WINNING BASKET

STATE TOURNAMENT
LAUREL COUNTY 53  NORTH HARDIN 51

Member Of National Federation of State High School Associations

Official Organ of the
KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

JANUARY 1983
SPORTSMANSHIP:

It's contagious — catch it!

Sportsmanship is conduct which imposes a type of self control involving honest rivalry, courteous relations, and graceful acceptance of results. PLUS: That courteous consideration for the other fellow not only in contests but in everyday associations.

Sportsmanship as shown in athletic contests, classrooms, student assemblies and many other areas of school concern is the outcome of customary behavior and thinking of students. School spirit is a reflection of these attitudes and behavior. If a school is to succeed in one of its prime functions, that of good citizenship, it is necessary that student groups radiate proper sportsmanlike conduct. Sportsmanship is good citizenship in action!

Sportsmanship should be considered in the light of all school functions. This attitude of better living is acquired, not inherited. Consider the thoughts contained in the following creed.

The Cheerleader/Songleader Creed:

- He or she appreciates a good play no matter who makes it.
- He or she never boos a player or official.
- He or she knows that the school gets the blame or the praise for his or her conduct.
- He or she recognizes the need for good sportsmanship.
- He or she conducts himself properly while in the stands.
- He or she respects the rights of others sitting near them.
- He or she knows the other team and fans are guests and treats them courteously.

Sportsmanship Motto:

You never get a second chance to make a good first impression!

Sportsmanship is the ability to accept defeat without complaint, victory without bragging and to treat your opponents with fairness and courtesy. It's how you play the game that counts—not whether you win or lose.

Before the Game:

If you are the home team, welcome the visiting cheerleaders as soon as they arrive. Listed below are several ideas to help you make them feel comfortable and to assist you in establishing a hospitable climate before the game.

1. Decide who will cheer first during timeouts and at quarters to eliminate confusion.
2. Work up a combined "yell" for both schools to be done by both squads before the game.
3. Do a welcome yell for the opposing side.
4. Set up a dressing room for the visiting cheerleaders.
5. Offer assistance to make their stay more comfortable.

During the Game:

Cheers should be designed to build-up your own team but not to tear-down or ridicule your opponents. The following ideas of things to do during the game might help you organize your squad better and provide more enjoyment for you and the fans.

1. Never lead a yell when the team is in the huddle. This can drown-out the signals being called and your own team will resent it as much as the opposing team.
2. Give a short cheer as they break from the huddle.
3. Promote good sportsmanship.
4. Use appropriate cheers and chants at the appropriate time.
5. Concentrate on the game and know what is happening.
6. Don’t compete with the team for attention. Support the team!
7. Never do a yell or chant when the opponent's cheerleaders are doing one.
8. Use pom pom routines only when there is enough time to perform them.
9. Use a variety of cheers, songs and chants to keep the fans interested.
10. Support the band and show them appreciation for half-time show.
11. Have refreshments for the officials at half-time.

After the Game:

Good sportsmanship is contagious and if the cheerleaders exhibit it, regardless of the outcome of the game, the other students will quickly pick it up. Listed below are several ideas to help you create a feeling of good sportsmanship after the game.

1. Have a combined party with the opponents cheerleaders and team.
2. Give a "yell" for your team and the opponents.
3. Congratulate the other cheerleaders and team.
4. Have refreshments for both teams.
5. Invite opposing team and cheerleaders to stay overnight if they have a long distance to travel.
6. Invite opposing team and cheerleaders to stay overnight if they have a long distance to travel.
7. Send a letter of congratulations to the other team.
8. Have a special hour for team, cheerleaders and parents.
9. A school never produces a championship team that is truly recognized as a champion unless the students have exhibited good sportsmanship. Everyone expects each team member to give a good account of him/herself on the field and, likewise, each student should give a good account of him/herself in the stands.

Public Relations:

Is the public image of your squad less than what it should be? Do you have trouble getting financial aid for your squad? Perhaps it parents, teachers and students realize the importance of your job as a cheerleader, they would be more willing to back your program needs. Listed below are some ideas on ways to promote good relations and better understanding.

1. Emphasize the important role cheerleaders play in school related activities.
2. Encourage support from local newspapers, school paper, bulletin board committee, etc.
3. Make faculty and student body aware of regulations and rules of being a cheerleader.
4. Conduct a brief clinic for the promotion of a better understanding of cheerleading.
5. Have inspiring and exciting pep assemblies.
6. Send pictures of new squad to local newspaper.
7. Display posters concerning sportsmanship throughout your school.
8. Create a scholarship for sportsmanship.
10. Always participate in the ceremony of presenting the flag and saying The Pledge of Allegiance.
11. Have a willing faculty member (rotate) as an extra chaperon on trips.

Extra Ideas:

1. Hand out spirit awards to different clubs or individuals in the school.
2. Have a league party for all cheerleaders.
3. Send a good luck note to the other cheerleaders.
4. Invite the opposing cheerleaders to your pep assembly.
5. Decorate a goal post for the visiting team.
6. Explain the flag procedures used to the visitors.
The Kentucky High School Athlete
Official Organ of the
Kentucky High School Athletic Association

VOL. XLIV, NO. 5  JANUARY 1983  $5.00

From the Commissioner's Office

STATE HIGH SCHOOL
BASKETBALL TOURNAMENTS
**TICKET INFORMATION**

The 1983 K.H.S. Boys' and Girls' Basketball Tournaments will be held at Rupp Arena, Lexington, on March 16-19, 1983, and Alumni Coliseum, Richmond, on March 23-26, 1983, respectively. The first session of the tournament is scheduled for Wednesday afternoon.

The prices of tickets per set (8 sessions) for the boys' tournament are as follows: Lower Arena seats, $44.00; Upper Arena, $36.00. Each order must include a remittance of $1.00 for postage and insurance on the tickets, and your certified check or money order should be made payable to K.H.S. Boys' State Tournament. An over-the-counter sale of Lower Arena and Upper Arena tickets for individual sessions will begin at Rupp Arena on March 1 and continue through the tournament.

The prices of tickets per set (8 sessions) for the girls' tournament are as follows: side chair seats are $44.00; all bleacher seats are $36.00. All mail orders must include a remittance of $1.00 for postage and insurance. Your certified check or money order should be made payable to State Tournament Ticket Sales - Girls. Tickets for individual sessions may be purchased at the tournament site any time during the tournament.

All requests should be mailed to K.H.S.A.A., P.O. Box 22280, Lexington, Kentucky 40522.

K.H.S.A.A.
Football Films Available

Films of the final games of the 1982 Classes A, AA, AAA, and AAAA Kentucky High School Athletic Association Football Playoffs are now available by getting in touch with Mrs. Monroe, Film Library, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506. Phone number 258-2828. A small fee is charged to take care of the postage.

