

BOXSCORE

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

IHSBHS Officers

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Vice Pres	Cliff Johnson	Western	1954
Secretary	Tom White	Crown Point	1968
Treasurer	Rocky Kenworthy	Cascade	1974

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Publication & Membership Notes

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Editorial Policy

The opinions expressed in *Boxscore* by individual authors do not necessarily reflect the views of IHSBHS as an entity.

2011 Winter Issue

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Next Issue

The Spring Boxscore 2012 issue is dedicated to the 1942 final four with articles from Harley Sheets, Roger Robison, Cliff Johnson, Rocky Kenworthy, Gregory Gates, and Tom White.

New Members

We would like to welcome the following new members to IHSBHS. Bill Brattain, Myron Chezem, Harlan Hinkle and Mike Ternet. We currently have 136 members.

Obituaries & Hospitalizations

Member Dan Hutton died last January. On October 1 member Bill Tosheff died. Member Dean Kendall, author of the Wabash Valley Tournament tome is in the Rosegate Village Nursing Home in Indianapolis.

Message from the President by Roger Robison

1. Quigley Library. The holdings are now online at our web site. The books are now at the Indiana Historical Society (IHS) in downtown Indianapolis and open to all for reading and reference. No check-outs. The IHS is open 10 am to 4 pm at 450 West Ohio. Parking is free. Come along West St. from the north or south and turn east onto New York and turn right (south) into the parking lot. Inside you obtain a code # that allows you to exit without charge. Confused? Call 317-232-1882 for help. The IHS is also known as the Glick Indiana History Center.

2. I.U. consecutive losing seasons. Many I.U. fans are asking if coach Tom Crean is anywhere near the record. We have reviewed the number of losing seasons at I.U.

There were extenuating circumstances involved with the coaching records of Good, Watson, and Crean but here are the numbers. Do any of our readers have some losing streak stories? Lowell H. S. in the fifties?

Last minute note: Some very depressing news has been conveyed to the IHSBHS. Our excellent editor Tom White has had another stroke. More later.

YEARS	# COACH	RECORD
1904-06	(3) captains	7-25= .40
1912-16	(4) coaches	23-50=.32
1914-15	(2) Berndt	6-21=.22
1929-30	(2) Dean	15-19=.44
1944-45	(2) Good	17-26=.40
1968-70	(3) Watson	26-66=.36
2009-11	(3) Crean	28-66=.30

A. There appear to be six public schools with over 3100 students in grades 9 thru 12.

- Lake Central =3225
- North Central=3379
- Penn=3492
- Warren Central=3691
- Carmel=4443
- Ben Davis=4544

B. Most of the public schools after #324, Dugger, are alternative or correctional institutions.

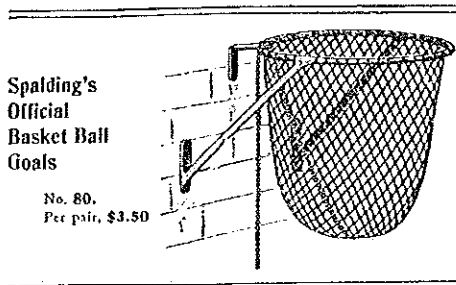
- Union Dugger = 117
- Vincennes Rivet= 116
- Deaf School= 100
- Cannelton = 85
- Medora = 74
- Marion County Jail = 51

4. The Thorntown 1915 trophy is in the Thorntown Museum at 124 Main St. The 1913 and 1914 Wingate trophies are still missing. Does anyone have a clue??

The Bloomington Tourneys:**1911-20. Part III; 1913****"Three Gym Open House"****by Roger Robison****1913 Rules of the Game ¹**

The new American game of basketball was now 22 years old. The Rules were being changed every year. In 1900/01 (year 10) substitutes could not reenter the game (until 1921). The clock was stopped only by the referee to talk to the captain or the crowd. The next year routine substitution was allowed only at halftime. In year 14 (1904/05) wood backboards were recommended, size 6'x4', but wire or the wall was o.k.

In 1905-06 the free-throw circle was expanded to a 12-foot diameter (player restraint) to create the keyhole. Time outs (a dead ball) were only allowed for injuries, double foul, or captain's request. The clock ran during most "dead balls" including time to remove the ball from the closed-end basket, where it had to remain to be counted.



The first regulation basket was used in 1898. Made by Spalding, it had a chain attached to remove the ball from the basket when a goal was scored.

The colleges decided to produce their own rulebook, separate and different than the rules for the YMCA and AAU game.

In year 17 (1907-08) overtime was to be five minutes. Ejection occurred after a total of five personal fouls or ball handling (traveling, double dribble, etc.). In 1909/10 glass backboards were OK.

For year 20 (1910-11), the ball handling fouls no longer counted as personal fouls nor warranted free throws. Ejection now occurred after four fouls (until 1944-45). In 1911/12 the dribble ended when both hands touch the ball and time-outs were limited to three per game.

For 1912/13 (year 22) college rules allowed the ball to pass through a basket with open-end cord nets. The AAU and YMCA used closed nets until 1916.

Top Teams 1900-1913 ^{2 & 3}

Early on the game was dominated by YMCA & AAU teams but colleges and then high schools began to play by the fin de siècle. In 1900 the Fond du Lac, Armory team (WI), (33-3) was considered the best in the USA after beating perennial collegiate power Yale three times in Wisconsin. The Indianapolis YMCA found inspiration in losing to both contenders. Holyoke, Mass High school lost to a Harvard club after 82 consecutive wins.

In 1901, the University of Minnesota was 11-1 and challenged Fond du Lac, and YMCA teams from Chicago Ravenswood and Buffalo for top honors. The Buffalo Germans YMCA (20-3) won the AAU title at the summer Pan American Games at the Buffalo Exposition, where President McKinley was later shot. Minnesota was possibly No. 1 in 1902 with a 15-0 record. In 1903 Yale (15-1) and Minnesota (13-0) were top contenders. Yale beat the New York City AAU champs twice.

During 1900-04, Minnesota was 58-5. In 1904 it was 11-2 and beat both Purdue and Crawfordsville High School. However, Columbia (17-1) was considered the collegiate #1. The Buffalo Germans (26-1) won the AAU competition at the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair and Olympics. Columbia (19-1) and Williams (20-2) were the top college teams in 1905.

Big Ten Play ^{3 & 4}

In 1905/06 the Big Ten (nine members) accepted basketball as a MINOR sport. The smallest schools in the conference (Indiana, Iowa, and Northwestern) were slow to field a team. By 1908, eight schools competed and in 1913, nine. Also in 1908 the University of Chicago became the first to recognize basketball as a MAJOR sport and award a varsity letter (monogram).

Big Ten Title	Probable #1
'06 MN (13-2, 6-1)	Dartmouth 16-2
'07 MN+WI+CHI (6-2)	Chicago 22-2
'08 WI+CHI (7-1)	Chicago 21-2
'09 CHI (12-0)	Chicago 21-2
'10 CHI (9-3)	Columbia 11-1
'11 PU+MN (8-4)	St. John's 14-0
'12 WI (12-0)+PU (10-0)	Wisconsin 15-0
'13 WI (14-1, 11-1)	WI & Navy 9-0

1913 Indiana Basketball ^{5 & 6}

As the game had begun in Indiana at the Crawfordsville and Lafayette YMCAs, it was not surprising

that Wabash and Purdue dominated the early competition. Wabash (coach R.R. Jones) was 14-1 against the Big Ten from 1904-1907. Purdue won the Conference title in 1911 and '12 and dominated Indiana through 1913 by winning 21 of 24 contests.

Purdue & Indiana Won-Lost Records

	PURDUE	INDIANA	PU/IU
1897-1910	77-46	58-64	15/3
1911	12-4	11-5	2/0
1912	12-0	06-11	2/0
1913	07-5	05-11	2/0

This biannual drubbing led the Indiana Booster's Club to propose the annual state high school tourney in hopes of recruiting better players. The IHSAA was involved in a supervisory role but preferred to let IU pay the expenses of the tourney for (until 1921).

By 1913, twelve states had high school tourneys. After two years of an "Invitational" it was decided to make the third Indiana tourney "open" to all 258 members of the IHSAA.

State High School Tourneys

1905	#1	WI
1908	#4	IL + KS + UT
1909	#6	LA + OH
1911	#9	IND + MT + NE
1913	#12	MN

The 1913 Open Tourney ⁷

On Dec, 26, 1912 the I.H.S.A.A. Board of Control met with a representative of the I.U.Booster's Club, R. S. Payton, and the IU Bursar, O.H. Smith, and approved the tourney for 1913. It would be open to all 258 IHSAA members and entries would close on March 5. The entry fee was \$3.50 and travel expenses were on your own. Seven certified players and a faculty manager would be "entertained" (get room and board) courtesy of the Booster's Club. A school trophy would again be awarded and miniature gold basketballs on a watch fob would be provided by local jeweler Paul Strain for a cost of \$8 each.

Eligibility would be certified by the school principal first. Protests could be submitted in writing to the IHSAA on or before 11 am on March 7, when the schedule, game times and officials would be announced. The Board of Control was responsible for designing the schedule. This is good to learn as for years the Booster's Club was blamed.

