THE KENTUCKY
High School Athlete

The Sportsman’s Creed

The Player . . .
1. He lives clean and plays hard. He plays for the love of the game.
2. He wins without boasting, he loses without excuses and he never quits.
3. He respects officials and accepts their decisions without question.
4. He never forgets that he represents his school.

The Coach . . .
1. He inspires in his boys a love for the game and the desire to win.
2. He teaches them that it is better to lose fairly than to win unfairly.
3. He leads players and spectators to respect officials by setting them a good example.
4. He is the type man he wants his boys to be.

The Official . . .
1. He knows the rules.
2. He is fair and firm in all decisions. He calls them as he sees them.
3. He treats players and coaches courteously and demands the same treatment for himself.
4. He knows the game is for the boys, and lets them have the spotlight.

The Spectator . . .
1. He never boos a player or official.
2. He appreciates a good play, no matter who makes it.
3. He knows the school gets the blame or the praise for his conduct.
4. He recognizes the need for more sportsmen and fewer “sports.”

Official Organ of the
KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
October, 1967
Early Season Football Questions

EDITOR'S NOTE: These interpretations of the 1967 National Alliance Football Rules do not set aside nor modify any rule. They are made and published by the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations in response to situations presented.

1967 FOOTBALL CASE BOOK CORRECTIONS

29. Play (Page 14): Play is incomplete. It should begin with the phrase "K2 is offside and . . .

30. Play (Page 15): The last sentence in the ruling should read: "Therefore, Team A is penalized 15 yards from the SUCCEEDING SPOT." The reference in this sentence to previous spot is in error.

222B. Play (Page 50): Delete the word "not" in the second sentence of the ruling and insert ". . . due to change of team possession" so that the completed sentence will read: "The clock is stopped due to a change of team possession and R will put the ball in play by a snap."

1. Play: The score is A—20, I—30. Team B is offside during the last timed down in the 1st quarter. The penalty is accepted. Team A is given an untimed down during which an attempt to forward pass is intercepted and advanced for a touchdown by Team B.

Ruling: The touchdown by Team B counts, making the score 20 to 26. Team B is also entitled to an attempt for point after touchdown which, if successful, would make the final score 27 to 26 for Team B and 20 to 0 for Team A.

2. Play: 3rd and goal to go with 1 seconds remaining in the 2nd quarter. BI: (a) crosses; or (b) falls on the ball after it is placed ready-for-play. When will the clock stop?

Ruling: In both (a) and (b) the referee must determine whether starting the clock at the ready-for-play will place Team A at a disadvantage, or whether there had been an attempt to abuse the timing rule and whether 3-6-3 should be invoked. In most situations which have factors similar to those in this play, starting the clock with the ready-for-play following a foul would place Team A at a disadvantage and, therefore, 3-6-3 would be applied and the clock started with the snap. If there has been an attempt to conserve time, 3-6-3 must be applied. However, in (a), if the referee is certain the action by BI was unintentional and inadvertent, he will start the clock on the ready, after he is in his normal position for the snap. In (b), the referee will always interpret falling on the ball as a deliberate act for the purpose of preventing Team A from putting the ball in play and, in (b); the clock will not start until the snap.

3. Play: 4th quarter, 3rd and 4 on B's 30. During the run by A1, B7 holds on the 25. The ball is declared dead in possession of A1 on 15. There are 4 seconds left to play before the ball is placed ready-for-play for the succeeding down. Time expires before the snap. The penalty is: (a) accepted; or (b) declined.

Ruling: In (a), Team A is entitled to an untimed down which is free from foul. Therefore, Team A will be permitted to snap the ball from the 72 yard line. In (b), the quarter has expired and there will be no untimed down because Team A declined the penalty. As far as the ruling is concerned, the down was considered free from fowling.

NOTE: It is inconceivable that Team A would refuse the penalty in this case except in a situation in which Team A was ahead and did not want to take any chance of losing the score if the ball again became alive.

4. Play: Are poly foam pylon used for marking the intersection of the goal line and the sideline, the intersection of the end line and the sideline, and the in bounds lines extended and the end line, legal equipment?

Ruling: No, the National Alliance Football Rules provide that a flag shall be placed at each intersection of the sideline and goal line and each intersection of the in bounds lines extended and the end line. These flags are to be attached to a flexible staff which shall not constitute a hazard. The poly foam pylon have some characteristics to recommend their use, but presently they are not legal equipment.

5. Play: Are the recently designed goal posts, which have crossbars and uprights supported by a single post and some of which are known as unposts and others by the manufacturer's name, legal equipment?

