

# B O X S C O R E

A Publication of the Indiana High School Basketball Historical Society

IHSBHS was founded in 1994 by A.J. Quigley Jr. (1943-1997) and Harley Sheets for the purpose of documenting and preserving the history of Indiana High School Basketball.

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Vice Pres	Harley Sheets	Lebanon	1954
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## Publication & Membership Notes

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Dues are \$7 per year. Dues runs from January 1 - December 31 and includes newsletters and full membership with voting rights. For a lifetime membership the cost is \$50.

Send dues, address changes, inquiries as to membership, and handwritten stories to IHSBHS, c/o Rocky Kenworthy, 710 E. 800 S., Clayton, IN 46118. E-mail: rock2@tds.net

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2009 Fall Issue

## Contents of this Issue

1911 Basketball Tournament	2
Indiana vs. Kentucky All-Star Series	4
The Hoosier Gym	7
The Case Against Class Basketball	7
Mystery School Photo	9
The Statistical Corner	9
Tidbits from Here and There	10
Idea Exchange	10
Membership List	11
New Member Information Form	13

## Note to Members

Pages 11 and 12 show our list of members, which includes your phone number, year and school you graduated, and your e-mail address. There are obvious holes in our data, so we need you to supply the information. Also next to your name is the last year of your membership. Most are (09), but some paid a couple of years in advance. The next (Winter) issue will be the last for 2009. Please check for your name and see what information we have on you. E-mail or foot-mail Rocky Kenworthy with any corrections or omissions at the address shown above in the Publication and Membership Notes section.

## Committees

At a recent informal Board meeting at the Indiana State Library, three committees were created: 1) a Bylaw committee to modernize the IHSBHS bylaws (Tom White, Leigh Evans and Jeff Luzadder), 2) an Internet committee (Jeff, Leigh and Tom), and 3) an Awards Committee (Leigh, Jeff and Rocky Kenworthy) to investigate the possibility of giving a lifetime achievement award.

## Message from the President by John Ockomon

There is no message from John this quarter.

## The State of Things to Come by Tom White

The structure of Boxscore is fixed but subject to change. If any members have ideas on what additions they would like to see, let me know.

Boxscore exists in its current form because of articles submitted by a few of its members. Unless you want Boxscore to evolve into a "gossip newsletter" without any substantive articles, please consider writing an article yourself and submitting it for publication.

We are having trouble getting the Web site name ihsbhs.com. When this becomes available we will start building the site. If you have any suggestions on what you would like to see on it, let Jeff or me know.

The bylaws are being modified. Once the Board has approved the proposed changes, the membership will be notified for its approval.

IHSBHS is considering giving a lifetime achievement award. The committee (shown at the left) will determine the criteria and possible candidates for this award.

## Financial Report

Rocky Kenworthy, treasurer, reports that we have \$1,593.87 on hand because of a couple of recent generous contributions. A portion of this money will be used in creating the IHSBHS Web site.

## Sorry for Your Loss

We would like to thank Eron Smith for the kind donation in the name of his brother Michael Ray Smith, a member since 2000 and avid Hoosier basketball fan. Michael lost his battle with cancer on Feb. 26. We send our sincere condolences to the family.

## Correction

On page three, column one, in the Meeting Notes from the last issue, Harley added [Chad went on to add three additional state championships.] The "three" should be a "two." He won three altogether.

## New Members

Since the last issue we gained six new members but have lost five from 2008, so we are at 129. We would like to welcome new members Bill Baley, Tom Dobbs, Beryl Etherington, Dick McKean, Max Robison, Bill Tosheff, and Clair Johnson. If you know anyone who has similar interests in Indiana high school basketball, let them read your current Boxscore and give them the last page, which contains the IHSBHS new member information form. Any help in this area would be appreciated.

## Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame

Chris May has been selected to replace Roger Dickinson as executive director of the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame. May, a Rushville and DePauw U. graduate, was a longtime radio sportscaster and is producer of The Dan Dakich Show. We wish him the best of luck at his new position and hope to continue the good relations we established with Roger.

## BOYS' BASKETBALL TOURNEY - CENTENNIAL: The Bloomington Tournaments of 1911-20.

Part I: 1911.

by Roger F. Robison

### Origins Of The Indiana State Tournament

The first intercity basketball competition in Indiana occurred in March 1894, when the Crawfordsville YMCA hosted the Lafayette YMCA in a game with nine-man teams. Collegiate competition started with the same two cities in 1897, when Wabash defeated Purdue in a game featuring five-man teams. Also in 1897, Butler, Notre Dame, and the Indianapolis YMCA took up the game.

By the 1900/01 season, at least three Indiana high schools began inter-scholastic play amid schedules that included YMCAs, armories, universities, and business colleges [1].

Purdue and Indiana University (I.U.) started annual competition in 1900/01, and the Big Ten (organized in 1896) recognized basketball as a varsity sport in 1905/06. The Big Ten would not have 10 members until 1917. In 1911 and 1912, eight schools played basketball.

From 1901 through 1910, Purdue drubbed I.U. 15 times in 18 games by scores such as 71-25, 62-15 and 52-16. It would get worse! Between 1911 and 1922, Purdue won 18 of 20 games with I.U. [2,3].

Purdue got a new gym in 1909 to replace its 1873 gym that lacked heat and showers. The new Purdue Memorial Gym seated only 2,500 fans, and they were stuck with it until 1934 [2].

The I.U. men's gym was in an 1896 wooden Victorian structure on east Third Street known as Assembly Hall, which seated about 1,250. Students at I.U. formed a boosters club (IUBC) in 1909 to lobby for a new gym. [4].

Wisconsin (WI) started a state tournament for boys high school basketball in 1905. It was an invitational for 10 teams and was conducted by Lawrence College of Appleton [5]. In 1908, Oak Park, Ill., staged a 10-team invitational tourney at the local YMCA. The Illinois High School Athletic Association took control the next year and made it an open tournament. Ohio Wesleyan University started a nine-team invitational in 1909. Iowa, in 1912, started state tournaments with four to eight teams

usually invited. Other states soon followed (see Table 1).

### Table 1. High School State Tournaments. [5]

1908	ILL & UT
1909	OH
1911	IN, MT & NE
1912	IA, KS & SD
1913	MN
1914	ND, WV & NC

In 1910, I.U. hired - Dr. Charles Pelton Hutchins as athletic director, a position he had held at Wisconsin since 1905/06.



Figure 1. C.P. HUTCHINS, I.U. A.D.

He had an M.D. degree from the now defunct Long Island College (Brooklyn) in 1897. The Indiana Daily Student (IDS) credits Hutchins with the idea of holding a state high school basketball tourney in Bloomington in 1911. Hutchins allegedly had been involved with the WI state tourneys. [4]

In November 1910, Hutchins enlisted the cooperation of the IUBC and Indiana University. Anything that would give I.U. a recruiting edge against Purdue and stop the semiannual drubbings was welcome. The university would seek the approval of the Indiana High School Athletic Association (IHSAA), whose president for 1911 would be E.E. Ramsey of Bloomington High [4].

State high school athletic associations had started with Wisconsin (1895/97), Illinois (1900), Indiana (1903), and Ohio (1907). For athletic rules, the IHSAA had adopted the constitution of the Wisconsin Interscholastic Athletic Association as a model [6]. By 1910, the IHSAA had 219 members out of the 750 high schools in Indiana. Membership peaked at around 800 during 1920s to the 1950s era (see Table 2).

### Table 2. IHSAA MEMBERSHIP [7]

1920	621
1930	799
1940	806
1950	796
1975	524
2007	398

The first IHSAA sponsored event was the state track and field meet at I.U. on May 14, 1904. It was a harbinger of the difficulties ahead. The high jump winner, from Lafayette, cleared 5'4". Second place went to a boy from Indianapolis Manual who cleared 5'5"! [7][8].

The IHSAA issued its first suspension in 1906 to Lebanon for using three non-students (ringers) on its football team. The Lebanon school rebuttal was that the IHSAA rules did not apply to the school, because it had not paid its dues yet! [7]

In November 1910, the IHSAA reviewed the request from Dr. Hutchins, the director of physical education at I.U., asking for endorsement of a boys basketball tournament in Bloomington.