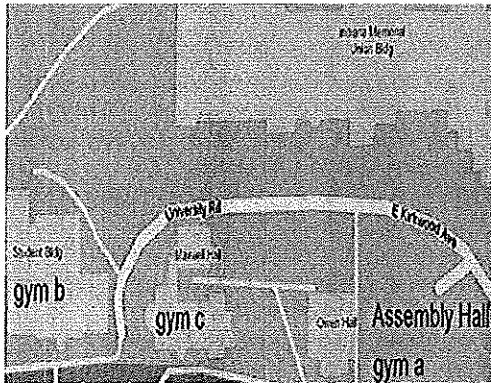
IHSAA Board of Control 1912/13 ⁸

*C.V. Hayworth, Kokomo-President

*E.W. Montgomery, Mt. Vernon
 *J.H. Shock, Lafayette
 *Perm. Sec., I.E. Neff, S. Bend

On Friday March 7, 1913 the IHSAA B of control met in Indianapolis at the Claypool Hotel. Newcastle (11-6) promptly withdrew and that left 36 games for the 37 teams. Absent was Evansville Central, which had been in both prior invitationals. This leaves Lebanon as the only school to be in every Tourney since 1911.

In order to play 36 games in two days, three different gyms were used. They were all within walking distance but the halves were shortened to 15 minutes each. Saturday games might have 20-minute halves but the title game was scheduled for only 30 minutes because IU was to play P.U. in Assembly Hall at the conclusion ⁷.
 a - Assembly Hall gym
 b - Student Auditorium gym
 c - Maxwell Hall women's gym



Also to save time, overtime games were to be decided by the first team to score two points, a rule initiated in 1896/97. The current overtime rule for college and high school, since 1907/08, was to play five-minute overtimes. Overtime rules would be constantly revised over the years.

Four officials were retained for the games in three gyms. Until the final four that left only one official per game. The officials were Abbott of the Indpls. YMCA, Bert Westover of Purdue, coach Oscar Powell of IU and head referee Guedel of Indpls. For the final 3 games both a referee and an umpire were present.

Shortridge and Manual ⁹

In 1900/01 the Indianapolis City Basketball League was formed with Shortridge, Manual, Butler and the YMCA. Thus, the two Indy schools and Crawfordsville appear to be the first to initiate interscholastic competition in Indiana. After seven seasons, the Indy

School Board decided in December 1907 to ban interscholastic games and promote intramural contests only. The Board did allow Shortridge and Manual to select a team of intramural "all stars" to enter the Tourney in '13, '14, & '15.

IU Housing for 37 Teams ⁷

The Booster's Club enlisted the aid of various student groups to house and feed and "entertain" the teams. The teams assigned to the rooming houses were from small towns and may not have had acquaintances at the IU frats and social clubs. Teams were welcome to arrange their own housing.

Fraternities (10 teams):

- Phi Psi-Anderson
- DTD-Salem & Orleans
- Phi Delt-Lafayette
- Phi Gam-Newcastle-scratched
- Kappa Sig-Rochester
- SAE-Marion
- Sigma Nu-Lebanon
- Sigma Chi-Decatur- Shelbyville
- Beta T. Pi-Manual

Social clubs (6 teams):

- Emanon-Crawfordsville
 - Wrangler-Vincennes
 - Indiana Club-Shortridge
 - Delphian-Brazil
 - Independents-South Bend
 - Phi Beta Pi medical-Bedford
- Unorganized men (5 teams):
 Culver, Gary, Oaklandon, Sullivan, Seymour.

Rooming houses (15 teams):

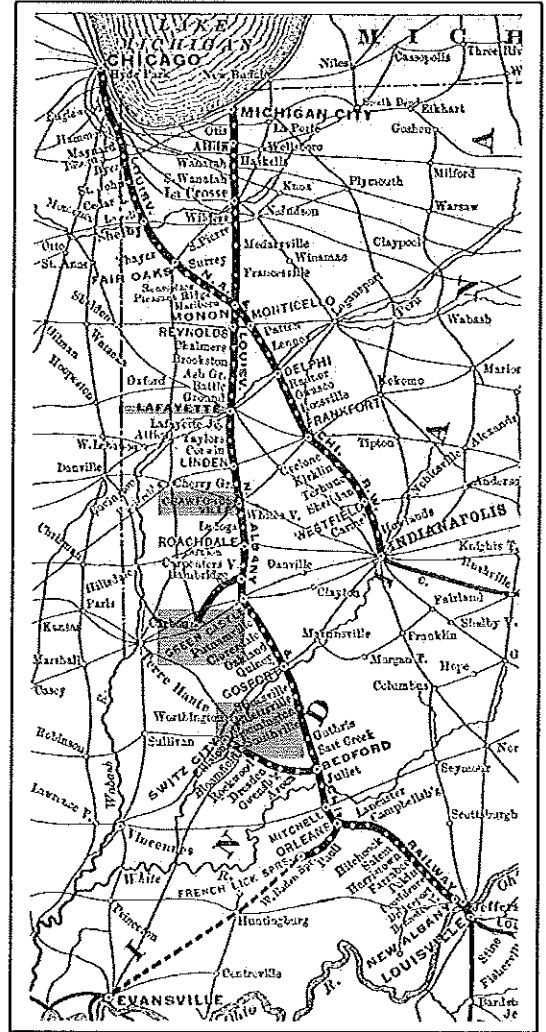
- Carthage, Centerville, Clinton, Linden, Marco, Nappanee, Shoals. Swazee, Thorntown, Wingate, Whiting, Cutler Petroleum, Rockville, Fairmont Academy
- Others: Bloomington High School (local)

TRANSPORTATION ⁷

The Indianapolis Speedway had opened in 1911 to spur interest in replacing your horse with an automobile. Even if you had a car, the roads to Bloomington were poor and garage mechanic help was rare south of US 40. The interurban electric train service stopped at Martinsville because of hilly terrain; the glaciers never got to Bloomington. However, the Illinois Central and the Monon did. The Monon Line connected Chicago with Louisville via Purdue, Wabash, DePauw and IU.

<u>From Chicago</u>	<u>From Louisville</u>
6:20 am	8:20 am
10:15 am	11:20 am

4:20 pm	4:10 pm
7:05 pm	7:00 pm



3:55 am 12:35 am
FAVORITES ^{7,10,11}

Favorites were South Bend (15-3), Rochester (13-1), Shelbyville (11-0), and Lafayette (13-2). S. Bend had lost only to Rochester and Notre Dame (x2) while beating Lafayette. Shelbyville had beaten Seymour, Anderson, and Richmond by 68-9, 66-16 and 38-9.

Also considered were Lebanon (12-3), Crawfordsville (13-7) and Thorntown (8-5). Lebanon had split with Lafayette but lost 2 to Crawfordsville. The defending champs under first year coach Piggy Lambert, had won two close ones from upstart Thorntown in western Boone County and had walloped Montgomery County hamlet Wingate 44-25.

Crawfordsville had lost 7 but had beaten Lebanon twice and edged Wingate 15-13. Two of their losses were at an interstate tourney in Evanston ILL against Duluth MN and Evanston. It was their last year under

legendary coach Dave Glasscock and they were led by guard Noble Shaw. The states oldest continuous rivalry was now 8-4.

Series: Crawfordsville - Lebanon

1909	2 wins	0
1910	1	1
1911	2	1
1912	0	2
1913	3	0

In the Sportsmanship competition (the Century Club) South Bend scored 109 and 110 over Goshen, Wingate beat Hillsboro 108-8 and Culver humiliated Winamac by 154-10.

THE GAMES 7

Friday March 14 - 37 teams - 3 gyms
GYMS: Assembly Hall gym, (b) Student Auditorium, (c) Maxwell Hall

Virtual preliminary elimination round:

8am a So. Bend ¹	>	Decatur:	29-02
8am c Seymour	>	Linden:	20-8
9am b Gary	>	Fairmont:	23-22
11am a Cutler	>	Shoals:	29-14
11am b Marco	>	Sullivan:	47-8
11am c Clinton	>	New Castle:	2-0

Friday March 14 - field of 32

8am b Lafayette	>	Culver:	27-24
9am a Shelbyville	>	Salem:	19-7
9am c Petroleum	>	Swazee:	16-13
10amaNappanee	>	Bedford:	33-13
10am bThorntown	>	Centerville:	39-29
10am c Lebanon	>	Anderson:	34-24
1pm a Manual	>	Marion:	24-14
1pm b Wingate ¹	>	Whiting:	24-12
1pm c Bloomgtn	>	Oaklandon:	26-10
2pm a Crawfordsv	>	Rockville:	26-10
2pm b Shortridge	>	Brazil:	37-10
2pm c Orleans	>	Vincennes:	17-10
3pm a Rochester	>	Carthage:	42-11
3pm c So. Bend ²	>	Seymour:	26-06
4pm a Clinton	>	Cutler:	30-28
4pm b Gary	>	Marco:	28-18

Friday March 14 - FINAL 16

3pm b Thorntown	>	Nappanee:	43-9
4pm c Lafayette	>	Petroleum:	17-6
7pm a Lebanon	>	Shelbyville:	26-13
7pm b Crawfordsv.	>	Bloomg.	20-12
7pm c Manual	>	Orleans:	15-14
8pm a Wingate ²	>	Rochest:	19-17
8pm b Gary	>	Clinton:	18-10
8pm c So. Bend ³	>	Shortridge:	29-11

SATURDAY March 15 FINAL 8

9am a Lafayette	>	Thorntown:	30-8
9am b Wingate ³	>	Manual:	16-11
9am c So. Bend ⁴	>	Gary:	17-08

10m a Crawfordsv. > Lebanon: 27-14

The final four had two of the favorites, Lafayette and South Bend. Crawfordsville got a lucky draw and had only to dispose of Lebanon for the third time this season. South Bend had the disadvantage of playing one more game than the other three. Unknown and unheralded Wingate had beaten favored Rochester in OT when Stony scored a FG as the OT started. Wingate would now defeat the other two favorites, Lafayette and South Bend, in the final four.

