Sixteen fine teams will come to Louisville this year to take part in the State High School Basketball Tournament, scheduled to be held on March 13-16. Above is a view of the main entrance to the Exposition Center and Coliseum of the Kentucky State Fair plant in Jefferson County, where the tournament will be played. The approximate seating capacity of Freedom Hall, the basketball arena, is 17,000.
Modern Ides of March

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.

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.

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 world of hate, our ship of state
   Rides high on an even keel.

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 commies clash and empires crash
   'Neath the wreck of a victory arch!
Let our boys tread where hate is dead,—
   In this happy Madness of March!

—H. V. Porter.
Survey Concerning Athletics

An interesting independent research study was made recently by Mr. James L. Kennison of Ashbury College, Assistant Professor in the Division of Physical Education. The title of the study was "The Relationship of Athletics to the Athlete in Regard to Discipline, Scholarship, and Holding Power in Selected High Schools of Kentucky, 1962-63."

In his introductory chapter of the study, Prof. Kennison said:

"The mass population must recognize physical education as an integral part of life if that population is to attain proper individual standards of physical fitness. Those in the teaching profession who are dedicated physical educators need not be 'sold' on this fact. Unfortunately, however, millions of fathers and mothers in the United States who today care for their children in creditable fashion consider physical education as a frill or appendage—it is too often classified as merely 'fun.'

"The physical education program of today is unique in that it offers excellent opportunities for contributions to the physical, health, emotional, and recreational development of the individual child. Such opportunities, offered in no other phase of the school’s complex organization, provide a great incentive to physical educators; they must develop programs fulfilling those objectives of education which delegate to the program of physical education an important and outstanding role.

"The backbone of the physical education program in the high school is the service program. This is the program, required in many schools, providing opportunity to every child for developing fundamental skills and recreational activities which will benefit him in adult life.

"The well-developed service program will have as its result a program of intramural athletics. This program provides athletic competition on a higher level than is possible in the service program. In such a program, the child, in addition to having fun and relaxation, will gain such personal qualities as teamwork, sportsmanship, and an appreciation of many types of activities.

"A desirable outgrowth of the intramural program is the program of interscholastic athletics. In these activities, those children who are recognized as being the best in the various athletic events are called upon to represent their schools in athletic competition. It is with the latter group this study deals."

Mr. Kennison proposed in his study to determine the extent to which the athletic programs in the high schools of Kentucky benefit the male athlete in regard to discipline, scholarship, and holding power. Mr. Kennison assumed that 1.) the schools contacted would be, because they were a random sampling, representative of the high schools in Kentucky; 2.) the Athletic program in the state of Kentucky is operated for the sole benefit of the boy; 3.) the athletic programs in Kentucky high schools play a distinct part in the development and education of all those who participate in the programs; 4.) a certain amount of "athletic aura" was present in most schools. He stated that the study is limited by the investigation, is limited to one high school per inherent limitations of the questionnaire method of county in the state of Kentucky, and is limited to the male athletes in the schools.

A questionnaire was prepared consisting of eleven questions. Of these eleven, three questions dealt with scholarship, three with discipline, and five with holding power. Of the 123 questionnaires mailed to school principals, a total of fifty-two were returned. The average student body of the participating schools was 514, while the average number of athletes per school was fifty-nine. Prof. Kennison, after studying the completed questionnaires, made the following summaries and conclusions:

Athletics and Discipline

"The number of male students expelled from the participating schools during the school year was 44. Of these, only one was a member of an athletic team.

"Forty-eight per cent of the participating principals felt that their athletes were better disciplined than the total student bodies; 46% felt that the discipline of their athletes was the same as the total student bodies; only a small 6% felt their athletes displayed worse discipline than the total student bodies.

"It can be concluded, therefore, that boys participating in athletics are, on the whole, better disciplined than the average students in the participating schools.

Athletics and Scholarship

"In comparing the grade point average of all graduating seniors of 1962 from the participating schools (both male and female) with the grade point average of all athletes in the participating school it is found that the athletes have the higher average.

"It can be concluded that the athletes in the participating schools are above average students, running slightly ahead of the senior students in the schools.

Athletics and Holding Power

"Of the 612 male voluntary drop-outs during the 1961-62 school year reported by the participating schools, only 21 were members of athletic teams. This was a total dropout average of 11.7 per school as compared to .40 per school for athletes.

"A total of 175 student marriages were reported (3.17 marriages per school) and of these 175, only 13 involved athletes (.25 per school).

"Ninety-six per cent of the participating principals felt that athletics serve as a holding device in the schools.

"It can be concluded that athletics serve as a holding device for students in the schools.

General Conclusion

"It can be concluded from the data on hand that (Continued on Page Nine)
C. G. Sherrell, 38, basketball coach of the Madisonville High School, died of a heart attack at his home on December 29, 1962.

Mr. Sherrell was born in Allen County near Scottsville. He was a graduate of the Glasgow High School and Western Kentucky State College, receiving his M.A. degree from Western two years ago. He served in the U. S. Army from 1943 to 1945. Before coming to Madisonville he coached at the Dixon High School for four years, taking one team to the State Tournament. He coached at the Providence High School for two years. He had an excellent record as Freshman football coach at Madisonville, and he did an outstanding job as football scout. He had also coached baseball, golf, and tennis at times when these sports were short of coaches.

Coach Sherrell had been at Madisonville as basketball coach since 1956. He had only one losing season there, his first. His best season was 1959-60 with a regular season record of 25-1.

Surviving Mr. Sherrell are his wife, Mrs. Margaret Sherrell; a son, Stuart, six years old; his mother, Mrs. Lois Sherrell of Glasgow; and two sisters. He was a member of the First Methodist Church of Madisonville.

On January 29, 1963, receipts from Madisonville’s home game with Central City went into a C. G. Sherrell Memorial Education Fund for young Stuart, to insure the boy a college education. A fellow coach on the Madisonville staff said about Mr. Sherrell: "Coach Sherrell was a patient, dedicated coach who was more than willing to give of himself in order to produce a winning team. Basketball at M. H. S. under coach Sherrell was greatly elevated and he left an imprint on M.H.S. sports that will be remembered for many years."
**SPRING MEETS**

Tentative dates have been set for the various spring meets and tournaments in rifle marksmanship, baseball, golf, track, and tennis. They are as follows:

- April 27, State Rifle Championship, M. M. I.

