

# BOXSCORE

A Publication of the Indiana High School Basketball Historical Society

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### Jennings County Sectional Basketball History

by  
Richard Tekulve, IHSBHS  
member

Jennings County, historically, is the site of many now defunct high schools, mostly all small ones. They have included Butlerville, Hayden, Scipio, Vernon, North Vernon,

Zenas, San Jacinto, Lovett, Marion Twp., and Paris Crossing. The county hosted its own sectional only once in its basketball history, 1937. All other sectionals in which these schools participated were hosted by schools situated outside the county's boundaries. They often included Seymour, Brownstown, Greensburg, and Columbus. As a result, Jennings County didn't always crown a sectional champion. Butlerville and Scipio won their only sectionals in 1926 and 1928, respectively. North Vernon won in thirteen different years: 1926, 1934, 1935, 1937, 1939, 1940, 1947, 1952, 1958, 1959, 1961, 1965 and 1966. After mass school consolidations took place in the 1960s and 70s, Jennings County High School scored sectional wins in ten different seasons: 1972, 1976, 1980, 1986, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, and 2005. In total (through 2020), twenty-five sectional championships have been won by Jennings County schools.

Before Jennings County High was formed in 1969, the total sectional W-L records of all the county's schools was a paltry 176-275, or just 39% wins of the total tournament games played. Excluding North

Vernon's record of 98-53 (65% wins) the other county schools collectively posted a dismal 78-222 (for 26% wins): The schools of Hayden at 7-35, Marion Twp. 0-7, Zenas 1-22, San Jacinto 3-12, and Lovett 4-10 collectively won only 15 games in 101 tries for a win percentage of just 15% of all their sectional games played. North Vernon's total season wins and losses from 1933 through 1937 was 109-21 (for 84%). Its best team was probably 1936 when it reportedly had the tallest team in the state at 6-2, 6-5 and 6-10. That team finished at 18-3, with the three losses coming by a total of only 4 points (one OT, a double OT, and a one point upset by little Sandusky in the sectional. All were on last-second shots.

Jennings County schools probably had the distinction of playing at more different tourney sites over the years than any other county schools in the state. Over the years, they were placed in nine separate sectional locations: Columbus, Seymour, Brownstown, Scottsburg, Madison, Versailles, Greensburg, Milan, and North Vernon. When it comes to hosting sectionals, only one was ever held in Jennings County and that was

at North Vernon. It was because of the great flood of 1937. Gyms along the Ohio River in towns such as Aurora, Lawrenceburg, Vevay, Rising Sun, Madison, Jeffersonville, Tell City, Evansville, etc. were flooded out and the IHSAA had to move everything north. That resulted in North Vernon receiving its only sectional assignment at the relatively new 2,642-seat gym (built in 1935). The gym at that time was bigger than almost all the gyms in southeastern Indiana. That included those located within the following counties: Franklin, Dearborn, Ohio, Switzerland, Jefferson, Washington, Scott, Jackson, Brown, Bartholomew, Johnson, and Ripley. Except for that single year though, it was always bypassed. Only Greensburg and Shelbyville had slightly (3200-3300) larger seating capacities, within the vicinity.

Oddly, Columbus received the area's regional designation for many of the early years with a relatively small gym (1600-1700). Perhaps only one county/town (Posey/Mt. Vernon)) in the state hosted fewer sectionals than Jennings County. It was landlocked by the Ohio and Wabash rivers (Illinois to the west and Kentucky to the south) so the gyms in the city of Evansville were invariably selected as the area's sectional hosts.

Jennings County High, the sole high school now in Jennings County, will probably never have another sectional champion in my lifetime as its best players are enrolling at other nearby schools (South Decatur, Center Grove, Columbus, etc.) JHS must now compete in 4A sectional play with the likes of Jeffersonville, New Albany, Bedford N-L, Floyd Central, and Seymour. Annually, one or more of them is always a top ten contender or a powerhouse 20 game winner. It is hard to beat three of them in a row to win the sectional.

But JHS came close last year (2020) when they beat Bedford and New Albany before losing in the final game to Floyd Central. JHS, incidentally, holds the state high school record for the highest game point average achieved during a season. It was accomplished by the 1971-72 team that averaged 93.1 ppg. The team scored 142 points during a regular season game against North Dearborn (89 in the 2nd half and 49 in the 4th quarter) and then followed it up the very next night with 130 against Clarksville (Clark Co.). Three players on that team averaged 20 ppg or higher, which might also be a record if any have been maintained. Other high-scoring teams that have been mentioned are Columbus (1964 and 1968) and Evansville Reitz (2015), all with 92.2 ppg averages.

Of the ten county schools that played in the state tournament over the years, six of them played in five different sectional sites. Moreover, all ten schools were perpetual sectional orphans without a single home site. By sectional time each year they were scattered into nine different sites (Greensburg, Columbus, Seymour, Brownstown, Scottsburg, Madison, Versailles, Milan, and North Vernon (1 year only, 1937) throughout seven different counties in southeastern Indiana. The foregoing constitutes some of the unique features related to Jennings County sectional basketball history.

**Why You Should Consider  
Volunteering And/Or Doing  
Research  
by  
Harley Sheets, IHSBHS  
Co-Founder**

There will be some repetition in this short journalistic effort for those long-time members who have read some of my past ramblings.

Nonetheless, I feel it necessary that some of my past pleas be restated due to my hope as cofounder, past president, and former editor, that IHSBHS and Boxscore will survive into the future. I'm sure many realize that in most organizations a few do most of the work. Also, that if younger blood isn't infused, deterioration sets in. At present your president, editor, and cofounder are all in their mid-eighties. It sure would be comforting to know there are standby volunteers in place if needed.

A second matter has to do with contributors and researching. Shortly after IHSBHS was formed, it was decided to have a couple of regional meetings around the state to bring members together. It then became necessary for notifications of the meetings, so a newsletter was developed. Cell phones and computers weren't that prevalent at the time. Besides, a publication like Boxscore must have more in it than just notifications. Thus, tales, tributes, and escapades of our basketball obsession were added, especially stories lost in antiquity. Twenty-five years ago I stated that I had seven or eight tales to contribute. However, it ended up being forty or fifty. That was due to my discovering many other fascinating basketball tales, totally by accident, while researching. And that definitely expanded my horizons. Some examples of them follow. Most have appeared in previous Boxscore issues.

(1) In a Carroll County sectional, a team that was undefeated in the regular season lost to a school that had gone winless. (2) In 1935, a team that was the favorite to win the championship lost in the title game as the coach sat in a stupor and motionless on the bench. (3) My high school - Lebanon - is the only school in the state that has

participated in every state tournament. (4) In 1943, Ft. Wayne Central and Lebanon were the only schools to have participated in the state championship game, while having the same nickname, i.e., Tigers. (5) A lad from the small community of Bruceville, Indiana became the winningest high school basketball coach in Illinois history. (6) There have been but two Indiana individuals elected to both the Indiana and Illinois high school basketball Halls of Fame. (7) Of the thirteen Indiana high schools that have won fifty or more sectionals there are three that have never won a state title. (8) One year during WWII, a head coach mentored two small schools simultaneously in La Porte County. These two schools met in the sectional so the coach, not to show favoritism to either, had the captains of each team do the coaching. I'm hoping these examples may encourage more members to get involved in researching and contributing.