Ruling: While the goals indicated in the diagram of the rules book each have two supports, the goal post with a single support is not illegal. The rules coverage is concerned with the size and placement of the crossbar and goal posts which extend above the crossbar. The supporting member of the crossbar and goal posts extending upward is of concern to the National Alliance Football Rules Committee only as safety is involved. It is concluded that a single supporting member is less hazardous than two supporting members. However, if a high school game is played on the field where this type of equipment has been installed, the official should ascertain that the crossbar is directly above the end line and that the uprights extend at least 10 feet above the crossbar. Reports of the use of such goal posts should be made to the state association, along with the official's evaluation of this type of goal.

6. Play: On a pass play, A6 is beyond the neutral zone in B's secondary and the pass is thrown across the line of scrimmage. It is: (a) complete to A7, who is tackled in bounds; or (b) incomplete.

Ruling: It is a foul in both (a) and (b) for having an ineligible receiver beyond the line. In (a), the clock will start with the ready-for-play following the administration or declination of the penalty and in (b), the clock will start with the snap following the administration or declination of the penalty since the clock was stopped due to an incomplete pass.

7. Play: A3, a halfback, lines up in a slot formation but is less than 1 yard from the line of scrimmage.

(Continued on Page Seven)
OCTOBER, 1967

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From the Commissioner's Office

Employment Bureaus

Sixteen employment bureaus for officials have been established. Each registered official should file at once with his nearest bureau head his schedule of games and list of dates on which the official will be available to call games. The names of the bureau heads, with the residence and business phone numbers (residence numbers given first) are as follows:

Rex Alexander, 1320 Wells Blvd., Murray, 763-5179,
Charlie Irvin, Route 1, Hopkinsville, 886-8130,
Jerry Kimmel, Beechmont, 476-2956, 476-2526,
Bob Gour, 218 S. Lee St., Bowling Green, 843-0582,
Howard Gardner, 823 McCollum Ave., Elizabethtown, 765-6276, 543-2494,
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Hubert Louden, 4815 Red Start Road, Louisville, 964-2659, 584-4141,
Roy Winchester, Bethlehem, 578-1102 (Pleasureville), 346-1917 (New Castle),
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Bob Foster, Science Hill, 423-3133, 679-8161,
Walt Green, 411 N. 25th St., Middlesboro, 248-3699,
Goebel Ritter, Whitesburg, 633-7164, 633-4439,
E. B. May, Jr., Box 53, Prestonsburg, 886-5861,
Ernie Chatten, Y.M.C.A, Ashland, 324-2665, 324-6181.

Approved Football Officials

Albright, James R.
Allison, Roy
Anders, Raleigh
Beheler, Donald S.
Bivins, George W.
Clemmons, Sam
Cook, Richard C.
Crider, Ray
Dent, Donald
Denton, William J.
Drake, Richard R.
Fey, Allen
Frankel, Louis S.
Frye, William P.
Fuller, Wilton
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Gorham, Harry C.
Hall, Charles
Hammock, Don L.
Hicks, Lloyd
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Jacoby, Ben
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Leonard, Dale
McCombick, Don R.
McFadden, Jimmie
McKinney, Adelle F.
Mingling, Charles "Pete"
Metzger, Don
Modrell, Gary Wayne
Moneyean, James
Moore, James P.
Mueller, Dick
Norwood, Thomas
Oldham, Ben
Pace, Donald W.
Peterson, Bob
Pettengill, Charlie
Pete
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Rawlinson, Tom
Reed, Gordon
Reeves, Bob
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Rusman, Godfrey F., Jr.
Shewmaker, Wayne
Thompson, Tom D.
Walker, Julian R.
Washburn, James P.
Webb, Ralph Dudley
Wright, James Lloyd

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Bell, Clarence T.
Blanton, Homer
Boddy, Philip
Boyles, Jerry F.
Brizendine, Vic
Brotzge, Maurice
Brown, Bill
Brown, Herman
Brown, Jerry W. "Scoop"
Bullock, Ted
Burton, John
Canady, Ray Blair
Cantler, John
Collins, E. "Jack"
Cowin, Robert L.
Craft, Albert B.

Craft, Bill
Cullen, Charles E.
Culp, Willard E.
Current, Ray
Dallmann, James W.
Davis, W. Curtis
Denion, Charles
Durkin, Jack H.
Elliot, Carroll L.
Elizabethtown, 765-6276, 543-2494,
Faust, Jack
Fish, Leland G.
Florence, Robert H.
Fortney, Robert L.
Foster, J. W.
Frawley, Bill
Franklin, James A.
The Flying Dutchman

Back in early August in our School for Basketball Officials in Lexington, our sixteen students and dissectors of the rules came across a number of puzzling play situations, some of which they felt were hard and some which they insisted were in error. Because we couldn’t reach our “port in the storm,” Cliff Fagan, the Dutchman promised to get the rulings and pass them on to the Kentucky gentlemen who blow their whistles as proudly and always at the proper time.