The films were taken for the benefit of coaches, officials, players and fans and to promote emphasis on high school football.

FILMS

The films listed below are in the Film Library of the University of Kentucky's College of Education. The code letters "e,j,s,c,a" refer to elementary, junior high, senior high, college and adult audiences who may enjoy the particular film listed. The rental prices shown do not apply to schools which use one of the special subscription service plans offered by the Bureau of Audio-Visual Material.

Basketball

BASKETBALL FUNDAMENTALS—INDIVIDUAL TECHNIQUES, j-s-c-a, 1¼ reels, $2.50.
Branch McCracken, Indiana University basketball coach, used his team to demonstrate the fundamentals of basketball. Slow motion photography is used to break the various court techniques down into easily grasped essentials.

BASKETBALL KENTUCKY STYLE, j-s-c-a, 2 reels, $3.00 (in state), $5.00 (out of state).
This is the revised edition of the film "Basketball by Rupp," prepared under the personal direction of Mr. Rupp especially for coaching use.

BASKETBALL TECHNIQUES FOR GIRLS, j-s-c-a, 1 reel, $2.00.
Basic movement skills (running, starting, stopping, turning), passing (finger control, movement with the pass, leading the receiver, choice of the right pass), catching (side pass, high pass), shooting (finger control, arm extension, wrist flip, choice of the right shot), dribbling, taking and pivoting are demonstrated and explained in this film.

BASKETBALL TODAY, e-j-s-c-a, 3 reels (33 min.), color, $1.00.
This film differentiates between goal tending and basket interference. Why can't there be goal tending during a free throw? It takes all other questionable situations and simplifies them for the fans, players, coaches and officials in this new film.

RUPP'S PARADE TO THE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP OF 1958, j-s-c-a, 4 reels, $4.50.
This film presents the highlights of all the games, both regular season and tournament games, which led up to the U of K's Wildcats winning the NCAA basketball crown.

SHOOTING IN BASKETBALL, j-s-c-a, 1 reel, $2.00.
Concentrating on the set shots, this film pictures the action of the throw, stance, aim, trajectory, and fingertip control. Special attention is given total body coordination, especially inward rotation of the hand and arm making the throw.

WINNING WAYS, 16mm (28 min.) color (or black and white).
The film is designed to provide the viewer with a better understanding of the rules and a finer appreciation of basketball played at the interscholastic and intercollegiate level. Through the use of slow motion photography, stop action and instant replay, colorful and informative play situations are demonstrated by both boys' and girls' teams to illustrate the guidelines used by officials in making those tough judgment decisions that constantly occur in basketball.

Wrestling

WRESTLING OFFICIATING ILLUSTRATED, j-s-c-a, 2 reels, color $1.00.
Interpretations given in Wrestling Officiating Illustrated have been made by the National Federation members of the Joint Rules Committee.
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Lexington, Kentucky

BOARD OF CONTROL

President — Fairce O. Woods (1979-1983) Flemingsburg
Vice President — Robie Harper (1979-1983) Drakesboro

Subscription Rate ............................... $5.00 per year

Cover Photo: Credit to John Wilson, General Sales, 823 Euclid Avenue, Bristol, VA 24201.

FILMS (cont. from Page One)

The film covers takedowns, reversals, escapes, leaving the mat, stalling, scoring and illegal holds such as body slam, bar slam, full nelson and chicken wing. Guidelines for officiating and interpreting the rules are provided. In all there are sixty separate scenes of wrestling. This film will provide the much needed guidance and proper interpretations for interscholastic competition.

WRESTLING TODAY, 16mm, (17 min.), color
This film displays the starting position on the mat, for the defensive and offensive man and also the referee’s position. Also when control is gained, takedown, when control is lost or the escape, when control change is reversed. The near fall and pinning situations from a takedown standpoint, stalling tactics in neutral positions.

This is a brief synopsis of the pertinent areas of rules code illustrated in this color film. The movie was produced by the National Federation of State High School Associations.

1982-83 Certified and Approved Basketball Officials

A large number of K.H.S.A.A. registered officials have qualified for the advance ratings of Certified and Approved as a result of the National Federation Part II Examination. Only officials receiving these higher ratings are eligible to work in the district and regional tournaments. Only Certified officials are eligible to work in the state tournament.

APPROVED

Adkins, Kerry
Allen, Ray
Anderkin, Richard
Antrobus, Randy
Armstrong, Roger
Ballard, Dennis
Barber, Connie
Behymer, Richard
Boyarski, Gary
Boyd, Gary
Bredenberg, Tom
Brewer, Mark
Brown, Glenn
Brown, Les
Brown, Stanley
Carlton, Michael
Casey, Earl T.
Chick, William
Childress, Jeff
Clark, Kenneth
Clark, William
Combs, Clinton
Combs, John
Cooper, Fred
Cornwell, Charles
Davis, Wayne
DeRosa, Joseph
Doerr, Elvin
Duncan, Kevin
Dunhoff, Ken
Dunn, Christopher
Durbin, Steve
Eckler, Jim
Evans, Daniel
Fitz, Carl
Gayheart, Damon
Goodlett, Michael
Gosney, Donna
Hager, Joe
Hall, Harold
Hammons, Bill
Haskett, Dan
Hauser, Eddie
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Carlton, Michael
Casey, Earl T.
Chick, William
Childress, Jeff
Clark, Kenneth
Clark, William
Combs, Clinton
Combs, John
Cooper, Fred
Cornwell, Charles
Davis, Wayne
DeRosa, Joseph
Doerr, Elvin
Duncan, Kevin
Dunhoff, Ken
Dunn, Christopher
Durbin, Steve
Eckler, Jim
Evans, Daniel
Fitz, Carl
Gayheart, Damon
Goodlett, Michael
Gosney, Donna
Hager, Joe
Hall, Harold
Hammons, Bill
Haskett, Dan
Hauser, Eddie
Haynes, William
Holland, Jay
Houchens, Jeff

Johnson, David
Johnson, Kenneth
Johnson, Mike
Jones, Glenn F.
Jones, Spurgeon
Kapitan, Vickie
Kelley, Jeffrey
Kemp, Jim
King, Michael
Kistner, Gary
Lentry, Rick
Light, Larry R.
Link, Ellis L.
Long, David
McClore, Willis B.
McGeorge, Lawrence
Malak, Mark
Maricle, Randal S.
Mason, Kip
Mattingly, Gary
Maynard, Walter
Meacham, Gregory
Metzger, Larry
Meyer, David J.
Morgan, Keith
Murff, Robert
Newhouse, Doug
Norris, Ben
Nylin, Bob
Pearson, William
Poppas, Stephen
Rigon, Dennis
Robinson, Jerry
Rohrer, Gary
Roy, Phillip Dale
Schneider, Jeff
Shields, Donald
Short, Bill
Short, John
Simpson, William
Stacey, David
Stewart, Herston
Stout, William
Strong, Terry
Sumner, David W.
The events for the State Gymnastics Meets for 1983 will be the same as those listed in the K.H.S.A.A. Constitution and By-Laws, Gymnastics Regulations, pp. 46-48.