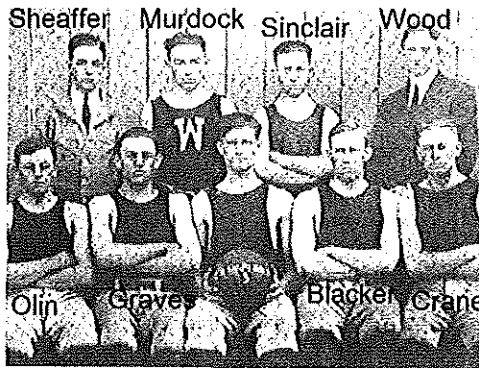
FINAL FOUR

2pm a So. Bend⁵> Crawfordsv: 19-11
2pm c Wingate⁴> Lafayette: 23-14
So.Bend>Crawfvl.

Wingate>Lafayette

F Kirby-3 FG+5 FT	Crane-7 FG
F Forster-2 FG	Olin-1 FG
C Mosiman-1 FG	Stony-3FG+7FT
G Bacon-1 FG	Blacker
G Brug	Graves

In this era the guards were the defensive specialists along with the center. Scoring was done by the forwards and the center. The later was responsible for the center jump after every score. If you compare the 1911 and '12 champs with Wingate, you are struck by the size of Blacker (g), Graves (g) and Stony(c). The Lafayette center was Shelby and he "fainted"



Wingate champs ¹²

(collapsed) early in the second half against Wingate and had to be replaced ⁷.

Homer Stonebreaker (1895-1977) was a junior. He was listed as being anywhere from 6'2" to 6'4" and his weight increased with time from 175-190. John Blacker (1893-1970) was a junior, was nearing 20 years old

and was a man among boys. You can see that if Blacker and Stony are between you and the basket you have a problem.

TITLE GAME

6: 30 pm Wingate⁵ >So. Bend⁶: 15-14

Plays by play descriptions of the games were yet to be developed. However, we can piece together a virtual (in essence) sense of the game flow from the excerpts of various papers of the day, including the Indianapolis News and Star, the South Bend Tribune and the Indiana Daily Student.

Virtual final game play by play

Mosiman fouled Stony who converted the FT=1-0, Wingate. At 5 min. Forster hit a FG for SB=1-2. Brug followed with another FG for SB=1-4. Stony scored a FG=3-4. Stony missed under the basket as the ball rolled out at the gun=3-4, SB at the Half.

Stony hit a FT=4-4. Crane then scored a FG for Wingate=6-4. Stony hit a FT=7-4. Kirby (SB) missed a FT=7-4. Kirby hits a FG then Crane (WG) then Kirby (SB) again= 9-8 Wingate. Stony scores a FG then Forster (SB) answers=11-10; WG.

Two minutes to go and Kirby (SB) scores his third FG =11-12. Stony gets his 3rd FG=13-12. Crane fouled Kirby who hit the FT=13-13. Tied at end of regulation (30 min.)

Overtime starts; first 2 points wins. After 5 minutes a double foul. Kirby hit but Stony missed=13-14. Stony missed another FT. After 8-10 minutes Crane scored the deciding FG (his 3rd) =15-14.

Wingate=15 South Bend=14

	FG+F		FG+FT
Crane	3+0	F	Kirby 3+2
Olin	0+0	F	Forster 2+0
Stonbreaker	3+3	C	Mosiman 0+0
Blacker	0+0	G	Bacon 0+0
Graves	0+0	G	Brug 1+0

Gyms used en route To The Title Game

<u>S. Bend (6 games)</u>	<u>Wingate (5 gm.)</u>
a decatur - 8am	bye
c seymour- 3pm	b whiting-1pm
c shortridge - 8pm	a rochest-8pm
c gary-9am	b manual-9am
a crawfor'ville-2pm	c lafayette-2pm
a wingate 6:30pm	a south bend



Wingate classroom ¹²

Wingate was a popular champion. The village of 400 was in Montgomery County, about 17 miles NW of Crawfordsville. The high school opened during 1907/08 and basketball started by 1909/10. The enrollment was reported as 60; maybe 30 boys. Jesse Wood coached the team in 1911/12 and '12/'13 while teaching math and manual training to the farm boys. An interesting photo of the champs shows them in the classroom; the only state champs so pictured. Coach Wood had played football and basketball at Terre Haute Normal while earning a teacher's certificate in 1910 (probably a two year course). After leaving Wingate, Wood would later go to Purdue for a B.S. in 1919. He served as the Martin County agricultural agent from 1922-56. (12-15).

Wingate would not have a gym until 1915 so all their games were away. They traveled the seven miles to New Richmond two or three days a week to practice. In 1911/12 they allegedly won ten and lost one¹³. Essentially the same team returned for 1913 and only Crane was a senior. There is no evidence that coach Wood used any sub during the tourney; five iron men.

Wingate scheduled games: 18-3 ¹⁶

Romney	72-14
Hillsboro	108-8
CRAWFORDSVILLE	13-15
Linden	34-14
LEBANON	25-44
Odell	47-12
Linden	21-11
Breaks	51-21
Odell	33-25
Covington	60-5
Cayuga	39-23
Roachdale	42-17
Greencastle	49-15
Colfax	57-17
Waveland	50-28
Cayuga	85-9
THORNTOWN	22-23

All State Teams

Indianapolis Star by Kase (IU)

F	Dale-Lebanon
F	Clements-Crawfordsville

- C Stonebreaker-Wingate
- G Purdue-Lebanon
- G Bacon-South Bend
- Indpls. News All State
- F Dale-Lebanon.
- F Stonebreaker-Wingate
- C Hake-Gary
- G Bacon-South Bend
- G Shaw-Crawfordsville

In Bloomington the Indiana Daily Student asked the four officials and the 37 coaches to pick all-star teams but to try and avoid two boys from the same school on the same team. Wingate was conspicuous by its absence. Some of these all stars would be back in '14 and '15. Lowell Dale, the 1912 Lebanon titlist, was on everyone's first team.

I.D.S. first team second team

F Dale-Leb	Kirby-So. Bend
F Fagin-Laf	Clements-Crawfvl.
C Hake-Gary	Stoney Wingate
G Bacon-SB	Townsley-Gary
G Shaw-CRW	Vaughn-Lafayette

I.D.S. HONORABLE MENTION

FORWARDS	GUARDS
Rogers-Blooming	Purdue-Leb
Moore-Shortridge	Phillips-Gary
Steele-Seymour	Bell-Anderson
Schencks-Lebanon	Davidson-Roch.
Nutter-Petroleum	Hasker-Orleans
Cones-Thorntown	Sheets-Manual
CENTERS	
Smith-Thorntown	Thompson-Roch.
Lowery-Cutler	Cross-Marion

Cherished Tourney Myths

(1) The 1911 Tourney was not based on the 13 congressional districts. If this were true then both Crawfordsville and Lebanon could not have been invited. The 1911 teams were selected by the IU Booster's Club from 12 arbitrary regions following the system used in Wisconsin.

(2) In the 1913 title game there is no evidence that five overtime periods were played. All the newspapers agree that the first team to score two points was the winner. The Indianapolis News reported it took 8 minutes and the South Bend Tribune reported 10 minutes. No one mentions 2-minute overtimes. Perhaps our readers may know the origin of the five-overtime myth?

Post Scripts:

(A) Immediately after the championship game, IU took its usual whipping from Purdue and finished in the cellar again.

1913 Big Ten

WI=11-1	OSU=4-5
---------	---------

- NW=7-2
- CHI=8-4
- ILL=7-4
- IU=0-10
- PU=6-5

- MN=2-8
- IA=1-5

MI=out from 1908-18

(B) About a month after the Tourney, the winner's shield finally showed up from the Spaulding Company.



(C) **Booster's Club Bankrupt!** In April the Booster's Club announced the financial results of the Tourney. IU had signed a contract with the IHSAA promising to turn over all the gate receipts to the IHSAA. The latter would pay ALL the expenses except for (a) advertising, (b) the watch fobs, cup and shield to the winners, (c) and room & board for the entrants! What a deal. One is not quite sure what the other expenses were, but the gate of \$506.00 was turned over to the IHSAA.

In 1911 and 1912, the 4-12 teams were housed by the "student body": fraternities and social clubs. This year fifteen teams had to be sent to rooming houses at the expense of the Booster's. The rent for these 120 (15x8) persons was \$47.25 and board was \$102.22 for a total expense of \$149.80. The Boosters had \$13.00 and got a donation of \$35.00 leaving \$100.00 to be made up. A "bankruptcy dance" was scheduled.

