

# BOXSCORE

A Publication of the Indiana High School Basketball Historical Society

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## 2013 Summer Issue

### EDITORIAL POLICY

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### PREZ SEZ

by

Roger Robison

Coach Jack Butcher of Loogootee, our most successful Indiana boy's high school basketball coach, celebrated his 80<sup>th</sup> birthday last September. He and wife Rita are now sponsoring a Rita and Jack Butcher Loogootee Basketball Foundation to award college or trade school scholarships for Loogootee students. The selections and awards are made in May each year. Contributions are welcome, no matter how small. For

details you can call Jack at 812-295-3464 or e-mail him at [jbalegend@frontier.com](mailto:jbalegend@frontier.com).

How many of you collect the home team "sports program" magazines when you attend an away game? The content is heavily dependent on how much advertising the local students can gather, but there appears to be a big difference in quality. What are the worst and best you have seen? Tri-West High puts out one of the best I have seen; much better than Frankfort's. Tipton's is reportedly superior?

Check your local library for a 1959 book called "The Cavalcade of Basketball" by Alexander M. Weyand, a retired Army colonel, an athlete at West Point during 1911-16, and a decorated veteran of all the wars in-between (1916-46). Many libraries throw away or sell sports books of this age for less than a dollar. I got one cheap on e-Bay. Weyland retrospectively selects college basketball All-Americans from the beginning up to 1960 and explains why they were selected. The Helms Foundation, organized in 1905, did the same thing for the years 1905-36, and it is interesting to compare the two. But Weyand goes into detail about the early stars of the game, the changing rules and their effect--a good read and a great reference.

### SOUTH CENTRAL CONFERENCE COMMENTARY

by

Don Thompson

I enjoyed the article about the conferences. The South Central Conference had started about the same time that the North Central Conference did. The members included Rushville, Connersville, Shelbyville, Greensburg, Franklin, Martinsville, Columbus (now North), Jeffersonville, Southport, and Seymour. Martinsville and Franklin had three championships and Connersville, Jeffersonville, and Shelbyville had one each before class basketball. We even had a New Year's Day tourney that involved Connersville, Greensburg, Rushville, and Shelbyville. Imagine high school kids playing two games of basketball on January 1st. There were always two games in the morning and early afternoon followed by a consolation game and a final game by the end of the evening. The gyms were rotated every year and they were always packed. Lots of great players came from that conference including Bill Garrett and John Wooden.

Don Thompson, butler66@cox.net

### Dr. James F. Mast Obituary

TERRE HAUTE — Dr. James F. Mast, 78, of Terre Haute, died early

Sunday morning, March 17, 2013, in his home. He was a local Dentist in Terre Haute for 46 years. He was born May, 5, 1934, in Indianapolis, Indiana, to Glendon Ritter Mast and Louella Guthrie Mast.

Survivors include his loving wife of 60 years, Gwen John Mast; a daughter, Patricia Fulwiler and her husband, Richard, of Allen, TX; two sons, James Jeffrey Mast and his wife, Diane, and Dr. John Ritter Mast and his wife, Lynn, all of Terre Haute; six grandchildren, Christopher John Mast and his wife, Amanda, Dr. Jay Edward Mast, Steven Guthrie Mast and his wife, Mereith, Jennifer Ashley Mast, Matthew Ryan Fulwiler and Cortney Rene Fulwiler; three great-grandchildren, Jenna, Kylee and Luke; and a brother-in-law, Dr. Byron John and his wife, Joanne, of Minnesota. He was preceded in death by his parents; his step-mother, Kathryne "Kate" Mast; and a grandson, Joshua James Mast.

Jim was a 1952 graduate of Wiley High School, attended Indiana State University and received his D.D.S. Degree from Indiana University School of Dentistry. He was a Kentucky Colonel and a member of Indiana Dental Association, American Dental Association, Xi Psi Phi Fraternity, Elks and Sycamore Club. He was a member of the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame and was an historian on Indiana High School Basketball. He coached Little League Baseball and Basketball in Pimento, IN, as well as Babe Ruth Baseball and was a high school referee. Jim loved anything to do with sports especially High School and I.U. Basketball. During the summer months he loved spending time with his family at the lake and during the winter months following basketball.

### GENE PARKS EXPIRES

IHSBHS life member Arthur Eugene "Gene" Parks, age 86, passed away on May 15, 2013 at St. Vincent's Heart Center in Indianapolis. Gene was a long-time resident of Russiaville and graduated there from high school in 1945. He attained his bachelor's and master's degrees in physical education from Purdue University, then taught

mathematics at several different schools in and around Howard County, including those at Kokomo and Western. During that time he also served as coach, athletic director, and school administrator. He participated in a variety of competitive sports activities as a student, most notably in basketball and baseball. Later on, as a school administrator, he either directed or assisted with programs in golf, track & field, cross country, and football. More recently, he was instrumental in establishing several local scholarship and grant award programs for needy high school graduates desiring to attend college. He also became an active donor to the Purdue Research Foundation after his retirement from administration in 1988.

### Monroe City Blue Jeans Revisited

I really enjoyed the story of the Blue Jeans. I was a sophomore at Decker that season. Looking back, I believe that Don Berry was one of the best high school outside shooters that I have seen. Statistics may not bear that out, but it seemed to me that he rarely missed (at least when playing against arch-rival, Decker!). And, his teammates were good at setting picks (screens) for him. His girl friend (later his wife) Winifred Wilson was a cheerleader.

Harlan Hinkle

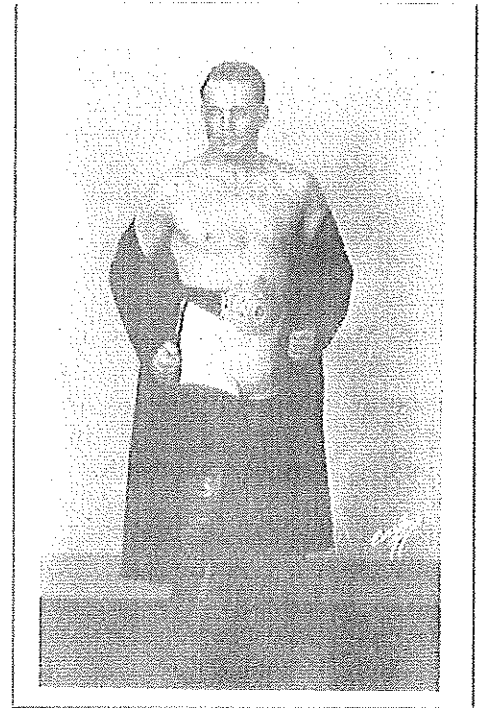
### TIDBITS

by  
Harley Sheets

I would like to offer my congratulations to IHSBHS member and friend Curtis Tomak on his alma mater's trip to the 2A championship game in this year's state basketball tournament. The Linton Miners, in the process, obtained their 22nd sectional, first since 1982. The farthest the Miners had previously burrowed down the tournament trail was back in 1946, when they latched onto the only regional in school history. As some may be aware, Linton has primarily been known more for Phil Harris and its football program. Remember Elmer Oliphant, mentioned in the last issue? But this year, kudos go

to the Miners' basketeers and coach Joey Hart.

In Doug Bradley's research on the early days of nicknames (last issue, page 2), he makes mention of the Greensburg Strohlers and Greensburg's Pruitt Pirates. Those were not official monikers. Early sports columnists would incorporate the use of the coach's name when there was either no nickname, or variations were used to keep from repetition. Stanley Strohl (1924-28) and Frank Pruitt (1929-35) were early coaches at Greensburg. The Center Grove Swedes were surely derived from D. E. "Swede" Chambers, who coached there from 1932-38. Also mentioned were the Wabash Thomcats. William H. "Billy" Thom did coach



William H. Thom

basketball there in 1925 and 1926. However, basketball was not his main focus. He excelled as a football and wrestling coach before going on to much bigger things.

Following is a short resume of his three years at Wabash, and his career elsewhere.

- His 1926 Wabash football team outscored its opponents 326 - 18
- This team lost to Gary Emerson (3-0), a school that had not lost to an in-state rival in seven years

- Overall three-year football record 20-7
- Never lost a dual wrestling meet at Wabash
- Won the wrestling state championship in 1927. His successor did it again in 1928.
- Wrestling coach at I.U. for 17 years
- Won nine Big Ten championships
- His 1934 team was national champs
- Head wrestling coach of the U. S. wrestling team in the 1936 Berlin Olympics.

With these facts on Wabash fresh in my mind, having recently given a postcard presentation at the Seymour library, and noting the unfavorable circumstances that Lebanon had forced upon it in the 1914 state tournament, these collective thoughts come to mind: All three schools have, in the past, had pretty good basketball traditions, but are now entangled in a stretch of incompetence. Lebanon has won three state championships and is one of 13 high schools in Indiana that has amassed a total of 50 or more sectionals, but has not been a sectional winner for 12 years – the longest stretch of futility in school history.

