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THE WRESTLING RULES COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

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National Collegiate Athletic Association Wrestling Rules 1929-30

*As Recommended by the Rules Committee
consisting of*

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DR. J. A. ROCKWELL Mass. Inst. Tech.
G. M. TRAUTMAN Ohio State University
R. A. FETZER University of North Carolina
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Foreword

1. The National Collegiate Athletic Association recognizes the value of Intercollegiate Wrestling as a means of developing skill, courage and self-restraint in a strenuous contest.

2. It recognizes the desirability of encouraging in every way possible the growth of good sportsmanship and the observance of the spirit of the rules in all contests, especially where the personal contact is so intimate as in wrestling. It places itself on record as opposed to all unnecessary roughness and unsportsmanlike conduct, opposes the use of certain holds as unsportsmanlike and condemns any semblance of bitterness or rancor between opposing contestants.

3. The Committee on Wrestling believes that "stalling" is the outstanding drawback of intercollegiate wrestling and urges all coaches and officials to use their influence to eliminate this all-too-common practise, and to encourage fast and aggressive wrestling. In many instances, referees are criticised for not enforcing penalties in wrestling contests, and in many cases defend their position by stating that the coaches do not wish to have these penalties enforced, and, therefore, the committee requests that each of the competing coaches endeavor to secure from the other coaches compliance with the full enforcement of the rules and so instruct the referee before the bout starts.

4. The Committee is distinctly opposed to incorporating into the Wrestling Rules any rule changes that will in any way complicate the wrestling code. The elimination last year of the 158-pound class, substituting a 150-pound class, and the adding of a 165-pound class, has been cordially received throughout the country. The chief reason for this change, as was pointed out, was the abundance of material in this weight class. It was, therefore, believed by the Committee that the addition of the 165-pound class gave more men an opportunity to appear in intercollegiate competition.

5. The welfare of the sport demands the same sportsmanlike conduct from the spectators, coaches and respective teams as it does

from the contestants on the mat. Coaches in some sections have done a great deal in educating the spectators with demonstrations and explanations showing the legal and illegal holds. A good many demonstrations on the part of the spectators would be eliminated probably were they given the opportunity for this sort of education.

6. It is important that competent officials be secured and that salient points of the rules should be explained to the spectators, as the lack of knowledge of rules under which the meet is held is often the source of much misunderstanding and dissatisfaction.

7. The Committee favors the standardization of Wrestling Rules throughout the United States, and urges that representatives of wrestling throughout the country work toward this end.

8. We strongly recommend the adoption of these rules. Owing to the wide differences in various codes of wrestling rules now existing, it is deemed advisable at this time to make a few drastic changes, in hope that colleges in all sections of the country will adopt these rules.

9. It is urged that extra precautions be taken against the spreading of mat infections. Sunshine and the constant use of brooms and vacuum cleaners have been found to be the most efficient. Antiseptic washes and remedies should be available to the wrestlers at all times.

10. The Wrestling Committee appreciates the help of the many wrestling coaches who have aided in the revision of these rules by their valuable suggestions and hearty co-operation. The Committee will welcome all suggestions and helpful criticisms, sent in writing to the Chairman of the Wrestling Rules Committee, Dr. R. G. Clapp, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb. It is only by this spirit of co-operation that an efficient code satisfactory to all of the colleges of our country can be produced.

11. During the past year there has arisen in the minds of a few coaches some false notions as to what the Wrestling Rules Committee was trying to accomplish. Let it be understood that the Committee has no intention of taking away the integrity or changing the name or policy of any existing organization; its mission is

solely the standardization of the rules governing intercollegiate wrestling and, as far as possible, to aid in the prevention of injury and promote a higher standard of sportsmanship among contestants.

12. The Committee desires to reaffirm its attitude toward excessive weight reduction in all athletic contests, and has taken the liberty to cause to appear in this publication, for the third time, Dr. John A. Rockwell's article on Dehydration.

13. The Committee strongly urges that each home institution send to the Secretary of this Committee (G. M. Trautman, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio) immediately after each meet, whether dual meet or championship meet, the results of the meet and such other information as may be of value to the Wrestling Rules Committee. The object of this request is twofold: first, to secure greater publicity, and thereby secure greater interest in wrestling, from a weekly report to the Associated Press on college wrestling matters in the country; and, second, that the Committee may have on file authentic information in regard to the results of meets, success or failure of officials, etc.

September 1, 1929.

_____ R. G. CLAPP, *Chairman.*

Note—Suggestions that might improve the editing of this, the third edition of the National Collegiate Wrestling Rules, will be gratefully received by the Editor, G. M. Trautman, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Acknowledgment is hereby made to Miss Mildred Finch, of the Athletic Department, Ohio State University, for the efficient manner in which she has assembled material and aided in this official publication of the Wrestling Rules Committee.

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Report of Wrestling Rules Committee

BY DR. R. G. CLAPP, ACTING CHAIRMAN.

(From the Proceedings of the Twenty-Third Annual Convention,
National Collegiate Athletic Association, 1928.)

Four outstanding features are noteworthy in a survey of inter-collegiate wrestling for the year of 1928:

First—The inauguration of an annual N.C.A.A. Wrestling Championship Meet.

Second—The superiority of the college wrestlers, as demonstrated by their success in the final tryouts for the American Olympic Wrestling Team.

Third—The complete rewriting of the N.C.A.A. Rules, and the insertion of a number of explanatory cuts in the Wrestling Guide.

Fourth—Incorporation of a set of High School Wrestling Rules in the 1929 Guide.

FIRST NATIONAL INTERCOLLEGIATE WRESTLING MEET.

The first annual National Collegiate wrestling championships were held at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, March 30 and 31. The number of prospective participants was unquestionably decreased by the eligibility rules set by the committee, which included the one-year residence and the three-year participation rules, in addition to certification by proper college authorities that the contestant was a *bona fide* undergraduate student, regularly enrolled for a degree, and eligible under the requirements of the institution he represented. Forty contestants, representing sixteen colleges or universities, participated in this meet. Nearly all of these were national, conference, or sectional champions, and the caliber of wrestling was of a very high order. The meet was a success financially. The total receipts were \$1,075. Local expenses, the officials' fees, and medals cost \$470.31, leaving a net balance of

\$604.79, which was prorated back to the contestants and reimbursed them to the extent of 55½ per cent of their railroad fare. The American Olympic Committee recognized this meet on the same basis as the A.A.U. sectional tryouts, the winners of first and second places being eligible for the final Olympic team tryouts. Sectional A.A.U. Olympic tryouts undoubtedly kept many college wrestlers from participating in the N.C.A.A. meet. Your committee has reason to expect larger numbers and wider geographic distribution of contestants in the second annual meet.

COLLEGE WRESTLERS IN FINAL OLYMPIC TRYOUTS.

Exact figures on the number of college students who participated in the final American Olympic tryouts at Grand Rapids on July 4-6 are not available, but a conservative estimate indicates that 90 to 95 per cent of the 178 amateur wrestlers competing were undergraduate, graduate, or ex-college wrestlers. The superiority of the college and ex-college wrestlers is clearly shown by the fact that every one of the fourteen men who composed the American Olympic wrestling team were either college or ex-college men. Furthermore, very few matches in the whole meet were won by others than college or ex-college wrestlers. Nine members of the Olympic team were undergraduates, and five were place winners in the N.C.A.A. meet. The large majority of the winners were coached by college coaches. Nearly all of the officials at the final Olympic tryouts were college coaches or college officials.

REVISION OF RULES.

The Rules Committee held several conferences with the wrestling coaches and officials who were present at the championship meet. As a result of these conferences, a few important changes were made in the Wrestling Rules for 1929. These changes were made primarily to eliminate stalling so far as possible, and to put more of a premium on fast, aggressive wrestling. During the spring and early summer the rules were completely rewritten to eliminate ambiguities and to so word the rules as to prevent misinterpretation of their intent. A large series of photographs was taken, illustrating legal and illegal holds, and excellent cuts were secured for the

Guide. This should greatly clarify the rules. If one may judge from the numerous favorable comments which have been received by the committee, the new rules are a very great improvement over our previous efforts. It is the policy of the Wrestling Rules Committee not to adopt important or radical changes in the National Collegiate wrestling rules without first securing the approval of a majority of the college wrestling coaches: in fact, nearly all of this year's important changes were first suggested and approved by the coaches and officials at the conferences called by the committee. By this policy we hope to retain the confidence and the active co-operation of the coaches and officials, and to build up such a morale in this sport as to remove entirely from it the stigma which professional wrestling has given the sport.

HIGH SCHOOL WRESTLING RULES.

In response to numerous requests from high school wrestling coaches, the Rules Committee has drawn up and published in the annual Guide rules to govern wrestling competition in secondary schools. These rules are based on the National Collegiate rules, with only such modifications as appear advisable for high school boys. These rules are not published as official high school wrestling rules, but simply as the recommendation of the National Collegiate Wrestling Rules Committee for the conduct of high school wrestling contests. They have already been adopted by several state high school athletic associations, and the present indication is that soon they will be generally accepted as standard wrestling rules for high school competition.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The past year has seen a very satisfactory increase in the participation and general interest in wrestling in college and high school circles. Professor Fetzer, of the University of North Carolina, reports very gratifying developments of the sport in the Southern colleges, and the prospects are still better for the coming year. In the Southwest, the few institutions which foster intercollegiate wrestling are unable to find competition in this section, and therefore have been obliged to confine their efforts largely to

intramural wrestling. An encouraging report comes from Mr. Arbuthnot, of the University of Washington, in which he states that the Northwest Intercollegiate Conference is endeavoring to revive interest in college wrestling in the Northwest by a conference wrestling tournament, to be held this winter at the University of Washington. In the Rocky Mountain Conference, Professor Swingle, of Montana State College, reports increased interest in his own institution, and a movement in the Rocky Mountain Conference to make the annual meet a team and individual championship instead of individual only as heretofore. In the Middle West the interest and participation in wrestling continues to grow. In the Intercollegiate Conference and the "Big Six" Conference in the Missouri Valley and many non-conference colleges, wrestling is second only to basketball as a popular indoor sport. Interscholastic wrestling appears to be growing more rapidly than the college sport. State high school wrestling championship meets were held in Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska for the first time this year. Extensive dual meet schedules are also being carried out. In the New England and Eastern Intercollegiate territory interest and participation in the sport continues to grow. Unfortunately, the Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Association still maintains an attitude of opposition to the efforts of this committee to standardize the college wrestling rules—largely, we believe, because of misunderstanding of the aims of the committee.

Perhaps the most encouraging thing about this sport is the rapidity with which wrestling is being taken up as an intramural sport, both in the colleges and high schools.

This report would not be complete without an expression of appreciation of the enthusiastic work of the regular chairman of this committee and the hope that he may soon regain his health and be able to take up again the duties of the chairmanship. The committee also takes this opportunity to express their appreciation to the editor and the chairman of the publication board for their efficient work in publishing the greatly improved wrestling Guide for 1929.

Dehydration

By DR. JOHN A. ROCKWELL,

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The following paragraphs express the views of a few physicians interested in physical education and the intelligent physical development of youth; without carrying the athletic program to the point of excess and strain to the individual, to say nothing of permanent injury. The point which I was asked to consider in detail was that of making weights.

Our first interest should be for the welfare of our young athlete, not only to protect him by having specified weight classes, but to prevent any drastic measures which, when used, find him in a lower weight class than the one in which he naturally should be placed. There is no objection to conditioning a man who has gained weight during the summer holidays. In this group, the training process, no matter what department of physical exercise he selects, takes care of itself. Our endeavor is to protect the man who is down to his best weight but yet finds himself five or six pounds above the class he hopes to make and then strip him of these pounds through dehydration, that he may be able to compete in this special class. This is the danger which many coaches fail to realize and which has prompted this constructive criticism of a truly pernicious practise in contests where the necessity of "making weights" is required.

The process known in the medical discussions as dehydration is the removal of body fluids to a point where first the kidneys, then the heart, and, finally, the muscles, become taxed well beyond their normal physiological limits. Any athlete entering a rigorous contest dehydrated, immediately finds himself at a disadvantage because of kidney, heart and muscle deficiencies. He competes with uncertain results as to victory, but with definite results as to increasing the strain on these three groups of tissues. Any injury which may not be fully recognized at the moment often forms the basis for true pathological conditions and, in certain instances, has demonstrated definite permanent injuries to the individual as a consequence of this vicious weight-making process.

Following a full discussion of this question and to prevent certain coaches who are indifferent to the individual's health because of a desire to have a winning team, the Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Association adopted two new rules governing their intercollegiate championships: *i.e.*, (1) Net weights for intercollegiate wrestling on the day before the finals and one pound allowance on the day of the finals; (2) The "weighing-in" time to be not longer than three hours before the contest. By circumscribing these two mooted questions of "making weight" and "weighing-in" time with the foregoing rules of limitation, it is hoped to prevent any further practises which an indifferent coach or captain may be guilty of exercising in future contests. Many coaches have learned to their sorrow that this practise has so enervated their prospect in the class entered, that he has failed to make a good showing, which condition would not have maintained had he been in his best physical condition, even in a higher class.

These points cannot be emphasized too strongly, and it is the hope that all coaching forces interested in wrestling, boxing and 150-pound crews, etc., will have this matter brought very definitely to their attention. It is a subject which should have the sanction of all the prominent medical advisors.

The National Intercollegiate Rowing Association in 1925, after an extended discussion on this subject, voted for net weights in their 150-pound crews. In eight-oared shells it is an advantage to have extra weight in the waist of the boat. To meet this necessity, a 5-pound overweight allowance is permitted for those men occupying this position. The sum total of the eight men, however, must be an average of not more than 150 pounds per man. At this time, emphasis was placed on the permanent injury which may and does come to athletes who force themselves to a weight below their best and safe physical efforts.

Introducing the Game of Wrestling in Our Schools and Colleges

BY H. OTOPALIK, IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

So many inquiries have come to the writer's desk requesting suggestions on how to introduce wrestling in our schools that the following are noted, with the hope that they may assist in bringing the sport recognition on more physical education programs.

Wrestling is probably the most beneficial of our personal combat sports and should be in the curriculum of every school. All types, all ages of boys may compete with great benefit. Many who are not physically built for other sports get good results from this competition. There is no better body-builder than wrestling. Confidence, faith and belief in one's self, initiative, aggressiveness, cooperation, observance of the rules of the game and good sportsmanship, are built up in wrestling as in no other contest. Anyone who has ever wrestled is a booster for the sport and encourages others to participate in this ancient and worthy combat.

The day is not far distant when every boy entering high school or college will be required to participate in some athletic competition during his school career; and certainly those sports should be stressed which provide not only the most fun and recreation, but those that will give one a well-rounded physical development. Sports in which a man takes part for pleasure after school days are over should be stressed also.

An individual can wrestle with great benefit from the time he is six years of age till he is three score and six. Wrestling is a game that can be gone into as lightly as one desires or as strenuously as is desired and still get into action all the muscles and joints of the body.

TWENTY POINTERS TO REMEMBER.

1. Physical examinations should be given all boys participating in athletics by a competent physician.
2. Proper supervision should be secured for the boys. A man should be placed in charge of wrestling who has had some experience in the college or high school game. Only in exceptional cases should the professional wrestler be used in any capacity.
3. Anything that savors of the professional game should be done away with in all cases.
4. Good and proper equipment should be used at all times.
5. Cleanliness of uniforms and equipment is vital. Mats should be enclosed in a clean canvas cover when wrestling.
6. A section or room in the gymnasium should be used where quiet prevails and where there is as little commotion as possible.
7. Condition is of prime importance. Therefore, each boy should observe all the rules of strict training and live as any athlete should live. The proper amount of sleep, good wholesome diet, regular exercise, personal hygiene, are all of moment.
8. Conditioning exercises are varied and include tumbling, rope jumping, boxing, handball, calisthenics and setting-up exercises, apparatus work, medicine ball, running and stretching exercises.
9. Wrestling is a game of balance, leverage, quick thinking, alertness and strength. These must be cultivated and stressed at every turn of the road.
10. The instructor, with a partner, should demonstrate before a group, every hold, grip, break, maneuver, combination of holds, etc., showing their effect on the opponent and the result. After the demonstration of the instructor, the boys should practise these movements many times over. Wrestling maneuvers must be practised till they become habits and can be executed quicker than thought. There are times in wrestling when a boy does not have time to think, but must execute defensive or offensive moves almost by intuition.

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11. College or high school wrestling should be divided into the following groups, in order to be more simple:

- a. Maneuvers to go behind opponent.
- b. Maneuvers to come out from under opponent.
- c. Maneuvers to retain position of advantage.
- d. Holds or combinations with which to pin opponent's shoulders to mat.
- e. Parrying, blocking and countering maneuvers.

The instructor or coach should then list several methods under each of the above headings.

12. Boys should be warned at the beginning and should never be permitted to wrestle too long or too strenuously.

13. Weight reducing should be discouraged in the growing boy in all cases.

14. Boys should wrestle with others of their own weight as much as possible.

15. Wrestlers should report for workouts at regular stated intervals. No boy should wrestle more than twenty to twenty-five minutes at each session and then only when he is in perfect condition.

16. An all-school or college tournament should be held early in the year to create interest. Dual meets between classes and departments should be conducted. Ribbons, medals or other suitable prizes should be awarded to winners of these tournaments. Much interest is created in wrestling by holding tournaments in the grades.

17. Civic clubs can always be interested in presenting prizes.

18. Interest the local papers for publicity.

19. Dual meets, county, district and state tournaments, should be arranged during the year. There is nothing that will keep the boys keyed up and hold interest like plenty of competition. Remember, wrestling is a game that can be indulged in by every type and age of boy.

20. Always stress good sportsmanship, good scholarship, proper living, development of better health with better physique, co-opera-

tion, better citizenship. Wrestle for pleasure, recreation, better health, better physique, youth, suppleness, competition.

Wrestling as an exercise builds up a general all-round physique:

1. Aids in correcting curvature of spine and kindred ailments.
2. Develops flat chests and corrects drooping or rounded shoulders.
3. Reduces and strengthens abdominal region.
4. Tones up muscles that otherwise are little used by continual stretching and massaging.
5. Keeps joints free from stiffness and rheumatic defects by continual bending and use.
6. Develops weak lungs by causing deeper breathing.
7. Relieves constipation by continual abdominal exercise.
8. Wards off disease by more bodily perspiration and excretion of poisons.

As a result, wrestling keeps one fit for better and more efficient service as a law-abiding citizen.

National Collegiate Athletic Association Wrestling Championships

By W. D. GRIFFITH, MANAGER, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY.

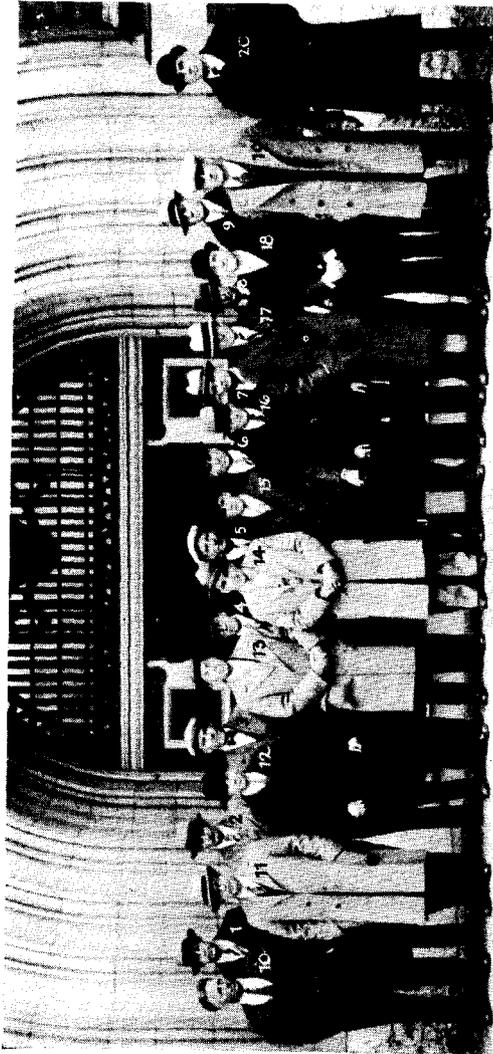
The second annual national intercollegiate individual and team wrestling championships were held March 29 and 30 at the Ohio State University, Columbus. Twenty-seven universities and colleges were represented. This year, for the first time, there was added to the program a team championship, which stimulated two days of intensive and interesting competition. Seventy-eight entries appeared in the eight weight classes and this figure was a decided increase over the number of entries in 1928. It is not the hope of the committee that a great host of wrestlers shall appear in the national meet, but only the cream of America's intercollegiate wrestlers, and we believe there is every reason that this desire will be realized. Colleges are rapidly sensing that the competition in this blue ribbon event of intercollegiate wrestling is extremely keen, and, for that reason, there is appearing in the national meet only the best possible class of competition.

The entries this year included representatives from all sections of the country with the exception of the Pacific Coast and the South. The committee is hoping that another year will bring representatives from these districts. The wrestling this year, as in 1928, was of the highest type and every weight class produced outstanding wrestling ability.

Wrestlers representing Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College repeated their triumph of 1928 and scored sufficient points not only to win numerous individual championships, but to carry away with them the first team trophy, with a total of 26 points. E. C. Gallagher is coach of the boys from Stillwater. Clifford Keen's University of Michigan team was second with 18 points, while his brother Paul, sponsoring the University of Oklahoma, finished third with 13 points. The University of Illinois pulled up in fourth position with 11 points. Final results follow:

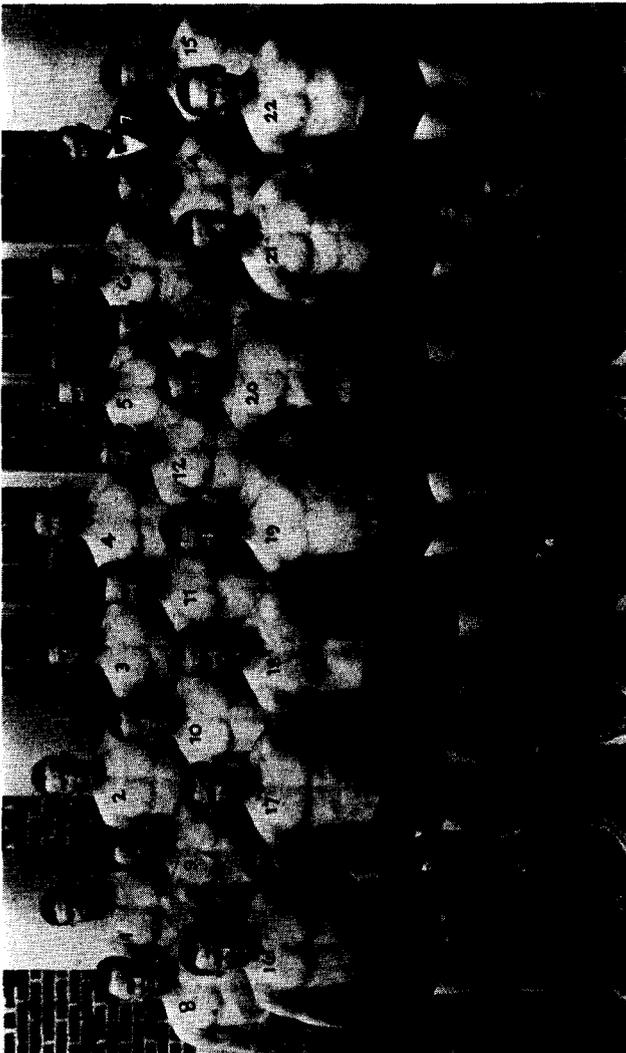
INDIVIDUAL WINNERS.

	First.	Second.	Third.
115 lbs.	Sapora (Illinois)	Leach (Oklahoma)	Shockley (Okla. A&M)
125 lbs.	Mantooth (Oklahoma)	Hewitt (Michigan)	Hesser (Okla. A&M)
135 lbs.	Minot (Illinois)	Miller (Oklahoma)	Cox (West Virginia)
145 lbs.	Bancroft (Okla. A&M)	Kelly (Michigan)	Montgomery (Iowa)
153 lbs.	Van Bebber (Okla. A&M)	Parker (Michigan)	Hammer (Wisconsin)
165 lbs.	Caldwell (Okla. A&M)	Hooker (Purdue)	Warren (Michigan)
175 lbs.	Stafford (Cornell)	Dougovito (Michigan)	Heywood (Wisconsin)
Heavyweight ..	McCready (Okla. A&M)	Swenson (Wisconsin)	Fairall (Ohio State)



GROUP OF COACHES AT THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1929.
1. O. H. Stuteville, Northwestern; 2. B. F. Mooney, Ohio State; 3. George G. Hitchcock, Wisconsin; 4. B. F. Wiggins, Columbus, Ohio; 5. Paul Keen, Oklahoma; 6. C. F. Foster, Princeton; 7. George Buchwalter, Western Reserve; 8. H. E. Kenny, Illinois; 9. John Drummond; 10. Thor Olson, Ohio University; 11. Blaine McKusick, Minnesota; 12. S. K. Vories, Chicago; 13. John Schutz, U. S. Naval Academy; 14. W. H. Thom, Indiana; 15. H. A. Miller, Purdue; 16. John Kellogg, Nebraska; 17. Richard Barker, Cornell College (Iowa); 18. E. D. O'Donnell, Yale; 19. H. Otopalik, Iowa State; 20. Walter C. O'Connell, Cornell University.

GROUP OF COACHES AT THE NATIONAL COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1929.

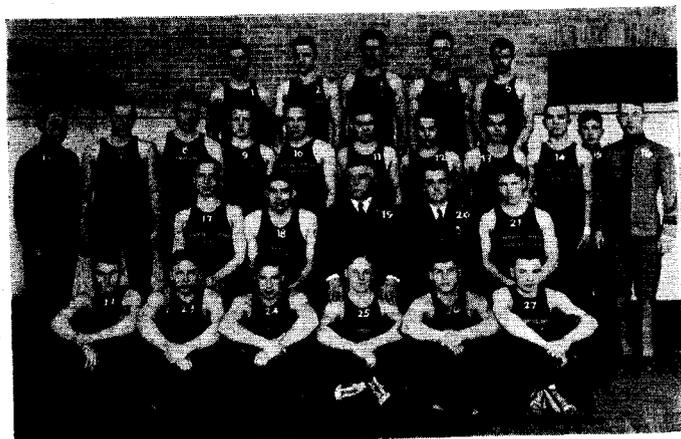


1, Van Bubber; 2, Hove; 3, Caldwell; 4, McCready; 5, Dotter; 6, Rasmussen; 7, E. C. Gallagher, Coach; 8, Tomlinson; 9, Hesser; 10, VanDeventer; 11, Jenkins; 12, Humphreys; 13, Divine; 14, Brandley; 15, Lumly; 16, Dale Shockley; 17, Williams; 18, Ricks; 19, Bancroft; 20, Young; 21, Helms; 22, Dell Shockley.
OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE, STILLWATER—NATIONAL COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONS, 1928 AND 1929.