The date of the State Meet will be February 19, 1983, and the site will be the Alumni Coliseum, Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Kentucky. The managers will be Alane Mills for the girls and Jim Nance for the boys. The starting time for warm-ups for both boys and girls will be 8:00 a.m.

The regional sites are Paris High School with Manager Cindy Stanford and Kentucky Country Day School with Manager Debby Howell.

The girls schools are divided into the following regions:

**LOUISVILLE:**
- Angela Merici, Ky. Country Day, Marion County,
- Presentation, Sacred Heart, Oldham County,
- Mercy Academy, University Heights.

**PARIS:**
- Bryan Station, Franklin County, Harlan, Henry

**BOYS' SCHOOLS:**
- Bryan Station, Fairview, Franklin County,
- Harrodsburg, Henry Clay, Lafayette, Jessamine County, Marion County, Paris, Pendleton County, St. Xavier, Silver Grove, Tates Creek.

**TIME SCHEDULE - STATE MEET**
- 8:00 - 8:45 Free warm-ups. Boys & Girls
- 8:45 Controlled warm-ups
- 9:45 Coaches (boys & girls) and judges meeting
- 10:00 Meet starts

**CLINIC ATTENDANCE**
According to our records, the following basketball coaches have not attended the mandatory clinic as required in By-Law 28, Sec. 3.

**Boys Basketball Coaches**
- Bill Moore — Atherton
- Pat Milligan — Beth Haven
- Tony Simpson — Bishop David
- Eugene DePorter — Christian Acad.
- Lyle Dunbar — Christian Co.
- George Morrison — Covington Latin
- Leon Mudd — Doss
- Kenny Morris — East Hardin
- Eddie Armstrong — Fancy Farm
- Bill Murphy — Gamaliel
- Mike Listerman — Harrison Co.
- Charles Moore — Iroquois
- Bill Frey — Maysville
- Shirley Kearns — Model
- Jack Pack — Olmstead
- James Mueller — Owensboro Cath.
- Don Collett — Red Bird
- Kay Morris — Russell Co.
- St. Francis — Unknown
- Jim Mitchell — Scott H.S.
- Joe Thompson — Trinity (Louisville)

**Girls Basketball Coaches**
- Vencil Phipps — Barbourville
- George Clark — Beth Haven
- Paul Tacket — Betsy Layne
- James Ishmael — Bourbon Co.
- Lucy Minter — Buckhorn
- Butler — Unknown
- David Green — Christian Acad.
- Dwight Levi — Conner
- Karen Morgan — Eastern
- Tom Mouyeos — Estill Co.
- Phil Forester — Fancy Farm
- Ken Killebrew — Fort Campbell
- Elizabeth Mathis — Frederick Fraize
- Genie Sims — Harrodsburg
- Jerry Mezur — Henderson Co.
- Jackson — Unknown
- Bob Blevins — Johns Creek
- Ky. School f/t Deaf — Unknown
- Joe Newton — Larue Co.
- Karen Manus — Landmark Christian
- Louisveille Collegiate — Unknown
- Charles Adams — McCreamy Central
- Jack Howard — Magoffin Co.
- Roger Cross — Meade Co.
- Carol Christian — Model
- Deloris Meek — Mullins
- Moe Grosser — Our Lady of Providence
- Rich May — Potter Christian
- Carolyn Hutchinson — St. Romuald
- Linda Moore — Scott H.S.
- Lonnie Johnson — Shawnee
- Roy Woomut — University Heights Acad.
- Annette Fischer — Villa Madonna
- Bobby Jones — Western
- Bob Jones — Wheelwright

**INFORMATION 1983**

**GYMNASICS MEETS**
- Clay, Lafayette, Paris, Lewis County, Pendleton County, Silver Grove, Tates Creek, Woodford County, Knott County Central.

- Bryan Station, Fairview, Franklin County, Harrodsburg, Henry Clay, Lafayette, Jessamine County, Marion County, Paris, Pendleton County, St. Xavier, Silver Grove, Tates Creek.
LIMITATIONS OF SEASONS

On April 17, 1982, the Board of Control adopted a Limitation of Seasons plan for all sports in which the Association conducts tournament play. The plan becomes effective with the 1983-84 school year. A copy of this plan appeared in the May, 1982 issue of the Athlete. On November 27, 1982, the Board of Control revised the plan to provide an additional two weeks practice time in each of the listed sports. The revised plan is being printed for your information.

BASEBALL
1. Following the opening day of school there shall be no organized baseball practice prior to Feb. 15.
2. The first game shall not take place before April 1.
3. A maximum of thirty-five (35) games may be played prior to K.H.S.A.A. tournament play.
4. Doubleheaders shall be counted as two (2) games.
5. There shall be no more than two (2) scrimmages or practice games prior to April 1. Scrimmages and/or practice games shall count toward 35 game limit.
6. The season ends with the elimination of teams from district, regional or state championship competition.

BASKETBALL — Boys & Girls
1. Following the opening day of school there shall be no basketball practice prior to October 15, for football playing schools, and October 1, for non-football schools.
2. The first basketball game shall not take place prior to December 1, for football playing schools, and November 15 for non-football playing schools beginning with the 1983-84 school year.
3. The number of varsity games shall be in accordance with Kentucky High School Athletic Association By-Law 21, Number of Basketball Games.

By-Law 21 — The number of basketball games played by a member school after December 31 and prior to the district tournament shall not exceed twenty. A school maintaining a football team shall not play more than twenty-four basketball games during the season, and a school which does not maintain a football team shall not play more than thirty games. Any school which violates this rule shall not be eligible for district tournament competition. In any two county, conference, or invitational tournament the games played by a member school count as only one game for each tournament.
4. No practice shall be permitted until the end of that academic school year following elimination from K.H.S.A.A. tournament play.

CROSS COUNTRY — Boys & Girls
1. Organized practice shall not begin prior to July 15.
2. The first meet of the season shall not take place prior to September 1.
3. The season ends with the elimination of an individual or team from regional, or state competition.
4. Each team shall consist of a minimum of five (5) members participating regularly.
5. The season shall consist of a minimum of four (4) meets and a maximum of fifteen (15) meets including invitational tournaments.

