## momm LEADER-NEWS <br> PAGES <br> 45 Years Old -. - And New Twice Every Week <br> 10 CENTS

## Outstanding Youths Honored At School


bins, Coins me Free, me Costly
Go CP Soon



ve Daytion, former Chamber of
Tto protident, 5 buys working on Tor laying the foundation, and
Sypton preent co president has
Hend to set the windmill on the Mording to Jim Kelly, Chamber of
 Masasting guestsund the windmill will
 me-Car Accidents Hitay Patrolman Weldon Parsons
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oltrals, according to the investigating Hyese of 850 were estimated on the
Cher was not injured


 Yean the tope and one-half times.

 | ximated ervice. Dat 500 . |
| :--- |

 KIP CUTSHALL has been named
to head the Littlefield Chamber of to head the Littlefield Chamber of
Commerce's. Membership
Rommen Round-Up" which will be staged
here May 19.28. Details of the event will be announced later,
according to Chairman Cutshall. according to Chairman and the
President John Clayton and
board of directors will help line up workers for the membership drive.

## WEATHER



## Jones Resigns

 As County Clerk

OUTSTANDING Boy and Girl of Littlefield High ALL.WILDCAT Boy and Girl, chosen by the students
School are Allen Williams and Carla Chambers. They of Littlefield High School, are David Perkins and received the honors Tuesday morning at the annual
Honors Festival and of Littlefield High School, are David Perkins and
Carla Chambers. They were recognized at the annual
Horors Festival Tuesday morning

First Grade Registration Begins Today

Principal Named
Max Washington, head football caach
at Sundown for the past six years has
been named principal of the Anton been named principal of the Anton
senoous, accororing to superintendent of Anton schools Joe Cummings. Wastington will take over the duties of
John Paul Jones who is being elevated John Paul Jones who is being elevated to
superintendent. Cummings will be superintendent, Cummings wil be
attending Texas Teeh working toward his
doctorate.

Band Day Saturday,
Barbecue Scheduled
$2=5=5$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION
WHEREAS: Littlefield is proud of its school band program for the contributions it has made not only to our young people, but also to the community as a whole, and
WHEREAS, the four Littlefield bands are a credit to our city, and contribute tis is to
WHEREAS, the school bands will hold a Band Barbecue Saturday
NOW. THEREFORE, in appresiation of the hard work put forth by band members, their director, and members of the Band lioosters,

1. J. E. Chisholm. Nayor of Littlefield, do hereby proclaim the day of Saturday, May 3, as LTTLEFIELD BADD ID 1 And in issuing this proclamation, call upon all our citizens,
oryanizations, and instiftutions to recognize this special day and to join in its observance


## Junior Band Earns Awards

Littlefield Junior High School Band
and two others earned first division
ratings in both concert and sight-reading ratings in both concert and sight.reading
Saturday, April 26, in Region 1 University Interscholastic League band competition More than 1,500 junior high school students from 23 schools took part in the competition at Estacado High School. clases, C. CC and CCC , into three number of students in the school. Litlefield took first division honors in
Class CC, Friona Junior High in Class C , and Alkins Junior High School o
Lubbock in Class CCC. Concert Judges for the event were Tim
Jones of Hamlin High School. James
Mallow of Brady Hint Shool Mallow of Brady High School and G. T. The sightreading judge was Gerald
Hemphill of Phillips University at Enid.
Okla
CHARLES JONES

## duties on June 1 .

 The new clerk will be appointed to serve until the next general electNovember, 1970, Judge Sides said.



A PLAQUE for Division I honors in University Interscholastic League
concert and sight-reading was presented to Tommy Brawley, principal, center, Monday. Making the presentation was Bruce hall, junior high band drum major, lett. With them is Mark Rogers, named outstanding
bandsman of the year at LJH.


AT STATE MEET
McClain Top Hope
For Gold Medal


##  

Sudan Honors<br>Its Athletes



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James Duncan, Littlefield High School coach, has been appointed b
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$\square 1$ am interested in purchasing a set of WORLD BOOK
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EDITORIALS
What The Leader-News Thinks

## Pint-Size Demonstrators



Howdy Neighbor
By BOYD PIERCE Of Burieson
Few of us knew what a headache
ooked like prior to teievision.

##  <br>  <br> The old-fashioned wall telephone had it's advantages also. A woman <br> had it's advantages also. A woman quit talking sooner back then because her feet began to hurt. $* * * * * *$. Do not laugh about my overweight <br> Do not laugh about my overweigh Lest you should make me frown: My chest is still the same old size <br> My chest is stil the same Except it is farther down.

