

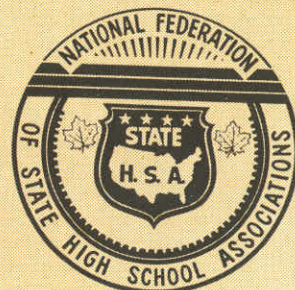


# MONTHLY BULLETIN

VOLUME 43

MARCH-APRIL, 1980

No. 6



## CITIZENS SAVINGS ATHLETIC FOUNDATION

### A SALUTE TO BILL SCHROEDER

Athletes may come and go, but they are immortalized in exhibits at the Citizens Savings and Loan Athletic Foundation and Hall of Fame. Managing Director W. R. Schroeder, who founded the museum 43 years ago, polishes the old Helms World trophy, which recognizes the foremost amateur athletes in six areas of the world — Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, and North and South America. Museum also features a boxing exhibit, which includes Jack Dempsey's gloves and Gene Tunney's Championship belt. Museum is in Citizens Savings building, 9800 S. Sepulveda Blvd. and is open Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Saturday, 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Three times per year Citizens Savings Athletic Foundation provides awards and hosts ceremonies to honor high school athletes, boys and girls, in most CIF-SS approved team sports.

All-CIF Honors are highly valued as Southern California athletes strive to achieve this top award. The awards for football extend back to 1937 when Frank Albert from Glendale HS was first selected Player of the Year. Other football honorees throughout the years include Glen Davis, Bonita HS (1942); Ernie Zampese, Santa Barbara HS (1953); Mickey Flynn, Anaheim HS (1955); Pat Haden and John McKay, Bishop Amat HS (1970).

Citizens Savings Press Board, a selected group of Southland Prep Sports Writers, makes the selections for the Foundation.

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## MINUTES OF THE CIF-SS COUNCIL MEETING JANUARY 17, 1980

The January Council meeting of the Southern Section of the California Interscholastic Federation was called to order by Chairman Tony Balsamo at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, January 17, 1980 at the Saddleback Inn, Norwalk. All leagues were represented with the exception of the Westside League.

1. **MINUTES** — It was moved seconded and passed to approve the minutes of the Council meeting of September 27, 1979 as published in the November issue of the "Monthly Bulletin"; the Executive Committee meeting of December 6, 1979 as mailed and amended; and the Executive Commit-

tee meeting of January 12, 1979 as distributed to the Council.

2. **REGIONAL PLAYOFF CONCEPT** — Commissioner Thomas E. Byrnes reviewed with the Council the positive results communicated to the office relative to the regional-geographical match-ups conducted in the playoff pairings of the fall sports. Due to its initial success and assistance to member schools in curtailing great travel distances, the Office will continue to expand on the regional-geographical match-ups where possible. This could mean teams from one league may be placed in the same half

of the bracket, as was done successfully in the fall. However, the Office would still maintain the aspect of teams from the same league not meeting in the first round as the basis for working toward a true regional at some later date. There being no objection from the Council, the Chair instructed the Commissioner to proceed with same.

3. **OFFICIALS' FEES COMMITTEE REPORT** — Mr. Gene Knott, Chairman of the Officials' Fees Committee, presented a two-year proposal to the Council as formalized in conjunction with the Los Angeles City  
(Continued on Page Three)



## COMMISSIONER'S CORNER



THOMAS E. BYRNES

### A CASE FOR STATEWIDE SEASONS OF SPORTS

On the CIF State Federated Council docket for discussion is a Southern Section proposal for a **statewide season of sport**. At present, each of the ten CIF Sections in the State sets their own season dates for boys and girls sports; thus there exists a variance in sport seasons.

A model calendar submitted for statewide consideration, which is in essence the same calendar currently in use by Southern Section schools, can serve a number of purposes:

(1) The model has met all announced H.E.W. objections surrounding the inequity between boys and girls, insofar as appropriate length of seasons of sport.

(2) An adoption of this format would relieve the criticism that outside organizations, particularly in soccer, have regarding a statewide season of sport.

(3) Given the problems of travel and appropriate competition, the proposal would facilitate easier scheduling practices between Sections.

(4) The proposal, we believe in every case, represents what the majority of Sections are now doing within the State during each sport season.

(5) The concept creates three distinct seasons, with no sport running from one mid-season to another mid-season.

(6) Another advantage is that there is no more than a one week overlap from the starting time of one season to the beginning of another.

(a) The major thought here was to enable students to make the transition from one sport to another without being too far behind in terms of try-outs.

