy Herschel Roberts, one of Kentucky's smartest coaches and outstanding gentlemen, set a defense which stopped the Sonora outfit long enough for his Fort Knox lads to slip in enough baskets to win the game.

Herschel's boys didn't win the regional. By Herschel's own statement Smokie has the reason. Said the personable Roberts: "You can expect a team to be flat the night following a game to which they have been built to the highest peak possible." The sportsmanlike fellow went on to say that Sonora had a great team.

Naturally you'd expect some fans to blame the officials after the favorite was eliminated so up to Coach Waller blustered an irate fan spluttering, "Those referees were terrible, etc., etc." Bernie Ratterman, one of the officials, then heard Waller answer the chap thusly: "I voted for those two officials and if I had it to do over again I would vote for them again tomorrow. We were beaten fairly."

No sir, brethern, don't worry about Kentucky's kids. With men like Tate and Waller teaching them the right way to go, they'll be all right. This state is full of fellows just like King Sportsman, himself. Smoke Ringer knows because he sees them each year in his travels over Kentucky.

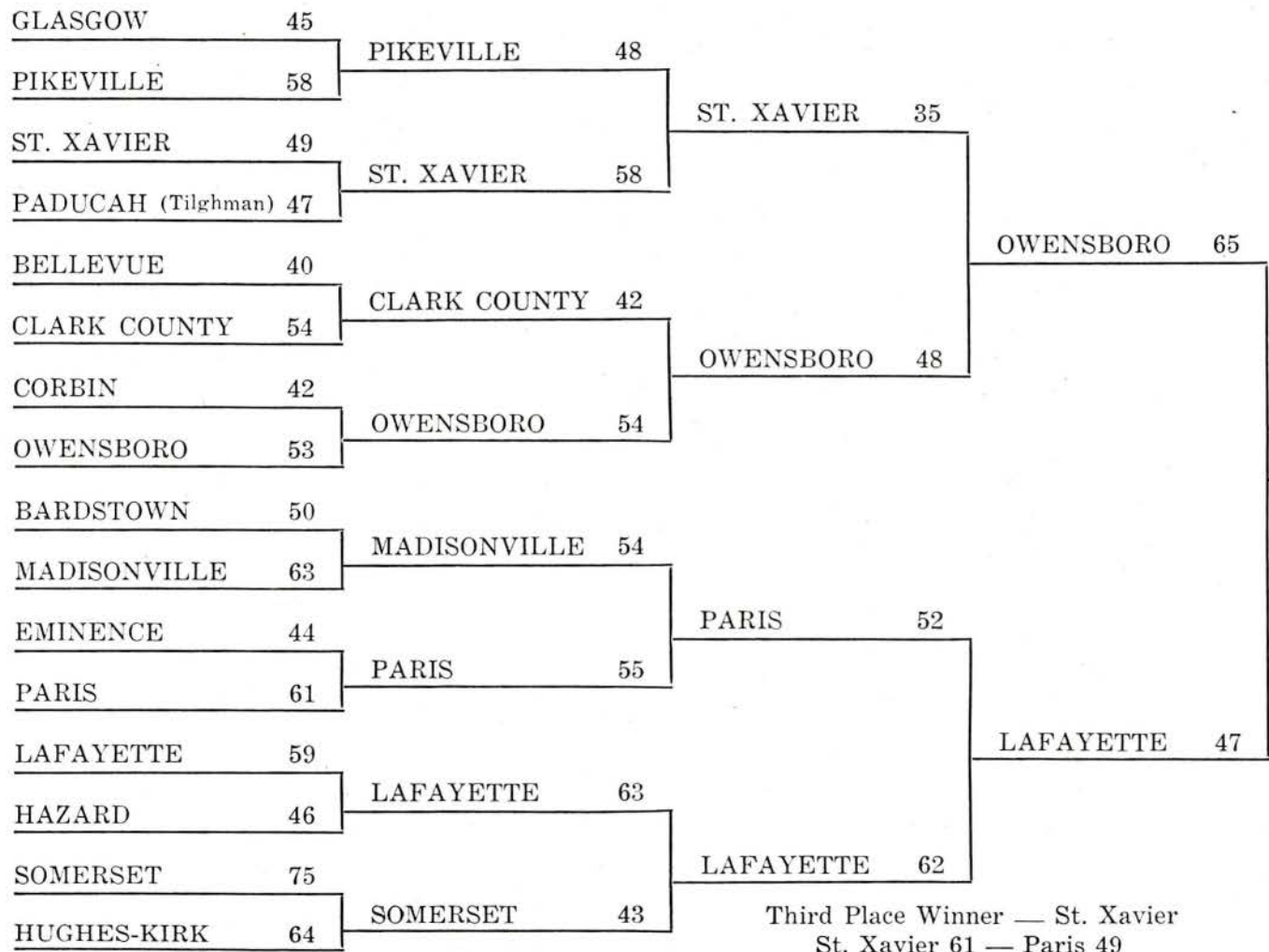
Here's Smoke Ringer's parting shot as the old briar goes out. "This year's State Tournament was the best officiated the old cob smoker has observed in the past ten years."