Finally, here's a tidbit that's almost beyond my comprehension: Because of my basketball research, high school yearbooks became of great interest and value to me. About a year ago, as I was returning to my home in Danville, Indiana, I stopped at a yard sale. While there, I came across two yearbooks. Upon examining them, I was astounded that they were from Milligan, a small college in Johnsonville, Tennessee. Only occasionally do college publications interest me, but THESE DID! While stationed at the Marine Corps Air Base at Cherry Point, N.C. one weekend, I went to Moorehead Beach just a few miles away. At the dance hall there, I became acquainted with a mother and her daughter, Rachel. Rachel Murray and I developed a relationship that was short-lived since I was tied up with my Marine Corps duties. And

besides, she was headed for college at the time. But back to the yearbooks. Guess what!? They were of Rachel's sophomore and junior years at Milligan College, where she had been headed at the time. I still have a hard time believing that I found those rare yearbook gems.

### **Boone County Basketball HOF Press Release**

by

**Martha Randel, Secretary**

The Boone County Basketball Hall of Fame is proud to announce the four recipients of our annual high school senior basketball scholarships for 2021. Each scholarship is worth \$500. Selecting from eight applications received from senior basketball players from the four active Boone County high schools, four scholarships have been awarded this year. In future years if more money is available we will be able to award more scholarships. This year we had eight most worthy applicants. Choosing those to be awarded a scholarship was extremely competitive. The 2021 recipients are: 1. Albert Pope - Trader's Point Christian High School, attending Taylor University; 2. Kierston Smith - Lebanon High school, attending I.U. Kokomo; 3. Kyle Reasoner - Zionsville High School, attending Indiana University; 4. Katherine Wright - Zionsville High school, attending I.U. Kokomo. Our group's Mission is to recognize, honor, promote, and preserve the history of Boone County basketball and to provide annual scholarships to Boone County graduating basketball athletes. Due to our growing membership and donations, we have been able to give ten scholarships in our short 2 ½ years of existence. And on July 23rd we sponsored our First Annual Golf Outing at Cool Lake Golf Course in order to raise

additional funds for our Scholarship Fund. Contact us at 765-376-8801 or SiSRandel@gmail.com for more information on the golf outing and how you may participate in this event. We also have selected three classes of inductees from previous Boone County players, coaches, and fans. You may make an inquiry as to how you may nominate someone for consideration as an inductee by contacting us.

**Hillsboro vs. Wingate:**

**The Early Years**

by

**Bill Boone**

Here is a short article that recounts an unneighborly relationship between two neighbors. They were small schools whose teams competed during Montgomery County's early basketball years. Most of the following content is derived from printed material I found in local newspapers and in other sources.

Hillsboro High is about nine miles away from Wingate High, the two schools being separated by the boundary line between Fountain and Montgomery Counties. The schools played each other in what was Wingate's first basketball game in 1907, according to an account that recently appeared in a local newspaper. It may have been Hillsboro's first game as well. Wingate won the game handily, 70-4. Five years later, in the fall of 1912, they met again with Hillsboro doubling its scoring output but still losing, this time by an even one hundred points, 108-8. Homer Stonebraker, the Spartans' 6-4 center, scored 80 points in that game. It should be recognized that scores were often run up against weaker foes back then, especially because of the center jump that was required after every field goal. A team with a tall center could simply keep possession of the ball throughout a

game. Wingate went on to win the state championship in 1913 as well as 1914, boasting one of the strongest teams to appear on Indiana courts during the first decade of high school basketball.

But 1912 wasn't the final time that the two schools were to meet on the basketball court. After the 1913-14 powerhouse at Wingate had graduated, a highly competitive rivalry developed between the two schools. A decade later, in 1922, Hillsboro (18-9) took a measure of rueful revenge against Wingate for those earlier thrashings it had absorbed. *But not via a court victory.* After losing a hard-fought 15-10 battle to the Spartans in the sectional semi-finals, Hillsboro's coach reported to the IHSAA that Wingate had broken IHSAA rules by allowing three of its best players to play in independent league games during the regular season. It seemed credible since Wingate had been accused of irregularities the two previous seasons and was even suspended by the IHSAA in 1919. But before Commissioner Trester was able to rule on the matter, Wingate conducted its own investigation and openly acknowledged that Hillsboro's allegations were valid. Nevertheless, coach Roy Fosbrink retained the three ineligible players for the Spartans' next game, a critical one for the sectional championship. Crawfordsville, the opponent, had a strong 20-9 record up to that point. Wingate prevailed 21-17, but after the game Fosbrink felt he had to disqualify the three ineligible Spartan starters. He also decided not to press his luck with the IHSAA and opted to forfeit the next game to Fishers, 2-0, thus dropping the Spartans out of contention for the state championship. Fosbrink may have reasoned that his team would not go much further in the

tournament anyway without the three starters, but who knows? Appropriately, there was no love lost between Wingate and Hillsboro regarding the incident, neighbors or not.

**THE 1920 STATE  
TOURNAMENT: THE LAST  
HURRAH AT I.U.**

by

**Roger Robison, IHSBHS President**  
*Editor's Note: This article of chapter XIII in Dr. Robison's book, The Origin of Hoosier Hysteria, pub. 2020, has been edited and reconstructed to fit the format of Boxscore.*

**BACKGROUND 1920 [see ref. #1, at end]**

By 1920 the state tournament was firmly established and here to stay no matter where it was held. The number of customers purchasing tickets was steadily increasing and for at least three years customers were being turned away. The total attendance figures below (column 3) are misleading as they represent the totals of fans at all the numerous individual sessions. The average number of ticket holders at each session (column 1) seems to be a better indicator of customers attending the tourney.

to seat 2500 plus standing room, but officials managed to add enough bleachers so that almost **4000** customers could be admitted.

As the tourney became increasingly successful, other institutions sought to become the host. The IHSAA already had to determine annually which college was to hold the state track & field meet. After its experience in 1912 trying to determine congressional district champions to go to the finals at I.U., the IHSAA voted on 26 December 1912, to have its Board of Control (B/C) arrange the 1913 Tourney at I.U. This was accomplished on 4 January 1913.

At its 11<sup>th</sup> annual meeting on 22 December 1913, the IHSAA again voted for the B/C to arrange all the 1914 tourney details including time and place. On 26 October 1914, the IHSAA voted for sectional elimination tourneys and for the finals to be played at Bloomington. At the next annual meeting of the IHSAA on 29 October 1915 came the first official challenge to having the tourney in Bloomington. An Indianapolis coalition of the chamber of commerce, Butler, and the city's Dental College requested to host the 1916 Tourney but was outvoted 56-41 by the IHSAA members.

The next challenge to the Bloomington site came at the

<u>Avg. per Session</u>	<u>No. of sessions</u>	<u>Total Attendance</u>	<u>Gyms Used</u>
1912__ 400	2	800	Assembly Hall
1913__ 930	6	5,600	Assembly Hall
1914__2012	8	16,000	3 gyms
1915__1222	5	06,000	4 gyms
1916__1332	6	08,600	Assembly Hall
1917__2486	6	15,000	Men's Gym
1918__2739	7	19,000	Men's Gym
1919__3583	8	28,700	P.U. Memorial
1920__3865	9	34,800	Men's Gym

Old Assembly Hall had seated about 1250, plus standing room. The new I.U. Men's Gym and the Memorial Gym at Purdue were built

IHSAA annual meeting on 27 October 1916 when Purdue asked to host the 1917 Tourney, but it lost the vote 89-44. The B/C then accepted a

Purdue request in November to host a state baseball tourney in conjunction with the state track & field meet at Purdue in May of 1917. At the next IHSAA meeting on 1 November 1917, Purdue's request was again denied by a vote of 89-56.