FOOTBALL
1. Organized practice in pads shall not begin prior to July 20.
2. The first game shall not take place prior to eleven (11) weekends before the district playoffs. A maximum of eleven regular season games may be played.
3. A school’s football season ends at the conclusion of its last regular season game and/or its elimination from the championship playoff competition. There shall be no further practice during the remainder of the academic school year.
4. There shall be no more than two (2) practice games at all levels prior to the opening game of the season with players other than members of the squad (see By-Law 27, Section 4.)

GOLF
1. Organized practice shall not begin prior to Feb. 15.
2. The first match shall not take place prior to April 1.
3. The season shall consist of a maximum of 20 matches. Any two invitational tournaments shall count as one (1) match each. All dual matches count as one.
4. The season ends with the elimination of an individual or team from district, regional, or state championship competition.
5. There shall be no more than two (2) practice games prior to April 1. Scrimmages shall count toward the 20 match limit.

GYMNASTICS
1. Following the opening day of school there shall be no organized practice prior to October 1.
2. The first meet shall not take place prior to November 15.
3. The season shall consist of a minimum of two (2) meets and a maximum of fifteen (15) meets.
4. The season ends upon elimination of teams from the Regional or State Meet.
5. There shall be no more than two (2) practice meets at the varsity level prior to November 15.

SOCCER
1. Organized practice shall not take place prior to July 20.
2. The first game shall not take place before September 1.
3. A season will consist of a minimum of six (6) games and a maximum of twenty (20) games including invitational tournaments.
4. The season ends with team elimination from K.H.S.A.A. sponsored state championship competition. No practice shall be permitted until the end of that academic school year following elimination from K.H.S.A.A. tournament play.
5. There shall be no more than two (2) scrimmages or practice games prior to September 1.

SOFTBALL — Girls - Slow Pitch
1. Following the opening day of school there shall be no organized softball practice prior to Feb. 15.
2. The first game shall not take place before April 1.
3. A maximum of thirty-five (35) games may be played. Doubleheaders shall count as two (2) games.
4. The National Federation softball rules shall be the official rules used in all contests.
5. A regulation game shall consist of seven (7) innings or one (1) hour and fifteen (15) minutes, whichever occurs first. No new innings will be started if less than three (3) minutes remain in the hour and fifteen minutes. All ties shall be played to completion.
6. The season ends with the elimination of the team from district, regional, or state championship competition.
7. There shall be no more than two (2) practice games prior to April 1. Scrimmages or practice games shall count toward the thirty-five (35) game limit.

SWIMMING

1. Following the opening day of school there shall be no organized practice prior to October 1.
2. The first meet shall not take place prior to November 15.
3. The season shall consist of a maximum of 15 meets.
4. The season ends upon elimination of teams from the Regional or State Meet.
5. There shall be no more than two (2) practice meets at the varsity level prior to November 15.

TENNIS — Boys & Girls

1. Organized practice shall not begin prior to Feb. 15.
2. The first outdoor match shall not take place before April 1.
3. The season shall consist of a maximum of 20 matches. Any two invitational tournaments shall count as one (1) match each. All dual matches count as one.
4. The season ends with the elimination of an individual or team from district, regional, or state championship competition.
5. There shall be no more than two (2) practice games prior to April 1. Scrimmages shall count toward the 20 match limit.

TRACK — Boys & Girls

1. Organized practice shall not begin prior to December 1.
2. The first outdoor meet shall not take place before April 1.
3. The outdoor season shall consist of a minimum of four (4) meets and maximum of fifteen (15) meets.
4. The season ends when an individual or team is eliminated from the regional, sectional or state competition.
5. There shall be no more than two (2) practice meets prior to April 1. Additional practice meets shall count toward the 15 meet limit.

VOLLEYBALL

1. Organized practice shall not begin prior to July 15.
2. The first match shall not take place prior to September 1.
3. The season shall consist of a maximum of twenty (20) matches. In any two (2) invitational or conference tournaments, the matches played by a member school shall count as only one match for each tournament.
4. The season ends upon elimination of team from the regional or state championship competition. No practice shall be permitted until the end of the academic school year following elimination from the K.H.S.A.A. sponsored tournament play.
5. There shall be no more than two (2) practice matches at the varsity level prior to September 1.

WRESTLING

1. Following the opening day of school there shall be no organized practice prior to October 15.
2. The first match shall not take place prior to December 1.
3. Each school must compete in a minimum of four (4) scheduled matches in a season to be eligible for regional competition.
4. A school may schedule a maximum of twenty-three (23) matches in each weight class. Tournaments or contests involving three (3) or more schools shall count as one (1) match toward the twenty-three (23) match limit.
5. Official weight classes shall be established by the K.H.S.A.A. and the N.F.S.H.S.A.
6. Each team shall consist of a minimum of six (6) members.
7. The season ends with the elimination of a team from championship competition.

Certification - A student may be certified in December. After January 1, the first match wrestled will be the certification. Students may not be entered in a regional tournament unless their names appear on a certification sheet, not a scorebook. However, the student may be entered if he makes base weight at weigh-in time at the regional site, provided the student has not wrestled in January. Penalty: If a student wrestles after January 1 without certifying, the signed scorebook will serve to certify the student but to one weight class up from the class in which the student wrestled in that meet. In addition to this, the match in that meet will result in a forfeit. Once a student is certified that student may wrestle only in that class and the one above. However, the student may be recertified up at any time but never down. Certification must be made in triplicate with one copy being sent to the district manager immediately, top copy and the carbons go to the visiting coach and the home coach. Any wrestler representing a member school at any level shall weigh in for all meets and certify.

TRACK CLINICS

The dates for the Kentucky High School Athletic Association Track & Field Rules Clinics for coaches and officials are as follows:

February 3 Thursday, St. Xavier H.S., Louisville, 7:00 p.m.
March 29 Monday, Daviess Co. H.S., Owensboro, 7:00 p.m.
March 30 Wednesday, K.H.S.A.A. Off., Lexington, 7:00 p.m.
FOR YOUR INFORMATION
SWIMMING MEETS

The events for the State Swimming Meets for 1983 will be the same as those listed in the K.H.S.A.A. Constitution and By-Laws, Swimming Regulations, on pages 54 & 55.

NOTE: There will be a cutoff time for the 500 Freestyle for the regional meets. Boys - 6 minutes, 30 seconds; Girls - 7 minutes.

The dates of the State Meet will be February 25 & 26, 1983, and the site will be Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Kentucky. Tim Cahill will manage the meet. The girls and boys meets will be run together.