Seymour has won 44 sectionals and eight regionals, but has not won a sectional since 1992, a span of 23 years.

Wabash latched onto 26 sectionals, won 11 in a row from 1949-59, but has been barren since 1967, an almost unbelievable stretch of 46 years. Even more astounding is this: The Apaches, after winning that last sectional, have recorded but six winning seasons since. Will these schools eventually emerge from their basketball Hades? It seems possible when looking at the programs of Greensburg and Washington. Greensburg was rolling along from 1927-93, obtaining 33 sectionals and five regionals, but from 1994–2008, 15 years, it won but one sectional. After this stretch of ineptitude, things changed – a regional in '09, sectionals in '10 and '12, and a 3A state championship in 2013.

At Washington from 1917-83, the Hatchets had grabbed three state championships and 39 sectionals, but after going to the final eight in 1978,

1979, and 1983, had a 21- year sectional drought. In 2005, the Hatchets finally snared the long awaited sectional and continued on to grab their fourth state title. Since then, the Hatchets have registered an additional six sectionals, three regionals, three semistates, and three state crowns. Of course any school is bound to be productive with three 7-footers.

A final note is in reference to the story on the 1914 state tournament in this issue by Roger Robison. It makes mention of Wingate's Homer Stonebraker being the first Indiana high school superstar. I take exception to that reference. Stonebraker's Wingate teams did win back-to-back state titles, one in 1913 by the skin of its teeth, and caught a huge break in 1914 with the scheduling. However, Lebanon in 1912 dominated its final game opponent 51-11. That 40 point differential is still a record. That year, Lowell Dale led the Lebanonites in scoring and wasn't the team's designated free thrower. The chart below shows the total points scored by each of the 1912 tournament entrants, including Dale's. The glaring fact is that Dale scored more points individually than any of the tournament teams, other than his own. How many more points would he have accumulated had he been his team's designated free thrower, as Stonebraker was for Wingate? The number of games played by each team and Dale are in parentheses.

Lebanon (4)	157	Clinton (1)	14
Lowell Dale (4)	82	Oaklandon (1)	14
Franklin (4)	73	Portland (1)	14
Orleans (3)	64	Wolf Lake (1)	14
Whiting (3)	57	Culver (1)	12
Richmond (2)	44	Marion (1)	10
Evansville (1)	18	Bicknell (1)	8

After captaining the Wabash College team as a sophomore, Dale gave up basketball to concentrate on becoming a coach. He was inducted into the Illinois High School Basketball Hall of Fame in the second year of its existence. Why is he not in the Indiana High School Basketball Hall of Fame?

You be the judge -- Stonebraker or Dale as Indiana's first high school superstar?

## The Evansville Central Bears of 1947-48

by  
Cliff Johnson

The chances of having a third consecutive great season seemed doubtful at Evansville Central prior to the opening tip-off of its first scheduled game in the 1947-48 season. After all, the Bears had lost the bulk of their scoring power from the previous two seasons when they experienced only two regular season losses while advancing to the final four in 1946 and the semi-finals in 1947. Besides that, head coach Glen Bretz had resigned and was being replaced by a relatively untested man, B team coach Walter Riggs. It was anyone's guess how the team might fare, in light of all the changes in personnel.

The return of three senior lettermen would help, though. Gene Southwood, a 6-2 forward, had displayed plenty of scoring and rebounding talent during the 46-47 season. He would be looked upon as the natural team leader. Joey Schwitz, a 5-10 guard, was expected to help compensate for the graduation losses of Chuck Lamar and Bob Isaacs, both veteran players who, along with 6-3 center Joe Keener, helped spark the 46-47 team to the semi-finals. Lee Hamilton, a 6-3 junior forward in 46-47, was being re-trained for the center post his senior year. He was showing great promise in practice as a prolific tip-in specialist and turn-around shot maker from close-in. He had also developed muscle and seemed capable of gathering more than his share of rebounds, on both the offensive and defensive ends of the court. Hamilton had excellent coordination for a "big" man, as indicated by his being a consistent winner on Central's tennis team. And yes, this is the same Lee Hamilton who later served for decades as a distinguished U.S. congressman. Other players on Central's basketball squad included 6-0 Bill Taylor and Dick Burdette at forwards, 6-2 Alvin Suthmeier at center, and 5-10 Don McDowell accompanied by 5-9 Walter Vanover at the guard positions.

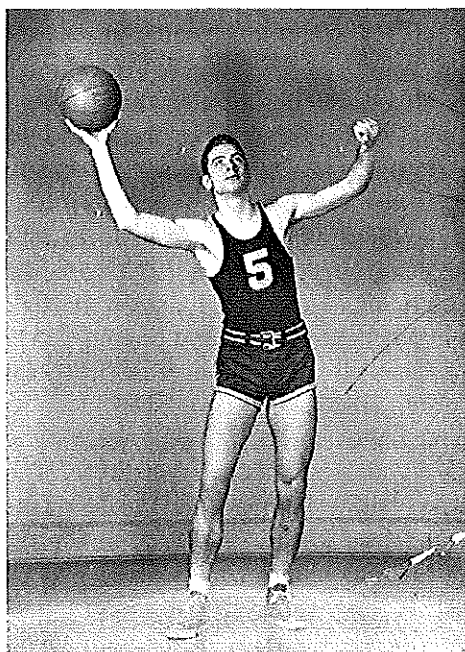
The first game of the season pitted the Bears against another school on the north bank of the Ohio River, the highly

touted and tall New Albany Bulldogs. Sportswriters across the state had been raving about New Albany's chances to win the state tournament this year. Its team featured such publicized stalwarts as 6-5 Orval Stone, 6-6 Bob Clayton, 6-3 Jim Haller, 6-3 Jo-Jo Dean, and the Poff brothers, Walter and Paul. A standing-room-only crowd spilled over the 4,500 seat limit of Central's gym to watch one of the best teams in the state play ball. They weren't disappointed either. But that team wasn't New Albany. It was, to everyone's surprise, the home town Central Bears! Not only did the Bears whip the Bulldogs into submission, but there was no indication of mercy. Central won the game going away by a margin of 21 points, 60-39. It caught nearly everyone by surprise—and especially the sportswriter experts. Was this result just a fluke?

The second game on Central's schedule was against another presumed powerhouse, this time one from the far upper end of the state, the Gary Horace Mann Horsemen. Once again, the game was a blowout. Central poured it on, bounding to a 20-point win, 52-32. The third, fourth, and fifth games, against Bloomington, Boonville, and a strong neighboring Evansville Bosse team, likewise resulted in wins by comfortable margins. Now, it actually looked like the Bears were for real. Southwood, Hamilton, and Schwitz were going great guns. Hamilton, in particular, was remarkable. He was scoring and grabbing rebounds nearly at will. After another convincing win over rugged Jeffersonville, 39-28, the Bears were rewarded by the sportswriters with the No. 1 spot in the state's AP rankings on Dec. 27, 1947. At this point they were still undefeated, at 6-0.

They weren't finished yet though, not by a long shot! They kept racking up the victories on their regular schedule throughout January 1948 until by the end of that month they had achieved the distinction of having won 14 straight games without a defeat against top flight competition up and down the state. They were fully appreciated as the best team in the state and firmly entrenched in first place in the polls. Significantly, one of the wins in this string of 14 was

over unbeaten Lafayette Jefferson in a holiday tournament finale. The score was 65-51, a winning margin of 14 points. Significant also, is the fact that Marion Crawley's Lafayette Bronchos eventually became the champions of an exceptionally strong North Central Conference by the end of the regular season and finished up the year with a state championship. More will be stated about this earlier match-up by the end of our story.



*Lee Hamilton*

The Bears became a target now for all their remaining opponents. On Feb. 3, 1948, Evansville Reitz, fresh off a six-game winning streak of its own and with high-scoring Jerry Canterbury, Ed Wessel, and Malcolm Cook in tow, got a chance for statewide recognition by taming the Bears. With adrenaline flowing, they did just that, winning by a convincing 10-point margin, 51-41. Reitz was coached by Clarence Riggs, brother of Central's coach Walter, so in some circles gossip had it that game tactics might have been inadvertently revealed within the family prior to the match-up. Simpler and more logical explanations, however, were that the Central team had become over-confident or that they simply ran out of gas during the game. Whatever the reason, they had been thumped by a pretty good team looking for an upset.