## CIF-SS RULES— AN ON GOING CONCERN OF STANDING COMMITTEES

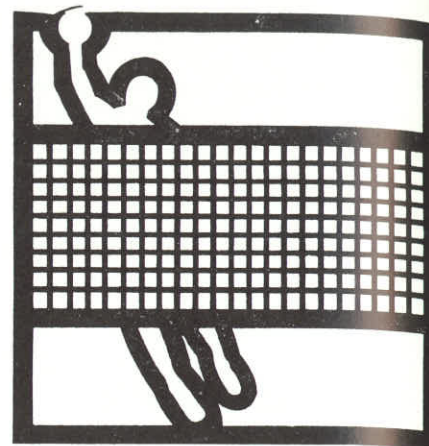
Both Standing Committees and Special Study Committees are utilized heavily by the CIF-Southern Section each year. These Committees are charged with indepth research of various issues confronting the Section. Rules which need review in light of today's needs are one of their primary responsibilities.

### 1979-80 CIF-SS ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Name of Committee	Chairman Chairwoman and School
Alumni Committee	Alex Alexander Indio
Athletic Injuries	Ferren Christensen Huntington Beach Union H.S. Dist.
Blue Book	Dr. Lou Joseph Orange Unified School Dist.
Eligibility	Dr. Hanford Rants Gahr
Junior High School	Ed Harver First Ave. Jr. H.S.
Life Pass	Ted Andrews Crescenta Valley H.S.
Nominating	Gene Snyder Santa Barbara H.S.
Officials' Fees	Gene Knott Ramona H.S.
Playoff Groupings	Steve Miletich Los Angeles
Releaguings	Roger Braasch Bolsa Grande H.S.
Spring Practice	Dr. Lou Joseph Orange Unified School District
Title IX	Barbara Wilson Beverly Hills H.S.

## COMMISSIONER'S CORNER

We believe our model calendar to be one of the best possible solutions to a very complex question. Certainly this proposal serves in the best interests of young people who participate in our programs throughout the State. A committee to study the matter and to present proposals will be appointed by the State Federated Council President. Vigorous discussion on the issue will be forthcoming at future state level meetings.



## CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS SELECTED FOR I.S.F. VOLLEYBALL MEET

Two California high school volleyball teams have been selected by the National Federation of State High School Associations for the International Schoolsports Federation Volleyball Tournament in England, April 10-13, 1980.

Estancia High School will send its boys team and Aviation High School will send its girls team. Each school has the endorsement of the California Interscholastic Federation and the CIF Southern Section.

The Estancia boys team was runner-up in the 1979 CIF Southern Section championships. The Newport Beach School is coached by Mike Pomeroy.

Aviation High's girls team, coached by Daelea Aldrich, has posted a 33-8 record over the past three seasons. The Redondo Beach school has placed second, first and third, respectively, over the past three years in the Bay League.

(Continued on Page Eight)

### California Interscholastic Federation, Southern Section

11011 Artesia Blvd.—P.O. Box 488  
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(213) 860-2414

#### Officers

Tony Balsamo, Principal, Apple Valley HS, President  
Dr. Hanford Rants, Principal, Gahr HS, President-Elect  
Dr. Louie Joseph, Assistant Superintendent, Orange USD, Past-President  
James Faul, Principal, Wilson HS (HH), Treasurer  
Thomas E. Byrnes, Commissioner of Athletics

#### Bulletin Editor

Margaret Davis, Administrative Assistant  
Maggi Helms, Press Secretary

## MINUTES OF THE CIF-SS COUNCIL MEETING — CONTINUED

(Continued from Page One)

Section. The proposal calls for a \$5 increase in all sports effective the 1980-81 school year and would run through the 1981-82 school year. (This would amount to a \$1 increase over a five year span in that the officials have not received a raise in three preceding years).

4. **COMMUNICATIONS** — The Commissioner reviewed with the Council the various problem areas concerning communications as mailed to member schools from the CIF Southern Section Office. It was urged that League Representatives encourage member schools to respond as quickly as possible in order to save time and follow-up on same.

5. **WRESTLING PROPOSAL** — Dr. Richard Jackson, representative from the Century League, presented a proposal calling for a change from the quota system to a guaranteed two entries per league in wrestling for the CIF Southern Section playoffs. This is an informational item and will be voted

upon at the March meeting.

6. **SEASON OF SPORT STUDY** — Dr. Richard Jackson, representative from the Century League, presented a proposal to the Chair to appoint a committee to study the total school year and summer months as related to a possible overemphasis of working with students outside the regular season of sport. Following discussion, it was moved, seconded and passed to develop said committee.

7. **LIBERTY LEAGUE PROPOSAL** — It was moved, seconded and passed to approve the doubleheader concept as it related to baseball and softball effective the 1979-80 seasons (specific guidelines will be forwarded to member schools).