The schools are divided in the following regions:

LOUISVILLE REGION

WESTERN KENTUCKY REGION
Girls: Apollo, Bowling Green, Daviess County, Elizabethtown, Fort Campbell, Fort Knox, Greenville, Henderson County, Hopkinsville, Madison N. Hopkins, Murray, Owensboro, Owensboro Catholic.
Boys: Apollo, Bowling Green, Daviess Co., Elizabethtown, Fort Campbell, Fort Knox, Greenville, Henderson County, Hopkinsville, Madison N. Hopkins, Owensboro, Owensboro Catholic.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY REGION
Girls: Bourbon County, Bryan Station, Danville, Fleming County, Franklin County, Henry Clay, Jessamine County, Ky. School f/Deaf, Knott County Central, Lafayette, Lexington Catholic, McCreary Central, Model, Monticello, Oneida Baptist, Paris, Paul Blazer, Russell, Scott County, Tates Creek, Woodford County, Western Hills.
Boys: Bourbon County, Bryan Station, Danville, Fleming County, Franklin County, Henry Clay, Jessamine County, Ky. School f/Deaf, Knott County Central, Lafayette, Laurel County, Lexington Catholic, M.M.I., McCreary Central, Model, Oneida Baptist, Paris, Paul Blazer, Russell, Scott County, Tates Creek, Western Hills, Woodford Co.

NORTHERN KENTUCKY REGION
Girls: Beechwood, Bellevue, Campbell County, Conner, Dixie Heights, Highlands, Lloyd Memorial, Newport, Notre Dame, Scott, Villa Madonna.
Boys: Beechwood, Campbell County, Conner, Covington Catholic, Covington Latin, Dixie Heights, Highlands, Lloyd Memorial, Newport, Newport Catholic, Scott.

STATE MEET TIME SCHEDULE

Thursday, February 24, 1983
7:00 - 10:00 p.m. Open Warm-ups

Friday, February 25, 1983
8:00 - 9:30 a.m. Assigned Warm-ups
8:00 - 8:45 a.m. (West. & Cent. Reg.)
8:45 - 9:30 a.m. (North & L’ville Reg.)
9:30 - 10:00 a.m. Open Warm-ups
Sprint & Pace Work Only
10:05 a.m. Scratch Meeting for Coaches
Alumni Coliseum
Room 101, Locker Room Level

Saturday, February 26, 1983
8:30 - 10:00 a.m. Warm-ups/Girls’ Diving
10:00 a.m. Girls’ Diving
Preliminaries/Semi-finals
11:30 - 1:00 p.m. Warm-ups/Boys’ Diving
1:00 p.m. Boys’ Diving
Preliminaries/Semi-finals
2:30 - 3:30 p.m. Open Warm-ups/Swimmers’ Girls & Boys
3:30 - 4:00 p.m. Sprints & Pace Work (Open)
4:00 - 7:30 p.m. Finals in All Events, Including Diving as #5

QUALIFIERS: The top three (3) swimmers in each event, in each of the four (4) regional qualifying meets, and the next twelve (12) fastest swimmers from the state-at-large, (determined by times established in regional meets) will qualify for the State Meet. This enables the top twenty-four (24) swimmers and divers in the state to compete for the championship in each event.
1983 SOFTBALL REGIONS

Girls

LEXINGTON REGION
Bryan Station
Clark County
Henry Clay
Lafayette
Lexington Catholic
Sayre
Scott Co.
Tates Creek
Woodford Co.

CONNER REGION
Boone Co.
Conner
Dixie Heights
Loyd Memorial
Simon-Kenton
Walton-Verona
Williamstown

CORBIN REGION
Corbin
Evarts
Lynn Camp
Oneida
Red Bird

OLDHAM CO. REGION
Bullitt East
East Hardin

Fort Knox
North Bullitt
North Hardin
Oldham Co.
Spencer Co.
West Hardin

HAZARD REGION
Buckhorn
Dilce Combs
Hazard
Knott County Central
Lawrence Co.
Leslie Co.
Letcher Co.
M.C. Napier
Phipps

NORTH KENTUCKY REGION
Beechwood
Bellevue
Dayton
Holtom
Holy Cross
Notre Dame
Villa Madonna

EAST JEFFERSON REGION
Assumption
Ballard

Christian Academy
Eastern
Fern Creek
Kentucky Country Day
Jeffersontown
Sacred Heart
Seneca
Waggner
Walden

WEST JEFFERSON REGION
Angela Merici
Beth Haven
Butler
Doss
Fairdale
Holy Rosary
Iroquis
Ninth & O
Pleasure Ridge Park
Southern
Valley
Western

GREEN COUNTY REGION
Clinton Co.
Gamaliel
Green Co.
Metcalfe Co.

NORTH KENTUCKY REGION
Bishop Brossart
Campbell Co.
Highlands
Our Lady of Providence
Pendleton Co.
Scott
Silver Grove

CENTRAL KENTUCKY REGION
Atherton
Central
Evangel
Louisville Collegiate
Male
Manual
Moore
Presentation
Portland Christian
Shawnee

WEST KENTUCKY REGION
Apollo
Ballard Memorial
Dawson Springs
Frederick Fraze
Owensboro
Paducah Tilghman
Trinity (Whitesville)

1983 WRESTLING TOURNAMENT INFORMATION

The State Wrestling Tournament will be held at Atherton High School, Louisville, on February 18-19, 1983. Orville Williams and Gene Minton will manage the State Tournament.

The district and regional tournament will be held on February 4-5 and February 11-12, respectively.

The region, district, name of the manager and the schools assigned to districts are listed below. If your school plans to enter a team and is not listed in any district, will you please contact this office or the district manager nearest you.

FRANKFORT REGION (Raymond Webb, Frankfort High School, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601)

DISTRICT (Raymond Webb, Frankfort High School, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601)

DISTRICT (Norman Powell, Henry Clay High School, Lexington, Kentucky 40502)
Belfry, Bell Co., Boyd Co., Bryan Station, Harrison Co., Henry Clay, Johnson Central, Lafayette, Middlesboro, Oneida Inst., Paul Blazer, Rowan Co., Tates Creek

WEST JEFFERSON REGION (Tasso Harris, A.D., Valley High School, Louisville, Kentucky)

DISTRICT (Maurice Piper, Western High School, Louisville, Kentucky)
Butler, Doss, Fairdale, Pleasure Ridge Park, Shawnee, Valley, Western

DISTRICT (John Neals, A.D., Waggner High School, Louisville, Kentucky)

CENTRAL KENTUCKY REGION (Jim Frame, Trinity High School, Louisville, Kentucky)