### Bill Utley Philosophizes

William A. "Bill" Utley, veteran basketball official of Madisonville, wrote a fine article on officiating which just missed the March issue of the magazine. Space requirements of the current issue do not permit the printing of the article. Most of Bill's suggestions for the improvement of officiating appeared recently in the Louisville Courier-Journal. Mr. Utley thinks that it is too easy for a new official to register in the K.H.S.A.A. The Board of Control thinks so also, and is consequently sponsoring a proposal, to be presented to the forthcoming Delegate Assembly, providing that "an official registered in a sport for the first time shall be required to make an acceptable grade, determined by the Board of Control, on an examination in that sport."



# 1949 Kentucky State High School Basketball Tournament Results



- Tournament Officials**
- Jack Thompson
  - Delmas Gish
  - Robert Forsythe
  - Lus Oxley

**OWENSBORO**  
**CHAMPIONS**

- All-Tournament Team**
- Cliff Hagan.....Owensboro
  - Frank Ramsey..Madisonville
  - Bill Cook.....Owensboro
  - Dick Prater.....Pikeville
  - Charlie Brown...St. Xavier
  - Lindle Castle..Clark County
  - Gayle Rose.....Paris
  - Robert Mulcahy...Lafayette
  - Jimmy Wieland...Lafayette
  - Ches Riddle....Madisonville

