

## HAPPY HOLIDAYS FROM THE CIF SOUTHERN SECTION





## COMMISSIONER'S CORNER



T. E. BYRNES

### COACHES REMOVING TEAM FROM PLAY

One of the most serious breaches of good sportsmanship occurs when coaches take it upon themselves to remove teams from the field, court, pool, etc., prior to the conclusion of an interscholastic contest.

In most cases the coach will resort to this action because he or she is dissatisfied with the officiating or he or she rationalizes that the situation is potentially dangerous. (It is interesting to note that this concern seems rarely to be brought up when the coach's team is ahead in the score, but only behind.)

Because of the serious nature of such action, it has been the practice of the CIF, Southern Section Executive Committee to expect the principal of the school to relieve the coach from his/her duties for the duration of the season. Unilateral action of this kind by a coach is a direct slap at the officials, the opponents, and the coach's own team, since after all, the young people involved here are who the game is for, and not the coach.

Additionally, such an action by a coach creates an atmosphere where if there is a crowd in attendance, it could spark a serious crowd control problem.

With the hundreds of thousands of contests that are played in the Southern Section each year, a situation close to anarchy would develop unless principals took strong measures.

Coaches are urged to consider such consequences before removing any athletic team prior to the conclusion of the contest. Regardless of the reasons, such action could almost never be justified, and results in strained relations between schools, loss of respect for the coach, and an example of poor sportsmanship for the youngsters on both teams.

## MINUTES OF THE CIF-SS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING OCTOBER 15, 1977

The Executive Committee Meeting of the Southern Section of the California Interscholastic Federation was called to order by Chairman, Dr. Lou Joseph at 9:00 A.M., Saturday, October 15, 1977 at the Los Angeles University Hilton Hotel. All members were present with the exceptions of Dr. Lowell Jackson, M. P. Chavez and Robert Packer.

**1. GIRLS' ATHLETIC DIRECTOR REPORT:** Mrs. Barbara Wilson, representative to the Executive Committee, presented an update in the area of Girls' sports and the notification of a State golf tournament. It was moved, seconded and passed that the compulsory events be eliminated in the Girls' Gymnastics Playoffs both team and individual (leagues still have the option to continue compulsory events at that level).

**2. BOYS' ATHLETIC DIRECTOR REPORT:** Mr. Clyde Francisco, newly elected representative to the Executive Committee, presented a brief update in the area of Boys' sports, and an inquiry on the waiver of the winter league baseball ruling.

**3. SUPERINTENDENT'S SYMPOSIUM:** Commissioner Byrnes presented a final overview on the upcoming Superintendent's Symposium and urged all Executive Committee members to encourage as large a turnout as possible.

**4. CHANNEL LEAGUE PROPOSAL:** The Channel League proposal calling for an optional tenth football game on the 1978 season was discussed in length and submitted to the Football Advisory Committee for further input. This will be an action item at the January meeting of the CIF-SS Council.

**5. SERVITE HIGH SCHOOL APPEAL:** It was moved, seconded and passed that Servite High School remain as a free lance entry in the 1977-78 swimming season with the CIF-SS Office to assist in league placement for its 1978-79 season.

**6. NEW APPEALS PROCEDURE:** Commissioner Byrnes reviewed with the Executive Committee a possible modification of the CIF-SS appeals procedure. Following discussion it was moved, seconded and passed to recommend the modification to the Council with the first reading to be held at the Council's regular January meeting.

**7. GIRLS' FIELD HOCKEY PROPOSAL:** Margaret Davis, Administrative Assistant reviewed with the Executive Committee the possible updating of field hockey rules as noted in the

CIF-SS Blue Book. Following discussion it was moved, seconded and passed to follow National Federation Field Hockey Rules and Regulations in terms of length of contest.

**8. NEEDLES HIGH SCHOOL REQUEST:** It was moved, seconded and passed that Needles High School's request to start its Girls' basketball season three weeks early be approved so as to permit the scheduling of Arizona schools.