DISTRICT (Larry Mann, Kentucky School f/t Blind, Louisville, Kentucky)
Atherton, Ky. School f/t Blind, Male, Moore, St. Xavier, Seneca, Trinity

DISTRICT (Wayne Badida, Conner High School, Hebron, Kentucky 41018)
Boone Co., Campbell Co., Conner, Dixie Heights, Holmes, Lloyd Memorial, Newport Catholic, Scott, Simon-Kenton

NORTH HARDIN REGION (Paul Underdonk, North Hardin High School, Radcliff, Kentucky)

DISTRICT (Paul Underdonk, North Hardin High School, Radcliff, Kentucky)
East Hardin, Fort Knox, North Hardin, West Hardin

DISTRICT (Steve Johnson, Paducah Tilghman High School, Paducah, Kentucky)
THE KENTUCKY HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETE FOR JANUARY, 1983

TOMPKINSVILLE — CLASS A, REGION I WINNER


BEECHWOOD — CLASS A, REGION III WINNER


GRAYSON COUNTY — CLASS AAA, REGION II WINNER

FORT KNOX — CLASS AA, REGION II WINNER


RUSSELL — CLASS AAA, REGION IV WINNER


BRYAN STATION — STATE CLASS AAAAA, REGION III WINNER

FOOTBALL RULE CHANGES ANNOUNCED FOR '83 SEASON

Several rule changes will be evident during the 1983 high school football season as a result of action taken recently by the National Federation of State High School Associations (NFSHSA) Football Rules Committee. The interscholastic rules-making body approved a list of 1983 rule changes and modifications on January 7 while meeting in conjunction with the National Federation’s "Mid-Winter Meeting" at Phoenix, Arizona.

The most visible of the 1983 changes will be the markings on the football. Previously, two one-inch stripes were required around the ball. Now it will also be legal for the ball to have white stripes only on the two panels adjacent to the laces.

The receiving team will now have a choice of penalty enforcement for a fair catch interference foul by the kicking team. It may choose to have the 15-yard penalty assessed from the spot of the foul and retain possession or may opt to return to the original line of scrimmage to have the penalty assessed with a replay of the down.

The National Federation Football Rules Committee consists of a voting representative from 48 member associations. The committee governs gridiron play for all high schools and many junior high schools in 47 states and the District of Columbia.

1-3-1 Adopted the optional use of the half-stripe ball for the next 3 seasons. The half-stripe ball will become the legal ball beginning in 1986.

1-3-5 Allows the use of an unofficial auxiliary down indicator.

1-3-6 Requires the yardage chain and down indicator rods to have flat lower ends covered by a protective cap.

2-27 Clarified the definition of a shift by a lineman.

3-1 Adopted rule support that the head coach is responsible to have his team on the field for the 3-minute warm-up at the end of the halftime intermission.

3-3-3 Provides that acceptance of an offensive team penalty will also extend a period by an untimed down.

3-5-2d Radio time-outs are permitted by state association adoption.

6-5-3;10-5-2 Provides another option for the receiving team when fair catch interference occurs. R may have the penalty enforced from the spot of the foul.

7-2-1a Removed the requirement of reporting to the umpire on the numbering exception.

9-3-2k Changed the spearing penalty to be similar to other illegal helmet contact fouls.

9-4-1a Added "words or insignia worn" as additional examples of items which can engender ill will.

8-man rules Established team box boundaries between the 25-yard lines.

CLAIRIFICATION CHANGES

1-5-1d, j Regarding the knee pads and length of pants.

2-4-3 Regarding the use of hands and recovery of a loose ball.

6-2-5 Regarding the type of kick involved when touching is ignored.

EDITORIAL CHANGES

Sections Affected: 1-4-3; 2-16-2; 3-5-3; 4-1-2; 5-2-5; 8-3-4, 5,10-4-2; 10-5-4; Fundamentals 13; 20; 28