FINAL POINT STANDING.

School	115	125	135	145	155	165	175	Hvy Falls	Total	
Oklahoma A.&M.	1	1	..	5	5	5	..	5	4	26
Univ. of Michigan	..	3	..	3	3	1	3	..	5	18
Univ. of Oklahoma	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	13
Univ. of Illinois	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	11
Univ. of Wisconsin	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	4	9
Cornell Univ.	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	2	7
Purdue Univ.	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	4
Ohio State Univ.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	3
Univ. of Iowa	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
West Virginia Univ.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Mechanics Institute	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Univ. of Nebraska	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

The Wrestling Rules Committee held their annual meeting in conjunction with the national meet and, by resolution, unanimously voted the thanks of the committee for the hospitality and courtesies extended on this occasion by the Ohio State University.



1, Folk; 2, Richardson; 3, Williams; 4, Royall; 5, Grisham; 6, Nyquist; 7, Twyman; 8, Kenney; 9, Latimer; 10, Bradley; 11, Ranck; 12, Stroker; 13, Wilson; 14, Mooney; 15, Brown, Asst. Mgr.; 16, Heitman; 17, Packard; 18, Hammack, Capt.; 19, Tom Jenkins, Coach; 20, Lieut. Raen, O.C.; 21, McDermid; 22, Adams; 23, Fisher; 24, Smellow; 25, Montgomery; 26, Steinbeck; 27, Eastburn.
White, Photo.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, N. Y.



1, Earl McCready, Oklahoma A.&M., Heavyweight; 2, Glenn Stafford, Cornell University, 175 pounds; 3, Conrad Caldwell, Oklahoma A.&M., 165 pounds; 4, Jack Van Bebber, Oklahoma A.&M., 155 pounds.

NATIONAL COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONS.



1, George Bancroft, Oklahoma A.&M., 145 pounds; 2, George Minot, University of Illinois, 135 pounds; 3, Lawrence Mantooh, University of Oklahoma, 125 pounds; 4, Joe Sapora, University of Illinois, 115 pounds.

NATIONAL COLLEGIATE CHAMPIONS.

REPORT of DISTRICT I

Comprising the States of

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont,
Massachusetts, Rhode Island,
Connecticut.

By W. E. LEWIS, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
Member Advisory Committee, N.C.A.A.



New England Intercollegiate Wrestling Association

By W. E. LEWIS, HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Wrestling has made great strides in the past few years, and yet it is only in its infancy with its possibilities in comparison to what may be accomplished.

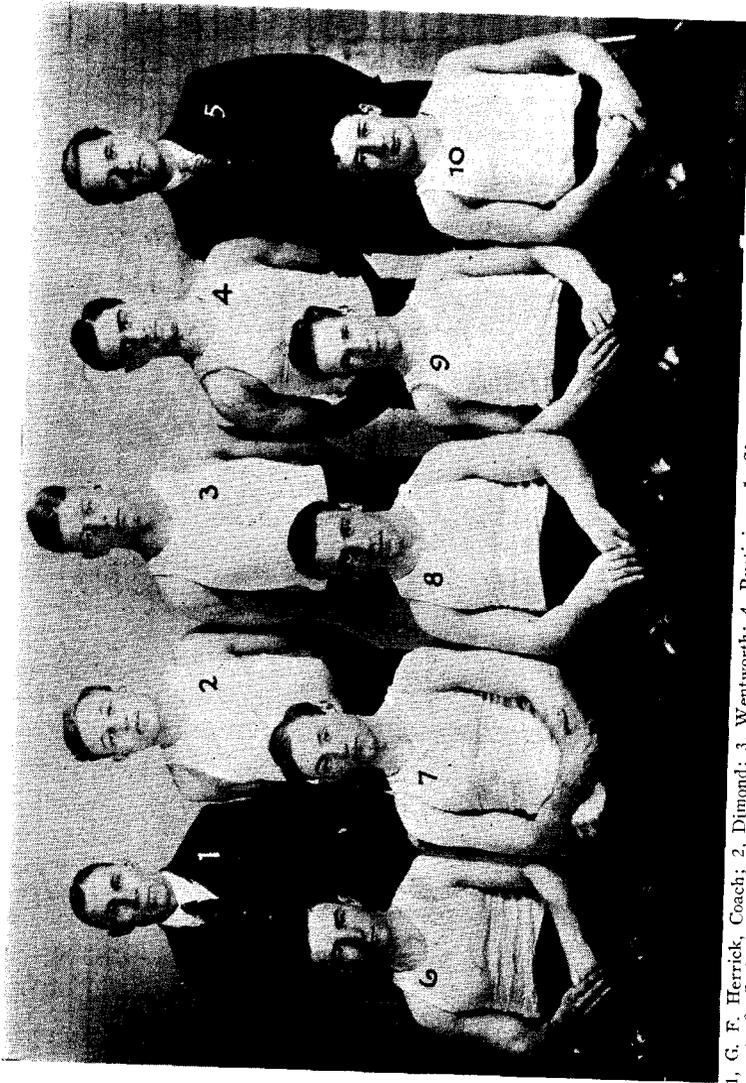
The sport is becoming more popular each year. More colleges and schools are supporting it, and yet there are many drawbacks to overcome. Lack of uniformity in rules and qualified referees are probably two of the most outstanding. The work of standardizing the wrestling rules has accomplished a great deal already; conjunction with a collegiate trained referee, not necessarily a college man, will help to put wrestling on a high standard or code, equal to other sports that have developed to a high degree of efficiency.

New England hopes to accomplish, through an improved code of rules, plus a collegiate trained referee, an appeal to the coming generation of wrestlers, its real worth "brains or brawn" more fully appreciated.

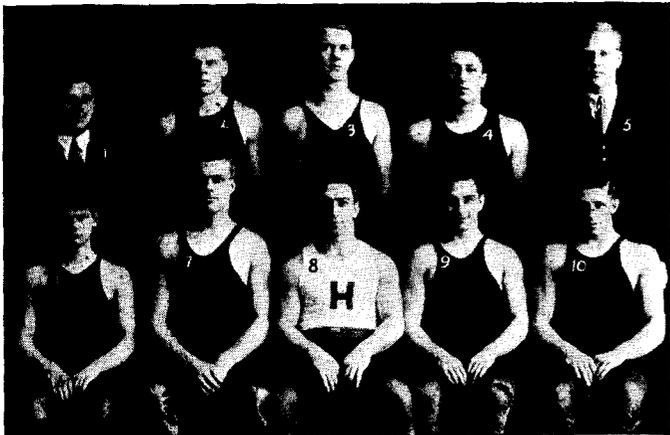
The work that has already been accomplished through the publication of the National Collegiate Wrestling Guide has been appreciated by all. The New England Intercollegiate Wrestling Association probably voices the sentiment of other associations in supporting this phase of the work and is looking forward to making wrestling an outstanding sport for the individual.

RESULTS OF NEW ENGLAND INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

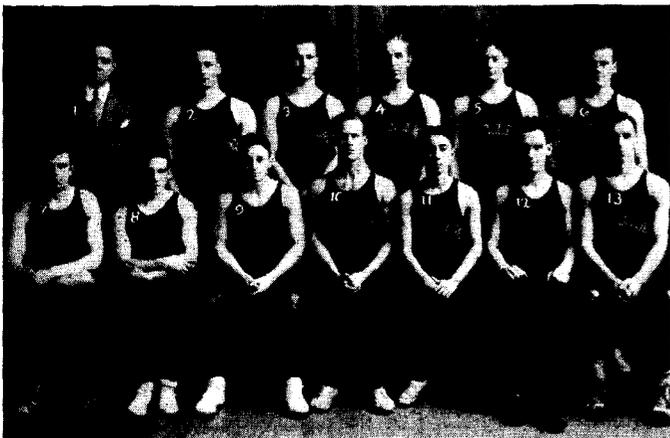
VARSITY.		FRESHMEN.	
	Points.		Points.
Brown (Champions)	24	Mass. Inst. Tech. (Champions)	29
Tufts	20	Tufts	24
Harvard	17	Harvard	19
Mass. Inst. Tech.	8	Brown	15
Williams	6		



1, G. F. Herrick, Coach; 2, Dimond; 3, Wentworth; 4, Rustigian; 5, Sincere, Mgr.; 6, Anderton; 7, Alper; 8, Cornsweet; 9, Stein; 10, Carlton.
BROWN UNIVERSITY PROVIDENCE



1, W. E. Lewis, Coach; 2, Graves; 3, Robinson; 4, Kaufman; 5, J. E. Hartnett Jr., Mgr.; 6, Chase; 7, Warner; 8, Lifrak, Capt.; 9, Burns; 10, Levine.
HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



1, C. W. Stratton, Mgr.; 2, Deming; 3, Baxter; 4, Andersen; 5, Lobo; 6, Chase; 7, Reynolds; 8, McIntosh; 9, Spencer; 10, Lisle, Capt.; 11, Fujiyama; 12, Meiklejohn; 13, Baldwin.
WILLIAMS COLLEGE, WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.



1, Holmes, Mgr.; 2, Thomas; 3, Sundquist; 4, Wilkinson; 5, Lukacs; 6, Hing King; 7, Ruggeri, Coach; 8, Giles; 9, Haynes; 10, Garcelon, Capt.; 11, Stella; 12, Hingston; 13, Austin.
TUFTS COLLEGE, MEDFORD, MASS.



1, Ruggeri, Coach; 2, Minasian; 3, Estok; 4, Gallivan; 5, Kimball, Mgr.; 6, Peck; 7, Robbins; 8, Lohmeyer, Capt.; 9, Hastings; 10, Daniels.
TUFTS COLLEGE FRESHMEN, MEDFORD, MASS.



1, Quinlan, Mgr.; 2, Miller; 3, Landis; 4, William Sheridan, Coach; 5, Phillips; 6, A. Lewis; 7, Lehr, Capt.; 8, Letowitz; 9, Benner. Photo. McCann.

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY, BETHLEHEM, PA.—EASTERN INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONS.



REPORT of DISTRICT II

Comprising the States of

New York, New Jersey, Delaware,
Pennsylvania, West Virginia.

BY DR. D. B. SINCLAIR, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.
Member Advisory Committee, N.C.A.A.

Eastern Intercollegiate Championships

BY DR. D. B. SINCLAIR, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.

The Eastern Intercollegiate championships were held at Bethlehem, Pa., March 15 and 16, under the auspices of Lehigh University. A full team represented each of the member colleges—Cornell, Columbia, Lehigh, Penn State, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Syracuse and Yale.

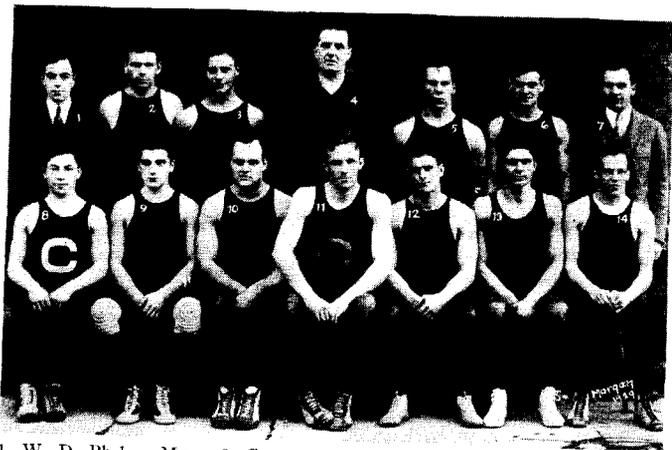
It has been decided to eliminate bouts for third place, because of the unnecessary wear on third place contestants; and, to encourage aggressive wrestling, two points were awarded for falls during the meet. First place scored 5 points; second place, 3 points. During the meet, 22 falls were recorded, about three times as many as had been scored before.

Lehigh won the team championship, which marks their second successive year as title-holder. In 1927 Yale and Lehigh were co-champions. Lehigh has lost but one dual meet in the past two seasons—that to Cornell, in 1928. Cornell and Penn State tied for second place.

The individual records in the championships follow:

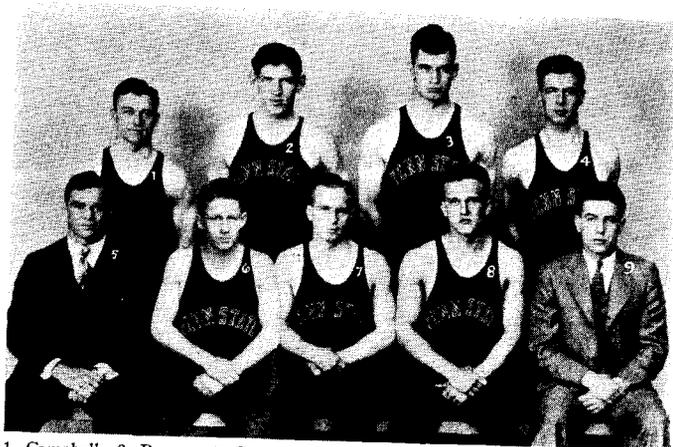
	First.	Second.
115 lbs.	Josefson (Cornell)	Phillips (Lehigh)
125 lbs.	Wilson (Penn State)	Lewis (Lehigh)
135 lbs.	Dodd (Yale)	Hubler (Penn State)
145 lbs.	Sargent (Yale)	Eisenman (Penn State)
158 lbs.	Graham (Princeton)	Campbell (Penn State)
175 lbs.	Stafford (Cornell)	Lehr (Lehigh)
Heavyweight.	Miller (Lehigh)	Barfield (Princeton)

TEAM POINTS—Lehigh 26, Cornell 20, Penn State 20, Yale 16, Princeton 8, Syracuse 6, Pennsylvania 2, Columbia 2.



1, W. D. Phelan, Mgr.; 2, Gow; 3, Abkarian; 4, W. C. O'Connell, Coach; 5, Hamilton; 6, Lazar; 7, R. I. Hood, Asst. Mgr.; 8, Josefson; 9, Lipschitz; 10, Wakeman; 11, Stafford, Capt.; 12, Johnson; 13, McConnell; 14, Trousdell.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y.



1, Campbell; 2, Pearce; 3, Cranmer; 4, Eisenmann; 5, Charles Speidel, Coach; 6, Steele; 7, Wilson, Capt.; 8, Hubler, Mgr.; 9, R. M. Streicher, Mgr.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE, STATE COLLEGE, PA.



YALE UNIVERSITY, NEW HAVEN, CONN.



1, H. Hipple, Mgr.; 2, Lukens; 3, Hertz; 4, Alexander; 5, Bennett; 6, Colmore; 7, N. M. Perkins, Asst. Mgr.; 8, Barfield; 9, Brodhead; 10, Graham, Capt.; 11, Kent; 12, Gee.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, PRINCETON, N. J.

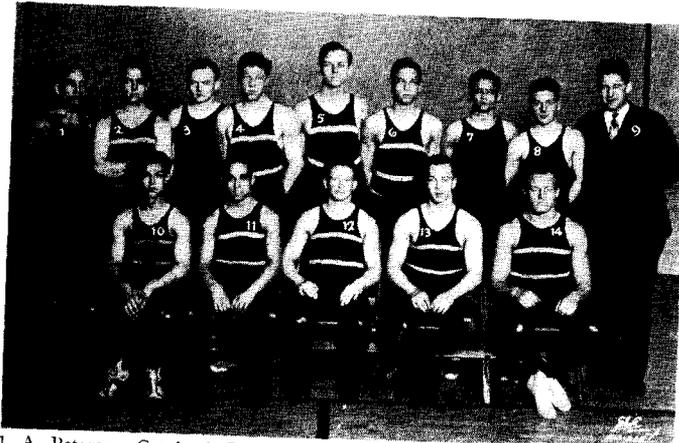
Wrestling at Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N.Y.

The second year of wrestling at Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y., proved a decided success. Student support was given freely, and large crowds attended the wrestling meets. Professional mat fans also turned their attention to amateur wrestling and found it to be a high class sport. The Mechanics team went through the season without defeat, although the meet with Chicago was tied. William Stinson was captain for the past year. Comer Stelljes, George Whitney, Charles Cala and William Stinson did outstanding work during the 1929 season.



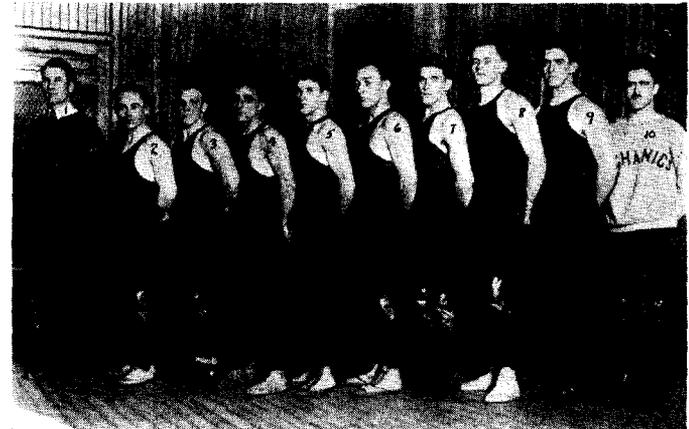
1. Servais, Coach; 2. Meyer; 3. Horn; 4. Heugh; 5. Gamm; 6. Connor; 7. Herbst, Mgr.; 8. Pappano; 9. Frei; 10. Gabriel, Capt.; 11. Lee; 12. Knepper; 13. Hoepke; 14. Reynolds.
H. Parker Rolfe, Photo.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA.



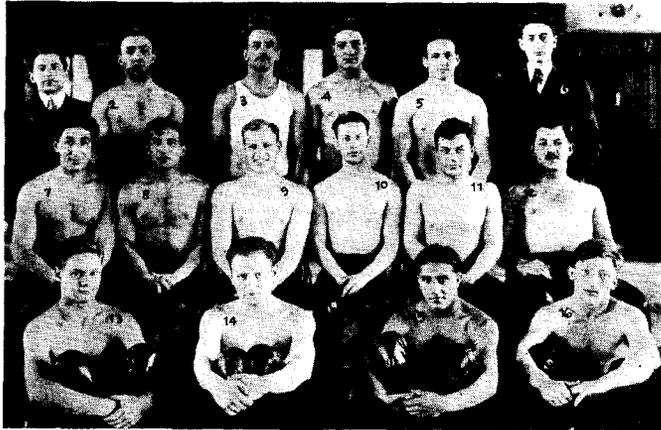
1. A. Peterson, Coach; 2. L. Amster; 3. Perry; 4. Scott; 5. Baker; 6. Clark; 7. Appel; 8. H. Amster; 9. Kezar, Mgr.; 10. Farmlett; 11. Nichols; 12. Simmons, Capt.; 13. Relyea; 14. Carlsten.
White, Photo.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY.



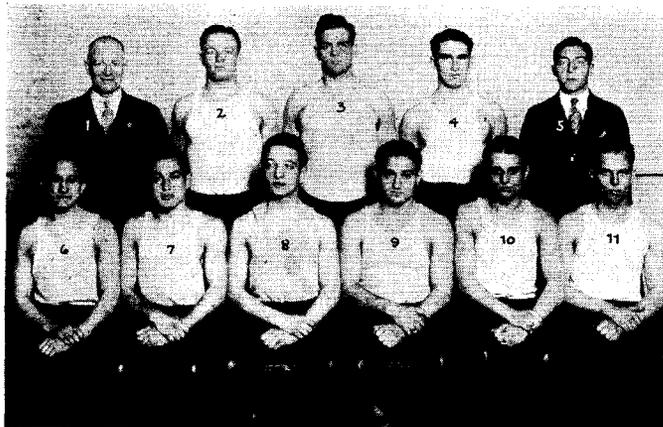
1. H. Kent, Mgr.; 2. Stinson, Capt.; 3. Stelljes; 4. Bonfiglio; 5. Kent; 6. Cala; 7. Whitney; 8. Dudley; 9. Van Emmerik; 10. Mark Ellingson, Coach.

MECHANICS INSTITUTE, ROCHESTER, N. Y.



1, A. Joseph, Mgr.; 2, Silverman; 3, Barish; 4, Tatarsky; 5, Brodsky; 6, N. Roth, Asst. Mgr.; 7, Heistein; 8, Doscher; 9, Schwalbinest, Cart.; 10, Schwartz; 11, Pomerantz; 12, Marcus; 13, Hayman; 14, Elson; 15, De Francisci; 16, Cohen. Marcelle, Photo.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.



1, W. E. Cann, Coach; 2, Sweel; 3, Howard; 4, Graeter; 5, Rothenberg, Mgr.; 6, Grosse; 7, Hoddeson; 8, Greenberg; 9, Naparano; 10, Gill; 11, Stickle.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

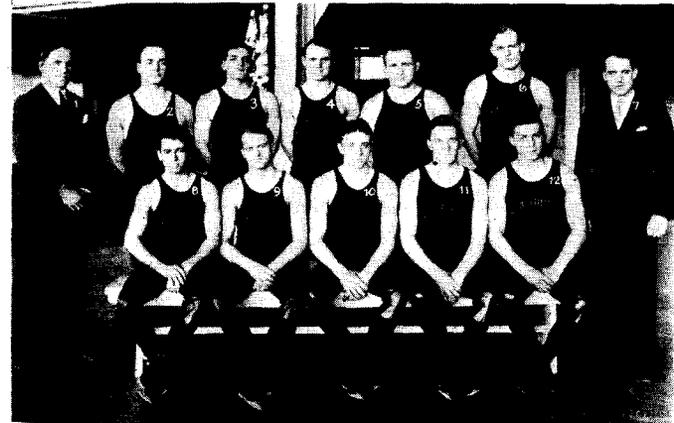
Wrestling at West Virginia University

By H. A. STANSBURY, DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS.

During the 1929 season the Mountaineer grapplers went through the most difficult schedule ever arranged for a West Virginia team, winning three and losing three of their regularly scheduled meets. The total points scored by West Virginia during the season were 83, while their opponents totaled 94.

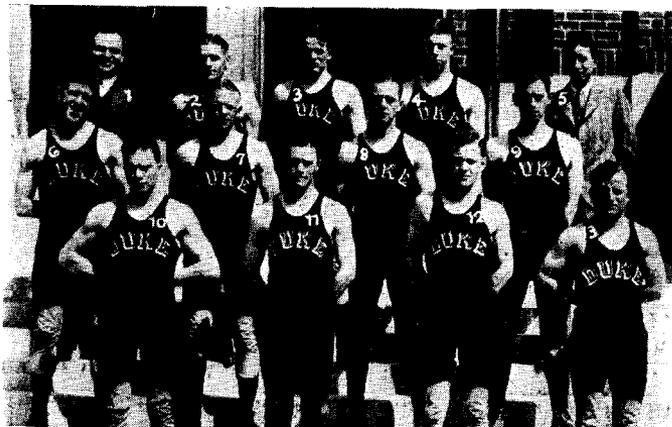
Captain James F. ("Jimmie") Cox completed the season without a defeat and went to the National Collegiate championships at Columbus, to reach the final in the 135-pound class. Cox, in his third and final season, went through his six opponents in regular season bouts and won his first three bouts at the National Collegiate championships, losing to George Minot of Illinois in the final. In the six regularly scheduled dual meets, Captain Cox wrestled in the 125-pound class, but was forced to move up when he entered the national championships.

The regular squad of the 1929 season included four seniors, two sophomores, one junior, and two or three sophomores and juniors as substitutes.



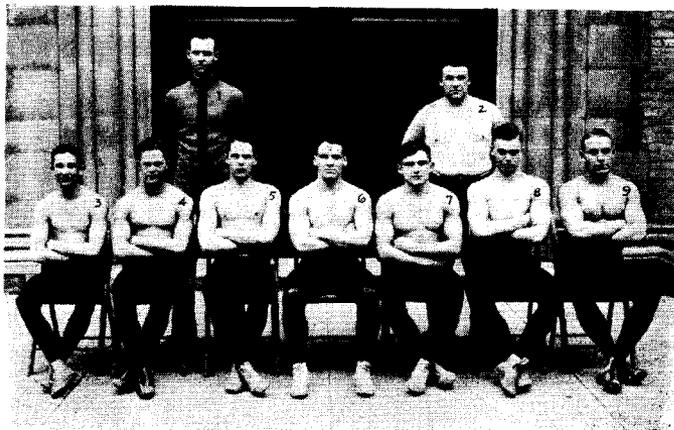
1, Steve Harrick, Coach; 2, Higgins; 3, Johnson; 4, W. Harrick; 5, G. Nixon; 6, Brewster; 7, Marsh, Mgr.; 8, Cooper; 9, Cox, Capt.; 10, Brill; 11, Ruble; 12, Meyers. Gibson, Photo.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN.



1, W. E. Tilson, Coach; 2, Jones; 3, Davis; 4, Williams; 5, Chappell, Mgr.; 6, Cole; 7, Jennings; 8, Johnson; 9, Knowles; 10, Starnes; 11, Erwin; 12, Savage; 13, Applegate.

DUKE UNIVERSITY, DURHAM, N. C.



1, Upson, Mgr.; 2, Smith; 3, Forsyth; 4, Feild, Capt.; 5, Robertson; 6, Nicholls; 7, Talman; 8, McCrary; 9, Parker. White, Photo.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, LEXINGTON, VA.



REPORT of DISTRICT III

Comprising the States of

Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, Florida.

By MAJOR H. M. READ, VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Member Advisory Committee, N.C.A.A.