8. **AWARDS LIMIT** — It was moved, seconded and passed that the Southern Section adjust its awards limitation to come into line with the State CIF guidelines.

9. **SOCCER PROPOSAL** — It was moved, seconded and passed that the

CIF Southern Section establish groupings and conduct playoffs in girls' soccer effective the 1980-81 school year, and that the sport run parallel with boys' soccer during the winter season

10. **RELEAGUING COMMITTEE REPORT** — Mr. Roger Braasch, chairman of the Releaguings Committee, presented a final proposal to the Parochial area for the 1980-81 school year. Following discussion, it was moved, seconded and passed to adopt the proposal as submitted. Further, an appeal to the entire Council as submitted by Yucaipa High School for an alternative alignment to the Citrus Belt Area was denied.

There being no further business to come before the Council, the meeting was adjourned at 11:42 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,  
Ray Plutko  
Administrative Assistant

Approved by:  
Thomas E. Byrnes  
Commissioner of Athletics

## BILL SCHROEDER

(Continued from Page One)

Most recently, with the girls' program, the records brag of the achievements of Denise Corlett, Marlborough HS, now at U.C.L.A., an All-CIF Player in three sports in 1975 (volleyball, basketball, and badminton) and the efforts of Nancy Brunet, Royal HS, who for four consecutive years captured the girls' diving championships and was Citizens Savings Diving Athlete of the Year from 1975 to 1978.

And, who can forget Jill Sterkel from Wilson HS (HH) whose record breaking swimming performances gained for her All-CIF honors for three consecutive years as well as being named by the Press Board as "Female Athlete of the Year" in 1978.

Special thanks to Citizens Savings and to Braven Dyer and Sally Gutierrez who have assisted Bill throughout the years with these important awards.



MEMORABILIA ON DISPLAY AT  
CITIZENS SAVINGS HALL OF FAME



A COPY OF THIS  
DANIEL GLUCK  
SCULPTURE OF  
AN ATHLETE  
IS PRESENTED TO  
THE SOUTHERN  
CALIFORNIA  
HIGH SCHOOL  
ATHLETE OF  
THE YEAR.

## INSURANCE INQUIRIES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO STATE CIF

School administrators, athletic directors and coaches are reminded that all questions dealing with insurance are to be directed to the State CIF Office in Santa Barbara. (805-964-4724)

Each week, the Southern Section Office receives a number of inquiries on insurance, forms, etc. Please advise your staff and parents as to the proper office to contact.



## FEDERATION TO WRITE GOLF AND TENNIS RULES



Golf and tennis rules for high school competition will be published by the National Federation of State High School Associations, and they will be available for the 1981-82 school year.

This decision to prepare these rules was made by the National Federation Executive Committee on January 2, 1980. Consideration is being given to combining the rules for both sports in a single publication. Committees of knowledgeable high school coaches will be appointed this spring and they will meet in late 1980 to draft the rules. A May 1981 date has been established for release of the finished rules book or books.

The Executive Committee also directed the headquarters office to survey the states to discover if it is desired and feasible for the Federation to prepare and publish lacrosse rules for interscholastic competition.

Golf and tennis become the 15th and 16th sports for which the Federation prepares playing rules. Presently, the Federation has rules programs for baseball, basketball, cross country, field hockey, football, boys gymnastics, girls gymnastics, soccer, softball, swimming and diving, track and field, volleyball and wrestling.

Each rules program was initiated at the request of the Federation's membership, which consists of a high school association in each state and the District of Columbia and represents 20,300 schools. As a result, the National Federation is the world's most prolific publisher of athletic playing rules. It will prepare and distribute more than 3½ million publications this year.

The Federation membership prefers that interscholastic playing rules be prepared by high school personnel who are most familiar with the objectives of high school competition and the skills of high school students. The state associations enjoy having input in Federation rules and have come to depend on the auxiliary services which the Federation includes in its rules programs, such as films, video cassettes, transparencies, officials examinations and early season installments of questions and answers.

Rules of a 17th sport-water polo-will

be included in the Federation's 1980-81 **Swimming and Diving Rule Book** as a result of earlier Executive Committee action. Last July, the Executive Committee acted favorably on the request of the National Interscholastic Swimming Coaches Association to republish its water polo rules in the National Federation publication.

Golf was sponsored by approximately 10,000 schools last year. More than 140,000 high school students participated. Tennis was sponsored by approximately 9,000 schools and approximately 300,000 students were involved. Lacrosse was sponsored on an interschool basis by about 400 schools for about 16,000 students. Water polo was sponsored by about 400 schools for approximately 11,000 students.

