

KFKU SPORTSCAST - April 6, 1944

### SPRING SPORTS

Spring football is on in full swing at the University of Kansas. Head Coach Henry Shenk, assisted by Elmer Schaake and Dean Nesmith, have listed thirty-five men who have checked out football suits for the spring work out. Of that number only six, - Dan Chase, center, Wayne Hird, center, Charles Keller, guard, Charles Moffett, half, <sup>tackle</sup> Don Barrington, fullback, Don Faulkner, back, and Bill Chestnut, drop kicker - are lettermen. Junius Penny, Bob Miller, LeRoy Robinson, and John Bergin are out for track. Warren Rieggle, only experienced end, is in a swimming class, and cannot participate due to this conflict. Other last year's squad men who are out are James Weatherby, back, Jim Shondell, tackle, Joe Ryan, guard, and Harold Hill, end. All of the other men are new ~~men~~, not one of whom has had <sup>intercollegiate</sup> college experience.

Most of the practice sessions are devoted to fundamentals, with scrimmage each Friday. In order to develop more enthusiastic tackling on the part of the Navy boys, Coach Henry Shenk has had likenesses of Hirohito and Hitler drawn on the two tackling dummies. It is astonishing how viciously those boys hit those dummies with the leering countenances <sup>now</sup> ~~of~~ the Axis leaders in front of them. <sup>acting</sup> Athletic Director Karl Klooz is working on a ten-game football schedule for next year. An announcement of the schedule should be made in a few days.

The outdoor track season is blossoming forth in promising fashion under the splendid coaching of Ray Kanehl. Kanehl graduated at Kansas in 1927, having won a gold track shoe on Coach <sup>Harry</sup> Huff's Missouri Valley Championship team. <sup>Coach Kanehl</sup> ~~He~~ is now in our department of Physical Education,



<sup>H<sub>2</sub></sup>  
having came to us from Wichita East High School where he was chairman of the department.

The damp and chilling weather has temporarily repressed the ardent enthusiasm of these hopeful Jayhawkers, but there are over fifty boys out striving for the honor of representing the University of Kansas this spring. The following boys from the recently completed indoor track season are reporting daily for workouts: Whitson Godfrey in the distance runs and the javelin throw; Rolland Hamilton in the middle distance runs; Robert Lillibridge in the sprints, hurdles and the jumping events; Harvey Morrow in the pole vault; Dean Patterson in the hurdles; Jim Richey in the sprints; Leroy Robison in the shot put, discus and javelin throw, and the high jump; William Schell in the middle distance and distance runs; Tom Scofield, last season's Big Six outdoor champion high jumper, will also broad jump and run low hurdles; Frank Stannard, Big Six indoor high hurdles champion, will compete in the low hurdles, high jump and run in relays; William Stewart, middle distances; and John Sutton in the dashes. John Hawley, middle distance runner who competed in the indoor season has been unable to report because of a foot operation which will delay him for ~~some time~~ <sup>weeks</sup>.

The schedule for the outdoor season includes the University of Oklahoma at Norman, on April 15th; the Drake Relays, April 28 and 29; a triangular meet with Nebraska and Kansas State probably on May 5 or 6; Iowa State at Ames, May 13; the Big Six Outdoor Meet at Lincoln, Nebraska, May 20, and a meet to be scheduled later with Pittsburg State Teachers College.

<sup>showed power</sup>  
Kansas experienced a very successful indoor track season under Kanehl's tutelage. Missouri was whipped at Columbia, 67 to 37. Kansas also emerged first place winner in a triangular indoor meet at Lincoln



when the Jayhawkers amassed a total of  $43 \frac{2}{3}$  points, and Nebraska was second with  $41 \frac{1}{2}$  points, while Kansas State finished third with 15 points. The Big Six Indoor Meet at Kansas City's Municipal Auditorium found Iowa State winning first place with 38 points, Missouri second with  $28 \frac{1}{3}$ , Kansas won third place with  $27 \frac{1}{3}$  points, Nebraska fourth with  $22 \frac{1}{3}$  points, while Oklahoma was fifth with 16 points. Kansas State failed to place or to score a point.