Since The Flying Dutchman articles were first published in The Athlete nearly two decades ago, a guest writer has never been called on, but actually, Cliff Fagan, Chief of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations, becomes just this with his letter which follows explaining the delicate situations:

"Dear Charlie:

This letter is in response to your request for a number of basketball rulings.

"(1) A player substitutes wearing an illegal number. Play starts without his illegal number being noticed. No technical foul is called because the clock is already started when it is discovered. He later leaves the game and then reenters. When he reenters, the infraction is discovered in time so it could be penalized. The player has committed a technical foul and the penalty is assessed. The fact that he has previously been in the game wearing an illegal number does not exempt him from the penalty until he has paid the penalty one time.

"(2) Coach B checks the roster of team A and discovers that all the 15 listed men are wearing illegal numbers. You note from the rule that illegal numbers apply only to players. They do not apply to substitutes. A substitute may wear an illegal number while sitting on the bench without any penalty. The wearing of an illegal number becomes an infraction only when the substitute enters the game and becomes a player. If all five entering substitutes are wearing illegal numbers, this is five separate technical fouls when they enter the game.

"(3) If the numbers of players designated on the roster list are illegal, they can be changed up until the ten minutes before scheduled starting time. If any numbers are changed after that time, it is a technical foul for each changed number.

"(4) Dribbler A1 taps an air dribble so that he is unable to immediately catch or continue the dribble. Since the player is ‘unable to immediately catch or continue to dribble the ball,’ the dribble has ended. This is somewhat of a freak situation but, nevertheless, the dribble has ended.

"(5) During a field goal attempt and while the ball is in flight, B3 slaps the backboard, causing it to vibrate. This is, of course, a technical foul but no field goal may be awarded. Field goals are awarded only as provided in the penalty for Section 11 of Rule 9.

"(6) The definition of team control provides that team control continues until one of three things happens—that is, the ball is in flight after a try for field goal; or opponent secures control of the ball; or the ball becomes dead. Team control does not end as a result of a fumble. One team or the other must be in control during a fumble.

"(7) The revised edition of the basketball officials’ manuals in 1967 and 1968, on page 27, paragraph 308(b), states that the official will indicate the offensive player by ‘(2) extending an arm toward the offending player with palm down and remaining near him with fist closed and arm extended above the head until the offending player raises an arm or until 3 seconds expire.’ The official is not supposed to point with his finger at the offended player. Incidentally, both the commissioners’ manual and the Federation manual are identical now. The procedures recommended will be the same for both collegiate and interscholastic groups.

"(8) A1 has been handed the ball for a free throw attempt. Teammates and opponents are in legal positions along the free throw lane. A1 bounces the ball on the floor and hits his toe and rolls toward his basket. At first steps over the free throw line to recover the ball or A2, who is along the free throw lane, steps over the free throw lane and recovers the ball and throws it to the free thrower who tries his foul shot. This is all done within ten seconds. After the ball has become alive, it is a violation for any player to break the plane of the free throw lane with his foot. Should the situation occur which is outlined in the play situation, officials are urged to immediately, as soon as they see the ball is getting away from A1, sound their whistle so as to declare the ball dead. Then the official can have the ball returned to him and give it to A1 and, at that time, caution all players that breaking the plane line or the free throw line with their feet will be a violation. While there might be some disagreement as to the procedure in such a situation, we believe it is in the best interest of the game to proceed as we have outlined. It is not illegal or a violation for the free throwing player to bounce the ball on the floor or to simulate a dribble on the floor with the ball, providing he does not break the free throw plane with his foot. Bouncing the ball on the floor is not considered to be a try.

"(9) If B3 pulls on the basket or net he commits an infraction of 104-4(e). The net is part of the basket. You will note this is confirmed in the definition of a basket. As we indicated in a previous item, no award of a goal is made if the basket is missed. The infraction is a technical foul.

"(10) You are correct. 3-4 permits only one member of a squad to wear a given number. An identical number is not necessarily an illegal number, but an identical number may not be worn by a squad member (either a substitute or a player). A player may not buy his way into the game by paying for the identical number infraction with a technical foul.

"Technically there is no longer a team foul. A ruling for 400C is correct as far as the indication that one free throw is awarded. This free throw should not be identified as a team foul.