## EQUITY MAINTAINED VIA SEPARATE SPORT TEAMS

**NOTE:** This article is by Bonnie Northcutt, assistant athletic director of the University Interscholastic League of Texas. It appeared first in the October 1979 U.I.L. Leaguer.

The Women's Equity Action League (WEAL) and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) have taken a position that girls should be allowed to play on boys' baseball teams. They have also indicated that girls should file suit against the University Interscholastic League unless the rules are changed permitting them to do so.

It is difficult to understand this position if we are concerned in the true best interest of the girls and boys programs. When this stance is applied by everyone, we have girls wanting to play boys' baseball, and boys trying out for the girls' volleyball team.

SEPARATE CAN BE EQUAL and at this stage of development, it is the only viable way equity can be achieved. When only one team is offered, the vast majority of girls would be delegated to sub-varsity teams.

At present, only one Texas girl has attempted to play on a boys' baseball

## ARE ALL YOUR ATHLETES ELIGIBLE?

Nothing is more important in the interscholastic athletic program than the assurance that all competitors are eligible under the rules of the CIF. Principals, coaches and athletic directors should become familiar with the eligibility provisions in the Blue Book. If there is any question about an athlete's eligibility, it should be checked with the CIFF-SS Office at once. School officials are urged to review Eligibility Rules under Section VII of the CIF Southern Section Blue Book. All CIF-SS eligibility rules apply in all games including practice, interscholastic scrimmage, league, tournament and playoff games.

team. Defended in court by the ACLU, she received legal approval to join the Houston Wheatley boys' team despite UIL rules forbidding girls playing on boys' teams and vice versa.

The case received considerable national attention, though the girl played in but a few games with little success before quitting. Another girl, supported by WEAL and the ACLU, also filed suit challenging the rules, but later decided to participate in the girls' athletic program and dropped suit.

The school people of Texas take great pride in and support the girls' athletic programs. A national report indicates Texas girls' programs are far ahead of most other states in both activities and participation.

Texas women in athletic administration, coaching and officiating do not support WEAL or ACLU's positions, but rather the realistic endeavor towards outstanding programs for boys and outstanding programs for girls.

The same is true nationally. Anyone with a small amount of common sense

(Continued on Page Five)

## MEMBER SCHOOLS REMINDED TO USE WRITTEN CONTRACT

Keep it professional and simple . . .

. . . say it all with a written athletic contract.

Over the past few months the CIF Southern Section office has received a number of calls in reference to member schools cancelling athletic contests with other member schools—some at the last minute, others due to a change in coaches and/or administration and others with the previous agreements just lost.

In response to this situation the CIF-SS requires that member schools engaging in non-league agreements for athletic contests, enter into a written contract the provisions of said scheduling agreements.

This foolproof method will prevent any conflicts that arise due to a change in personnel and will enable the CIF-SS office to assist, if necessary.



# COACHES CORNER

## 1980 FOOTBALL RULE CHANGES

The Football Rules Committee of the National Federation of State High School Associations met in Kansas City on January 5th and 6th and adopted several rules changes pertaining to protective player equipment, and strengthened a few other rules that affected the authority of the referee.

The most significant committee actions were these:

1. Authorized the use of knee braces that contained metal if properly covered with a minimum of ½ inch of slow-recovery foam rubber or an alternate material of the same minimum thickness and having similar physical properties.

2. Although the committee reiterated the prohibition of elbow, hand, wrist or forearm pads or braces made of hard or unyielding leather, plastic, metal or other hard substances in its final form (even though covered with a soft padding), it did not prohibit the use of soft, padded gloves made of an unabrasive material.

3. Expanded the prohibition against grasping the face mask to include the grasping of any edge of a helmet opening.

4. Expanded the authority of the referee to permit them to rule promptly, and in the spirit of good sportsmanship, on any situation not specifically covered in the rules. It also clarified the referee's decisions are final in all matters pertaining to the game.

5. Approved player numbers that have a contrasting color border which does not exceed ¼ inch.

6. Clarified that a legal catch requires player "possession," but deleted the former reference to "control" from the definition of a catch.

7. Standardized the enforcement of penalties for all nonplayer fouls by stipulating the penalty for any live or dead-ball foul by a nonplayer would be enforced from the succeeding spot.

8. Authorized a team, which was in player possession at the time of an official's inadvertent whistle, the option of accepting the play at the time of the whistle or replaying the down.

9. The definition of an illegal forward pass was expanded to include a pass which is purposely incompleting into an area not occupied by an ineligible receiver to save loss of yardage or to conserve time.

10. Determined that a player who intentionally swings an arm, hand or fist at an opponent is guilty of unsportsmanlike conduct even if no contact is made.