The Spanish Flu was active in October of 1918 and there was no annual meeting of the IHSAA. The B/C alone was to arrange the 1919 Tourney and it selected Purdue for the first, last, and only time, allegedly by a vote of 3 to 2 (one abstention). It can be assumed that the five voting members must have been under intense pressure for them to reverse the previous years' votes of the full IHSAA membership. I.U. was selected to host the state track & field meet.

### 1918 IHSAA Board of Control

E.E. Ramsy, Bloomington  
Geo. Reitzel, Brownsburg  
A.L. Elabarger, Waynetown  
R.C. Johnson, Rochester  
Hubert King, Knightstown  
A.L. Trester, Martinsville

At the IHSAA meeting on 30 October 1919 the membership voted 144 to 77 to return the tourney to I.U. in 1920. It would be the "last hurrah" at Bloomington; the Tourney had outgrown its progenitor.

### THE 1920 REGULAR SEASON

Homer Stonebraker, Wingate '14 and Wabash '18; was coaching at Hartford City while also selling insurance and playing semi-pro ball in Ft. Wayne [2]. Ward Gilbert, who won letters at I.U. in basketball, track, and baseball, was at Kokomo (18-11) and his brother Ralph was at Frankfort (18-9). Ralph had replaced the third brother, William, who had died of the Spanish Flu at Frankfort in October of 1918. All three brothers had played ball at I.U. [3].

Several Hall of Fame coaches

participated in the 1920 Tourney. Glenn Curtis was drafted out of Boone County, lucky devil, shortly after taking the state title at Lebanon in '18. After his discharge, Curtis took over at Martinsville from 1920-1937. He was the first to win four state titles. H.T. McCullough, a 30 yr. coaching veteran beginning in 1916, was at Milroy. Chet Hill, coach of state champ at Thorntown in '15, was now at Lebanon.

Nineteen-year-old Everett Case, Anderson '19, took over at Columbus from Fred Busenberg on January 23, 1920, after spending the first semester as an assistant at Connersville [3]. Busenberg moved onto the IHSAA Board of Control from 1921-23. Coach R.C. Johnson of Rochester went onto the Board during the years 1918-20 [1]. Alva Staggs had won the state title at Lebanon in '17 before taking over at Anderson, from 1918-31, where he never had a losing season. During 1918-21, Anderson was in the final four three times and finished second twice: 1918 and 1921. Anderson has the record for second place finishes, at seven. In 1920 Anderson won 27 and lost only two, both to Franklin.

### Anderson Returnees = 3 [3,5]

<u>1919 (23-3)</u>	<u>1920 (32-3)</u>
F__Hooker	Hooker
F__Brown	Burdett
C__Dykens	Leslie
G__Gale	Gale
G__Wolski	Wolski

Lafayette Jefferson made the final four in 1919, '20 and '21, finishing second in both '19 and '20. The coach from 1918-24 was F.J. Grosshans whose record over four years was 134-57. an average of 19 wins and 8 losses per year. However, in 1920 Lafayette had lost all five starters from '19. The team split home and away games with Frankfort, Lebanon and Muncie

[3,5].

Franklin also returned three players--two on offense--and started four seniors who were veterans of the exceptional 1918 and 1919 seasons. Franklin had been denied participation in the 1918 finals because of "excessive celebration" after its sectional victory. It had finished the 1918 season with a clean record of 15-0. In the 1919 final four, the team fell to the Crawfordsville juggernaut 18-14. Franklin was led by coach Ernest (Griz) Wagner (1886-1934) and sophomore Fuzzy Vandivier (1903-83) [3,6].

### 1920 Franklin Returnees=3

<u>1919 (18-2)</u>	<u>1920 (29-1)</u>
F__R Vandivier_Fr.	Vandivier
F__Paul White_Jr.	White_Sr.
C__Cliff Crowell_Jr.	B Friddle_Sr.
G__B. Friddle_Jr.	Keeling_Sr.
G__Roy Bridges_Sr	Comer_Sr.
Ralph Hicks -Fr	injured N27
*Sima Comer-Jr	Sr. starter
John Gant-Fr	6 <sup>th</sup> man
Harold Borden-So	injured
*Pete H Keeling-Marines.	Sr. starter
* Military veteran	

The 1919 champion, Bloomington, reportedly averaged only 5'7" in height. The Franklin team height may be judged by Vandivier who was reported to be six foot tall; See Fig. 1, team photo. Comer (b.1899) was briefly in the Marines in late 1918 and Keeling (b.1899) spent 1918/19 in the Marines. Both rejoined the high school team for 1919/20 [6]. During the season Anderson won 27 and lost only two--both to Franklin. Martinsville (26-4) split with Franklin, giving the team its only loss. In Franklin's first game at Martinsville the train was two hours late which eliminated any warm-up time. They lost, 24-18. The second meeting required a five-minute overtime, but Franklin prevailed by nine, 41-32. Franklin had a small gym that held only 2000 or so, and



therefore their home games were frequently played at Franklin College. They would get a new gym, seating 2500, with glass backboards, in 1921/22. The Anderson and Martinsville gyms were also

only three of the games and during the second ten years I.U. won only twice. Finally, in 1923, some improvement would be seen. See chart below and Fig. 2 at the end.

The tournament had proven to be a great success as far as participation and attendance. And it would continue to grow [4,8]. The Indianapolis News reported on 4 March 1920 that 434 teams were entered [7]. The IHSAA (and *Tourney Time* author Bill May) found 432 teams entered [9]. The actual number of entries though, by count, was 433. There were two no-show forfeits: New Albany vs. Boonville, at Evansville, and Francesville vs. Bunker Hill, at Rochester. In 1920, it was necessary to have 26 sectional elimination tourneys to reduce the field to a manageable number for the state finals. The number of teams in each sectional varied from 14 to 21 [9]. See Table below. The 16-team format was the most common. The sectional sites were usually at the county seat town or at the largest gym.

### 1920 Franklin regular season (20-1)

N7_F_home	Center Grove	60-08
N12_W_away	Anderson*	35-28
N21_F_home	Spiceland Acad*	37-04
N26_W_home	Columbus*#	34-21
N27_Th_	THANKSGIVING	
N28_F_home	Lebanon*#	35-13
D6_S_home	Shelbyville	26-14
D12_F_home	Rushville #	43-07
D19_F_home	Hopewell #	63-09
D24_W_away	Martinsville*	18-24
J2_F_away	N. Vernon	39-18
J3_S_home	Tipton	52-10
J9_F_home	Indpls. Tech.*#	22-14
J16_F_away	Shelbyville	36-19
J21_W_away	Indpls.Shortridge	41-13
J24_S_home	Martinsville*#	(OT)41-32
J30_F_away	Columbus*	48-07
F4_W_home	Scottsburg #	42-13
F6_F_away	Bedford*	20-17
F11_W_home	Anderson*#	30-24
F20_F_away	Rushville	55-07
F27_F_away	Spiceland Acad.*	27-23

\*=Sec. Champions    #=@Franklin College

estimated at 2000 seats [6].

For the entire season including the state tourney, Franklin outscored its opponents 37.7 to 14.5 points per game (ppg.) Against Indianapolis Arsenal Tech, White scored 11, Vandivier 9, and Friddle two. In the Shortridge contest White scored 13, Vandivier 12, Friddle 10, and Keeling six [7].