"The meeting folder, on page 5, is in error when it says that if the five starting players are not designated—a ‘free throw for the technical foul’ is awarded. It should be—five free throws are awarded, one for each name which has to be added. It is considered, as far as the interpretation goes, that there are five additions to the pregame list, even though there actually were no lists. Each name entered in the book for this situation is technically considered an addition. Also, if coach of team A makes two personnel changes in his starting lineup two minutes prior to the starting time, there is one technical free throw penalty for each change.

"You are correct in contending there is a discrepancy in the rules coverage and the penalty for the same as far as coverage for rule 10 is concerned. Question 1 at the bottom of page 28 in the rules book is correct. This provides the coverage intended. That is, the penalty for wearing identical numbers is imposed whenever the infraction is discovered. The error in the book is that this is not provided for specifically in the penalty.

"In order that there be proper coverage, we antic-
pate it will be necessary to add an item which will be identified as (ii) in section 4 of Rule 10. This will read: (i) identical numbers. Then in the penalty, the second paragraph, we will say—for sections 3 and 4(a), (b), or (i), an infraction shall be penalized if it is discovered during the time the rule is being violated.

"In the case book on page 13, the third line from the bottom could have an addition so there would be no question concerning the coverage. The explanation or comment of Rule 9-11 refers only to dunking, but in the third sentence referred to above, it should be revised as follows: 'the present coverage requires a player to throw or tap the ball into the basket.' If the words—or tap—are added, it will clarify any misunderstanding which might result.

"There is a conflict between play 38 (page 16) and play 408D (page 75). Play 408D is incorrect. It should be deleted. Play 38 is based upon the revised coverage in the Comment on the Rules concerning lack of sufficient action."

There you have it—Cliff Eagan is The Flying Dutchman for the month of October. Cliff already has won the Corn Cob Pipe of Honor so we are sending the Abou Ben Adhem award to the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations for Cliff's help.

Here's a closing thought from "The Country Parson":

A man doesn't become bad all at once—he sort of gradually sours, like milk.

**KAPOS NEWS**

Scholarship Awards Total $2,000

When K.A.P.O.S. awarded the fourth consecutive educational scholarship, it brought the total in awards up to the sum of $2,000. For a minority group of dedicated sponsors, this is a feat worthy of publicity. At present, the K.A.P.O.S. organization is the only state organized group with a working constitution, which has regular yearly meetings. The American Cheerleading Foundation has indicated a desire to establish educational scholarships and we should be hearing more about this in the next newsletter.

Miss Ginger Medley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Medley, has been awarded the 1967 $500 educational scholarship awarded by the Kentucky Association of Pep Organization Sponsors. Ginger is a graduate of Middlesboro High School where she was a member of the National Honor Society, Junior Class President, Homecoming Queen, the Outstanding Female Soloist at the SEKM festival, and the Most Versatile Senior Girl in her class. She has been a cheerleader for three years and a member of the Pep Club as well as serving on the school Annual Staff. She is well recommended by her cheerleader sponsor, Mrs. Ophie Patterson; her principal, Mr. James B. Edwards; and the school coach, Mr. Walter Green.

On hand to witness the award to Ginger was our 1966 recipient, Miss Cheri Steen. Cheri will be a sophomore at Western Kentucky University where she is majoring in the field of elementary education. Her grade point average is close to 3.5. Ginger has enrolled as a freshman at Eastern Kentucky University where she plans to major in music. All K.A.P.O.S. members wish her well. As we get news of Ginger we will share this information in the yearly newsletter.

**Summer Meeting**

The members attending the summer cheerleading clinic met on August 10, 1967, in the foyer of Blazer Hall. Mrs. Julie Tesar, Fort Knox High School, presided until it was time to turn over the gavel to the incoming president, Miss Jane Meyer of Shelbyville High School. Those present gave Mrs. Tesar a standing ovation for the efficiency and dedication she exhibited while serving as our 1965-67 president. Mrs. Tesar remains on the board, in an ex-officio position, for the next two years. We are lucky to have her.

Mrs. Sharon Tippett, formerly of Woodford County, who has been on maternity leave, was welcomed back as an active member of the board.

Mrs. Gloria Knuckles Compton, of Bryan Station Senior, is our new vice president.

**Revision of the Constitution and Changing of Bylaws**

The Constitution Committee is to be congratulated for the end results of their work. The only change voted in by the members present was to increase the number of board members from six to eight. In the coming newsletter Miss Meyer hopes to include some names of prospective board members so that you might vote on two and so they can be duly notified. However, she is still taking names, so if you believe in the purposes of this organization and want to serve as a board member, won't you please send your name to Miss Jane Meyer, Shelbyville High School.

The purposes as stated in the constitution are:

A. To foster a concern for progress in cheerleading and pep clubs.

B. To improve the standards of selection of the members of the two groups.

C. To lead students to a knowledge and appreciation of the social and educational advantages that participation in these activities will bring them.