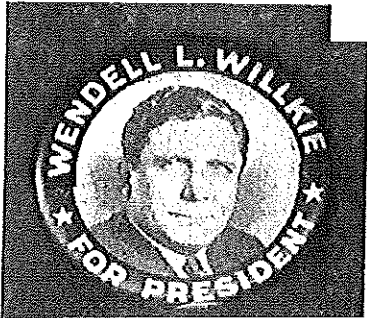
(D) The Booster Club president (until March 13 1913) who helped organize the Tourney was Wendell L. Willkie (1892-1944) from Elwood. Among his other activities he was on the executive committee of the student council with Paul V. McNutt (1891-1955) from Martinsville. Both had parents who were attorneys, both were in the Beta house (although different years), and both went on to graduate from law school in 1916. Willkie stayed at IU and McNutt went to Harvard. Both served in World War I, but never faced hostile fire. Willkie went on to become a corporate lawyer. McNutt remained active in the Army Reserves and gained position in the American Legion while teaching at the IU law school. Twenty years after their 1913 graduation, McNutt was the liberal Democrat governor of Indiana and Willkie was president of the largest US electrical utility company. McNutt became the consummate politician,

embracing the New Deal and aspiring to the US Presidency in 1936, '40 and '44. Unfortunately, in 1932 he had offended Franklin D. Roosevelt, who thereafter referred to him as "that platinum haired S.O.B. from Indiana".

Willkie, also a liberal Democrat changed parties in 1939 when his utilities company became a victim of FDR and the TVA Dam hydroelectric project. Willkie who had never run for public office (other than the Booster's Club) became the unlikely 1940 Republican presidential candidate.

His nomination and losing campaign became a classic in American political history. The 2012 Republican nomination for President is expected to be the most wide open since 1940 when Willkie was selected on the sixth ballot.

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Gary Horace Mann Basketball In The Heyday

Part 4: The 1928-'29 Gary Horace Mann Horsemen by G. Gregory Gates

By virtue of beating Kokomo in the opener of the 1929 IHSAA Basketball Finals, Horace Mann advanced to the round of eight in the 1929 IHSAA Basketball Finals. Who would be their next opponent? Would it be number three ranked Bedford or number eight ranked Martinsville? The Horsemen wouldn't wait long to find out. The Stonecutters and Artesians played the very next game, with Bedford prevailing in overtime, 32-29, in a classic struggle.

Horace Mann was the clear underdog against the highly rated Bedford squad. As the Post-Tribune sportswriter put it, "If Horace Mann is to make any further progress in the state tourney the Horsemen will have to play 50% better basketball...that fact was plainly evident with the conclusion of a five minute overtime (game) in which Bedford defeated Martinsville 32-29." The two teams faced off at 8:30 Saturday morning, March 16th. Here's the P-T's description of the game: "Playing one of the greatest defensive games in the history of the finals of the Indiana high school basketball tournament this morning the Horsemen of Horace Mann advanced into the semifinals of the state tournament with a great 23-18 victory over Bedford...the Horsemen played the type of game of which they are capable, and as a result, gave the fans and dopesters something to think about in regard to their game this afternoon...Bedford was whipped into submission by a rigid defense that held

them in check throughout the game. Horace Mann's deliberate style of offense paved the way to victory in the last five minutes. Horseman after Horseman slipped under the basket for shots as the Stone City players went at full speed in a futile attempt to overtake the mounting lead of the Gary quintet. Bedford got a total of four field goals during the game and stayed in the race only by reason of its work from the free throw line. Horace Mann held an 11-6 lead at the half and never trailed the Stone City Stonecutters at any time during the game...It was a much different team than that which defeated Kokomo yesterday morning...Horace Mann got over the "buck fever jinx"...and went out to win handily by setting the pace of the game throughout, as it maintained possession of the ball fully 75% of the time...Early in the second half Horace Mann began to pile up a lead as thousands of lustily throated fans roared their approval." The Horsemen showed the same balanced scoring they had exhibited all season.

Number one ranked Frankfort reached the round of four by easily disposing of Columbia City and Columbus. The stage was set for the 2:30 afternoon game between the Horsemen and the Hot Dogs. Frankfort came into the game with a record of 22-2. Horace Mann was 26-5. Both coaches, Everett Case of Frankfort, and Keith Crown of Horace Mann, came from similar backgrounds (both were trained in physical education, but neither had a college degree), were about the same age (pushing 30), and favored the same style of play (man to man defense, crisp passing, a fast break when it was there, a half court offense featuring a figure 8 weave with screens, and a delayed offense [a stall] when facing a zone defense, or when having a substantial lead or any lead near the end of a game). Case, however, had taken his team to the State Finals for the last seven years in a row and won the whole thing in 1925. The teams were evenly matched physically, with Mann having a slight height advantage at the center and back guard positions, and Frankfort a slight height advantage at the forward and front guard positions. Both teams featured balanced scoring. Again, there was an edge in experience to Frankfort.

Horace Mann could not get their offense in gear once the game

started. Frankfort led at the half, 11-3. It appeared the game was over when the Hot Dogs increased their lead to 15-3 at the start of the second half. Then Pete Kos started to dominate the center jump, the Horsemen got their fast break going, and started making shots. Suddenly, with 2 minutes to go, Frankfort's lead was down to one at 18-17. The play of the game, the turning point, happened less than a minute later. Ed Shaver of Frankfort scored as he was fouled by Kos, and made one of two free throws. The final score was Frankfort 22, Horace Mann 17. Frankfort would go on to win their second IHSAA state basketball championship later that evening. The city of Gary must have been deeply disappointed, as once again one of their schools came up short in the world's greatest basketball tournament. We will never know the reactions of the Post-Tribune sportswriters, as the only known editions of the Monday, March 18, 1929, Post-Tribunes are missing.

Traditionally, at the end of the State Finals, the Indianapolis sportswriters made their final choices for the all-state teams. If your team didn't make it to the finals, or you didn't play in the finals, you probably weren't going to make the final cut. So it was that Alvin Jackson of Gary Froebel and Ed Aubuchon of Horace Mann were replaced on the first team all-state list by Pete Kos and Paul Cavanaugh of Horace Mann.

The radio network for the state basketball finals was the only high school basketball network of its kind in 1929. It had started in 1925, a year before the first national radio network of any kind, NBC, was formed. Still, the games weren't really broadcast live. A sportswriter at Butler Fieldhouse would type a cryptic running account of the game into a newfangled contraption called a teletypewriter. That instrument converted the typed letters into Morse code. Another teletypewriter in an Indianapolis radio station converted the Morse code back into words on tickertape. As the Western Union operator fed him the tape a broadcaster imaginatively recreated the game. When the tape stopped moving the broadcaster really had to get creative. The broadcast was then transmitted across telephone lines to all radio outlets in the network. In 1930 WOWO became the first radio

station in history to broadcast a basketball game live. It was a high school game in Fort Wayne.

With Paul Cavanaugh at quarterback and Don Elser at halfback Gary Horace Mann would be crowned the mythical Indiana state high school football champions in 1929. Elser would be named first team all-state Indiana high school football halfback in both his junior and senior years, and win the 220-yard low hurdles at the 1931 state high school track meet. At Notre Dame he would be starting halfback on the football team, star on the track team, and play two years of college basketball. After college he returned to Gary Horace Mann High School, where he was the beloved head football coach from 1946 through 1968.

In part 5 we'll focus on what is considered the best Horace Mann basketball team during the heyday of Indiana high school basketball, the 1942 Horsemen.

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IHSBHS Musical Chairs (to the tune of Whipping Post by the original Allman Brothers Band)

The following officers have been reelected to their current positions: Roger Robison, president; Rocky Kenworthy, treasurer. Tom will be the editor for the next year, but will step down after that. If you are interested in the editor position as of July 2013, contact Tom White or a member of the board.

For those keeping track, your scorecard should read:

Officers

President - Roger Robison
 Vice President - Cliff Johnson
 Secretary - Tom White
 Treasurer - Rocky Kenworthy

Other Positions

Webmaster - Jeff Luzadder
 Bus. Developer - Jeff Luzadder
 Editor - Tom White
 Asst. Editor - Tim Puet

Other Board Members

Past Presidents - Harley Sheets, Bill Ervin and John Okomon.

Members-at-Large - Leigh Evans, Tim Puet, Tom White, Jeff Luzadder, Cliff Johnson

Tidbits From Here and There by Harley Sheets

Bill Patrick after posting five winning seasons at Sidney and South Whitley took over the reigns at the new consolidation of Whitko in the 1971-72 school year. There he continued his winning ways. Back in the 2000 spring issue of Boxscore I noted that his consecutive season winning streak had bridged 31 campaigns. Though this was quite an accomplishment he still trailed Jack Butcher's 33 and Marion Crawley's 32. My question at the time was could Partick out do these two Hall of Famers? Twelve years later, after rummaging through some old records I find that he did indeed do so. He extended the streak through the 2008-09 season, thus adding 8 to his string of 31 topping Butcher by 6. Regrettably, in the last three years coach Patrick has struggled with losing records, but has been a durable and excellent mentor over his career attested to by his 677 wins. Let's hope he reaches the 700 plateau that only four others have ascended.

I have written a story for the 2012 spring issue on the three really phenomenal years (early 40s) of little Wolf Lake, a small community in Noble County. In three consecutive years they compiled a combined record of 68-5, 68-4 if an alumni loss isn't counted. About a month ago while motoring from South Bend to Ft. Wayne I came to Wolf Lake. My curiosity got the best of me so I turned off of Hwy. 33 into the residential area hoping to find the old school or at least where it had been situated. After two or three turns I saw a school building. As I came closer I viewed two people approaching who let me know that the building was a grade school in the Central Noble School District and was setting where the Wolf Lake school had been. They knew little about past history but directed me to the American Legion where I found some very friendly and cooperative folks. The Keister brothers (Richard, Paul and Arthur) were a huge part of the success mentioned and when the name Keister was put forth they told me where Paul and Arthur lived and even looked up phone numbers. To my chagrin it was dark when I left and knowing the residences were rural and

that the brothers had to be in their 80s, I didn't want to knock on their doors at night. I made a big mistake by conveying my adventure to our Boxscore editor and he has insisted that I return to Wolf Lake. It's a possibility. I only mention this occurrence to let you members know what great experiences could await you in Hoosierland if time is taken to ply the back roads and quaint streets of the little hamlets that once had their own school that was the epicenter of community activities.