### 1920 SECTIONAL TOURNEYS: 5-6 MARCH

The I.U. Boosters Club had started the Tourney in 1911 in order to improve the team's basketball fortunes, especially its games against Purdue. During the first ten years of semi-annual competition, I.U. won

Indiana vs. Purdue	
1900-01	Purdue, 23-19, 20-15.
1901-02	Purdue, 32-8, 71-25.
1902-03	Purdue 52-16, 17-13.
1903-04	Purdue, 31-18, 22-21.
1904-05	Purdue, 32-20; Indiana, 29-14.
1905-06	Purdue, 27-25; Indiana, 30-27.
1907-08	Indiana, 26-21; Purdue, 16-14.
1908-09	Purdue, 28-14, 30-13.
1909-10	Purdue, 23-18, 52-15.
1910-11	Purdue, 37-33, 21-16.
1911-12	Purdue, 45-11, 54-18.
1912-13	Purdue, 34-19, 32-21.
1913-14	Purdue, 35-13, Indiana, 30-28.
1914-15	Purdue, 15-12, 26-15.
1915-16	Purdue, 26-17; Indiana, 39-29.
1916-17	Purdue, 22-15, 24-18.
1919-20	Purdue, 17-9, 31-20.
1920-21	Purdue, 27-19, 29-20.
1921-22	Purdue, 24-19, 20-9.
1922-23	Indiana, 31-26; Purdue, 31-29.
1924-25	Indiana, 39-36; Purdue, 39-29.
1925-26	Indiana, 37-34; Purdue, 31-29.
1927-28	Purdue, 28-25; Indiana, 40-37.

### 26 Sectionals For 433 teams.

- 1 site had 21 teams: Rushville=21
- 3 sites had 20 teams: Clinton, Muncie, Evansville=60
- 1 site had 19 teams: Columbus=19
- 4 sites had 18 teams: Bedford, Greencastle, Newcastle, Vincennes=72

### 10 sites had the desired requisite 16 teams=160

- 3 sites had 15 teams: Bloomington, Lafayette, Martinsville=45
- 4 sites had 14 teams: Kokomo, Lebanon, Rochester, Veedersburg=56

Since Crawfordsville was on suspension, the IHSAA cancelled that sectional and moved nine Montgomery County teams to Greencastle and the two others to Lafayette [10]. At Lebanon (19-12), coach Chet Hill reversed two season losses to Frankfort (18-9) by edging them out in the sectional championship game. Bloomington

got its own sectional for the first time and squeaked by Smithville 14-13 in the semi-finals. Lafayette Jefferson won at home by an average margin of 25 ppg., including two games where its opponents scored only one point (Monitor and Romney) [9]. Several other home teams were not so fortunate [7,9]. See following chart.

### Visiting Team Sectional Winners=10

@ Auburn:	Angola beat Auburn 21-16
@ Bluffton	Hartford City won
@ Clinton	Terre Haute Normal won
@ Indianapolis	Arsenal Tech won
@ Logansport	Young America beat Logan. 24-18
@ Muncie	Ridgeville beat Muncie 16-15
@ Newcastle	Spiceland Academy beat Newcastle 19-17
@ Rushville	Milroy beat Rushville 21-19
@ Valparaiso	Gary Emerson won
@ Vincennes	Washington beat Vincennes 19-17

Logansport was the favorite at home until one of its starters got the mumps and the team was eliminated by Young America. Hartford City ended up in the final four after sweeping the Bluffton sectional with an average winning margin of 25.5 ppg. Terre Haute Normal, the Wabash Valley Tourney champion, beat T.H. Garfield at Clinton. Muncie lost at home by one point while Newcastle, Rushville, and Vincennes all lost by a deuce. After their sectional victories, *the favorites* for the state tourney became Franklin (20-1), Anderson (27-2), and Martinsville (26-4).

### FRANKLIN SECTIONAL [6,9]

Nineveh	57-14
Shelbyville	32-05
Hopewell	34-17
Whiteland	49-14

*Win margin =122/4=30.5 ppg*

Coach Staggs and Anderson had lost twice to Franklin (35-28 and 30-

24) during the regular season, but the team had won its other 27 games.

### ANDERSON SECTIONAL [8]

Noblesville	63-8
Summitville	23-17
Westfield	51-27
Lapel	41-16

*Win margin =110/4=27.5 ppg*

Coach Curtis and Martinsville beat Franklin at home (35-28) during the regular season, but lost in overtime at Franklin (30-24).

### MARTINSVILLE SECTIONAL [8]

Paragon	31-09
Pittsboro	25-07
Lizton	28-05
Mooresville	45-10

*Win margin =98/4=24.5 ppg*

### SECTIONAL NET PROFITS [1]

The sectionals continued to show a net profit; especially as their number increased along with ticket prices. For the second year in a row, Indianapolis led all sites in receipts and profit. In 1919 it had receipts of \$3169 with a net profit of \$1930. The three Indianapolis schools had finally agreed upon a neutral site and had hosted the city's first sectional in 1919. The Marion County sectional was played at the venerable Tomlinson Hall ((1886-1958), which seated 3500 in 1919. See Fig. 3. Second best in 1919 was Anderson with a net profit of \$825. In 1920, Indy had receipts of \$5790 with a profit of \$4421. Again, Anderson was a distant second. The results in Indianapolis were probably prophetic of what was to come.

### SECTIONAL PROFITS.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sectionals</u>	<u>Profit</u>
1915	(14 teams)	\$3,450
1916	(16 teams)	\$4,186
1917	(20 teams)	\$4,790
1918	(20 teams)	\$5,100
1919	(22 teams)	\$7,800
1920	(26 teams)	\$15,450

### 1920 STATE TOURNEY @ I.U., 11-13 March

#### **Bloomington Arrangements [7,11,12]**

The new second floor Men's Gym, used in 1917, '18, and '20, seated 2500 plus or minus, with 500 standing room or in temporary bleachers. But athletic officials were able to move bleachers around to seat almost 4000 [11]. See Fig. 4. On 8 March 3500, tournament tickets went on sale [12]. At the 1920 finals the largest cities with participating high schools were Evansville with a population of 85,000; South Bend with 70,000; Terre Haute with 66,000, and Gary with 55,000. The smallest towns participating were Ridgeville with 1,000 and Spiceland with 632, along with hamlets Young America and Milroy. [13]

As usual, the I.U. Boosters Club arranged room and board to be provided by the campus fraternities which now numbered 12. They were aided by the non-social fraternal organizations such as the Phi Beta Pi honorary society, along with the Masonic, Indiana, and Delphian clubs. One team was lodged in the Student Union building on campus. These 17 groups signed up to house from one to two teams each so that 25 of the 26 teams were successfully accommodated. The Bloomington boys would stay at home. Since 1918, each guest team was limited to eight boys, a trainer, and a manager [12]. The coach was "on his own."

<u>FRAT</u>	<u># teams</u>	<u>FRAT</u>	<u>#teams</u>
BTPi	2	SNu	2
DTD	1.5	ATO	1
PKPsi	2.5	SChi	1.5
PGD	2	LCA	1.5
KS	1	PDT	1
DU	2	SAE	2

#### CLUB # teams

Masonic club	1
Delphians	1
PhiBPi Soc.	1
Indiana club	1
Student Union	1

The Boosters Club Committee on Housing and Information also arranged for the Student Union bldg. (established 1909) to be used as an overflow facility and it was the repository for 75 army cots and 225 blankets on loan from Ft. Benjamin Harrison and Camp Taylor. They provided information booths at both railroad stations and at the Men's Gym [12]. The Boosters Club also went house to house in Bloomington to procure rooms for visitors. They formed reception committees to meet each team at their train station and escort them to their housing. The Club enlisted the aid of the local YMCA, Red Cross, Rotary Club, and Chamber of Commerce in providing for the visitors. The "Ladies of Bloomington Hospital" was recruited to provide refreshments at the gym. The University Cafeteria, at a capacity of 300, was opened to the visitors for regular meal service. The Wells' Busy Bee Café and downtown lunchrooms extended their hours of operation [12].