D. To promote good relationships between the sponsors and the school administrators.

E. To improve guidance techniques of sponsors.

F. To encourage administrators to appoint well qualified school personnel to serve in the capacity as sponsor.

G. To encourage all schools in Kentucky to support cheerleading and pep clubs by becoming members in the organization.

**New Membership Card**

Included in the newsletter will be a membership card. While many sponsors joined at the summer meeting and others have sent in their dues since the start of the school term, there are still some 400 who need to join. You are to keep the perforated membership card, but mail the $2 dues to Mrs. Stella S. Gilb, University of Kentucky.
Fiscal Year

The revised constitution states that the fiscal year of the K.A.P.O.S. shall be the period from September 1 through August 31. This means that all dues should be paid in September. However, your membership is welcomed at any month of the fiscal year.

If you fail to get a copy of the revised constitution and wish to drop a card to Mrs. Gilb and your wish will be granted.

So that your principal will not duplicate your already paid up membership, the following list is inclusive as of September 30.

Raw Text End
FOOTBALL QUESTIONS
(Continued from Page One)

during the play, he goes downfield and the pass to him is: (a) complete and he is tackled inbounds; or (b) complete and he runs out-of-bounds; or (c) incomplete.

Ruling: In all instances there is a foul for offensive pass interference by A3. In (a), the clock is started with the ready-for-play signal following the administration or declaration of the penalty. In both (b) and (c), the clock will be started with the snap, since in (b) the clock was stopped because A3 went out-of-bounds and, in (c), it was stopped because of the incomplete pass.

8. Play: The home management has a crew available to operate the down marker and the chain. The visiting coach requests that he be permitted to name a man to replace one of the chainmen.

Ruling: In many areas, it has been the tradition to extend such a courtesy to the visiting team. However, the practice does not contribute to efficiency and should be discouraged. It reduces the efficiency of a crew operating the line-to-gain equipment if one of the members is not familiar with the procedures or other crew members. The rules provide that the home team management must provide a trained, competent crew to operate the line-to-gain equipment. This crew is responsible to the line supervisor and there is no need for the visiting team to have a representative in the crew of "sideline officials."

9. Play: Are football game officials obligated to attend a pre-game conference?

Ruling: The pre-game conference has been found to be very beneficial. In many areas, the clock operator and the chain crew members are also required to be there. Others than the crew of field officials can be dismissed should it be desirable to have certain matters discussed by the crew in private. Athletic administrators are unanimous in their belief that successful officiating now requires the pre-game conference. (Refer to page 10 of the Officials Manual.)

10. Play: The scheduled time for a game is 8 p.m. Both teams and officials are ready to play, but the visiting school band is on the field completing a pre-game drill.

Ruling: The home team administration is responsible for making the field available for play at the designated time. The game officials are not obligated to clear the field. Officials should inform the state office when a field is not available on the schedule.

11. Play: During a charged time-out, A1 comes over to the side line to talk with the coach of Team A. Shortly thereafter, he returns to the huddle and A2 then comes over to talk with an assistant coach of Team A.

Ruling: This is a violation. The rules specifically state that one coach from each team may confer with one of his players during a charged time-out.

12. Play: A1 is injured during a play and captain of Team A requests and is granted a charged time-out. During the time-out, the coach of Team A and a trainer are attempting to ascertain the extent of the injury to A1. At the same time, two attendants are attending Team A in the huddle.

Ruling: Legal. The rule states that a coach and/or such persons as may be deemed necessary by the referee may, with permission, enter to attend an injured player. During a charged time-out two attendants, neither of whom is a coach, may enter the field to attend their team.

13. Play: During the period between downs, A1 goes near the vicinity of the players' bench for a conference with his coach.

Ruling: The conference is illegal. This is unsportsmanlike conduct. Penalize 15 yards from the succeeding spot.

14. Play: When does simultaneous catching of the ball by opponents cause the ball to become dead?

Ruling: Only during a forward pass. Simultaneous catching of a kick or of a backward pass or of a fumble does not cause the ball to become dead.

15. Play: A1 passes to A2 in the end zone and the ball is caught simultaneously by A2 and B1 while they are both in the air. As they come to the ground, the ball falls from their grasp.

Ruling: Incomplete pass.

16. Play: While in position to snap the ball A1 raises his head in a quick motion. B1 is drawn into encroachment.

Ruling: False start by A1. The snapper may not simulate action at the snap.

17. Play: The forward pass by A1 is touched on the line of scrimmage by ineligible A5 and then: (a) falls to the ground; or (b) is completed by eligible A7; or (c) is caught by interior lineman A4.