At this stage, there were four games remaining on Central's schedule and three of them were against opponents ranked close behind the Bears in the state polls. Jasper, Bedford, and Princeton each were capable of upending the Bears on a given night if conditions were right and the inspiration for winning were at a sufficiently high level. The Bears, still ranked number one even after the Reitz loss, remained a prime target for any worthy challenger. However, Jasper and Huntingburg were duly dispatched prior to the critical Bedford (ranked #2) and Princeton (ranked #4) tilts at the end of Central's schedule. The Bedford Stonecutters, hot on the heels of Central in the state rankings, left little doubt that it was their night on that particular night as they grabbed hold of the opportunity to dethrone the Bears from the #1 ranking. The game ended with a 52-42 well-deserved Bedford victory. Bedford's jubilation at being #1 in the state was short lived, however, after its next and final game of the season against the unheralded Bloomington Panthers. It lost 40-34, and Central regained its #1 ranking.

Now, the final game of the season for Central was at hand. The Princeton Tigers were an explosive squad. They possessed blistering speed, were tall, and had exercised consistent scoring power all season long. Indeed, they had captured the state's #4 ranking by this time. Well, it turned out to be an interesting contest, even though the final score--Princeton 87, Central 64--wouldn't indicate that at all. Central actually led at halftime, 43-38. A halftime score like that would be rather commonplace for a final score at most ballgames played in those days, so this was an unusually high scoring affair. For three quarters of the contest, each team barraged one another with firepower described as having never before been witnessed in a southern Indiana basketball game. The media used such phrases as "scintillating play," "beautiful to magnificent," "the near-ultimate in basketball proficiency," and even "bordering on the impossible" in describing the attributes of this game. The amazing Tigers (at least during this

one night) took the lead at the end of the third quarter 61-54 and never looked back. Central faded a bit in the final quarter, being outscored 26-10. This loss, against a team presumably offering a near-perfect hardwood performance during the course of a single night, strangely did not result in Princeton rising to the top of the rankings nor Central suddenly dropping from the top spot. The final AP poll showed Evansville Central and Lafayette Jeff in a dead heat for #1, Bedford at #2, New Albany (the team that Central ripped by 21 points on opening night) in third place, and Princeton remaining at #4.

By Thursday, Feb. 27, 1948, all teams were poised for the state's single-class tournament. The Central Bears roared through the Evansville sectional, in the process avenging the earlier defeat by Reitz, 47-42. During regional play, the team also took its revenge against the powerful Princeton Tigers, surprising the sportswriters again with an astounding 17-point reversal of fortune, 64-47. It seemed nothing could stop the Bears now, as they easily won their semi-final tournament by whipping both Bloomington and Jasper by 12 and 14 point margins.

The tournament now came down to the final four. Evansville Central was the outsider in this group, all three other teams having arrived from that overbearing conference in the north central part of the state, the NCC. It was the first time in tournament history that three teams from the same conference had come together at the final four. Evansville Central's Bears were matched up against Muncie Central's Bearcats in one afternoon game while Lafayette Jeff's Bronchos were to play their late-blossoming conference rival, the Anderson Indians, in the other. All four teams were potential winners, but of course the Bears and Bronchos had finished the season in a tie for the #1 ranked team in the state and so were considered to be the favorites.

The afternoon results were somewhat predictable although the Bears had to come back from a 12-point deficit at halftime to defeat the Bearcats 48-40. The other game went to the Bronchos, bucking off the Indians by a score of 60-

48. The final game at night pitted the two top ranked teams in the state against one another. Unfortunately for the Bears, in the first quarter Lee Hamilton, the team's top scorer and rebounder, badly twisted his knee and had to be removed from the game. He returned briefly during the second half, but almost immediately limped back off the floor in pain. With this handicap, the Bears lost a chance to become the state champions. The final score was 54-42, and this was nearly the same margin by which they had defeated the Bronchos earlier that season. Hamilton became recipient of the famed Trester Award.

Now, it should be pointed out that in the earlier game against the Bronchos, the Bronks were handicapped with the loss of their star guard, Bobby Masters, who was ill with the flu. That situation was essentially reversed during the play for the championship when the Bears' Hamilton went out with the knee injury for three quarters of the game. Assuming a close equality in the value of those two players, could it be that the earlier 14 point win for the Bears would theoretically trump the 12 point championship victory for the Bronks? Were the Bears actually the better (yeah, the best) team in the state that season? It might continue to be a solid question for which Indiana basketball history will never provide an answer.

### THE WRIGHT FIELD AIR-TECS

by

Abe Aamador

Only a few dates in history are truly memorable. People who came of age during World War II will tell you they know exactly where they were, and what they were doing, when they heard news of the Japanese sneak attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941.

This date ushered in America's participation in World War II. More than 11 million Americans would serve in the military during the conflict; approximately 400,000 would die. Though too old to fight, aging professional athletes and well-known coaches also served via the Special Services Division of the Army Service Forces. The program was an offshoot of the Subcommittee on Athletics of the

Joint Army and Navy Committee (the JANC) on Welfare and Recreation, which from the very early days of America's entry in World War II was charged with developing a program to keep soldiers busy, happy and fit when they were not fighting.<sup>1</sup>

Major League baseball and college football were the top spectator sports in America at the time, but the number one athletic activity on Army, Navy and Army Air Force bases worldwide clearly was basketball, though many softball and football games, boxing matches and, surprisingly, soccer games also were arranged. Hoops were such a huge hit among the soldiers during the winter of 1942-43, the first full winter for America at war, that the Special Services Division ordered an "Official Basketball Guide for 1943-44," which would standardize rules for all base competition and service leagues.<sup>2</sup>

Most of the competition was at the level of intramurals, as they would be called on college campuses today, but every command and post had its important teams. Paul D. "Tony" Hinkle, an Indiana native and fabled Butler University basketball coach, instructed the best players at Great Lakes Naval Training Station north of Chicago, winning the national armed services championship during the 1942-43 season.<sup>3</sup> Everett Case, another Hoosier and long-time basketball coach at North Carolina State University, coached at the DePauw University Naval Flight Preparatory School and Ottumwa (Iowa) Naval Air Station during WWII.<sup>4</sup> Contemporaneously with these two men was a friend common to both, also from Indiana - shoe salesman Chuck Taylor. He coached the Air-Tecs of Wright Field in Dayton, Ohio, at what is now Wright Patterson Air Force Base. What a team it was, too, bold and prominent in its "AAF blue and yellow" colors. Tech. Sgt. Johnny Schick had starred on the Ohio State University team that went all the way to what is now identified as the first NCAA finals in Evanston, Ill., in 1939. The Buckeyes lost in the championship game to Oregon 46-33.<sup>5</sup>

John Mahnken, a 6-foot-8 star center from Georgetown University, played pro

ball after the war, including for the Rochester Royals and Boston Celtics. Ed Sadowski, an ex-Seton Hall University and Detroit Eagles pro star who later played for the Boston Celtics, too, and Dwight "Dyke" (also "Dike") Eddleman, a University of Illinois recruit who temporarily dropped out of college to join the Army, joined the Air-Tecs a little later in the season.

Bruce Hale became an Air-Tec in mid-February and went on to become one of the first coaches in the American Basketball Association (1967-68 Oakland Oaks), but he is best remembered as a long-time University of Miami basketball coach. George Light, Al Negratti (later with the Rochester Royals), Chris Hansen, Ralph McNeil and Roy Witry also played for the Air-Tecs.

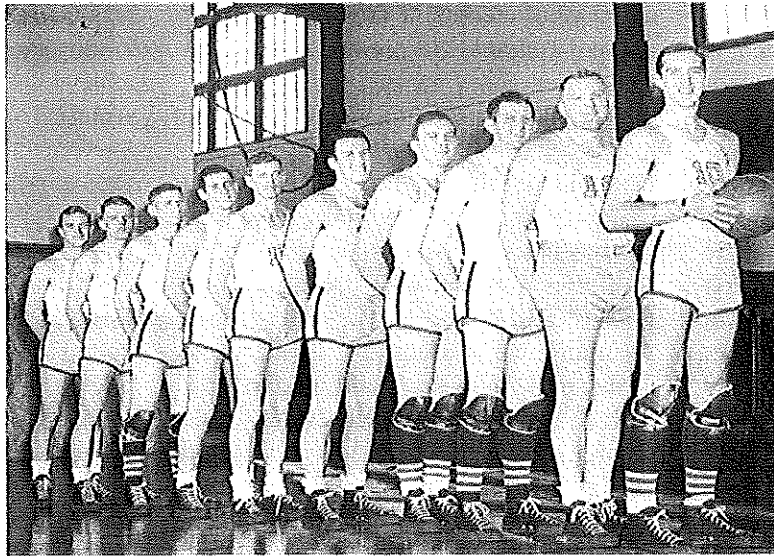
"I was recruited," Witry, an Anderson, Indiana star athlete, told this writer several years ago when he was the last surviving Air-Tec. "I had been down in Texas in evac military aircraft. In the beginning they had me in the physical ed department. I played basketball down at Kelly Field. We won everything there was down there. Chris Hansen, who I had been with down in Texas, recruited me. Chris knew I was at Tinker Field in Oklahoma and he told somebody about me. They cut orders for me, I don't know who, and before I knew it I was at Wright Field."