The IHSAA notified the university that it would neither endorse nor oppose such a plan. It was the opinion of the IHSAA that the plan as proposed "was not workable." However, the IHSAA felt it "unwise" to oppose it [7]. I.U. went ahead with plans for the tourney, to be held in March 1911.

### THE 1911 TOURNEY

Hutchins' concept for the tourney was probably based on his experience in Wisconsin. It was planned as an invitational for first 10, then 12 teams. The students of the IUBC, under the supervision of I.U. President William L. Bryan, would select the best team from each of 12 different regions (all 92 counties) of the state. Congressional districts were not involved until 1912. [4]

### 12-REGIONS (# of counties)

- 1-Lake, Porter, LaPorte, Starke, Pulaski (5)
- 2-St. Joseph, Elkhart, Kosciusko, LaGrange, Marshall, Fulton, Noble, northern half of Wabash (7.5)
- 3-Steuben, DeKalb, Whitley, Allen, Adams, Huntington, Wells (7)
- 4-Newton, Jasper, White, Carroll, Benton, Warren, Tippecanoe. (7)
- 5-Cass, Miami, Howard, Clinton, southern half of Wabash (4.5)
- 6-Blackford, Delaware, Madison, Jay, Grant, Henry, Randolph, Wayne (8)

- 7-Boone, Tipton, Hamilton, Hendricks, Marion (5)  
 8-Vermillion, Fountain, Montgomery, Parke, Putnam, Vigo, Clay (7)  
 9-Morgan, Johnson, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette, Union, Franklin, Decatur, Bartholomew, Jennings, Jefferson, Ripley, Dearborn, Ohio, Switzerland (16)  
 10-Monroe, Brown, Jackson, Lawrence, Orange, Scott, Washington, Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Perry, Crawford (12)  
 11-Owen, Sullivan, Greene, Knox, Daviess, Martin (6)  
 12-Gibson, Pike, Dubois, Posey, Vanderburg, Warrick, Spencer (7)

The 12 participants would be selected in early March after review of game scores and season records. The 12 selected teams would then come to Bloomington for a Friday and Saturday elimination tourney on March 10/11. Free room and board would be provided by the six fraternities and six social clubs. Transportation was on your own. [4]

There were 750 high schools at the time, with about 220 in the IHSAA. How many were playing basketball??? Fifty teams responded to I.U. invitations to be considered. There were about 50 other teams known to be playing, as they were opponents of the 50 under consideration. By March 3, the IUBC had surveyed the 50 entrants. The IDS then announced the 12 regional winners and their hosts at I.U., along with the other significant contenders.

#### Selected (host) other contenders

- 1-**Valparaiso (Phi Gam)** Crown Point
- 2-**Rochester (Kappa Sig)** South Bend, Elkhart, Mishawaka
- 3-**Bluffton (Sigma Nu)** Andrews, Fowler
- 4-**Lafayette (Phi Delt)** Monticello, Oxford
- 5-**Walton (Emanon)** Wabash, Kokomo
- 6-**Anderson (Beta T. Pi)** Marion, Elwood, Portland, Selma
- 7-**Lebanon (Independents)** Brownsburg, Atlanta
- 8-**Crawfordsville (Wrangler)** New Richmond, Rockville
- 9-**Morristown (Delphian)** Madison, Carthage, Franklin, Mooresville
- 10-**New Albany (Phi Psi)** Salem
- 11-**Oaktown (S.A.E.)** Vincennes
- 12-**Evansville (Delta Tau Delta)**

In 1910, Bloomington was the national center of population but was difficult to visit except by train.

Therefore, — the S.A.E. fraternity got a surprise when 65 rooters from Oaktown accompanied the team to Bloomington and displaced the frat boys to sleeping in parlors, bathtubs and basements. [4]

In Region 7, the Indianapolis school board refused to let Shortridge and Manual participate (still peeved about the 1904 high jump?).

Two protests had been filed with the IUBC. In Region 4, Monticello had been the favorite until it was pointed out that its baskets were only nine feet high!! South Bend protested against Rochester's selection. Rochester had a better season record, but star Hugh Barnhart had graduated after the first semester and was then enrolled at Notre Dame. His brother Dean played for I.U. and his father Henry was the U.S. congressman for the local 13th District during 1909-19. [4][9]

The problem was referred to President Bryan, who consulted with the IHSAA. Rochester was admitted to the tourney in place of South Bend, but Hugh was declared ineligible. Thus finding itself involved with eligibility issues, the IHSAA decided to take a more active role in future tournaments after March 1911.

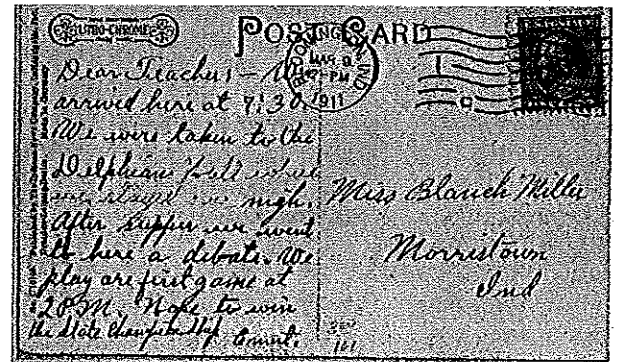
IHSBHS cofounder Harley Sheets gave me a beautiful color postcard of the men's gym (Assembly Hall) in Bloomington.



Figure 2. I.U. Men's Gym

Weeks later, I happened to look at the backside and noted that it was dated March 9, 1911! The message on the back (above right) was from Morristown player Ernest. It appears to be from starter E.O. Zimmerman. [9]

Crawfordsville, with its YMCA gym and Wabash College, had become the epicenter of high school basketball in



the state. After starting play in 1900/01, it would not have a losing season until 1917. The team had no real coach until 1904, when legendary coach Ralph Jones moved to Crawfordsville and took over at the YMCA, Wabash and the high school. Jones was involved with the team from 1904 through 1909. It claimed several mythical *state titles* (#) in the early years before the 1911 Indiana tourney. [1]

#### Crawfordsville Season Records

1901	9-3	1908	10-5
1902	5-2	#1909	17-1
1903	6-1	*1910	19-3
#1904	13-2	*1911	16-2
1905	4-3	*1912	11-3
1906	9-6	*1913	16-8
#1907	12-0	*Glascock	

When Jones moved on to Purdue, Dave Glascock took over for the next four years as part of his 41-year coaching career. Glascock was a 1905 graduate of Crawfordsville High (CHS) and a 1909 graduate of Wabash. [1]

Crawfordsville's reputation was such that it was frequently invited to postseason tournaments. In 1910, it played in Madison WI and in 1913 at Evanston IL.

The new contender was Lebanon, where play had not started until 1906. Lebanon did not play competitively until it got a gym in 1908/09 and went 22-2. The Tigers were 21-4 in 1910 and finished 12-4 in 1911. [10]

Entering the 1911 tourney, Crawfordsville was 12-2 and Lebanon was 10-3. They had split their home-and-home series. A starter for Lebanon in 1910, Orville Taylor, was now playing for Crawfordsville. Lebanon had a first year coach, F.O. Anderegg, from Oberlin College (Ohio).

Glascock had only to look at the pairings to see that Crawfordsville was

possibly going to have to play 4 games in 28 hours. Myers, a rugged center, and Stevenson at forward were the leading scorers for CHS at 12.4 and 7.7 ppg respectively. As CHS had beaten Anderson by 29 points during the season, Glascock rested Stevenson in the rematch, a 20-point blowout.

#### FRIDAY 10 MARCH

1pm	NEW ALBANY	19
	Rochester	18
2pm	WALTON	31
	Morristown	23
3pm	BLUFFTON	38
	Evansville	22
4pm	CRAWFORDS.	36
	Anderson	16
5pm	LAFAYETTE	23
	Oaktown	14
7pm	LEBANON	23
	Valparaiso	10
8pm	INDIANA	21
	Wisconsin	18

#### SATURDAY 11 MARCH

9am	LEBANON	28
	New Albany	10
10am	BLUFFTON	34
	Lafayette	22
11am	CRAWFORDS.	31
	Walton	12

#### SATURDAY FINAL 3

3pm	CRAWFORDS.	42
	Bluffton	16
3pm	LEBANON-bye	
7pm	CRAWFORDS.	24
	Lebanon	17
8pm	INDIANA	41
	Northwestern	12

He did the same in Game 2 against tiny Walton. In Game 3 against Bluffton, Stevenson did not start, but scored 12 in another blowout. At 3 p.m., Lebanon got the bye while CHS got win No. 3. The Athenians took an average winning margin of 22 points into the 7 p.m. final, in which Stevenson, the designated free-throw shooter, led all scorers with 14 points.