- May 3-4, regional rifle tournaments for girls (Murray, Bowling Green, Louisville, Jefferson County, Bellevue, Lexington)

- May 6, regional rifle tournaments for boys (Bowling Green, Fort Knox, West Jefferson County, East Jefferson County, Louisville, Bellevue, Lexington, Richmond)

- May 7-9, district baseball tournaments (listing given below)

- May 10-11, State Tennis Tournament for Girls, Louisville

- May 10-11, regional track meets (Murray, Daviess County, Bowling Green, Fort Knox, Jefferson County, Louisville, Bellevue, Lexington, Danville, Barbourville, Elkhorn City, Ashland)

- May 13-14 State Tennis Tournament for Boys, Bellevue

- May 15, regional golf tournaments (Princeton, Bowling Green, Jefferson County, Louisville, Covington, Lexington, Somerset, Paintsville)

- May 17-18, State Track Meet, Lexington

- May 21-22, State Golf Tournament, Fort Knox

- May 23-24, regional baseball tournaments (Murray, Owensboro, Bowling Green, Louisville, Newport, Lexington, Middleborough, Ashland)

- June 5-6, State Baseball Tournament, Lexington

In assigning schools to districts and regions for spring meets, the source of information is the blue statement form filed by the school principal when he enrolls his school in the Association. If a coach is listed for a sport, it is assumed that the school sponsors a team in that sport. In some instances the coach of a particular sport may not have been assigned at the time the statement form was filed, and in other instances the principal may have decided that a sport for which a coach was named will not be sponsored by the school this year.

Principals should study the assignment of schools by districts and regions which appears below to determine whether or not the listings for their schools are correct. The State Office should be notified only if the name of the school should be added to or omitted from any of the lists given.

**RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP**

Ashland, Boone County, Bryan Station, Danville, Foundation, K. M. I., Male, M. M. I, Morgan County, Owensboro, St. Joseph Prep. (Bardstown), Somerset, Western (Sima)

**TENNIS FOR GIRLS**

- Murray Region—Fort Campbell, Henderson, Henderson County, Hopkinsville, Madisonville, Murray, Providence, St. Mary's

- Bowling Green Region—Bowling Green, Caverna, College, Fort Knox, Greensburg, LaRue County, Owensboro, St. Mary-of-the-Woods, Warren County

- Louisville Region—Atherton, Central, Manual, Male, Presentation, Shawnee

- Jefferson County Region—Butler, Durrett, Eastern, Fairdale, Fern Creek, Southern, Waggener

- Bellevue Region—Beechwood, Bellevue, Boone County, Dayton, Highlands

- Lexington Region—Foundation, Franklin County, Harrodsburg, Hazel Green, (East Bernstadt), Shelbyville, Somerset, University

**TENNIS FOR BOYS**

- Bowling Green Region—Bowling Green, Caverna, College, Fort Campbell, Franklin-Simpson, Glasgow, High Street, Hopkinsville, Madisonville, Providence, Russellville, St. Mary's, Warren County

- Fort Knox Region—Fort Knox, Greensburg, Henderson County, LaRue County, Owensboro, St. Joseph (Bardstown), St. Mary-of-the-Woods, West Hardin

- West Jefferson County Region—Bishop David, Butler, Fairdale, Pleasure Ridge Park, Southern, Valley, Western


- Louisville Region—Atherton, Central, DeSales, Flaget, Shawnee, St. Xavier

- Bellevue Region—Beechwood, Bellevue, Boone County, Covington Catholic, Dayton, Highlands, Holmes, Lloyd, Newport Catholic

- Lexington Region—Franklin County, Lafayette, Harrodsburg, M. M. I., Shelbyville, University

- Richmond Region—Ashland, Danville, Foundation, Hazel Green (East Bernstadt), Harlan, Somerset, Whitesburg

**BASEBALL**

**Murray Region**

- Christian County District—Attucks, Christian County, Dawson Springs, Fort Campbell, Hopkinsville, Trigg County

- Murray District—Benton, Calloway County, Murray, Murray College, North Marshall, South Marshall

- Reidland District—Ballard, Heath, Lone Oak, Reidland, St. John, Tighman

- Mayfield District—Carlisle County, Fancy Farm, Fulton County, Fulton, Hickman County, Mayfield, Wingo

- Caldwell County District—Caldwell County, Crittenden County, Livingston Central Lyon County

- Henderson County District—Henderson, Henderson County, Morganfield, St. Vincent, Sturgis

- Hancock County District—Breckinridge County, Flaherty, Irvington, Hancock County, Meade County

- Hartford District—Beaver Dam, Centertown, Fordsville, Hartford

- Daviess County District—Daviess County, Owensboro, Owensboro Catholic, St. Mary-of-the-Woods

- Madisonville District—Bremen, Calhoun, Dixon, Earlington, Hanson, Livermore, Madisonville, Providence, Rosenwald (Madisonville), Sacramento, Slaughter, South Hopkins, West Hopkins

- Hughes Kirk District—Central City, Drakesboro
Drakesboro Community, Greenville, Hughes Kirk

**Bowling Green Region**
Warren County District—Alvaton, Bowling Green, Bristow, College, Franklin-Simpson, High Street, Lincoln (Franklin), North Warren, St. Joseph (Bowling Green), Warren County
Auburn District—Adairville, Auburn, Clifty, Guthrie, Lewisburg, Russellville, Todd County, Todd County Training
Glasgow District—Allen County, Austin Tracy, Bunche, Gamiel, Glasgow, Hiseville, Metcalfe County, Park City, Scottsville, Temple Hill, Tompkinsville
Caverna District—Caverna, Cub Run, LaRue County, Memorial (Hardyville), Munfordville
Leitchfield District—Butler County, Caneyville, Clarkson, Edmonson County, Leitchfield
Campbellsville District—Adair County, Campbellsville, Greensburg, Lebanon, St. Augustine, St. Charles, Taylor County
St. Joseph District—Bardstown, Bloomfield, Fredericktown, Mackville, Lebanon Junction, Mt. Washington, St. Joseph (Bardstown), Shepherdsville, Springfield, Willisburg
North Hardin District—East Hardin, Elizabethtown, Elizabeth Community School, Fort Knox, North Hardin, West Hardin