POINTS OF EMPHASIS

1. Illegal Helmet Contact
2. Clipping the Tackler
3. Use of Correct Signals
SITUATION #14: Team B is behind in the score. Team A holds the ball in the midcourt without any defensive pressure. The trail official recognizes the lack of action and indicates this by using the designated signal. The official counts to 5 and properly gives the warning to Team B to “play ball.” The official’s count for lack of action after the warning is at 3 when Team B responds and provides necessary action. Thereafter, Team A advances the ball into their frontcourt. What are Team B’s responsibilities if the ball is returned by Team A to their midcourt? Ruling: When the ball is returned to the midcourt, the official will have to recognize a new lack of action situation and indicate it with the proper signal before Team B has to respond. Since Team B has already been warned, if a 5 count for lack of action is reached, it is a technical foul. (10-2-3) SITUATION #15: B1 fouls A1. Team A is in the bonus but the official awards the ball to Team A for a throw-in. A1’s throw-in is intercepted by B1 who scores a goal. A1’s throw-in is controlled by A2 who dribbles a time-out. The time-out, the scorer advises the referee that Team A was in the bonus when B1 fouled A1. Ruling: It is too late to correct the error. The error could have been corrected anytime and B3 is the only opportunity to run the baseline following the goal by B1. (2-10) SITUATION #16: The score is Team A-56, Team B-56. B1 fouls A1 in the act of shooting as time runs out in the 4th quarter. A1’s try is unsuccessful and he or she is awarded a free throw. Team B requests and is granted a time-out prior to the free throw attempts. A1 misses both attempts. Team A coach then asks to discuss a correctable error as the coach contends the wrong player attempted the throws. The referee rules the correct player attempted the throws. Can Team A be charged with a time-out or does the rule on prohibition of successive time-outs after expiration of time in the 4th quarter take precedence? Ruling: The time-out is charged to Team A, even though it does result in successive time-outs. At the time the coach asked to review a possible error, it could not be determined if the fact it might result in a charged time-out. The time-out is charged to Team A and they may use whatever amount of time remains. (5-8-4; 5-11) SITUATION #17: During a charged time-out, A1 who will be shooting a one-and-one when play is resumed scores a basketball and goes to the free throw line and takes a practice shot. Ruling: Practice is prohibited during a dead ball except between halves. This is considered to be an unsportsmanlike act and A1 is charged with a technical foul. (2-5; 10-7-6) SITUATION #18: B1 fouls A1 and Team A is not in the bonus. The official erroneously awards A1 a one-and-one. After the second free throw is successful, a time-out is called by Team B. During the time-out, it is discovered that Team A was not in the bonus. Ruling: The official recognizes the error and will cancel both free throws that could not be denied based. Team B requests and is granted a time-out. Team B will be allowed to shoot a free throw to correct the error if an attempt is not made. (7-12-2) SITUATION #19: A1 drives the baseline and while in position behind the rectangular backboard, attempts to obtain a field goal. The ball passes from behind the backboard, over the top and falls into the basket without touching any supports. Ruling: Violation. Anytime the ball passes over the top of a rectangular backboard, it is out-of-bounds and it either becomes dead or remains dead. (11) SITUATION #20: A1 is fouled by B1. Team A is in the bonus. Team B is not in the bonus. After A1 releases the last throw, A2 fouls B1. Does B1 have an opportunity to run the baseline following the successful free throw by A1? Ruling: No, B1 does not have an opportunity to run the baseline following a successful goal by Team A. To take away this opportunity would, in some cases, give the team an advantage by pinning down the opposition to a designated spot for the throw-in. This could, prior to the ball going in the basket, support the foul. SITUATION #21: With 4 seconds left to play in the 3rd period, Team A has the ball for a throw-in. Team A inbounds the ball and passes it to the frontcourt where A1 is fouled by B1 just as the period ends. Team A is in the bonus. A1 appears to be injured and the coach is beckoned onto the court. After 30 seconds, A1 states that he or she is either: (a) able, or (b) unable to continue. Ruling: In (a), if A1 stays in the game, a time-out must be charged to Team A. If A1 is injured to the extent that he or she cannot attempt the free throw as in (b), A1’s substitute must attempt the bonus situation and no time-out would be charged to Team A. If the substitution is made, A1 may not start the 4th period, but must wait until the regular opportunity for substitution after the clock starts. (3-3; 8-2) SITUATION #22: During the warm-up prior to the game, A1 is assessed a technical foul for dunking the ball. B6 replaces B1 (a designated starter) in order to shoot the free throw for the technical foul. May B1 return to the game prior to the time the clock starts? Ruling: No. The substitution may be made in order for B6 to shoot the free throw, however, once substituted for, B1 may not enter the game until the first opportunity for substitution after the clock has started. (3-3) SITUATION #23: A1 jumps for a rebound or to catch a pass. The ball is in A1’s possession. A2 comes back to the floor, A1 falls to the floor with the ball in possession. Ruling: This is a violation. Falling to the floor while holding the ball is a violation. If this occurs after obtaining a rebound or catching a pass, the interpretation is the same as it is when the player falls to the floor while standing with the ball in his or her possession. (4-27 Ques. 1) SITUATION #24: B1 fouls A1. Team A is not in the bonus but the officials go to the line to award A1 a one-and-one. The official hands the ball to A1 at the free throw line. (a) Before A1 releases the ball, A2 pushes B1 causing a unintentional foul; (b) After A1 releases the ball, A2 pushes B1 causing a common foul; or (c) A1 misses the first throw of the one-and-one, B1 rebounds and dribbles into Team A’s frontcourt where he or she is fouled by A3. The coach of Team B then asks for a correction of the original error as he did not인. Ruling: The error of awarding A1 a one-and-one attempt is correctable in (a), (b) and (c). The correction would be to cancel any free throw that may have been scored by A1 in (a) or (b). The correction also in (a) and (b) is to cancel A2’s common foul and continue the game from the point of interruption. In both cases, award the ball out-of-bounds to Team A for a throw-in nearest to where the original foul by B1 occurred. In (c), the correction does not involve cancelling a free throw by A1 since A1 did not make the free throw. However, the activity which occurs after the free throw (the foul by A3) cannot be cancelled since it did not take place during the free throw activity which was cancelled. The game will continue from the point of interruption which is administration of the penalty for the foul by A3. (2-10-2) SITUATION #25: A1 is disqualified with 5 fouls. A6 reports in to replace A1. Team B asks for and is granted a time-out. During the time-out, A7 replaces A6. Ruling: Legal procedure. The incoming substitute is not required to remain in the game a certain length of time, nor is it required that the ball must become alive on the clock must run before the incoming substitute can be replaced. (3-3) SITUATION #26: A1 has the ball out-of-bounds at the end line for a throw-in. A1 throws a long pass and the ball hits: (a) the ceiling; (b) a light fixture; or (c) a gymnastic ring, high above the division line. Ruling: The ball is out-of-bounds when it hits as in (a), (b) and (c). It is a throw-in violation by A1 in all 3 cases. The throw-in will be by Team B out-of-bounds at the spot of the original throw-in. (7-1-2) SITUATION #27: A1 brings the ball into his or her frontcourt, however, the ball is stolen by B1, B1 dribbles the length of the court and attempts a lay-up. The ball does not go in the basket. The momentum of B1 carries him or her out-of-bounds, however, B1 recovers, comes back inbounds, grabs the rebound and lays it in the basket. Ruling: Two points for B1. The fact that B1 went out-of-bounds as a result of playing action cannot prevent him or her from coming back inbounds, securing the rebound and scoring. (7-1-1) SITUATION #28: A1 had made the first free throw of a one-and-one situation and releases the ball on the bonus attempt. The referee assesses a violation by A2 and blows the whistle. No violation occurs. The attempt is good. Ruling: The whistle has been erroneously sounded. However, the whistle does not cause the ball to become dead during A1’s attempt. The point can stand but a time out must be called. A2’s foul is assessed and is not a technical foul. (7-1-2) SITUATION #29: A9 has possession of the ball for the first of 2 free throw attempts. Before the shot, B1 steps into the lane and backs out. Thereafter, A1 requests a time-out which is granted. Since B1 violated, will A1 be given a substitute throw if the first attempt fails after the time-out? Ruling: Yes. The substitute free throw will be given if A1 misses the first attempt. The fact that a time-out was called does not change the fact that B1 committed a free throw violation. (9-1 Penalty 2)
SITUATION #17: During the first period when the referee is starting the contestants from the neutral position, Wrestler A makes his initial step backward and it takes him out of the 10-foot circle. 
RULING: This is stalling, and the first time it occurs, the contestant shall be warned. If it should occur a second time, he would be penalized. Any time the referee puts him out of the 10-foot circle, it shall be categorized as stalling. 

SITUATION #18: It is permissible for some members of Team A to wear a properly cut one-piece uniform without tights and others to wear the full-length tights with the close-fitting outside short trunks. 
RULING: The rules do not require that all contestants from a school be dressed uniformly. The school uniform for some contestants may be with tights and for others it may be without tights. 

SITUATION #19: The score of the match is: Wrestler A-3, and Wrestler B-0; with Wrestler A in the advantage position during the third period. As Wrestler B is attempting a switch, Wrestler A locks his hands around the body of Wrestler B but Wrestler B is still unsuccessful with the reversal. The referee, however, signals only 2 points for the reversal and does not give the one-point for the technical violation of locking hands. This error is unification by the coach or the scorer's table. The final score of the match is: Wrestler A-3, and Wrestler B-2. This match occurs during a tournament and the coach of Wrestler B detects this error approximately 30 minutes after the conclusion of the match. 
RULING: Once the wrestlers have left the wrestling area, this error could not be corrected, because it would necessitate additional wrestling. By correcting this error, the results of the match would be 3-3, which would necessitate an overtime match. Therefore, no correction can be made. 