Tony Hinkle, Everett Case and other "men of basketball" are pretty well-known to students of the game; Chuck, much less so. Who was Taylor, though?

Chuck Taylor was real. He played his first semi-pro basketball game in March, 1919, while still a senior at Columbus (Ind.) High School, for a team sponsored by a local businessmen's association. He later played for the Akron, Ohio, Firestone Non-Skids. By the mid-1920s he was player-coach of another long-forgotten team, the Converse All-Stars barnstorming team,

based at the Chicago regional headquarters of the Converse Rubber Co., which marketed the popular All Star shoe at the time. One of the star players on the latter team was Carlyle Friddle, one of the stars of the Franklin, Ind., "Wonder Five." Chuck had joined Converse in 1921 as a salesman; the shoe was only to be named for him in 1932, after two bankruptcies tarnished the Converse name itself, and after Chuck had established himself with hundreds of basketball "clinics" across the country.

But it is Chuck's service in World War



The 1944-45 Wright Field Air-Tecs. This team was ranked #1 in the nation by the Dunkel Statistical Index that year. Ten of the fifteen-member team appear above. The entire team included: Mahnken, Sadowski, Eddleman, Hansen, Schick, Negratti, McNeil, Hale, Lamoureux, Hess, Witry, Buchan, Penn, Roberts, and Light.

II that is most noteworthy. He helped recruit Navy pilots in Cincinnati and Indianapolis, then led a physical fitness program in a Navy "pre-flight" program at Marquette University. It was from there that he was recruited by Gen. H.H. "Hap" Arnold, who headed the Army Air Corps (later, Army Air Force) during World War II.

The Dayton Herald described his training methods. Employing an anecdotal approach that was much the exception in journalism in a story on Dec. 5, 1944. The article began by graphically focusing on the sweat dripping from team members such as Mahnken, then turned its attention to Taylor.

"Lt. Charles (Chuck) Taylor cast a quick glance at Mahnken and the rest of

the basketball players who were rounding out the first scheduled practice of the Air-Tecs, the quintet which will represent the Air Technical Service Command this year against professional, collegiate, and service teams.

"They're getting tired," he grinned. A minute later he called his team together. "That's enough for today. You can shoot baskets for a while if you want, but we'll meet here tomorrow same time. Okay? See you tomorrow night."

"The coach of the newly-organized Air-Tecs paused as some of the players left for showers, others practiced foul shots. 'This'll get them all into condition. Most of the boys are in pretty good shape anyway, but all this running will fix them up.'"<sup>6</sup>

The Air-Tecs were the big buzz in Dayton the winter of 1944-45, winning more than 50 games and losing only three or four. "Dayton fans now realize why the Air-Tecs, under the coaching of Lt. Chuck Taylor, have been rolling over all kinds of opposition from coast to coast and recently received an invitation to an all-service tournament in Chicago," one story declared.<sup>7</sup>

Besides the NCAA tourneys, the National Invitational Tournament for college teams in New York City and the

World Professional Basketball Tournament in Chicago, military and service sports teams also had their annual basketball tournament. The Air-Tecs were selected for the tourney along with the Great Lakes Bluejackets and several other important service squads.<sup>8</sup> But the Air-Tecs couldn't go to the service team invitational tourney. The Air Force grounded them, and all other Army Air Force basketball teams, on March 1, 1945.

Nevertheless, Ed Sadowski had an idea. His former professional basketball teammate from the Detroit Eagles, Buddy Jeannette, now with the Fort Wayne Pistons, invited him to join the latter team for the World Professional tourney. This he could do because he had furlough coming up – it was the

Air-Tecs as a team that was grounded, but individual leave had not been cancelled. There was a financial incentive, too – the Air-Tecs never were paid for their games, their share of gate receipts always going to charity. But the winning team in the 1945 tournament was guaranteed \$2,000, real money in those days, and even the runner-ups garnered \$1,500.<sup>9</sup>

The local professional basketball team, the Dayton Acme Aviators, also had been invited to Chicago for the World Tourney, but were not a very good team. The Air-Tecs had beaten them twice already. So Aviators coach Bob Colburn and Air-Tecs coach Chuck Taylor hatched a plot – they would “pad” the Aviators with the best from the military team. That’s what they did, too.

This is how the Dayton Daily News leaked the plan on the occasion of a warm-up game prior to the tournament: “As for using several of the Air-Tecs against the Crusaders, Bobbie (Aviators coach Bob Colburn) remarked that ‘Taylor, (Lt. Chuck Taylor, Tec coach) thought it wouldn’t be advisable to put the idea into shape yet. But we’ll use them in the pro tourney in Chicago.’”<sup>10</sup>

Pre-tourney favorites Fort Wayne and the Harlem Globetrotters drew byes in the first round, and early winners included the reconstituted Aviators, who crushed the Long Island Grumman Hellcats, 43-27. Mahnken, Hansen, Light, Negratti and Schick all were rostered Aviators during the tourney – and they all were really Air-Tecs.<sup>11</sup> Another player, previously unknown, also was rostered – Bob McNeil, who was in fact Bruce Hale. Hale did not have a furlough, hence did not want his real name used.

The Aviators also devoured the highly regarded Chicago American Gears in a record-setting 80-51 victory in the semi-finals. A correspondent marveled at the play of Mahnken and (Bob) McNeil in particular, and said the fans had taken a liking to these underdogs. “Even when playing the [hometown] Gears, Dayton was getting the most applause for its play. This situation stems from the fact that few, if any, know the Dayton players. The huge Chicago stadium is filled with spectators who want to know

the answer to the question, ‘Just who are these boys who are setting the best teams in the country on their ears?’”<sup>12</sup>

The bubble burst on March 24, a Saturday night, in the finale. The Pistons won 78-52 with 15,000 fans watching.

Soon, the war was over and Chuck went back to selling shoes. The players returned to Wright Field, where most competed as the Kittyhawks the next season.

Abe Aamidor is the author of “Chuck Taylor, All Star: The True Story of the Man Behind the Most Famous Athletic Shoe in History,” published by Indiana University Press in 2006, and co-author of “Media Smackdown: Deconstructing the News and the Future of Journalism,” published by Peter Lang USA in May 2013. He and Ron Newlin, former executive director of the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame, are working on a history of basketball in the state to be published by the Indiana Historical Society Press in 2016. You can contact Aamidor at [aamidor@gmail.com](mailto:aamidor@gmail.com); Newlin at [jrnewlin@sbcglobal.net](mailto:jrnewlin@sbcglobal.net).

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<sup>4</sup> Jim L. Sumner, “Hoosier Basketball in North Carolina,” *Traces* magazine, Fall 1993, Indiana Historical Society, p. 8.

<sup>5</sup> Bob Hunter, “Final Four was no big deal back in ‘39,” *The Columbus Dispatch*, March 24, 1999, found on [www.dispatch.com/bball/98-99season/march99/hunt0324.html](http://www.dispatch.com/bball/98-99season/march99/hunt0324.html).

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<sup>7</sup> “Air-Tecs Put On A Show,” *Dayton Daily News*, Feb. 12, 1945, p. 14.

<sup>8</sup> “Air-Tecs Get Service ‘Invite,’” *Dayton Daily News*, Feb. 9, 1945, p. 25.

<sup>9</sup> “Zollners Swamp Acme, 78-52: Dayton Trails Throughout In Pro Title Tilt,” *Dayton Daily News*, March 25, 1945, p. 1, Sports Section.

<sup>10</sup> “3 Regular Players in Acme Lineup Against Chicago Here,” *Dayton Daily News*, March 11, 1945, p. 2, Sports Section.

<sup>11</sup> Keith Brehm, “(Pistons), Gears, Rens, Acmes Advance: Await World Cage Semifinals Today,” March 23, 1945, *Chicago Herald-American*, p. 6.

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## TLACHTLI

### In the ancient Mayan Empire, a different form of basketball

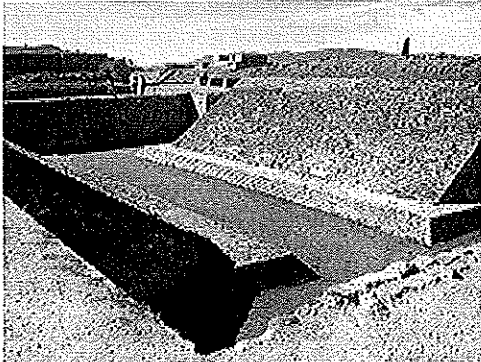
by

Cliff Johnson

We all know that the game of basketball has been around for 122 years, after first being invented, developed, and tested by Dr. James Naismith, a Canadian-born theologian -- turned YMCA Athletic Director-- in Springfield, Massachusetts during the winter of 1891-92. The idea apparently was to devise an indoor game that might alleviate the cold-weather boredom being experienced by his YMCA boys— at least until warmer weather allowed them to return to their outdoor rugby games. An early Naismith quotation, appearing in a May 1992 article in the publication *Guideposts*, (and reported by his grandson James), has him recalling this: “Back in those days there were only so many things the guys could occupy themselves with in gym class. I racked my brain for variety. I had them doing calisthenics, twirling Indian clubs, and chinning. I had them running around the gym floor. We even threw medicine balls around. But come the end of December, the boys were getting so restless as to be downright rowdy. There had to be something else.”