### Tournament Games

Since 1918 the tourney had to begin on a Thursday, and with 26 teams this year it required the earliest start ever--10 o'clock on Thursday morning.

### Round One: Thursday 11 March; 26 Teams

(Season records include tournament play)

#### First two games:

10:00 am Lafayette (30-7) vs  
Bloomington (19-12), score  
25-15  
11:00 Columbus (22-8) vs Kokomo  
(18-11), score 18-06  
12 noon, lunch break

The first game saw Lafayette gain some revenge from Bloomington, after its defeat at Purdue in the 1919 final game. Coach Wells had only one returning starter from his state title team--Short, the center, on a

team that averaged only 5'7". He now played at guard when Coffey moved into the pivot spot. Lafayette had lost all five starters but retained super-subs Heffner and Neuman and they now had two of the famous Crowe brothers, seven of whom would eventually play for Notre Dame [14]. Columbus crushed Kokomo 18-6 in the 11 a.m game. First game box score appears below.

<u>Lafayette (25)</u>		<u>BHS (15)</u>	
	<u>Eg+Ft</u>		<u>Eg + Ft</u>
Neuman	8	Logan	2+5/6
C. Crowe	3+2/4	Hickey	2
Heffner	1	Coffey	0
Dykhuzien	0	Short	0
<u>Martin</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>McClintock</u>	<u>0</u>
E. Crowe	0	Talbot	1

### Lafayette's Crowe Brothers @ Notre Dame

Clem 1924-26  
Edward 1925  
Francis 1927-29  
Norbert 1930-32  
Leo 1932-34  
Michael 1936-38  
Emmett 1937-38

### Round One Continued: Thursday 11 March

#### Next seven games:

1:00 pm Greencastle (27-8) vs Martinsville  
(26-5), score 20-16  
2:00 South Bend (no record) vs Angola  
(no record), score 27-12  
3:00 Spiceland Academy (17-7) vs  
Evansville (20-4), score 31-14  
4:00 Anderson (32-3) vs Rochester (23-4),  
score 18-16  
5:00 Franklin (29-1) vs Young America  
(no record), score 43-15  
6:00 Dinner Break  
7:30 T. H. Normal (27-4) vs Huntington  
(21-9), score 20-12  
8:30 Bedford (24-7) vs Lebanon (19-13,)   
score 28-15

After lunch came the first upset when Greencastle beat favorite Martinsville by four. It was not a fluke though as Greencastle would advance to the final seven. The 3 pm game pitted the Spiceland Academy (private school) against Evansville Central, the oldest high school in

Indiana, and the only high school in the pocket city. At 4 pm, Anderson took on Rochester and led 17-12 with five minutes to go, ending at 18-14 as Rochester belatedly scored a FG at the gun. Franklin blew out Young America at 5pm, 43-15, with White scoring 15 field goals, Hicks 2, and Vandivier 3 (plus 2/4 free throws.)

### Round One: Continued, Friday 12 March

9:00 am Gary Emerson (no record) vs  
Veedersburg (no record), score  
35-13  
10:00 Hartford, City (27-5) vs Washington  
(22-6), score 33-29 (OT)  
11:00 Milroy (27-3) vs Ridgeville (no  
record), score 36-13  
12:00 Lunch Break  
1:00 pm Indianapolis Tech (no record) vs  
Kendallville (22:7), score 30-17

Friday morning saw the last games of round one. Coach Homer Stonebraker and his Hartford City club survived an overtime with Washington. Indiana Hall of Famer H.T. McCullough saw his Milroy team notch win #27 at 11 am.

### Round Two: Friday 12 March, Final 13 teams

2:00 pm Lafayette vs Columbus, score 17-8  
3:00 Greencastle vs South Bend, score  
17-12  
4:00 Anderson vs Spiceland Academy, score  
26-04  
5:00 Franklin vs Terre Haute Normal, score  
30-08  
6:00 Dinner Break  
7:30 Bedford vs Gary Emerson, score 23-12  
8:30 Hartford City vs Milroy, score  
34-24  
Indianapolis Tech, Bye

At the start of round two at 2 pm, Lafayette laid it on Columbus and its 19-year-old coach Everett Case. At 3 pm, Greencastle advanced as well. Then Anderson won by 22 and Franklin also by 22 as the second round progressed. The second round ended at 9:30 pm Friday night. As there were 13 teams left, a bye was



given to Indianapolis Tech which had played earlier at 1 pm.

### **Round Three; Saturday 13 March, Final 7 teams**

9:00 am Lafayette vs Indianapolis Tech, score 18-09

10:00 Anderson vs Greencastle, score 24-21

11:00 Franklin vs Bedford, score 28-12  
Hartford City, Bye

12:00 Lunch Break

The third round had seven teams remaining. Lafayette won its third straight contest 18-9, still without a serious challenge in the tournament. Anderson had a tough time with Greencastle, but Franklin cruised against Bedford. This round, Hartford City got the bye to make a final four for the Saturday afternoon session.

### **Round Four; Saturday 13 March, Final 4**

2:00 pm Lafayette vs Hartford City, score 21-16

3:00 pm Franklin vs Anderson, score 14-12

In the final four, McGeath, who was considered an all-state center, led Hartford City with six FGs in the loss to Lafayette at 2 p.m. Neuman scored ten and Clem Crowe had nine for Lafayette. The 3 p.m. contest was for the title and required a five-minute overtime.

The Anderson vs Franklin game was a thriller. It featured the Stagg defense against the Wagner offense. After one minute had passed, Burdette scored a goal for Anderson and "Fuzzy" Vandivier hit a FT for Franklin. Burdette got another FT and then Hooker scored two, making it 5-1 Anderson. The closely guarded top scorer White got his one and only FG for Franklin, at 5-3. Burdette sank a FT, then Fuzzy back with a FT, Burdette another FT, Fuzzy another FT, and Burdette yet another FT, and the score was 8-5, Anderson, at halftime. Burdette had

hit 4/4 FTs, and Fuzzy was 3 of 4 FTs.

Second Half: In the first six minutes, Fuzzy scored four points on two FGs, putting Franklin ahead, 9-8. Burdette then got his second FG on a pass from Wolski, 10-9 Anderson. At 8 minutes to go, White got his 4<sup>th</sup> foul and left the game, replaced by Gant. On a jump ball Keeling tipped one in, 11-10 Franklin. Burdette got FT number five on a foul by Keeling, tying the game at 11-11. Burdette made FT # 6 on a foul by Friddle, and it was 12-11 Anderson. With two minutes to go, Gant missed a FT after a Hooker foul. Fuzzy got FT #4 on a foul by Gale, and it was tied again 12-12.

With less than a minute to go, Burl Friddle began a stall by tipping the center jump ball to himself. He was immediately tied up for another jump ball. He allegedly repeated this maneuver four times to gain the overtime [6]. A game rule passed in 1917 permitted the center to do this, and the rule was not reversed until 1930. In the five-minute overtime, Fuzzy hit his 3<sup>rd</sup> FG at the two-minute mark and Franklin then stalled it out [6,7]. Franklin 14, Anderson 12. Anderson had won 32 games during the season and its only three losses were all to Franklin.