Dr. Hutchins had gone to Chicago to obtain a shield (Figure 4) for the winners, who also got individual "loving cups" (Figure 5). The Indianapolis papers selected All-State teams, which included Stevenson, Myers, Hill, and Shaw from CHS; and Porter and Berry from Lebanon.

The tourney was scheduled around the last two home games for I.U., which finished the season 11-5 and sixth in the Big Ten. Purdue, with coach R.R. Jones, finished 11-4 and tied Minnesota for the Big Ten title at 8-4. I.U. would not have another winning season until 1917.



Figure 4. Shield reads "Indiana State High School Basketball Championship"



Figure 5. Cup reads "Indiana State High School Basketball Champions March 11, 1911 Auspices of Indiana University."

#### REFERENCES

- [1]. Crawfordsville High School Basketball Record Book by Bob Whalen, 1996.
- [2]. Boilermaker Basketball by A.A. Karpick, Bonus Books, Chicago, 1989.
- [3]. Hoosier Handbook by DiPrimio & Notter, Midwest Sports, Wichita 1995.
- [4]. Indiana Daily Student; Nov. 1910-January 1912.
- [5]. Grass Roots & Schoolyards by Nelson Campbell, S. Greene Press, Lexington MA, 1988, p.161.
- [6]. Play On: Celebrating 100 Years of High School Sports in Indiana (IHSAA), by Bill Beck, Centennial Publishing, Louisville, KY., 2003.
- [7]. IHSAA. The History of the Indiana High School Athletic Association by

Dale Glenn, Mitchell-Fleming Inc. Greenfield IN, 1976.

[8]. IHSAA Handbook for 1904, pages 20-23.

[9]. Hoosier Hysteria by Herb Schwomeyer, Mitchell-Fleming Inc., Greenfield IN, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 1975, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. 1993.

[10]. Tiger Basketball a Lebanon Passion 1911-1991 by Harley Sheets.

#### The Indiana vs. Kentucky All-Star Series: The Golden Era by Norm Jones

In 1939, *The Indianapolis Star* originated a summer event that seemed to fit into a phrase known to many Hoosier basketball fans: *There are two seasons in Indiana—there is basketball season and gettin' ready for basketball season.* High school basketball ends in March, and evidently folks at the newspaper thought that those addicted to Hoosier Hysteria might need a booster shot to minimize withdrawal pains until the next season rolled around. In what is now regarded as a great decision, *The Star* set into motion a high school All-Star game to be played in the summertime to help fans suffering from lack of basketball action to overcome their symptoms. More importantly, the game would benefit the blind, and to this day it has to be a tribute to *The Star* and those people behind such a successful endeavor.

Officials at *The Star* decided it would be a good idea to select a team made up of the best senior high school basketball players in Indiana. This seemed appropriate, as the state was rapidly becoming known as "the basketball state." The naming of the players created immediate interest, and decidedly so when the first player chosen would be known as Mr. Basketball. This player would wear jersey No. 1. Other players would be named to the team in successive weeks shortly after the regular season ended. During this selection time, an opponent would be named.

The first All-Star game in 1939 was actually between the All-Stars and former players from Frankfort High School who had played on state championship teams through the years coached by the legendary Everett Case. He had won his fourth state title for Frankfort in 1939. Despite the reputation of Frankfort, the Indiana All-Stars, led by the first Mr. Basketball, George Crowe from Franklin, beat the

Hot Dogs 31-21 and seemed to outclass the mixture of former Frankfort stars.

After the first game, there seemed to be little doubt that the best players in Indiana might never have much trouble beating the best players from one high school, so in 1940 arrangements were made for the Indiana All-Stars to play the best senior players from Kentucky. The two states had become hotbeds for basketball and, with only a river separating the two, it was a natural match-up. Once this All-Star series began, it was obvious the games between the two basketball-loving states were going to be crowd-pleasing, and they continue to this day.

The first Indiana-Kentucky All-Star game was played in 1940 in Butler Fieldhouse. With nine different players scoring, Indiana won 31-29. The win came despite a tremendous effort by Kentucky's Joe Fulks, who had a game high 16 points. He was awarded the first Star of Stars award. Years later, Fulks would become an NBA star, but that league didn't start until the late 1940s. Just as George Crowe from Franklin was the year before, Ed Scheinbein of Southport high school was named Mr. Basketball in Indiana. My hometown of Marion was proud to have Bill Fowler contribute to the Indiana win, as he became the first of many Marion All-Stars.

Butler Fieldhouse was the site of the second Indiana-Kentucky All-Star game in 1941 as war loomed big for countries around the world. Leroy Mangin of Washington, IN, high school scored 14 points and won the Star of Stars award as Indiana won 52-41. In 1942, Indiana won again 41-40 as the game drew 7,500 at the Indianapolis Fairgrounds. The Hoosier stars were led by Mr. Basketball Bud Brown of Muncie Burriss and Ken Cage of Tipton. Cage made 13 points and was voted Star of Stars.

Because of World War II, no games were played in 1943 and 1944, but they were resumed in 1945 at Butler Fieldhouse. In June of that year, Kentucky, in front of a record 12,250 people, won its first game in the series 45-40. Indiana's Mr. Basketball, Tom Schwartz of Kokomo, and Star of Stars Marvin Fifer of Muncie Central could not overcome the skills of two legendary names in the game of basketball; namely, Ralph Beard and Wallace "Wah Wah" Jones. These two

players, along with Alex Groza, led the University of Kentucky to two NCAA titles and, after helping win the Olympic gold medal in 1948 in London, they and other Kentucky teammates formed the Indianapolis Olympians franchise in the NBA.

Perhaps the stage had been set with the exciting game and big crowd in 1945 so the All-Star series would begin to draw bigger crowds and make more money for charity. A historic performance by Anderson's "Jumping Johnny" Wilson throughout the 1946 basketball season in Indiana earned him the title of Mr. Basketball. Wilson, an African-American, led his Anderson Indians to the state title and was the first to score 30 points in the state title game. Then the All-Star game that summer may have been the one game that established the Indiana-Kentucky series as one of America's best high school events. Wilson scored 27 against Kentucky's best to lead Indiana to a hard-fought 62-55 victory.

In 1947 another African-American named Bill Garrett performed similar court magic. Garrett led his Shelbyville team to the Indiana state title. He was named Mr. Basketball and led Indiana to an 86-50 rout of Kentucky's best by scoring 21 points. Garrett went on to Indiana University and became the first African-American to play in the Big Ten. My hometown of Marion was proud to have Dick Weagley become the second player from that community to be named to the Indiana All-Stars.

The games moved back and forth between the Indianapolis Fairgrounds Coliseum and Butler Fieldhouse in the late 1940s. At the Coliseum in 1948, 6-foot-10 Clyde Lovellette from Terre Haute Garfield led Indiana to another rout of Kentucky, winning 70-47. Lafayette's Bob Masters, who led that school to the state title, was named Mr. Basketball and, for the first time, Indiana had four players in double figures as Lovellette had 19, Masters 12, Darrell Brewster of Portland scored 13, and Gene Southwood of Evansville Central had 10. Lovellette went on to become a two-time All-American at the University of Kansas and played in the NBA.

The crowds were increasing as the 1950s approached, and attendance again went over 12,000 at Butler Fieldhouse in 1949. A more competitive squad from Kentucky battled the Hoosiers before succumbing 66-61. Dee Monroe from Madison was

named Mr. Basketball largely due to a record-shattering 36 point scoring spree in the final game of the Indiana high school tournament, won by Jasper by one point. Monroe performed well in the All-Star game, as he and Star of Stars Bobby Dobson of Bloomington led Indiana past Kentucky.

Marion High School was never more proud as when in 1950, Pat Klein and sophomore sensation Jim Barley, a future All-Star, and Norm Edwards clawed their way to the final four. In the first state final game ever televised throughout the state, the Giants were beaten 50-49 by Madison and All-Stars-to-be Ted Server and Spence Schnaitter. Pat was named Mr. Basketball, but had a rough night in the All-Star game at Butler. Keith Stackhouse of Bourbon stepped up to score 26 points and Indiana prevailed 70-57 over a cold-shooting team from the Bluegrass State. A player named Frank Selvy scored just one point for Kentucky, but later somewhat redeemed himself as he scored 100 points for Furman University. That mark still stands as the official Division I single-game record.