## Summary Of All Shots Taken In State Tournament

WINNERS		Short	Medium	Long	Ratio	Pct.	Foul Ratio	Foul Pct.	LOSERS		Short	Medium	Long	Ratio	Pct.	Foul Ratio	Foul Pct.
1.	Pikeville	30-19	17-3	3-1	50-23	.460	21-12	.571	Glasgow	31-9	16-5	4-2	51-16	.313	18-13	.722	
2.	St. Xavier	41-11	34-8	7-0	82-19	.231	20-11	.550	Tilghman	24-8	33-6	1-0	58-14	.241	25-19	.760	
3.	Clark County	27-11	35-6	11-0	73-17	.232	36-20	.555	Bellevue	25-9	22-4	8-1	55-14	.254	27-12	.444	
4.	Owensboro	27-10	19-6	7-2	53-18	.339	29-17	.586	Corbin	23-8	22-3	6-0	51-11	.215	34-20	.588	
5.	Madisonville	41-19	15-5	6-3	62-27	.435	13-9	.692	Bardstown	23-7	28-5	6-2	57-14	.245	23-22	.956	
6.	Paris	38-18	21-7	3-0	62-25	.403	23-11	.478	Eminence	16-5	31-8	8-1	55-14	.254	32-16	.500	
7.	Lafayette	36-17	23-8	8-0	67-25	.373	17-9	.529	Hazard	31-8	30-5	15-4	76-17	.223	24-12	.500	
8.	Somerset	46-18	29-12	5-0	80-30	.375	22-15	.681	Hughes-Kirk	41-19	21-5	0-0	62-24	.387	30-16	.533	
9.	St. Xavier	36-15	31-4	10-2	77-21	.271	23-16	.695	Pikeville	20-7	20-4	10-4	50-15	.300	31-18	.580	
10.	Owensboro	30-12	26-8	7-3	63-23	.365	23-8	.347	Clark County	22-7	31-5	10-1	63-13	.206	22-16	.727	
11.	Paris	35-14	19-5	5-2	59-21	.355	22-13	.590	Madisonville	30-7	18-6	13-7	61-20	.327	28-14	.500	
12.	Lafayette	51-19	13-4	1-0	65-23	.353	25-17	.680	Somerset	29-8	38-8	10-2	77-18	.233	19-7	.368	
13.	Owensboro	18-5	25-6	11-6	54-17	.314	23-14	.608	St. Xavier	19-6	31-2	8-2	58-10	.172	31-15	.483	
14.	Lafayette	26-19	17-4	4-1	47-24	.510	29-14	.482	Paris	35-10	29-4	6-1	70-15	.214	28-22	.785	
15.	St. Xavier	30-16	37-7	4-0	71-23	.323	29-15	.517	Paris	31-8	25-4	6-1	62-13	.209	32-23	.718	
16.	Owensboro	28-10	36-13	4-1	68-24	.352	27-17	.629	Lafayette	20-3	21-6	13-7	54-16	.296	21-15	.714	

## 1949 State Tournament Basketball Statistics

Average Score: For winners: 58.6. For losers: 46.6. Total for both -----105.2 per game  
 Average No. Personal Fouls (Fouls by A plus fouls by B) -----44.3 per game  
 Average No. Technical Fouls (Fouls by A plus fouls by B) ----- 0 per game  
 Total No. Free Throw Attempts (per. and T. for all games) 821. Successful 51.3%  
 Average No. times per game a player committed 5 personals -----3 per game  
 Average No. Charged Time-Outs (total for both teams): ----- 4.3 per game

### DATA COLLECTED BY FIRST STATISTICIAN

Average No. (a) Personal fouls made by players while on Offense ----- 4 per game  
 Average No. (b) Times player was disqualified for any flagrant foul ---- 0 per game  
 Average No. (c) Cases of traveling (include illegal dribble) ----- 8.5 per game  
 Average No. (d) Two-hand tries for field goal (both teams) -----30.3 per game  
                   % of two-hand tries that were successful -----28.4% made  
 Average No. (e) One-hand tries for field goal (both teams) -----93.9 per game  
                   % of one-hand tries that were successful -----30.2% made  
 Average No. (f) Field goals (both teams): -----37.4 per game  
                   % scored without ball touching backboard -----44.1% made  
 Average No. (g) Over-all time from first toss to final gun -----1:15 per game

### DATA COLLECTED BY SECOND STATISTICIAN

Average No. (a) Jump ball situations (include center jumps): -----15.25 per game  
                   (1) Times above jumps followed held ball: ----- .05 per game  
                   (2) Times jump rules were violated: ----- .125 per game  
 Average No. (b) Times ball was thrown in from out of bounds at end (Do  
 not include throw-in after any goal): ----- 14 per game  
 Average No. (c) Times ball was thrown in from out of bounds at side (Do  
 not include after Tech. F. or Waive): ----- 15.5 per game  
 Average No. (d) In last three (or less) minutes:  
                   (1) No. Charged time-outs ----- .25 per game  
                   (2) No. Field goals: ----- 3.56 per game  
                   (3) No. Held Balls: ----- 1.56 per game  
                   (4) No. Throw-ins: ----- 3.62 per game  
                   (do not count if there is a substitution or a declared time-out).  
 Average No. (e) Times any player with foot in or from 4-ft. end zone at-  
 tempted goal: ----- 1.5 per game  
 Average No. (f) Violations of 3-second lane rules ----- .56 per game

### 1949 BASKETBALL STATISTICS ON LIVE BALL AND DEAD BALL

#### LIVE BALL TIME—Average for 16 games

1. Total number of Live Ball units other than free throws (count each time ball becomes alive by jump or throw-in): First quarter, 26; Second quarter, 30; Third quarter, 30; Fourth quarter, 33.