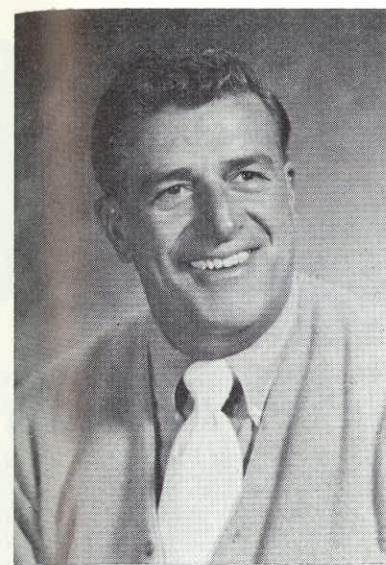
**9. FOREIGN EXCHANGE PROGRAM:** Dr. Hanford Rants, Chairman of the Foreign Exchange Program reviewed with the Executive Committee results of a recent survey relative to the overall acceptance of various programs. Following discussion, it was moved, seconded and passed to maintain present procedures of reviewing each program not recognized in the CIF-SS Blue Book. The results of the survey to be passed along to members of the CIF-SS Council. It was further moved, seconded and passed to add World Experience Program to the list of recognized programs and to delete the International Exchange Program from those approved by the CIF-SS.

**10. FOOTBALL PLAYOFFS:** Commissioner Byrnes and Administrative Assistants, Ray Plutko and Dean Crowley reviewed with the Executive Committee the overall scope and plans for the upcoming 1977 football playoffs. Following discussion it was moved, seconded and passed that the CIF-SS Office be given the authority to so designate a league's number one, number two and number three entry in cases where the league has not notified the CIF-SS Office by the set deadlines and all efforts have been made to reach the League Representative. This action was moved, seconded and passed. (Continued on Page Three)

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#### Officers

Dr. Louie Joseph,  
Ass't Superintendent  
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Tony Balsamo, Principal, Apple  
Valley HS, President-Elect  
Dr. Richard Cordano, Principal,  
Arcadia HS, Past-President  
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Thomas E. Byrnes,  
Commissioner of Athletics  
**Bulletin Editor**  
Dean Crowley, Administrative  
Assistant



### TONY BALSAMO ELECTED TO STATE FEDERATED COUNCIL POST

Tony Balsamo, Principal of Apple Valley High School and President-Elect of the CIF-Southern Section Council has been elected to the Administrative Committee of the State Federated Council. A member of the CIF-SS Executive Committee since 1970, Tony was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, and was a three year veteran of the Marine Corps during World War II. He graduated from Arizona State University in 1951 where he won four letters in football.

He began his teaching and coaching career in 1951 as athletic director and head football coach at Palo Verde Junior College in Blythe. After four years he moved to New Mexico State University as head line coach. In 1959, Mr. Balsamo came back to the State of California where he assumed head football coaching duties at Victor Valley High School. He moved up to Assistant Principal and acted in this capacity until 1967 when he was appointed principal of Apple Valley High School.

With his strong background in athletics and administration, Mr. Balsamo knows very well the problems that exist in governing high school athletics and will make a valuable addition to the state post.

### JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS NOTE...

Junior High Schools who need to make changes in sanctioned events, or seasons of sports due to their unique situations, need to make such request at least 60 days in advance.

## MEDICAL COMMENT

### THE IMPLICATIONS OF TOBACCO SMOKING BY OR IN THE VICINITY OF ATHLETES

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Irritant gases and air pollutants are obvious hazards attending persons participating, professionally and as athletes, in recreational and competitive swimming . . . The following excerpt from "Scientific American" article **The Lung**, by Dr. Julius H. Comroe, Jr., Director, Cardiovascular Research Institute, San Francisco Medical Center, University of Calif., is reproduced with the generous permission of Editor Dennis Flanagan and the Kalos Kagathos Foundation.)

"The filtration mechanism of the upper respiratory tract can be credited with several important achievements. It is responsible for the interception and removal of foreign particles. It can remove bacteria suspended in the air and also dispose of bacteria, viruses and even irritant or carcinogenic gases when they are absorbed onto larger particles. Unless the filter system is overloaded it keeps the alveoli practically sterile. This, however, is not the only protection the lung possesses. Among the reflex responses to chemical or mechanical irritation of the nose are cessation of breathing, closure of the larynx, constriction of the bronchi and even slowing of the heart. These responses are aimed at preventing potentially harmful gases from reaching the alveoli and, through the alveoli, the pulmonary circulation.