Legeman gyms, what are they? Ask Doug Bradley the most dedicated Indiana high school basketball researcher I've ever known. Personally, I call them subterranean. That's where a huge hole is dug in the earth and the gym constructed in the cavity. The one familiar to most would be at New Castle. Most are in Indiana and Illinois with one in Michigan and possibly a couple in Kentucky. According to Doug the number ranges somewhere in the mid 20s to the mid 30s. Doug is still digging. When things are finalized there will be more. Stay tuned!

Bowman Academy – An Archer Against the IHSAA by Thomas White

Did you ever wonder why Bowman Academy has taken such grief over the last few years since its inception? In large part, it was because Bowman was one of the first charter schools and was smart enough to work the system to its advantage.

Not surprisingly, the biggest group of whiners was the other Class 1A schools and people from their communities. It was as if Bowman was infringing on the rights of rural, small-town, or religious schools from white communities. Small schools were behind the conversion to class basketball. They wanted their own championships. Bowman was never considered part of their little group. It was an exception; black and located in Gary in much the same way as Metropolitan is in Indianapolis.

Bowman initially joined the IHSAA in 2007 with a single freshman class of 80 (about half girls). Since this was the first year of the IHSAA's enrollment class cycle (2007 to 2011), Bowman was locked into Class 1A for four years. Its initial season started at 7-3 with an all-freshman team, but the Eagles lost their last four games and finished at .500. Bowman was not

eligible to play in the year-end tournament that first year.

No one thought much about Bowman until the second year, when coach Marvin Rea began putting together some real talent from the surrounding Gary area. Since Bowman is a charter school, it can recruit from anywhere, and, in particular, from any school district in Gary. This didn't make the Gary public school coaches particularly happy. In fact, they were so angry with Rea that none of them would schedule Bowman after that first year. Later, an article appeared in the local newspaper with the Michigan City coach, whose name I can't quite remember, saying he would never schedule Bowman because of the way it recruits.

Marvin Rea is also an AAU coach, so he gets to see fourth through eighth graders during the summer tournaments. If they are good enough, he snatches them up before they get to high school. The fact that Bowman could recruit anywhere from a talent-rich Gary environment meant that Bowman would become a juggernaut in only two years.

The 2008-2009 season was the second for Bowman. The previous year's freshmen were a year older, and there was a new class of freshmen. In fact, Bowman was so good it beat four of the five 4A schools on its schedule ... some feat for a 1A school. The Eagles also played seven out-of-state schools from Illinois, Kentucky, and Michigan. With a 16-4 regular season mark, the Eagles were odds-on favorites to be the Class 1A champions. They easily swept through the Morgan Township sectional by doubling the score on Whiting, 86-43, and beating Morgan Township 82-66. This put them on track for a regional opponent, Caston, which was 1-19 during the regular season and won the West Central sectional in three games by a total of five points. The Bowman-Caston game was a rout, 55-28, and not too significant in terms of the score, but real important because of the actions of the referees. The officials called two bogus technical fouls on Bowman's star center, DeJuan Morrero, thus making him ineligible for the regional championship game against Triton. Triton, the defending state champ, won that game 60-58.

I stumbled across an Indiana hoops blog site that discussed this after the tournament was over. One

call was for "hanging on the rim," which probably should have been a "no call." Another was for "slapping the backboard" on an attempted shot block. In this case, the rule states that no player can be penalized for striking the backboard in a legitimate attempt to block a shot. Blake Ress, with his typical "weak sister" response, refused to negate the suspension, although there was definite precedent for doing so.

The 2009-2010 season was a good one for Bowman. The Eagles were 17-1 in the regular season, with their only loss coming at Culver, 59-56, to the 3A Culver Academies Eagles.

Just before the tournament, on another blog site (not the one previously mentioned or Hickory Husker), there was an extended conversation proposing that Bowman should "volunteer" to move up to Class 2A in an effort to gain "tremendous good will" (I don't know what "good will" there was to gain. They'd make the 1A schools happy and anger the 2A schools).

In reading this conversation, it occurred to me that this was a not-so-veiled attempt at racism. After all, Lafayette Central Catholic and Tecumseh are basically white powerhouses in Class 1A, and nothing was said about moving them up in class. Fortunately for Bowman, it didn't have to listen to any of this, because the IHSAA had it locked in 1A through the 2010-2011 season.

Since 2007, Bowman had grown to a little over 350, placing it in a Class 2A enrollment range. Unfortunately for 1A schools, the next class assignment was not until 2011, so they were stuck with Bowman.

Bowman finished the 2009-2010 season at 24-1 with a state championship win over Barr-Reeve. The Eagles again had played seven out-of-state teams and no teams from Gary.

In the 2010-2011 season, Bowman didn't fare as well as previous seasons. The Eagles were 10-10. They played seven schools from Illinois, as well as five from Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, and West Virginia (in an Ohio tournament.) Of their eight Indiana opponents, two were in the state finals (Culver and Hammond Bishop Noll). Other opponents included North Central, Fort Wayne Bishop Luers, and East Chicago Central, who play them every year.

For this tournament, Bowman looked beatable, but the Eagles added 6-foot-10 Stephan Hawkins to their tournament lineup. Hawkins was a transfer from River Forest who had sat out 365 days. This gave Bowman a formidable front line with 6-10 Hawkins, 6-6 forward Elijah Ray, and 6-5 DeJuan Marrero. Bowman's second sectional opponent was Kouts, ranked No.1 in Class 1A, and Bowman crushed them 94-57. The Eagles then faced Morgan Township in the championship game. Morgan Township had a trio of guards that could score and handle Bowman's press. Bowman removed its press in the second quarter because it was so easily broken, and Morgan Township went on to win the game 53-49.

In the recent IHSAA reclassification, Bowman Academy has been moved to Class 2A for the next two-year cycle. I don't know if the Eagles will be good, but I suspect they will, since their opponents are generally good Class 4A schools, as well as Chicago and out-of-state schools. Maybe they will give Park Tudor some competition in next year's finals.

"The Region's" Graveyard: Purdue Lafayette Semistate by Tom White

"The Region", affectionately known as "Da Region" is really the Calumet region, and is located in Lake County, the northern and western most county of the state. This area is bordered on the north by Lake Michigan and on the south by the Little Calumet River. Most people in the rest of the state consider the Region to be the entire county. I was born and raised in Crown Point (the county seat of Lake County) and we never considered ourselves a part of "the Region". To us, "the Region" encompassed the cities of Whiting, Hammond, East Chicago, and Gary, all north of the Little Calumet. The borders of each city were streets, instead of farms, as it was in the rest of the county. Hammond was the commercial center of Lake County, with stores and trains that brought in products. Gary had the steel mills, and practically every family in Lake County had a member or relative that worked in one of the mills at some point in his or her life. These cities were urban, multiethnic, and multiracial, and their high schools generally played a

different style of basketball: physical, fast-paced, and above the rim.

At one time, there were 18 schools in "the Region": Whiting, EC Washington, EC Roosevelt, Hammond High, Hammond (Bishop) Noll, Hammond Clark, Hammond Gavit, Hammond Morton, Hammond Tech, Gary Edison, Gary Emerson, Gary Froebel, Gary (Horace) Mann, Gary (Lew) Wallace, Gary Roosevelt, Gary Tolleston, Gary Wirt, and (Gary) Andrean. After consolidations, closings, and new constructions, 11 schools are left: Whiting, EC Central, Hammond High, Noll, Clark, Gavit, Morton, Gary West, Roosevelt, Wirt, and Andrean. In this group are two Catholic schools - Noll and Andrean.

In 1936, the IHSAA added the semifinal (semistate) round to the tournament, which took the 16 regional winners and funneled them through four semifinal sites, yielding a Final Four played in Indianapolis. Before '36, the 16 regional winners went directly to the finals to play for the championship.

The teams of "the Region" were concentrated into two sectionals, generally Hammond and Gary, Whiting and the two East Chicago schools playing in the Hammond sectional. In the late '40s through the early '50s, there were "split sectionals," in which about half the Lake County teams played at East Chicago and half at Hammond, with the final teams from each location meeting at the Hammond Civic Center to determine the sectional winner. There were also split sectionals at Gary and Valparaiso. Most of the other Lake County schools played in Hammond/East Chicago, while a couple played in Gary and were generally just cannon fodder for the schools of "the Region", in that they never won any sectionals until the mid '60s.

The associated regional contained the Hammond sectional winner and one from Gary, one from Michigan City and a small school sectional from the Rensselaer or Morocco area.

From 1936 to 1944, the northwest semistate bounced around between Gary, Logansport, and Lafayette before settling in Hammond. During this time frame, "the Region" was able to get three teams into the Final Four, with the 1940 Hammond Tech team emerging as "the Region's" first state champion. In 1945, the

northwest semifinal became a permanent fixture at Purdue and became the Lafayette semifinal.