So the good doctor got to thinking and recalled an informal game he had played back in Ontario during his youth called “duck on a rock.” It involved a degree of accuracy, using stones that were thrown at a larger stone target to try to knock the target off its pedestal. It

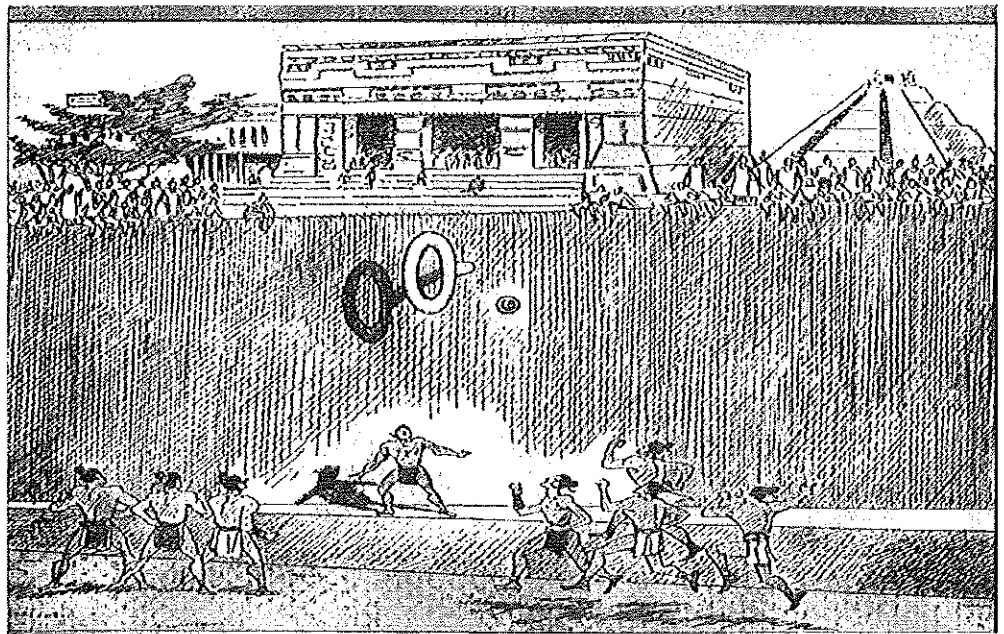
could be played indoors too if a gym floor mat were set up behind the target to absorb the blows from a thrown rugby or soccer ball. From that rather pedestrian and simple-minded idea, a form of "basket ball" was inspired. It was quickly transformed by Naismith into a more vertical rather than horizontal game, and afterwards it slowly evolved into what we recognize on our hardwood courts of today as basketball.



My research has led me to another, slightly similar, game played for several millennia by the ancient Mayans of Central America and Mexico. It's much more ancient than duck on a rock. And, according to the few surviving records of that civilization and some archaeological findings, its name was discovered to be "Tlachtli" (pronounced Tu-lahk-tulee). Your guess as to how it was really pronounced is probably as good as mine since scholars on the subject have varying opinions and most seem unsure about it. In one form or another though, the game down there was extremely popular and widespread. It was played from at least 1700 B.C.E. until the eventual collapse and strange disappearance of the Mayan empire around the eighth century A.D. The ball used was of molded and hardened rubber tree sap, and it varied from five to ten inches in diameter. The general objective was to direct the ball through a heavy mounted stone hoop with a hole in the middle, in order to register a "score." There were two hoops, one each on the SIDES of the stone-encompassed court rather than at its ends. The hoops were usually mounted about 20 to 25 feet high from the ground level.

There seem to have been many, many, rule changes and different forms of this

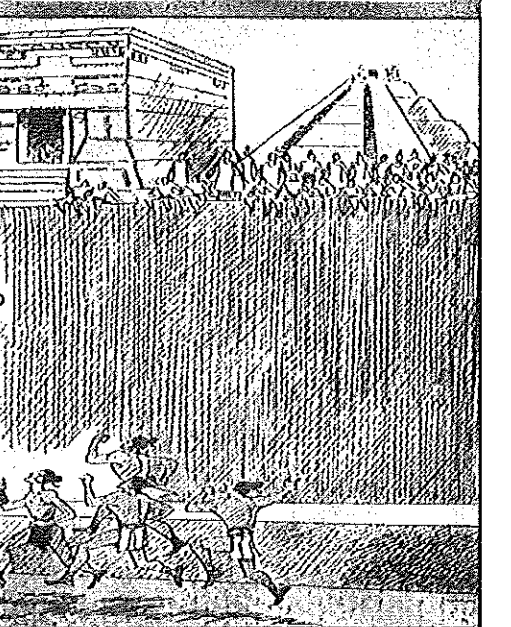
sport over the span of at least 2,500 years that it was played. Much more drastic changes occurred over that period of time than in the past 122 years of modern day basketball evolution that we've experienced—which is considerable in itself. Therefore, it's nearly impossible to talk about any given set of rules for Tlachtli.



Nevertheless, we do know that the Mayans took the game very seriously. The competition was fierce, the penalty for losing a game was severe, and the pre-game and post-game ceremonies were largely religious and ultra-fanatical. The losing players were often sacrificed to the winning team's gods. This certainly makes "storming the court," seem a little mild, doesn't it?

On the subject of courts, the outdoor courts for these games varied greatly in total area and dimension. The LARGEST court so far discovered was the "Great Ballcourt" in Chichen Itza. It was about the size of a modern day football field. The SMALLEST court so far has been measured at about 50 feet by 16 feet, a size comparable to a few of our old "crackerbox" gyms. This small court was called the "Ceremonial Court" and was located at Tikal. There have been over a hundred ball courts so far found scattered throughout the Maya, Aztec, Olmec, and Toltec territories. More still may be discovered in the near future as excavations continue.

The ballgames were often considered to be rituals. They served purposes other than just being sporting events. During some eras, they served as a substitute for waging costly war. The brutality exercised after the conclusion of such games was nevertheless horrific in nature. It usually involved beheading or ripping out the hearts of the losing



team members and opposition supporters, one after another, with a heavy handled knife held high upon a sacrificial stepped alter. At these events, you really didn't want to be on the losing side. At other events and in other eras of the game's history, it was played simply to settle local disputes, to serve as a forum for wagering wealth or property, to celebrate standard holidays, to recognize an unusual event of nature, or to accompany a staged extravaganza. In nearly all cases, though, there were very bad bruises, crippling injuries, and sometimes even accidental fatalities. It was a rough game.

There are many reference sources to be found in published books and the Internet about the game of Tlachtli, if you ever want to know more. It's just sort of interesting that the ancient peoples of Central America and Mexico were playing a rough (some might even say hellish) version of our sport of basketball well before the modern era.



## THE 1914 INDIANA STATE TOURNAMENT, PART II

by

Roger Robison

*Note: In Part I, last issue, references were not included. At the conclusion of this second part, references for both parts are stated.*

### THE TOURNEY

Two schools did not get their entry submitted in time and were disqualified: Terre Haute Garfield and South Bend. South Bend had now managed to miss three of the first four tourneys [1, 2]. Ten schools did compete in three of the first four tourneys, but only Lebanon played in them all. Should these 11 schools be considered the charter members of our tourney?

#### FIRST FOUR CLUB (year missed)

Anderson ('12)	Marion ('11)
Clinton ('11)	Oaklandon ('11)
Crawville ('12)	Orleans ('11)
Culver ('11)	Rochester ('12)
Lafayette ('12)	Whiting ('11)

Two entries became forfeits. Wawaka (Noble County) had ineligible players. Gary was a no-show because it went to the Central States Interscholastic Tournament in Evanston, Illinois that existed from 1910-15. Crawfordsville had played there in 1913 and Lebanon in 1910 [16].

The schools furnished the full names of their seven-boy rosters, which were published in the Indiana Daily Student (IDS) newspaper on March 7, for those interested. New London started—three of the four Gilbert brothers: William, Ralph and John.

The Gilberts all attended I.U. where their older brother Ward was currently playing basketball on those great cellar-dweller teams of '13 and '14. Ward later coached at Kokomo in '20 and '21 and at Fort Wayne South from '22-'27. Will was hired to coach at Frankfort in 1918-19, but died of the Spanish Flu in October. Ralph coached Frankfort in 1920, and then coached at Marion from 1921 through 1923.