11. Eliminated the possibility of scoring a field goal on a free kick following a safety.

The National Federation is also reminding schools that all players will be required next season to wear NOCSAE (National Operating Committee on Standards for Athletic Equipment) certified helmets. This requirement was originally announced in 1974. Thus, schools have had six years to bring their inventory of helmets into compliance with the NOCSAE requirement.

These changes will be incorporated in the **1980 Football Rule Book**, which is scheduled for a May release. It will govern high school football competition in 48 states and the District of Columbia.

## SECRETARIES OF SPORTS SCHOLARSHIP

Applications for the Nineteenth Annual Secretaries of Sports Scholarship in the amount of \$400.00, payable \$100.00 per year for four years upon college enrollment, are now available to senior girls graduating in June and

may be secured at the office of your principal.

To qualify, the applicant must possess a high scholastic record which will admit her to the college of her choice, an athletic potential and proven accomplishment in her chosen sport, good sportsmanship, and need. It is suggested (Continued on Page Six)

## CROSS-LEAGUING MAY SOLVE SCHEDULE PROBLEM FOR MEMBER SCHOOLS

Having difficulty finding enough schools in your league to fill out a schedule in a particular sport?

If so, then why not try combining your league with another alignment or two—experiencing the same problem.

For example, if your league will have less than four schools fielding field hockey teams next year, then nearby schools with field hockey teams, but lacking a league in which to participate, may be added to your alignment if mutually acceptable.

Such cross-leaguings and combination leaguings is currently being conducted in the boys' sports of soccer and volleyball and has proven to be beneficial to all parties concerned.

As a particular sport develops within the Southern Section and the number of schools fielding that activity increases, the need to deviate from established leagues will diminish.

## EQUITY

(Continued from Page Four)

can readily observe the difference between the sexes, in reference to athletic ability. The dichotomy is well-documented and the facts are obvious: Men have greater strength, speed and height. These attributes have a great effect on sports performance.

We must educate our public to these realities. Many of the young women in Texas who presently represent their school varsity teams would lose this valuable opportunity if teams are opened to both sexes.



# THEY LOVE TO PLAY BALL

## The Values of Sports

The question comes up every now and again: "Why Sports?" what are we doing this for? Why provide athletic experiences for boys and girls? What are they learning out there on the track and in the gym?

There are many valuable by-products to training and competition and it is possible the by-products are more significant than the product. The fact that someone won a State Championship or ran a four minute mile probably won't mean much fifty years from now.

First, there is physical fitness. You can arrive at a high state of physical fitness through the daily regimen of an athletic program. But is fitness the only reason to participate in sports? Could the value in sports be in defeating your opponent? Could winning a championship be the thing to strive for? This is a fairly transient goal. A person cannot remain the champion for long.

### SOMEONE WHO IS FASTER OR STRONGER ALWAYS COMES ALONG!

Well, what is the sense of competition? What is the logic of really pushing yourself each day, striving to become better, faster, quicker?

The value is in the position competition places you. You are exposed before yourself and your team. You can give it all you've got or make excuses. In this sort of unique situation, many

personal qualities gain a new focus, qualities which are sometimes hard to look at and accept as being you. You may see in yourself a tendency to loaf when the going gets tough. You may

### THE VALUE IN IT IS WHAT YOU CAN LEARN ABOUT YOURSELF

be a chronic excuse maker, a victim, finding all sorts of reasons for not doing what you really can do.

The important point is that these qualities are you, not just you as you relate to your sport, but you as you relate to your studies, your schoolmates, your parents, your job.

Through hard work, perseverance and stress, you get down to the real self as you can in few things and catch a glimpse of who you really are. Not many have the opportunity of taking themselves to the breaking point and then recognizing it and overcoming it.

By-products from sports competition — the list could continue. How about courage, appreciation for the aesthetics of human movement, loyalty, emotional control under stressful situations, self-discipline, wholesome release of physical energy.

Additionally, there is TEAMWORK OVER SELF-GLORY. Here the athletes have an opportunity to learn that there are others around us who are an integral part of our lives — that no one can be an "island unto themselves", and the lesson is taught that selfishness for self-glory is not the way of life.

the Association. However, C.S.A.D.A. best known for their annual convention which brings in National Authorities in the field of athletics.

This year promises great speakers and stimulating discussions as have all others. The 1980 Convention will be held April 13th and 14th at the new Capital Plaza Holiday Inn in Old Sacramento.

Superintendent of Public Instruction and Director of Education Wilson Riles will be giving the opening address.