In addition to "the Region's" regional, the Lafayette semifinal was fed by the Lafayette regional, which put "the Region's" representative on a direct path with Marion Crawley's Lafayette Jefferson Bronchos. Crawley coached Jeff from 1942-43 to 1966-67 (excluding 1964-65). In his 24 years, the Bronchos won 23 sectionals and 16 regionals. Since Lafayette was surrounded by small communities, there were never any comparably sized schools in Jeff's sectional, but 23 of 24 is still impressive. In the Lafayette Jeff regionals, the Bronchos occasionally would run into Frankfort, Lebanon or Zionsville, who would give them a game, but for the most part, they had a virtual bye into the semifinal. From 1945, when the Purdue-Lafayette semi-finals started, until 1967, when Crawley retired, Lafayette Jefferson played in 16 and won nine, which means they were in the Final Four nine times, with two state championships (1948 and 1964).

During this same time frame, six different "Region" schools sent representatives to the semi-final. They were Hammond High (6), East Chicago Washington (8), Gary Roosevelt (5), Gary Froebel (2), Gary Wallace (1), and Gary Tolleston (1). "The Region" passed six teams through to the final four and had one state champion, the 1960 EC Washington Senators.

In the same time frame, "the Region" also had a Hall of Fame coach, Johnnie Baratto, who coached at East Chicago Washington from 1944-45 to 1967-68. During his 24-year tenure, East Chicago Washington won 12 sectionals, eight regionals, four semifinals, and one state championship. Baratto was somewhat of a gruff individual who absolutely hated to lose.

Crawley was not generally known as a "game time" coach, but he was exceptional at preparing his teams and was a master psychologist. In the semifinal battles with "Region" teams, he was 9-2, and against Baratto, he was 2-1. It didn't matter whether "the Region" team was highly ranked or whether Jeff had a good or an average team, Jeff was always prepared, competitive, and generally won. This definitely got into the heads of "the Region" coaches, players, and reporters. I remember reading articles

where the Region coaches complained that referees at the semifinal level had never seen the rougher and faster Region-style ball, so they called more fouls on the Region teams. There were also allegations that fewer fouls were called on Jeff because the referees were afraid they wouldn't get a lucrative gig at Jeff the following season. Lafayette Jefferson generally paid more than most schools for referees during the season. It didn't matter whether any of this was true. It was in the air and definitely affected the psyche of the Region's teams and

Laf	Region	Reg		
YR	Rec	Score	Team	Rec
48	23-3	44-39	Hamm	20-7
50	14-11	50-46	Hamm	23-4
51	23-3	50-49	G Froeb	26-0
55	18-7	46-59	G Roos	24-2
56	22-4	71-58	G Froeb	20-6
57	20-5	50-48	G Roos	25-2
59	13-11	56-52	EC Wash	25-1
62	22-3	66-67	EC Wash	24-1
63	20-5	73-68	EC Wash	21-7
64	24-1	95-64	G Tolleston	22-4

coaches.

The chart above illustrates the frustration the Region felt in playing Crawley's Jeff teams.

It should probably be noted that Lafayette Jeff never won another state championship after Crawley and was in the Final Four only twice for the duration of the non-class era.

I would like to digress a couple of years back to 1964. Hammond got its sectional back, and so there were now 'Region' sectionals at East Chicago, Gary, and Hammond. The population of Lake County had been moving southward, so in 1966, Crown Point was awarded its own sectional to go along with the other three. The regional now contained an all-Lake County lineup. I was in high school at the time and was proud we had broken through and won that first year. The sectional remained at Crown Point for five years, then was moved to Calumet. This sectional allowed schools such as Griffith, Lowell, Lake Central, Calumet, Merrillville, and Munster, as well as Crown Point, to win their first sectionals. In 1978, the Merrillville Pirates broke "the Region's"

stranglehold on the regional and won the Lafayette Semistate to make it into the Final Four. This feat was duplicated in 1984 by Lake Central.

Now back to 1968, with Crawley retired and Baratto in his last year, for the next four years, the Region had four teams in the Final Four and three state championships. This included the 1968 Gary Roosevelt Panthers, who were state champs, and the 1969 Gary Tolleston Blue Raiders, who came in second to the George McGinnis-led Indianapolis Washington Continentals by three points. The next two years included two of the best teams the state ever produced -- the 1970 undefeated East Chicago Roosevelt Rough Riders, led by Jim Bradley, and the 1971 undefeated East Chicago Washington Senators led by Trgovich and Bridgeman. The Lafayette Jeff hex over "the Region" in the Lafayette semistate was officially over.

It is interesting to observe the communities that fed the Lafayette semifinal. From 1945 to 1954, the Lafayette semifinal was consistently fed by the Hammond, Lafayette, South Bend, and Logansport regionals. In 1955, Elkhart took over the Fort Wayne semifinal for a year and South Bend played at Elkhart, then remained playing through Fort Wayne until 1969, when it came back to Lafayette. During this time, the Lafayette semifinal picked up a Greencastle regional, which occasionally played at Covington and ended up at Frankfort. With South Bend's return in 1969, the Lafayette semistate contained Lafayette, South Bend, Frankfort, and East Chicago (changed to Gary the next year) regionals. This lasted until 1978, when South Bend replaced Fort Wayne as host of the semistate for a year. Oddly enough, the South Bend regional played through the Lafayette semistate that year, but moved again to Fort Wayne in 1979. From 1979 through 1991, the Lafayette semistate picked up, of all places, the Anderson regional. Anderson is northeast of Indianapolis, and that puts it in the eastern part of the state. To have its winner play in Lafayette, in western Indiana, seems to violate the geographical basis of the semistates. I suspect the IHSAA was attempting to spread more teams from the powerful North Central Conference into another semistate. This idiotic reassignment proved difficult for "the Region"

schools. The Anderson/Kokomo teams won seven of the next 13 semis, with "the Region" winning the other six. As a Region fan, I'm glad that these seven semistate victories did not translate into any state championships for the NCC. For most of the remainder of the '90's, until class basketball started, the Lafayette Semistate was composed of one team from a Region regional and one each from Lafayette, Frankfort, and Michigan City.

In 1998, Purdue was the site of the Lafayette semistate for Class 4A. This semistate then moved to Lafayette Jefferson the next year, then to other schools until today. After more than 50 years (1945 to 1998), the Purdue/Lafayette semistate was officially dead.

The Winslow Eskimos 1948-51

By Cliff Johnson

As a wee lad, about the same time I was knocking on the door of pubescence and pondering the magnetism engendered by the opposite sex, a small school in southern Indiana was capturing the basketball imagination of kids my age all over the state. I, like the others, was drawn quickly to the sport and became a round ball junkie. Thoughts about minor matters such as girls were properly put on hold, at least until the basketball season was concluded. This season was 1949-50.

AP and UP news stories reporting the dominance of the Winslow Eskimos over their scheduled opponents seemed to grow in length every week as the 1949-50 season wore on. Only one loss had been registered by the end of the regular schedule, that one being to archrival and 1949 state champ Jasper, by nine points. In the previous year of 1948-49, Winslow had bounded through its entire regular season without a single defeat before Jasper knocked the Eskimos out in sectional play by that same margin of nine points.

My family resided in Howard County, a good 160 miles northeast of Winslow, as the crow flies. Nevertheless, once the 1950 tournament's regional round had begun and Winslow was still in it, I feigned illness and stayed home from school to listen to the afternoon and night games of this exciting single-class tournament. The Eskimos were decidedly my favorite that year. I planted myself firmly in front of the console radio at night in our living

room, straining my ears to catch the faint play-by-play audio signals coming in from a distant Evansville transmitting tower. I followed those Eskimos as best I could to the very end. This time, they got by Jasper in the sectional with a convincing score of 64-49. They then advanced on through the regional and ultimately arrived at the final eight of the IHSAA tournament. A powerful New Albany contingent, led by 6-foot-6 Jerry Clayton and 6-1 Paul Poff, finally got the better of them, 48-39. But it had been a great season. Once this tourney was over, for me it was back to school work, and maybe even to girls.

I really don't think enough has been written about those Winslow Eskimos of the 1948-51 timeframe. I've had difficulty finding very much in print. Certainly, little exists on microfilm at the Indiana State Library, where I do most of my work. Hoosier Hysteria researchers might have been coming up essentially empty there during searches for detailed material. They may have simply given up. However, I was fortunate enough to recall reading a story in the 2008 summer issue of the Hall of Fame's Indiana Basketball History magazine recounting the exploits of Dick Kinder, one of the key Winslow squad members. That story was by Ken Lindsay, an 86-year-old gentleman who graduated from Winslow High in 1942 and then continued as a fervent booster of the basketball team year after year. Sadly, Mr. Lindsay passed away on July 23, 2010. So I could not speak with him at the time of this writing without the help of a medium.