Ruling: In all cases, this is an illegal forward pass which is a foul. In (a), the incomplete pass caused the ball to become dead and, therefore, the clock will be started on the snap following the administration of the penalty. In (b) and (c), the foul caused the clock to stop after the ball became dead and, therefore, the clock will be started when the referee signals the ball ready-for-play following the administration of the penalty.

18. Play: Substitute: (a) A11; or (b) B11, noticing that his team has only 10 players on the field, comes onto the field just as the ball is about to be snapped.

Ruling: In (a), A11 must be on the field within 15 yards of the ball and not violate the shift nor man-in-motion provisions. Furthermore, the act of his coming onto the field must not confuse the defensive team. In (b) the substitution is legal so long as B11 is on the field on his side of the line of scrimmage before the ball is snapped.

19. Play: Team A reports to play wearing non-abrasive, non-covered closed cell slow recovery foam pads on the hands and forearms.

Ruling: Such pads are legal provided they are sanctioned by the umpire as being made entirely of soft, non-abrasive, non-hardening material.

20M. Play (page 82): In the third sentence of the play, replace R with K. The sentence should read, "Coach of team K shouts to his captain to accept the penalty."

20. Play: Between quarters, while the teams are changing goals: (a) the coach of A comes onto the field to confer with his captain within 5 yards of the side line and directly in front of the players' bench; or (b) the team managers enter the field for the purpose of attending their team.

Ruling: Unless there is a charged time-out, in both (a) and (b), the umpire and field judge must assume the responsibility of prohibiting coaches or team attendants from entering the field between quarters. The one-minute intermission between quarters is specified for the purpose of changing goals and is not intended as a time-out period.

21. Play: During the intermission between quarters, while the officials are moving the ball for the change of goals, A1 and B1 fight. After both players have been ejected from the game and the officials have placed the ball, the coach of A complains that it is on the wrong yardline.

Ruling: The officials' decision as to the placement of the ball shall stand. It is the responsibility of the referee and linemen to note and record the yardline on
which the ball became dead, the number of the down, and the distance to gain. It is assumed that the officials followed proper procedure and that they had recorded the pertinent information relative to placing the ball for the next quarter.

22. Play: R1 legally touches, but does not gain possession of a free-kick. During the subsequent loose ball, which is declared dead inbounds, there is a foul by R, the penalty for which is accepted.

Ruling: The clock will be restarted after the field judge places the ball and the referee indicates ready-for-play on the subsequent free-kick.

23. Play: Following the administration of a penalty, the referee signals the clock to start with the ready-for-play. Team A does not snap the ball within the 25-second period.

Ruling: Delay of the game by team A. Penalize 5 yards and the clock will again be started with the ready-for-play signal following the administration of the penalty, unless starting the clock with the ready will "penalize" team B. If this would be the case, 3-4-3 must be invoked.

24. Play: R1 signals for a fair catch. Before the catch K1 tackles R1. R2 kicks R1 as he is getting up.

Ruling: This is not a multiple foul. Both fouls are penalized. R has the privilege of accepting an awarded fair catch or accepting a 15-yard penalty measured from the previous spot or of taking the play. Regardless of which of the three choices R accepts, K will be penalized an additional 15 yards from the succeeding spot for the unsportsmanlike foul.

25. Play: On a play-action pass play, A1 sprints out and starts around the end and then, from beyond the line, throws a forward pass which is: (a) incomplete; or (b) complete to eligible A7, who is tackled inbounds.

Ruling: Illegal forward pass in both (a) and (b). In (a), the clock was stopped because of the incomplete pass and, therefore, it will be started with the snap following the administration or declination of the penalty. In (b), the foul was the only reason for the clock being stopped and, therefore, the clock will be started when the official signals the ball ready-for-play following the administration or declination of the penalty.

26. Play: Snapper A1 takes a position over the ball with one hand on the ball and the other hand on the ground. From this position, he kicks the ball from the ball and raises up to check the snap signal with the quarterback.

Ruling: False start, unless the entire team is called off the line and back into the huddle to check signals.

27. Play: K1 approaches the ball for a free-kick and: (a) he stumbles off balance and misses the ball; or (b) the wind blows the ball from the kicking tee causing him to miss when he kicks.

Ruling: There is no violation in either (a) or (b), provided K1 can recover and kick the ball within the allotted time.

28. Play: During a free-kick, the ball is rolling near the side line on R's 5 yardline. R1, in attempting to gain possession of the ball, touches it while his foot is in contact with the sideline. The ball had not previously been touched by an R player.

Ruling: The ball is out-of-bounds. It is R's ball 30 yards behind its free-kick line. The clock will not be started until the snap.