An oil company tells this one
about a sweet young lady who had
inherited stock in the company and
attended a stockholders' meeting.
Ming has always bothered me.
then you build a station on a
When
corner, how do
A disgrunted teacher somewhere
in the United States is said to have following statement attached:
this era of time, our teachers


## co res me Co Mu bo firm Co

NEW INFORMATION keeps
coming in about possible mineral
resources in this area.
He planned to
school was out.
Bill Ais wife, Becky, worked for Dr. Bill Armistead, an optometrist.
When she went tome for lunch, she
saw a neighto saw a neighbor, Mrs. Sitter Cannon,
crouching in the Springer driveway, peering into the carport.
There, under a charcoal cooker. was a small covey of quail, hudded
together for warmth. It was a cold
resources in this area.
Hank Gowdy, the attorney, told
me the other day that once he felt
Coyote Lake, southwest of
Muleshoe, might be a mineral
bonanza.
In 1939 , Gowdy represented a
firm which owned the land.
il sent samples from all around
Coyote Lake to Texas Tech, and
they referred me to a geologist."
Hank says the report from
the geologist came back loaded
with info about the minerals
around Coyote Lake, but added
that ".none were, in paying
quantity."

Mrs. Springer quietly went around to another side of the
house, let herself in, walked to the
Bithen kitchen and softly opened the door
ABOUT THIS TIME every year
we start having trouble getting all the news in.
There are several reasons why
some news may be delayed or
som
omi
One is that there actually is
more news floating around every
Mrs. Cannon herded the quail
into the house like cattle into a
an end.
Another is plain old doliars and
cents. If our advertising goes much
below 60 per cent of the paper, we
below 60 per cent of the paper, we
lose money.
So we he. it your news has
had trouble getting in lately, that
 May, and a chance to let our staff
see that all the news collected is
printed.

NILAH RODGERS. our feature Writer, accidentally got three extraa
zeros in a story she did on Gerald
and Haberer
Thursday.
Nilah
Nilah said each load of cattle
weighed $42,000,000$ pounds instead RECENTLY, my old compardre wienen 42,
of Temple Telegram days, George
of the correct figure, 42,000 . Dolan, penned a believe.it-or-rot piece in his For
Star-Telegram Column
 attention was biill Street. In fact he was so intent on showing me the
error of $m y$ ways he practically hauled me to a newstand. day. he packed for a a hunt at at he husband, and he ought to know
Guthrie and took his gear to school. Superintendents are afraid of the
school board. the board members school board, the board members
are atraid of the parents, the are afraid of the parents, the
parents are afraid of the children. and the children are afraid
nobody."
THE PHILOSOPHER
My Own Problems
(Editor's note: The Sandhil


PRINCESS GRACE isn't much
less drab than most royalty, evenless drab than most royalty, even
thoug all he women's magazines
do their tangdost onake her life
look glamorous. but can you
lookhave been like if Liz Taylor had
wound up as Her Serene Highnessof that silly luncheon for thesomething if Eartha Kitt hadn't
pulled her goody? (live always
wondered if Lady Eird didn?ENGLAND HAS HAD manydevoted capable Prime Ministers,
but ehich one sticks in tour
memory? Churchit didn't win hisway into people's hearts by beingtotally proper at all times.
So goodbye, Chartie. Hate to seeyou go. then, 1 m not French.
But


And surely the end of the six
day Israel.Arab war wouldn't have
peen half as dramatic had it no preening and prating about pushing
all the Jews into the Mediterranean

strengh, and energy, and ability too
do We weiter have con dovel
the inititite reauired for such
is one of the most plaintive cries to
be heard tooday The truth is that
there is very much to be done, but there is very much to be done, but
the doingequires study discintine,
some sacrificice and continued effort. some sacrifice and continued efort,
There are many very important
and necessary things to be done. If and necessary things to be done. If
we are sincerely interested in ooing
worthwhile thins. we will see them worthwhile things. we will se
and find a way to do them.
and people to fill them. but the
iobs remain unfilled and the people There is self-improvement to be
made. and we have the time, the
opportunity and everything, else essential to self-improvement. else
There are so very many. however, who continue to go on
their foolish way saying. as they go,
THERE IS BEAUTIFICATION
WORK to be done weees to be cut,
tlowers to plant, iunk piles to be
PAUL HARVEY
Your Toilet Flush?
influence to see that when the
government buys my cropping


Some Lucky Mom Is Going To Be The.