Wrestling in the Southern Conference

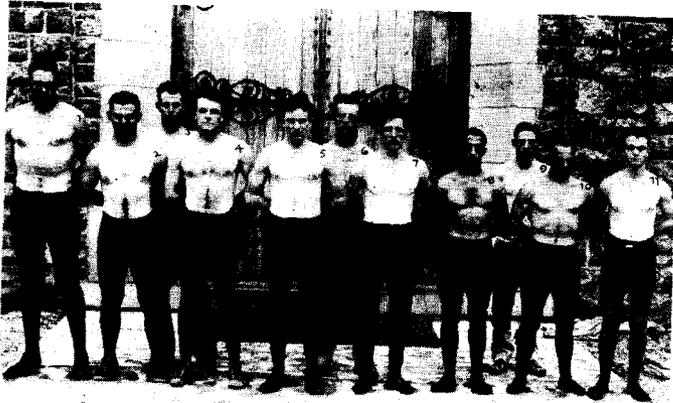
By MAJOR H. M. READ, VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Seven members of the Southern Conference, four in Virginia and three in North Carolina, developed varsity and freshman teams in wrestling during the season of 1928-29. No final meet to determine a conference championship was held, but Duke University, with five victories and no defeats in the conference, and Virginia Military Institute, with three victories and no defeats, were regarded as joint title-holders.

Duke won the North Carolina state championship by winning from North Carolina University, North Carolina State College and Davidson, the latter a non-conference college. The Blue Devils also conquered Virginia Polytechnic Institute, the champion for three years out of the last five, Virginia University and Washington and Lee, but outside the conference went down before the Navy and Pennsylvania.

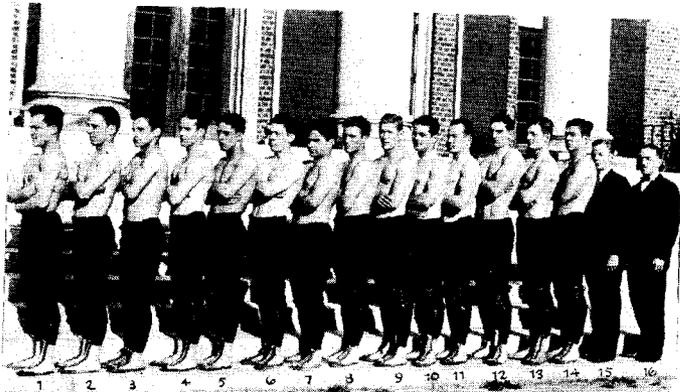
Virginia Military Institute, conference champion for two years out of five and runner-up to Virginia Polytechnic Institute on the three other occasions, captured the Virginia state championship by defeating Virginia University and Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and also won from North Carolina University. The Cadets, outside conference circles, administered the third defeat to the Army team in four years, and defeated Davidson, but bowed to Indiana University and the Navy.

North Carolina University scored three wins against two losses in the conference, winning from Washington and Lee, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Virginia University, and losing to Duke and Virginia Military Institute. The Tarheels also defeated Davidson.



1, Davis; 2, Shafer; 3, Ellett; 4, Cecil; 5, Mahaney, Co-Capt.; 6, Smith; 7, Bailey; 8, Nard; 9, Givens; 10, Andes, Co-Capt.; 11, Pilcher.

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, BLACKSBURG, VA.



1, Stallings; 2, E. G. Thompson; 3, Albright; 4, Zealy; 5, Woodard; 6, Abbott; 7, Whitney; 8, Houghton; 9, Sanders; 10, Stone; 11, Moore; 12, Ferguson; 13, Cowper; 14, G. D. Thompson; 15, H. W. Schnell, Mgr.; 16, P. H. Quinlan, Coach.

Wooten-Moulton, Photo.
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute, though handicapped by the illness of George C. Herring, veteran coach, broke even in conference competition, winning from North Carolina State, Virginia University and Washington and Lee, but losing to North Carolina, Duke and Virginia Military Institute. The Gobblers also dropped a hard-fought meet to the Navy.

Washington and Lee University defeated North Carolina State and Virginia University in the conference, and went down before North Carolina, Duke and Virginia Polytechnic Institute. On an Eastern trip, the Generals dropped meets to the Army and Princeton.

The University of Virginia won from North Carolina State, but lost to the other five conference teams. North Carolina State failed to win a conference meet, losing to Washington and Lee, Virginia University, Duke and Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

The standing of the teams in conference meets was as follows:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Duke Univ.	5	0	Washington-Lee Univ. ...	2	3
Virginia Military Inst. ...	3	0	Univ. of Virginia	1	5
North Carolina Univ. ...	3	2	North Carolina State Coll.	0	4
Virginia Polytechnic Inst.	3	3			

In view of the fact that no conference tournament was held, individual championships were determined by a vote of coaches or athletic directors, with each vote for the first team counting two points, and each vote for the second team counting one point. There were three wrestlers from Duke, two from Virginia Military Institute, two from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and one from North Carolina on the first team, and three from Virginia University, two from Virginia Military Institute, and one each from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Washington and Lee, and North Carolina State on the second team.

Captain-elect Starnes of Duke, who has been undefeated in the 135-pound class for two years, and Captain-elect Davis, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, unlimited class entry, also undefeated for two years and holding a record of six falls and a win by forfeit during the past season, were unanimous choices for the first team. Captain Jones, Duke 175-pounder, who has been defeated only once in three years of competition, was also a unanimous choice for the first team, and Milton Andes of Virginia Polytechnic Institute received twelve of a possible fourteen votes. Andes later competed in the N.C.A.A. meet in the 125-pound class losing to Ralph Lupton of Northwestern, but he won the class championship in the South Atlantic A.A.U.

meet, at Baltimore, and in the N.A.A.F. meet, at Richmond. All-Southern Conference team selections follow:

ALL-SOUTHERN CONFERENCE TEAMS.

First Team.	Class.	Second Team.
Applewhite (Duke)	115 lbs.	Pryor (Virginia)
Andes (V.P.I.)	125 lbs.	Feild (V.M.I.)
Starnes (Duke)	135 lbs.	Graves (Virginia)
Abbott (North Carolina)	145 lbs.	Moore (N. C. State)
Talman (V.M.I.)	155 lbs.	Mahaney (V.P.I.)
McCrory (V.M.I.)	165 lbs.	French (Virginia)
Jones (Duke)	175 lbs.	Bolton (Wash.-Lee)
Davis (V.P.I.)	Unlimited	Smith (V.M.I.)

Wrestling at the University of North Carolina

The University of North Carolina had a fair season in 1929, winning four meets and losing two. The team was made up of five sophomores, one junior and two seniors.

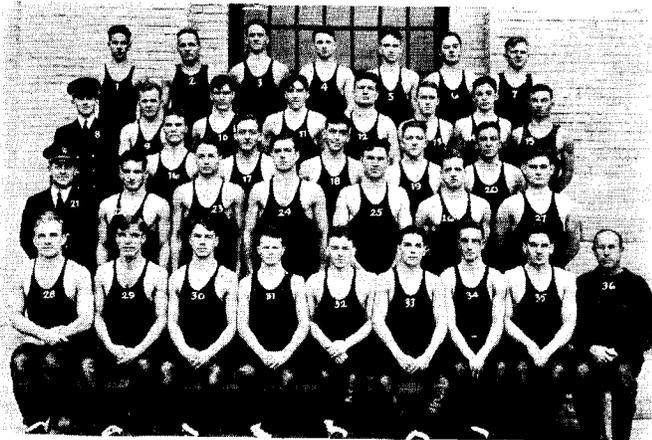
Abbott, veteran 145-pounder, was the only undefeated member of the Tar Heel mat squad during the 1929 season. He won five matches and earned one draw, going into the 155-pound division to wrestle the Duke entry. He would have won in his regular berth. Abbott was one of the finest men ever to wear Tar Heel tights. He was never defeated in three varsity seasons and suffered only two draws in the three years.

Stallings, in his first varsity season, won four matches, lost one and drew one. Thompson, captain, wrestling his third season for the Tar Heels, was held out of early meets by illness, but came back to get an even break in two hard matches in the final meets of the season. Woodward, captain-elect for 1930, won four straight matches, but lost his final bouts to Duke and Virginia Military Institute after hard struggles. Cowper, sophomore, was one of the most valuable members of the squad. Moore, after substituting through his sophomore year, came through this year and proved a steady wrestler.



1, Palmer; 2, Stults; 3, Bowes; 4, A. E. Mathis, Coach; 5, Lewis; 6, Rule, Capt.; 7, Belsler; 8, Flag; 9, Hall; 10, Kessler; 11, Bolton.
Virginia State Chamber of Commerce, Photo.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, VA.



1, Craighill; 2, Martell; 3, Rigsbee; 4, Shuey; 5, Winant; 6, Hinman; 7, Bass; 8, Moore, Mgr.; 9, Cook; 10, Bailey; 11, Smith; 12, Roughton; 13, Lord; 14, Theobald; 15, Burgett; 16, Owens; 17, Murphy; 18, Kirkpatrick; 19, Volk; 20, Miller; 21, Lieut. Comdr. Clark, Off. Rep.; 22, Masterson; 23, White; 24, McGregor; 25, Mecker; 26, Antrim; 27, Woodard; 28, Hughes; 29, Morton; 30, Gray; 31, Ashford, Capt.; 32, Lincoln; 33, Wilbourne; 34, Sharp; 35, Crane; 36, John Schutz, Coach.
Pickering, Photo.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

REPORT of DISTRICT IV

Comprising the States of

Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin,
Minnesota.

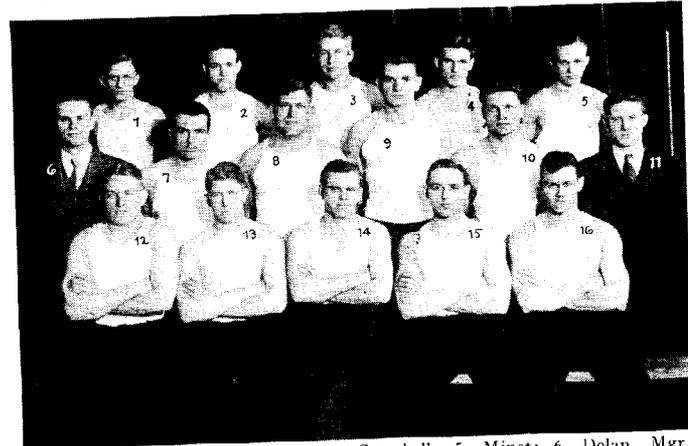
BY R. W. BARKER CORNELL COLLEGE (IOWA).
Member Advisory Committee, N.C.A.A.



Wrestling in the Western Conference

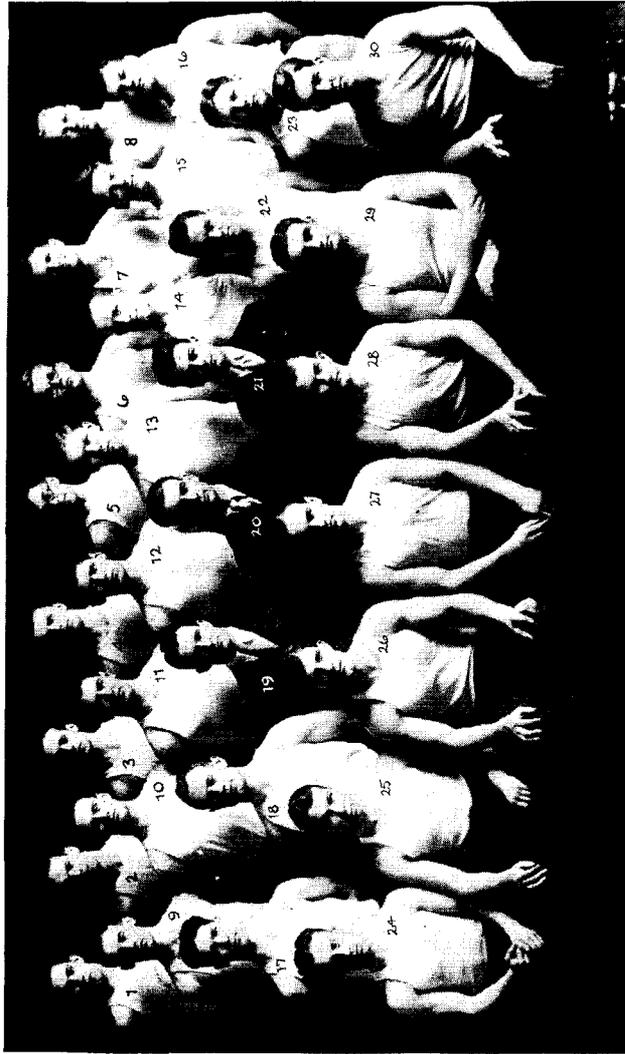
BY E. G. SCHROEDER, UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
Secretary Western Conference Wrestling Association.

Wrestling in the Western Conference, which is composed of Illinois, Chicago, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa in the Western Section, and Michigan, Indiana, Purdue, Northwestern and Ohio State in the Eastern Section, continued to be a popular intercollegiate sport among participants and spectators. Reports from each school in the conference indicate that this has been a most successful year.



1, Sapora; 2, Flood; 3, Larson; 4, Campbell; 5, Minot; 6, Dolan, Mgr.; 7, Tonkoff; 8, Wietz; 9, Burdick; 10, McClure; 11, H. E. Kenny, Coach; 12, Brittain; 13, Bauerle; 14, Morrison, Capt.; 15, Claypool; 16, Chambers.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA.



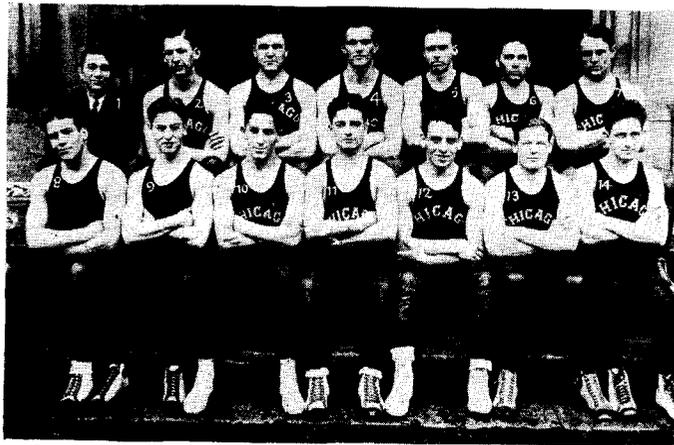
1, Heim; 2, Elliott; 3, Rubin; 4, Downing; 5, Spicer; 6, Cramage; 7, Shikes; 8, Karson; 9, Swainston; 10, Southworth; 11, Steinke; 12, Koffman; 13, Hogberg; 14, Dougovito; 15, Staunichfeld; 16, Woodward; 17, Trautwein; 18, Andersson; 19, Donahoe, Asst. Coach; 20, C. P. Keen, Coach; 21, Martin, Mgr.; 22, Lawrence; 23, Benz; 24, Hewitt; 25, Kules; 26, Parker; 27, Warren, Capt.; 28, Kelly; 29, George; 30, Hager.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, ANN ARBOR—WESTERN CONFERENCE CHAMPIONS



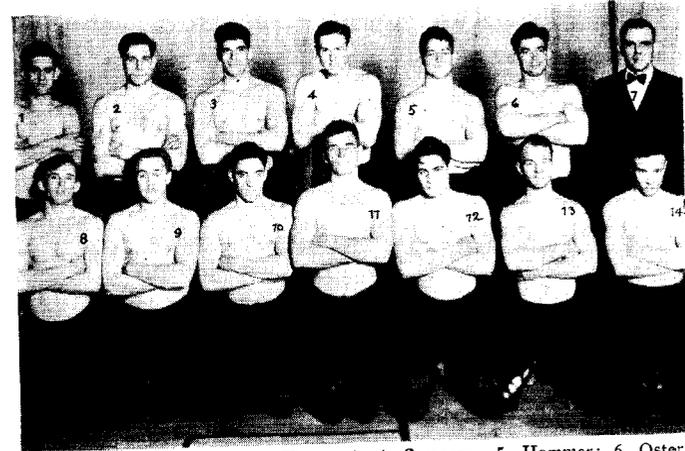
1, Coyle, Sr. Mgr.; 2, Fox; 3, Jessup; 4, North; 5, Dice, Jr. Mgr.; 6, Connolly; 7, Conner; 8, Laubscher; 9, Wylie; 10, Brannan; 11, Eakins; 12, Scott; 13, Shrader; 14, Moss, Capt.; 15, W. H. Thom, Coach; 16, Unger; 17, Weaver; 18, Ross.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON.



1, S. K. Vorres, Coach; 2, Busse; 3, Froberg; 4, Sonderby; 5, Bradley; 6, Kolodoziel; 7, Eller; 8, Dyer; 9, Fuchs; 10, Adler; 11, Fishman, Capt.; 12, Nardin; 13, Winnig; 14, Levine.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL.



1, Josephson; 2, Mathais; 3, Heywood; 4, Swenson; 5, Hammer; 6, Osterhoudt; 7, G. G. Hitchcock, Coach; 8, Stetson, Capt.; 9, Boelk; 10, Harris; 11, Karsten; 12, Eggert; 13, Holt; 14, Hales.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON.

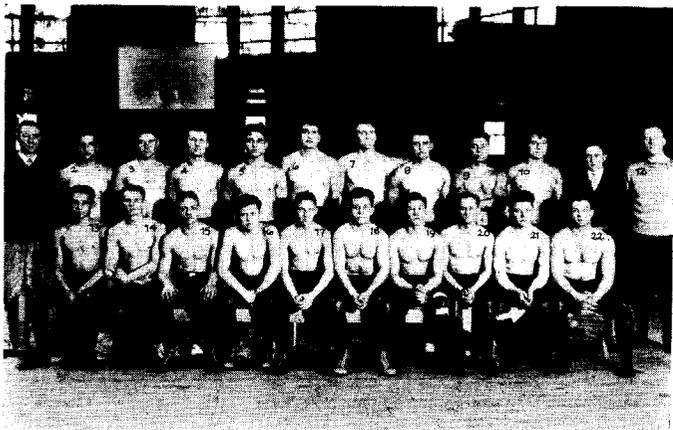
Records of dual meets indicate that the teams of both East and West sections were perhaps more evenly matched than in past years. Michigan and Illinois, however, presented the most impressive scores throughout the season. These teams were again winners in their respective sections, and in the final meet for the conference championship, Michigan defeated Illinois in a close match, 15 to 11. Indiana was also represented by a good team that won nine meets, tied two, and lost one to Ames.

The outstanding wrestlers in the conference were Sapora and Minot, Illinois; LeFavour and Lupton, Northwestern; Hewitt, Dougovito and George, Michigan; Hooker and Walsmith, Purdue; Connell, Weaver and Scott, Indiana; Fairall and Cushman, Ohio State; Heywood, Swensen and Hammer, Wisconsin; Montgomery, Iowa; Sonderby, Chicago, and Miller, Minnesota.

The individual championships were held at Purdue University, March 15-16, 1929. The winners:

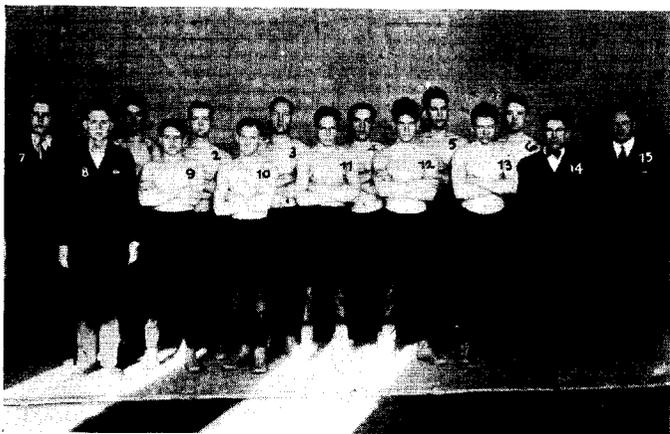
115 lbs. Sapora (Illinois)	155 lbs. Hammer (Wisconsin)
125 lbs. Lupton (Northwestern)	165 lbs. Hooker (Purdue)
135 lbs. Minot (Illinois)	175 lbs. Dougovito (Michigan)
145 lbs. Montgomery (Iowa)	Heavyweight. George (Michigan)

In conference competition the teams finished the season in the following order: Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Chicago, Wisconsin, Purdue, Minnesota, Northwestern, Ohio State and Iowa.



1, Poole, Mgr.; 2, Robinson; 3, Hadley; 4, Scherchel; 5, Stickle; 6, Eward; 7, Tombaugh; 8, Clusserath; 9, Hooker, Capt.; 10, Walsmith; 11, Miller, Coach; 12, Dayton, Asst. Coach; 13, Weintraub; 14, Malysiak; 15, Rhoades; 16, Fawcett; 17, Sebold; 18, Divan; 19, Johnson; 20, Tennison; 21, Tweedle; 22, Rogers.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY, LAFAYETTE, IND.



1, Hanna; 2, Asell; 3, Tiller; 4, Skalas; 5, Tecter; 6, Burdick; 7, Swenson, Mgr.; 8, Raahn, Asst. Mgr.; 9, Carpenter; 10, Miller; 11, Rederson; 12, Davies; 13, Orfield; 14, Easter, Asst. Coach; 15, Blaine McKusick, Coach.

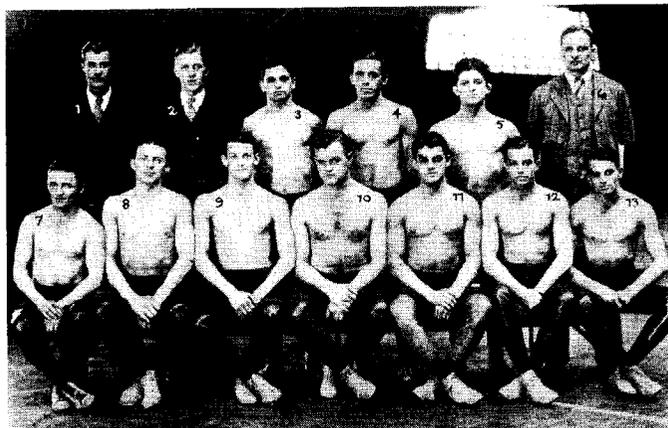
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS.



1, O. H. Stuteville, Coach; 2, Langvoc; 3, Haugh; 4, Putman; 5, Hollweg, Mgr.; 6, Campbell, Asst. Mgr.; 7, Yunnell; 8, LeFavour; 9, Crump; 10, Lupton, Capt.; 11, Adams; 12, Shriman.

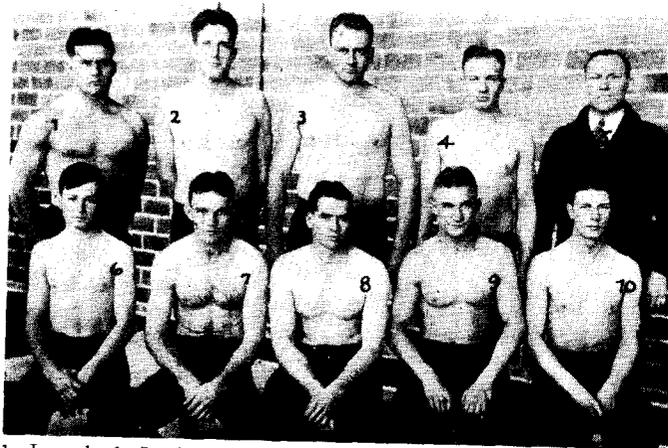
J. D. Jones, Photo.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, EVANSTON, ILL.



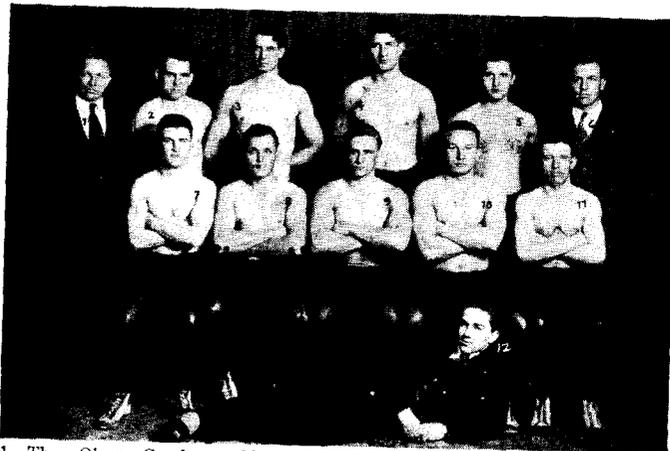
1, Gall, Trainer; 2, Young, Mgr.; 3, Layton; 4, Demboski; 5, Silber; 6, B. F. Mooney, Coach; 7, Vercoc; 8, Hudak; 9, Hall; 10, Fairall; 11, Tarr; 12, Forteza; 13, Cushman.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS.



1, Jarrard; 2, Leinbach; 3, Gilchrist; 4, Haberkamp; 5, H. M. Howard, Coach; 6, Deegan; 7, Whitten; 8, Voltmer; 9, A. Montgomery; 10, Wiksell.

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, IOWA CITY.



1, Thor Olson, Coach; 2, Glass; 3, Woolweaver; 4, Maybouer; 5, Loucks; 6, O. C. Bird, Ath. Dir.; 7, McMillan; 8, Burkhardt; 9, Begola, Capt.; 10, Kraft; 11, McMillan; 12, Warren, Mgr.

OHIO UNIVERSITY, ATHENS—OHIO INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONS.

Ohio Intercollegiate Championships

The Ohio intercollegiate wrestling championships were held at Case University, Cleveland, Ohio, March 22, 1929. Five colleges—Ohio University (Athens), Western Reserve University, Case University, Kenyon College and Kent State Normal College—were represented and 36 wrestlers competed.