Indiana continued to dominate the All-Star series with its 10<sup>th</sup> win in 1951 before more than 10,000 at Butler Fieldhouse. Muncie Central's Bearcats won the state title in 1951 and 1952 and placed two players on the All-Star team in 1951. Bearcat Tom Harrold was named Mr. Basketball in 1951, and teammate Charlie Mock became an All-Star after scoring 23 points in the final game and hitting the winning shot with five seconds to play. Future Indiana University great, Don Schlundt from South Bend Washington-Clay, and Anderson star Jack Tilley helped overcome four double-digit scorers from Kentucky as Indiana won the 1951 game 68-57.

In 1952, my hometown was again honored as Jim Barley was named to the All-Star squad. He had led the tough North Central Conference in scoring and was the first player in Marion's legendary basketball history to score 1,000 points. Jim's rival, Joe Sexson of Indianapolis Tech, was named Mr. Basketball after leading Tech to the state title game and scoring 26 points. It is noteworthy that of the ten players named to the Indiana All-Star team, five were from schools in the North Central Conference. In addition to Barley and Sexson, Muncie's Danny Thornburg,

Kokomo's Junior Phipps and Lafayette's Fritz Franz were selected. A never-to-be-forgotten performance by Madison's Maurice Lorenz helped the Indiana stars win 86-82 in the first overtime game. Lorenz scored 25 points in a little over one half of play and was voted Star of Stars.

In 1953, Kentucky had five players in double figures, but still could not beat Indiana as Mr. Basketball, Hallie Bryant of Indianapolis Crispus Attucks, tallied 21 points to lead Indiana to a hard fought 71-66 victory. Muncie Central again placed two players on the All-Star team as guards Charley Hodson and Jerry Lounsberry were named, as was Lamar Lundy from Richmond. Lundy later became a member of the Los Angeles Rams' legendary Fearsome Foursome defensive unit.

Most Hoosiers who were around in the Golden Era of Indiana high school basketball, roughly the years from 1940 to the early 1960s, know about the last second shot Milan's Bobby Plump made in the high school finals in 1954 to beat favored Muncie Central. The game inspired the making of the movie *Hoosiers*, starring Gene Hackman. However, it seems to be a lesser known fact that Mr. Plump, who was Mr. Basketball, also scored the final two points to lift his Indiana All-Stars to a hard earned 75-74 victory over a determined Kentucky quintet.

The Indiana-Kentucky series became so popular that officials decided to play two games, one in each state, beginning in the summer of 1955. This helped the Kentucky All-Stars win a game for the first time in a decade. Indiana won 94-86 before 13,264 sweltering fans in Butler Fieldhouse, and Kentucky won in Louisville, 86-82 in OT. Wilson Eison, who was Mr. Basketball from Gary Roosevelt, and four teammates scored in double figures for Indiana's win.

The years 1954 to 1956 in Indiana basketball history probably helped bring about the term "Golden Era" as much as any segment of time that focuses on the lore of Hoosier Hysteria. With Plump's shot in 1954 and the domination of Crispus Attucks winning the state title in 1955 and again in 1956, the state maintained its reputation as the basketball state. Led by basketball legend Oscar Robertson, Attucks won its second straight title in 1956 by becoming the first team to accomplish that feat undefeated. The

coach was Ray Crowe, whose brother George was the first Mr. Basketball. Oscar set state final scoring records, was named Mr. Basketball and then dominated the two All-Star games as Indiana won 92-78 and 102-77. Scoring 41 points in one game, Oscar overshadowed the highly publicized "King Kelly" Coleman, who was Mr. Basketball for Kentucky. Coleman scored 17 points in the first game, but in the second game in Louisville, legend has it that when coach Angus Nicoson of the Indiana stars asked who wanted to guard "King Kelly," it was Oscar who supposedly spoke up and said, "He's all mine." Coleman scored just four points and Oscar was voted the Star of Stars for Indiana in both games. Oscar, who became known as "the Big O," attended the University of Cincinnati, led the nation in scoring three times and became an NBA legend. He was voted the best player to come from the state of Indiana.

The format of playing two games caught on and, in 1957, the Kentucky stars, before big crowds, gained some respectability by sweeping the games by scores of 91-71 and 77-76. John Coalmon of South Bend Central was Mr. Basketball, but the Hoosier stars shot poorly in both games. The Hoosiers gained some revenge the next year by beating Kentucky 75-74 and 69-58. They were led by Terry Dischinger from Terre Haute Garfield, Charley Hall from Terre Haute Gerstmeier, and Ed Searcy from Crispus Attucks. The Kentuckians managed to contain Indiana's Mr. Basketball, seven-foot Mike McCoy from Fort Wayne South Side, who had led his high school team to the Indiana state title in March.

In 1959, the Hoosier All-Stars ran their record in the series to 18 wins in 23 games by splitting games with a good squad from Kentucky. Indiana lost in Louisville 86-81, but came back to win 88-77 in Indianapolis. One of the most colorful players in Indiana history led the Hoosier All-Stars. Jimmy Rayl of Kokomo led his school to the state final game against eventual champion Crispus Attucks and was named Mr. Basketball. The state final game had an All-Star flavor to it, as Attucks was coached by former Mr. Basketball Bill Garrett of Shelbyville. Rayl broke former All-Star Oscar Robertson's scoring record for the last four games of the state tournament to

help him earn the title of Mr. Basketball.

Ron Bonham of Muncie Central was a scoring machine throughout the 1960 basketball season. His 40 points in the afternoon game of the high school finals was the most in state final history, as was the 102 points posted by his winning Bearcat team. Bonham was named Mr. Basketball despite his undefeated team being upset in the final game by a determined East Chicago Washington squad. In the All-Star games, Bonham continued his spectacular scoring, as he twice posted 32 points against Kentucky's best. The games were split with Kentucky winning 95-86 at Butler Fieldhouse, and Indiana returning the favor at Freedom Hall in Louisville 101-64. Future NBA star Jeff Mullins, who was Mr. Basketball for Kentucky, led his team in what was considered an upset of Indiana by scoring 26 points in the first game. Bonham was voted Star of Stars in both games. He later played for the University of Cincinnati and the Boston Celtics.

In what seems like more than a coincidence, twin brothers Tom and Dick Van Arsdale scored the same amount of points in each All-Star game in 1961 after being named co-Mr. Basketball in Indiana. Each scored 26 in Indiana's 82-71 win at Louisville and 14 as the Hoosiers lost 78-75 in Indianapolis. More than 15,000 fans crammed into Butler Fieldhouse for the second match-up of the summer, only to see their Indiana stars go stone cold. Both Van Arsdales starred at Indiana University and enjoyed long careers in the NBA.

There doesn't seem to be an exact time for the beginning or ending of what has become known as the Golden Era of Indiana basketball. For this writer, that period of time at least includes the years from when the Indiana-Kentucky All-Star series began in 1940 to the early part of the 1960s. Therefore, this brief review of the All-Star series begins with the inception of the games and ends with the two in 1961.

The Indiana-Kentucky All-Star series continues to this day and has brought a great deal of excitement to basketball fans in both states, not to mention money for the blind. Perhaps long time sports editor Bob Collins of *The Indianapolis Star* said it best when he commented on how the Indiana-Kentucky All-Star series has survived

and stands out above all other All-Star games. He said, "It pits the best from states where basketball is no less than a minor deity."

(Sources-*All-Star Memories: A History of The Indianapolis Star's Indiana-Kentucky High School All-Star Basketball Series*-Don Bates; *Hoosier Hysteria: A History of Indiana High School Boys Single Class Basketball* - Herb Schwomeyer; *Everett Case and the Frankfort Hot Dogs*-Roger Robison)

Dr. Norman Jones published the book titled *Growing Up in Indiana: The Culture & Hoosier Hysteria Revisited*. He likes to hear from those who are interested in nostalgic stories about Indiana basketball. His e-mail is [njnpi5@juno.com](mailto:njnpi5@juno.com).