The outstanding place winners in the Big Six Indoor Meet, so far as Kansas was concerned, found Frank Stannard winning first in the high hurdles and third in low hurdles; Tom Scofield ~~tied~~<sup>tied</sup> for first place in the high jump and placed third in the broad jump; Harvey Morrow tied for first in the pole vault; and Robert Lillibridge tied for first in the broad jump.

Baseball will stage a come-back after a cessation of a year for Kansas with the diamond sport. In all probability, Acting Athletic Director Karl Klooz will engage Jackson J. Austin as coach of the baseball team. Jack Austin is in our Physical Education department in charge of ASTP physical education. Jack graduated from Kansas State Teachers College of Emporia in 1930 with a major in physical education and a minor in biological sciences. When engaged for the ASTP work Jack was working toward a Ph. D. degree at the University of Kansas. He coached and taught physical education six years before going into administrative work. Austin played quarterback for Coach Fran Welch, and also played baseball.

The baseball schedule will of necessity be with service teams here in school and <sup>from</sup> nearby camps and stations. Very few of the colleges are indulging in the national pastime <sup>this spring.</sup> Gasoline restrictions and the inability of the baseball teams to draw <sup>crowds</sup> on college diamonds will necessitate the scheduling of games with service teams. But the students who are in school



who have an aptitude for baseball will have an opportunity to play the game of their choice and at the same time earn the right to try for a varsity letter.

Tennis will receive attention and should be one of the prominent spring sports. There are several tennis players who are students in the Navy V-12 who have won national recognition. Professor Dick Howie, of the School of Business, will coach the tennis racketeers.

The Kansas Relays are out for the duration. But on April 22nd Kansas will stage her fortieth annual Kansas Interscholastic Meet on Memorial Stadium Field. Ray Kanehl, the varsity track coach, will be in charge of the hundreds of high school boys who will come in for this annual spring classic.

On March 17th several hundred ASTP boys were sent in to active training. They left the University for southern camps. We had four men handling the ASTP physical education - Howard Porter, Elmer Schaake, Vernon Hayes and Jack Austin. This large reduction in the ASTP ranks will naturally cause a thinning out of our instructors. The deferments of Elmer Schaake and Vernon Hayes will be up May first. Howard G. Porter, a University of Missouri graduate, who came to us last August from the Argentine High School of Kansas City, Kansas, has presented his resignation effective the 15th of April. Porter goes to the Planeview-Beechwood Schools, at the edge of Wichita, as a teacher of the teachers in physical education and recreation. Some would call it "supervisor", but the superintendent doesn't like that word. This district is near the airport at Wichita, and has a population of 20,000 within a radius of one mile. It has the largest grade school in the United States, as well as <sup>a</sup> large high school and <sup>a</sup> junior high school, in the set-up. The Porters have been living at



2133 Vermont Street in their home which they purchased last summer. The housing conditions being what they are in Lawrence have enabled the Porters to dispose of their ~~home~~ <sup>Cottage</sup> readily.

The Jayhawk Club of Greater Kansas City is calling all K. U. folks to their big funfest and dinner, April 25, at the <sup>Hotel President</sup> President Hotel. Charles B. Shaeffer, Kansas alumnus and Regional Director of the War Production Board, as well as President of the Jayhawk Club, says: Come ye - one and all - husband, wife and family - to the big gathering of the tribe - on Tuesday evening, April 25, at the Hotel President roof ballroom - help us raise the ROOF. Chancellor Deane Malott and Mrs. Malott are the honored guests. K. U. professors and their wives will be there."

~~Let me add further~~ Shaeffer says a regular caravan from the University will be on hand to renew old friendships. Those in charge of arrangements state that so far as possible the diners will be grouped with others of your decade at school - making it doubly easy to greet and visit with your former fellow students and friends. A good will hour will precede the dinner. From 6:15 to 7:15 you will be in a position to let your hair down and have a good time. At 7:15 the call for chow will be made. While you wait you will have music. George "Dumpy" Bowles, the author of "I'm a Jay-Jay-Jayhawk", has arranged for an orchestra to soothe and inspire the dinner guests while they wait. For those who haven't forgotten, the dance floor is in readiness for you to recall the old days when you were in the University and you danced at Ecke's, the Fraternal Aid, the Country Club, or the Union Building. You may not have Swede Wilson's music, or Shanty Newhouse, or any of the early day orchestras, but "Dumpy" will have it arranged so that you will recall old times.