For those of you who were fortunate to attend last year's convention, there will be one noticeable change. C.S.A.D.A. President, Dutch Rohwer, has indicated that he has the river boat cruise and after-hours refreshment arrangement. So plan on being there and register well in advance.

For membership and information, write Orron Qualls, 2122 30th Ave., San Francisco, Ca. 94116.



**FAIR PLAY OVER FOUL PLAY** — Here, in the field of sports, athletes learn that a point lost through honesty and fair play far surpasses the point gained through foul play and thus the process of character-building is achieved.

There is no better place to apply the principle of the HONOR SYSTEM and make it work than in athletics. Here honesty is truly put to task and our young athletes learn its true meaning. Under pressure and stress of sports competition, this fundamental principle will reap untold benefits in the daily lives of young people.

And the list can still go on, for nowhere in our society today is there a greater opportunity to teach our youngsters right from wrong than on the playing fields. Providing our youth with these kinds of educational tools can be realized by continuing our present statewide program of athletics as part of their educational experience.

### SCHOLARSHIP

(Continued from Page Five)

ed that only those senior girls who are seriously interested in pursuing a sports career apply.

Secretaries of Sports, founded in 1955, is composed of women who are either executive secretaries or hold comparable positions in sports organizations or college athletic associations.

Listed among previous Scholarship winners are national and world ranking competitors in fencing, figure skating (ice), golf, gymnastics, Olympic gold medal winners in swimming, and a runner-up for the junior world's championship in tennis. Girls with outstanding accomplishments in track and field also have been scholarship winners.

All applications for the 1980 Secretaries of Sports Scholarship must be received by April 11, 1980. Apply To: Secretaries of Sports, 609 North Chuanga Boulevard, Los Angeles, Ca. 90004

# ARE WE ASKING COACHES TO TEACH OR WIN?

The following are excerpts from an article published in Education West, February 1980.

Here's the situation:

You are a high school boys' basketball coach — 30 years old, wife, kids, the whole bit. To put it simply, you are in coaching because you "love sports" and you "enjoy working with kids". Also the varsity job pays an extra \$1,500 over your teaching salary (it paid for a new furnace last year). You also believe that sports can "build character" and should be "fun" to play; you think that trying your hardest and playing your best are as important as the outcome of a game. You are not obsessed with your sport, and you make it a point to play as many men as possible in each game.

You are struggling through a losing season, two wins and nine losses so far. You are working, however, in a school with a "proud and winning tradition" in sports contests, and your games consistently draw around 500 fans.

You are also beginning to hear the criticisms directed your way during games. You notice that particularly abusive remarks come from a knot of fathers sitting a few rows behind your bench. Today, the afternoon of a game, three fathers of your players (two starters and one capable sub) have come unexpectedly to your home to protest your "system".

How will you respond to this situation? What will you say to these parents? How will you deal then with your players? Will you compromise, or will you hang in there and not submit to these pressures? James Michener has said in SPORTS IN AMERICA that a coach of a "sensitive" nature has no place in coaching. Is he right? Will you resign?

Dilemmas such as the one described — derived from an actual situation — are quite common in today's schools. Educational values are often ignored in the sporting team, and we lose sight of some simple and central truths.

At the very core, coaching is teaching. Playing fields are classrooms of great possibility, and every coach is a teacher. Teaching the skills and broad strategy of a game they enjoy, coaches foster learning and achievement in a competitive atmosphere. In the contemporary situation, a coach who is centrally concerned with the total development of his youthful charges will face some formidable challenges and real pressures.

My own experience has convinced me of the importance of the teacher-

coach in schools. When I started teaching in secondary schools 10 years ago as a smug 22-year-old, I was determined not to view my coaching role as distinct from my teaching role. Fresh from years of participation in school athletics, having spent thousands of hours in sports competition and practices, I identified with the student-athlete. But I had developed some strict values. While I would acknowledge the priority of the academic commitment. I considered "coach" a particular category of teacher, and I vowed to express the same values and character in the classroom and on the playing field.

As a student-athlete, I had played under some coaches who felt that the only glory in life was victory in a masculine struggle; likewise, I had studied under teachers who disparaged physical effort and were guilty of gross "jock" stereotyping. My plan was to achieve a magic "perspective," the classical golden mean applied to schools and sports. As a teacher and a coach, I would practice those lessons I learned as a student and an athlete; I would remind my sports-obsessed charges or peers of the inevitable mortality of athletes (most of them "die" at 18). For those who derided athletes and sports, on the other hand, I would describe in convincing detail the ecstasies and exhilaration of athletic participation and physical fitness. In essence, my teams would win National Championships while my students would collaborate on the Great American Novel.