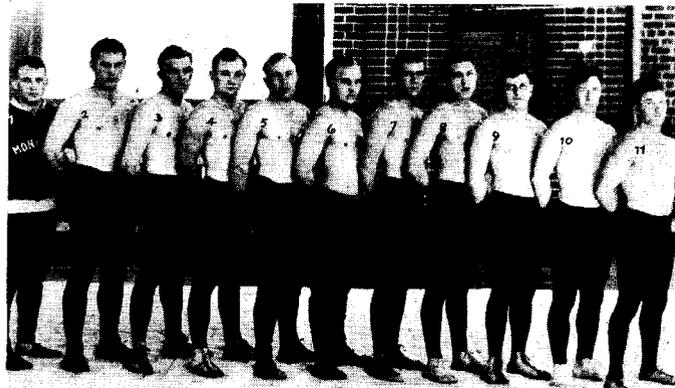
Excellent wrestling featured the meet. The best match was a semi-final at 125 pounds between Krakowsky of Case and Glass of Ohio University. Another good bout was between Kraft of Ohio University and Herzegh of Case, at 155 pounds, Kraft winning with a time advantage. Joe Begola of Ohio University registered falls in all three of his matches. Begola usually wrestles in the 165-pound, light heavy and heavyweight classes, but confined his activity in the championships to the 165-pound division. Final results:

- 115 lbs.—Griffith (Ohio Univ.) d. Preston (Western Reserve); Arnette (Kent State) d. Hicks (Case).
- 125 lbs.—Kraokowsky (Case) tied with Glass (Ohio Univ.). Two overtime periods. Moon (Western Reserve), second; Brothers (Kent State), third.
- 135 lbs.—McMillan (Ohio Univ.) d. Reiser (Western Reserve); Davis (Kent State) defaulted to Fields (Case).
- 145 lbs.—Burkhardt (Ohio Univ.) d. Stratton (Kent State); Goler (Case) won from Walker (Kent State), default.
- 155 lbs.—Kraft (Ohio Univ.) d. Herzegh (Case); Dunlop (Kent State), third.
- 165 lbs.—Begola (Ohio Univ.) d. Sperry (Western Reserve); Crow (Kent State) won by default from Wilhelm (Kent State).
- 175 lbs.—Roodman (Case) d. Stejkall (Kent State); Hunter (Ohio Univ.), third.
- Heavyweight—Hepl (Western Reserve) d. Slater (Case); Maybouer (Ohio Univ.), third.

Wrestling at Ohio University

With only two lettermen available for the 1929 wrestling team, Coach Thor Olson molded together not only a fighting but a winning team, which had a very successful season, placing wrestling on a major basis with other sports at Ohio University (Athens).

Captain Begola, light heavyweight, without question, has been the outstanding member of the team for the last three years. He has been Buckeye champion, 1927-28-29; Ohio Conference champion, 1929; and participated in the Olympic tryouts.



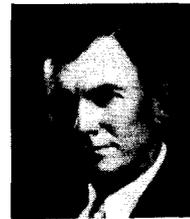
1, Thom, Coach; 2, Ogle; 3, Cork; 4, Basley; 5, Work; 6, Eikelbarner; 7, Wolfe; 8, Kuschmann; 9, Bond; 10, Anwyl; 11, Bellis.

MONMOUTH (ILL.) COLLEGE.



1, Heppinstall, Trainer; 2, Rickes, Coach; 3, Wilber; 4, Thamer; 5, Peterson; 6, Joslin; 7, Tompkins; 8, Marshall; 9, Kurrle, Capt.; 10, Schultz.

MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE, EAST LANSING.



REPORT of DISTRICT V

Comprising the States of

Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota,
Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa,
Oklahoma.

BY E. C. GALLAGHER, OKLAHOMA A.&M.
COLLEGE.

Member Advisory Committee, N.C.A.A.

Wrestling in the "Big Six" Conference

(Missouri Valley Intercollegiate Athletic Association.)

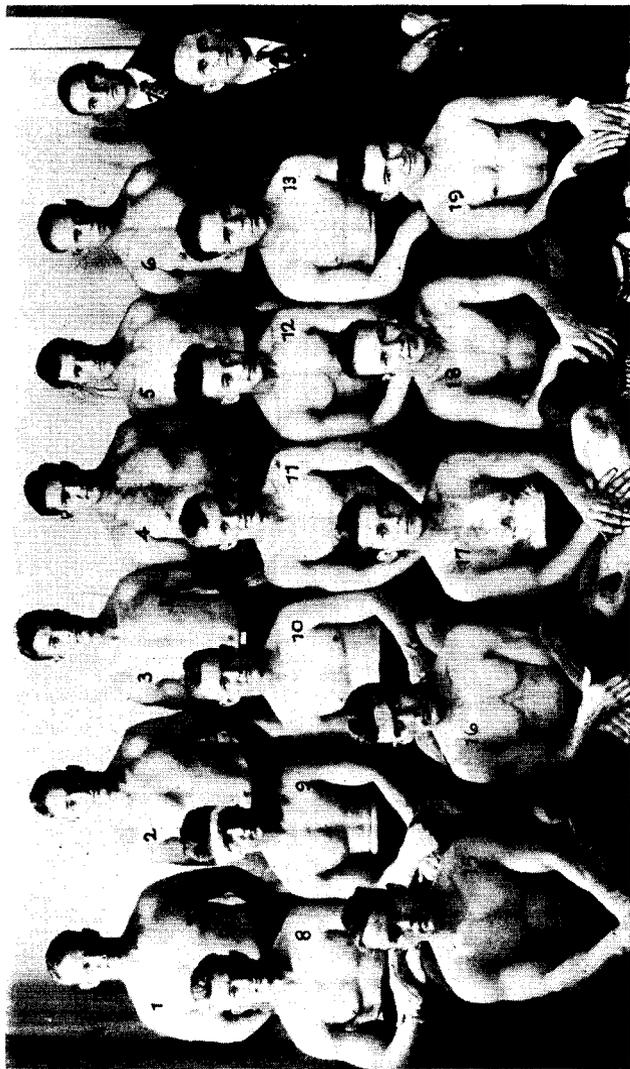
BY H. OTOPALIK, IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

The Big Six Conference enjoyed one of its best years in the mat game in 1929. The six schools comprising the conference—University of Nebraska, Kansas A.&M., University of Kansas, University of Oklahoma, University of Missouri and Iowa State College—determined the team championship by a round robin schedule of dual meets. Each school met every other school of the conference. Iowa State College won the undisputed championship by remaining undefeated during the season in its conference meets. University of Oklahoma took second place, being defeated only by the champions and easily winning all the rest of its schedule. The percentage ranking is as follows:

Team.	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	P.C.	Team.	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	P.C.
Iowa State.....	5	0	0	.1000	Kansas Agricultural..	2	3	0	.400
Univ. of Oklahoma..	4	1	0	.800	Univ. of Missouri...	1	3	1	.250
Univ. of Nebraska..	2	2	1	.500	Univ. of Kansas...	0	5	0	.000

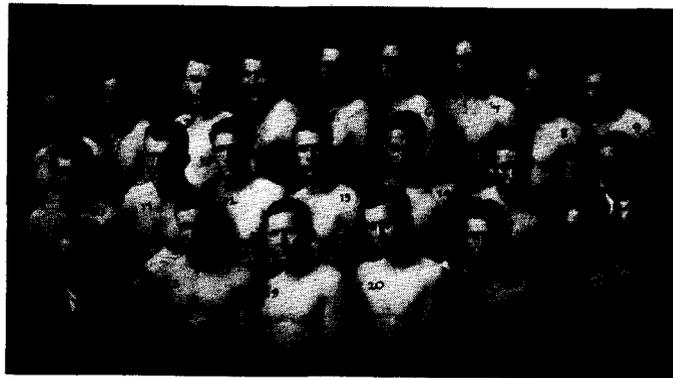
The individual championships were held at the University of Oklahoma, March 8 and 9. Every conference school was represented with practically all of its wrestlers. The matches were so hard and closely fought by the men that each institution won either one or two first places. Never before have the individual champions been so evenly distributed among the six schools. The individual records in the championships follow:

Weight	First.	Second.	Third.
115 lbs.	Leach (Oklahoma)	McCormick (Ia. State)	Latimer (Kans. Agri.)
125 lbs.	Mantooth (Oklahoma)	Cole (Ia. State)	Ecklund (Nebraska)
135 lbs.	Holding (Ia. State)	Brown (Kans. Agri.)	Campbell (Oklahoma)
145 lbs.	Cox (Kansas)	Alsop (Kans. Agri.)	Bashara (Oklahoma)
155 lbs.	Simic (Nebraska)	Berry (Oklahoma)	Warner (Kans. Agri.)
165 lbs.	Church (Kansas)	Toman (Nebraska)	Hawkins (Missouri)
175 lbs.	Robbins (Missouri)	Cochrane (Kansas)	McKibben (Kans. Agri.)
Heavyweight..	Errington (Kans. Agri.)	Goodale (Ia. State)	Bass (Oklahoma)



1, Goodale; 2, Dohv; 3, Pontius; 4, Zink; 5, Blair; 6, Schroeder; 7, Benson; 8, Linn; 9, Kubiczek; 10, Juhl; 11, Hansen; 12, Russell; 13, Campbell; 14, H. Otopatnik, Coach; 15, Holding, Capt.; 16, Griffith; 17, Cole; 18, Crist; 19, McCormick.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE, AMES—"BIG SIX" CHAMPIONS.



1, O. Leach; 2, Foliart; 3, Lane; 4, Cunningham; 5, Nelson; 6, Bass; 7, Huff; 8, Kirk; 9, Parker; 10, M. Leach; 11, Danforth; 12, Miller; 13, Bashara, Capt.; 14, Berry; 15, Mantooth; 16, Paul V. Keen, Coach; 17, Gibson, Mgr.; 18, Hughes; 19, Eubanks; 20, Swineford; 21, Campbell; 22, Davis.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, NORMAN.

The conference individual championships will be held at Kansas A.&M. in 1930.

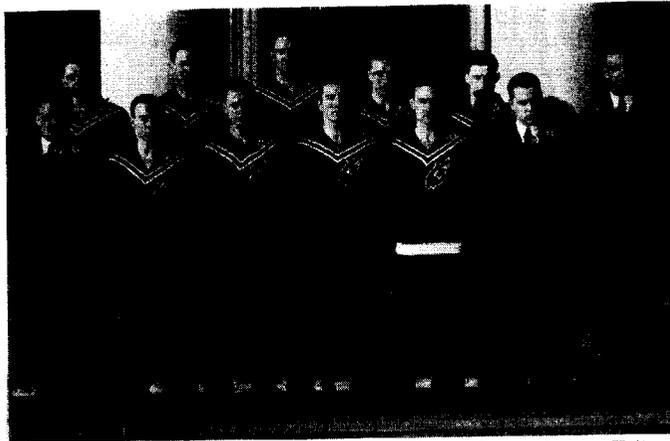
Coach Keen of Oklahoma may well feel proud of Leach, 115 pounds, and Mantooth, 125 pounds. Mantooth not only won the Big Six Conference championship, but also took the national championship at the National Collegiate meet held at Columbus, Ohio. Captain Bashara, 145 pounds, and Miller, 135 pounds, were two splendid fighters and always good sportsmen.

The University of Nebraska can boast of several fine wrestlers. Special mention should be made of Andrews, 135 pounds; Simic, 155 pounds, and Toman, 165 pounds. They could be counted on as point winners in any meet. Simic won the Big Six title and ranked high in the National Collegiate meet.

In Captain Cox, 145 pounds, and Captain-elect Church, 165 pounds, the University of Kansas had two as clever wrestlers as could be found in college circles. Each won in his respective weight in the conference championships.

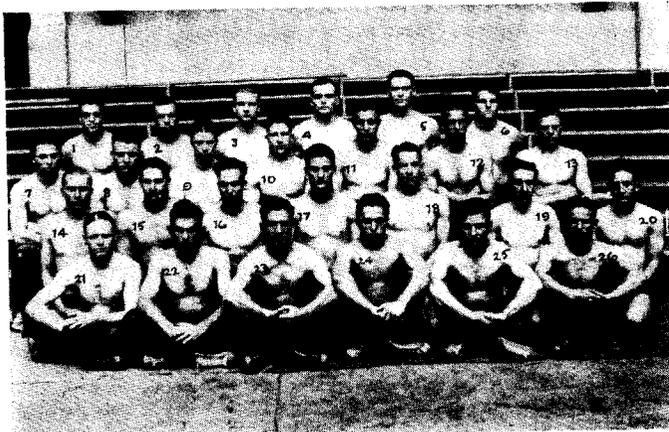
The University of Missouri had exceptionally strong men in Hawkins, 165 pounds; Robbins, 175 pounds, and Captain Carey, 145 pounds. Robbins took first place in the conference race, while Hawkins took third in this weight. In Captain-elect Sappington, Coach Fisher, without a doubt, has the cleverest wrestler in the country in the 135-pound class.

Coach Patterson of Kansas A.&M. boasted of a fast, fighting team, and no dual meet was easily won by their opponents. Every one of the Aggies placed in the individual championships at Norman,



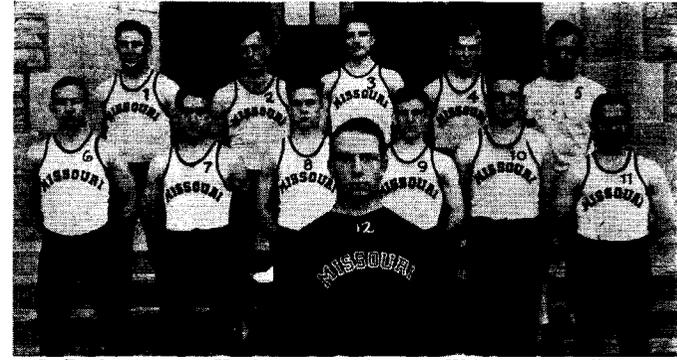
1, Toman, Capt.; 2, Hunt; 3, Peterson; 4, Simic; 5, Stone; 6, John Kellogg, Coach; 7, Kish; 8, Hurren; 9, Reimers; 10, Andrews; 11, M. Karrer, Asst. Coach; 12, R. G. Lehman, Asst. Coach. MacDonald, Photo.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN.



1, Patterson, Coach; 2, Pierce; 3, Thaller; 4, McKibben; 5, Kopley; 6, Errington; 7, Warner; 8, Standley; 9, James; 10, Knorr; 11, Chapman; 12, Sherwood; 13, Alsop; 14, Tempero; 15, McLachlan; 16, Harper; 17, McCaslin; 18, Allen; 19, Fleck; 20, Randal; 21, Patterson; 22, Gosney; 23, Brown, Capt.; 24, Fickel; 25, Barber; 26, Latimer.

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MANHATTAN.



1, C. E. Garrison; 2, Hawkins; 3, Puckett; 4, Webster; 5, C. E. Fisher, Coach; 6, Moore; 7, Riehl; 8, Munday; 9, Roberts; 10, Robbins; 11, K. E. Garrison; 12, Carey, Capt.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA.

Okl. Captain Brown, 135 pounds, and Alsop, 145 pounds, were runners-up in their weights, while Warner, 155 pounds, McKibben, 165 pounds, and Latimer, 115 pounds, took thirds. Errington, heavyweight, easily took first honors in his class.

Iowa State—the "Cyclones"—enjoyed an unusually good season. Captain Holding, 135 pounds, holder of several national titles and a member of the 1928 Olympic team, won his third successive Big Six title. He has never been defeated in a collegiate match and has been proclaimed by all experts to be one of the strongest and best exponents of the wrestling game ever produced in collegiate circles. Cole, 125 pounds; McCormick, 115 pounds, and Goodale, heavyweight, were runners-up in their respective weights.

In competition outside of the Big Six Conference, Iowa State defeated Indiana University and the University of Minnesota of the Western Conference, and were defeated by Oklahoma A.&M. in a very close meet. In the Mid-Western A.A.U. meet during the year, Goodale easily won the heavyweight title, while Juhl, 155 pounds, proved himself an "iron man" by winning the title in two weights and a second place in a third. In the National Collegiate championships, held at Columbus, Ohio, Iowa State was represented by only one wrestler, Richard Cole, 125-pound, sophomore, who was defeated in the final by Hesser, of Oklahoma A.&M.

The coaches of the Big Six Conference are organized into a Coaches' Association, with Coach Paul Keen of Oklahoma, chairman, and H. Otopalik, of Iowa State, secretary. Following is a list of the other coaches of the conference: Leo Bauman, University of Kansas; John Kellogg, University of Nebraska; Charles Fisher, University of Missouri; B. R. Patterson, Kansas A.&M. College.



1, Church; 2, McClure; 3, Cummings; 4, Rice; 5, Bauman, Coach; 6, Cox, Capt.; 7, Miller; 8, Anderson; 9, Hatton; 10, Welch; 11, Bratton; 12, Slough.
UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, LAWRENCE.

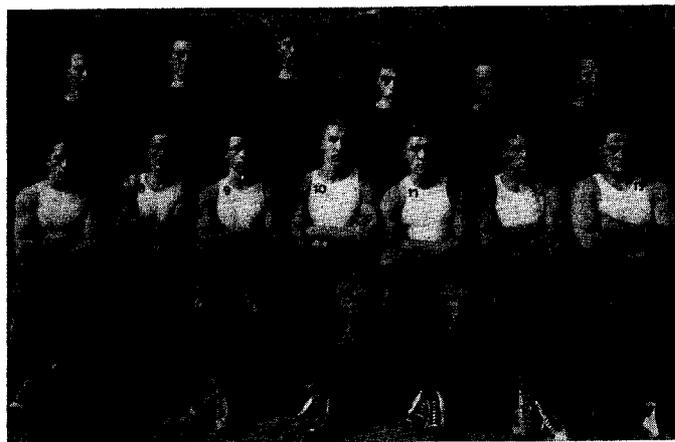
Wrestling at Oklahoma A.&M. College

By E. C. GALLAGHER,

Member Advisory Committee, National Collegiate Athletic Association.

The 1929 wrestling season at Oklahoma A.&M. College was a very unusual one from many angles. At the beginning of the season only one man of national caliber—Earl McCready, intercollegiate champion of the United States and Canada—was available. In a number of meets it was necessary to call upon six men who had never wrestled an intercollegiate match. The team gained in strength as the season advanced, and the Oklahoma A.&M. College was able to continue its string of victories in dual meets to 49 and to win the national championship the fourth time in the past five years.

Earl McCready, heavyweight; Conrad Caldwell, 165-pound class; Jack Van Bebbler, 155-pound class; George Bancroft, 145-pound class, were all national champions. Arlie Tomlinson, A.A.U. national champion in the 145-pound class, was injured at the time of the National Collegiate championships.



1, Brownlie; 2, Burley; 3, Berryhill; 4, Albrecht; 5, Harris; 6, P. F. Bender, Coach; 7, Standley; 8, Poynter; 9, Eriksen; 10, G. Orr; 11, O. Orr; 12, Chambers; 13, Johnson.

IOWA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, CEDAR FALLS.



KANSAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, EMPORIA.

Chase, Photo.



REPORT of DISTRICT VI

Comprising the States of
Texas, Arizona, Arkansas.

By R. J. McLEAN, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.
Member Advisory Committee, N.C.A.A.

Southwest Athletic Conference

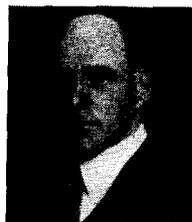
By R. J. McLEAN, UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.

Wrestling competition in Texas and in the Southwest Conference lacked stimulus during the season 1928-29. Texas University was the sole promoter of this sport as a collegiate enterprise. Inasmuch as this institution was unable to secure adequate competition, it was deemed best to foster wrestling only as an intramural sport.



1, Lillywhite; 2, Richins; 3, Madson; 4, Keller; 5, Rice; 6, Smith; 7, Cowan; 8, Bangerter; 9, Bryan; 10, Jensen; 11, George Nelson, Coach; 12, Dahle; 13, Ward; 14, McBeth; 15, McAlister; 16, Nishomoto.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LOGAN.



REPORT of DISTRICT VII

Comprising the States of
Wyoming, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah,
Montana.

By D. B. SWINGLE, UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA.
Member Advisory Committee, N.C.A.A.

Rocky Mountain Conference

By D. B. SWINGLE, UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA.

The greatest difficulty encountered by those in charge of wrestling in the Rocky Mountain Conference during the past year has been that of meeting traveling expense for teams which have found it necessary to go many miles for their competition.

It had been the custom in previous years to have a limited number of dual meets followed by a championship meet for all conference institutions, usually held in Colorado.

Inasmuch as Montana State College and the three Utah schools have found it impossible to send a full team to these conference meets, a new plan was tried out during 1928-29. At the beginning of the season the conference was separated into two divisions—the Eastern Division, comprising the universities and colleges of Colorado and Wyoming, and the Western Division, which included those in Utah and Montana. It was left to the discretion of the Eastern and Western champions as to whether they would meet for a divisional championship.

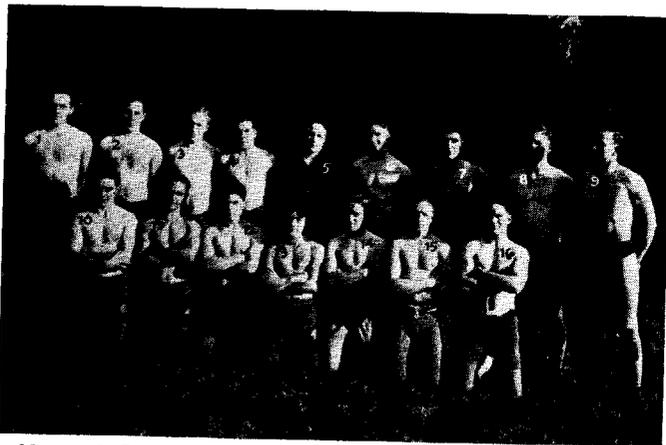
Following the close of the dual meet season, the championship of the Western Division was held at Montana State College, in which Utah University was first, Montana State College second, Utah Agricultural College third, and Brigham Young University fourth. Although there were a large number of dual meets in the Eastern Division, no championship meet was held. At an informal conference, it was proposed that an Eastern Division championship be held next year, so as to decide the divisional supremacy at each weight.

It is hoped that the indicated growth in the popularity of wrestling in this district will be such as to permit a more attractive and extensive report in next year's Guide.



1, Hollingsworth, Coach; 2, Hill; 3, Aron; 4, Minock; 5, Noble; 6, Gould, Capt.; 7, Bousley; 8, Stickie; 9, Orshoff; 10, Tsurutani; 11, Tom; 12, Gospe; 13, Hirose.
Hoover, Photo.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES.
Champions Southern Division, Pacific Coast Conference.



1. Martin; 2. Del Pero; 3. Parish; 4. Kondrashoff; 5. H. A. Stone, Coach;
6. Mattson, Capt.; 7. Fatooh; 8. Handy; 9. Swinney; 10. Kindig; 11. Shoaf;
12. Nemir; 13. Sasaki; 14. Warne; 15. Huffman; 16. Bettis.
Berkley Commercial Photo Co.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY.



REPORT of DISTRICT VIII

Comprising the States of
California, Oregon, Washington,
Idaho, Nevada.

BY J. G. ARBUTHNOT, UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON.
Member Advisory Committee, N.C.A.A.

Pacific Coast Conference (Southern Division)

BY HENRY A. STONE, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY.

Intercollegiate wrestling in California last season was confined to three schools—the University of California at Los Angeles, the California Aggies, and the University of California at Berkeley—but it is expected that both Stanford and the University of Southern California will again be represented by varsity teams.

Interest and enthusiasm increased greatly during the year. Spectators, in particular, showed far greater interest, due chiefly to the faster and more aggressive wrestling featured by the elimination of tiresome stalling tactics of the past.

Exchange dual meets between colleges are at present financially impossible, due to the expense of the long trips involved. Consequently, the only intercollegiate competition is a championship tournament. Dual meets are scheduled with nearby Y.M.C.A. and athletic club teams. The year was marked by the adoption of the N.C.A.A. rules by these organizations.

The University of California at Los Angeles enjoyed a banner season, losing only to the powerful Los Angeles Athletic Club aggregation. Clever wrestlers were developed in Orshoff, 125 pounds; Fertner, 135 pounds; Minock, 145 pounds, and Gould, captain, 155 pounds.

The University of California (Berkeley) went undefeated in its dual meets for the first time in years. The team was built around four outstanding men—Nemir, 125 pounds; Mattson, captain, 155 pounds; Kondrashoff, 175 pounds, and Handy, unlimited.

The California Aggies engaged in no dual meets. Aujla, 115 pounds, one of the best wrestlers developed on the coast for many years, was the only star.

The tournament was held at Berkeley, April 5, 1929, and the team championship was won, for the second consecutive year, by the University of California at Los Angeles. The University of California (Berkeley) finished second, and the California Aggies third. The contests were marked by the defeat of several favorites. Aujla, Aggie star, was downed by Tsurutani, University of California at Los Angeles, in the 115-pound division; Nemir, University of California, 125 pounds, defeated Orshoff, University of California at Los Angeles, and Noble, University of California at Los Angeles, heavyweight champion of the previous year, was defeated by Kondrashoff, University of California, in the 175-pound class. The feature match of the tournament was between Gould, captain, University of California at Los Angeles, and Mattson, captain, University of California, in the 155-pound final. Results of the final matches:

- 115 lbs.—Tsurutani (U.C.L.A.) d. Aujla (Aggies); fall; time, 7m. 10s.
 125 lbs.—Nemir (U.C.) d. Orshoff (U.C.L.A.); decision; time advantage, 8m. 40s.
 135 lbs.—Fertner (U.C.L.A.) d. Huffman (U.C.); fall; time, 1m. 55s.
 145 lbs.—Minock (U.C.L.A.) d. Kindig (U.C.); fall; time, 6m. 42s.
 155 lbs.—Mattson (U.C.) d. Gould (U.C.L.A.); decision; time advantage, 3m. 45s.
 165 lbs.—Ruckle (U.C.L.A.) d. Del Pero (U.C.); fall; time, 8m. 54s.
 175 lbs.—Kondrashoff (U.C.) d. Noble (U.C.L.A.); decision; time advantage, 4m. 7s.
 Unlimited—Handy (U.C.) d. Nelson (U.C.L.A.); fall; time, 3m. 10s.

The 1930 tournament will be held at Los Angeles.

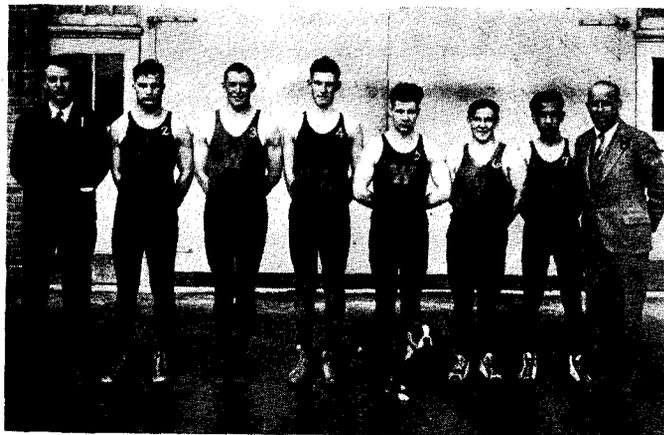
Pacific Coast Conference (Northern Division)

By J. G. ARBUTHNOT,
Wrestling Coach, University of Washington.