"Bronchial constriction is a response to irritation of the air paths that is less obvious than a cough. When the concentration of dust, smoke or irritant gas is too low to elicit the cough reflex, this constrictive increase in air-path resistance is frequently evident. **Smoking a cigarette, for example, induces an immediate twofold or threefold rise in air-path resistance that continues for 10 to 30 minutes. The inhalation of cigarette smoke produces the same effect in smokers and nonsmokers alike.** The reflex is evidently triggered by the settling of particles less than a micron in diameter on the sensory receptors in the air path.

"Other air pollutants—irritant gases, vapors, fumes, smokes, aerosols or small particles—may give rise to a similar bronchial constriction. It is one of the ironies of man's urban way of life that exposure to the pollutants that produce severe and repeated bronchial constriction results in excessive secretion of mucous, a reduction in ciliary activity, obstruction of the fine air

paths and finally cell damage. These circumstances enable bacteria to penetrate to the alveoli and remain there long enough to initiate infectious lung disease. They are also probably a factor in the development of such tracheobronchial diseases as chronic bronchitis and lung cancer. Thus man's advances in material culture increasingly threaten the air pump that helped to make his evolutionary success possible."

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MINUTES

(Continued from Page Two)

thority would cover designation only and not team selection for entry into the playoffs.

**11. ATHLETIC CONTRACTS:** Ray Plutko, Administrative Assistant, reviewed with the Executive Committee problems that have occurred over the past few years due to verbal contracts and contracts being signed only by coaches and/or Athletic Directors. Following discussion it was moved, seconded and passed that the CIF-SS Office recognize only those contracts which are signed by a Principal and Athletic Director from the competing schools. It was further moved, seconded and passed that the CIF-SS Office would be directed to develop a sample contract that could be used by all member schools.

**12. COMMENDATION:** A special commendation was noted on behalf of Executive Committee member Steve Miletich who has served as President of the State CIF Federated Council for the past three years.

**13. TITLE IX PROBLEM:** Mrs. Barbara Wilson reviewed with the Executive Committee current CIF-SS sports which are similar in terms of set regulations. Following discussion it was moved, seconded and passed to equalize the outside competition rules in the sports of Boys' Baseball and Girls' Softball, Boys' Volleyball and Girls' Volleyball and Girls' Basketball and Boys' Basketball effective September 1, 1978.

There being no further business to come before the Executive Committee the meeting was adjourned at 11:45 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,  
Ray Plutko  
Administrative Assistant

Approved:  
Thomas E. Byrnes  
Commissioner of Athletics





## COACHES

### Attention Girls' Basketball Coaches

The annual survey of leagues to determine which type of ball the majority of leagues in each playoff division wish to use has revealed that all divisions (4A-3A-2A-1A) have elected to use leather balls for the upcoming 1977-78 season. Therefore, leather balls will be used in the 1978 Girls' Basketball Playoff Games.

### SOFTBALL RULES CHANGE SLIGHTLY

The Softball Rules Committee of the National Federation met September 20-21, 1977, at the National Federation office to discuss and revise softball rules for the upcoming season.

The nine member committee directed by Chairman Walter A. Smith revised and rewrote softball rules during the two day meeting. Each year the committee meets to study and discuss possible rule changes for improving softball at the high school level.

One revision placed into effect by the committee deals with unsportsmanlike conduct. The revision now states that no coach, player, substitute attendant, or other bench personnel shall act in an unsportsmanlike manner, such as faking a tag without the ball, maliciously running over a fielder who is holding the ball, charging umpires on judgement calls, poor bench decorum, and poor field conduct.

Spectators watching softball games in the 1978 season may watch five inning affairs instead of a regulation seven inning game, **depending upon state association adoption.** When a team is behind by a specified number of runs, such as 5, 10, 15, or 20, and has completed its turn at bat, the game may be terminated.

The softball rules committee is made up of experts and authorities on softball from the high school level. Committee members work together to insure an accurate and feasible rules writing program. Their efforts are directed toward improving and enhancing the great game of softball enjoyed by approximately 150,000 participants at the interscholastic level each year.