### The Hoosier Gym

By Tim Puet

The people who have turned the "Hoosiers" gym in Knightstown into a community center placed a large billboard near the Knightstown exit of Interstate 70 West in late June to inform travelers of the building's proximity.

It's a good move that I'm sure will draw hundreds, if not thousands, of people to the site. I'd been aware for some time that the building was open, but wasn't sure it had regular hours, and had been reluctant to get off the highway and look for it until seeing the sign while traveling to Indianapolis on business.

I explained the billboard to my wife, and on the way back home to Ohio, she urged me to stop. She was content to sit in the car and do cross-stitch while I went inside the building for "just a few minutes." An hour later, I emerged with a big smile, a new T-shirt, and a bunch of knowledge of the movie and of the gym I didn't have before.

I was fortunate to find Merv Kilmer, president of the Hoosier Gym board, behind the volunteer desk that day. He took me through the gym and "Hickory" locker room, telling me plenty of stories about the filming of the movie in 1985 and of how the gym and adjacent school almost became victims of the wrecking ball before a community effort rescued both.

As most IHSBHS members and Boxscore readers know, the gym remains as it did for the movie and the school has been converted into senior citizen apartments. I knew that a 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary Muncie Central-Milan game

had been played at Knightstown in 2004, but didn't know the gym is the site of an annual "Hickory-Terhune" boys and girls all-star doubleheader in June.

Many, if not most, people reading this have been to the gym. To those who don't, I recommend the trip highly, especially as a complement to a visit to the Hall of Fame a short distance away in New Castle. I'm not sure how feasible it would be to include Milan in this itinerary for a three-stop, one-day trip, because I still haven't made it to Milan - a somewhat embarrassing admission for a longtime Hoosier hoops fan.

Merv told me a 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration of the filming is being planned for 2010, probably during the first week in June in conjunction with the "Hickory-Terhune" game.

If you haven't been to the gym, it's open every day, including most holidays, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. If you have any questions, call Merv at (765) 571-0148, or write him at 410 N. Adams St., Knightstown IN 46148, or call Bill or Helen Gorman at (765) 345-2626. Its Web site is [www.thehoosiergym.com](http://www.thehoosiergym.com).

### The Case Against Class Basketball by Tom White

The pros and cons of class basketball in the state of Indiana have been argued since before its inception in 1997-1998. Opinions still run strong on both sides of the issue, even after more than 10 years. It's generally pointless to talk about this, since the IHSAA refuses to listen to anyone's viewpoint but their own, but with the 100-year anniversary of the Indiana high school basketball tournament almost upon us, I figured I'd take one last try.

Initially, you have to ask yourself "What does class basketball give you that non-class basketball doesn't?" IHSAA Commissioner Blake Ress, in an interview during the 50-year anniversary game between Milan and Muncie Central, said class basketball "gives championships to more kids." Of course, this is obvious, since there are four class champions instead of one overall champion. Is this a worthy goal and what is the cost? Whether this is worthy or not will depend on your perspective, so I'll leave that to the various proponents of each system. The cost is in the quality level of the tournament, which has quite obviously

degraded. I'm not talking about whether Class 4A championships are more or less important than Class 1A. I'm talking about the effects on the tournament structure itself. Previously with non-class basketball, a team winning a championship had to win eight of nine games over four weeks with two games per Saturday for the last three weekends. What is it now ... single Saturday contests for three weeks out of four with the exception being the two-game regional? My God, this is less challenging than the normal end-of-season schedule most teams play. If you are going to have extra championships, at least make them difficult to win.

Former Commissioner Bob Gardner and current Commissioner Ress have said class basketball is "better for the kids." I wonder which kids are they talking about? Are they talking about all kids in all the schools of the state or about the small school kids that make up approximately one-fourth of the total enrollment of about 100,000? Although the IHSAA is supposed to represent all schools, they are obviously dominated by the smaller schools in terms of number of schools. What the commissioners should have said was that class basketball is "better for the egos of kids, administrators, parents, and the communities of small schools." At least that would have been more honest.

I recently read an article on the Internet by Stephen Webb, a communitarian philosopher, and he made a couple of interesting points.

*Ironically, the very state that perfected small town basketball has threatened its viability; ... this is because Indiana officials decided to phase out single-class basketball by the end of the 1990s. Single-class basketball tournaments might appear to penalize small schools, which are forced to compete with teams drawn from a much larger student body, and this is precisely the argument made by proponents of dividing the state into classes based on school size. The decision to eliminate the single-class system in Indiana was hard fought and emotional—and for good reasons.*

*Single-class basketball actually was the secret behind Indiana's small town traditions. When only one team from the state is the champion and a single loss is grounds for elimination from the tournament, every team has a chance. The smallest schools can dream of*

glory and the largest schools have to agonize over the possibility of an upset. Players from the smallest schools have an opportunity to prove themselves against the very best.

The Milan miracle was never repeated in Indiana, which is one reason why state officials decided to disband the single-class system. It used to be that being from a small town meant dreaming about doing something that was beyond your reach. Now Americans, perhaps reacting to the increasing global competition that racked the economy, had decided that every kid should be a Goliath and nobody should be faced with insurmountable obstacles like David.

The whole point of the single-class system was twofold: give everyone a chance and teach young people to handle adversity. For everyone to want to have a chance, however, there must be something nearly unachievable to strive for. Larry Bird ... just wanted a shot at the state title. Oscar Robertson ... overcame prejudice and discrimination to lead Crispus Attucks to the state championship in 1955 and 1956. ... In 1930, Dave DeJernette was the first black to play for a state championship team, and the school was located in the very small town of Washington, Indiana. The people who wanted to eliminate the single-class system had the noble goal of increasing the number of championship opportunities, but their plan also sent a less positive message to kids from small towns or underprivileged schools: you cannot compete with the big city schools and the wealthy programs. Small town basketball is small time.

What is funny is that the people, who so proudly promote their small-town values, are the very ones that voted to eliminate some of those values by implementing class basketball. I think that working toward a difficult goal and not being "given" everything in life is important in dealing with life's adversities, and unfortunately the giving of extra championships is a key element in the class system.

Non-class proponents always bring up Milan, much to the chagrin of the pro class supporters. Oddly enough, single class basketball is not about Milan. Milan was a fluke. The stars aligned properly, the basketball Gods sided with Milan and they won. Get

over it. What single class basketball is really about is competing and the benefits derived, both physical and mental. When parents send their kids off to college, there aren't classes for small school kids and classes for large school kids (at least not yet). It's everyone together. Small and large school kids are forced to compete against each other for their grades. This competition improves their performance or they prove to themselves that they can't compete at that level. Parents, administrators and small town communities are all into the winning aspect of the tournament as it reflects through their egos onto a more important feeling about themselves. Winning is fine, but competing is the more important issue because through competition there is the chance for improvement.

Another question to ask is "Does class basketball fix a particular evil that was resident in non-class basketball?" How about the domination of certain schools in terms of sectional and/or regional crowns? We all know why Kokomo, Vincennes, Marion, Lafayette Jefferson, Richmond, and Muncie Central won their sectionals year after year. It was because most of their sectional and sometimes regional opponents were filled with small schools and that these larger schools almost always had home court advantage for those games because their gyms were generally larger. Unfortunately for the class system proponents, this dominance issue hasn't changed. Schools like Tecumseh, Lafayette Central Catholic, Blue River Valley, Orleans, Covington, and Boone Grove have dominated their class sectionals. An improvement over the non-class system ... I don't think so. On this issue, it's a coin toss between both systems.

"How was this done?" The class system was implemented by a vote of schools in the IHSAA that represented about a third of the total enrollment. IHSAA polls, taken of fans opinions, yielded results that the fans consistently voted against class basketball by a two to one margin. The only conclusion I can reach from those two items is that class basketball was implemented by a small one-third "majority" of the state. Not quite the democracy that we learned in school.

My biggest complaint against the class system apparently is a moral one. Commissioner Gardner told an outright

lie when he said that the IHSAA would run a test for two years and then decide whether to implement it permanently. There was no test. There was no criteria set up to test it! It was all a big scam perpetrated by Gardner and the IHSAA. How good can the class system be when it relied on deceit to implement it?

My final point is about the attendance drop of approximately 400,000 in the first three years after class basketball was adopted. All the spinning Gardner and Rens have done cannot explain this away. The fact is that fans saw through the spin and just didn't like class basketball. They voted with their feet and opted to stay home at tournament time.