The Northern Division of the Pacific Coast Conference has not recognized wrestling as a college sport since 1926, until this year, 1929, when the conference meet was held at the University of Washington in Seattle.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP. Points

1. Univ. of Washington	27
2. Washington State Coll.	24
3. Univ. of Oregon	5



1, McCracken, Mgr.; 2, Lev; 3, Olsen; 4, Howard; 5, Webster; 6, Bloom; 7, Kondo; 8, J. G. Arbuthnot, Coach.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SEATTLE.
 Champions Northern Division, Pacific Coast Conference.

INDIVIDUAL WINNERS.

115 lbs.	Wallace Pease (Washington State)
125 lbs.	Clifford Bloom (Univ. of Washington)
135 lbs.	Harold Davis (Washington State)
145 lbs.	Mike Webster (Univ. of Washington)
158 lbs.	Kenneth Driscoll (Washington State)
175 lbs.	Howard Olsen (Univ. of Washington)
Heavyweight.	Lester Lev (Univ. of Washington)

Following the conference meet, the winning team of the University of Washington met a Japanese judo team from Waseda University of Tokio, Japan, in a dual meet that proved to be both unique and exciting. The agreement was to wrestle the best two out of three bouts: first, with the Japanese jackets and judo rules; second, without the jackets and under collegiate wrestling rules; and the third or deciding bout, under rules to be chosen by the toss of a coin. The meet was given considerable publicity in the press due to the ease with which the Japanese won using judo rules, a new game to the University of Washington men.

High school wrestling is on the upgrade in this section. Several city school systems in the State of Washington carry on with the sport and Oregon conducts a state interscholastic wrestling meet.

Records of College Teams

Brown University, Providence, R. I.

19½ Yale	13½	31	Alfred	5
20 Springfield	12	31	Williams	3
28½ Mass. Inst. Tech	1½	21	Tufts	13
17 Harvard	11			

College of the City of New York.

23 Brooklyn C.C.N.Y.	0	0	Franklin & Marshall	25
21 Rutgers	6½	21	Mass. Inst. Tech.	6
22 Lafayette	5	22	Temple Univ.	3

Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

21 Syracuse	6	12	Penn State	15
12 Lehigh	15	13	Ohio State	15
25½ Pennsylvania	4½	25½	Columbia	4½

Duke University, Durham, N. C.

24 North Carolina State	8	21	Washington & Lee	11
8 U. S. Naval Acad.	17	15	Davidson	11
18 Virginia Poly. Inst.	14	18	Pennsylvania	15
17 Virginia	9	18	North Carolina	6

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

18 Columbia	11	11	Brown	17
19 Mass. Inst. Tech.	13	8	Pennsylvania	24
16 U. S. Military Acad.	18	3	Yale	24
15 Tufts	21			

Indiana University, Bloomington.

32 Louisville Y.M.C.A.	5	25	Louisville Y.M.C.A.	3
15 Kansas Agricultural	11	19½	Virginia Military Inst.	6½
15 Nebraska	11	15	U. S. Naval Acad.	6
11 Iowa State (Ames)	17	16	Northwestern	16
17 Purdue	11	14	Michigan	14
22 Ohio State	8	15	Chicago	13

Iowa State College, Ames.

22 Nebraska	6	25	Minnesota	5
24½ Oklahoma	7½	19	Missouri	15
31 Univ. of Kansas	3	15	Kansas Agricultural	11
17 Indiana	11			

Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls.

26 Northwestern	8	32	Monmouth	0
19 Purdue	13	17	Wisconsin	11

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan.

20 Univ. of Kansas	8	8	Oklahoma	20
18 Missouri	16	11	Iowa State (Ames)	15
11 Nebraska	17			

Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.

24 Syracuse	6	21	Yale	6
21 Princeton	12	31	Columbia	0
15 U. S. Naval Acad.	8	27	Lafayette	12
15 Cornell	12	30	Pennsylvania	0

Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y.

19 Oswego Y.M.C.A.	10	26	Alfred	10
23½ Oswego Y.M.C.A.	6½	20	Brooklyn Poly Inst.	6
28 Geneva Y.M.C.A.	10	16	Chicago	16
18 Alfred	14	19	St. Lawrence Univ.	11
29 Geneva Y.M.C.A.	5			

Michigan State College, East Lansing.

9 Chicago	22	16	Ohio Univ.	18
0 Michigan	26	27	Western Reserve	3

North Carolina State College, Raleigh.

8 Duke	24	12	Washington & Lee	16
6 Virginia Poly Inst.	24	13	Virginia	21

Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

8 Iowa State Teachers	24	10	Purdue	24
0 Michigan	34	16	Indiana	16
19 Ohio State	13	7	Minnesota	19
16 Wisconsin	16			

Ohio State University, Columbus.

35 Ohio Univ.	5	13	Northwestern	19
11 West Virginia	17	11	Michigan	17
8 Indiana	22	15	Cornell	13
11 Purdue	19	17	Iowa	13

Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater.

34 Kansas State Teachers	0	19	Oklahoma Univ.	11
25 West Virginia	5	22	Cornell (Iowa) College	0
30 Missouri	0	14	Iowa State (Ames)	12

Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa.

30 Ohio Univ.	6	15	Cornell	12
27 Syracuse	0	19	U.S. Naval Acad.	6
30 Lafayette	0	39	Western Reserve	0

Princeton (N.J.) University.

21 Washington & Lee	6	27	Rutgers	3
12 Lehigh	21	16	U.S. Military Acad.	14
17 Brooklyn Poly Inst.	13	16½	Yale	10½
19 Columbia	6	6	U.S. Naval Acad.	17

Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

6 Kansas Agricultural	24	19	Ohio State	11
38 Monmouth	0	9½	Michigan	18½
11 Indiana	17	33	Western Reserve	3
13 Iowa Normal	19	24	Northwestern	10
25 Cornell (Iowa) Coll.	9	9	Wisconsin	19

Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.

6½ Coll. City of New York	21	3	Yale	30
18 Brooklyn Poly Inst.	15	14	Temple Univ.	9
5 Franklin & Marshall	26	3	Princeton	27

Syracuse (N.Y.) University.

6 Lehigh	24	15	Chicago	24
6 Cornell	21	18	Alfred	12
12 Columbia	15	24	Mass. Inst. Tech	6
0 Penn State	27			

Tufts College, Medford, Mass.

24	Mass. Inst. Tech	6	7½	Yale	19½
36	Amherst	0	33	Boston Univ.	5
22½	Springfield	7½	36	Noewich	0
21	Harvard	15	13	Brown	21

United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

28	Washington & Lee	6	10½	Pennsylvania	16½
18	Springfield	11	18	Harvard	16
29	Toronto	0	14	Princeton	16
11	Virginia Military Inst.	17	30	Columbia	8

United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

22½	Virginia Military Inst.	6½	6	Indiana	15
17	Duke	9	6	West Virginia	8
8	Lehigh	15	6	Penn State	19
16	Virginia Poly Inst.	8	17	Princeton	6

University of California, Berkeley.

16	Olympic Club	13	26	San Francisco Y.M.C.A.	5
21	Oakland Y.M.C.A.	11	26	Olympic Club	3
29	Oakland Y.M.C.A.	0			

University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

10	Michigan	18	24	Syracuse	15
22	Michigan State	9	16	Mechanics Inst.	16
13	Minnesota	17	13	Franklin & Marshall	15
22	Wisconsin	8	5	Illinois	23
17	Iowa	11	13	Indiana	15

University of Illinois, Urbana.

19	Missouri	9	17	Iowa	9
25	Wisconsin	5	23	Chicago	5
24	West Virginia	8	11	Michigan	15
27	Minnesota	3			

University of Iowa, Iowa City.

14	Minnesota	14	11	Chicago	17
12½	Wisconsin	15½	13	Ohio State	17
9	Illinois	17			

University of Kansas, Lawrence.

3	Iowa State (Ames)	31	3	Nebraska	27
8	Kansas Agricultural	20	9½	Missouri	22½
6	Oklahoma	22			

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

18	Chicago	10	18½	Purdue	9½
12	West Virginia	14	17	Ohio State	11
26	Michigan State	0	14	Indiana	14
34	Northwestern	0	15	Illinois	11

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

30	St. Paul Y.M.C.A.	0	12	Wisconsin	18
5	Iowa State	25	19	Northwestern	7
17	Chicago	13	3	Illinois	27
14	Iowa	14			

University of Missouri, Columbia.

15	Iowa State (Ames)	19	14	Nebraska	14
16	Kansas A. & M.	18	22½	Kansas Univ.	9½
6	Oklahoma	23			

University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

6	Iowa State (Ames)	27	14	Missouri	14
11	Oklahoma	17	27	Kansas Univ.	3
17	Kansas Agricultural	11			

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

26	Washington & Lee	6	25	Davidson	3
22	Virginia Poly Inst.	8	6	Duke	18
21	Virginia	11	9	Virginia Military Inst.	19

University of Oklahoma, Norman.

22	Kansas Univ.	6	20	Kansas Agricultural	8
7½	Iowa State (Ames)	24½	17	Nebraska	11
28	Missouri	6			

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

15	Columbia	12	15	Duke	18
16½	U.S. Military Acad.	10½	24	Harvard	8
4½	Cornell	25½	0	Lehigh	30

University of Virginia, Charlottesville.

21	North Carolina State	13	11	North Carolina	21
6	Virginia Poly Inst.	26	9	Duke	17
14	Washington & Lee	16	10½	Virginia Military Inst.	19½

University of Wisconsin, Madison.

29	Lawrence	0	18	Minnesota	12
16	Northwestern	16	15½	Iowa	12½
18	Cornell (Iowa) Coll.	14	19	Purdue	9
12	Iowa State Teachers	18	5	Illinois	25
8	Chicago	22			

Virginia Military Institute, Lexington.

6½	U.S. Naval Acad.	22½	19	Virginia Poly Inst.	11
17	U.S. Military Acad.	11	19½	Virginia	10½
18	Davidson	8	19	North Carolina	9
6½	Indiana	19½			

Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.

24	North Carolina State	6	8	U.S. Naval Acad.	16
26	Virginia	6	15½	Washington & Lee	12½
8	North Carolina	22	11	Virginia Military Inst.	19
14	Duke	18			

Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va.

6	U.S. Military Acad.	28	11	Duke	21
8	Princeton	26	16	North Carolina State	12
6	North Carolina	26	12½	Virginia Poly Inst.	15½
16	Virginia	14			

West Virginia University, Morgantown.

31	Waynesburg	5	5	Oklahoma A.&M.	25
14	Michigan	12	8	Illinois	24
17	Ohio State	11	8	U.S. Naval Acad.	17

Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

15	Norwich	21	3	Brown	31
3	Alfred	29	3	Springfield	29

National Interscholastic High School Wrestling Tournament

By O. H. STUTEVILLE,

Wrestling Coach, Northwestern University.

The first national interscholastic high school wrestling tournament was held March 22 and 23, 1929, at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. Twenty-two schools were entered in the meet and 102 boys competed. Twelve schools won points. Teams were entered from Illinois, Iowa, Oklahoma, Indiana and Wisconsin.

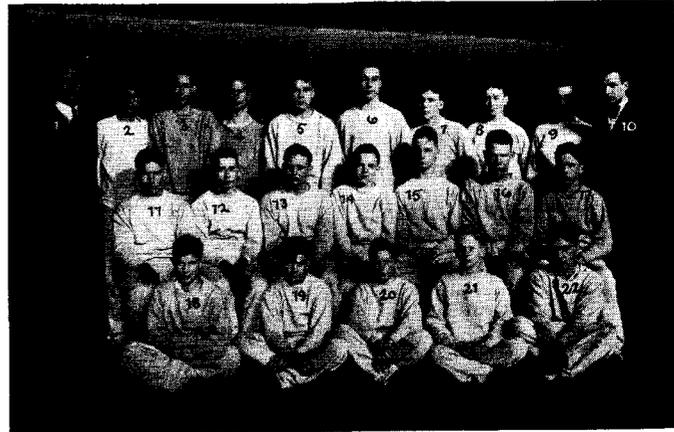
Much interest was shown in the tournament, and as the first national tournament it proved a great success. The wrestling as a whole was of very high caliber, and it was not until the consolation bouts were finished that Central High School of Tulsa, Okla., nosed out Fort Dodge, Iowa, and Harrison Tech of Chicago, by placing a man in every weight.

Because of the lack of time and to protect the boys from wrestling in more than two bouts in one day, it was decided that the two losers in the semi-finals should wrestle for third and fourth, and the loser of the final automatically receive second place. This proved very



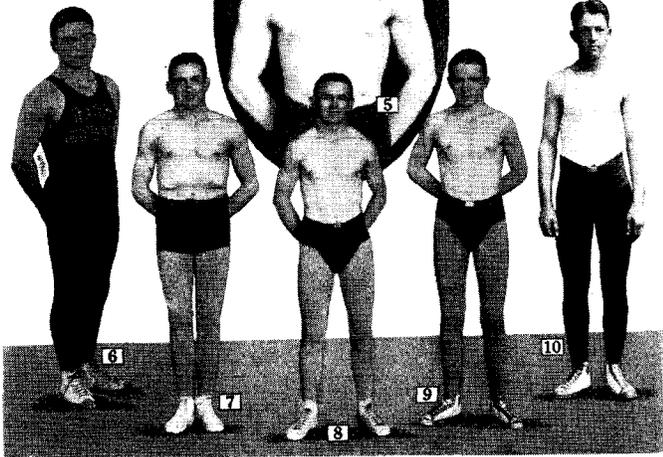
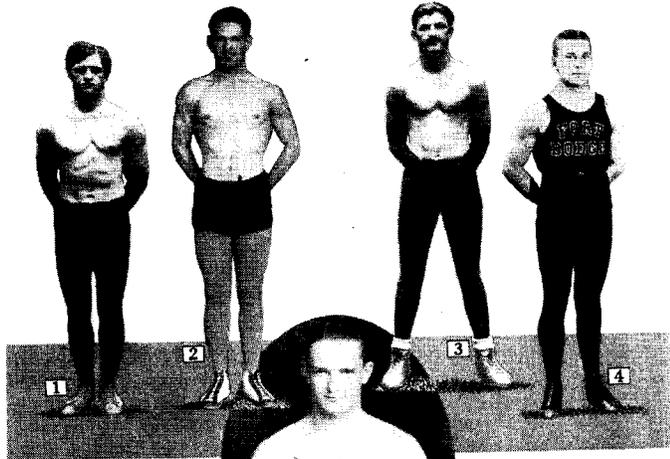
J. Rasor; 2, Herring; 3, McCrary; 4, Kibbons; 5, Cooper; 6, Johnson; 7, Gatt; 8, Thomas; 9, Parker; 10, Fowler, H. Miller, Photo.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, TULSA, OKLA.—NATIONAL CHAMPIONS



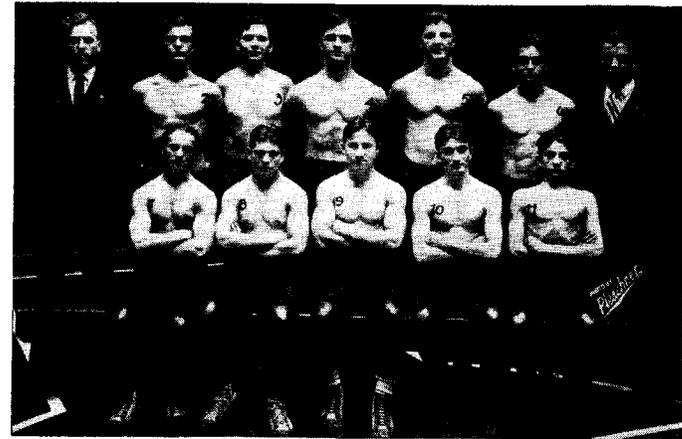
1, Cooper, Coach; 2, Birocci; 3, Woolington; 4, Commerer; 5, Sells; 6, Frost; 7, Whinnery, Capt.; 8, Parker; 9, Lindsley; 10, Goeldner, Asst. Coach; 11, F. Gargano; 12, Ainsworth; 13, Hall; 14, Hoyer; 15, Larsen; 16, Anderson; 17, Mulrone; 18, Larson; 19, Franz; 20, Merryman; 21, Johnson; 22, T. Gargano.

FORT DODGE (IOWA) HIGH SCHOOL—STATE CHAMPIONS.



1, C. Janecek, Harrison Technical High School, Chicago, Heavyweight; 2, Everett Kibbons, Central High School, Tulsa, Okla., 175 pounds; 3, R. Smatlak, Harrison Technical High School, Chicago, 165 pounds; 4, Sells, Fort Dodge (Iowa) High School, 155 pounds; 5, Gyles Cooper, Central High School, Tulsa, Okla., 145 pounds; 6, F. Gargano, Fort Dodge (Iowa) High School, 135 pounds; 7, Jack Gott, Central High School, Tulsa, Okla., 125 pounds; 8, Hobart Fowler, Central High School, Tulsa, Okla., 115 pounds; 9, Ralph Rasor, Central High School, Tulsa, Okla., 108 pounds; 10, Raymond Bateman, Cresco (Iowa) High School, 100 pounds.

NATIONAL INTERSCHOLASTIC CHAMPIONS.



1, J. C. MacGowan, Coach; 2, Frazmus; 3, Bergman; 4, Janecek; 5, Smatlak; 6, Carek; 7, Fricke, Mgr.; 8, Epstein; 9, Dorfman; 10, Machan; 11, Kallal; 12, De Santis. Pleschner, Photo.

HARRISON TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, CHICAGO, ILL.

satisfactory except in a few cases where good boys were defeated by the champion before the semi-finals.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP.

	Points.		Points.
1. Tulsa (Oklahoma) Central...	41	7. Sand Springs (Okla.)	5
2. Fort Dodge (Iowa).....	34	8. Washington (Milwaukee)	4
3. Harrison Tech (Chicago)...	27	9. Morton (Cicero, Ill.)	3
4. Tilden Tech (Chicago)....	17	10. Evanston (Ill.) and Ames (Iowa), tie	2
5. Crane Tech (Chicago) and Cresco (Iowa), tie.....	9	12. Senn (Chicago)	1

INDIVIDUAL WINNERS.

- 100 lbs.—Bateman (Cresco), first; Parker (Tulsa), second; Franz (Fort Dodge), third; Siemer (Tilden), fourth.
- 108 lbs.—Rasor (Tulsa), first; Larson (Fort Dodge), second; Kallal (Harrison), third; Durfey (Cresco), fourth.
- 116 lbs.—Fowler (Tulsa), first; Parker (Fort Dodge), second; Kyle (Sand Springs), third; Gradman (Crane), fourth.
- 125 lbs.—Gott (Tulsa), first; Blinski (Tilden), second; Winnery (Fort Dodge), third; Williams (Evanston), fourth.
- 135 lbs.—Gargano (Fort Dodge), first; Mechan (Harrison), second; Scrugs (Sand Springs), third; Jackson (Tulsa), fourth.
- 145 lbs.—Cooper (Tulsa), first; Garek (Harrison), second; Rugles (Ames), third; Chvedehen (Tilden), fourth.
- 155 lbs.—Sells (Fort Dodge), first; Schiller (Washington), second; Herring (Tulsa), third; Kranulik (Tilden), fourth.
- 165 lbs.—Smatlak (Harrison), first; Hall (Fort Dodge), second; Patilka (Morton), third; Thomas (Tulsa), fourth.
- 175 lbs.—Kibbons (Tulsa), first; Schieffer (Tilden), second; Yeksigian (Crane), third; Soldman (Senn), fourth.
- Heavyweight—Janecek (Harrison), first; McCrary (Tulsa), second; Blosis (Tilden), third; Matthias (Crane), fourth.

Interscholastic Wrestling in Ohio

BY B. E. WIGGINS,

Director Physical Education, Columbus Public Schools.

Although no state high school championship tournaments have been held in Ohio since 1926, city tournaments have been successfully conducted each year since 1923. The contestants in these tournaments have been safeguarded in every reasonable way, and despite the so-called "conscientious objectors," the sport has shown a wholesome growth, and serious injuries of any character have not occurred. For those who are truly interested in clean and manly sports, this form of athletics needs no defense.

The adoption of national interscholastic rules and regulations; careful and sane supervision by school authorities; the application of common sense and scientific training methods; an appreciation of the fact that mastery of the essentials of self-defense; the joy derived from clean, personal combat; the training in self-mastery so conducive to success in all human effort, are a few reasons why school wrestling does not "necessarily form the alpha, and become the hatchery of professional promoters."

There are seven weights scheduled in the Columbus tournament; namely, 115, 125, 135, 145, 158, 175 and 200 pounds. The holds barred are: Strangle, all toe-holds and wristlocks, full nelsons, head scissors, hammerlock and slams from bodylocks (standing). No purely punishing holds are permitted. In the judgment of the referee, "stalling" (leaving the mat) means disqualification, if continued after a warning. The time limit is eight minutes, with the usual periods for overtime bouts in semi-finals and final.

Twelve schools participated in the 1929 meet. Amateur wrestling is sponsored by various boys' clubs and Y.M.C.A. of the capital city. Cleveland, Dayton, Toledo, Akron, Mansfield and several other city school systems in Ohio encourage this sport.

It is quite probable that the national rules and regulations recently adopted will be in effect in this city. We hope to keep this age-old activity on a parity with other sports and above suspicion.

Interscholastic Wrestling in Iowa

BY H. OTOPALIK, IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

Wrestling in Iowa high schools the past season enjoyed a splendid growth. At least twelve schools that had never included the sport in their interschool programs scheduled regular dual meets, county and sectional tournaments were inaugurated for the first time, and more boys participated in wrestling than ever before. Several schools report that the "mat game" is replacing other more established sports on the school program.

The state tournament, sanctioned by the Iowa High School Athletic Association, was held at Iowa State College, Ames, February 22 and 23. More complete teams were entered in the 1929 tourney than in the preceding year. The results follow:

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP.

Points.		Points.	
1. Fort Dodge	30½	6. Clarion	10
2. Ames	22	7. Iowa Falls	9½
3. Cherokee	20	8. Sac City	7
4. Cresco	15	9. Carroll	3
5. Marshalltown	14	10. Eagle Grove	2

INDIVIDUAL WINNERS.

- 85 lbs.—Johnson (Fort Dodge), first; Shane (Iowa Falls), second; Curran (Cherokee), third; Wildman (Cresco), fourth.
- 95 lbs.—Stevens (Cherokee), first; Bateman (Cresco), second; Franz (Fort Dodge), third; Hoskins (Iowa Falls), fourth.
- 105 lbs.—Durfey (Cresco), first; V. Strever (Clarion), second; Knight (Ames), third; Parker (Fort Dodge), fourth.
- 115 lbs.—McCurdy (Ames), first; DeWalle (Cresco), second; Morford (Clarion), third; Pigott (Cherokee), fourth.
- 125 lbs.—Whinnery (Fort Dodge), first; Warner (Iowa Falls), second; Young (Carroll), third; Mullica (Ames), fourth.
- 135 lbs.—Gargano (Fort Dodge), first; D. Strever (Clarion), second; Martin (Eagle Grove), third; Growden (Iowa Falls), fourth.
- 145 lbs.—Ruggles (Ames), first; Sells (Fort Dodge), second; Saddoris (Sac City), third; Gessell (Cresco), fourth.
- 155 lbs.—Morrison (Marshalltown), first; Russell (Sac City), second; O'Leary (Cherokee), third; Alexander (Ames), fourth.
- Heavyweight—Sergeant (Marshalltown), first; Simons (Cherokee), second; Truesdale (Ames), third; Hall (Fort Dodge), fourth.

The wrestling coaches of Iowa are organized into an association, with Coach Fred Cooper, Fort Dodge, president, and Coach C. S. Roberts of Ames, secretary. This organization is encouraging wrestling in more schools and fostering county and sectional tournaments.

Fred Cooper, Fort Dodge; John Mathre, Sac City; Elmer Bierbaum, Cherokee; Henry Pillard, Cresco; Floyd Lerdall, Carroll, and D. C. Bartelma, Iowa Falls, have developed wrestling to such an extent in their communities that the game vies with basketball from the standpoint of interest of the crowd and numbers participating. Several of these crowds filled the gymnasiums to capacity at dual meets last winter.

CLAYTON COUNTY TOURNAMENT.

Coach L. A. Wood, of Elkader, inaugurated the first county wrestling in the state, April 18 and 19. Six schools—Elkader, Elkport, Monono, Strawberry Point, Edgewood and Guttenberg—were represented and some very fine wrestling was displayed. The coaches of the schools participating, incidentally, are all products of Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls. Elkader won the Clayton County championship by taking seven of the nine first places.

MID-IOWA TOURNAMENT.

The Mid-Iowa tournament was held at Fort Dodge. Fort Dodge outranked other prep schools of the state, easily winning the state championship, as well as the Central Iowa Conference championship. Coach Fred Cooper entered his wrestlers in the first national interscholastic tournament, held at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., where his team took second honors.

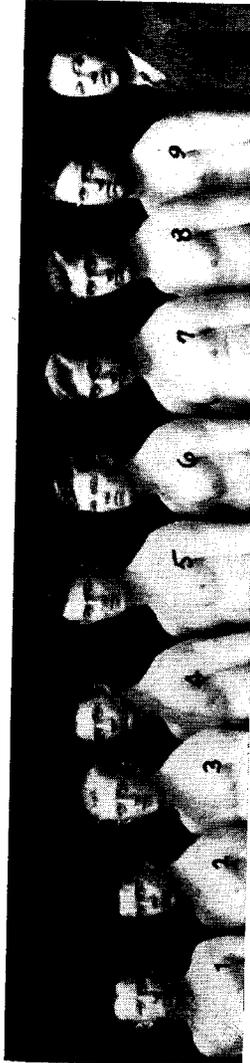
The following schools participated in the Mid-Iowa tournament: Fort Dodge, Ames, Carroll, Sac City, Eagle Grove, Clarion and Iowa Falls. Results:

- 85 lbs.—Jons (Carroll), first; Shane (Iowa Falls), second; Johnson (Fort Dodge), third.
- 95 lbs.—Franz (Fort Dodge), first; West (Ames), second; Hoskins (Iowa Falls), third.
- 105 lbs.—Knight (Ames), first; Parker (Fort Dodge), second; Champion (Iowa Falls), third.
- 115 lbs.—McCurdy (Ames), first; Hoyer (Fort Dodge), second; Heslop (Eagle Grove), third.
- 125 lbs.—Whinnery (Fort Dodge), first; Warner (Iowa Falls), second; Hammon (Sac City), third.
- 135 lbs.—Frank Gargano (Fort Dodge), first; Martin (Eagle Grove), second; Brown (Ames), third.
- 145 lbs.—Ruggles (Ames), first; Sadoris (Sac City), second; Sells (Fort Dodge), third.
- 155 lbs.—Russell (Sac City), first; Alexander (Ames), second; Tony Gargano (Fort Dodge), third.
- Heavyweight—Truesdale (Ames), first; Hamm (Sac City), second; Hall (Fort Dodge), third.