#### 1978 INTERSCHOLASTIC SOFTBALL RULES REVISIONS

1. Diagram of field to be revised. (1-2)
2. There shall be a knob on the handle end of the bat. It is mandatory for all bats to have the handle knob securely fastened. (1-3-5)
3. The leather lacing in gloves and the first base mitt may be no longer than 5½ inches and may have no other extension or reinforcement. (1-3-6)
4. A player detected wearing an illegal glove or mitt must remove it when ordered to do so by the umpire. A player who fails to comply with the order shall be banished from the game. When discovery of the illegal mitt or glove occurs during or immediately following a play (prior to the next pitch), the team at bat may have the choice of the play, or the batter may bat again with the same count. (1-3-6)
5. The definition of a passed ball applied only to fast pitch softball (2-5-2)
6. Change the word "balk" to "illegal pitch" in line 2. (2-5-4)
7. This item is revised. It will now provide that no coach, player, substitute attendant, or other bench personnel shall act in an unsportsmanlike manner such as faking a tag without the ball, maliciously running over a fielder who is holding the ball, charging umpires on judgement calls, poor bench decorum, and poor field conduct. (3-1-e)
8. During a seven inning game each team, when on defense, may be granted not more than three charged conferences without penalty to confer with a defensive player or players. In any extra inning game, each team shall be permitted one charged conference per inning while on defense without penalty. (3-4-1)

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#### SANCTIONING PROGRAM REAFFIRMED AND EXPANDED

The Sanctioning Program of the National Federation of State High School Associations was reaffirmed, streamlined, and even expanded by the National Federation membership last summer during its 58th Annual Meeting in Milwaukee, Wis.

Review of interstate contests was the principal function of the National Federation as it was organized in the 1920's when non-school promoters' use of high school teams and athletes was undermining the educational basis of interscholastic programs. Over the years, sanctioning policies have been formed in response to the variety of problems which are inherent in events between schools of different states which often have slightly different rules and regulations.

An ad-hoc committee on sanctioning was appointed and worked during the last school year to evaluate the need for the National Federation sanctioning program and the procedures by which the program was being conducted. The result of the ad hoc committee's work was submitted to the National Federation membership last spring and then adopted formally at the annual meeting.

The membership reaffirmed the need for National Federation sanction of interstate competition involving schools from three or more state high school associations. National Federation sanctions will also continue to be required for two-school interstate events sponsored by individuals or organizations other than a member school, as well as for interstate competition requiring one of two schools to make a round trip of more than 600 miles.

Another action of the National Federation membership was to drop the special prohibition of interstate basketball contests not required by natural boundaries or close communities. Basketball is now being treated as all other sports, and it is believed the gambling and point-shaving abuses of fifty years ago will not return because state high school associations are stronger and controls within schools are better.

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## CORNER

### BASEBALL COMMITTEE MAKES MINOR CHANGE

Baseball rules underwent several changes during the Baseball Rules Committee Meeting held October 5-6, 1977, at the National Federation headquarters office in Elgin, Illinois.

All rule revisions and changes made by the Baseball Rules Committee will be included in the 1978 Baseball Rule and Case Books.

One interesting rule revision, which **may be made by state association adoption**, pertains to games terminated by artificial light failure, or by an automatic sprinkler system. Any games terminated by the forementioned circumstances shall be played at a later date as a suspended game unless agreed otherwise by the two teams concerned.

The committee also revised the obstruction rule. When a fielder obstructs the runner from either advancing or returning to a base, the umpire shall call obstruction. Obstruction shall also be called on a fielder who is not attempting to field a batted ball, or who fakes a tag without possession of the ball; and the obstructed runner or runners affected by the obstruction shall be awarded the bases to which they were running.

Baseball fields being constructed for interscholastic play in the future should now meet certain distance requirements. The recommended distance from home plate to the nearest obstruction on fair ground should be at least 300 ft. down the foul lines, and at least 350 ft. to center field. The rules committee also recommended that baseball fields be positioned east-northeast to allow the pitcher to pitch west-southwest.

#### 1978 INTERSCHOLASTIC BASEBALL RULES REVISIONS:

1. When an umpire witnesses a runner (including the batter-runner) deliberately remove his head protector during playing action, the violator shall be declared out immediately, unless the ball becomes dead without being touched by a fielder, or unless the head protector is removed after the ball becomes dead following its touching by a fielder. (1-1-5)
2. The distance from home plate to the nearest obstruction on fair ground should be at least 300 ft. down the foul

lines and at least 350 ft. to center field. It is recommended that the line from home base through the pitcher's plate to second base should run east-northeast. (1-2-1)

3. The baseball bat shall be a smooth cylinder with either a knob or with a handle end tapered to prevent slippage. It is mandatory that the knobs on aluminum or magnesium bats be securely fastened. The aluminum or magnesium bats must have a sound deadening material inside. The bat may be roughened or wound with tape or twine not more than 18 inches from the handle end of the bat. (1-3-5)