In conclusion, class basketball was simply a bad decision. And generally with bad decisions, the decision makers tend to spend most of their time in trying to legitimize their decision rather than changing or modifying it to correct its bad points. That is obviously true with the IHSAA and it is unfortunate for the fans of Indiana high school basketball.

*Editor's Note: I should probably note that I'm not proposing a restoration of the non-class setup. I actually prefer class sectionals and regionals while grouping all classes at the semistate level thereby producing a four-team final. A mixing of the classes would probably produce results similar to the two years of the "Tournament of Champions" where five of the six games between the classes were relatively close. The one blowout was in 1999 with Pike defeating Lafayette Central Catholic by 43 points. That game followed LCC's afternoon contest, a 113-106 2-overtime thriller, over Alexandria, so I can understand the lopsided nature of the Pike score. The stated reason the IHSAA terminated the "ToC" was poor attendance (13,000 over two years), but this was 13,000 more than they would normally get a week after finals. I suspect that the small schools never wanted to play the larger schools ... ever, so they killed the "ToC".*

#### **Indiana Basketball Handbook**

Rocky reports that this little orange book will be available about mid-November. Rocky has graciously agreed to send one or two out to any IHSBHS member who wants them ... no charge. The e-mail contact for this would be [ibh@tds.net](mailto:ibh@tds.net).



### Mystery School Photo

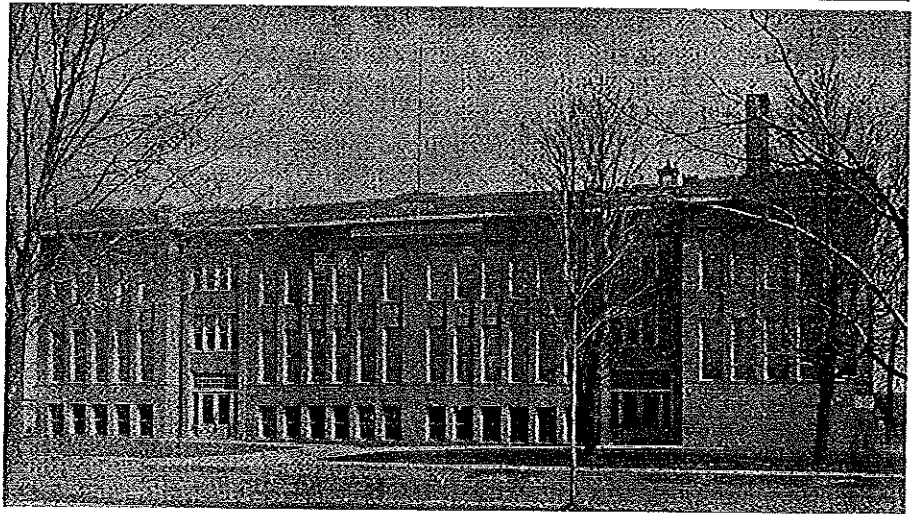
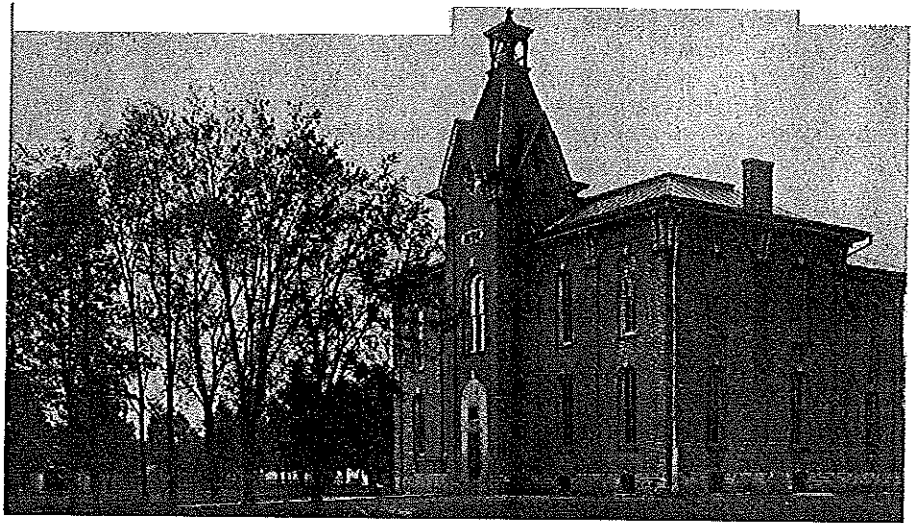
From the 2009 Summer Issue Mystery School Photo contest, we have a couple of winners. Rick Reeves and Don Thompson guessed correctly that it was Bourbon.

In many issues of *Boxscore*, there has been a high school photo (usually from Harley Sheets' postcard collection) for members to attempt to identify. The first person who correctly names the school (pictured twice at the right, different schools in different eras) will win a copy of Harley's *Where in the World*, which lists all consolidations as of 1983. Since these selections have been difficult in the past, we have included a few hints.

- 1) This school started playing in the tournament in 1917 and over the years acquired four sectional titles and one regional.
- 2) Clark Crafton, who starred at the old Indiana Central College (now Univ. of Indianapolis) played high school ball there in the early 60's.

Send guesses to

rock2@tds.net or  
IHSBHS Mystery Photo  
710 E. 800 S  
Clayton, IN 46118



### Statistical Corner

by Leigh Evans

#### Most Career Assists

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (B) 638 Mike Wade - Knightstown 1983-86            | (G) 703 Cara Stuckey - TH South 1996-99        |
| (B) 588 Wes Woodson - Monrovia 1991-94             | (G) 635 Sara Nord - Jeffersonville 1997-00     |
| (B) 561 Josh Maggard - Northwestern 2005-08        | (G) 601 Skylar Diggins - SB Washington 2008-09 |
| (B) 514 Andrew Graves - White River Valley 1993-96 | (G) 542 Amanda Davidson - Brownsburg 1998-01   |
| (B) 505 Levi Carmichael - Eastern Greene 1998-01   | (G) 520 Julie Goad - Twin Lakes 1997-00        |
| (B) 502 Nick Baumgart - EV North 1996-99           | (G) 501 Jennifer Kintzer - Warsaw 1991-94      |
| (B) 502 Chris Thomas - Pike 1997-01                | (G) 449 Treasure Miller - Charlestown 1997-00  |
| (B) 463 Scott Study - Winchester 1997-00           |  |
| (B) 475 Zak Kirchgassner - East Central 1997-00    |  |
| (B) 451 Artie Pepelea - Anderson 1986-89           |  |

If you know of anyone that should be included on either one of these lists, contact Leigh Evans at HickoryHusker@sbcglobal.net.

## When you cheer for the Red and Black, don't forget the 'h'

Q: I was wondering if you can answer a question that has been bugging my wife and I since we moved here 16 years ago. Why are the Lafayette Bronchos the Bronchos, and not the broncos (more common spelling)? Just wondering.  
Steve Smith

A: This is how the Bronchos came to be, according to Lafayette Jefferson High School. Back in 1921, a local church team challenged a few Jeff High School students to a game. Several Jefferson High School young men agreed to play, including four varsity basketball players. The

game was held in private, but a small admission charge was levied. One week before the sectional, the game was reported to the state, and the four varsity players were declared ineligible.

According to the Jeff historical accounts, Coach "Fritz" Groshans immediately recruited new players, including the yearbook editor, a cheerleader and a "Y" team member. The hastily grouped team actually ended up winning the sectional although height and ability were not the same as with the four original players.

"In tribute to such perseverance, spirit and ability, Jefferson High School students met in the auditorium for a rally," according to the high school's history. "When Coach Groshans praised his squad, he remarked that his little team played like 'fighting Bronchos.' Thus it was that year that the term 'Bronchos' was born."

I hear the Jeff fight song playing Hum along.

There is an urban legend that says in the early 1920s, Jeff High School received new uniforms with the name "Bronchos" — the "h" was

a mistake — and decided to keep them anyway, resulting in the odd spelling. There is much disagreement about whether this is true.

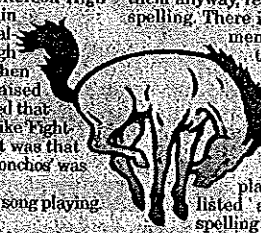
In the dictionary, a bronco is a wild or only partially tamed horse or pony of the U.S. plains. A broncho is listed as an alternate spelling of bronco.