2. Number of seconds for each unit to item 1: First quarter, 23.1; Second quarter, 19.5; Third quarter, 20.9; Fourth quarter, 17.5. Total live ball time: 38,566 seconds. Average time per unit: 20 seconds.

3. Time consumed by each free throw (from time ball is placed to time basket is made or missed): First quarter, 6.8 seconds; Second quarter, 9. seconds; Third quarter, 9.3 seconds; Fourth quarter, 6.3 seconds. Total time for free throws: 5,045 seconds. Average time: 7.8 seconds.

#### DEAD BALL TIME—Average for 16 games

1. Total number of dead ball units (same as live ball units above): First quarter, 26;

Second quarter, 28; Third quarter, 29; Fourth quarter, 37.

2. Number seconds for each dead ball unit: (a) Foul (from time called to placing for F.T.)—First quarter, 12.2 seconds; Second quarter, 12.4 seconds; Third quarter, 12.6 seconds; Fourth quarter, 14.1 seconds. (b) Violation other than out of bounds—none. (c) Held ball—First quarter, 8 seconds; Second quarter, 8.4 seconds; Third quarter, 8.5 seconds; Fourth quarter, 8.6 seconds. (d) Out of bounds—First quarter, 4.2 seconds; Second quarter, 4.4 seconds; Third quarter, 5 seconds; Fourth quarter, 4.6 seconds. (e) Called time-out—First quarter, 64 seconds; Second quarter, 58 seconds; Third quarter, 65 seconds; Fourth quarter, 67 seconds. (f) Successful goal—First quarter, 2 seconds; Second quarter, 2 seconds; Third quarter, 2 seconds; Fourth quarter, 2 seconds. Total dead ball time: 19 minutes per game. Average time per unit: 9.4 seconds.

### From The Commissioner's Office

(Continued from Page Three)

in Kentucky which do not have a few boys who could make good showings in their respective regional meets. These boys should have the opportunity of representing their schools in track if they desire to do so.

#### Baseball Tournaments

A survey is now being made to determine the schools which will sponsor baseball teams this spring. Baseball interest in Kentucky is increasing from year to year, and it is possible that 200 K. H. S. A. A. member schools will have teams this year. As soon as these schools are determined, the district and regional baseball tournaments will be located. Factors taken into consideration in determining sites are the number of teams in the immediate area, enclosed parks where admissions can be charged, and the seating capacity of the stands.

#### State Swimming Meet

The swimming team of the St. Xavier High School of Louisville continues to excel, as it has done for the past several years. The Tigers, coached by Bro. Fabius, won the State Swimming Meet, held at Berea College on March 26, making a total of 66 points. Louisville Manual was the runner-up with 26 points, and Louisville Male was third with 22. A complete report on the meet, with a picture of the winning team, will appear in the May issue of the magazine.

#### Rating of Officials

The new form for the rating of football and basketball officials, formulated by the Board of Control and used this year for the first time, has been received with approval by many school men and registered officials. In marking their reports, principals and and coaches should place letters in the "Code" column for any official who is rated "Fair" or "Poor".

If officiating is to be improved, it is only fair to indicate the faults of the officials as a form of constructive criticism. After the reports have been received and tabulated, officials will be notified concerning the faults which, in the opinion of the school men, they have. It is apparent that, if this plan for the improvement of officiating is to succeed, each member school of the K. H. S. A. A. should file a complete report on the officials who worked the games for that school. At the time the current issue of the magazine went to press, approximately two-thirds of the member schools of the Association had not sent in their reports to the State Office.