29. Play: During a free-kick from R's 40 yardline: (a) K2, standing on his own 49 reaches over the 50 yardline to R's 49 and recovers a free-kick; or (b) K2, standing on R's 48 yardline, reaches back and recovers the kick on K's 49.

Ruling: Legal in (a) since the ball has touched the ground beyond R's free-kick line. The ball belongs to K. In (b), it is a foul for a short free-kick unless the ball has previously been touched by R or the ball has touched the ground on R's side of the 50 yardline.

30. Play: A's kick-off to start a period goes 3 yards to K's 45 where it strikes the ground and bounces high in the air. K2 recovers the ball on K's 75 before it has again touched the ground beyond the 50.

Ruling: The ball belongs to K2 but it became dead when it secured possession. After a free-kick has touched the ground any place and is on R's side of his free-kick line, either team may recover.

31. Play: As soon as the ball is snapped during a try-for-point, each lineman of team A turns and grasps the waist of the offensive man on his left, thus forming a wall of interference.

Ruling: Illegal. Rule 9-1-2 specifies that no player on offense may hold to, nor encircle, any teammate to form interlocked interference.

32. Play: R1 signals for a fair catch and K1 flagrantly interferes.

Ruling: R has the privilege of (a) accepting an awarded fair catch, or (b) taking the play, or (c) accepting a 15-yard penalty measured from the previous spot. This ruling is based on the assumption that there is but one foul and that foul of a flagrant nature. K1 must be ejected from the game.

33. Play: During the try A1 and B1 both foul.

Ruling: Double foul and the try is replayed whether it was successful or not.

34. Play: During a successful try, B1 is offsides and, after the try is completed, B1 slugs.

Ruling: Penalize for both fouls on the subsequent kick-off. This is not a multiple foul.

35. Play: After a touchdown A2 fouls before the ball is placed for the try.

Ruling: The try is from the 2 yardline. The foul by A will be penalized from the succeeding spot on the kick-off.

36. Play: Following a touchdown but before the try, B1 strikes A1. During the try, A2 is offsides. The try is successful.

Ruling: A is penalized 5 yards from the 2 yardline and given another try. B is penalized 15 yards from the succeeding spot which is the spot of kick-off and B1 is ejected.

37. Play: Quarterback A1 takes a handoff to A2 who continues through the line without the ball. The play develops as a pass with A2 the intended receiver. Linebacker B1: (a) tackles A2 at the line of scrimmage; or (b) tackles A2 in the secondary before the pass is thrown in order to prevent A2 from breaking free to receive the pass.

Ruling: In (a) there has been no foul since there was a distinct possibility that A2 had the ball. In (b) the foul would be for defensive holding. The covering official must judge whether the linebacker had tackled the fake and because of the fake or because he realized he had been fooled and used the tackle to break up the pass.

38. Play: The snapper takes a position over the ball and adjusts it with both hands. He then removes his hands from the ball and shifts his feet to the right of the ball in order that he may make the snap outside of his leg.

Ruling: Foul. Illegal snap.

39. Play: R1 receives a scrimmage-kick and, during the return, K2 holds his 30. After R1 is tackled on his 30: (a) K2 piles on; or (b) R1 piles on.

Ruling: In (a) the penalty for the holding by R2 is automatically accepted and is administered from the spot of the foul, R's 30. This is not a double foul and the penalty for piling on by K2 is administered from the succeeding spot. It will be R's ball, 1st and 10 on the 30. (b) the dead ball fouls by R1 and K2 constitute a double foul and the penalties offset. R is penal-
ized automatically for the foul by R2 from the spot of the foul. 1st and 10 for R on his 15 yardline.

40. Play: Team A is granted a charged time-out for injured Al. The player's injury is such that he cannot be removed from the field within the minute and one-half of the time-out period. The referee, therefore, takes an official's time-out until such time as A1 can safely be removed from the field.

Ruling: The clock will be started with the snap following the extended time-out. Even though, in this situation, the official's time-out was the one immediately preceding the starting of the clock, the clock will be started with the snap instead of the ready-for-play.

41. Play: Linebacker B1 lines up behind the middle guard B2 with his hands on the back of B2. When the ball is snapped, B1 forcibly pushes B2 into the neutral zone in an effort to add more momentum to the charge of B2.

Ruling: This is not illegal.

42. Play: During a try-for-point, the kick by A1 is:
(a) blocked by B1 who runs into place-kick holder A2; or
(b) is blocked by B1 and B2 who could have avoided contact runs into A2; or
(c) partially blocked by B1 and B2 charging direction to charge into A2.

In (a) and (b) the blocked kick is recovered by B3 and advanced across the goal line. In (c) the partially blocked kick caroms through the goal posts.