#### **Anderson Fg+Ft Franklin Fg+Ft**

Hooker	1	White	1
Burdette	2+6/6	Vandivier	3+4/5
Leslie	0	B Friddle	0
Gale	0	Keeling	1
Wolski	0	Comer	0
Sub		Gant	0
Totals	12		14

### **Title Game; Saturday, 13 March, 1920**

8:00 pm Franklin vs Lafayette, score 31-13

#### **Franklin Fg+Ft Lafayette Fg+Ft**

White	5	0	Heffner	0	0
Vandivier	5	7	Bixler	0	0
B. Friddle	1	0	C. Crowe	2	3
Keeling	1	0	Smith	0	0

Comer	0	0	Neuman	3	0
			Dykhuzen	0	0
			E. Crowe	0	0
			Martin	0	0
Totals	12	7		5	3

The final game was no contest as Fuzzy scored 5 FGs and 7 FTs while White scored ten points, Friddle two, and Keeling two, in the 31-13 rout. Clem Crowe led Lafayette with 7 points and Neuman added six [4]. The 1920 Trophy to Franklin had unique embossing: See Fig. 5.

#### **Leading Scorers [7] Pts Games Ave.**

White, Franklin	66	5	13.2
Vandivier, Franklin	64	5	12.8
McGeath, H, City	44	3	14.7
C. Crowe, Lafayette	41	5	8.2
Neuman, Lafayette	40	5	8.0

### **ALL-STATE TEAMS [7,12,15]**

#### **Indpls. News 1st team [7]**

F	White, Franklin
F	Vandivier, Franklin
C	Dunleavy, Gary Emerson
C	McGeath, Hartford City
G	Allen, Greencastle
G	Roseburg, Rochester

#### **Indpls. News 2nd team**

F	Burdette, Anderson
F	Burris, Washington
C	Neuman, Lafayette
G	C. Crowe, Lafayette
G	Wolski, Anderson

#### **Indpls. News 3rd team**

F	Laughlin, Bedford
F	Hooker, Anderson
C	Osterling, Milroy
G	Gibbs, Martinsville
G	Hawkings, Ind. Tech

#### **Indpls. Star 1st team**

F	White, Franklin
F	Hooker, Anderson
F	Vandivier, Franklin
C	B. Friddle, Franklin
C	Allen, Greencastle
G	C. Crowe, -Lafayette
G	Wolski, Anderson
G	Roseburg, Rochester

#### **Indpls. Star 2nd team [15]**

F	Laughlin, Bedford
F	Burdette, Anderson
F	Neuman, Lafayette

- C McGeath, Hartford City
- C Dunleavy, Gary Emerson
- G Keeling, Franklin
- G Hurt, Greencastle
- G Hawkins, Ind. Tech

**POST SCRIPTS**

**(A) Attendance & Receipts for 1920 [16]**

All games at both the sectionals and the finals were 30 minutes of playing time. At the finals, there were two referees per game. Season tickets for the finals were \$1.50 each and 3,359 of them were sold. Special two-day tickets were \$1.00, and 266 of those were sold. At 35 cents each, 2,963 single session tickets were sold. I.U. and its Boosters went all out to set new records for attendance and net profit.

same personnel except for Harold Borden, class of '21. Figure 6 shows a photo of the Franklin Wonder Five in 1922, the year they won their third straight high school title (Photo credit is to the Johnson County Museum of History). The players have become known as the Wonder Five, but they were not known as such until after they had entered Franklin College.

Wagner was hired to coach at Franklin College in 1922-23 for the princely sum of \$4,000.00. As was the situation in many college towns, the high school boys attended the local college. Tall Burl Friddle, a key member of the 1920 state champions, enrolled at the college in 1921 and joined in with his old teammates in 1923 to play through

**High School**

**1921 (29-4)**

- F Friddle, Carlyle-Jr.
- F Gant, John-Jr.
- C Vandivier-Jr.
- G Ballard, Ike-Jr.
- G Borden, Harold-Sr.
- Sub, Ross, James-So.
- Sub, King, Harry-So.
- Sub, Davis, Hubert
- Sub, Williams-Fr.

**High School**

**1922 (31-4)**

- F Vandivier
- F Ross
- C C. Friddle
- G Ballard
- G Williams
- Sub, Gant
- Sub, Davis
- Sub, King-Jr.

**College**

**1923 (18-1)**

- F Vandivier
- F Gant
- C C. Friddle
- G B. Friddle
- G Ballard
- Sub, Wood

**College**

**1924 (19-1)**

- F Vandivier
- F Gant
- C C. Friddle
- G B. Friddle
- G Ballard
- Sub, Wood

**College**

**1925 (17-4)**

- F Vandivier\*
- F Gant
- C C. Friddle++
- G B. Friddle
- G Ballard

**College**

**1926 (13-6)**

- F Vandivier\*\*
- F Gant
- C C. Friddle++
- G Ballard
- G King-Jr.

**Sub, King**

\*injured\*\*meningitis ++ineligible most of season

**State Tourney Attendance 1912-20**

Year	Teams	Sessions	Avg. per Session	Total Attendance	Total Receipts	Net Profit
1912	04	2	400	800	\$200	\$000
1913	36	5	930*	5,580	\$506	\$165
1914	75	8	2012**	16,101	\$1,022	\$550
1915	14	5	1222	6,110	\$946	\$376
1916	16	6	1332	8,596	\$1,164	\$767
1917	20	6	2486	14,919	\$2,643	\$2,128
1918	20	7	2739	19,174	\$3,074	\$2,636
1919	22	8	3583	28,664	\$4,327	\$3,600
1920	26	9	3865	34,790	\$6,342	\$5,000

\*=3 gyms \*\*=4 gyms

**(B) The Franklin Wonder Five [3,4,6]**

Coach Ernest Wagner (1886-1934) had played basketball at Franklin High and at Franklin College (1909-12). He was hired at the high school in the fall of 1915 as a teacher and assistant coach. He organized a Sunday school basketball league which may have served as a development league. He then was appointed as high school coach the following school year. His teams won three straight titles from 1920-22. The 1920 team had four senior starters, and few expected them to repeat in 1921, but they did. The 1921 and '22 teams had the

the 1925 season. The few out-of-town team members were largely used only as substitutes. The 1923 college team (18-1) defeated every other team in Indiana except I.U. and Purdue. Purdue was not on their schedule, and I.U. refused to allow the Wonder Five freshmen to play, a conference rule. The Franklin College win-loss record for 1923 should probably have been a perfect 18-0. After having captured the 1920 state high school championship and finishing that season at 29-1, the players marched on to even greater glory during subsequent years, as follows:

In 1923-24, Franklin College (19-1) split with Butler but beat Wisconsin and Marquette, as well as Notre Dame, Indiana State, and Wabash twice apiece. The 1925 season (17-4) was marred by an injury to Vandivier and the second semester ineligibility of C. Friddle. During the first semester the team beat big schools Purdue, Vanderbilt, Notre Dame, and Michigan State, and in the second semester it still managed to defeat Notre Dame, Wisconsin, Bradley, and Michigan State. The Wonder Five's last season together in 1925-26 (13-6), saw Vandivier out with meningitis, B. Friddle graduated, and C. Friddle again ineligible for most of the season. Coach Wagner also missed the second semester as he was found to be going blind. He died seven years later from what may have been a pituitary tumor. Wagner and his players had all done enough to be

immortalized in Indiana as the Franklin Wonder Five. Vandivier, King, and B. Friddle themselves went on to have highly successful coaching careers.