A decade or so of working in schools has removed some of that smugness and has introduced a more practical understanding of schools and sports. There have been no National Championships, and before they get to work on the Great American Novel. I now have a better sense of what is possible in schools and what gets in the way of the kind of synthesis I sought.

I discovered that this balanced view was easy to profess but very hard to achieve. One of the most formidable obstacles to balance is inconsistency within schools themselves. When asked what the administration desires in a school's athletic program, they discuss educational values and learning possible in school sports. These same school leaders, however, sometimes tolerate utterly obnoxious and unsportsmanlike behavior from their coaches, fans, and players. Coaches themselves often pay lip service to broad educational goals; few will admit to narrow-mindedness in their approach to games, yet many display it. We constantly find schools

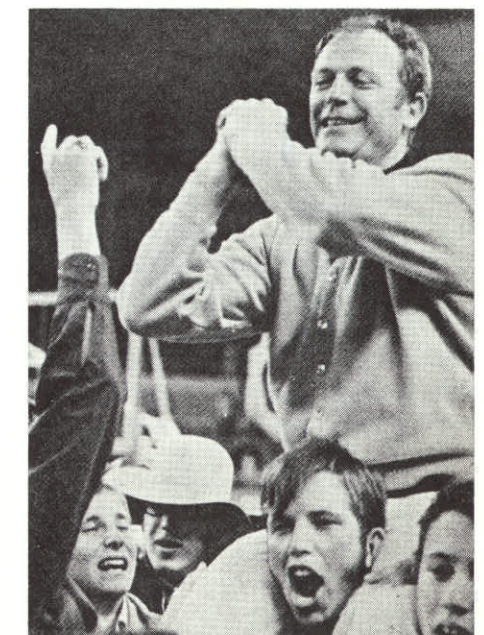
and school leaders who espouse participatory and educational goals with regard to sports, while their teams and coaches reflect a victory-at-all-costs approach.

This overemphasis, though hardly a new phenomenon, must be addressed. It is the obligation of schools and their leaders to let coaches know clearly what the values of the institution are and where the leaders stand in relation to these values. Schools must get constituent elements together and formulate an intelligent definition of athletic "success," make it public, and trust their own wisdom in giving it substance. At the very least, those coaches who reflect a serious concern for teaching, treat their players with respect and affection and acknowledge the preponderant academic nature of school should be supported within the institution. In the present context, coaches are getting hopelessly mixed signals from their players, faculty colleagues, parents, administration, and the media; they are "middlemen" indeed.

Coaches, then, are teachers — and they succeed to the degree to which they understand that their job is the selfless task of educating students and not the selfish glory of a single-minded pursuit of glittering records. Coaches must be encouraged by school leaders to keep their sporting lives in balance, and schools must reassert their responsibility to be truly educative in the sporting realm.

Ideally, sports are good: They provide both physical and emotional rewards for participants; they offer moments of transcendent exhilaration;

(Continued on Page Eight)



## ATHLETIC DIRECTORS CONVENTION APRIL 13-14, 1980



The California Association of Athletic Directors sponsors numerous activities during the year. C.S.A.D.A. members host mini conferences throughout California, lends support to the C.I.F. Athletic program and publishes four newsletters to members of



# BOYS' AND GIRLS' SEASONS OF SPORTS CALENDAR - 1980-81

## FALL CALENDAR

SPORT	PRACTICE STARTS	FIRST ALLOWABLE SCRIMMAGE DATE	FIRST DATE	LAST CONTEST
CROSS COUNTRY	Sept. 1, 1980	Not Applicable	Sept. 9, 1980	Nov. 8, 1980
WATER POLO	Sept. 1, 1980	Sept. 8, 1980	Sept. 9, 1980	Nov. 8, 1980
GIRLS' VOLLEYBALL	Sept. 1, 1980	Sept. 8, 1980	Sept. 9, 1980	Nov. 8, 1980
GIRLS' TENNIS	Sept. 1, 1980	Sept. 8, 1980	Sept. 9, 1980	Nov. 15, 1980
FOOTBALL	Aug. 25, 1980	Sept. 12, 1980	Sept. 11, 1980*	Nov. 15, 1980

\*—Optional

## WINTER CALENDAR

BASKETBALL	Nov. 10, 1980	Nov. 20, 1980	Dec. 1, 1980	Feb. 21, 1981
SOCCER	Nov. 10, 1980	Nov. 20, 1980	Dec. 1, 1980	Feb. 21, 1981
WRESTLING	Nov. 10, 1980	Not Applicable	Nov. 22, 1980	Feb. 14, 1981
FIELD HOCKEY	Nov. 10, 1980	Nov. 20, 1980	Dec. 1, 1980	Feb. 14, 1981