Letters have already been sent to football officials registered with the Associa-

tion for the current school year, giving their faults if any were indicated on the schools' reports on football officials. One official writes: "I appreciate very much the form you sent me on the rating as an official that the coaches gave me on the football games I worked during the past season. I feel that this is one of the best means I have of making a better football official, as it points out the faults I have as others see them. Otherwise, I may never find them, as we are all in the habit of overlooking our own faults. I want any coach I worked for to feel free at any time to tell me any faults he sees in the way I work a game, if he is trying to help me become a better official." Another says: "Thank you very much for your letter of a recent date in which my faults as a football official were set forth. I sincerely believe that in this manner I can correct my faults and improve my officiating a great deal."

#### New Book on Equipment

Mr. Kenneth L. Meyer, football coach of the Dyer High School, Dyer, Indiana, has written a new book entitled, "Purchase, Care and Repair of Athletic Equipment." Mr. Meyer states that the book will be available in August. Principals and coaches who wish to purchase copies of the book should write to Mr. Meyer or to Educational Publishers, 122 N. Seventh Street, St. Louis 1, Missouri.

**Sanction Policies:** At the Chicago Meeting of the National Association of Secondary-School Principals on March 1st, 1949, a report was made by the Joint Committee which was set up to draw up standards concerning the sanctioning of athletic meets. Discussion was led by John K. Archer, Secretary, New York Public State High School Athletic Association, and H. V. Porter, Secretary, National Federation. The Joint Committee is in agreement concerning the desirability of sanction regulations. In general, the discussion group agreed that the Federation standards should be accepted as representing the policy of the National Association. The Joint Committee continues to study these matters and to attempt to place them in a form for possible final adoption by the Association.

If such adoption is officially made, it will greatly strengthen the enforcement machinery of the State High School Associations and of the National Federation. These policies concern athletic meets which are purported to be for a National High School Championship, interstate basketball tournaments which encourage excesses in basketball participation, long distance travel connected with athletic events and participation in interstate events which are sponsored by groups other than the high schools.

### PRACTICES WE WOULD CHANGE

Mr. James Baley of Duke University has written an article on "Traditions and Practices We Would Change In American Sports." The article appeared in the February issue of the Ohio High School Athlete.

Mr. Baley says: "To chatter, yell, boo, and jump excitedly up and down is a simian trait. We are a bundle of nervous tension and energy which must be released . . . For us it would be harmful to suppress these impulses. Stated the other way, it is desirable for us to release them . . . Sports and athletics should serve to release the tensions which are built up but repressed in the daily routine of work and worry. Quiet, dignified, and reserved actions at games would add to these tensions and repressions."

Mr. Baley continues: "However, such items of behavior as throwing pop bottles at the umpire, taking a poke at the pitcher, slandering the opposing coach, cussing or deriding the opposing players is unquestionably a violation of the basic principle of the dignity of man. We won't eliminate these actions by saying: 'No! No! Mustn't!' The cause for these actions is not superficial. It is deep-seated. I believe these actions are caused by a deep feeling of inferiority—of inadequacy on the part of the people who commit them. These people are sick mentally. They are the same people who yell: 'You dirty nigger!' or 'I won't have anything to do with that Jew boy!' The baseball or football game gives them an opportunity to blow off some of their festering spite against the world. These are the people who are not meeting life successfully; who feel the world has been unjust to them. Of course if you should ask them why they socked the pitcher, they won't say they did it because they are sore at the world and at themselves. Nevertheless, that would be the reason. Frankly, I don't know how we as educators could meet this problem other than to strive with renewed intensity toward our goals of equality of opportunity and respect for the dignity of man.