The hotel has a limit of 300 persons and the first 300 reservations



to come in will be the lucky ones. No special invitation is needed if you are a Kansas alumnus, a former student, or a friend of the University. Write to Charles B. Shaeffer, care of the War Production Board, 414 Interstate Building, Kansas City, Missouri, and enclose your check for \$2.50 per person, including all taxes, and your tickets will be mailed right back.

Prexy Charles says that amount is not much in times like these. He admonishes with this sentence: Let's go for old K.U. Let's let the old K.U. spirit flow once more -- its been a long time. You will be sorry if you miss this one. Let's go for old K.U.

The football coaches will be present and there will be many an opportunity for the assembled multitude to celebrate their great victory over the Missouri Tigers on Kansas Memorial Field last Thanksgiving day, ~~in football~~. Kansas defeated the Tigers in football, in track, and two out of three games in basketball. Certainly with that athletic record and with good food and good music, the Jayhawk Club of Greater Kansas City should have a grand evening.

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Some year one of New York's metropolitan basketball teams is going to whip a major team from out west, on one of the Eastern courts. They haven't succeeded this year. My plan is to cooperate with Chicago and St. Louis promoters in offering the East's two best teams expenses and enticing guaranteed royalties with additional percentages of the gate for their appearances in these western cities.

This offer applies to the 1944-45 season. The plan is to schedule the West's outstanding teams against the East. One referee from each section would work the games.

Eastern teams such as St. Johns, Dartmouth, or any of the Eastern leaders, might be pitted against the Northwestern, DePaul, Marquette, Iowa, Oklahoma Aggies, Iowa State or Oklahoma.



Whitney Martin's article out of New York on January 22, quoting basketball coaches on the zone defense should cause a merry ripple of laughter. Any podunk coach should be able to defeat a straight zone game.

What the losers are squawking about is their inability to beat a combination of man for man and part zone.

There are ways to chart an offense through any defense if the offensive team is intelligent and crafty enough. It is an admission of weakness for a coach to decry a team using any type of defense that he may elect.

Football coaches use a zone, a combination man for man and part zone and a zone defense as they wish. No football coach decries any defense.

Too many basketball coaches teach moving the ball quickly about to beat a zone. That is only part of the answer. There are passing and moving lanes through a zone defense and it is necessary to move all of the men as the ball is manipulated from place to place the same as traffic is moved in a congested traffic zone.

You will win your fair percentage by intelligently working through a zone defense the same as you do by working through a man for man defense.

Everett Dean of Stanford University's N.C.A.A. champions of two years ago, told me that none of the Big Ten coaches understood how to break through a zone defense. Kentucky defeated Illinois Whiz Kids and this year defeated Ohio State with a combination zone and man for man play.

What one coach calls a combination man for man and zone, another may call it differently.



A few years ago Coach Johnny Bunn of Hank Luisetti-Stanford fame, was watching Jim Kelley's DePaul (Chicago) work-out before the National Association of Basketball Coaches assembled there. A prominent coach remarked to Bunn that Kelley was using a straight man for man defense in his team's play. John Bunn replied, "I use the same type of defense and I call it a combination of both." So it goes.

The coach who refuses to let his team try to penetrate a zone type of play frankly admits that he has not mastered this phase of basketball.

If a zone type of team is behind in the score it's a cinch that they will have to come out after the ball. If they do not they won't have to worry long. There will not be any customers out to see them play the next time.

The coaches owe their public action and scoring by a colorful team. When players move systematically over the floor action results, and when coaches teach their charges the paths of the scoring lanes and skillful passes, scoring will result. The total result will be a colorful ball game.