### (C) Tourney Evolution [4, 8, 16,17]

As the state tournament became more popular, there was more criticism of conducting it in Bloomington. (1) Getting to Bloomington was a big obstacle for many fans. During the period 1911-20 there were not many paved roads in southern Indiana and not a lot of reliable automobiles, although there were two railroads that serviced the small southern Indiana town: the Monon and the Illinois Central. (2) The available hotel and restaurant facilities were inadequate for most out-of-town fans. (3) The gym capacity was too small for the increasing number of fans wishing to attend.

The IHSAA responded in 1920 by moving the tourney to the Indianapolis Fairgrounds. See Fig. 7. From out of the blue, at the annual meeting of the IHSAA on 21 October 1920 the Indianapolis High Schools (Shortridge, Manual and Arsenal Technical) submitted an invitation to host the tourney. By sheer coincidence, Principle K.V. Ammerman of Manual HS had joined the board in 1920 to serve the usual three-year appointment and it would end after his service as president in 1922. The IHSAA membership voted 116 for Indianapolis, 101 for Purdue, and 77 to continue at I.U. [16]. On campus, only one small marker recognizes I.U. as the original site of the legendary Indiana State Tournament. See Figs. 8, 9.

With the increasing number of participants, the *format* of the tourney had to be changed as well as the *location*. In 1921, the IHSAA created **Regional** elimination

tourneys to reduce the number of finalists to the magic number of 16. Thus was born the legendary "sweet sixteen" of 1921-35. During these years it was a cramped two-day only state tournament, with all 16 teams playing the first round on a Friday. On Saturday morning and afternoon, the final 8 teams played to reduce the field to two teams for the championship game that night. Altogether, the two finalists needed to play three games on Saturday to attain the championship.

### State Tournament Rounds

Year	Teams Entered	Sectionals	Regionals
1921	460	32	2
1922	488	32	2
1923	596	48	3
1924	665	52	8
1925	674	64	8
1926	719	64	16

In 1921, the Indianapolis high schools adopted the earlier role of the I.U. Boosters Club by arranging accommodations for the visiting teams. By 1926, the tourney had reached the familiar numbers of 64 sectionals and 16 regionals. That format for the single class state tourney remained until 1997 when the IHSAA introduced class basketball. The 1926 system proved so good that later on the NCAA used it. The largest venue in Indianapolis in 1921 was the Farmers' Coliseum Building (est. 1907) located at the State Fairgrounds. It had a dirt floor (for livestock) and seated 4000. Not long afterwards, IHSAA Secretary Arthur Trester went to Chicago and rented a basketball floor, then had bleachers installed to increase the seating to over 7000 [8]. The move to the Fairgrounds was a success. Receipts and the IHSAA profit essentially doubled from 1920 when there were 26 teams playing over a three-day period. From 1921 through 1935, there would be 16

teams in the "state finals" playing through two days.

### **The effect of moving the tournament to Indianapolis:**

<b>TICKETS SOLD</b>		@ I.U.	@ Indy
Type of Ticket		1920	1921
Season tickets	@ \$1.50	\$3,359	\$5,296
2-days only	@ \$1.00	266	None
Single session	@ \$0.35	\$2,963	\$11,214
<b>PROFIT</b>			
Receipts		\$6,342	\$11,872
Expenses		\$1,280	\$4,642
IHSAA Profit		\$2,531	\$5,442
Profit for High Schools		\$2,531	\$1,788

In 1921, the IHSAA took 50% of the gross profits, \$5936. The IHSAA and the Indianapolis high schools shared expenses of \$988 (\$494 each). This included \$300 for the referees (\$50 each), \$84 for trophies, and \$604 for basketballs, ticket takers, physician ((\$20), ladies room matron, ads, and printing. This left the IHSAA with a net profit of (\$5936-\$494)=\$5442. The expenses that had been covered for free by the Boosters Club (Fig. 10) and I.U. were now charged to the sponsoring high schools of Indianapolis. The high schools paid for the visiting teams' meals (\$960), lodging (\$708), and transportation (\$822), as well as \$1000 to lease the Coliseum, \$43 for lumber, and \$121 for labor in wrecking charges, probably to remove the floor and extra bleachers. This total cost of \$3654 plus the shared expenses of \$494 totaled \$4148, leaving a net profit to the schools of (\$5936-\$4148)=\$1788.

The Farmers' Coliseum was used for the state tourney from 1921 to 1924. It was then moved to the nearby Cow Barn where the seating capacity improved to 10,000. In 1928, the tourney moved to Butler (Hinkle) Fieldhouse which had been built with some financial aid from the IHSAA. The Butler Fieldhouse seated 15,000, and there the tourney remained through 1971, except for when it was taken over by the

military during 1943-45. During those three years the tourney was moved back to the Fairgrounds until the war was over. The final four segment was held at Bloomington in the new I.U. Assembly Hall during 1972-74 after which it was returned to Indianapolis and into the professional sports arenas.

The agitation for the elimination of the center-jump after every score peaked in 1935-37. During those seasons, the center jump was eliminated after any successful free throw. It was understood that if this new ruling did not make the game too strenuous, then the center-jump after every successful field goal would also be eliminated. And that turned out to be the case. However, in anticipation of a more strenuous game resulting without the frequent center jump, the IHSAA moved to divide the "sweet 16" into four semi-state tourneys of four teams each. One week later the four semi-state winners would contest in a final four session for the championship. This change in format occurred prior to the 1935/36 season. The change ushered in the era of a more modern game of basketball. At the college level and under these new precepts, the National Invitational Tourney (NIT) began in 1938, followed by the NCAA tourney in 1939.

**(D) 1920 To Date**

In retrospect, it was surprising that the state tourney lasted as long as it did at the out-of-the-way site in Bloomington. It was unexpected that I.U., the former Big Ten doormat, would go on to win five NCAA titles, the most in the history of the conference. It was unforeseen that the Boilermaker squads of Piggy Lambert would win a record of eleven Big Ten titles (1921-1940), a feat which has never been surpassed. It has been equaled only by Indiana's Bob Knight (1973-93). It is

remarkable that Purdue still leads its conference in basketball titles (24), Indiana being second with 22. Both state institutions have seemingly profited from the original creation of state tournaments played at Bloomington from 1911 through 1920 (Fig. 11).

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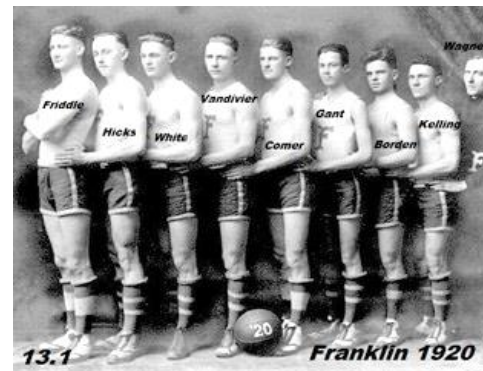


Figure 1

Indiana vs. Purdue	
1900-01	Purdue, 23-19, 20-15.
1901-02	Purdue, 32-8, 71-25.
1902-03	Purdue 52-16, 17-13.
1903-04	Purdue, 31-18, 22-21.
1904-05	Purdue, 32-20; Indiana, 29-14.
1905-06	Purdue, 27-25; Indiana, 30-27.
1907-08	Indiana, 26-21; Purdue, 16-14.
1908-09	Purdue, 28-14, 30-13.
1909-10	Purdue, 23-18, 52-15.
1910-11	Purdue, 37-33, 21-16.
1911-12	Purdue, 45-11, 54-18.
1912-13	Purdue, 34-19, 32-21.
1913-14	Purdue, 35-13, Indiana, 30-28.
1914-15	Purdue, 15-12, 26-15.
1915-16	Purdue, 26-17; Indiana, 39-29.
1916-17	Purdue, 22-15, 24-18.
1919-20	Purdue, 17-9, 31-20.
1920-21	Purdue, 27-19, 29-20.
1921-22	Purdue, 24-19, 20-9.
1922-23	Indiana, 31-26; Purdue, 31-29.
1924-25	Indiana, 39-36; Purdue, 39-29.
1925-26	Indiana, 37-34; Purdue, 31-29.
1927-28	Purdue, 28-25; Indiana, 40-37.