"Coaches who resort to the tool of developing in their players a feeling of hatred toward their opponents are certainly not acting according to educational principles. The coach is primarily an educator. Games are only a means to an end—that of preparing youth to live happily, usefully, harmoniously, and comfortably in their democratic society. The game is not an end in itself. The coach who is developing this feeling in his students is using them to build up his own glory and prestige. He is also admitting his shortcomings in the other aspects of coaching. This feeling in the players leads to unsportsmanlike acts on the field of play and the attitude soon infects the spectators as well. Players in time develop the attitude that they must resort to emotionalism to

bring themselves to a maximum effort. I wonder if in this respect at least the old disciplinary theory of education might not have had certain advantages. Self-discipline, the disregard of personal discomfort, the ability to drive ones self are desirable traits in certain situations. We operate in educating today on the theory of implanting a desire to do something and allow that to be the sole motivating force. Sometime as the discomfort increases the desire to win or accomplish decreases. Wouldn't it be preferable for the coach to attempt to develop the attitude of playing hard just for the satisfaction of knowing you put your all into the game—100 per cent? Winning because of the satisfying feeling resulting from winning and from knowing that you did your absolute best rather than winning merely to humiliate another team? A particular team is something which won't be there to spur men on after school days are over. But the attitude of putting out 100 per cent, of wanting to do your absolute best is a trait which should persevere through life."

### International Complications

In connection with work of the International Relations Committee of the National Basketball Committee, Executive Secretary H. V. Porter of the National Federation often receives communications from basketball officers who write in Spanish, French, Portugese or Asshanti. A few write in English with a dash of local color. This one did. Could you do as well in his tongue?

"When a player cuts himself toward the basket with the ball, the whistling should be withheld and the Official should sanction immediately any foul to the offender, and if the ball while dribbling is in the interior of the constricted area the shot shall be condoned.

"The velocity of the game extends the accumulation of fouls so that a revision of sanctions would be accepted most pleasantly by the coach whose star player is affected psychologically. The five personal fouls should be suppressed. On the other hand, nothing can justify non-aggressive actions but very vehements with grave danger would foster the degeneration of the game. It would stimulate the fouls as no sanction has been taken.

"Suppressing disqualification should not be in an absolute way as this would stimulate foul flagrants, so disqualification should be made to survive, since foul flagrants are by the free will of the player who must avoid the accumulation of them upon him and as a consequence of it to leave the court.

"In relation with personal fouls it is necessary a more concrete distinction concerning the evident foul flagrants and the simple ones. In referring to equivalent personal and technical fouls flagrant, only one of them should sanction disqualification according to the Referee's own judgment."



C. H. Arnett

**K.H.S.A.A. Director**

Cromer H. Arnett, Principal of the Bandana High school, has been elected to membership on the K.H.S.A.A. Board of Control for a four-year period, beginning July 1. No other nominations having been received in the State Office for a director to represent Section 1, the Board of Control, in its meeting held on March 19, named Mr. Arnett as the director to represent this area.

Cromer Arnett received his B.S. degree from Western Kentucky State College, and his M.A. degree from the University of Kentucky. Some of his undergraduate work was taken at Murray State College, where he played football. He has coached for eleven years. He has been principal of the Bandana High School for the past three years: Previously he had held administrative positions at Kevil, Sedalia and Belfry.

**President Ginger Repeats**

K.H.S.A.A. President Lyman V. Ginger, whose current term on the Board of Control ends on June 30, was nominated for reelection by principals of Section 6. No other nominations having been received, the Board of Control declared Mr. Ginger elected to Board membership for a four-year period, beginning July 1.

**Coaching The Baseball Team**

(Continued from Page One)

Your infield-practice batter must be capable. Why? Because he can make or break your developing smoothness in the execution of plays. He must be able to bat the ball exactly where he wants it to go. Always keep in mind the developing smoothness of your infield execution of plays.

Your entire squad has had 15 minutes

warm-up for their arms. Now: (1) Hit to your outfield first; don't hurry this. Require your outfielders to throw properly to the bases—to home—and teach the infield to work with the catcher on cut-off plays. (Note: By this hitting to the outfielders first you set up in the outfielders' minds and in the minds of your entire squad this fact: the outfielders are just as important to the success of your team as your infielders. Everybody stops to watch them throw. They are on daily exhibition. They strive for perfection. This thing is psychological as well as being truthful).