The pseudo-patriotism of some of our so-called big time coaches in both basketball and football is astounding. These fellows are <sup>coaches</sup> traveling over the country signing up all the likely 4F boys with athletic potentialities. They also are scouting for all 17 year old high school graduates who have one year of athletic competition before registering for selective service. 1

At the same time they are indulging in frantic flag waving while posing as developers of young men, aiding the war effort through physical conditioning programs of athletic games. 2

There is more respect for rules and for conduct in our professional sport of organized baseball than that which obtains in our college athletic competition of today. The reason is very obvious. Judge Landis enforces the professional code to the letter and spirit, while the college authorities temporize and are now permitting the devil to take the hindmost. 3 From time immemorial we have had proselyting of our strong young men for combat and for athletic contests. Paul spoke of it in Biblical times when he referred to the Olympic Games.

But our present proselyters of 4F material are playing for huge financial stakes. Bowl games and tournament money is the lure - in assembling the signing of all 4F's and older men too old for the draft. X The big time college coaches are restricted to the younger men. Professional football teams did it last summer and fall with success.

Professional baseball and professional football are businesses calculated to make money and to entertain their patrons for the price of admission. The business of the college is to educate the youngster, not



to prostitute him professionally. College athletics are supposed to be a sport and not a professional business. The old college ideal of former days is gone. One football coach of our section said only the other day, "Our team, had it won a couple of more games, would have gotten a Bowl bid that would have paid us handsomely. Look at the example of 'Siwash' (real name not used). Siwash was nearly all a 4F outfit. They accepted a Bowl bid and got the money. We are on the lookout now for these 4F boys for next year." *E - 1700 6720 10.2.2*

The coach quoted was under the impression that he was speaking to one of his workers but he got his geography mixed. He was speaking to a Kansas man.

Certainly I want it understood that I am strongly in favor of 4F boys being permitted to <sup>44</sup>compete in athletics. But when they are made the medium of an all-out effort to go professionally big time, then it is *10.2.2* time for sober reflection.

So be prepared for mere flag waving, more high sounding patriotic phrases emulating top physical conditioning of our athletic teams for the coming year. *(A2 ✓ R. L. 10.2.2)*

Our number one business in America at the present time is to win the war with everything we have got in the shortest possible time. Back the attack by an all-out effort on the home front. The 4F athlete in war time should not be glorified nor <sup>10.1</sup>villified athletically. And if something is not done soon for post war athletic rules - to rigidly enforce decadent and dead regulations in our college conferences after the war - then the college presidents had better tie their hats on because the gale brewing will develop a holocaust excelling anything yet seen.



*But* The teams that suffer most are the one which observe the conference rules. The <sup>big</sup> big time teams have discarded all of the traditional collegiate restrictions. There is no one at present in the collegiate set up to enforce the old rules. Maybe they are outmoded. The big timers are ignoring these rules the same as Hitler ignored the Versailles treaty and invaded the Ruhr. No nation acted, - and no school or person <sup>has</sup> is restricting the big time teams and the big time coaches *at present.*

The surest way to kill intercollegiate athletics for the future is to continue in the deplorable manner that they are ~~now~~ being conducted. X X  
The only safe way to insure their continuance on a safe and high plane, bringing back the fine educational phases of years gone by, <sup>by</sup> is the installation of a High Commissioner or czar. A sterling character the like of Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis would do the trick.

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SPORTSCAST - KFKU - March 16, 1944

The questionnaire committee of the joint basketball rules body have sent questionnaires to all the college, independent and high school coaches of the United States with a view of getting their opinion concerning suggested changes in the rules that would benefit the game of basketball.

One coach said to me today, when I was discussing research with him, "You are right. I filled out a questionnaire and told them what I thought about certain changes, not one of which I had actually tried out." He said, "I presume most of the coaches do it the same way. It is certainly not predicated on fact finding."