## Littlefield Area's

## Wares

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It's Easy - - Win Valuable Gifts For Mom And $\$ 25$ Cash For Yourself. Just Tell Us Why Your Mom Is The Greatest. Clip Out The Entry Blank, Fill In And Mail To Leader-News By

## Friday, May 9th. <br> s70 in Gift cerificate FOR MOM - - ${ }^{\text {s }} 25$ Cash For You! <br> CONTEST RULES

Any Mother or Grandmother In The Littlefield Area Is Eligible. Any Boy Or Girl Under 14 Years Of Age May Nominate Her. Newspaper Employees And Their Relatives Are Ineligible, The Littlefield Area Includes Lamb County And Anton, Whitharral, Pep And Bula Communities.
Enter As Many Times As You Wish On Entry Forms Printed In The Leader- News. Nominate Your Mother Or Your Grandmother, Or Both. With Each Nomination State In 25 Words Or Less Why Your Mom Is The "Greatest."
All Entries Must Be Mailed Or Brought To The Leader-News Or Any Of The Participating Stores By 5 P.M. Friday, May 9. Winner Will Be Announced In This Newspaper, Thursday, May I5.

## ENTER NOW

## ENTRY BLANK

NAME ADDRESS
AGE PHONE

MY NOMINEE FOR LITTLEFIELD AREA'S GREATEST MOM IS.

$$
\text { COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING IN } 25 \text { WORDS OR LESS: }
$$

"My Mom is the greatest because-....


Findley's Jewelry
"It lomel piom

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| :---: | :---: |


| Pioneer Supermarket$\qquad$ |
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| CONDELI'S |

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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHEEP FOR SALE } \\ & \text { Rambiolett ewes. Contact } \\ & 385.3413 \text { or } 385.4658 \text {. TF-M } \end{aligned}$ |  |
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PUBLIC NOTICE
Proposed CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
THE LEADER NEWS, LItTLEFIELD. TEXAS, THURSDAY, MAY 1. 1969, PAGE 9
 COMPCER
 MARKETS NEAPPLE AKE MIX EARS 39

## RUNE JUICE nomave 394 ETERGENT TOPCO BLUE OR ALL PURPOSE ALL PURPOSE GIANT SIZE 49. RACKERS FOOD CLUB

 SPARAGUS Sood Club. All Green Cut $3 / \$ 1$ NEET POTATOES ${ }_{\text {No. } 303}^{\substack{\text { Fod } \operatorname{con} \\ \text { Club }}} 4 / \$ 1$ /\$1 RAISINS $\underset{\substack{\text { F.L.o. Pkg. } \\ \text { FLub }}}{\text { Food }}$. . . . . . . . .69c
 OG FOOD Dos Club . . . . . . . . . 59

 ROWNIE MIX $\begin{gathered}\text { Food Club } \\ 22 / / 20.1\end{gathered}$.

## BAR-B-Q SAUCE

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29c BISQUICK 40 oz. pkg. . . . . . . . . . 49c
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. 53c
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39 STRAWBERRIES

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## NOCADOS

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2 ron 25 CUCUMBERS 10c. PEAT MOSS


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 RIB CUT STEAK ${ }^{\text {Furrten' }}$ Lb. . . . .88c CHUCK STEAK ${ }^{\text {Furr's Proten. . . . }}$ 59c






## BEEF STEAKS

(come
GREEN BEANS
CORN

MEATBAL Stew :istereac


SPAGHETTI And Mert Balls,


YOGURT Dain29c
COTTAGE CHEESE ..... 47
BUITERMILK ${ }^{\text {Fom pac }} 1 / 2$ anlon ..... 39 CHealif $\frac{1}{}$ Beauty Alds

BONELESS ROAST
SHOULDER CUT
FURR'SPROTEN,
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Food Club
hour after
HoUR, 10\% OZ MELLO MIST
1302------------ 54 MEST SHOP

WE RESERVE THE

$\qquad$

FHA Delegates Slate Convention

Two Students Place At Canyon Fair

Doris On Way To State

THE BEAT
GOES OV**
S

PATRICIA SANDERS, Vicki Wimberley, Cathy McBride, and Sandra Carter a
shown standing in the hall discussing the National Spanish Examination.