But as good luck would have it, I was able to come across one of the best formatted and organized high school and alumni websites I've ever seen. It just happened to be for Winslow High School. You can find this site easily on the internet by keying in "Winslow Indiana High School" on Google or any other popular search engine. When you click the mouse to open it up, be sure to have your computer speakers turned on. You'll be greeted on the home page with the soft notes and flowing melody from the song "You Light Up My Life." That's for the alums, I assume. Next, by clicking on the "Eskimos" block, you'll hear the faster-paced and bouncy music of the school's fight song. And I'd guess that's for the former athletes. All the

while, you can spot a cute old-timer in the upper right hand corner pounding away in staccato rhythm on his keyboard to all the music. A trip to this website is really worth your while. The founder and webmaster is John Dedman, who, like Ken Lindsay, graduated from Winslow, although in 1954, twelve years later than Ken (1942). John is closely connected with the early 1950s basketball teams, having served as the student manager under the guiding eye of former coach Kern McGlothlin. John and I have dialoged several times by email. Therefore, much of the material I'm using is derived either from those discussions or from the website itself. It is supplemented by the few stories I was able to find on microfilm that were originally printed by mid-century newspapers in and around Pike County.

Winslow High School had exceptional basketball teams on a regular basis for many years before 1948. The school was located in a hotbed of basketball activity that was continually steaming up the Pike, Dubois, Daviess, and Gibson County areas during the winter months. Even the very tiny schools therein could field teams that would invariably give the larger schools a run for their money come tournament time. But the competition among Winslow, Jasper, Huntingburg, Princeton, and Washington was probably the fiercest of all. In the 1940s and 50s, one or more of those schools was usually slugging it out for high honors in the statewide polls during regular season play. Jasper, coached by Leo "Cabby" O'Neill, and Washington, under Marion Crawley, even won state championships in the 40s, as you undoubtedly know.

But in the early fall of 1948, after the southern tree leaves had turned to those beautiful shades of yellow, crimson, and light green that always adorned the arrival of a new basketball season, excitement began to mount in the community of Winslow. The team's 1947-48 season had been only mildly successful in the W-L column, ending with a 12-10 record. However, most of the team members were youthful and scrawny underclassmen who had shown phenomenal promise for the future. Their chief attribute seemed to be some uncanny eyes for accuracy in FG shooting. But size and heft were also budding, and self-confidence had never

been in short supply. Richard Farley, the team's center, had grown overnight into a robust 6-4 monopolist of backboard retrieving and could shoot the eyes out of the basket. Dick Kinder, about 5-9 at this juncture, had become one of the most accurate long-range shooters that newly appointed coach Kern McGlothlin had seen in his 15 years of coaching experience. And he'd been blessed with a good many of them on former teams, notably during an earlier four-year stint at Winslow.

McGlothlin's heralded re-arrival was an additional cause for local jubilation, since he was already an established icon. He had posted an overall run of 77 wins against only 16 losses during those earlier years at the helm in 1941-44. Three of those seasons exceeded 20 wins each. He had coached various other high schools since 1935 with mild success, including Stendal, Cynthiana, Bloomfield, and Greencastle.

By February 1949, it became clear that the Eskimos had a good chance to finish the regular season with an unblemished record. And they did, by winning 23 straight games! Now, they seemed poised to be a distinct threat in the single-class state tournament, if only they could get past Jasper in the sectional. But, alas, that didn't happen, as the Eskimos were scratched up thoroughly by the Wildcats in the final round, 48-39. OK, but as youth invariably dictates, there is always next year.

And, yes, as one would routinely expect, next year finally did arrive, albeit at a considerably slower pace than many boosters would have liked. Once again, the whole community was aflame in the fall of 1949 with anticipation of another great season. The Jasper Wildcats were bound to have their fur trimmed this year, with nearly all those returning Eskimo boys handling the clippers! The main graduation loss was Warren Hurt, a three-year veteran guard, who would definitely be missed. But Farley and Kinder, along with other stalwarts like Gene Northerner, Sammy Nelson, Richard Wood, and Gary Alley were extremely accurate shooters and accomplished ball handlers by now. Farley, Alley, and Wood handled most rebounding chores. All the boys were physically stronger by one year, and all were returning. Wow! Did things ever look good for the new season at hand.

Once the 1949-50 season opened, the Eskimos left no doubt in anyone's mind that they were a team to be reckoned with. They crushed each of their first six scheduled opponents successively, with an average winning margin of 32.3 points per game, while ringing up a scoring average of 73 ppg in the process. This team was chewing up its opponents on the hardwood like a thrashing machine in a wheatfield.

Their seventh foe, Silver Creek, was a really rough customer. The Creekers had an outstanding basketball program in those years, and though it was a relatively small high school (roughly 280 enrolled), it was normally capable of defeating Ohio River-area schools and others within a 100-mile radius of Clark County that were much larger. The team, until this season, had piled up 11 straight winning campaigns that dated back to 1938. The school's schedule was always loaded with big-time competition. This year it included little Winslow with a somewhat equal enrollment of about 300. The Creekers, under veteran coach Don Saylor, decided to slow down the pace (aka semi-stall) to prevent the Eskimos from employing their usual powerhouse scoring game. The result was still a win for the Eskimos, 38-32, but that was 35 points under their normal scoring average. This game was probably a good learning experience for McGlothlin's team.

The next scheduled pre-Christmas game, on Friday, Dec. 21, was with the dreaded Jasper Wildcats at Jasper's home arena. Like Winslow, Jasper was undefeated up to this time, and, as earlier stated, had been crowned state champ in 1949. At the conclusion of the game, the unusually cold Eskimos were sent back home with frozen tears by "Cabby" O'Neill's squad, 47-38. The Wildcats remained undefeated. It was the only loss the Eskimos would suffer in the regular campaign. They subsequently rang up a dozen straight wins, often by 20 points or more, and finished with a 20-1 record going into the sectional. During that streak, they had dispatched such perennially strong teams as Evansville Central, Bosse, Memorial, and Washington Catholic.

As the sectional neared, coach McGlothlin had his team humming. The first few tournament games bore that out, as the Eskimos readily

disposed of the Ireland Spuds and the Huntingburg Happy Hunters. In the final game of the sectional, they were up against—well, guess who? The Wildcats of Jasper were again on the prowl and preparing for another state championship run. For this game, "Cabby" figured his team could probably run with the Eskimos as it had season after season, game after game, so he decided to use his regular game plan which had always worked so well. That turned out to be a mistake of gigantic proportions. The Eskimos were off like a freight train from the opening tipoff and scored an astounding victory, 69-47. It might have been even worse if coach McGlothlin had not chosen to go to his bench. But he knew what he was doing. Playing time might pay off later from using able substitutes like Jack Bechtel, Richard Wood, Bob Norrington, Richard McQueen, and Grayson Richardson.

Directly after that sectional win over Jasper, things got a bit easier for the Eskimos. Their regional victories surprised no one, as Loogootee was blown away 68-52 and Vincennes fell 74-63. In the afternoon game of the semifinals, Winslow slaughtered a very strong Evansville Bosse five by the score of 75-55. But by now we've come full circle to the beginning of my story. Powerful New Albany, also with just a single loss all season, finally disposed of the fatally fatigued Eskimos that night while on the way to the Final Four, 52-36. But it had been quite a run.

The Kern McGlothlin era did not end in 1950. Those polished substitutes he used in 1950 came back in 1951, along with regulars Kinder, Alley, and Wood, to score 23 wins against three losses. That team was supported by newcomers Dale Northerner, Don Nelson, Lou Beck, Bill Morris, Gene Goodwin, and a few other promising performers. Once more, the Eskimos took out Jasper in the sectional and reached the semifinals, only to be disappointed again by New Albany. But this time the score was much closer, ending at 55-53. All totaled, from 1948 through 1951, the Eskimos W-L record stood at 70 wins against six losses. McGlothlin's teams continued on through 1956, piling up other impressive season records. In 1954, the Eskimos had powered their way into the semifinals for a third time under his tutelage.

This has been a somewhat lengthy, yet in a different way too brief, account of the exploits of one very fine small-school basketball program in the early 1950s called the Winslow Eskimos.

As an epilogue, I was advised that most of those talented Winslow ballplayers from the early '50s are deceased. Dick Farley, one of the standouts and a shining star later with Indiana University's 1953 NCAA champs and then afterwards an NBA player for four years, died from cancer in 1969 at Fort Wayne at the far too tender age of 37. We wish all of those fellows could still be alive today to personally recount for us their fabulous on-court accomplishments.

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Half-Witted Half-Season Assessments by Rocky Kenworthy

It's not history, but it is basketball, and Tom needed a half-column. With half the 2011-2012 season in the books, here's my half-hearted attempt at dopping the classes:

4A Favorite: Hamilton Southeastern: Long, quick, and athletic, but a pedestrian post game could be their bane. North Central has underperformed, but it's not March yet. Indianapolis' Sectional 10 is stacked with powerhouses—don't be shocked to see Lawrence Central emerge. Elkhart Memorial and Fort Wayne Northrop are both quick and explosive, but lack inside presence. Southern Indiana is weak, Jeffersonville is maybe a shaky choice. Darkhorse for all the marbles: Pendleton Heights