These written opinions are not based upon research or any game condition try-outs. The rules body generally meet and take a cross section of opinions and if there are enough opinions meriting a change, the rules committee are apt to adopt a rule covering a majority opinion. This procedure is altogether wrong. No rule should be adopted in that manner. It should only be incorporated in the rules after it has been subjected to an efficient research committee. This committee should not only work out the problems but they should appoint teams in different sections of the nation to try the various rule changes out under game conditions. Certain fact finding groups could then report directly to the research committee. The research committee, after carefully formulating their findings on the various rule changes, ~~should~~ could then submit this research data to the rules committee who would then be in possession of proven facts. This would be logical and altogether different than the procedure at present.



The definition of research, according to Webster, is "a searching for something, especially with care and diligence; careful or critical examination in seeking facts or principles." I would suggest that the present basketball rules should be frozen for a three-year period. And that a competent research committee of basketball specialists be appointed. This committee should receive adequate compensation for their services so that they could be held accountable to the same degree they are given authority and compensation. There are very few competent college coaches who would make good research men because their search is for taller players rather than for finding the facts about rules of the game.

Many college coaches are thinking more of the financial income of the game than they are in improving the game. Some of these fellows endorse watches, postum or bananas in their spare time rather than spending their effort in finding the answer to goal-tending, out of bound plays, unlimited substitution, or the effect of fatigue upon players under varying conditions. Most of the efficient researchers are high school executives and school officials. The college executives and coaches of the N.C.A.A. haven't done any real basketball research for years. They played lightly with the term "basketball research". The big time college coaches are more concerned with tall players than they are with tall baskets. I challenge their research committee to show one instance of constructive research done in the past ten years.

Some coaches at the present time are much concerned over goal tending. Their contention is that tall players bat the ball away from the basket before it enters the same. They suggest a rule which provides "that of awarding a field goal when a defensive player touches a try for goal above the level of the cylinder of the basket or if the ball has started



its downward arc." This suggested change is very inadequate and will not do the job. Most shots for goals do not have a high arch. The ball leaves the player's hands from a height of 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet. The basket height at present is 10 feet. Most shooters use a low arc on their shots, barely skimming over the rim. Hence it would still be possible for 7 ft. goal tenders to block shots before the ball gets over the cylinder of the basket. This tall chap by moving to either side or to the front of the basket could easily intercept 80 per cent of offensive basket shots before they reach the plane of the basket. It would be necessary for offensive players to use an entirely different arch shot, much higher than is ordinarily used, to arch the ball high enough to get over this altitudinous player. It is doubly difficult to teach players to change to a high arch shot when they have been accustomed to the ordinary low, skimming shot. This would be done only for the purpose of clearing the ball over the skyscraping goal tender.

It is my observation that these coaches who are raising the loudest hue and cry against goal tending are the coaches who do not have at the present time an altitudinous center. They want the rule against goal tending inserted because they have no goal tenders. When these certain coaches previously had goal tenders they could not be interested in the rule changes that are being discussed today.

Let's not make a rule that will affect the players now in the game, but let any proposed rule become effective three years from the time that the same is put into effect. Such a rule will be fair for everybody concerned and will not be construed as striking at an altitudinous player now in the game. That is why I say that the rules should be frozen for a period of time to permit the research committee to do some fact finding, rather than ruling on opinions of coaches who have not tried out certain



innovations. It is interesting to note that all the top teams in the country have sky-scrappers on their basketball personnel. Check up on the gigantic goal tenders with their college affiliations and their high school residences to find the answer for the easy practice of proselyting of these youngsters.

George Kok, 6 ft.  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inch player is the most recent acquisition of the University of Arkansas. He has been on the Razorback squad for about two weeks now and he hails from Saginaw, Michigan. Arkansas will be in the Western N.C.A.A. tournament which will be played in Kansas City, March 24 and 25. They are representing the 6th district of the Southwest area.

The two Brannum twins, 6 ft.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  in. and 6 ft. 5 in., from Winfield, Kansas, are freshmen players on Coach Adolph Rupp's team at the University of Kentucky. Both of these boys played on the state championship team before enrolling at Kentucky.

Bob Kurland, the 7 ft. 1 in. giant who plays on Hank Iba's Oklahoma A. & M. Cowboy team from Stillwater, Oklahoma, comes from down the Mississippi River country in the Ozark area, either on the Missouri or the Illinois side.