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\section*{TIPS FOR FUTURE BASEBALL STARS!}


There are several things a young player must re－ ynember if he wants to become a good baserumner．a ynember if he wants to become a good baserunner．a tra buse．
Aside from the rechnicalfies of baserunning，you have to keep your mind on three major things
－－The location of the defensive players．
－Where any of your team＇s runners may be．
－－And the ability of the hitter who＇s at bat
To become a good baserunner，a youngster must know the ability of the pitcher and his habits in throw－ Ing to the plate．
He must know the catcher－－thestrength of his arms and the position from which he throws．
He must know how much lead he can take．
And，of course，he must know his own speed and quick－ ness of getaway．

Let＇s look at the art of base stealing first．
Funure base－stealers should remember this basic rule：You steal off the pltcher，not the catcher！

When you＇re going to try to steal second，you have to remember to not lead off too early．Wait on that pitcher to takehls position．You should work toward being in mo－ tion when the ball is thrown to the plate．You can steal better from a moving start than when you break from a standing start．

You should be up on the balls of your feet．It gives you a relaxed position．Flatfooted runners are all tied up．

The first step you take should give you quickness of getaway．This helps you steal off the pitcher．That first step can make the difference between a good rumer and an average or poor runner．

Always take one glance at your hitter．By then，you should be in full stride．And you have to know who＇s hirting ．－whether he can protect the plate，or if he has the ability to hilt behind you．

Most young players will be given the steal sign，but some of the best rumners are left pretty much on their own．This is important to a good baserunner - －it gives him a sense of responsibility，and it helps him keep alert to the game situation．
The average runner，though，will take signs from his
manager or his third base coacto when hot steats．
The youngster sthould pay atterition to both his base coaches，It＇s very important to learn good baseruining
hablits from the start．Good coaches can be a big help to you．
In addition to learning your getaway，you＇re going to have to learn how to slide properly．You＇ll get there more often if you learn the right way to slide．Avoid the wild headfirst slide－－that＇s when you＇ll get hurt！ You should use the hook slide，trying to＂hook＂around the tag．
Trying to describe the hook slide in print is confus－ ing．My suggestion is for the youngster to look at some of those＂how－to＂picture books to see what the hook slide is．But，better yet，watch the great baserunners （guys like Maury Wills of the Pirates or Lou Brock of the Cardinals）every chance you get－－on TV or at the ball park．
Then practice．The art of sliding is something that comes with experience．

The straight slide into the base usually is saved for when you＇re trying to break up a doubleplay－－or when you have a good shot at getting up and taking an extra base．
It should go without saying（butit may not，so I＇ll say it anyway）that you most often try to steal second base． It＇s the easiest to swipe（the catcher has that long throw） Except for maybe shaking up the pitcher，the steal of third isn＇t nearly as important．You have about as good a chance of scoring from second as from third－－and it＇s a lot easier to get thrown out at third．

And the steal of home almost never happens．It＇s really a bad＂percentage＂play that you should avoid． Now let＇s look at general baserunning．
You＇ve got to know where your team＇s bascrunners are located．The worst thing in baseball is for two runners to be on the same base．When that happens， somebody＇s dead！

And be sure you know where the ball is．You＇ll real－ ly look sick if they ever pull that＂hidden ball＂trick on you．
When running bases，pay attention to your coaches． Don＇t watch the other team－－they＇ll try to fake you out．Know where the ball is going，and be sure you know your own speed and running ability．


IIM WYNN
from first to third on a hit，keep your eye on the third base coach．If you＇re a good runner，you＇ll be more or less on your own，because you＇ll know what you＇re do－ Ing．

Try to cut back as sharply as you can at second base．This can save you a couple of steps and a sec－ ond of time．Touch the base with the proper foot－－ the one that won＇t slow you down．This is a matter of timing．

Someday，you＇ll probably be caught in a hotbox on the bases．When that happens，be alive．Make that other team keep throwing the ball．Every time they throw，there＇s that much better chance they＇Il drop the ball．
If there＇s any quality a top－notch baserunner needs， it＇s hustle－－but it should be intelligent hustle（know－ ing what you can do and when to do it）rather than the kind of wild，heads－down running that can get you in trouble．
The great baserunners all seem to have an＂in－ stinet＂that helps thern．It＇s impossible to be born with an instinct like this，but hard work and prac－ tice can make almost any player a threat on the

\section*{Pitching：＂Learn Control And Be Comfortable＂}

By DON WILSON
A Little League pitcher needs，more than anytuing elise，to learn control and to find a comfortable pltch－ ing dellivery．