The board of control made the schedule with possibly some help from the I.U. athletic director, Cotton Brandt. Since President Bryan wanted only two

days instead of three, the games were shortened to 20 minutes each. And it was necessary to use four gym floors.

In 1913, three gyms were used: the Men's Gym (A), the Women's Gym (B), and the Student Union Auditorium Gym (C); see Fig. 1 I.U. map. The Auditorium Gym (C) was used for varsity practice (Fig. 2) and was considered by some as better than the cracker-box Men's Gym (A) with its 70'x35' floor.

For 1914, the Armory Gym (D) at Third and College was utilized. The Armory (D), a substitute for a local YMCA, was in the old Methodist Church building at 107-111 W. 3<sup>rd</sup> St. (Fig. 3). It had been purchased in 1912 and the second-floor sanctuary was converted to a gym. Long since demolished, it is now the Bloomington Convention Center at 302 S. College. It was 10 blocks, or one mile, away! Some teams used a taxi, but the farm boys from Wingate hiked it (Fig. 4).

The problem with the schedule was the THREE automatic byes starting in round four. They were automatic because they were determined beforehand. It would take a few years to realize that the byes should be awarded at the start, not at the end of the tourney.

The organizers sent 20 teams to gym (A), 20 to gym (B), 19 to gym (C), and 18 to the armory. After the first round, the teams were switched from gym to gym instead of remaining at one location.

### THE GAMES [11, 25]

77 entries; 2 forfeits; 75 teams; 74 games; 10-minute halves!

Gyms A, B, C, D=a, b, c, d.

#### FRIDAY MARCH 13

##### Field of 77-round #1

7a a ROCHESTER>decatour	17-06
7a b TIPTON>sharpville	19-12
7a c WHITING>southport	33-06
7a d NEW RICHMOND>brazil	17-09
8a a N.MANCHESTER>napanee	28-14
8a b ROANOKE>west lafayette	08-06
8a c ANDERSON>marion	20-12
8a d LAFAYETTE>seymour	31-11
9a a MISHAWAKA>swazee	26-15
9a b Crawfordsv.>plainfield	65-09
9a c MANUAL>orleans	31-17
9a d LEBANON <sup>1</sup> >amboy	32-13
10a a ALBION>milroy	61-08
10a b WINGATE>milan	42-14
10a c NEW BETHEL>decker	17-15

10a d WHITELAND>new London	30-13
11a a ROCKVILLE>liberty center	19-14
11a b Pendleton>Monrovia	21-19
11a c WESTPORT>interlaken	21-15
<b>11a d MARCO&gt;connersville</b>	<b>34-10</b>
1p a CUTLER>jasper	77-04
1p b RICHMOND>edinburg	20-19
<b>1p c WOLCOTT&gt;gary</b>	<b>02-00</b>
1p d THORNTOWN>oaklandon	35-26
2p a KOKOMO>burlington	26-15
2p b CLINTON>bloomington	18-17
2p c FRANKLIN>wawaka	02-00
2p d BROOKVILLE>rensselaer	22-19
3p a ROSSVILLE>lacrosse	43-06
3p b CENTERVILLE>vincennes	16-15
3p c NEWCASTLE >vevay	34-00
3p d NEW ALBAN>n.winchester	35-14
4p a NEW AUGUS>martinsville	22-18
4p b SHORTRIDGE>amo	23-11
4p c CULVER>lignonier	52-17
<b>4p d BLUFFTON&gt;smithville</b>	<b>50-05</b>
5p a AKRON>broad ripple	32-08
5p b BEDFORD>paoli	18-14

Darlington drew bye

#### Field of 39-round #2

5p c LEBANON <sup>2</sup> >darlington	43-11
5p d ROCHESTER>no.manchester	22-15
7p a MANUAL>new bethel	18-09
7p b ROCKVILLE>Roanoke	19-16
7p c NEW RICHM.>whiteland	28-09
7p d ANDERSON>tipton	22-14
8p a CRAWVILLE>lafayette	23-17
8p b WINGATE>westport	42-13
8p c MISHAWAKA>albion	29-21
8p d MARCO>pendleton	39-23
9p a WHITING>wolcott	62-08
9p b LEBANON <sup>3</sup> >bedford	48-16
9p c CENTERVILLE>bluffton	15-13
9p d AKRON>shortridge	25-24 OT

#### SATURDAY MARCH 14

7a a ROSSVILLE>culver	11-08
7a b NEW AUG'TA>newcastle	08-06
7a c FRANKLIN>cutler	07-05
7a d ROCHESTER>richmond	19-08
8a a THORNTOWN>kokomo	09-07
8a b CLINTON>brookville	20-12
8a c NEW ALBANY>mishawaka	13-05

#### Field of 18-round #3

8a d WINGATE>crawfordsv.	21-01
9a a LEBANON <sup>4</sup> >whiting	17-15 OT
9a b NEW.RICHMOND>akron	17-12
9a c ANDERSON>>manual	18-12
9a d MARCO>rockville	14-09
10a a CENTERVILLE>franklin	17-06
10a b ROSSVILLE>thorntown	21-15
10a c ROCHESTER>n.augusta	31-10
10a d CLINTON>new albany	13-10

#### Automatic byes

#### Field of 9-round #4

1p a WINGATE <sup>4</sup> >clinton <sup>4</sup>	17-13
1p b LEBANON <sup>5</sup> >marco <sup>4</sup>	34-21
1p c ANDERSON <sup>4</sup> >rochester <sup>5</sup>	18-09
1p d NEW RICHM <sup>4</sup> >rossville <sup>4</sup>	14-06
1p Centerville <sup>3</sup> ----automatic bye.	

**Final 5-round # 5, two officials.**

3p a ANDERSON<sup>5</sup>>centerville<sup>4</sup> 11-10 OT  
 3p b LEBANON<sup>6</sup>>new richm<sup>5</sup> 17-09  
 3p Wingate<sup>7</sup>---automatic bye.

**MEN'S GYM**

**Final 3-round #6.**

5p WINGATE<sup>5</sup>>lebanon<sup>7</sup> 14-08  
 5p Anderson<sup>5</sup>---automatic bye.  
**TITLE GAME- 30 min.**  
 8p WINGATE<sup>6</sup>>anderson<sup>6</sup> 36-08

There were three overtime games. The winner had to score the first two points. In the second-round overtime, Shortridge got a free throw but Akron scored a basket to win. In round five while tied at nine, Centerville scored a free throw but Anderson got the basket.

The key contests were the (a) Lebanon-Whiting overtime in round three, (b) the Wingate-Clinton game in round four, and (c) the Wingate-Lebanon game in round six.

Lebanon and Whiting were knotted at 15 when Worley missed a free throw for Lebanon at the end of regulation to force the overtime. Purdue scored his only basket to end it. Whiting was probably the third best team in this tourney and both Vater and Bartuska received All-State notice.

**ROUND # 3**

LEBANON=17  
 Whiting =15  
 F Merrill Adams=2  
 F Harold Daegling= 2  
 C Ernest Vater=11  
 G Geo. Benson  
 G Edward Bartuska  
 Milton Collins  
 Harold Cameron

**ROUND # 4**

WINGATE=17  
 Clinton =13  
 Clay Baumgardner  
 Ronald Andrews=9  
 Max Haskell  
 Henry Drake=4  
 Fred Truitt  
 Gerald Harrington  
 Bernis Nurnberger

In the third round Clinton edged New Albany [10-1] by three. Wingate then edged Clinton by four in round four. It had been 8-6 Clinton at the half. Stoney scored all 17 of the Wingate points. Andrews of Clinton was second team All-State, while Haskell and Truitt earned honorable mention status.

**FINAL FIVE BOX SCORES 3 PM**

In the final five, Centerville was playing its fourth game against Anderson, which was playing its fifth game. Lebanon was playing its sixth game against New Richmond, which was playing its fifth game. Wingate was resting with a bye. The five finalists

each played only one game at the armory [11].

**WINGATE bye**

ANDERSON=11	Centerville=10
FG+FT	FG+FT
F-McClure- 3+1	Julian Dunbar 1
F-Hale 1+0	Paul Stevens 0
C-Vermillion 0+2	Lester Hart 2+4
G-Jones 0	Ray Bertsch 0
G-Byrum 0	Herbert King 0
	4+3
	3+4
LEBANON=17	New Richmond= 9
F Worley 4+1	Chester Dunn 1
F Church 2	Ferrel Monroe 0
C Purdue 0	Jim.Alexander 2+1
G Devol 2	Geo. Banta 1
G King 0	Ira Cunningham 0
	8+1
	4+1

**THE FINAL THREE; 5 P.M. [11]**

Lebanon was playing its seventh game in 32 hours and its third game in five hours after a one-hour rest. If chance had given Lebanon one of the three automatic byes and/or Wingate had not been given a bye, it would have been a more equitable match. Alas, this unfortunate fluke put Lebanon at a serious two-game disadvantage and marred this tourney.