Mike Komenich, of last year's National Collegiate A. A. champions at Wyoming University, played high school ball in Gary, Indiana.

And so it goes. There is a definite traffic in these tall boys under a low 10 foot basket because these especially tall fellows almost insure a championship for a team that can recruit some other players to go along with them. The proselyting of tall players is becoming so common that it is almost a general rule among coaches who want championship teams. Of course, there are rules against it in practically every conference, but



rules are being broken now in college conferences more than they are being kept. There is no such thing as an amateur rule being respected in colleges today.

The National and American League professional baseball teams are more amateur in spirit today on account of the supervisory powers of Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis, than are the so-called big time basketball and football teams of our universities and colleges. So the feverish hunt is on over the country for the tall boys because there are not enough to go around. And because the 6 ft. 8 in. boy can reach the basket without jumping, insuring plenty of goals on the offense and additional insurance of the coach realizing that this 6 ft. 8 in. boy can bat the ball away from the basket before it gets above the cylinder of the basket.

So the super-tall player is still plaguing the rule makers because with a low basket it is still impossible to make a non-discriminatory rule without raising the low 10 ft. basket out of reach of this hyper-extended player. This discrimination of not permitting a defensive player to bat the ball away from the basket, while permitting the offensive player to dunk or push the ball in from off the rim, is shocking in its unfairness. Why legislate against the defense while permitting the offensive player to do the very thing you are prohibiting the defensive player from doing?

It is treating symptoms and not removing the cause. I have suggested a 12 foot basket only because of the fact that the 12 foot basket is entirely out of the reach of both the offensive and defensive player.

• Personally, I do not care whether the rule makers act upon the proposed change or not, because Kansas has won outright or tied for the Big Six championship 9 of the 11 years the conference has been in existence, and we have won 17 championships of the past 27 years in the Missouri Valley and Big Six conference. However, the raised basket for college and independent



teams will come eventually, as sure as death and taxes. It is the only solution that can come which will entirely eliminate discrimination for both the offense and the defense.

As a parallel argument, in football when the goal posts have been placed 10 yards back of the goal line it gives everybody a chance, but the specialist in drop-kicking or place-kicking is discouraged from many attempts which he would otherwise try if the goal posts were on the goal line.

And so this tall basketball specialist who camps underneath the basket and reaches, taps or dunks it in will not be the valuable member he would be under a 10 foot basket. By raising the basket you take nothing away from the short player but you remove the advantage of height from this gigantic player. As a case in point of treating symptoms, I wish to ~~exist~~ cite the elimination of the center jump rule. These advocates claim that the elimination of the center jump would drive the gangling, altitudinous player out of the game. All the rule makers did by eliminating the center jump was to add many more out of bounds plays to the already too many plays of this nature, and too, they placed a heavier burden on the poor officials by creating fire wagon basketball which leaves the players, officials and spectators fatigued and dizzy after 40 minutes of this harum-scarum basketball.

It will be interesting to watch George Kok of Arkansas against Iowa State, Missouri and Pepperdine College. Missouri has substituted for the University of Iowa, which was filling in the bracket so it would be possible for the N.C.A.A. to carry on. The dates are March 24 and 25 in the Municipal Auditorium in Kansas City. Dartmouth, Catholic University, Temple and Ohio State will play in New York, and the winner of the western



foursome will play the winner of the eastern foursome in Madison Square Garden in New York for the National Collegiate Athletic Association title. Then the winner of the Invitation Tournament, which is a Madison Square Garden promotion, will play the winner of the N.C.A.A. tournament. The Invitation Tournament members are Muhlenberg, DePaul of Chicago, Bowling Green, St. John's of Brooklyn, Oklahoma Aggies, Kentucky, and Canisius of Buffalo. The proceeds from the final game between the N.C.A.A. winner and the Invitation Tournament winner will go <sup>to</sup> the Red Cross. This alone should justify the game.