SITUATION #20: During a dual meet, the first time the competitors start from the down position, the referee goes behind the contestants in such a position that the only way they will know when to start is from the referee's whistle. 
RULING: It is permissible for the referee to be behind the contestants when they start from the down position. The referee should, however, maintain eye contact with the scorers' table. 

SITUATION #21: The offensive wrestler has a grapevine with the arm locked and turns his opponent on his back for a near fall situation. This is held only momentarily. When the arm lock is released, the offensive wrestler applies the guillotine and turns his opponent on his back in a near fall situation that is held for 5 seconds. How many points have been earned by the offensive wrestler? 
RULING: This would be considered as 2 separate situations, and the offensive wrestler would score a total of 2 near falls. 

SITUATION #22: At the completion of an overtime match, it was discovered that the first period of the overtime went for a total of 2 minutes rather than one minute. Near the end of the first period, there was a takedown by Wrestler A. At the conclusion of the overtime match, Wrestler A wins by a score of 4-3. 
RULING: This is a correctable error and you have one minute of bad time during the first period. The rules state that any points earned during bad time shall be voided. This bad time does not necessitate additional wrestling. Therefore, the error can be corrected. Wrestler B would be declared the winner by a score of 4-3. 

SITUATION #23: When do we have a change of control on a shoulder roll or grapple? 
RULING: When the defensive wrestler completes a shoulder roll or grapple and has control of the inside leg and arm, the referee should give a reversal and also be prepared to start looking for near fall points. 

SITUATION #24: If the figure 4 body scissors is applied by one of the contestants while they are in the neutral position, do we have a technical violation? 
RULING: The figure 4 body scissors is a technical violation only when applied by the offensive wrestler around either the body or both legs of his opponent. If it is applied by either wrestler while you are in the neutral position, there is no violation. If, by applying the figure 4 body scissors, the contestant is able to gain control over his opponent, then reaction time should be granted for the release of the figure 4 scissors. There is no violation until control has been secured. Therefore, it should be treated similarly as locked hands when both are around the mat. 

SITUATION #25: The offensive wrestler has his opponent on his back with a half nelson. Upon holding his shoulders to the mat for 2 seconds, the referee indicates a pin by the offensive wrestler. At that time, the referee sees scratch marks on the offensive wrestler's back. He then checks the defensive wrestler's fingernails and finds that they are not trimmed according to rule. Should there be any additional penalty assessed to the defensive wrestler that was pinned? 
RULING: If the referee does not see the defensive wrestler scratch the back of the offensive wrestler, he cannot penalize him for it. If this is detected during the match, the referee should require the individual to trim his nails according to rule 3-1-1. If it is not detected in the time period, he would be disqualified according to the Penalty Chart. You cannot penalize a contestant for biting, scratching, etc., unless you actually see it happen. 

SITUATION #26: A contestant appears on the mat with knee pads that are multicolored. Is this a violation of the special equipment rule — 4-2-1? 
RULING: Rule 4-2-1 addresses itself to special equipment, which is equipment not normally worn by contestants, such as: face masks, knee braces, etc. This rule does not cover items such as knee pads and socks. Therefore, the knee pads that are of multicolored would not be a violation of the special equipment ruling. 

SITUATION #27: Wrestler A has Wrestler B in a pinning situation at the edge of the mat and the referee has commenced his count for a 3-point near fall. At that time Wrestler B bridges and intentionally goes out of the wrestling area. 
RULING: What points would the referee score for the wrestlers? 
SITUATION #28: When a contestant goes out of the wrestling area of forces his opponent out of the wrestling area as a means of avoiding wrestling, it is a technical violation except in a situation where near fall points have been earned. In this situation Wrestler A has scored a 2-point near fall therefore, no penalty points would be awarded. 
SITUATION #29: Wrestler A has Wrestler B in a guillotine and there is obviously a great deal of pressure being applied to Wrestler B. As the referee observes this situation, Wrestler B indicates that he is hurting and cannot continue. What is the correct procedure for the referee to follow? 
RULING: If a contestant is unable to continue wrestling for any reason, the match will be defaulted. If he indicates to the referee that he is unable to continue, the referee has no choice but to terminate the match. 

SITUATION #30: Wrestler A appears on the mat ready to wrestle, but he has a T-shirt under his uniform. The official has not granted permission for the wearing of a T-shirt, and there is no skin problem or reason for having it on. The official indicates to the contestant that the T-shirt must be removed. 
RULING: This would be considered as injury time because the injury was not received because of an illegal hold or unnecessary roughness. Recovery time is only applicable in those 2 situations. If, after 2 minutes of injury time, Wrestler B is unable to continue wrestling, then Wrestler A wins by default. 
SITUATION #31: Wrestler A makes the takedown on his opponent and he wins by a reversal, 6-6. 
RULING: This situation was not applicable to the regular match, the contestants were tied and the match went into overtime. At the conclusion of the overtime, the score is: Wrestler A-2, and Wrestler B-2. Both wrestlers were warned and penalized for stalling, and each had an escape. In applying the overtime criteria 1 thru 9 to the overtime match, no winner can be determined. In the regulation match, the score was tied 6-6. Wrestler A had two 2-point near falls and a reversal. Wrestler B had a takedown, one 2-point near fall and a reversal. Who would be declared the winner of the match? 
RULING: Because the overtime did not determine a winner, the criteria are then applied to the regular match. In applying the criteria to the regular match, Wrestler B was warned and penalized by the criteria of "your opponent who has been penalized the greatest number of times for misconduct or unsportsmanlike conduct shall be declared the winner." In this situation, Wrestler B is declared the winner because Wrestler A was penalized for unsportsmanlike conduct for not properly displaying his uniform while on the mat.
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Two 20 Kilo, Four 10 Kilo, Four 5 Kilo, Four 2½ Kilo and Four 1¼ Kilo Cast Iron Plates • One 219.6 cm (86.5") Revolving High Stress Solid Steel Bar • Revolving sleeve with oil-impregnated bronze bearings • One pair of international cast iron adjustable collars (2 Kilos each) • Complete weight lifting course with a booklet and two charts — one for Olympic Lifting and one for Powerlifting • Bruce Randall's course of progressive weight training for Beginners, Intermediates and Advanced lifters. Note: Barbell Plates calibrated in both kilos and pounds.

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