## SPRING CALENDAR

BASEBALL	Feb. 16, 1981	Feb. 25, 1981	Feb. 27, 1981	May 9, 1981
GOLF	Feb. 16, 1981	Not Applicable	Feb. 23, 1981	May 9, 1981
BOYS' TENNIS	Feb. 16, 1981	Feb. 25, 1981	Feb. 27, 1981	May 9, 1981
TRACK & FIELD	Feb. 16, 1981	Not Applicable	Feb. 26, 1981	May 9, 1981
SWIMMING & DIVING	Feb. 16, 1981	Not Applicable	Feb. 26, 1981	May 9, 1981
GYMNASTICS	Feb. 23, 1981	Not Applicable	Mar. 3, 1981	May 9, 1981
BOYS' VOLLEYBALL	Feb. 23, 1981	Feb. 28, 1981	Mar. 2, 1981	May 2, 1981
SOFTBALL	Feb. 16, 1981	Feb. 25, 1981	Feb. 27, 1981	May 9, 1981
BADMINTON	Feb. 23, 1981	Not Applicable	Mar. 3, 1981	Apr. 25, 1981

(PLEASE NOTE: The column which lists the date for the last possible contest is to include all league qualifying meets and non-league contests as well. In summary, no contest with the exception of a CIF playoff game may be played after the respective dates, with the exception of the optional individual tennis qualifying tournament as noted.)

## COACHES

(Continued from Page Seven)

they provide adolescents with a social group and a ready identity; they teach the valuable lesson of the efficacy of cooperative effort. Sports should at once be taken seriously and not too seriously. Their essence is play and fun, though much can be learned in the process.

Sports, for young people especially, must be taught by strong men and women who are not beguiled by easy success formulas, who are not influenced by inappropriate big-time models, who are not afraid to exert moral leadership, who are unwilling to view their sporting lives as crusades. Persons such as these who love kids and sports and are able to view their coaching in such a balanced way should not only be supported by their schools and communities, they should also be valued as teachers in the best sense of that term and tradition.

## SANCTIONED EVENTS MUST HAVE CIF-SS APPROVAL

Athletic directors and coaches are reminded that invitational meets and tournaments involving representatives from four or more schools and from more than one league, must have their events sanctioned by the CIF Southern Section Office.

Application forms are available at the CIF-SS Office and must be submitted in triplicate prior to July 1st. This will allow ample time for processing and for publication in the Master Sanctioned Event list, which is distributed to all member schools in September.

## INTERNATIONAL

(Continued from Page Two)

Sixteen boys teams and a like number of girls teams from countries around the world will be competing. The boys competition will be at the Bath Sports Centre, the girls at the Whitchurch Sports Centre in Bristol.

## NAT. FEDERATION PRESS SERVICE ANNUAL PARTICIPATION SURVEY

Already highly respected and often used because of its accuracy and content, the National Federation Sports Participation Survey, previously compiled biennially, has been changed to an annual survey with a more sophisticated and reliable information gathering system. The survey, consisting of participation figures for high school athletics, was released recently by the National Federation of State High School Associations.

### Most Popular Sports Boys

Rank	Sport	Schools
1	Basketball	16,978
2	Track & Field (Outdoor)	14,623
3	Football (11-Man)	13,631
4	Baseball	13,466
5	Cross Country	9,902
6	Golf	9,593
7	Tennis	8,862
8	Wrestling	8,683
9	Swimming & Diving	3,820
10	Soccer	3,783

### PARTICIPANTS

Rank	Sport	Participants
1	Football (11-Man)	986,844
2	Basketball	619,601
3	Track & Field (Outdoor)	562,567
4	Baseball	415,661
5	Wrestling	281,704
6	Cross Country	170,126
7	Tennis	156,376
8	Soccer	132,073
9	Golf	117,668
10	Swimming & Diving	95,718

### Most Popular Sports Girls

Rank	Sport	Schools
1	Basketball	15,290
2	Track & Field (Outdoor)	13,222
3	Volleyball	10,524
4	Tennis	8,277
5	Softball (Fast Pitch)	6,888
6	Cross Country	5,134
7	Swimming & Diving	3,516
8	Gymnastics	3,260
9	Golf	2,690
10	Field Hockey	1,959

### PARTICIPANTS

Rank	Sport	Participants
1	Basketball	449,695
2	Track & Field (Outdoor)	414,043
3	Volleyball	261,816
4	Softball (Fast Pitch)	161,962
5	Tennis	142,773
6	Swimming & Diving	81,433
7	Gymnastics	65,449
8	Field Hockey	59,679
9	Cross Country	59,005
10	Drill Team	45,121