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KFKU SPORTSCAST, March 23, 1944

THE ADMINISTRATIVE PARADOX OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

The original conception of athletics being an integral part of the educational scheme is at present a paradox. In both intercollegiate big-time football and in big-time basketball, the tail now wags the dog. For instance, the big-time aspect of intercollegiate basketball, as exemplified by the New York Invitation Tournament; and the National Collegiate Basketball Tournament, which rings down the curtain on a busy basketball season, should give us pause for thought. Basketball is going big-time tremendously fast.

Mr. C. E. McBride, sports editor of the Kansas City Star, in his sporting column of Tuesday, March 21, says of the National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball tournament: quote: "As we understand it the N.C.A.A. never has set a financial goal for its basketball championships. The organization did wish to see the play-offs and the championship game pay their way and when they reached that stage, with a fair profit they seemed quite happy over the achievement." Unquote.

I ask why should the N.C.A.A. take practically all of the basketball receipts when it takes but ten per cent of any of the other sports that it administers. Why should not the N.C.A.A. try to levy on the college football bowl gate receipts? Why should not the N.C.A.A. try to levy on Missouri's Orange Bowl game or on Nebraska's Rose Bowl game? The answer is obvious, because these colleges would tell the N.C.A.A. where to go. Yet they are members of the N.C.A.A. organization that also administers the national basketball tournaments.



Now this is where Mr. Ned Irish, the Horatio Alger of promotional independent basketball, steps in. Mr. Irish is a businessman, and is also promoter of the New York Invitational Basketball Tournament. He is of the same business species as are the football bowl game promoters. We must admire the business acumen of the athletic departments of the Oklahoma Aggies, the Universities of Kentucky and of Utah in going to the New York Invitational Tournament where the money allowance is plentiful instead of going to the N.C.A.A. tournament where there is little money and little glory. The N.C.A.A. big-wigs choose to take most of the money, whereas the independent promoters give a goodly part of the gate receipts to competing teams.

The reason that Oklahoma Aggies, Kentucky and Utah passed up the N.C.A.A. play-off was because these three teams, who are members of the N.C.A.A., could get a much better financial return in New York, and would get only chicken feed if they supported the N.C.A.A. tournament.

The stand-out teams of the country - Oklahoma Aggies, Kentucky, DePaul and St. John's - all of them are in the New York Invitation tournament. But all are members of the N.C.A.A. group who chose to play where money and fame were more abundant.

Perhaps it might be well to mention the teams in New York's Invitation Tournament. Muhlenberg, of Pennsylvania; DePaul of Chicago; Bowling Green of Ohio; St. John's of Brooklyn; Oklahoma Aggies; Kentucky; and Canisius, of Buffalo. Already Kentucky has defeated Utah; St. John's has defeated Bowling Green; Oklahoma Aggies has defeated Canisius; and DePaul has defeated Muhlenberg - in the first round.

In the second round last night the Oklahoma Aggies lost to DePaul of Chicago, 41 to 38; and St. John's of <sup>Brooklyn</sup> ~~Buffalo~~ defeated the University



of Kentucky, 48 to 45. St. John's of <sup>Brooklyn</sup> Buffalo and DePaul of Chicago will meet Sunday night in Madison Square Garden for the New York Invitation championship.

In the Western N.C.A.A., Missouri meets Utah, and Iowa State meets Pepperdine, in Kansas City's Municipal Auditorium. In the Eastern N.C.A.A., Ohio State meets Temple of Philadelphia, and Dartmouth meets Catholic University of Washington, D. C., in a double-header in the Garden on Friday, March 24th. The winners of this eastern foursome will meet Saturday night, March 25th.

Utah, after being whipped by Kentucky in New York's Invitation tournament, is now going to represent the Rocky Mountain Conference in the Western N.C.A.A., while Pepperdine - never a representative before for the Pacific Coast in N.C.A.A. play - is filling in because the Pacific Coast Conference refused to have a play-off. Iowa State, champions of the Big Six, representing the Missouri Valley area, and Missouri as a fill-in to complete this heterogenous group, will play in Kansas City's Municipal Auditorium on Friday and Saturday nights, March 24 and 25.