1, G. Baker; 2, Battolphi; 3, Carter; 4, Downs; 5, Taylor; 6, Rex Truesdell; 7, Starbuck; 8, Froy; 9, R. Ruggles; 10, LeVine; 11, McCurdy; 12, V. Lloyd; 13, Bappe; 14, Schneider; 15, Malcolin; 16, R. Baker; 17, W. West; 18, DeVore; 19, Henning; 20, Ray Truesdell; 21, Alexander; 22, K. Ruggles; 23, Brown; 24, Lloyd; 25, Amlicher; 26, Knight, Capt.; 27, Bagg, Trainer.

AMES (IOWA) HIGH SCHOOL.



1, Waters, Coach; 2, Stephans; 3, Roberson; 4, Rehorst; 5, Vanderburg; 6, Hassman; 7, G. Grove; 8, L. Grove; 9, Eckholm; 10, Waters, Coach.

NEW HAMPTON (IOWA) HIGH SCHOOL.

Records of the Iowa schools for the 1928-29 season:



1, Wegman, Mgr.; 2, Young, Capt.; 3, R. Willenburg; 4, Conroy; 5, Carlson; 6, Boji; 7, Leedall, Coach; 8, Hubbard; 9, Linder, Asst. Mgr.; 10, Harrison; 11, Murphy; 12, Wiedemeier; 13, Hamill; 14, L. Willenburg; 15, Jons.

CARROLL (IOWA) HIGH SCHOOL.



1, Onn; 2, F. O'Leary; 3, Johnson; 4, Simons; 5, J. O'Leary; 6, Heller; 7, C. Pigott; 8, Curran; 9, Mosier; 10, J. Pigott; 11, Elmer Bierbaum, Coach; 12, Conley, Capt.; 13, Love; 14, T. Stevens.

CHEROKEE (IOWA) HIGH SCHOOL.

Ames High School.

20	Jordan	5	32	Eagle Grove	5
18½	Iowa Falls	12½	21½	Clarion	7½
11	Fort Dodge	22	21	Eldora Training School.	16
28½	Carroll	6½			

Carroll High School.

8	Sac City	29	33	Sac City	8
20½	Clarion	12½	6	Fort Dodge	27
6½	Ames	28½	14	Eagle Grove	17
10	Cherokee	21	22	Scranton	13

Cherokee High School.

16	Eldora	17	31	New Hampton	0
21	Carroll	10	15	Cresco	18
16	Cresco	15	14	Eldora	19
23	Sac City	10	41	Odebolt	0

Clarion High School.

36	Eagle Grove	5	23½	Eagle Grove	9½
12½	Carroll	20½	21	Sac City	14
8	Cresco	23	7½	Ames	21½
14	Iowa Falls	17	6	Fort Dodge	25

Cresco High School.

28	Rochester, Minn.	5	18	Cherokee	15
23	Clarion	8	18	Rochester, Minn.	10
9	Eldora Training School.	9	18	New Hampton	10
15	Cherokee	16	8	New Hampton	24
11	Eldora	23			

Fort Dodge High School.

36	Eagle Grove	3	27	Carroll	6
29	Sac City	10	18	Iowa Falls	9
22	Ames	11	25	Clarion	6

Fort Madison High School.

19½	Keokuk	26½	15½	Keokuk	15½
19	Keokuk	17			

Iowa Falls High School.

17	Clarion	14	9	Fort Dodge	18
22	Eagle Grove	13	23	Union	10
12½	Ames	18½			

Keokuk High School.

26½	Fort Madison	19½	15½	Fort Madison	15½
17	Fort Madison	19			

Sac City High School.

29	Carroll	8	14	Clarion	21
19	Fort Dodge	29	10	Cherokee	23
8	Carroll	33	19	Eagle Grove	18

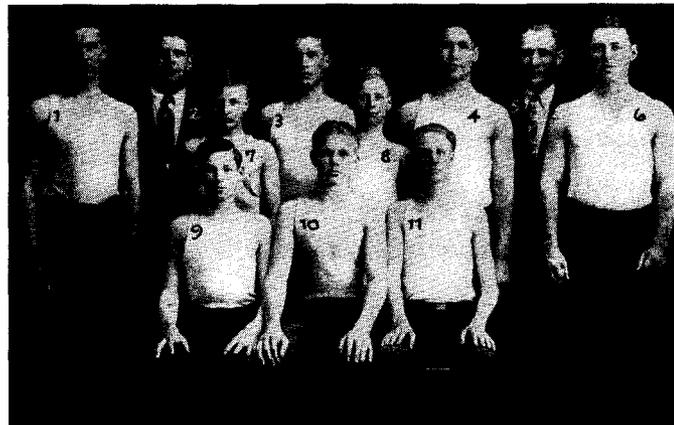
Union High School.

25	New Providence	10	5	Iowa State Training	24
25½	New Providence	9½	3	Iowa State Training	31
10	Iowa Falls	23			



1, N. B. Anderson, Coach; 2, Sharp; 3, Ray, Mgr.; 4, Fulks; 5, Briggs; 6, V. Strever; 7, Morford; 8, Walsh; 9, McGrath; 10, P. Strever, Capt.; 11, Hill; 12, Trager

CLARION (IOWA) HIGH SCHOOL.



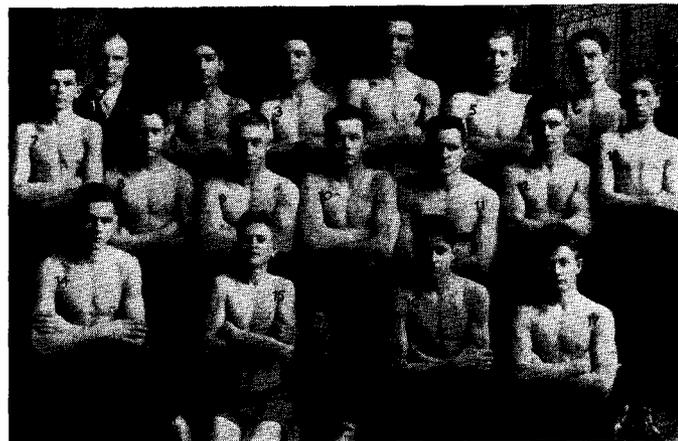
1, Elvers; 2, Wood, Coach; 3, A. Kramer; 4, Kain; 5, Greenly, Asst. Coach; 6, N. Kramer; 7, Witt; 8, D. Huggins; 9, Debes; 10, Larson, Capt.; 11, R. Huggins.

ELKADER (IOWA) HIGH SCHOOL.



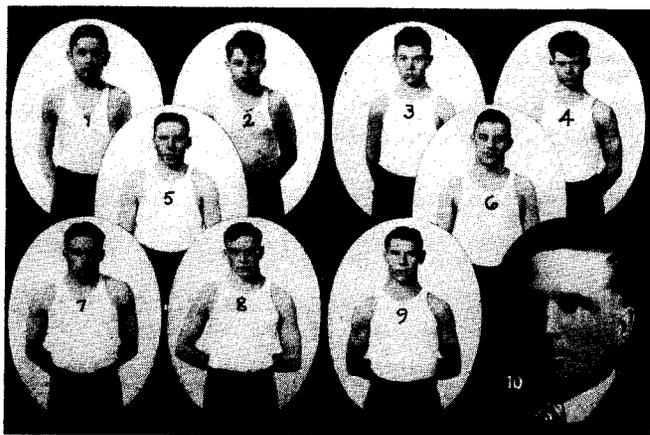
1, Garkow; 2, Walker; 3, Signs; 4, Shepard; 5, Wood; 6, O. A. Eike, Asst. Coach; 7, Jacobson; 8, Ord Barber; 9, Hawkins; 10, Milton; 11, Yanda; 12, H. A. Johnson, Coach; 13, Ferguson; 14, Moore; 15, Luck; 16, Woods; 17, Hallman; 18, Gordon; 19, Barber; 20, Hauser; 21, Rudd; 22, Cobar; 23, Perrigo; 24, Sizenbach.

ELDORA (IOWA) TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.



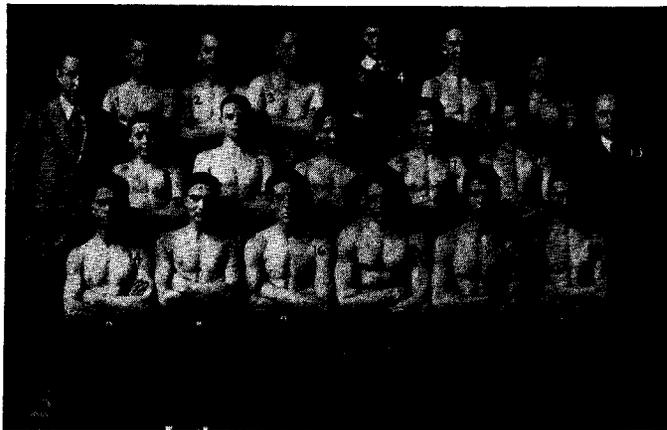
1, R. S. Underhill, Coach; 2, Rashid; 3, Schauwalter; 4, Gullick; 5, I. Hirstine; 6, A. Van Winkle; 7, Watts; 8, H. Britton; 9, Kroll; 10, F. Hirstine; 11, C. Fish; 12, Barron; 13, Horn; 14, Wilson; 15, W. Van Winkle; 16, R. Britton; 17, L. Fish.

FORT MADISON (IOWA) HIGH SCHOOL.



1, M. Shane; 2, Eldredge; 3, Hoskins; 4, Champlin; 5, Warner; 6, Growden;
7, E. Shane; 8, Ford; 9, Beattie; 10, Bartelma, Coach.

IOWA FALLS (IOWA) HIGH SCHOOL.



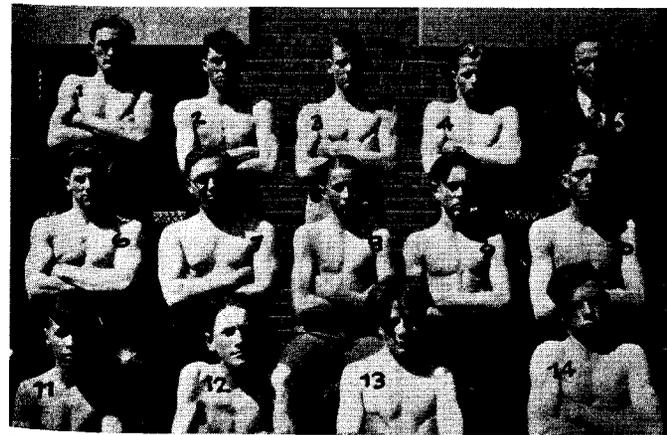
1, Walker; 2, E. Humble; 3, May; 4, Clemenson, Mgr.; 5, Johnson; 6,
Trump; 7, C. Paulsen, Asst. Coach; 8, Major; 9, Kelly; 10, Kramer;
11, Ruark; 12, Banghart; 13, E. H. Purcell, Coach; 14, Philp; 15, Fuller;
16, Jones, Capt.; 17, Cook; 18, L. Humble; 19, Hanan.

KEOKUK (IOWA) HIGH SCHOOL.



1, Key; 2, Fernisee; 3, Knoll; 4, J. E. Mathre, Coach; 5, Hamm; 6, Blood-
good; 7, Meyers; 8, Saddoris; 9, Adams; 10, Freeman; 11, C. Heacock; 12,
Burrows; 13, K. Heacock; 14, Harman; 15, Russell; 16, Krager.

SAC CITY (IOWA) HIGH SCHOOL.



1, Biersbo.n; 2, Hinshaw; 3, Glenney; 4, Ravender; 5, Holt, Coach; 6,
Stanfield; 7, Hammer; 8, Trupp; 9, Mell; 10, Beach; 11, Dillon; 12, DeWitt;
13, J. Dickenson; 14, M. Dickenson.

UNION (IOWA) HIGH SCHOOL.

Interscholastic Wrestling in Nebraska

BY WILBUR W. KNIGHT,

Department Physical Education, University of Nebraska.

High school wrestling in Nebraska, as a whole, was much improved during 1929. Approximately eighteen schools were active in the sport in dual, city and state meets. Nearly all of the meets were quite close, with the better type of wrestling shown. Omaha Technical High School had the outstanding team, winning both the Omaha city championship and the state title.

In the Omaha city championships the teams finished in the following order:

	Points.		Points.
1. Omaha Technical	44	4. Central	9
2. North	17	5. Creighton	6
3. South	15		

One feature of the Omaha meet is the participation of an unlimited number of boys from all schools, thus giving all squad members a chance to compete. One hundred and thirty-five boys were out for wrestling in Omaha and 130 competed in the city meet.

In the state meet, held at the University of Nebraska, March 1 and 2, ten teams competed with seven entering full quotas. Ashton, Broken Bow, Gibbon and the Omaha schools were newcomers to the meet. All matches were close, with a number of boys showing some fine wrestling ability. Worthington, University School of Agriculture, and Vierson, McCook, were the only defending champions, and both were successful in retaining their title. Individual champions represented five schools, with Omaha Technical having three, University School of Agriculture two, McCook one, Creighton one and St. Paul one.

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP.

	Points.		Points.
1. Omaha Technical	28	6. Broken Bow	8
2. Univ. School of Agriculture	16	7. Milford	5
3. Creighton Prep and McCook (tie)	13	8. Ashton, Gibbon, Teachers College (tie)	0
5. St. Paul	10		

INDIVIDUAL WINNERS.

95 lbs.	..... Powell (Univ. Agri.)
195 lbs.	..... Oie (Omaha Technical)
115 lbs.	..... Worthington (Univ. Agri.)
125 lbs.	..... Harvey (St. Paul)
135 lbs.	..... Caniglia (Creighton)
145 lbs.	..... Vierson (McCook)
158 lbs.	..... Ostler (Omaha Technical)
Heavyweight	..... Hodges (Omaha Technical)



1, H. Ostler; 2, Nepinsky; 3, M. Ostler; 4, Olson; 5, Hodges, Capt.; 6, Cacioppo; 7, Melingagio; 8, Ofe; 9, Swenson; 10, Peterson; 11, Butler; 12, Davis. Dewell, Photo.

TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, OMAHA, NEB.—STATE CHAMPIONS.



1, E. Murray; 2, Mulleague; 3, Mallen; 4, F. Furay; 5, Cortese; 6, S. Caniglia; 7, Zupan; 8, Donahue; 9, J. Caniglia, Capt.; 10, Drier; 11, Smolen; 12, Schwaab; 13, Bellus; 14, Conti; 15, Sesto. Bihler, Photo.

CREIGHTON PREPARATORY SCHOOL, OMAHA, NEB.

Interscholastic Wrestling in Kansas

By F. ALVIN JOHNSON, WICHITA HIGH SCHOOL EAST.

Wrestling, a comparatively new sport in Kansas, took a decided step forward during the past season. Not only were there a larger number of teams scattered throughout the state, but individual skill and team strength were very much improved. That the students and the people as a whole are gradually becoming educated to the finer points of the game is evidenced by the larger crowds which have turned out; that the principals and superintendents are beginning to appreciate its value as a good, clean, upbuilding sport is evidenced by the greater number of schools participating. Two schools, Douglas and Wichita, made wrestling a major sport during the year.

Several tournaments were held throughout the state preceding the state meet. The major ones were at Hays College, Pittsburgh College and the Arkansas Valley tournament at Wichita. In all cases they reported marked progress over the year preceding.

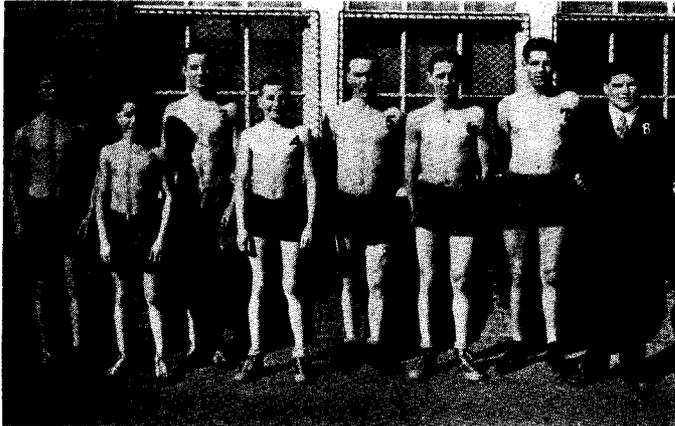
The state meet at Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, culminated the wrestling season. The teams represented a wide distribution over the state. Teams from Douglas, Seneca, Rosedale, Washington, Hoxie, Manhattan, Clay Center, Oberlin and Wichita participated. Wichita, previous winner in the Arkansas Valley tournament, took first place with a total of 43 points; Douglas, boasting of a very fine team and a very successful season, finished a close second with 38 points; Oberlin, winner of the Hays tournament, placed third with 15 points. As in the tournaments preceding, the state meet disclosed the very rapid progress and growth of wrestling in Kansas from the standpoint of larger number of participants, increased individual and team strength and better sportsmanship. The summary of the state meet follows:

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIPS.

	Points.		Points.
1. Wichita	43	4. Hoxie	8
2. Douglas	38	5. Manhattan	5
3. Oberlin	15	6. Clay Center	1

INDIVIDUAL WINNERS.

First.	Second.	Third.
95 lbs. Maxwell (Douglas)	Hull (Wichita)	Wickham (Oberlin)
105 lbs. Butts (Wichita)	Steinshouer (Hoxie)	Walters (Manhattan)
115 lbs. Burbank, (Douglas)	Jessup (Wichita)	Steffen (Clay Center)
125 lbs. Darter (Douglas)	Gill (Wichita)	Barnhardt (Oberlin)
135 lbs. Donham (Wichita)	Roszel (Douglas)	Schruber (Hoxie)
145 lbs. Njle (Wichita)	Paddock (Oberlin)	Guyat (Douglas)
155 lbs. Bare (Douglas)	Errickson (Oberlin)	Smith (Manhattan)
165 lbs. McPherson (Wichita)	Hauser (Douglas)	Conrad (Manhattan)
Unlimited... Hayford (Wichita)	E. Hauser (Douglas)	Bryan (Oberlin)



1, E. Barrett; 2, M. Barrett; 3, P. Harvey; 4, Crowe; 5, Fairbairn; 6, M. Harvey; 7, Gruber; 8, Bingaman, Coach.

ST. PAUL (NEB.) HIGH SCHOOL.



1, N. V. Franklin, Coach; 2, Summerville; 3, Daum; 4, Jones; 5, Reschke; 6, Pope; 7, Matson; 8, Barker; 9, Michel; 10, Weideman; 11, Winter; 12, Hunt; 13, Smullen; 14, Newell; 15, Metcalf; 16, Johnson; 17, Klith; 18, Goodwin; 19, Parke; 20 Brewster. Dewell, Photo.

NORTH HIGH SCHOOL, OMAHA, NEB.

Oklahoma State High School Championship Meet

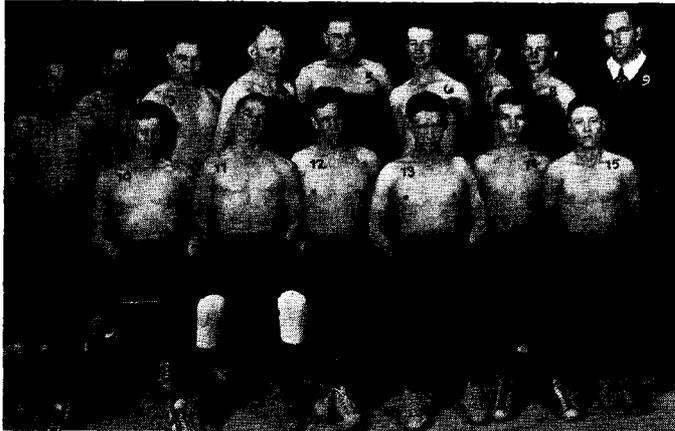
The eighth annual high school wrestling meet was held at Stillwater, Okla., under the auspices of Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, March 1 and 2, 1929, with the following results:

TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP.

	Points.		Points.
1. Tulsa	25	6. Blackwell	6
2. Cushing	23	7. Geary	5
3. Stillwater	17	8. Perry	4
4. Sand Springs	9	9. Enid	3
5. Norman	8		

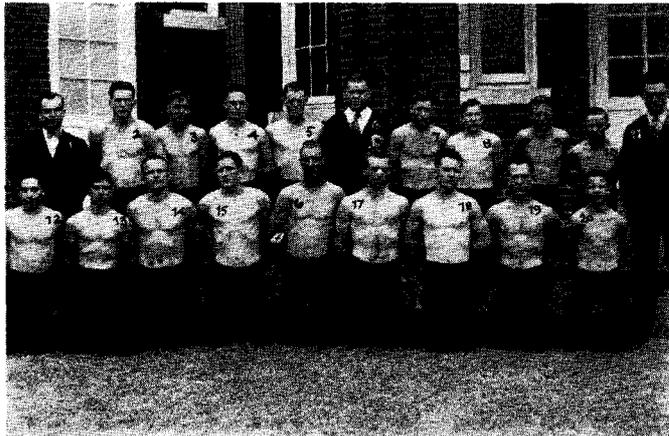
INDIVIDUAL WINNERS.

	First.	Second.	Third.
95 lbs.	Lauderdale (Cushing)	Parker (Tulsa)	Flood (Blackwell)
105 lbs.	Lewis (Cushing)	Rason (Tulsa)	Ford (Sand Springs)
115 lbs.	Foster (Cushing)	Fowler (Tulsa)	Aikins (Stillwater)
125 lbs.	Jott (Tulsa)	Johnson (Stillwater)	Gray (Enid)
135 lbs.	Scruggs (Sand Springs)	Divine (Perry)	Sanders (Enid)
145 lbs.	Robuck (Cushing)	Gibson (Geary)	Fry (Stillwater)
155 lbs.	Ewing (Stillwater)	Cooper (Tulsa)	Burnett (Geary)
165 lbs.	Tomlinson (Stillwater)	McCrary (Tulsa)	Noll (Blackwell)
Heavyweight.	Bashara (Norman)	Anderson (Blackwell)	Kibbons (Tulsa)



1, Cook; 2, Blair; 3, Martin; 4, Yount; 5, Lynn; 6, Boatright; 7, Surbough; 8, Foster; 9, Fendley Collins, Coach; 10, Nazmorathy; 11, Clarkson; 12, J. Robuck; 13, E. Robuck; 14, Lewis; 15, Lauderdale.

CUSHING (OKLA.) HIGH SCHOOL.



1, N. L. George, Supt.; 2, Dill; 3, Kitson; 4, Crothers; 5, Ernest Smith; 6, Arnold Umbach, Coach; 7, O. Gibson; 8, Douglas; 9, Earl Smith; 10, Tonkinson; 11, J. A. Mathews, Principal; 12, Kalpin; 13, Sisney; 14, Burnett, Capt.; 15, Ausley; 16, L. Gibson; 17, Vandever; 18, Witcher; 19, Bryant; 20, Spencer. McGowan, Photo.

GEARY (OKLA.) HIGH SCHOOL.

Interscholastic Wrestling in Southern California

BY W. R. WEGNER,

Wrestling Coach, Whittier Union High School.

Wrestling as a high school sport in Southern California had its beginning during the year 1924-25. The only schools to have teams were Whittier and Long Beach Polytechnic, and they were the principals in the first high school wrestling meet ever held in the section.

During 1925-26 all schools were invited to attend a meeting held at Whittier, at which was formed the Southern California Interscholastic Wrestling League. Its members were Alhambra, Glendale, Long Beach Polytechnic and Whittier. Long Beach won the league championship. That year also brought in the Southern California interscholastic wrestling championship tournament. Long Beach Polytechnic was the winner, taking four firsts, with Whittier taking the remaining three.

In 1926-27 San Diego, Fullerton and Woodrow Wilson of Long Beach were added to the league. The league championship was won by San Diego. The annual tournament, held at Whittier, was won by Whittier, which took six of the seven first places and a second in the seventh division. Glendale took the other first place.

In 1927-28 wrestling found itself a sport of the Coast League, which is composed of Alhambra, Glendale, Long Beach Polytechnic, Pasadena, San Diego, Santa Anna, Woodrow Wilson of Long Beach, and Whittier. San Diego again won the league title. The tournament was held at Pasadena and found San Diego winning four firsts, Whittier two and Woodrow Wilson one.

The year 1928-29 ended another successful season for this sport, with San Diego winning the league title for the third consecutive year. The tournament was held at Glendale, with eighty-three entries from schools of Southern California. San Diego took first place with two firsts and two seconds; Long Beach Polytechnic, two firsts; Whittier and Alhambra, each a first and a second; Glendale, two seconds; Pasadena, one first, and Woodrow Wilson, one second. This distribution of firsts and seconds shows conclusively the nature of the competition. Many of the above schools report as many as fifty to seventy-five boys out each night for this sport.

Rules for Wrestling

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Wrestling Committee:

DR. R. G. CLAPP, University of Nebraska, Chairman; H. R. REITER, Lehigh University; DR. JOHN A. ROCKWELL, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; G. M. TRAUTMAN, Ohio State University, Secretary and Editor; WALTER O'CONNELL, Cornell University; R. A. FETZER, University of North Carolina.