**Louisville Region**
St. Xavier District—Central, Flaget, Shawnee, St. Xavier
Southern District—Bishop David, Butler, Fairdale, Pleasure Ridge Park, Southern, Valley, Western
Atherton District—Atherton, DeSales, Male, Manual
Trinity District—Aquinas, Durrett, Eastern, Fern Creek, K. M. L., Louisville Community School, Seneca, Trinity, Waggener, Westport

**Newport Region**
St. Henry District—Boone County, Dixie Heights, Lloyds, St. Henry, Simon Kenton
Ludlow District—Beechwood, Covington Catholic, Holmes, Holy Cross, Ludlow
Silver Grove District—Campbell County, Highlands, Silver Grove, St. Thomas
Palmouth District—Bracken County, Falmouth, Grant County, Pendleton, Walton-Verona, Williamsport
Newport District—Bellevue, Dayton, Newport, Newport Catholic
Tollesboro District—Fleming County, Lewis County, Mason County, Maysville, Tollesboro

**Lexington Region**
Versailles District—Anderson, Frankfort, Franklin County, Georgetown, Scott County, Versailles
Paris District—Bourbon County, Carlisle, Harrison County, M. M. L., Nicholas County, North Middletown, Paris
Lancaster District—Buckeye, Camp Dick Robinson, Danville, Harrodsburg, Jessamine County, Junction City, Lancaster, Mercer County, Paintlick, Perryville
Shelbyville District—Lincoln Institute, Oldham County, Shelby County, Shelbyville, Taylorsville
Liberty District—Crab Orchard, Liberty, Lincoln (Stanford), McKee, Memorial (Waynesburg), Middleburg, Mt. Vernon, Stanford
Carrollton District—Carrollton, Eminence, Gallatin County, Henry County, Owen County, Trimble County
Lexington District—Bryan Station, Douglass (Lexington), Henry Clay, Lafayette, Lexington Catholic, Sayre University
Richmond District—Berea, Estill County, Madison Central, Model

**Middlesborough Region**
Somerset District—Burnside, Ferguson, McCreary County, Pulaski County, Russell County, Somerset
Hazel Green District—Bush, Hazel Green, Clay County, Lily, London
Lynch District—Cumberland, East Main, Evans, Harlan, Loyall
Lee County District—Jackson, Lee County, McKee, Oneida, Powell County, Riverside Christian, Wolfe County
Middlesborough District—Bell County, Henderson
Settlement, Lone Jack, Middlesboro, Red Bird
Elkhorn City District—Belfry, Elkhorn City, Fleming-Neon, Jenkins, Johns Creek, Phelps, Pikeville, Virgin
M. C. Napier District—Buckhorn, Dicine Comb, Hazard, Hindman, Leatherwood, Letcher, Leslie County, M. C. Napier, Whitesburg

**Asland Region**
Asland District—Ashland, Boyd County, Catlettsburg, Fairview, Louis
South Portsmouth District—Greenup, McKell, Russell, South Portsmouth, Wurtland
Camargo District—DuBois, Camargo, Clark County, Montgomery County, Owingsville, Sharpsburg
Grayson District—Breckinridge Training, Olive Hill, Prichard, Rowan County
Paintsville District—Blaine, Ezel, Inez, Meade Memorial, Morgan County, Oil Springs, Paintsville, Van Lear
McDowell District—Dorton, McDowell, Martin, Maytown, Prestonsburg, Wheelwright

**TRACK**
Murray Region—Attucks, Ballard, Caldwell County, Christian County, Fort Campbell, Fulton, Heath, Hopkinsville, Mayfield, Murray, Murray College, Tighman, Trigg County
Davies County Region—Bremen, Calhoun, Crittenden County, Daviess County, Douglass (Henderson), Hancock County, Henderson, Henderson County, Holy Name, Madisonville, Morganfield, Owensboro, Owensboro Catholic, Providence, Slaughters, St. Mary-of-the-Woods

**Bowling Green Region**—Alvaton, Austin Tracy, Bowling Green, Bristow, Bunche, College, Franklin-Simpson, Gamiel, Glasgow, Greeniville, High Street, Lincoln (Franklin), Metcalfe County, Park City, Russellville, Temple Hill, Tompkinsville, Warren County
Fort Knox Region—Breckinridge County, Campbellsville, Durham, East Hardin, Elizabethtown, Fort Knox, Franklin County, LaRue County, Meade County, Mt. Washington, Taylor County, West Hardin

**Jefferson County Region**—Aquinas, Bishop David, Butler, Durrett, Eastern, Fairdale, Fern Creek, K. M. L., Lincoln Institute, Louisville Community School, Oldham County, Pleasure Ridge Park, Seneca, Southern, Trinity, Valley, Waggener, Western (Shively), Westport

**Louisville Region**—Atherton, Central, DeSales, duPont Manual, Flaget, Male, St. Xavier, Shawnee

**Lexington Region**—Anderson, Bourbon County, Bryan Station, Carlisle, Clark County, DuBois, Danville, Harrodsburg, Henry Clay, Jessamine County, Lafayette, Lexington Catholic, Madison, Madison Central, M. M. L., Montgomery County, Mt. Sterling, Paris, Sayre, Scott County, Shelby County, Shelbyville, University, Versailles
Bellevue Region—Beechwood, Bellevue, Boone County, Campbell County, Covington Catholic, Dixie Heights, Grant County, Highlands, Holmes, Lloyd, Ludlow, Mayesville, Newport, Newport Catholic, Simon-Kenton

Danville Region—Bardstown, Bate, Bloomfield, Danville, Old Kentucky Home, Parksville, St. Catherine, St. Charles, St. Joseph (Bardstown), Springfield

Harbourville Region—Barbourville, Bell County, Bush, Clay County, Corbin, Cumberland, Evarts, Harlan, Hazard, Johnson, Knox Central, Lily, London, Lone Jack, Lynn Camp, McCreary County, Middleborough, Pineville, Pulaski County, Rosenthal (Harlan), Shopville, Somerret, Wallins, West Main, Williamsburg

Elkhorn City Region—Belfry, Buckhorn, Dilce Combs, Dorton, Dunham, Elkhorn City, Fleming-Neon, Hazard, Jenkins, John's Creek, Martin, M. C. Napier, Paintsville, Pikeville, Prestonsburg, Virginia, Whitesburg