Back in 1940 in three games played in the Municipal Auditorium at Kansas City for the Western and the Final N.C.A.A. Tournament, there was grossed \$23,000. The N.C.A.A. kept practically all of the net proceeds of this tournament, amounting to \$10,000, and the colleges got barely more than expenses. This selfish act of the N.C.A.A. executive committee started the defection of teams away from the N.C.A.A. tournament toward more lucrative fields. The N.C.A.A. is reaping the reward of its own grasping policy.

The truth is that the N.C.A.A. is self-sufficient financially and does not need a sinking fund at the expense of the National Basketball Tournament. The National Collegiate Athletic Association has no paid officers and is sustained by an annual membership fee of \$25.00 per year.



There are 240 universities and colleges which have active memberships and nearly as many which have allied associated and affiliated memberships. These membership fees net the N.C.A.A. over \$7,000.00 annually. Hence there is no great need for the N.C.A.A. Executive Committee to take all of the basketball money for a "hobby pot" and a traveling fund.

Now back to tournament schedules. The winner of the Western N.C.A.A. in Kansas City will meet the winner of the Eastern N.C.A.A. in Madison Square Garden on March 28. Then the winner of the New York Invitation tournament will meet the winner of the N.C.A.A. tournament in Madison Square Garden on March 30. The gigantic Red Cross benefit game between the winner of the New York Invitation tournament and the N.C.A.A. champions in the Garden justifies the venture mainly because something like \$30,000 will accrue to this great international agency of mercy.

Thus we see that money can be an agency of mercy. Paradoxically it can be the root of all evil. Big-time football also has its money troubles. Excessively large gate receipts stimulate proselyting. We have two exact opposites on the stage of American football -- the lily whites, or have-nots, - those who observe the eligibility rules and become the doormats of the conference; the other is the tainted-money but prosperous boys - the proselytors -- generally the champions of the conference. The champion's illegitimate success breeds a certain respectability because their winnings draw huge gate receipts plus banner headlines on the sport pages.

Some athletic boards of lily white schools stress the importance of following the rules of the conference. At the same time they schedule games with the tainted-money boys for gate receipts, and gate receipts alone. Under no other conditions would these lily whiter schedule games with these alleged outlaws. The unfortunate coach of a doormat team suffers loss of



personal prestige in games won and lost, while his athletic manager considers himself successful because of the financial gain his school receives from guarantees. The doormat football coach is not permitted by his athletic board to go out and get material the same as is the big-time coach. Yet he is forced to meet teams of the proselyting coach under unfair competition because his athletic manager schedules games for lucrative guarantees.

Which is the greater evil - the athletic board of control trying to observe a letter printed rule on account of academic cowardice, or boldly facing the situation and either refusing to schedule games with these unorthodox universities and colleges, or suffering financially?

This active proselyting is so aggressive that it extends to the smaller communities far removed from the scene of the proselytor. Only last week the athletic representatives of Northwestern University and the Universities of Kentucky and Colorado contacted two of our Lawrence High School basketball boys who also doubled in football. They were offered their board, room, tuition and books, averaging \$90.00 per month. It happens that these three universities - Northwestern, Kentucky and Colorado - have Kansas graduates coaching at these respective institutions. When our own Lawrence High School athletic stars are contacted by the large out of state institutions, it is high time for our athletic board of control to acknowledge this danger by action. They should either recognize the power of these attractions by meeting these offers in some open way or abandon intercollegiate athletics in favor of intramurals.

Doubtless all the tournament stars were contacted because boys from Topeka and Kansas City who played in this tournament in Lawrence also received flattering offers. And yet we have-nots do nothing about it. When will we wake up and take our heads out of the sand?



If there is no way to enforce the rules that we have it would be fairer to all concerned to ask the athletic board of our school to take a hands-off policy and let every coach be for himself and the devil take the hindermost.

It so happens that I have long advocated the appointment of a national czar of intercollegiate athletics. This high commissioner to have the same absolute power that Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis exercises in professional baseball. With a national commissioner in power there would be no such incursions as have occurred in our own town the past week. Our conference along with other so-called respectable conferences, has always had plenty of rules against proselyting, but they have never been enforced. Apparently rules are printed to be ignored. Either have rules respected or remove their restrictions from our Kansas coaches.