(2) The infielders will throw the ball around the bases—the speed of the ball stepped up. The players are talking to one another. The "pepper" begins to show. There is developing eagerness to do this thing properly. (Build every practice session to its climax. Organize it. Leave nothing to hit or miss.

**Routine Infield Work-out**

A. First round (whoever fields the ball takes the throw from the catcher): (1) Straight to 3B - throw 1B - home - 3B - back home, (2) Ball straight to SS - 1B - home - 2B - 3B (or home), (3) Ball straight to 2B - 1B - home - 2B - 3B - (or home), (4) - Ball straight to 1B - 2B - 1B - home - 1B - home, (5) Roll ball down 1B line - catcher to 1B - 2B - 3B - home.

Second Round: (1) To right of 3B - 1B - home - 3B - 2B - 1B - home, (2) To right of SS - 1B - home - 2B - 1B - home, (3) To left of 2B - 1B - home - 2B - 3B (or home), (4) To left of 1B - 2B - 1B) "Get back!!" - home - B - home, (5) Roll ball straight toward center for catcher - 2B - 3B - home.

Third Round: (1) To left of 3B - 1B - home - 3B - home, (2) To left of SS - 1B - home - 2B - 1B - (or home), (3) To right of 2B - 1B - home - 2B - 3B (or home), (4) To right of 1B - 2B - 1B - home - 1B - home, (5) Roll ball down 3B line for catcher - 3B - 2B - 1B - home - 3B - home.

B. Double play round

C. Another double play round

D. Round as first round above

E. Final round to catcher at home

F. Pop flies to catcher.

End your session there - abruptly - do not prolong or fool around—be all business. Boys like orderliness.

**BUILDING YOUR CLUB**

You have asked each player what position he plays. Put him in that position. Let him show you what he can do in "his position." But keep in mind you may (later) ask him to work in another position. He may be mistaken as to his own qualifications. You will watch him several days. If, or when, you wish to move him, be wise in how you do it. Say to him that you "would like to see him work at" the other position. Encourage the

(Continued on Page Twelve)

## Coaching the Baseball Team

(Continued from Page Eleven)

player to believe that he may be greater at the other position. This is important with boys. They are sensitive.

How to build your club. Assume you have watched your squad work for several days. You now must begin to build. What to do?

"Strength through the middle" is your phase—and the truth.

(a) Evaluate your catchers. If they are strong you need look no further. But, frequently, you know that unless you can find better catching you will have a fatal weakness at that position. Look over the squad. Maybe you will find a boy who can better be spared at "his" position than to play with weak catching. Ask the boy if he won't try it. Maybe you will solve your problem.

(b) You must develop a smooth working 2B combination—your SS and 2B. Such a combination will save many games by executing crucial double plays and will make weak pitching look better—and fair pitching look excellent. The requirements for these positions, however, are different. (1) Your SS must have literally the best fielding ability of any member of your team. He should have a great arm, almost acrobatic ability to go to his right or left, field the ball and make the throw—if necessary from almost any position. The test for your SS is the hard hit ball to his right just out of reach of the 3B. If he can consistently get that ball and throw out the runner at 1B, he is your SS. The SS must also be a good pivot man at 2B—and, if possible, should be the sort of individual who "takes charge" of your infield by reason of both his ability and his forceful personality. Your SS **should** be able to play either 2B or 3B. But not all 2B or 3B can play SS. If you have a great fielding SS who is a weak hitter, sacrifice hitting here for fielding. (2) Your 2B should be a good pivot man on the double play but his arm need not, of necessity, be as strong as your SS. If you, perchance, have two men of equal ability around 2B you are very fortunate indeed. Indeed, you may have an infielder whose arm is mediocre but who, otherwise, can do the job. Play him at 2B for his throws are shorter and you will find that he can serve the team well in spite of his arm weakness. Naturally, as in all positions, except SS, you will favor the boy who hits better than another provided the fielding ability is equal.