Ashland Region—Ashland, Boyd County, Catlettsburg, Flat Gap, Greenup, Louisa, Morgan County, Oil Springs, Raceland, Russell, Warfield, Wurtland

GOLF

Princeton Region—Caldwell County, Daviess County, Fulton, Fort Campbell, Greeniville, Henderson County, Hopkinsville, Madisonville, Murray, North Marshall, Owensboro, Owensboro Catholic, Providence

Bowling Green Region—Adair County, Bowling Green, Breckinridge County, Campbellsville, College, Elizabethtown, Fort Knox, Franklin-Simpson, Glasgow, Hartford, High Street, LaRue County, Meade County, Russellville, St. Joseph (Bardstown), St. Joseph (Bowling Green), Scottsville, Tompkinsville, Warren County

Louisville Region—Atherton, DeSales, duPont Manual, Flaget, Male, St. Xavier, Shawnee

Jefferson County Region—Aquinas, Bishop David, Butler, Durrett, Eastern, Fern Creek, K.M.I., Louisville Country Day, Pleasure Ridge Park, Oldham County, Seneca, Shelbyville, Southern, Trinity, Valley, Waggener, Western (Shively)

Lexington Region—Clark County, Danville, Frankfort, Franklin County, Foundation, Henry Clay, Lafayette, Lebanon, Mt. Sterling, Madison, Mason County, Maysville, Springfield, University, Versailles

Somerset Region—Corbin, Cumberland, East Main, Hall, London, McCreary County, Middleborough, Somerset

Covington Region—Beechwood, Covington Catholic, Dixie Heights, Highlands, Holmes, Holy Cross, Lloyd, Newport, Newport Catholic, St. Henry, Silver Grove, Williamsport

Paintsville Region—Ashland, Boyd County, Breckinridge Training, Fairview, Hazard, Martin, Paintsville, Pikeville, Prestonsburg, Wheelwright, Wurtland

HOSPITALITY COMMITTEE

The following events and functions of the Hospitality Committee in connection with the State High School Basketball Tournament will be of interest to tournament visitors:

A DANCE will be held in the Flag Room of the Kentucky Hotel on Thursday night, March 14, from 10:30 p.m. to 1:00 a.m. The admission price is $1.00 per couple or individual.

MOVIE—A special showing at the Kentucky Theatre on Friday, March 15 at 11:00 p.m., has been arranged. The price per ticket is 50c as long as the students have their identification cards. The picture will be "To Kill a Mocking Bird," from the Pulitzer-Prize Winning Novel, and there are 1,128 seats.

RECREATION CENTER, West Wing of Fairgrounds. There will be free basketball, tennis, etc., daily; also free golf at all City of Louisville golf courses daily.

INFORMATION CENTER—Desks will be set up and manned at both the Kentucky Hotel and the Fairgrounds.

HOSPITALITY ROOM at Freedom Hall for coaches, referees, school principals and officials will be opened daily, 30-minutes before game time. All who will be eligible to enjoy the Hospitality Room should come prepared with their Identification cards from the various associations, etc., as two uniformed attendants will be on duty at the door to expedite admittance to the room.

PRACTICE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TEAMS—Principals or coaches desiring practice accommodations may phone Louisville Male High School, 582-2613, and make arrangements for the use of these gymnasiums. Contact Foster Sanders, Principal.

STUDENT IDENTIFICATION BADGES—All students, in order to participate in this program and to be given advantages of the special prices, must have identification badges. These are to be picked up at the Information Desk at the Fairgrounds Coliseum.

TRANSPORTATION—Cabs displaying signs will charge a flat rate to the Fairgrounds from the hotel district as they did at the previous Tournament. Buses will be identified with signs and will give special attention to service from downtown to the Fairgrounds at regular rates.

PARKING OF SCHOOL BUSES at the Fairgrounds has been handled at the rate of 25c per bus. It has been requested by the police that, in order to handle buses expeditiously and to place them all in a special parking area, they use the same Gate No. 2, off Crittenden Drive, as will be used by Tournament Officials.
The Flying Dutchman

The Kentucky High School Basketball Tournaments produce keen competition. There will be many schoolboy competitors who will "bleed inwardly" but show manly and sportsmanlike attitudes as their teams are eliminated. Such competitors justify Kentucky's reputation for sportsmanship in its high school sports program.

Try the following on for "Sportsmanship Size": On the final lap of the 400-yard Free Style, swimmer Harry Tuton of Waggener High School collapsed in the water with stomach cramps. Mike Hock of the St. Xavier School might have gone on to win this event, but he elected to tow Harry to the edge of the pool where he was revived.

At Tournament time The Dutchman always remembers the sportsmanship and leadership displayed by a great kid who carried the name "Speedy" Moreman proudly until he died a hero's death in World War II. Everybody now knows how "Speedy" stopped a menacing crowd and sent them back into the stands with the words, "The kids on this team are ashamed of you."

"Speedy's" story was carried in a national magazine article and now the Dutchman has a letter from Dr. James Neal of Florida saying, "I played on that team with "Speedy" and how well I remember how that kid taught sportsmanship to the crowd." Yesterday, a letter came from a lady who was there when it happened and part of her letter says, "I was married to "Speedy" Moreman until he was killed in Germany in World War II"—Sportsmanlike acts immortalize the individual.

From John B. Mueller, Sports Editor, The Midland News, Midland, Pennsylvania, comes the word that The Flying Dutchman program is being introduced in "The Land of The Quakers." Because Pennsylvania is a coal and steel state, the counterpart to the Corn Cob Pipe of Honor will be the "Keystoners' Stainless Award of Honor." Midland is the home of a large stainless steel plant.

The Corn Cob Pipe of Honor Award winner for this month is Doran Hostettler of Lost Creek. Basketball Official Marvin Meadows, who hails from Clayhole, recommended the Riverside Christian Training Coach. According to Marvin, Coach Hostettler is truly an unselfish Kentuckian.

Doran wants every youngster to get to play ball so he organized independent leagues, taking care of more than 100 (one hundred) little basketball hopefuls. To do this, he had to serve as janitor, as well as coach and organizer. In the summer, he gets the baseball leagues going in the same manner. For this unselfish service beyond the "call of duty" a Corn Cob Pipe of Honor now adorns Coach Hostettler's trophy shelf.