And this is all not to be confused with a bronchus (any of the major passageways of the lungs) or bronchi (not numerous

Lafayette Jeff fans but referring to the bronchial tubes in the lungs).

So scream your lungs out; Broncho fans. Go Red; Go Black; Go Jeff. Send 'Em Back.

Got a question for Knowledge Bank? Mail it to Julie McClure, Life Editor, Lafayette Journal and Courier, 217 N. Sixth St., Lafayette, IN 47901, or e-mail it to jmcclurejc@yahoo.com. Remember, no vendettas, wild goose chases or complex historical questions.



### Tidbits from Here and There by Harley Sheets

Your old cofounder, many times, envisioned himself in retirement pursuing a hobby(s), not having to get up with the chickens and doing what I desired, not what others wanted or demanded. In other words, doing very little and pampering myself. That, however, has not panned out to my satisfaction. Obligations and responsibilities always seem to pile up from here and there. On the other hand, I have found small gems, here and there, while tending to these obligations that have pointed me to some very intriguing high school basketball treasures, the majority lost to antiquity. That's why my early stories were entitled "Gems of the Past." The "Hunk" Francis disaster while coaching at Jeffersonville, Arthur Trout's journey from Indiana to Illinois and back and the Mladen Sekulivich (Karl Malden)\* stories are examples. We hear, at the beginning of all Lone Ranger episodes, this exhortation. "Let us return to the olden (or was it golden?) days of yesteryear." That was my intent. "Gems of the Past" was the beginning of my trek back into time to bring forth interesting tales that had been lost in the archives of time. I hope to continue my meandering down that path with an occasional story.

Can you name the four teams in the 1940 Final Four? The winter issue of Boxscore will contain my next "Gem". I will be researching and writing about one of the participants. The other three teams will be analyzed by Cliff Johnson, Rocky Kenworthy and editor Tom White. Speaking of the editor, he has been a delightful find. I was forced to do the newsletter for a few years. Sometimes I was proud of my efforts, but struggled at times. I'm not a computer person!! Tom has relieved me of this burden and really enjoys the task, which shouldn't be surprising. He's a computer geek. The other day (I think this is hilarious), Tom said, "Harley since I took over publishing the newsletter, I found out that I really like to write." Well, all I can say to that is "Thank God and Hallelujah." A sample of his editorializing ability can be found in Tom and Tim's exposé of our state's basketball tournament attendance over the years (see previous Boxscore) and in the tantrum he throws concerning class basketball in this issue. Perhaps I'm being partial, but I think it was an

in-depth and insightful commentary. What's your take? Let us hear from you out there in IHSBHS land. This way we'll have something to put in "Notes and Quotes", our letters to the editor section.

Although I'm not a big fan of The Indianapolis Star there are three items from its pages that I'd like to call to your attention.

Before he became famous as a Brooklyn Dodger and the manager of the 1969 "Amazing Mets," Gilbert Ray Hodges played basketball at little Petersburg High School in Pike County. In the May 12 edition (Sec. B, Page 2) you'll see a story about a statue being erected in Petersburg in his honor. Over the years, I've seen comments and articles mistakenly saying he was from Princeton, Indiana.

In another issue (August 1, 2008 - Sec. D, Page 1) a brief history of Purdue's Ray "The Human Frog" Ewry's feats in the first four Olympics are chronicled, while making comparisons to Michael Phelps. See the Summer 2002 issue of Boxscore for my insight and opinions of Ray Ewry. I had at one time read the huge tome on the Big 10 Conference by former commissioner "Tug" Wilson and skimmed right over this great athlete and his story. I give Roger Robison thanks for refocusing my attention on this tidbit.

In the March 21 edition (Sec. A, Pages 1 & 6) a neat article with pictures by Kyle Neddenriep on old gyms in Indiana appears. It should be of interest to any Hoosier Hysteric. What continues to amaze me is how out-of-staters (Kyle and our asst. editor from Pennsylvania, Tim Puet) continue to be captivated by our Hoosier passion even though the class fiasco continues to hold sway. Kyle is the son of a former coach in Kansas or Nebraska. Keep up the good work, Kyle. The Star is fortunate to have obtained your services.

Kyle can be reached at [kyleneddenriep@indystar.com](mailto:kyleneddenriep@indystar.com). David Woods, writer of the Gil Hodges story, is at [david.woods@indystar.com](mailto:david.woods@indystar.com).

Doug Bradley and I have collaborated on some research about Ernie Pyle and in the not too-distant future, hopefully there will be a write-up on this Hoosier icon. As so often happens, errors sometimes abound in the bios and writings about some of our idols and heroes. This is so in Ernie's case. Ray Boomhower of the Indiana Historical Society, author of

the latest book on the famous war correspondent, gave a recent presentation on his book, which I regrettably was unable to attend. Let's hope he got things corrected.

On Doug's recent return to Indiana, on vacation from Florida, I accompanied him on a tour of "the Region." This is an area I had been reluctant to return to, but am I glad I went. The Hammond Civic Center is an old but venerable edifice worth seeing. The former Gary high schools, although in much need of repair, are structures that speak to you in validating William Wirt's pioneering effort of making Gary's school system, at one time, the epitome of what education was all about. Ironically, while proceeding on our tour of Gary, unbeknownst to us at the time, we passed Michael Jackson's home. Two days later, he was dead.

Recently, when I caucused with editor Jeff Luzadder and editor Tom White at an establishment called the Island (great tenderloins) in Frankfort, I gave them an Indiana high school basketball quiz. Each was asked ten questions with a total value of 50 points. The two combined for 23 points out of a 100. I won't divulge who got 16 and who racked up a grand total of 7, but don't worry. I hope to do more tutoring.

Here's a little trivia for you other members. Recently, I read that Eric Gordon (North Central (Marion Co.) and the Los Angeles Clippers) was third in the voting for NBA rookie of the year. This article stated that three Indiana basketeers have gained this honor. Larry Bird and Oscar Robertson were two. Name the third. You're on the honor system. Let us know if you knew without looking it up. The answer can be found at the bottom of page 12.

\* Karl Malden recently passed away. His picture and obit appeared in The Indianapolis Star on July 2 (Sec. A, Page 19). He was 97.

### Idea Exchange by Tom White

The topics listed below are topics that I have an interest in, but will probably never get to. If you would like to write about one, let me know. If you have a topic you would like to see written about, send it to me also so it may be listed.

Columbus Bulldogs 1963-64  
A Brief History of the Wabash  
Valley Tournament  
IHSAA Study Committee for Class  
Basketball