**ANDERSON bye**

WINGATE=14	Lebanon=08
FG=FT	FG+FT
Leland Olin 03	Worley 01+ 02
Lee Sinclair 00	Church 01
Homer Stonebraker 04	Purdue 00
John Blacker 00	DeVol 01
Jesse Graves 00	King,

Wingate had previously lost to both Lebanon and Anderson on the road. Playing its fifth game and after a three-hour rest, Wingate led Lebanon 8-4 at the half. More importantly, the Lebanon defensive ace, Tom King, re-fractured his shoulder battling Stonebraker [3]. King had sustained a fracture earlier in the season, probably in game #10.

**Lebanon Tourney Scoring: ppg.**

F Ralph Worley sr.	112/7	16
F Paul Church jr.	30/7	4.3
C Merle Purdue sr.	04/7	0.6
C Edwin Bush jr.	22/7	3.1
G Oris Abe Devol jr.	26/7	3.7
G Tom King sr.		0
G Fred Morrison sr.		0
<b>Totals=194/7 games=27.7 ppg.</b>		

**FINAL GAME**

The final game, with 15-minute halves, was the sixth game for both Wingate and Anderson and was an anti-climax. Wingate led 23-3 at the half. Anderson

managed only five more points (Fig. 5, Wingate).

**WINGATE=36**

**Anderson=8**

	FG+FT		FG+FT
Olin 2		Lee Hale	0
Sinclair 3		Mark McClure	0
Stoney 7 + 4		Berny Vermillion	1 + 2
Graves 4		Paul Jones	1
Blacker 0		Arlo Byrum	1

Stoney passed out toward the end of the game and time was called until he recovered. This was a courtesy to Stoney, because in the 1913 final four against Wingate, the Lafayette center fainted and was replaced. If Stoney was exhausted in game six, one can only imagine the status of the Lebanon players in game seven, three hours earlier!

**WINGATE path to the title; six games..**

Scores:	42-14	42-13	24-01	17-13
Wingate	> Milan	>West	>Crawfv	>Clinton
F Olin	06	12	02	00
F Sinclair	04	00	00	00
C Stoney	22	22	18	17
G Blacker	08	08	00	00
G Graves	02	00	04	00

**Scores: 14-08 36-08 TOTALS**

Wingate	>Lebanon	>Anderson	Tourney=ppg
L. Olin	06	04	30/6=5.0
L. Sinclair	00	06	10/6=1.7
H. Stoney	08	18	05/6=17.5
J. Blacker	00	00	16/6=2.7
J. Graves	00	08	14/6=2.3
			175/6=29.2

**POST SCRIPTS**

Rochester has been erroneously included in an imaginary "final four," Anderson, Centerville, Lebanon, New Richmond, and Wingate were the last teams to play. Only one Anderson player, Byrum, was recognized afterward. Anderson became known as the perpetual "bride's-maid," finishing second in 1914, '18, '21, '79, '81, '83, and '86. [2].

Herman Sayger of Culver had scored 113 points on March 8, 1913 when Culver trashed Winamac 154-10. He continued to lead the Culver scoring in 1914 and earned All-State recognition even though Rossville shut him down in round two. Noble Shaw of Crawfordsville was All-State in 1913, but was only honorable mention in 1914. In the 24-1 loss to Wingate, Noble was ejected in the first half for "slugging."

**1914 ALL-STATE SELECTIONS, (Fig. 6)**

News	Star
F Sayger	Sayger-Culver
F Vater-Whit	Purdue-Lebanon
C Stoney	Stoney
G King-Leb	Byrum-Anderson
G Blacker-Win	Graves-Wingate

**INDIANA DAILY STUDENT ALL-STATE TEAMS**

First team	Second team
F R.Worley-Leb.	R.Andrews-Clinton
F H.Sayger-Culver	E.Shaw-Culver
C H.Stonebraker	E.Vater-Whiting
G O.Devol-Lebanon	T.King-Lebanon
G J.Graves-Wingate	Fawcett-N.Albany

**IDS HONORABLE MENTION**

FORWARDS	GUARDS
L.Meadows-CRW	E.Bartuska-Whiting
Castle-Rochester	H.Bebrant-Manual
Weaver-Oaklandon	Sayer-Shortridge
M.Rogers-Bloomington	Thornburg-Richmond
J.Palmer-Lafayette	F.Truitt-Clinton
R.Sheagley-Cutler	L.Meeks-Thorntown
D.Hatwood-Albion	N.Shaw-Crawfordsv.

**IDS HON. MENTION CENTERS**

M.Haskell-Clinton	Alexander-New Richmond
L.Hart-Centerville	Eager-Mishawaka
C.Lowry-Cutler	B. Bowen-Rossville

As for Lebanon's coaching legacy (Fig.7), senior Ralph Worley who was the leading scorer in the tournament (played one more game than Stonebraker) taught in the Crawfordsville school system and upon retirement became postmaster. Junior Paul Church was a 3 year starter at Purdue winning the school's Big 10 Medal. Then coached high school basketball and football in Illinois and Indiana. Had an undefeated football team at Lebanon that gave up but 13 points in 8 games. Oris "Abe" Devol coached 4 years at Thorntown prior to going to Columbia City (1927-44) where he won 12 sectionals and 2 regionals. Senior Tommy King journeyed to Notre Dame where he captained the football team his senior year. It is believed that he later became assist football coach at both Notre Dame and Michigan State [17].

Stay tuned for a future article about Uncle John Wingate and the Clover Leaf Railroad, and Homer Stonebraker, Hoosier college and pro superstar.

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**FIG 1. Map of I.U. gyms**

**FIG 2. Auditorium gym (C)**

**FIG 3. Armory gym (D)**

**FIG 4. Map Bloomington**

**FIG 5. Wingate 1914**

**Fig 6. 1914 ALL-STATE Team**

**Fig 7. Lebanon 1914**

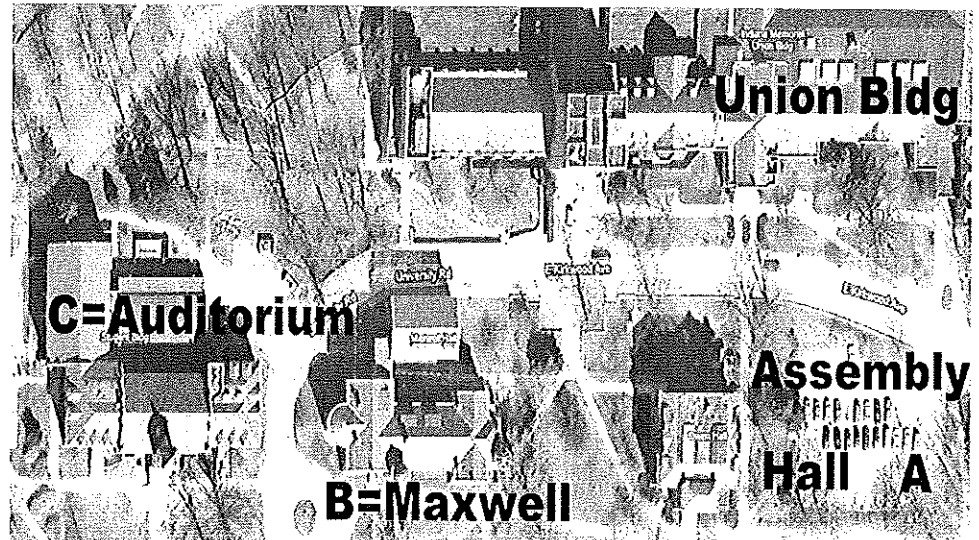


Figure 1

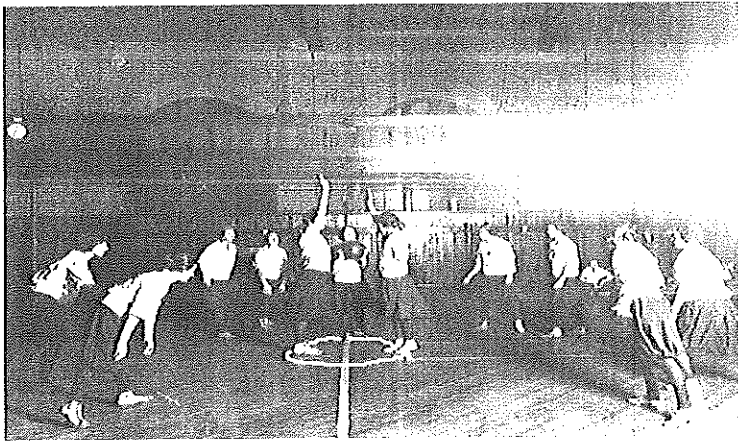
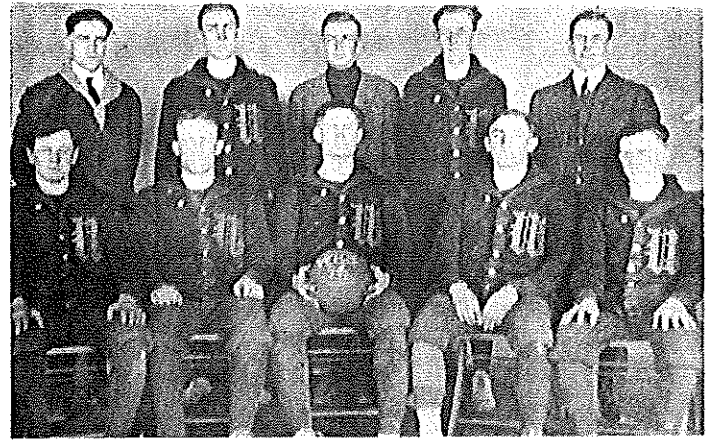


Figure 2



WINGATE, 1914 CHAMPION  
 Front Row - Olin, Blacker, Stonebraker, Graves, Sinclair. Back Row -  
 Coach Lehman, Thorn, Manager Brown, Swank, Principal Coons.