Figure 2



Figure 3

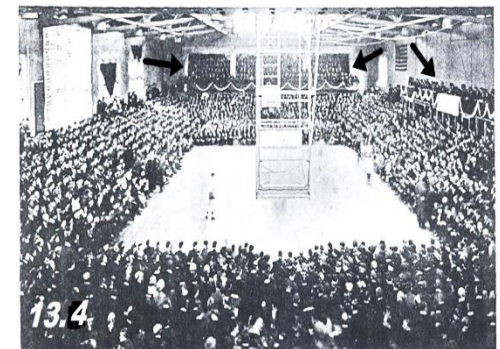


Figure 4



Figure 5



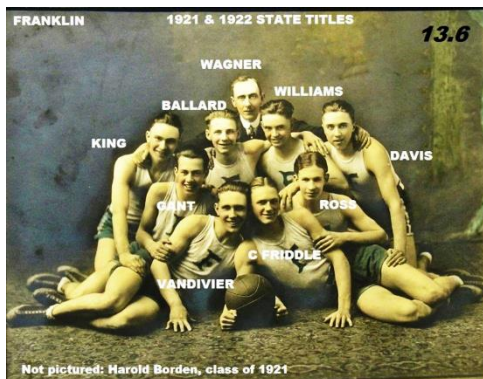


Figure 6



Figure 7

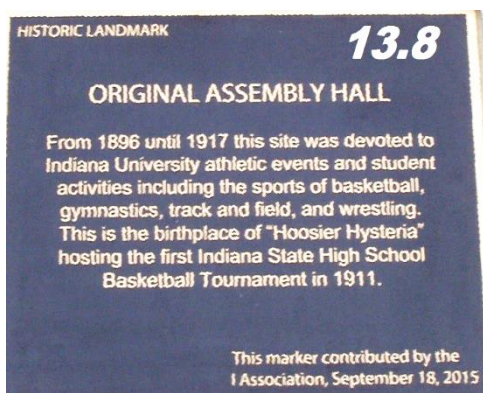


Figure 8

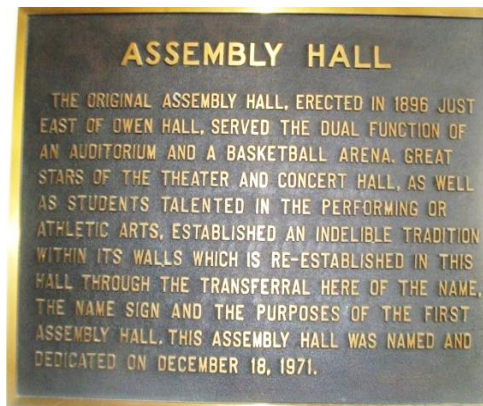


Figure 9

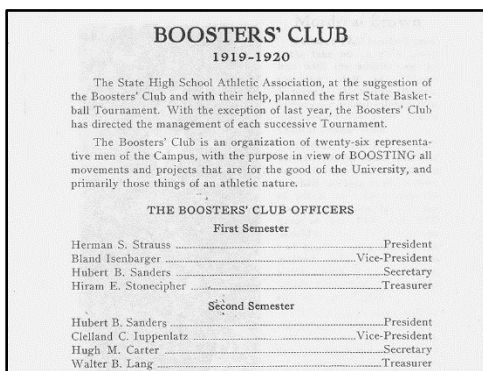


Figure 10



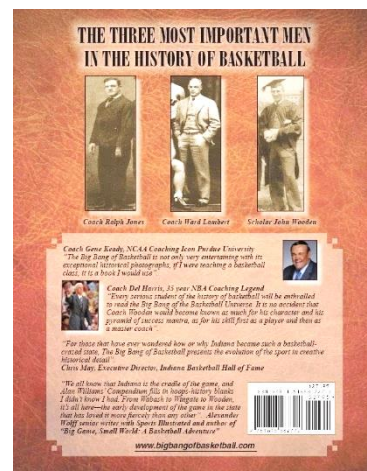
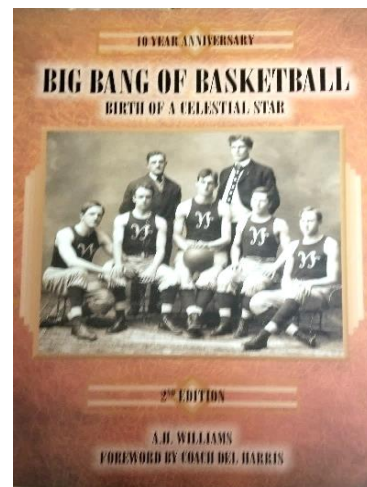
Figure 11

**FREE E-BOOK**  
**for members of IHSBHS**  
**BIG BANG OF BASKETBALL**  
 The author of this book, Mr. Alan Williams, is providing its contents in E-book form to any members of IHSBHS who would like to download it for their own personal reading enjoyment or reference. The hard copy book itself is also available for purchase at a discount. Just click on the following link to access the online order form for either the purchase of the book or to acquire access to the free E-book: <https://bit.ly/3rzb6OT>. Purchase of the book itself is simple and self-explanatory by following the instructions on the link. However, to acquire free access to the E-book, the following steps must be taken:

1. Place cursor over the link and press down on your Ctrl key, then left click on the link.
2. A website opens. Click on "Add to Cart." Ignore the \$14.99 as there will be no charge.
3. New window appears. Click on "Check Out."

4. Enter your e-mail address, as prompted, but ignore "Billing address."
5. Scroll to bottom of page and click on "Continue to Payment."
6. Enter "IHSBHS" in the "Discount Code" box.
7. Click "Apply."
8. The total cost changes to "0.00" (zero).
9. The link for you to download this E-book will be sent to your email. Another option is that you should also see a link directly on this page allowing you to download from this web page.

"Big Bang of Basketball" recounts the origins of the game, its prompt migration to Indiana's "Cradle" of high school basketball, and the early history of teams and games played in that region of our state. Vintage photos contained in the book add greatly to its "Hoosieresque" fan appeal.





## 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 \$10 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 12 to 16 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 \$10 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), Leigh Evans (Castle '86), John Ockomon (Pendleton '60), Jeff Luzadder (Dunkirk '74), Curtis Tomak (Linton '59), Kermit Paddack (Sheridan '02), Hugh Schaefer (Freelandville '61), Bill Boone (Ladoga '56).

# 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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## 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
- Hall of Fame complimentary gift
- subscription to Indiana Basketball History Magazine
- invitations to annual receptions for inductees and honorees along with other special events

Please complete the membership form, and keep the Indiana Basketball Hall of Fame in the GAME!

## 2021 Membership Form

### Membership Categories

<input type="checkbox"/> Active H.S. Coach	\$25
<input type="checkbox"/> Active H.S. Referee	\$25
<input type="checkbox"/> Regular Member	\$100
<input type="checkbox"/> Benefactor	\$250
<input type="checkbox"/> Patron	\$500
<input type="checkbox"/> Lifetime	\$3,000 (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 47362. 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)

Credit Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_ Vcode \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_