Ruling: An unsuccessful attempt in (a) and (b). In (c) there is no foul, however in (b), the foul is by B2 and the down will be replayed after the administration of the penalty. In (c), the point counts and B is penalized 15 yards on the subsequent kick-off for the foul by B2.

43. Play: K1 attempts a scrimmage-kick from his end zone which:
(a) is partially blocked by B1 who subsequently undoubtedly contacts K1; or
(b) is partially blocked by R1, and R2 changes direction to contact K1. In either case, the ball is out in K's end zone by K2.

Ruling: In (a) it is a safety. In (b), there is a foul by B2, the penalty for which is measured from the spot of the down and the snap is replayed.

44. Play: B1 intercepts a forward pass in his end zone and:
(a) makes no attempt to advance before the referee sounds his whistle and B3 clips on the 10 yard line; or
(b) makes no attempt to advance and after the referee sounds his whistle, B3 clips on the 10 yard line; or
(c) tries to advance but is tackled in his end zone and during his run, B3 clips on the 10 yard line.

Ruling: In (a) and (c), the basic enforcement spot for the penalty of the foul by B3 is in the end zone and the penalty is toward the end line. The administration results in a safety. In (b), the foul by B3 is a dead ball foul and, therefore, the basic spot of enforcement is the succeeding spot, which will result in it being B's ball on his own 10 yard line since the penalty will be half the distance to the goal line.

Registered Basketball Officials of the K.H.S.A.A. 1967 - 1968

(List Compiled September 28)

If the telephone number is given for an official, it is the home phone number. Those designated as home phone numbers are given first. If two numbers are given, the first number is that of the home phone number.

Abell, Richard M., 1804 Melrose Drive, Bowling Green, 2-5758
Abney, Bob, 8220 Stratford Drive, Lexington, 2-5760, 286-118
Adair, Lewis C., 5397 Lost Trail, Louisville, 261-2775, 945-8946
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Cross Country Assignments

**Cross Country—Class AA**

Paducah Region—Christian County, Fort Campbell, Hopkinsville, Paducah, Tighman, St. Mary, Trigg County.

Orange County Region—Davies County, Hancock County, Henderson County, Owensboro.

Bowling Green Region—Adair County, Bowling Green, Cub Run, Franklin-Simpson, Glasgow, Greensburg, Metcalfe County.

Clarkson Region—Caneville, Clarkson, East Hardin, Elizabethtown, Flaherty, Fort Knox, Leitchfield, Meade County, North Hardin, St. Rowan, West Hardin.

Hardin County Region—Hardinville, Campbellsville, LARUE County, Louisville Country Day, St. Joseph, Shelby County, Shepherdsville, Taylor County.

Lexington Region—Berea, Bryan Station, Frankfort, Franklin County, Georgetown, Harrodsburg, Lafayette, Lexington Catholic, Milledgeville Military Inst., Madison Central, Tate Creek.

Bellevue Region—Boone County, Campbell County, Covington Catholic, Dixie Heights, Highlands, Holmes, Lloyd Memorial, Newport Catholic, Pendleton, Simon-Kenton, Trimble County.

Somerset Region—Eubank, Garrard County, Knox Central, Monticello, Pulaski County, Somerset, Warren County.

Paintsville Region—Boyd County, Flat Gap, Jenkins, Johns Creek, Meade Memorial, Morgan County, Mullins, Oil Springs, Paul Baze, Prestonburg.

**Cross Country—Class AAA**


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SWEATERS IN STOCK

No. CBC  heavy weight worsted cotton back coat style sweater.
  Colors: White, royal, black and scarlet
  Sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46.
  School Price: $9.75

No. BSC  100% heavy weight pure worsted, 3 ply, coat style sweater.
  Colors: White, royal, black and scarlet.
  Sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46.
  School Price: $13.95

No. MBC  medium weight pure worsted, 2 ply coat sweater. This is a Kiddie style and is just the thing for your mascot, or child.
  Colors: Scarlet, royal and white
  Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12.
  School Price: $7.50

No. MBRB V-neck, medium heavy weight worsted pull-over for cheerleaders.
  Colors: White, black, kelly, Lt. gold, Old gold, royal, scarlet, Columbia Blue.
  Sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46.
  School Price: $9.00

No. HIV  heavy weight cheerleaders sweaters.
  Colors: White, kelly, scarlet, black, light gold, royal blue.
  Sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46.
  School Price: $12.45

JACKETS IN STOCK

No. TS9  jacket of 24 oz. wool with iridescent lining; contrasting color leather armhole inserts; leather pocket trim; knit trim.
  Colors: scarlet with white; royal with white.
  School Price: $16.15

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