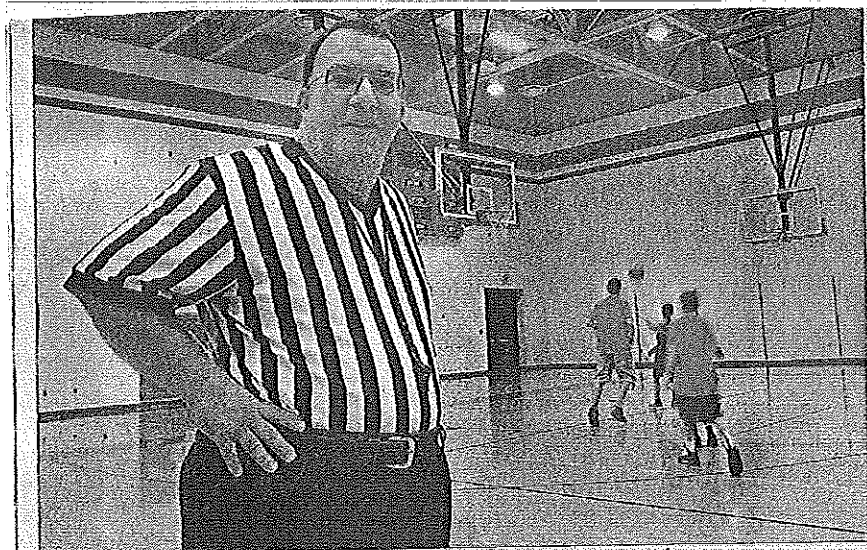
3A Favorite: Everyone's chasing Muncie Central, in an overall down year for 3A. Chatard, Guerin Catholic, and Brebeuf, all reside in Sectional 26—the winner could contend. Greensburg may still be 1-2 years away, but with a sub-par field, could challenge with sophomores. Evansville Bosse-long on talent, short on discipline. Darkhorses for all the marbles: Lebanon and Norwell

2A: Park-Tudor's experience, talent, coaching, and schedule strength will be tough to handle, but it's a strong field. Broad Ripple is athletic enough, but are they efficient enough to break P-T's 2-3 zone? Bowman Academy is athletic and physical, and may be a hairsbreadth in front of Hammond Noll, Fort Wayne Luers, and North Judson up north. Sullivan, Providence, and Clarksville are three of southern Indiana's best. Darkhorse for all the marbles: Tipton

1A: Open field without a standout. North Daviess, Barr-Reeve, and Loogootee—all three state contenders—but only one gets out of Sectional 63. Edinburgh's 6-8 Jordan Burton is a tough match-up for most. Triton and Kouts may have a leg up in the north. Rockville's hopes depend on 6-7 Lane Mahurin's return from a dislocated kneecap. Perennial threat Lafayette Central Catholic is speedy, but undersized, while a young but unbeaten Borden club could challenge this year, if not next. Dark-dark-darkhorse for all the marbles: Hauser

Jeff Luzzadder's 15 minutes of Fame

The following story at the right appeared in the Lafayette Courier Journal



Jeff "Sweet Lou" Luzzadder of Lafayette has been a sports official for 37 years, ever since he graduated from high school. Here, he poses during seventh-grade basketball tryouts at Lafayette Tecumseh Junior High School on Oct. 25. (BY JOE GERRETY/JOURNAL & COURIER)

Referee strives for fewer T's, more F-U-N

Anyone who's been around youth sports for a fair amount of time understands that many coaches and parents take winning and losing a lot more seriously than kids do.

So after 37 years as an official in four different sports — at every level from sixth grade to varsity — Jeff "Sweet Lou" Luzzadder understands why he sometimes gets abuse from parents and coaches, especially basketball coaches.

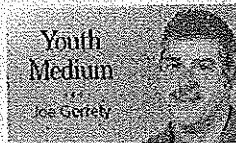
"They want to win because they do not want to be seen as not knowing the game of basketball here in Indiana, with it being such a tradition," Luzzadder said.

Luzzadder, who is licensed to referee volleyball, basketball, baseball and softball, is a familiar figure these days, especially on middle school volleyball and basketball courts. You'll recognize him by his distinctive haircut — sideburns shaved to the tops of his ears — and his uncanny ability to catch my daughter playing defense with her hands instead of her feet.

He has the job of keeping things safe and under control while trying to keep the attention on the players and away from himself.

It's a delicate balance, but when it's done right, "Sweet Lou" says it can be a real rush.

"You don't get thank yous from anybody, but you get the satisfaction that you did ... the



best you could, and hopefully you were not noticed much during the game," he said.

Given that goal, Luzzadder said, the hardest thing to take about being an official is the accusation that he makes adverse calls because he doesn't like a player, a coach, or a certain school.

To that end, Luzzadder tries to follow three rules when he referees: Be fair, be consistent and keep a level head — even when a coach or fan is not.

Ben Gibbs, director of Lafayette Basketball Academy, credits Luzzadder with teaching him, through a long succession of technical fouls and lectures, how to interact with referees.

"What Lou taught me is that as a coach you can only control your team," said Gibbs, who has coached basketball for 13 years and has been a licensed referee for the past three years. "You can't control how the game is being called."

As a youngster, Luzzadder admits, he was not always kind to referees.

"They always got an earful

from me," Luzzadder said. He got his first technical foul as a player in a sixth-grade basketball game and his second as a fan at a high school girls basketball game.

The "Sweet Lou" moniker he earned in high school. It came not from an official but from a baseball hitting instructor who admired his left-handed swing and didn't care to remember his unusual last name.

Luzzadder loved baseball and basketball and even ran track in high school. He didn't compete because he was a star — only because he loved the game. Refereeing was the only way he could stick with it past high school, so he got his license immediately after graduating from Dunkirk High School in 1974.

These days, he doesn't referee games above the junior varsity level, usually settling for pay in the \$15 to \$20 range per game, because he just wants to enjoy the game without all of the high-stakes pressure. He has some advice for parents of those youngsters: Be positive.

"The best thing for parents to say to their kids when playing sports: Have fun!" he said. Sweet.

Gerrety writes about youth sports opportunities in the Lafayette area. Contact him at gruppycoach@comcast.net.

Board Meeting Summary

By Tom White

A teleconference board meeting of IHSBHS was held on October 19.

Tom White, co-editor, presented a Boxscore report showing the projected contents of Boxscore through the summer of 2012.

The board discussed a change in membership dues policy that set June 30 as the deadline for paying yearly membership dues.

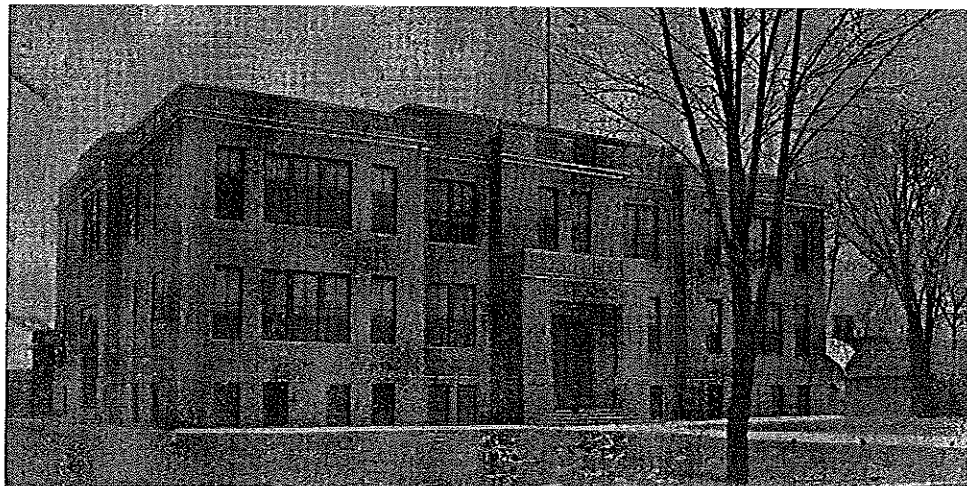
The board spent the rest of the meeting discussing ideas put forth by Tom White concerning advertising for IHSBHS and getting new members. Items discussed were changing the name of Boxscore to facilitate better advertising, modifying our Internet site with text to emphasize getting more members, continuing ad exchanges with other publications (including the Hall of Fame Magazine), sending a shortened Boxscore at a reduced price

to the Milan '54 Museum and the Hall to get public exposure thus lowering ad expenditures, and lastly improving our handling of membership meetings so we can get members and the public to show up.

Mystery School Photo

From the 2011 spring issue mystery school contest, we have no winner. The school shown was Etna Green.

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 to correctly name the school, pictured at the right, will win a copy of Harley's *Where in the World*, which lists all consolidations as of 1983.



Send guesses to
whitelitning@gmail.com or
 IHSBHS Mystery Photo
 710 E. 800 S.
 Clayton, IN 46118

The Statistical Corner

by Leigh Evans (hickoryhusker@sbcglobal.net)

Most Points in a game by a Freshman

- (B) 45 DeShaun Thomas -- FW Luers vs. FW Wayne 2006-07
- (B) 43 J.R. Angle - Indian Creek vs. Indpls. Sccecina 2000-01
- (B) 42 Jordan Brewer - Clinton Prairie vs. Clinton Central 2001-02
- (B) 40 Damon Bailey - BNL vs. Jeffersonville 1986-87
- (B) 37 Damon Bailey - BNL vs. Bloomington South 1986-87
- (B) 36 Grayson Flittner Tri-Central vs. Clinton Prairie 2002-2003 (Sect. Finals)
- (B) 36 Aaron Korn - Frankton vs. Elwood 2010-11
- (B) 35 Shannon Arthur - New Washington vs. Providence 1986-87
- (B) 35 Damon Bailey - BNL vs. Jeffersonville 1986-87 (Regional Final)
- (B) 35 DeJohn Walden - Holy Cross vs. Clay City 2008-09
- (G) 43 Shanna Zolman - Wawasee vs. Tippecanoe Valley 1998-99
- (G) 42 Skylar Diggins - SB Washington vs. SB St. Joseph's 2004-05
- (G) 41 Shanna Zolman - Wawasee vs. Garrett 1998-99