J. W. "Rabbit" Smith has been delegated by the authorities of Harrison County to launch an "Improvement Campaign of recreational facilities and program in Cynthiana and Harrison County. As one County joins another in carrying on sports and recreation after the close of the school year, it is evident that the program of the K. H. S. A. A. is being carried over into wholesome yearround programs of recreation. This is good for the people of Kentucky.

Look the Dutchman up when you are in Louisville. Let's hear your ideas on the rules for 1963-64! The National Rules Committee meets in Louisville on March 25 and 26, 1963.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF REGISTERED BASKETBALL OFFICIALS
(List Compiled March 1)
If one telephone number is given for an official listed, it is the home phone number unless otherwise designated. If two numbers are given, the first number is that of the home phone.

- Butler, Donald A., 2966 Chippewa Drive, Owensboro, MU 3-3175, MU 4-1461
- Canady, Ray B., 227 Sycamore, Barbourville, 546-3501
- Gathers, Bob, 509 17th St., Corbin, 1338, 452
KAPOS News

Sportsmanship Week

In a letter sent to K.H.S.A.A. principals and cheerleaders sponsors on February 8, 1963, KAPOS announced that Governor Bert Combs would declare the week of February 25-March 2 “Sportsmanship Week.” The following suggestions were offered the school representatives: “(1) Arrange for radio talks on good sportsmanship by cheerleaders, school heads, or sponsors; (2) Arrange for T.V. appearance and talks by coaches, team captains, and cheerleaders; (3) Write articles for the sports and editorial sections of your newspapers; (4) Plan convocation programs at school; (5) Arrange talks before civic groups by athletes and ministers; (6) Enter the KAPOS poster contest; (7) Have pictures made of sponsors, discussing sportsmanship; (8) Post slogans cheerleaders, principal and superintendent and posters in the halls and bulletin boards at school.”

Poster Contest

In the letter mentioned an announcement was also made concerning the KAPOS poster contest. The following instructions were given: “Any school can enter the poster contest. Make an attractive poster on any phase of sportsmanship, using any medium desired. Select the best poster from your school, place the name of your school and the sponsor’s name and address on the lower right hand corner of the back of the poster. Mail the entry to KAPOS, care of Kentucky Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky, so it can be judged and displayed during the State Tournament. Use regular white construction paper—18” x 24”. Four prizes will be given: First prize, $25.00, Second prize, $15.00, Third prize, $10.00 and Fourth prize, $5.00.

Dates To Remember

KAPOS Coffee—Saturday, March 16, Kentucky Hotel.

Summer Four-Day Cheerleader Clinic—Moved from Camp Daniel Boone to the University of Kentucky Campus, August 7-11. This is the week of the All-Star Games!

Fall One-Day Clinic—November 9, University of Kentucky Campus.

State Tournament Plans

As cheerleader sponsors and cheerleaders come into the lobby of the Kentucky Hotel, they will be met by a bevy of attractive cheerleaders. The visitors will be escorted to the KAPOS booth where they will be registered and given name tags and handbooks. A second Welcome Booth will be set up in Freedom Hall on the level of the playing court.

This booth will be manned by officers and board members of KAPOS.

Cheerleader sponsors who would like to have a part in making known to the public just what is involved in their work may be used for radio interviews or possibly a television program. Sponsors willing to assist in this program should leave their names and Louisville addresses at the booth. KAPOS board members are especially anxious to use for radio broadcast those sponsors whose teams are participating in the tournament. These board members will have rooms at the Kentucky Hotel on the same floor where the cheerleaders will be. Sponsors are encouraged to call on them for any services which they may render. They are there primarily to evaluate cheerleaders, but they will not be too busy to help with problems.

Principals Must Send Confirmation

Each principal whose school is participating as one of the sixteen teams in the state tournament will receive a letter from the Kentucky Association of Cheerleader Sponsors. The letter will contain the information concerning the basis of selecting outstanding cheerleader squads, and will request that the principal send, either by wire or special delivery, confirmation that the cheerleaders of his school are being chaperoned by a well qualified, school-approved adult. The name of the sponsor should be included in this confirmation letter. Send confirmation to: President Ruth Spurlock (KAPOS), Kentucky Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky.

The Cheerleader selections will be made on the following basis:

1. Appearance (This includes neatness and general good grooming. Girls are urged not to wear blue jeans or other trousers with their school sweaters.)

2. Ability to execute the yells.

3. Ability and effort displayed in control over own rooters

4. Appropriateness of the choice and time to yell (Delaying the game will result in a low grade.)

5. Conduct in and out of uniform (No gum chewing, smoking, using intoxicants or profane language, wandering around the hotel corridors after midnight and appearing in corridors in hair curlers, etc.)

6. Pep and enthusiasm displayed during cheering

7. Sportsmanship (toward opponents and officials)

Method of GRADING, based on a possible 70 point total, is as follows: Excellent, 10 pts.; Good, 7 pts.; Fair, 5 pts.; Poor, 2 pts.
Saturday Morning Coffee

KAPOS extends a cordial invitation for ALL sponsors and cheerleaders to join them for coffee and sweet rolls on Saturday morning from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. at the Kentucky Hotel.

Summer Four-Day Cheerleader Clinic

The Kentucky Cheerleader Association announces the Third Annual Summer Cheerleader Clinic. The clinic will be held the week of the All-Star Games, August 7-11, University of Kentucky Campus. Brochures can be obtained at the KAPOS booth or by contacting: Mrs. Grace Fragsstein, Mrs. Milly Rodes, or Mrs. Stella S. Gild.

Dr. R. E. Davis Honored

Dr. Richard E. Davis, Chairman of the School Health Committee of the Kentucky State Medical Association, was recently named Central City Man of the Year during the annual presentation made by the Central City Messenger and Times-Argus. Dr. Davis is pictured above, right, as he receives congratulations from Central City Chamber of Commerce President Barrett Green.

The committee which named Dr. Davis as the Man of the Year placed emphasis on his work in the field of prevention and cure of athletic injuries. In Kentucky he has pioneered much of the medical work in this field. For a number of years he has served as the unpaid team doctor for Central City High School, and he has provided free medical service to several other teams in the area.