4. It is umpire interference when he inadvertently moves so as to hinder a catcher's attempt to throw out a runner or when a fair ball touches an umpire, as in Rule 5-1-1e. (2-5-3)

5. For a given runner a force play ends as soon as the runner touches the next base, or a following runner is put out at a previous base. (2-12-4)

6. **SPEED-UP RULES:** If a state association wishes to experiment with "speed-up" rules, it must indicate to the National Federation the details of its experiment, gain permission from the National Federation to do so, and then submit a report of the success or failure of its experiment following the season. (2-14)

7. For an illegal substitution, said substitute will be disqualified for the duration of the game. If the illegal substitution is discovered by the defense, or an umpire, the batting out of order rule also will apply when the substitute appears at bat illegally. (3-1-1 Penalty)

8. Any of the starting players may withdraw and re-enter once, including the designated hitter, provided such player occupies the same batting position whenever he is in the line up. (3-1-3)

9. If the pinch hitter, or pinch runner, for the designated hitter is used, the role of the designated hitter is terminated for the duration of the game. The designated hitter may re-enter as any player under the re-entry rule. A starting player for whom the designated hitter bats may pinch hit or pinch

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### COMMISSIONERS' OFFICES REPORT SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOLS SPORTS EVENTS ATTENDANCES AT 10,268 IN 1976-77

It is not surprising, but it is extremely impressive.

Commissioners' offices reported, in connection with a survey which was conducted by Citizens Savings Athletic Foundation, that as many as 10,268,400 persons attended Southern California High Schools sports events during the school year 1976-77.

Reports were filed by the California Interscholastic Federation, Southern Section, California Interscholastic Federation, San Diego Section, and the Los Angeles City Schools.

In 1976-77 the C.I.F., Southern Section, embraced 403 high schools; C.I.F. San Diego Section, 67; and Los Angeles City Schools, 49 . . . a total of 519 high schools.

The combined reports noted that a total of 9,243,500 attended boys sports events, while 1,024,900 attended girls sports events.

CIF-SS	6,518,500	797,000
CIF-SDS	785,000	65,000
L. A. City Schools	1,940,000	162,900
	9,243,500	1,024,900

\*Football topped the attendances 4,692,000  
Basketball was second 3,462,000

\*\*In girls sports  
Basketball topped the attendances 825,400  
Track & Field was second 133,000  
Total Southern Calif. High School Sports Attendances, 1976-77 10,268,400

### THIRD ANNUAL USA WOMEN'S BASKETBALL COACHES CLINIC SET

U. S. Olympic Coach Billie Moore will head a list of fine speakers at the 3rd Annual U.S.A. Women's Basketball Coaches Clinic. This year's clinic promises to be laden with ideas, concepts, and strategies presented by

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## BASEBALL

(Continued from Page Five)

run for the designated hitter, but if this happens, it shall terminate the designated hitter role for the remainder of the game. The designated hitter may be used defensively, but must continue to bat in the same position in the batting order as determined prior to the game. Once a designated hitter assumes a defensive position, this move shall terminate the designated hitter role for the remainder of the game. A designated hitter is "locked" into the batting order. No multiple substitutions may be made which will alter the batting rotation of the designated hitter. (3-1-4)

10. A coach, player, substitute, attendant or other bench personnel, shall not: use amplifiers or bull horns on the bench or on the field during the course of the game, or have any object in his possession in the coach's box other than a score book which shall be used for score keeping purposes only; or be outside the vicinity of the designated dug out (bench) or bull pen area if not a batter, runner, on-deck batter, in the coacher's box or one of the nine players on defense. (3-3-1)

11. By state association adoption, any game terminated by artificial light failure or an automatic sprinkler system shall be played at a later date as a suspended game, unless agreed otherwise by the two teams concerned. (4-2-4 NOTE)

12. When the pitcher takes his sign and his feet are in the set position stance, the ball shall be in either the gloved hand or his pitching hand. His pitching hand shall be down at his side or behind his back. (6-1-1)

13. For an illegal pitch - (a) if there is no runner, a ball is called on the batter. (6-1-3 Penalty)

14. It is an illegal act to bring the pitching hand in contact with the mouth without distinctly wiping off the pitching hand before it touches the ball. For so defacing the ball, the penalty (2-6-2-1-f) is that the pitcher may be removed from the game. If such defaced ball is pitched, it is an illegal pitch with penalty as provided for in 6-1. (6-2-1-f)