2008 IHSBHS Membership Roster NAME	PHONE NUMBER	SCHOOL & YEAR of GRADUATION	EMAIL ADDRESS
Alling, Ron (09)	(765)447-6498	Lafayette Jeff '75	s22@ln.gov
Baldwin, Louis (09)	(765)795-4879	Cloverdale '60	
Ballengier, Chad (09)	(317)776-3941	Hagerstown '88	
Barley, Jim (09)			
Barley, Bill (09)	(765)644-4725		
Barrett, Mike (09)		Austin '77	
Bastin, John (09)			
Bodnar, Patricia (honorary)	(937)438-5553	S. Bend St. Joseph's '66	
Bradley, Doug (life)	(239)481-8954	Columbus East '77	
Brett, Steve (life)		Loogootee '67	
Bruner, Brian (10)	(812)634-0088	Loogootee '92	
Bruns, Carl (09)			carvi@nalu.net
Butcher, Jack (honorary)	(812)295-3464	Loogootee '51	
Butler, Edward (09)			ed.butler@sbcglobal.net
Carr, Ann Miller (life)	(765)463-7650	Huntington '68	
Carter, Bart (life)	(662)840-2720	Western Boone '77	
Clossin, James (09)	(765)659-3155		JLCNIC@sbcglobal.net
Combs, Vic (11)	(812)653-1042	Indpls. Washington '61	paolmayor@yahoo.com
Conner, Jan (09)	(317)372-6015	Benton Central '70	janetconner@hotmail.com
Conner, Mac (09)		Frankfort '44	
Cutler, Kenneth (life)	(219)357-5842	Garrett '73	
Cutter, Rollin (09)		Millan '56	
Davis, Grant (09)		Lewis Cass '91	godavis20@gmail.com
Davis, Todd (09)	(260)246-1428	Alexandria '62	
Denbo, Charles (09)	(812)865-3230	French Lick '53	
Dickinson, Roger (life)	(765)529-2944	Frankton '57	
Dietz, Harold (09)	(765)884-1588	Kentland	
Doades, Keith (life)	(812)882-7456	South Knox '75	
Dobbs, Tom (09)	(859)523-4124		
Ervin, Bill (09)	(317)251-4454	Terre Haute Wiley '57	weryln@butler.edu
Etherington, Beryl (09)		Western '52	
Evans, Leigh (honorary)	(317)885-1462	Castle '86	hickoryhusker@sbcglobal.net
Findley, David (09)			
Fishero, Max (09)	(219)996-2913	Crawfordsville '52	hmflsh@netnlco.net
Flinn, Jason (09)	(812)279-0465	Bedford No. Lawrence '89	
Flinn, Larry (09)	(812)279-5280	Tunnelton '59	
Gates, G. Gregory (09)			
Griffin, Roger Lee (life)	(812)490-4498	Evansville-Bosse '63	
Hadley, Frederic (09)	(317)255-6928		
Harris, C.J. (09)	(765)564-3383		
Hawkins, Richard (11)	(765)966-1866	Webster '45	
Hennegan, Pat (09)		Jeffersonville '73	
Henry, Patrick (09)	(260)563-2634	Wabash '75	phenry@thermafiber.com
Hensley, Jim (09)			jimdott@comteck.com
Hess, Chic (09)			
Hutton, Dan (life)	(219)326-8306	Garrett '57	
Indiana State Hist. Soc. (?)	(317)232-1882	NA	
Indiana State Library (?)	(317)232-3664	NA	
Johnson, Cliff (life)	(760)948-9956	Western '54	cliffjohns36@hotmail.com
Johnson, Gary (10)	(210)341-0900	Frankfort '61	
Johnson, Scott (honorary)	(309)663-6377	Elgin, IL	
Jones, Dr. Norman (09)		Marion '54	
Kendall, Dean (09)	(317)784-5681	Pimento '42	
Kenworthy, Rocky (life)	(317)539-6828	Cascade '74	rock2@tds.net
King, Robert (life)	(765)463-7217	Indpls. Shortridge '37	
Longfellow, Jack (10)	(407)855-9306	Frankfort '45	
Luzadder, Jeff (12)	(765)742-0143	Dunkirk '74	jeffluzadder@comcast.net
Martin, Shawn (09)	(765)586-7489	Rossville '86	hoopmarty86@comcast.net
Mast, Dr. James (09)	(812)299-5763	Terre Haute Wiley '52	
Masterson, Bob (09)	(812)279-5512	Troy '52	
McCormick, B. Michael (life)	(812)232-3800	Terre Haute Wiley '56	
McGrady, Gary (life)	(765)798-6590	Fountain Central '82	
McGraw, Mike (08)	(317)815-6888	Twin Lakes '74	mmcgraw@digitalsports.com
McKittrick, Roselyn (09)			
McKean, Dick (09)	(260)925-3306	Berne '64	djmckean@mchsl.com
Mehaffey, Gordon (10)	(317)485-6112	Lawrence Central '59	gmeahaffey@msn.com
Mentering, Jerry (10)	(812)882-8776	Vincennes '69	
Messell, Randy (life)	(812)735-2268	North Knox '72	
Millner, Gene (09)	(765)853-2506	Rossville '63	

2008 IHSBHS Membership Roster NAME	PHONE NUMBER	SCHOOL & YEAR OF GRADUATION	EMAIL ADDRESS
Monroe, Dean (09)	(219)726-6376	Pennville '72	
Müller, John (09)			
Myers, Robert (09)	(765)659-1606	Frankfort '44	
Monte, Tim (09)	(812)779-5251	Loogootee St. John's '60	
Newman, Steven L. (09)	(317)718-0692		
Ockomon, John (09)	(317)842-2715	Pendleton '60	JonIndiana33@sbcglobal.net
Osterling, Lowell (09)	(765)742-6334	Lafayette Jeff '56	lowost14@aol.com
Parks, Gene (life)	(765)883-7037	Russellville '45	
Pedersen, Ralph (life)	(219)842-5045	Culver '45	
Phillips, John (09)			
Pierce, Richard B. (09)			
Plety, Larry (09)			
Preheim, John (09)	(574)875-6735	Marion, SD '59	
Puet, Tim (09)	(614)864-1480	Valley, PA '69	tpuet@jycos.com
Rademacher, Terry (09)	(812)748-0457	Holland '70	
Ray, Les (09)	(812)333-1025	Sullivan '43	
Reeves, Rick (09)	(765)497-9252	Garrett '61	ghs11961@verizon.net
Roberts, W. Eugene (09)	(812)849-2045	Shoals '57	
Robinson, Darrell (09)	(765)825-5525	Harrisburg '55	
Robison, Jon (09)	(812)358-3266	Brownstown Central '75	
Robison, Max (09)			
Robison, Dr. Roger (life)	(812)331-8018	Frankfort '54	hotdog@compuserve.com
Rogge, Phyllis (honorary)	(219)563-1706	Wabash '50	
Ruch, Ed (life)	(765)654-7902	Frankfort '51	
Sanders, David (09)	(765)463-0333	Sheridan '61	david_sanders_87@comcast.net
Schaefer, Hugh (09)		Freelandville '61	
Schellhase, Dave (09)		Evansville North '62	
Schroder, Roger (09)	(317)216-1833	Milan '54	
Schult, Jack (09)	(765)474-3778		
Schürter, Paul (09)	(812)332-4358	Cannelton '49	
Sheets, Harley (life)	(317)745-6788	Lebanon '54	harleysheets@yahoo.com
Sigo, Lanny (09)	(765)714-2810	Remington '67	lsigo@mimtel.net
Slinkard, Sandy (11)	(812)275-8645	Shawswick '61	
Smith, Kenton (09)	(317)462-8950	Lawrence Central '58	
Smith, Tom (09)		Garrett '54	tlsmith36@embarqmail.com
Smith, Walter D. (life)	(608)356-7474	Frankfort '54	
Sommers, Dr. Alan (10)	(812)339-2429	Indpls. Tech '59	
Speaker, Tom (09)	(765)463-7510	West Lafayette '57	tom@speakerstrvl.com
Stedman, Bill (09)	(812)882-0429	Gill Twp. '55	
Swank, Dick (09)	(541)726-8100	Monticello '56	swanks@msn.com
Tekulve, Richard (life)	(812)346-7921	Jennings County '73	
Thomas, Terry (09)		Washington '65	
Thompson, Don (09)			butler66@cox.net
Tisdale, Reginald (life)	(219)392-1586	Warren Central '79	
Tomak, Curtis (10)	(765)342-9794	Linton '59	
Tosheff, Bill (09)	(619)234-3500		toheff@yahoo.com
Uhl, Rick (09)	(502)423-1313		
Warren, Kirby (09)			
Waymire, Dave (09)	(201)353-9654		Hoosterbb2@aol.com
Waymire, Dick (09)	(260)557-5811		Steps12RW@aol.com
Waymire, Don G. (09)	(248)363-9511		Hoosterbb@aol.com
Wehrhelm, Mark (11)	(812)886-9897		
Westfall, John (09)	(574)583-4823	North White '68	jwestfal@twinklakes.k12.in.us
Westfall, Randy (09)		Vincennes '61	
Wiseman, Paul (09)	(574)583-8235	Monticello '58	pwiseman@sugardog.com
White, Dale (honorary)	(765)793-3343	Covington '78	
White, Marilyn (09)	(219)663-1753	Merrillville '49	mmw70@sbcglobal.com
White, Thomas (10)	(312)951-6870	Crown Point '68	whitelitning@gmail.com
Williams, Bill (life)	(765)362-4290	Crawfordsville '60	
Williams, Brian (life)		Crawfordsville '83	
Wylie, Robert (12)	(812)333-9646	Bloomington Univ. '57	
Number of Members	128		

Answer from page 8  
 NBA All-Star Rookie of the Year from  
 Indiana (besides Larry Bird and Oscar  
 Robertson) Terry Dischinger played at  
 Terre Haute Garfield, Purdue and was  
 selected by the Chicago Zephyrs in  
 1962.