As chairman of the School Health Committee, Dr. Davis helped to organize several athletic injury prevention conferences during the fall of 1962, these meetings being sponsored jointly by the Kentucky State Medical Association and the K.H.S.A.A., and he was a panel member at most of the meetings. Recently Dr. Davis flew his own plane, accompanied by Central City Coach Jackie Day, to Denver to take part in a medical convention.

1963 TRACK AND FIELD RULES

The principal rules revisions authorized by the Track and Field Committee, effective for the 1963 season, are included in the new edition of the Track and Field Rules and Records Book. They are as follows:

RULE 2-2: Contestants may be placed in lanes on the basis of drawing by lot if the race is run around one or more curves.

RULE 2-3: Applications for state and national records must be received by the Rules and Records Committee within six months after the date of performance.

RULE 3-11: Timepieces must be calibrated so that at least one-tenth (1/10) of a second is measurable.

RULE 5-2: An expansion of this section provides the procedure to be followed to determine how places and points shall be awarded when there is a tie in a field event.

RULE 8-4: The baton-passing zone is 22 yards in length.

RULE 9-1: Any contestant who does not complete all his preliminary attempts within the time specified will forfeit any remaining preliminary trials.

A contestant shall be charged with an attempt if he does not complete his trial within two minutes after he is called.

RULE 9-2: Fiber glass or other hard surfaced material, as well as concrete, metal and wood, may be used for a pole vault planting pit.

RULE 9-3: An added note (2) permits placing an 8-inch strip of firm resilient material against the edge of the take-off board farthest from the scratch line when an 8-inch joist is used.

RULE 9-5: If the shot is made of metal, it must not be softer than brass, thereby making a lead shot illegal. The rubber or plastic-covered shot with a center of buck shot is now legal.

RULE 9-6: If the shot must be put so that it falls within a sector marked on the ground.

RULE 9-7: Specifications for the javelin have been slightly revised.

RULE 11-6: Cross Country: The finish line shall be placed at the entrance of the funnel which leads to the chute.

Situation Ruling 205: It is not necessary for a runner to assume the customary "Set" position prior to a start.

Situation Ruling 405: Hurdles may have one or more horizontal bars.

Situation Ruling 635: A competitor does not make a trial if, after taking a position in the circle, he places the shot on the ring surface.
THE KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETE FOR MARCH, 1963

Page Nine

Supplement: All tables have been brought up-to-date and results for the 1962 finals are included.

RULES BOOK CORRECTIONS

Page 14: Rule 5, Section 2: Delete, in the second line, first paragraph of this section, the words "either" and "or field." The corrected first sentence of the section should correctly read, "Section 2. If there is a TIE by two or more competitors for any place which scores in a track event, the points shall be divided equally between the tying competitors and the prizes shall be awarded by lot." The sections' second paragraph is applicable to "a tie in a field event only and not to a track event."

Supplemental Diagram: Quarter-mile Track: Relay exchange stations are 11 yards each on each side of the exchange mark. The baton passing zone is a total of 22 YARDS IN LENGTH.

SURVEY CONCERNING ATHLETICS

(Continued from Page One)

the athletic programs as provided by the schools of Kentucky are beneficial in the following ways: (1) Encourage better than average discipline; (2) Produce above average scholars; (3) Serve as a holding device for students."

One critic, quoted in a sports column of a state newspaper, thought that not much objectivity was involved in Mr. Kennison's survey. He said:

"There were a few figures quoted. One principal stated that of forty-four expulsions, only one was an athlete. What does this mean? Did it mean that principals so value their athletes that they don't expel them readily? Or does it mean that athletes make up only one 44th of the student body?"

"Another figure said that of 612 male dropouts, only twenty-one were athletes. That's interesting. Does it mean that athletes are subsidized, and don't have to drop out? Is it that they are automatically given passing grades, and don't have to drop out? Or does it mean something else?"

This critic also complained that a part of the questionnaire included information passed on the opinions of the principals involved.

Mr. Kennison was given an opportunity to reply to the critic. He said:

"I asked for the opinions of the principals with the assumption that the experience of these principals would give them definite opinions."

"The study was made to evaluate the benefits or detriments derived from the athletic programs. An investigator always takes a chance when he starts a research problem that the results of the data will show his basic assumption to be wrong. In this case, my assumption that athletics play a distinct part in the development and education of those who participate was proven to be true. Had it been proven false I would have repudiated in the same manner."

"I bent over backward to see that the study was not slanted. First, I sent the questionnaire to the principals, not the coaches. Second, the grade-point average of athletes was compared not with the grade averages of other boys in the school, but with the averages of the 1962 graduating seniors, both male and female."

In answering Mr. — who had asked for concrete facts, not what principals think or feel, Mr. Kennison gave the statistics on expulsions of students, grade-point averages of athletes compared with graduating seniors, dropouts, and marriages involving athletes and non-athletes, mentioned previously in this article. He concluded by saying: "As I said, I required no lie-detector tests. Neither did I ask for character references for any principal. I wanted the opinions of the principals, to feel their long experience in dealing with our children makes their opinions fair, impartial, and very valuable to all of us."

NATIONAL FEDERATION MEETING

(Continued from February Issue)

QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS which were received from all sections of the country indicated a very high degree of satisfaction with the changes which were authorized for the 1962 season. The provision requiring each player to wear a tooth and mouth protector was endorsed by a vote of more than 4 to 1. Specifically, 5,447 returners found their protector requirement satisfactory, with only 1,518 indicating dissatisfaction. The check-up indicated that limiting officials' time-outs for repair of equipment to 25 seconds was overwhelmingly supported. Approximately 80% favored the provision. A majority of 6,888 favored the change which required that penalties for fouls by the offense during the last time-down of the 1st and 3rd period be measured before the change of goal. Only 235 opposed this change. The adoption of the provision which prohibits the blocker from swinging, throwing or whipping his elbow or forearm into his opponent was favored by 88% of those returning questionnaires. Only a slightly smaller percentage indicated approval of the provision which requires a player on defense who uses his hand or arm against an opponent to have his hand in advance of the elbow at the time of contact. At least 83% of the returnees supported each of the five principal revisions in the 1962 rules. This was considered a wholehearted endorsement of the action taken by the Committee at its 1962 meeting.