Figure 5



College Avenue building, 1879-1910

Figure 3



The 1914 All-State Team: Ralph Worley (Lebanon), Herman Sayger (Culver), Homer Stonebraker (Wingate), Jesse Graves (Wingate), Oris "Abe" DeVol (Lebanon).

Figure 6

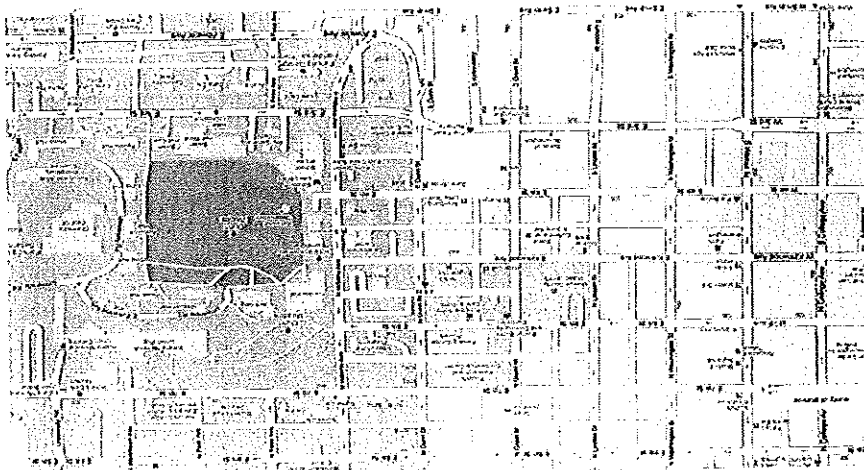


Figure 4

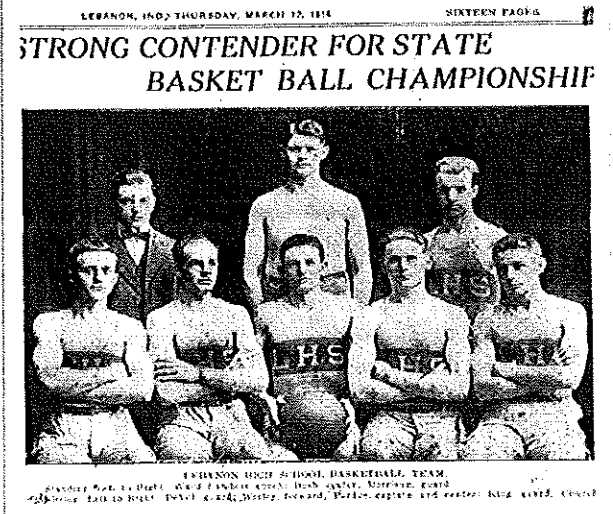


Figure 7



## Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame Annual Membership Program

The Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame is committed to recognizing Indiana's Basketball Legends and inspiring Indiana's basketball future.

The Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame Foundation, Inc. is a 501(c)3 not-for-profit organization. The operation of the Hall of Fame is dependent upon attendance, gift shop sales, funds generated through activities and events, gifts and donations. The Annual Membership Program was established to allow all basketball enthusiasts to participate in the support of preserving and sharing Indiana's basketball history.

As an Annual Member of the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame you will receive the following recognition and benefits during the next year.

- \* name recognition on the Annual Membership display in the lobby of the museum
- \* name recognition in the *Indiana Basketball History Magazine*, & Induction Banquet Programs
- \* free museum admission for the member and 3 guests, 20% discount in the gift shop
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Please complete the membership form and keep the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame in the GAME!

### 2013 Membership Form

#### Membership Categories

<input type="checkbox"/> Active H.S. Coach	\$25
<input type="checkbox"/> Regular Member	\$100
<input type="checkbox"/> Benefactor	\$250
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<input type="checkbox"/> Lifetime	\$3000 (Cumulative)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Please make check payable to Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame, One Hall of Fame Court, New Castle, IN 47382. The Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame Foundation, Inc. is a 501(c)3 not-for-profit organization. Your contribution is tax deductible.

Check method of payment:



Check or Money Order enclosed       Credit Card (VISA, MC, Discover)

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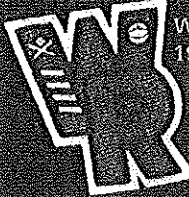
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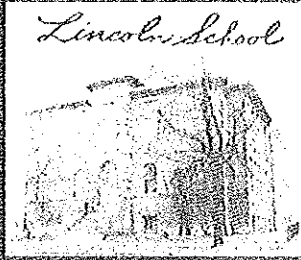
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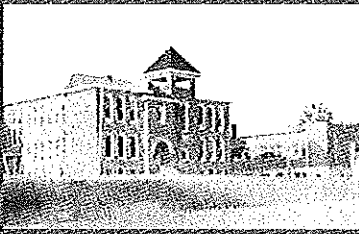



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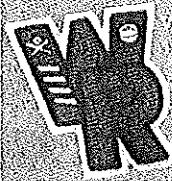
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Tim Nonte at 622 S. Old Patoka RD, Patoka, Indiana,  
47666-9002, 812.779.8602 [timjoynonte@frontier.com](mailto:timjoynonte@frontier.com) or  
Malinda Gilbert, 1129 N. Main, Princeton, IN 47670  
[mgagilbert@insightbb.com](mailto:mgagilbert@insightbb.com).  
Make checks payable to Tim Nonte.  
Cost: \$27 each (\$30 if mailed)  
Princeton Community Cost: \$29 each (\$32 if mailed)

## BECOME AN IHSBHS MEMBER

(Indiana High School Basketball Historical Society)

Join a statewide group of sports-minded individuals who have a common interest in the history of high school basketball, Indiana's favorite sport. Membership dues are currently just \$8 per year. Established in 1994, and loosely associated with the Hall of Fame in New Castle, IHSBHS (pronounced "ish-bish") publishes four seasonal newsletters for its members, each issue usually 8 to 12 pages in content, known as Boxscore. This newsletter contains diverse items, including short stories that recount tales of former Hoosier ballplayers and their schools' teams. Members are invited, but not required, to submit their own personal stories for inclusion in Boxscore.

### Membership Application

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail (optional for receiving Boxscore): \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. (optional): \_\_\_\_\_

High School and graduation year: \_\_\_\_\_

Check or money order to IHSBHS for \$8 enclosed?: \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: IHSBHS Treasurer Rocky Kenworthy, 710 E. 800 S., Clayton, IN 46118

Board of Directors: Roger Robison (Frankfort '54), Harley Sheets (Lebanon '54), Cliff Johnson (Western '54), Rocky Kenworthy (Cascade '74), Tim Puet (Valley, PA '69), Bill Ervin (Terre Haute Wiley '57), Leigh Evans (Castle '86), John Ockomon (Pendleton '66), Tom White (Crown Point '68), Doug Bradley (Columbus East '77), Jeff Luzadder (Dunkirk '74), Mike McGraw (Twin Lakes '74).

**IHSBHS MEMBER PROFILE FORM**  
(tell us about yourself)

Complete this form and mail to: Rocky Kenworthy, IHSBHS, 710 E, 800 S, Clayton, IN 46118. Profiles may appear in Boxscore from time to time.

Today's Date \_\_\_\_\_

Member's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation/Profession \_\_\_\_\_ Retired? \_\_\_\_\_

Major Interests/Hobbies \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Past Sports Activities \_\_\_\_\_

Where Born? \_\_\_\_\_ Year Born \_\_\_\_\_

High School \_\_\_\_\_ H.S. graduation year \_\_\_\_\_

College or Univ. \_\_\_\_\_

Area of Study \_\_\_\_\_ Degree(s)/Year \_\_\_\_\_

Additional Comments You'd Like To Share: \_\_\_\_\_

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