Advisory Committee:

W. E. LEWIS, First District, Harvard University; DR. D. B. SINCLAIR, Second District, Princeton University; MAJ. H. M. READ, Third District, Virginia Military Institute; R. W. BARKER, Fourth District, Cornell (Iowa) College; E. C. GALLAGHER, Fifth District, Oklahoma A. & M. College; R. J. McLEAN, Sixth District, University of Texas; D. B. SWINGLE, Seventh District, University of Montana; J. G. ARBUTHNOT, Eighth District, University of Washington.

RULE I. Eligibility.

1. Each contestant must be an Amateur as defined in the rules of the National Collegiate Athletic Association of America, and be eligible according to the rules and regulations of the college or university which he represents.

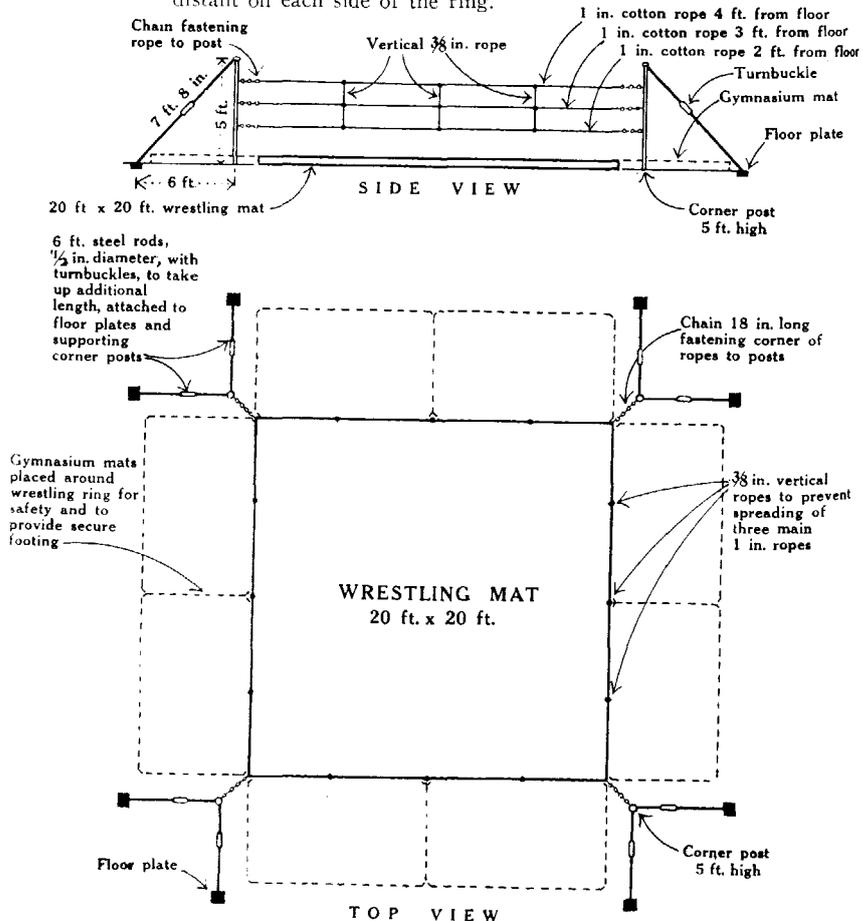
RULE II. Representation.

1. An institution shall be represented by only one contestant in each class, but two or more names may be submitted in advance of the date set for the meet.
2. No contestant shall be allowed to compete in more than one class in each meet.

RULE III. Mats, Ropes and Costumes.

1. The area of the mat shall not be less than 20 feet by 20 feet and this dimension shall be considered the standard size, when ropes are used. When ropes are not used a 24-foot by 24-foot mat shall be considered standard whenever possible it is recommended that a "roped in" area be used in accordance with the following specifications:

Three 1-inch ropes shall be tightly stretched 2 feet, 3 feet and 4 feet, respectively, above the mat. These ropes shall extend in from four supporting posts, which shall be placed at least 18 inches back from the corners of the ring. Cotton ropes are recommended, but if manila or sisal ropes are used they must be wrapped with bunting or other soft material to avoid "rope burns." To prevent the spreading of ropes during bouts, they shall be securely fastened together by twelve vertical $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch ropes, three of which shall be placed equidistant on each side of the ring.



Raised platforms are not recommended and should not be used without ropes. Even when used with ropes the platform should extend at least 6 feet beyond the ropes on all sides of the ring.

2. The uniform shall consist of full-length tights, a black outside supporter, and light, heel-less gymnasium shoes, laced by means of eyelets. If requested by the home management, sleeveless shirt, without fasteners of any sort on the shoulders, shall be worn by all participants.

3. Wrestling teams should wear some distinctive emblem to enable the officials to distinguish the contestants more readily.

RULE IV.

Weight Classification.

1. Competition shall be divided into eight weight classes as follows:

- 115 lbs. and under.
- 125 lbs. and under.
- 135 lbs. and under.
- 145 lbs. and under.
- 155 lbs. and under.
- 165 lbs. and under.
- 175 lbs. and under.
- Unlimited Heavyweight.

RULE V.

Time Weighing-in of Contestants.

1. Contestants may weigh-in a maximum of five hours and a minimum of one-half hour before time meet is scheduled to begin; the exact maximum time shall be decided by mutual agreement of the competing teams. The Referee or other authorized person shall supervise the weighing-in of contestants.

Weight Allowance

- A. **In Championship Meets.** In all championship meets net weight shall be required, except that on the second day one pound overweight shall be allowed.
- B. **In Dual Meets.** In all dual meets three pounds overweight shall be allowed.



No. 1—LEGAL "REFEREE'S POSITION ON MAT."

This position is shown as required in Rule VII, Section 3. Note particularly that offensive wrestler's right leg is outside of defensive wrestler's left leg.



No. 2—ILLEGAL "REFEREE'S POSITION ON MAT."

This position is illegal because offensive wrestler's right knee is *inside* of defensive wrestler's left leg.

Failure To Make Weight

3. Any contestant failing to make weight at the maximum time mutually agreed upon, shall be allowed until the minimum time (one-half hour before scheduled time of meet) to make weight. Contestants who then fail to make the required weight shall be rejected.

RULE VI.

Drawings and Eliminations in Championship Meets.

1. In all championship meets drawings shall be made in accordance with the regular Bagnall-Wild System, except as provided in Section 2 of this rule.

2. **Seeding.** Whenever there are two outstanding contestants in any class, in order to prevent them from meeting in the early rounds whereby one of them would of necessity be eliminated, the name of one of these contestants shall be placed in the upper half of the drawing bracket and the name of the other shall be placed in the lower half of the bracket.

Note. Seeded contestants may be given any number in their own half of the bracket except a number which represents a bye.

Method of Drawing in Bagnall-Wild System.

3. **Drawings for First Place.** Immediately after the expiration of the minimum weighing-in time, drawings shall be made for each class, starting with the 115-lb. class, and progressing in order up to the heavyweight class as follows:

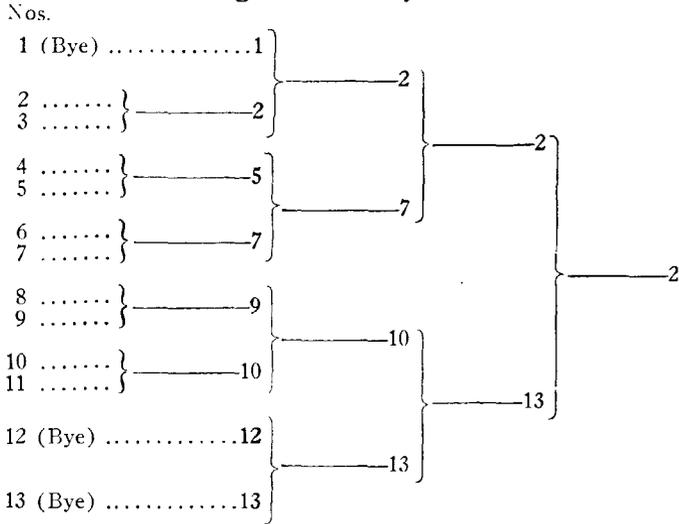
Each contestant (except "seeded" contestants) shall draw a number and shall compete in accordance with the diagram shown in Section 5 of this rule.

Note. Before drawings for each class begin, the numbers opposite the byes and also the numbers assigned to seeded contestants must be taken out.

4. **Byes.** When the number of competitors is not a power of two (that is, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64) there shall be "byes" in the first round. The number of pairs which

meet in the first round shall be equal to the difference between the number of competitors and the next lower power of two. The byes, if even in number, shall be equally divided between top and bottom. If the number of byes be uneven, there shall be one more bye at the bottom than at the top, as shown in Section 5 of this rule.

5. **Graphic Illustration of Drawings by Bagnall-Wild System.**



The above illustration of method of drawing and participation of contestants by the Bagnall-Wild System shows drawings with thirteen contestants. Competitors drawing Nos. 1, 12, and 13 draw byes and go into the second round without wrestling. Except as just stated, the numbers carried forward to next frame indicate the winners of these bouts. This illustration shows No. 2 as the winner of the championship.

Note. No further drawing is necessary for first place matches and there will be no byes after the first round.

6. **Contestants Eligible for Second Place Matches.** In each weight, the defeated contender in the final championship match shall wrestle for second place against the winner of elimination bouts between those contestants who were defeated by the champion prior to the final championship match. The winner of this final second place match shall be awarded second place.

7. **Illustration of Second Place Drawings.** When only two contestants have been defeated by the winner of first place prior to the final championship match, the two defeated contestants shall compete in a preliminary second place round and the winner of the bout shall meet the defeated finalist in the final second place match. When more than two contestants have been defeated by the winner of first place prior to the final championship match, drawings for the second place preliminary matches will be necessary and should be made in accordance with the Bagnall-Wild System, as for the first place round. Those contestants eligible to draw are designated in Section 6 of this rule. Referring to the "Graphic Illustration" under Section 5, those eligible to draw for the preliminary second place round are Nos. 1, 3 and 7. We will assume that No. 1 wins from No. 3 and that No. 7 then defeats No. 1. No. 7 thus earns the right to meet in the final second place match the defeated finalist of the first place round (No. 13). We will assume that No. 13 wins this match and second place honors.

Note. The defeated finalist is the loser in the final first place championship match.

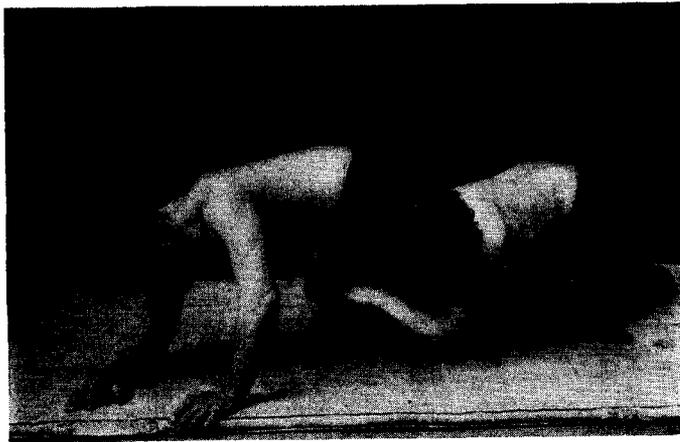
8. **Third Place Matches.** In case the defeated finalist is also defeated in the final second place match, he is automatically awarded third place and no third place round shall be wrestled.

9. **Contestants Eligible for Preliminary Third Place Matches.** A third place round shall be contested only when the winner of second place is the defeated finalist. (See Section 8.) When a third place round is necessary, it shall be conducted as follows:



No. 3—ILLEGAL USE OF HANDS IN BODYLOCK WHILE DEFENSIVE CONTESTANT HAS BOTH KNEES ON MAT.

Offensive wrestler is not allowed to lock hands, wrists or arms around body while defensive wrestler has both knees on mat. (See Rule VII, Section 1.)



No. 4—ILLEGAL USE OF HANDS IN LEGLOCK ON MAT.

This position is illegal because of new Rule VII, Section 1, which forbids interlocking of fingers, hands or arms around body or legs while contestants are on mat.

In each weight the defeated contender in the final second place match shall wrestle for third place against the winner of elimination bouts between those contestants who have been defeated by the winner of second place prior to the final second place match.

10. **Illustration of Third Place Drawings.** When more than two contestants have been defeated by the winner of second place prior to the final second place match, drawings for the third place preliminary matches will be necessary and should be conducted as per preliminary contests for second place. (See Section 7.) Referring again to the "Graphic Illustration" under Section 5, those eligible to compete in the preliminary third place round are those who have been defeated by No. 13 prior to the final second place match, *i.e.*, Nos. 10 and 12. Let us assume that No. 12 wins this match. He will meet for third place honors, No. 7, the defeated contender in the final second place match. Had No. 7 defeated No. 13 in the final second place match, No. 13 would have been automatically awarded third place, because he was the defeated finalist for the class championship.

RULE VII.

Legal and Illegal Holds.

1. **Illegal Holds.** Any hold, lock or grip shall be allowed except the hammerlock above the right angle twisting hammerlock, over-scissors, strangle holds, full (double) nelson, toe hold, holds over mouth, nose or eyes (*i.e.*, over front of face), interlocking of fingers, hands or arms around body or legs while contestants are on the mat, bending or twisting of fingers for punishment or to break holds, or any hold used for punishment alone.

Note 1. Attention is called to the fact that if the double wristlock is brought up into a twisting hammerlock, it becomes an illegal hold and must be stopped by the Referee and treated as any other illegal hold, and no contestant shall be allowed to retain any advantage he secures by use of the wristlock in this illegal way. The Referee is further in-

structed that he should anticipate danger of injury from this hold and stand so that he may block the double wristlock before it reaches the danger point.

Note 2. The Committee calls the attention of the coaches and contestants to the fact that injuries are sometimes caused by a lack of knowledge on the part of contestants of such holds as the double wristlock (which may cause injury when used legally) and any other more or less dangerous hold. Contestants should have a knowledge of the dangers of these holds and a knowledge of the blocks for them.

Note 3. In the interpretation of the clause "interlocking of fingers, hands or arms around body or legs while contestants are on the mat," in Section 1 of this rule, this restriction does not apply when the defensive man has regained his feet, when he is in a sitting position on the mat or when he has only one knee on the mat.

Note 4. Contestants may grasp all four fingers in an effort to break a hold, but pulling back the thumb or one, two or three fingers is illegal.

Note 5. See photographs and explanations of legal and illegal holds.

2. **Unnecessary Roughness.** No striking, kicking, gouging, hair pulling, butting, elbowing, strangling, or anything that endangers life or limb shall be allowed.

3. **Referee's Position on the Mat.** Contestants beneath must have both hands and both knees on the mat. The contestant behind shall be slightly over opponent with right (or left) arm resting loosely around opponent's waist, left (or right) hand placed on or near opponent's left (or right) elbow, and both knees shall be on the mat and outside of opponent's near leg.

RULE VIII.

Bringing Contestants Back to Mat After Going Outside.

1. When the contestants are interlocked off or on the edge of the mat, time shall be taken out and contestants shall be brought to the center of the mat. The position to be assumed by contestants on resumption of match shall be determined as follows:

A. If neither contestant held a position of advantage immediately before leaving the mat, the bout shall be resumed with contestants on their feet in neutral position, except when Referee applies penalty indicated in Rule X, Section 2.

B. If a contestant held a position of advantage immediately before leaving the mat, on resumption of the match this contestant shall be given the position of advantage in the "Referee's Position on the Mat." (See Rule VII, Section 3), except when Referee applies penalties indicated in Rule X, Sections 3 and 4, or in clause C following.

C. In case a fall is imminent and the man underneath intentionally leaves the mat, the Referee shall give contestants as near as possible the same position, which they held when the bout was stopped. (See Rule X, Section 4.)

RULE IX.

Stalling.

1. **Stalling is Illegal Under These Rules.** While on their feet, contestants must wrestle; *i.e.*, they must make an honest effort to secure a position of advantage, regardless of any time-advantage previously obtained, and when one contestant has secured a position of advantage, whether on the feet or on the mat, he shall make an honest effort to secure a fall; furthermore, a contestant who has previously secured a considerable time-advantage over his opponent is stalling if he fails to make an honest effort to wrestle aggressively thereafter. (For Penalties, see Rule X.)

2. Running or sliding off mat or going over or through ropes to prevent an opponent from going behind is to be interpreted as stalling. (For Penalty, see Rule X, Section 2.)

RULE X.

Penalties.

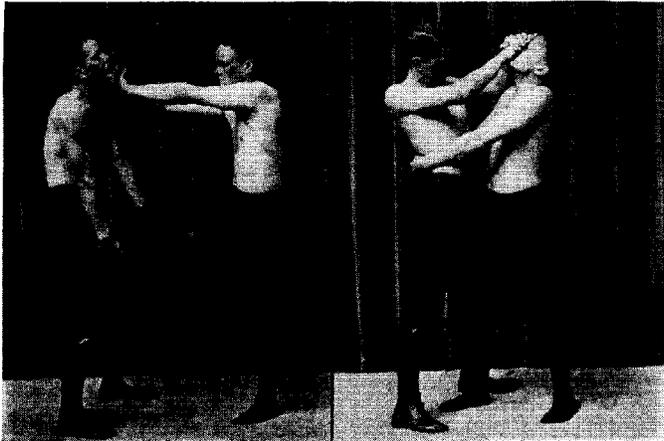
1. Stalling.

A. If, in the opinion of the Referee, a contestant in a position of advantage on the mat, is stalling,



No. 5—LEGAL USE OF HANDS IN BODYLOCK.

This complete bodylock is legal because defensive wrestler is in a sitting position. This hold would be illegal if defensive wrestler had both knees on mat. (See Rule VII, Section 1, Note 3.)



No. 6—LEGAL BLOCKING ON FACE (ON CHIN).

Blocking on chin or forehead is legal, but is not legal over face proper; that is, over mouth, nose or eyes.

No. 7—ILLEGAL BLOCKING ON FACE (ON FACE PROPER).

This form of blocking is illegal because it is over mouth, nose and eyes, in contrast to position in No. 6.

the Referee SHALL order the men to their feet in the neutral position.

B. On Feet in Neutral Position. If, in the opinion of the Referee, a contestant in the neutral position on the feet, is stalling, the Referee SHALL put contestants in the Referee's Position on the Mat with the offender underneath. (See Rule VII, Section 3.)

Note. For definition of "stalling" see Rule IX, Sections 1 and 2.

2. Intentionally Going Off Mat. If, in the opinion of the Referee, a contestant intentionally runs, slides, crawls or rolls off the mat to prevent his opponent from going behind him, the Referee SHALL give his opponent the Referee's position behind. (See Rule VII, Section 3.)

3. Intentionally Pushing Defensive Wrestler Off Mat. If, in the opinion of the Referee, a contestant intentionally pushes his opponent off the mat to keep him from getting clear or from going behind, the Referee SHALL bring both men to their feet at the center of the mat.

4. Going Off Mat To Prevent Fall. If, in the opinion of the Referee, the defensive wrestler intentionally crawls, or rolls off the mat, or tangles his legs or arms in the ropes to prevent a fall, the Referee SHALL give one warning, and if infringement is repeated, the Referee SHALL award a fall to his opponent.

RULE XI.

Injuries and Defaults.

1. If a contestant is injured, the Referee shall allow him a three-minute period of rest. If, at the expiration of the three minutes, he is able to continue wrestling, the bout shall be resumed as if the contestants had gone out of bounds. (See Rule VIII, Section 1.)

If the injured contestant is unable to continue wrestling, the bout shall be awarded in accordance with Sections 2 and 3 of this Rule.

2. **Accidental Injury.** If a contestant is accidentally injured and is unable to continue the bout, his opponent shall be awarded the match by fall.

3. **Injury from Illegal Hold.** If a contestant is so injured by an illegal hold that he is unable to continue, the bout shall be forfeited to the injured contestant and be scored as a fall.

4. **General Default.** If a contestant forfeits a match for reasons other than those mentioned in foregoing, his opponent shall be awarded the full quota of points he could score by securing a fall.

RULE XII.

Length of Bouts.

1. **Methods of Conducting and Length of All Dual Bouts and First Place Bouts in Championship Meets.** All first place bouts in championship meets and all dual meet bouts shall be ten minutes in length and if the Referee does not award the bout to either contestant at the expiration of this period, two extra-period bouts of three minutes each shall be wrestled.

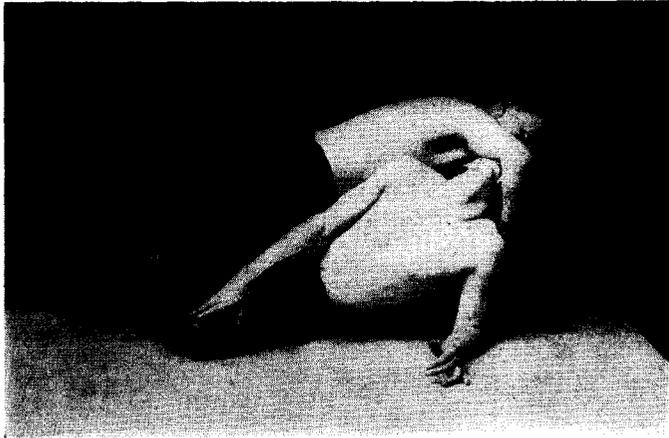
If either contestant brings his opponent to the mat and secures a position of advantage within the first two minutes of wrestling, the bout shall become a continuous ten-minute bout. A fall in any part of this continuous ten-minute bout terminates the match.

If neither contestant secures a fall or a position of advantage before the expiration of two minutes of wrestling, the Referee shall stop the bout and the remaining eight minutes shall be divided into two four-minute periods. The Referee shall toss a coin and the winner of the toss may elect to go behind or underneath in the Referee's Position on the Mat at the beginning of the first four-minute bout, no rest period being allowed. At the expiration of the first four-minute bout, the Referee shall stop the bout and shall put the contestant who started with the position of advantage in the first bout in the position un-

derneath at the start of the second four-minute bout, no rest period being allowed. If a contestant secures a fall in the first four-minute period, this terminates only the first four-minute bout and the second four-minute bout shall be wrestled as though no fall had resulted in the previous bout, except as provided in Section 4-B and in Rule XVI, Section 1, Note.

Note. If either contestant has brought his opponent to the mat and has been indicated as having the advantage behind by the Referee at any time in the first two minutes of wrestling in any dual meet match, or in any first place match in championship meets, the match goes on as a continuous ten-minute bout, regardless of the length of time either contestant may be behind his opponent and regardless of the position of the contestants at the expiration of this two-minute period.

2. **Second and Third Place Matches in Championship Meets.** Second and third place matches shall consist of three two-minute bouts. The first two-minute bout shall start from the neutral position with both contestants on their feet. If neither contestant secures a fall in the first two-minute period, the Referee shall stop the bout and toss the coin and the winner of the toss may elect to go behind or underneath in the Referee's Position on the Mat at the beginning of the second two-minute bout, no rest period being allowed. At the expiration of the second two-minute bout, the Referee shall stop the bout and shall put the contestant who started with the position of advantage in the position underneath when he starts the third two-minute bout, no rest period being allowed. If a contestant secures a fall in the second two-minute period, this terminates only the second two-minute bout, and the third two-minute bout shall be wrestled as though no fall had resulted in the previous bout. In case a fall has been secured in the second two-minute bout, the third two-minute bout shall terminate with the expiration of the same time interval necessary to secure the fall in the second two-minute bout. There shall be no extra-period bouts in second or third place matches.



No. 8—ILLEGAL FACE HOLD.

Shows a hold commonly used but which is contrary to both the letter and spirit of amateur wrestling rules. It is frequently used momentarily in order to prevent defensive wrestler from coming out from underneath or to bring defensive wrestler back into position for a fall. Referee should see that offensive wrestler does not secure unfair advantage by means of this illegal hold.



No. 9—LEGAL HEAD-SCISSORS.

The head-scissors is considered legal when taken as shown above, with the hold on either side of the face, even though the bend of the knee may be in front of the nose, mouth or eyes; *provided* the leg is not in close contact as to interfere with the breathing of the defensive wrestler. If defensive wrestler strangles himself by refusing to let his body turn as head is twisted by the head-scissors, the hold is still legal.

3. **Extra-Period Bouts.** If the Referee makes no decision at the end of the main bout, two extra periods of three minutes each shall be wrestled. Both of the extra-period bouts shall start from the "Referee's Position on the Mat." (See Rule VII, Section 3.) The flip of a coin by the Referee shall decide the choice of starting positions in the first bout. Position of contestants shall be reversed in the second bout.

Note. The term "main bout" refers to a continuous ten-minute bout or to the ten-minute bout when divided into the two, four and four-minute periods.

4. **Intermission.**

A. **Extra-Period Bouts.** Between the main bout and the first of the extra-period bouts, and also between the two extra-period bouts, a one-minute rest shall be allowed, during which time contestants shall not leave the mat. Contestants may receive aid and coaching from one person only during this period of rest.

B. **Four-Minute Bouts.** Only such time shall intervene between the first and second four-minute bouts and between the second and third two-minute bouts as may be required for the Referee to bring contestants into proper position for the second bout, except when the first four-minute or two-minute bout is terminated by a fall, in which case a one-minute rest may be allowed if, in the opinion of the Referee, either contestant needs the rest.

RULE XIII.

Falls.

1. **Pin Falls.** Pin falls only shall count. (Flying or rolling falls shall not be considered.) Any part of both shoulders held in contact with the mat for an *appreciable length of time* constitutes a fall. (By an "appreciable length of time" is meant the Referee's silent count of three seconds.)

2. Fall With Part of Body Off Mat.

- A. A fall shall not be awarded when the head or one or both shoulders of the defensive contestant are off the mat.
- B. If *any portion* of the defensive man's body is off the mat, or in such contact with the ropes that he is handicapped thereby, the Referee shall stop the bout, which shall be resumed in accordance with Rule VIII, Sections 1, A, B and C, and Rule X, Section 4.

3. Double Falls in Four-Minute, Two-Minute or Extra-Period Bouts.

- A. **In Championship Meets.** In case both contestants secure falls in four-minute, two-minute or extra-period bouts, the match shall be awarded to the one securing the fall in the shorter time and he only shall be awarded a point for the fall. (See Rule XII, Section 1.)
- B. **In Dual Meets.** (See Rule XII, Section 1, and Rule XVI, Section 2.)

4. **Fall vs. Decision.** In championship or in dual meets, a fall shall take precedence over a decision.

RULE XIV. Time Advantage.