Part II of the Questionnaire, which traditionally is based upon OBSERVATION, gives evidence that athletic administrators, coaches and officials are very seriously concerned with several phases of the game. While this part of the Questionnaire is based entirely upon observation and not on statistics nor supporting evidence presented relative to these items, the Committee considers a matter serious when 1/3 or more of the respondents check a particular item. 36% indicated that piling-on was a problem. 1,771 replied that officials were not signaling plainly. A comparable number of returns reported that the use of hands during offensive blocking often was not penalized. It was the consensus that all too often officials failed to properly spot the ball and give the ready-for-play signal after the ball has become dead. Of the six items which were listed as major problems, four had a direct relationship to the efficiency of game officials. These four phases of the game are entirely within the control of the official and it is virtually unanimously agreed that, with the proper and consistent application of the rules, piling-in and illegal use of hands during offensive blocking would soon cease to be a problem. If the officials carry out their duties as directed and instructed, the signaling will be adequate. Two items in Part II, namely, face protector contributing to injury of earner and face protector contributing to injury to opponent, while most worthy of the attention of the
Committee, did not elicit the concern anticipated.

ABOUT PROPOSALS FOR 1963: Questionnaire returns signified satisfaction with the present width goals, namely, those of 18"6", when compared to the wider goals of 24", 4,526 endorsed goals of the present width, with only 1,978 favoring the wider goals. In excess of 70% of the returns wanted to have the goal line marked with white material rather than material of another color. Two questions were asked concerning the numbering of players. In response to "Should presently recommended numbering of players by position become mandatory?" only 41% said "yes." The respondents favored, by 75%, continuing the use of the present numbering system to designate positions. This was overwhelming support of the numbering system used during the last several years. 3 out of 3 returns recommended a provision which would allow the use of a 2-inch kicking tee. There was a slight majority (3,580 to 3,083) in favor of the elimination of the use of metal cleats and a similar slight majority (3,526 to 3,011) would prohibit line-men from wearing any kind of leather glove. The Questionnaire summary revealed that 32% wanted to eliminate the wearing of forearm guards. It was the consensus of 4,562 of those returning Questionnaires that, when four officials are used, the field judge rather than the umpire should time the game. A majority of approximately 2,523 were opposed to denying the player under the snapper the privilege of moving to a new position or being in motion after he had extended his hands in position to receive the snap. A very substantial majority (4,974, as opposed to 1,664) favors starting the clock during a free-kick at the time the ball is legally touched by R. A ratio of approximately 3 to 1 recommended granting the offensive team the privilege of putting the ball in play for a repeated down anywhere between the inbounds marks on the proper yardline after the administration of a foul which occurs before or during a down if the offensive team had this privilege for the down during which the foul occurred. Over 2/3 of the respondents indicated favoring a revision which would provide that if a scrimmage-kick beyond the line, at rest, is touched by a player of the kicking team, it would cause the ball to become dead. In response to the question "Should all blocking from the rear be prohibited?" 3,541 said "yes" and 3,168 said "no." 3,079 indicated that they would favor considering it illegal to block above the shoulders. 3,717 were opposed to such a revision. A majority of 3,654 were opposed to declaring a tackle above the shoulder illegal. 1,482 of those returning the Questionnaire favored disqualifying (in addition to the 15-yard penalty) any player who grasped an opponent’s face protector. However, 3/4 times as many returns were opposed to this point of view. A very substantial majority were opposed to permitting the coach to confer with the entire team on the field during a charged time-out. A majority of over 600 recommended that the official dimensions of the field for 8-man football should be identical with those of 11-man.

AUTHORIZED RULES REVISIONS

1-4-2: The recommended numbering of players will be as follows: Backs, 10-49; Centers, 50-59; Guards, 60-69; Tackles, 70-79; Ends, 80-89.

1-5-1-f: A new item will be added to this article which will require that all players wear shoes while participating.

1-5-4: The article will be expanded to provide that when an incoming substitute or any player is fouled or required equipment missing correction must be made before participation.

2-12-2: The revision will provide that a 2-inch kicking tee is legal for any place-kick, including free-kicks, scrimmage-kicks and point-after-touchdown. The revision will not prohibit place-kicking with the ball played directly on the ground or when the traditional 1-inch tee is used.

3-3-4: Coverage has been revised so that if there is fair catch interference during the last timed down of any quarter, the quarter may be extended if the penalty is accepted or if the offended team is awarded a fair catch. If the offended team will have three choices. If the penalty is accepted, the kicking team will be required to replay the down during the same period. If the offended team chooses to take an awarded fair catch they may make a free-kick or they may snap the ball for an unlimited down during the same period. If the offended team elects, they may put the ball in play by a snap of free-kick on the first down of the next period.

3-5-1: To remove the possibility of the free-kicking team denying the receiving team an opportunity to secure the ball with only a few seconds remaining at the end of the second or fourth quarter, the revision will provide that the clock will not start on a free-kick until the ball has been legally touched. This expansion will eliminate the possibility of a team gaining an advantage through using up time by intentionally committing fouls.

4-1-7: An added article will provide that when a down is repeated after the team putting the ball in play has had the privilege of putting it in play anywhere between the inbounds lines on the proper yardline for the down following the measurement of the penalty when a team has previously been extended this privilege and a foul occurred before or during the down. In any case, when a down is repeated, if the team had originally enjoyed the privilege of moving the ball along the yardline between the inbounds line for either a snap or free-kick, this same privilege is available for the offense when the down is replaced after a foul.

8-6-4: Expansion of this article will specifically provide that the snapping of free-kicking team, whose goal line is involved, shall put the ball in play on its 20 yardline anywhere between the inbounds lines.

The section on the Responsibilities and Procedures of Officials will delegate the responsibility of timing to the field judge, if time is kept on the field, rather than the umpire, as presently provided. When the timing device is off the field, the field judge will be required to signal to start and stop it.

GENERAL

1. It was voted to include the following items in the 1964 Questionnaire:
   (a) Do you favor placing the goal post crossbar on the goal line?
   (b) Should the wearing of arm guards, except for protection to an injury, be prohibited?
   (c) Would you prefer that the winner of the pregame coin toss have the choice of goals of kicking or of receiving at the beginning of the half of their choice?
   (d) Should first touching of a scrimmage-kick by player of the kicking team cause the ball to become dead immediately? If a response is in the affirmative the respondent will be requested to indicate his preference of the following: Should the ball become dead immediately when (a) any scrimmage-kick beyond the line is touched; or (b) the ball, beyond the line because of a scrimmage-kick, is touched while at rest; or (c) when the ball, beyond the line because of a scrimmage-kick, is in motion on the ground and is touched?
(e) Is it desirable to have the rules provide for correction of an error which results from an official's misapplication of a rule?