(c) Look for your **centerfielder**. You seek a boy who has two outstanding qualifications (1) a strong throwing arm and (2) superior running speed. If, in addition to these qualifications, the boy is a graceful catcher of fly balls, you have your ideal CF. But, keep this

in mind: with practice almost any boy can learn to fly balls while great arms and running speed are harder to find. You want the great arm because that arm will stop the opposition from running for extra bases—and you want the running speed because your CF **must** cover more territory than either of your other outfielders. Finally, you will always hope that your CF is a strong hitter.

Assuming you are strong through the middle, what is your next consideration? You have the other two outfield positions, 1B and 3B, to fill. Your first consideration should be to give proper attention to your offensive strength. Therefore, all other considerations being equal, you will place the better hitters in these positions. Surely, you need great arms, especially your right fielder, and great running speed in your other outfielders—but your offensive strength must be evaluated and if you have equal, or almost equal, defensive ability you will select the boy who is the better hitter. If possible to do so, place your right handed throwers in left and center field and your left handed thrower in right field. Your centerfielder will always act as your outfield "quarter-back"—going in both directions, calling plays and generally taking charge of the outfield play. Your strongest arms should be placed in center and right field as these positions require the longer throws on cut-off plays on the bases.

(d) Your 1B should have height, reach and agility but again, this is a position that should be open to a good hitter. Preferably he should be a left handed thrower but, again, this may be sacrificed in favor of hitting power.

(e) The 3B should have a good arm, cat-like quickness in handling hard-hit balls but, again, this position should be open to the boy who can field acceptably but who also can add hitting power to your offense. Your overall picture in building your club is the quest for a nice balance of offense and defense. Many factors must be considered such as right and left handed hitters—you should have your attack strengthened by your ability to present both right and left handed batters—you will sacrifice hitting at shortstop if you must in order to secure a great defensive player; you will always give the preference to the hitter if fielding ability is equal, and **finally**, you will very definitely place a premium upon running speed. The team that can and will "run" is the team that upsets the defense by taking an extra base, by the constant threat it presents to the defense when attacking and by its all around attitude called "hustle."

With your players selected, you have finally to decide on your batting order so

(Continued on Inside Back Cover)

# THANK YOU VERY MUCH

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### *Coaching the Baseball Team*

(Continued from Page 12)

that your attack may be as consistently strong as possible. This is, in general, your batting order:

1. Speed, ability to judge strike zone, and a hitter—to "get on."
2. Good speed, ability to bunt and, if possible, ability to hit to opposite field so as to advance his runner.
3. Your most consistent hitter with running speed.
4. Your No. 1 power hitter—"clean up."
5. Another power hitter, if possible, as good as No. 4.
6. Still another power hitter.
- 4, 5, 6 represent your strength.
7. Your weakest hitters.
- 8 Your weakest hitters.
9. The pitcher. He **must** learn to bunt. Frequently he may become a threat as a hitter. Encourage him to practice hitting.

Finally, the club that is imbued with the spirit of attack, attack, attack, will usually win. From your first practice session to the end of your season, indoctrinate each boy—and the team as a whole—with the aggressive, fighting, never-say-die spirit of attack!

### Code Of Ethics Of The New York State Public H. S. Athletic Association

It Is The Duty Of All Concerned With High School Athletics:

1. To emphasize the proper ideals of sportsmanship, ethical conduct, and fair play.
2. To eliminate all possibilities which tend to destroy the best values of the game.
3. To stress the values derived from playing the game fairly.
4. To show cordial courtesy to visiting teams and officials.
5. To establish a happy relationship between visitors and hosts.
6. To respect the integrity and judgment of sports officials.
7. To achieve a thorough understanding and acceptance of the rules of the game and the standards of eligibility.
8. To encourage leadership, use of initiative, and good judgment by the players on the team.
9. To recognize that the purpose of athletics is to promote the physical, mental, moral, social and emotional well-being of the individual players.
10. To remember that an athletic contest is only a game—not a matter of life or death for player, coach, school, official, fan, community, state, or nation.



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