1. A contestant's time advantage starts when he brings his opponent *to the mat*. This time advantage shall continue as long as this contestant has clearly a position of advantage, even though his opponent may regain his feet temporarily. (See Rule XV, Section 1, and Explanatory Note.)

2. **Time Advantage in Extra-Period Bouts.** In extra-period bouts, all time advantage gained by the contestants, whether in the main bout or in the extra-period bouts, may be considered by the Referee in making his decision, but this time advantage is only intended *as an aid to the Referee* in determining the winner. (See Rule XV, Section 1, and Explanatory Note.)

RULE XV.

Decisions.

1. **Regular Bouts.** If no fall has resulted after the expiration of the regular period of wrestling, as provided in Rule XII, Section 1, the Referee shall award the bout to the contestant *who shows greater wrestling ability and aggressiveness*, providing the contestant has a time-advantage of at least one minute.

Note. Too frequently officials, coaches and contestants have interpreted this rule to mean that the time-advantage behind is the most important factor in deciding the winner when wrestling ability and aggressiveness should be the deciding factor; therefore officials are urged to call for extra-period bouts, even when one contestant has a long period of time-advantage behind, if he has not shown decidedly superior wrestling ability and real aggressiveness. In other words, mere ability to stay behind and "hang on" does not constitute sufficient demonstration of wrestling ability to warrant a Referee's decision at the end of the regular bout.

2. **Second and Third Place Matches in Championship Meets.** If neither contestant secures a fall in the three two-minute bouts, the Referee shall award the decision to the contestant *who has shown greater wrestling ability and aggressiveness*.

3. Extra-Period Bouts.

A. **In Championship Meets.** When no fall has been secured, the Referee shall award the decision to the contestant *who has shown greater wrestling ability and aggressiveness*.

B. **In Dual Meets.** The Referee may award the decision as in Section 2 above, or he may declare the bout a draw if, in his opinion, neither contestant has shown sufficient superiority to warrant the award, in which case the points for a decision shall be divided between the contestants.

RULE XVI.**Scoring.**

1. **Championship Meets.** In intercollegiate championships, first place in each weight shall count 5 points, second place shall count three points and third place shall count 1 point. One additional point shall be awarded for each fall secured throughout the meet. In case both contestants secure falls in the four-minute bouts, in extra-period bouts, or in the second and third two-minute bouts of second or third place matches in championship meets, only the contestant securing the fall in the shorter time shall be given a point award for a fall.

Note. It should be understood that the second four-minute bout, or the second extra-period bout, ends at the expiration of the elapsed time necessary for the fall in the first over-time period.

2. **Dual Meets.**

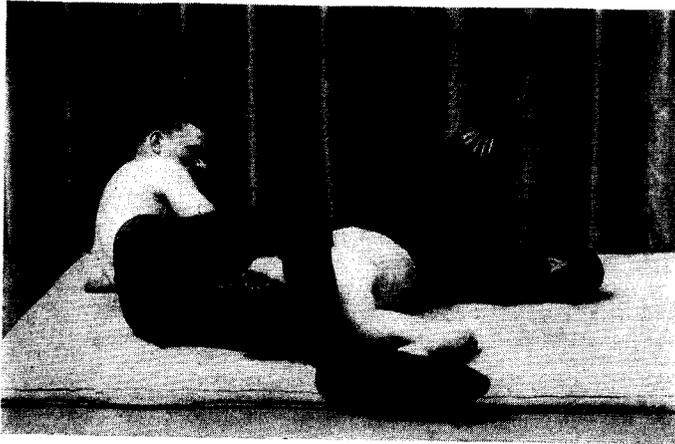
A. **Falls.** In dual meets, when only one of the two contestants in any match secures a fall, 5 points shall be awarded to the contestant securing the fall; but if both contestants secure falls in four-minute bouts, or in extra-period bouts, the contestant securing the fall in the shorter time wins the bout and shall be credited with 5 points, but his opponent shall also be credited with 3 points for his fall. Both four-minute bouts and extra-period bouts in dual meets shall run the full time unless stopped by falls.

B. **Decisions.** A decision shall count 3 points.

C. **Draws.**

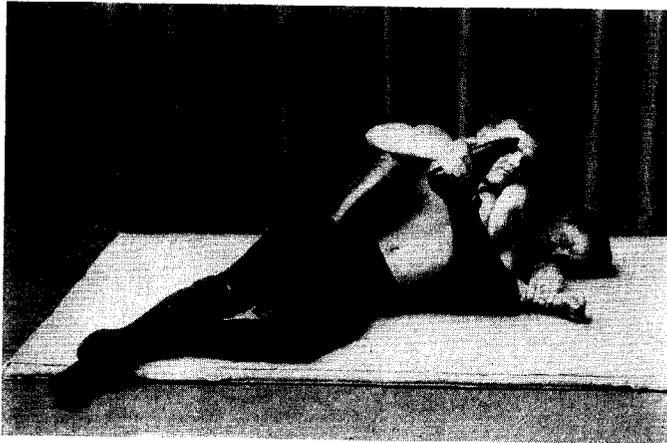
(1) In case of a draw the points awarded for a decision shall be divided.

(2) In case both contestants secure falls in the same time (which is extremely unlikely), the points awarded for a fall shall be divided.



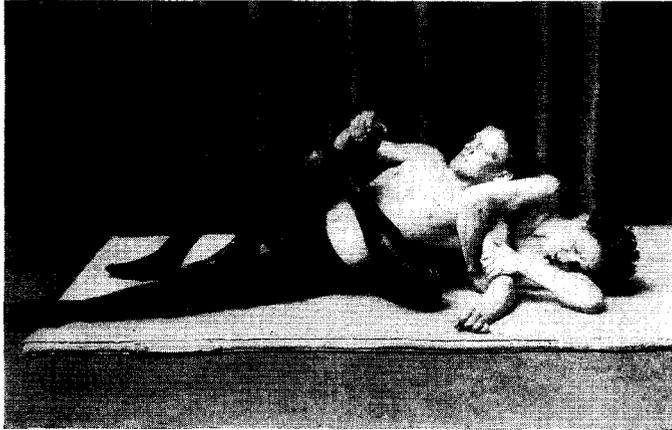
No. 10—ILLEGAL HEAD-SCISSORS.

This hold is illegal because the pressure is over the front of the face, in contrast to pressure on the sides of the face as shown in No. 9.



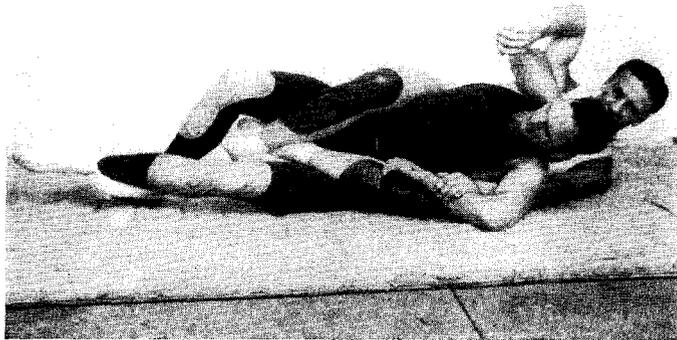
No. 11—LEGAL FOOT (INSTEP) HOLD.

The defensive wrestler is allowed to grasp instep, heel or ankle to break such holds as body-scissors, leg-ride, etc.; provided the foot is not drawn up to the point where, in the opinion of the Referee, it endangers knee or hip-joint.



No. 12--ILLEGAL TOEHOLD.

All toeholds, regardless of the degree to which the leg is twisted, are illegal under these rules.



No. 13--OVER-SCISSORS (AN ILLEGAL HOLD).

The over-scissors is barred entirely under these rules because it is only a punishing hold and is of no value unless defensive contestant who uses it is allowed to force the hold, which thereby endangers the ankle and knee of his opponent.

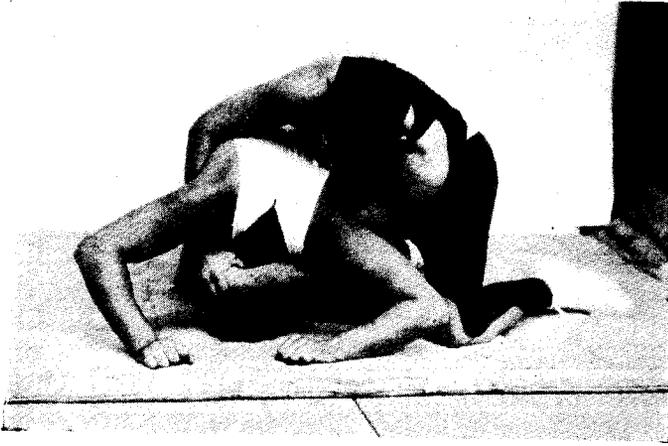
3. **Championship or Dual Meets.** If a contestant secures a fall in each of the two four-minute, two-minute or extra-period bouts in *Championship or Dual Meets*, he shall be credited only with points for one fall.

4. **Team Championship in Intercollegiate or Dual Meets.** The team securing the highest total of points shall be declared the winner.

RULE XVII.

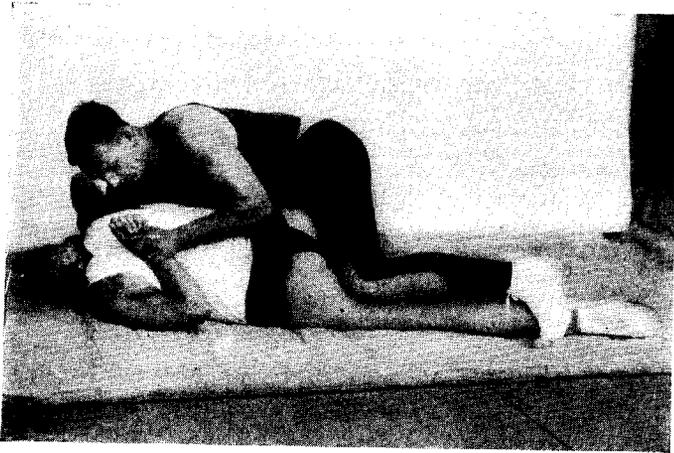
Referee's Duties. Officials.

1. The Referee shall have full control of the meet and his decisions shall be final and without appeal.
2. Immediately before each match the Referee shall call contestants to the center of the mat, where they shall shake hands and then retire to their respective corners. The Referee shall start the bout from this position.
3. The Referee shall notify the Timekeepers as follows :
 - A. When he starts a bout.
 - B. When time is to be taken out to bring contestants back to center of mat because of injury to a contestant or for any other cause.
 - C. When the bout is to be resumed (except in cases where the rules set a definite limit on the amount of time which shall be allowed). (See Rule XI, Section 1, and Rule XII.)
4. The Referee shall decide when a contestant has secured an advantage over his opponent and he shall indicate in such a way as to be clear to the contestants, timekeepers and spectators which contestant has the advantage. It is recommended that the Referee indicate, both verbally and by pointing, which contestant has the advantage.
5. The Referee is instructed *not* to put his hand under shoulders of a contestant unless *absolutely necessary* to determine a fall.
6. The Referee should meet promptly, in a spirit of good sportsmanship, any situation developing unexpectedly.



No. 14—FULL NELSON.

This hold needs no explanation. Most of the difficulty has arisen when the three-quarter Nelson is confused with the full Nelson. In the full Nelson the aggressor places both arms under his opponent's arms and clasps his hands or wrists on the back of his opponent's head. This is dangerous and is barred.



No. 15—ILLEGAL HAMMERLOCK (ABOUT RIGHT ANGLE).

The hammerlock is a legal hold, provided the arm is not bent above the right angle (i.e., provided that the arm is not carried above the small of the back); and provided, further, that the hand is not forced out away from the body, making it a *twisting* hammerlock. In this illustration the arm is carried distinctly above the right angle and is dangerous.

7. *The Referee should anticipate difficult positions on the edge of the mat and prevent them by changing direction of contestants or by bringing them to the center of the mat.*

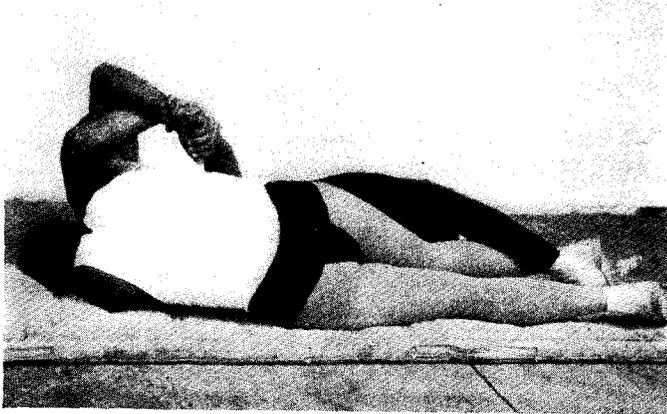
8. If the behavior of the spectators becomes disrespectful or unsportsmanlike to the Referee or to either team, the Referee may stop the bout and warn the offenders, and if the warning is disregarded, he may award the bout or meet to the offended team.

9. Before the contestants come to the mat, the Referee should inspect contestants for presence of oily rub, rosin, objectional pads, improper clothing, finger rings, etc. He should also see that finger nails are trimmed short.

10. The Referee shall be firm in warning contestants regarding such violations of the letter and the spirit of the rules as crawling off the mat, running away from an opponent, or any other form of stalling, in the use of such illegal holds as illegal face holds and interlocking of fingers, wrists or arms around body or legs while opponent is on the mat, the use of scissors for punishment alone, or the use of any other hold with which it is evident to the Referee that the man is playing for time or is using the same for punishment alone.

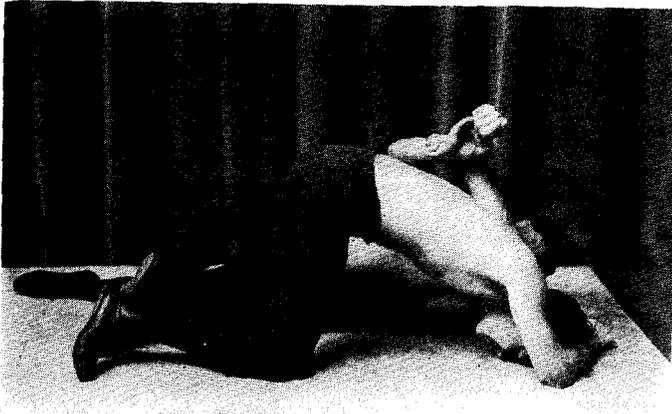
11. The Referee **MUST** enforce **VIGOROUSLY** and **PROMPTLY** ON FIRST OFFENSE (unless otherwise specified in the rules), the penalties for stalling, etc., as provided in Rule X.

12. **Timekeepers.** In all intercollegiate matches, there shall be three Timekeepers, each of whom shall be supplied with a stopwatch. One Timekeeper shall record the general time of the bout and each of the other two shall record the time-advantage behind of the contestant to whom he has been previously assigned. All watches shall be held in plain view of the three Timekeepers. Each contestant shall be allowed to have a representative at the Timers' table and all watches shall be in plain view of these representatives throughout the bout.



No. 16—LEGAL DOUBLE WRISTLOCK.

The double wristlock, as shown above is legal so long as the arm is not carried back into a twisting hammerlock, and provided the body or legs are not so locked as to prevent the opponent's body from turning. The hooking of the toe over opponent's near ankle is commonly used to prevent opponent from swinging around to the front, and if held loosely does not prevent opponent's body from turning; but it must be released before opponent can be brought onto his back.



No. 17—ILLEGAL DOUBLE WRISTLOCK.

This cut shows double wristlock turned into a typical twisting hammerlock that will injure opponent's shoulder if the arms are forced upward, unless opponent turns with the pressure, which often he is unable to do promptly enough to prevent injury to the shoulder.

13. The Timekeeper, who is recording the general time of the bout, shall be notified by the Referee when to start and to stop his watch, in accordance with Rule XVII, Section 3. The General Timekeeper shall be provided with a small caliber pistol, a loud gong or horn, by which he shall notify the Referee when the time limit of the bout has expired or when the time for intermissions has elapsed. (See Rule XI, Section 1, and Rule XII, Sections 1, 3 and 4.)

14. The Timekeepers who are recording the time-advantage behind shall start and stop their watches *only at the signal of the Referee.*

15. When there is no disagreement among the Timekeepers as to the timing of a bout, their decision shall be final unless Sections 3, 4, 12 or 13 of this rule have been violated.

16. In case of disagreement among Timekeepers, or violation of Sections 3, 4, 12 or 13 of this rule, the matter shall be referred to the Referee for decision.

RULE XVIII.

Notification and Agreement of Meets.

1. In dual meets the selection of a Referee and the maximum weighing-in time shall be mutually agreed upon at least ten days prior to date of meet.

2. The home management shall notify visiting teams at least seven days prior to date of meet the exact time and place of match.

High School Wrestling Rules

The Wrestling Rules Committee of the N.C.A.A. recommends that interscholastic Wrestling contests be governed as follows:

Wrestling rules of the N.C.A.A. as published in the Intercollegiate Wrestling Guide (Spalding Athletic Library Publication No. 118R) shall apply in high school wrestling contests with the following modifications:

1. Weight Classification.

A. **In Championship Meets.** Competition shall be divided into nine weight classes as follows:

- 95 lbs. and under.
- 105 lbs. and under.
- 115 lbs. and under.
- 125 lbs. and under.
- 135 lbs. and under.
- 145 lbs. and under.
- 155 lbs. and under.
- 165 lbs. and under.
- Unlimited Heavyweight.

B. **In Dual Meets.** The same weight limits shall be used in dual meets as those indicated above, except that the 95-lb. and the unlimited heavyweight classes shall be optional, and therefore shall be included only upon mutual agreement by the competing schools.

2. **No Weight Allowance.** Net weight shall be re-in all dual and championship meets.

Note. The Committee wishes to emphasize the discouragement of any appreciable weight reduction and *especially* among high school competitors, as it is much more apt to produce injurious effects if practised by growing boys.

3. **Weighing-in Time.** Contestants may weigh-in a maximum of one hour and a minimum of one-half hour before time meet is scheduled to begin.

4. **Legal and Illegal Holds.** In addition to holds barred in College Rule VII, Sections 1 and 2, the "slam" from a standing position and the "fall-back" from the standing position are barred.

Note. The term "slam" refers to the lifting of opponent high in the air and slamming him to the mat. The term "fall-back" refers to the hard falling or jumping backward when opponent is on contestant's back in a "cross-scissors ride" or "body-scissors."

5. Bouts.

A. **Method of Conducting and Length of Bouts.**

(1) **In All Dual Meet Matches and In All Final First Place Matches in Championship Meets,** the length of bouts shall be seven minutes or eight minutes, conducted as follows: If either contestant brings his opponent to the mat and secures a position of advantage within the first two minutes of wrestling, the bout shall become a continuous seven-minute bout. A fall in any part of this continuous seven-minute bout terminates the match. If neither contestant secures a position of advantage before the expiration of two minutes of wrestling, the Referee shall stop the bout, the remainder of which shall consist of two three-minute periods conducted as follows:

The Referee shall toss a coin and the winner of the toss may elect to go behind or underneath in the Referee's Position on the Mat at the beginning of the first three-minute bout.

The second three-minute bout shall start with the contestant who had the position of advantage at the beginning of the first bout, in the position underneath. Should either contestant secure

a fall in the first two minutes of wrestling, this terminates the match. If, however, a contestant secures a fall in the first three-minute period, this terminates only the first three-minute period, and the second three-minute bout shall be wrestled as though no fall had resulted in the previous bout, except, in championship meets, this bout shall end at the elapsed time of the fall in the first three-minute bout, unless previously terminated by a fall.

Note. These three-minute bouts should be conducted in the same manner as the four-minute bouts in the college rules, except that a one-minute rest period intervenes between the first and second three-minute bouts in the high school wrestling. (See College Rules XII and XVI.)

B. In Championship Meets, in All Except Final First Place Matches, the bouts shall be six minutes in length, divided into three periods of two minutes each. The first two-minute bout shall start with contestants on their feet as indicated in College Rule XVII, Section 2. A fall in the first two-minute period terminates the match.

If no fall occurs in the first two minutes of wrestling, the Referee shall stop the bout and the two remaining two-minute periods shall be conducted in the same manner as the two three-minute periods in Interscholastic Rule 5-A. If neither contestant has secured a fall in any of the three two-minute periods, the Referee shall award the decision to the contestant who has shown the greater wrestling ability and aggressiveness, without calling for extra period bouts.

Note. The last four minutes of these matches are divided into two two-minute periods, regardless of position of advantage secured by either contestant in the first two-minute period.

C. Extra-Period Bouts. When the Referee declares a dual meet match or a final first place match in championship meets a draw at the end

of the main bout, two extra-period bouts of one minute each shall be wrestled.

D. Intermissions.

(1) **Three-Minute Bouts.** Only such time shall intervene between the end of the two-minute period and the beginning of the first three-minute period as may be necessary for the Referee to get contestants into their proper position. There shall be an intermission of one minute between the first and second three-minute bouts.

(2) **Two-Minute Bouts.** The same rules apply in the two-minute bouts in championship meets as in the three-minute bouts.

(3) **Extra-Period Bouts.** Contestants shall have a one-minute rest between the end of the main bout and the beginning of the first one-minute bout and the same intermission between the two extra-period bouts.

6. No Third Place Round. Only first and second place rounds shall be conducted in championship meets and the loser in the final second-place match shall be declared the winner of third place.

7. Eligibility. Contestants shall be eligible under the rules of the State High School Athletic Association of the State in which their school is located.

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Suggestions to Officials

By W. F. BAILEY,

Young Men's Christian Association, High Point, N. C.

Each year wrestling is growing in popularity throughout the South and its continual growth will be due, to a large extent, to good officiating. If a person makes a success in any particular line, he must put in time and study. It is the same with wrestling. If a person wants to make a good official in wrestling, he must put some time and study to the game. Having been connected with wrestling for the past ten years as wrestler, coach, and official, I find the following suggestions very helpful in all the meets that I officiate:

1. Upon arrival.
 - (a) Locate the manager and obtain what information you might need, as to dressing place, which should be away from both teams. (b) Find out time of meet. (c) Inspect with manager, the place of meet and see that every thing is in readiness.
2. Before the meet.
 - (a) Dress early in a neat, clean uniform. (b) Locate other officials (timers and scorers). (c) Talk over signals and procedure of meet with timers and scorers and be sure that they know their business. (d) Inspect watches, whistles, and other equipment used by timers and scorers. (e) Go over important rules and have both captains and coaches agree on them.
3. During the meet.
 - (a) Announce name of men, their school and weight. (b) See that other officials are ready. (c) Have some means of recognizing both men in action. (d) See that both contestants are ready and in their proper place and that they understand the signals of the official which he will use. (e) The official should keep moving at all times and be alert. (f) Be ready for a signal from the timer's table. (g) Designate the offensive man promptly.
4. After each match.
 - (a) Announce correct score and the outcome of each match, (b) Check timers and scorers. (c) Do not argue with men or coaches between matches.
5. Main points for official.
 - (a) Superior knowledge of rules and their interpretation. (b) Positive judgment. (c) Don't apologize for mistakes. (d) Make all decisions clear and distinct. (e) Determine to do your best and to call the meet as you see it, regardless of the outcome. (f) After the meet, announce the score.

Wrestling Officials

LIST OF WESTERN CONFERENCE OFFICIALS.

Anderson, O. B. Y.M.C.A., Lincoln, Neb.
 Barker, R. W. Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa.
 Barton, George Daily News, Minneapolis, Minn.
 Clapp, Dr. R. G. University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.
 Dickerson, H. L. Blue Valley Creamery Co., Detroit, Mich.
 Hunter, Robt. 1014 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 Kallas, J. G. 1014 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 Leonard, R. G. Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.
 Otopalik, H. Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.
 Pinneo, Geo. M. Y.M.C.A., Gary, Ind.
 Taylor, G. W. "Sec" .. Register and Tribune Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.
 Trenkle, R. L. Haywood Pub. Co., Lafayette, Ind.
 Troendley, H. P. c/o W. D. Gibson Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Walden, Dewey 4325 Kenmore Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LIST OF MISSOURI VALLEY CONFERENCE OFFICIALS.

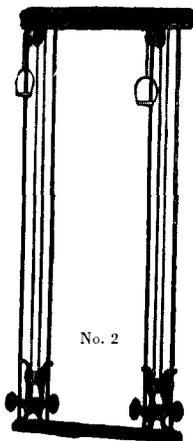
Anderson, O. B. Y.M.C.A., Lincoln, Neb.
 Barker, R. W. Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa.
 Bauman, Leon. University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.
 Clapp, Dr. R. G. University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.
 Firkins, B. J. Ames, Iowa.
 Fisher, Chas. University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.
 Gallagher, E. G. Oklahoma A.&M. College, Stillwater, Okla.
 Hunter, Robt. 1014 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 Jacobson, G. C. Ponca City, Okla.
 Keen, Paul University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.
 Kellogg, John Lincoln, Neb.
 Keneen, Jos. Kansas City A.C., Kansas City, Mo.
 Lookabaugh, Guy Lawrence, Kans.
 Mallory, Lyman D. .. 1227 Walnut Street, Emporia, Kans.
 Otopalik, H. Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.
 Patterson, B. R. Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans.
 Pecklnpaugh, E. M. .. Ames, Iowa.
 Schroeder, E. G. University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.
 Stuteville, O. H. Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.
 Taylor, G. W. "Sec" .. Register and Tribune Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.
 Voiles, Carl University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
 Wallace, Leigh Norman, Okla.

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 Drennan, John North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C.
 Quinlan, P. H. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.
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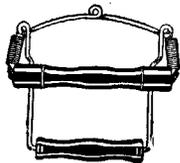
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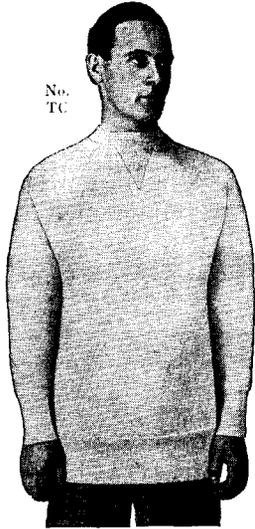
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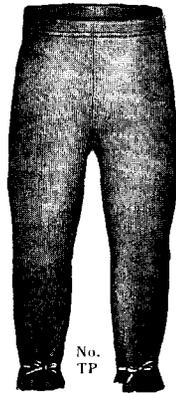
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