(f) Would you favor scoring a successful point after touchdown 2 points for a touchdown and 1 point for a field goal or safety?

2. The Game Administration Sub-Committee was authorized to investigate the desirability of adopting a signal to indicate a dead ball foul and to study the desirability of limiting each team to one representative at the coin toss preceding the game.

3. The Research Sub-Committee was directed to investigate the feasibility of adopting a “sudden death” method of eliminating tie games and, if advisable, to incorporate such a method in the Code to submit an appropriate proposal.

4. The Statistical Sub-Committee was assigned the making of a comparison of the percentage of successful point-after-touchdown attempts by kicks during which the 18' 6" and 23' 4" goals were in use.

5. The Editor was directed to include in appropriate publication articles which: (a) direct officials to penalize promptly and without previous warning, all infractions of grasping, holding or twisting the opponent's face protector; (b) amplify and clarify the interpretation for pass interference; (c) interpret Item 1 of Rule 9-2-2; and (d) instruct officials to penalize promptly and vigilantly a player who piles on any player who is lying on the ground.

6. Case Book play situations providing coverage and interpretations for the following questions will be included in the publication: (a) Is a trick play during which the snapper picks up the ball, hands it to the snap receiver who insists his team is entitled to a penalty, walks several steps towards his opponent's goal and then sprints toward a score legal; (b) May a team A, after a huddle, legally snap the ball the moment all are stationary; and (c) May any player or only the one blocking a kick, contact a kicker or place-kick holder?

7. The Editor was directed to investigate and compare the measurements of official balls used for the interscholastic, intercollegiate and professional aspects of play.

8. The Committee adopted a resolution favoring one set of officials' signals for use by all organizations sponsoring competition at the various levels.

9. The following procedure was adopted for the 1964 meeting: "All proposals for rules changes must be submitted during the first day's sessions, reproduced and made available to the delegates for the second day's sessions, at which time they will be considered for action."

10. By resolution, the Committee directed the appointment of a sub-committee to develop procedures for the conduct of the meeting, which would be recommended for adoption by the Committee-of-the-Whole. Such matters as the form in which motions for rules changes would be submitted, the time limits during which such motions would be entertained, the submission of reports, etc., would be among the items to be included in the sub-committee's report.

Stagg's Principles

Some 62 years ago, on the eve of a trip, Amos Alonzo Stagg wrote a letter to his infant son outlining the principles which governed his life and which he hoped his son would follow. It is a revealing document which more than anything else helps explain the reverence and affection in which A. A. Stagg is held. It should be read by every father and every son.

June 23, 1900

To My Son, Amos Alonzo Stagg, Jr.

You are only a little fellow now—a trifle over 14 months old; but I have loved you so dearly since you came that it has been on my mind to write you a letter in the event of my being taken away at any time before I have a chance to tell you many things which you need to know.

Your father wants his Boy first of all to love, protect, and care for his Mother, giving to her the same kind of measure of love and devotion which she has given to you.

Second, your father wants his Boy to be sincere, honest and upright. Be your true self always. Hate dishonesty and trickery no matter how big and how great the thing desired may be.

Third, your father wants you to have a proper independence of thought . . . Think matters out for yourself always where it relates to your own conduct and act honestly afterwards.

Four, your father wants you to be an American in democracy. Treat everybody with courtesy and as your equal until he proves his unworthiness to be so treated. The man and the soul are what count—not wealth, not family, not appearance.

Fifth, your father wants you to abhor evil. No curiosity, no imagination, no conversation, no story, no reading which suggests impurity of life is worthy of your thought or attention and I beg you never to yield for an instant but turn your thought to something good and helpful.

Sixth, train yourself to be master of yourself, of your thought and imagination and temper and passion and appetite and of your body. Hold all absolutely under your will. Allow no thought nor imagination, nor passion, nor appetite to injure your mind or body. Your father has never used intoxicating liquors, nor tobacco, nor profane language. He wants his Boy to be like him in this regard.

Seventh, your father wants his Boy enthusiastic and earnest in all of his interests, his sports, his studies, his work; and
he wants him always to keep an active, actual participation in each so long as he lives. It is my judgment that one's life is most healthy and most successful when lived out on such a basis.

Eighth, your father wants his son to love God as He is revealed to him; which after all will be the revelation of all that I have said and left unsaid of good to you, my precious Boy.

Affectionately,
Your Father
Chicago's American

He Comes In Second

Everybody likes a winner and there are always people ready to cheer for a good loser. But who ever heard a song for the man who comes in second?

So this is in praise of the almost-winner, the nearly champion, the next-to-the biggest, the second best. This is the song of Mister Two.

You hear unflattering names for Mister Two. "Also-Ran", they call him, and "runner-up." Names that make you think of a fellow who couldn't quite make it. Don't let that fool you.

Ask the winner of any race how good a man is Mister Two. He'll tell you it's Mister Two who made him run so fast; Mister Two pressing hard at his heels, threatening always to overtake and pass him.

Ask the salesman who won the contest what kept him plugging after hours, looking for the extra order. Ask the directors of the giant corporation why they keep changing their product, seeking the new improvement, the added advantage.

What drives them? What keeps them hopping? It's the salesman with nearly as many orders. It's the company with the product almost as good. It's Mister Two.

In this country, we're proud of the quality of our champions. Our big men come very big. Our fast men run very fast. Our wise men are the wisest and our great men are the greatest that a country could hope to be blessed with. And why is that? Couldn't it be because hot on the heels of every champion runs a Mister Two? Couldn't it be because great Mister Two's grow naturally in a land where the race is always open and everybody can run?

So this is for you, Mister Two. This is your song. This is for all the days you tried for first and came in second. It's for the nights when you wonder if you ought to go on trying, since nobody seems to notice.

We notice, Mister Two. We know the score. Winner or not, you're a natural champion. There couldn't be a race without you, Mister Two.

—RALPH H. COLSON

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K. E. A.

When in Louisville for the K. E. A. be sure to visit HUNT'S Display in the Kentucky Hotel on April 17, 18 and 19.

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