15. With bases unoccupied, failure to pitch within 20 seconds after there has been a reasonable time for the pitcher to receive the ball after the last pitch, a ball shall be called. (6-2-2c)

16. When a runner is obstructed while advancing or returning to a base by a fielder who neither has the ball nor is attempting to field a batted ball, or while advancing only, a fielder without the ball fakes a tag, the umpire shall award the obstructed runner and each

other runner affected by the obstruction the bases they would have, in his opinion, reached had there been no obstruction. (8-3-2)

17. The batter-runner is out when he deliberately removes his head protector during playing action unless the ball becomes dead without being touched by any fielder or unless the head protector is removed after the ball becomes dead following its touching by a fielder. When a runner is declared out for removing his head protector, he is called out immediately. (8-4-1-h)

18. Any runner is out when he intentionally interferes with a throw or thrown ball; or he hinders a fielder who is attempting to field a batted ball; or his being put out is prevented by an illegal act by anyone connected with the team as in 2-5-3, 3-2-2 and 3, or by the batter-runner. (8-4-2-b)

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## SANCTIONING PROGRAMS

(Continued from Page Four)

The sanctioning bylaws of the National Federation were also expanded by the membership to include international competition, an area of responsibility which was implied in the past but now is explicitly stated in the National Federation Constitution. State high school associations will determine the scope of their member schools' participation in international competition, subject first to the approval of the National Federation and then of the national governing body of the sport involved. In addition, a list of criteria for the National Federation's evaluation of international competition was agreed upon by the membership.

Criticism has sometimes been directed toward schools, state high school associations and the National Federation because of the sanctioning program. Some individuals who are not connected with schools have maintained the sanctioning program is a selfish desire by school administrators to manage non-school events. In fact, only a small part of the National Federation sanctioning program is concerned with events sponsored by non-school agencies, while most of the attention of the sanctioning program is school-sponsored events.

The basis of the sanctioning program is assuring that interstate and international events involving schools are conducted under conditions which are consistent with the over-all educational objectives of schools. Sanctioning is a means of encouraging well-managed competition. The sanctioning program is intended to be a positive service to students and schools, not a negative limitation.

The primary purpose of the sanctioning program of the National Federation is to protect the welfare of high school students. The National Federation membership believes the welfare of the student is best protected by insisting all competitors adhere to similar standards concerning age, progress in school and success in academic work; and the sanctioning program guarantees this.

A secondary purpose of sanctioning is to protect existing programs of member schools. No event may be sanctioned if it simply duplicates a school program which is in existence or if it detracts from that school program by luring outstanding competitors away from existing sports.

Brice B. Durbin, Executive Director of the National Federation, has pledged the full cooperation and substantial resources of the headquarters office to conduct the expanded sanctioning program requested by the membership. The program will affect a high school association in each state and the more than 20,000 schools they represent.

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## SOFTBALL RULES

(Continued from Page Four)

9. The offensive team charged conference rule will begin after the first pitch of each half inning. (3-4-2)

10. By state association adoption, a game may end after five innings of a seven inning game when a team is behind by a specific number of runs, such as 5, 10, 15, or 20, and has completed its term at bat. (4-2-2 NOTE)

11. This note applies only to fast pitch softball. (5-1-1-a) NOTE)

12. In slow pitch, ball becomes dead after each strike or ball. (5-1-1-j)

13. In slow pitch softball, a batter is out when the ball is bunted or is chopped down and when a third strike is not caught. (7-4-e)

14. Exception: If a runner is touching a base when struck by a batted fair ball, the runner is not out and the ball remains alive unless the runner intentionally interferes with the ball or a fielder making a play. (8-4-2-f)

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## WOMEN'S COACHES CLINIC

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coaches who are proven winners. Cypress High School will be the site of this fine clinic on December 17 & 18, 1977. Other speakers include the new USC head coach Linda Sharp, LB State Men's coach Dwight Jones, Olympian Sue Rojewicz, assistant at Stanford, and new Cal State Fullerton Head Coach Nuncy Dunkle.

Information on this clinic can be secured from Steve Kavaloski - 7119 El Paseo St. - Long Beach, Calif. 90815 - (213) 596-9345.