If he solves those two problems，most everything else will take care of itself sooner or later．
If a youngster asked me how he should start out as a pltcher，I＇d tell him something like this：
First，learn the rules．Learn your windup position， learn your stretch position and－－for sure－－learn what a balk is．This will help you do things right．A lot of pitching is＂habit，＂and the time to learn good habiss is when you＇re young．
Learn to throw from a natural position．Work on your pttching fundamentals．Baseball is like any other game－－you need rhythm to be a wirner．
After you find the dellivery style（overhand，three－ quarters overhand or sidearm）that＇s right for you， work on it －－but keep it simple．
Don＇t get too fancy．Don＇t try a lot of tricky windups or a big assortment of pitches．
The main pitch you need as a youngster is a fast ball．It would be nifee if you had a curve and a change－ up．But remember that young arms aren＇t fully devel－ oped，and that you will have a lot of time ahead of you to branch out and add pitches later on．
Too many young pitchers try to get too fancy and throw too many things right at the start．Don＇t do that All you＇ll end up doing is confusing yourself． A natural．simple delivery will help you learn coatrol．And，to be a winner in any kind of baseball， you must learn to throw strikes！
Hard work and a lot of throwing will help you learn conitrol．But the best way for a youngpitcher to develop control is to do everyming the same way every time． Find a comfortable dellivery and use it over and over． Infs will help you learn．Don＂t ever＂aim＂the ball． Pich it with your natural motion．
In pltching．as everything else，＂practice makes perfect＂
Find a comportable way to hold the ball－－and don＇t be disconraged if everything doesn＇t work out right away．A lot of Little Leaguers＇hands are a bit small


DON WILSON
But，if you can do it without suraining．it＇s good to lay your moex finger and second finger on one of the seams．Your fingertips are more sensitive，and they＇ll give you a better＂feel＂of the ball．
It＇s not a good thing for a Littie Leaguer to get all thed up in complicated insiructions．Most good Little League coaches lnow that they need to keep things basic．
One thing that will help a youngster will be to watch as much major league baseball as he can－on tele－ vision，or（better yet）at the ball park．Watch the big league pltchers，and I think youttl learn something that may surprise you the big wimers are the pitch－ ers who keep things simple．
But，a word of warning here，be yourself．Don＇t try to copy the way your major league pitching hero does things，wetre all different，and his way of pitching may not fit you at all．Try to develop your owt natural talents in your owth way．
One thing you musi reglember for your own good． A lot of young plichers want to throw too many pitches too of ten．It＇s an unhappy fact that too many fine young pitching arms have been hart as a result Remember
you have only one pitching arm．Take care of it． If you＇re real small，don＇t let that worry you． There have heen some wonderful maior league pitch－ ers who were little guys．The main things you will need are a big heart，a good motion and the ability to throw strikes．
As you progress in baseball，you＇ll learn more and more of the duties expected of a pitcher．He may be the most imporiant player on a team，even if he doesn＇t work but every fourth or fifth day．

Evenrually，you＇ll learn such important things as these：
－－How to field your position．This sure can help you． The big winners help themselves by forcing that runner or starting that key double play．（A good follow－through on your pitching motion will almost always have you in a good fielding position．
－－How to back up third base and home plate．This is something you must learn，because those are the bases where you can get hurt．
－How to cover at first base on a grounder fielded by your first baseman．

How to keep baserumers＂honest＂（Naturally a lefthander has a betuer pickoff chatice because he＇s facing first base．But a lot of righthanders are murder against runners．you can develop the motion with work．）
－－How to work with your catchier．You and your catcher are a team．Ger to lolow him and his reactions． －－How to vary the pitebes you have，assuming that you are able to develop different kinds．（Many pitch－ ers who should be wfiners are losers because they don＇t keep their mind on their busimess and they let their pitches fall into a pattern．）
－－How to＂know＂the hitters and what they can do All of these things will be learned in time．They come with experience
But there＇s somethitug you can do to belp yourself every day．And that is to take care of your arm． Stay in shape．Warm up properly．And，by all means， keep your pitching arm warm！©on＇：think it＇s＂sissy＂ to put on a jachet in betweet innings，even ou a warm
day．Most arm trouble develops when you cool off too day．Most arm trouble develops when you cool off too
rapidly．）
\(\square\)


Hitting is my business. It has been for nearly 30 years. rve worked at it, first as a player, then in recent years as a teacher - as manager, coach and batting instructor.
I like to think I know something about the business of hitting, because in the last three decades I've studied hitters, talked to hitters, listened to their theories, picked their brains - and recorded a great deal of all this in books and on film.
Hitting is a learned art. Only the great hitters are born - and they improve by work, work, work. I arrived at this conclusion early - and research through the years has only bolstered this belief.
It's also my thinking that a batting average can be boosted - anybody's batting average! - if the player will faithfully execute fundamentals of the swing and swing-action.
Now, I don't mean a hasty and half hearted experiment. I mean a thorough trial, combining patience, practice and self-analysis.
And let me say again that what I'll suggest isn't one man's idea. The hints offered will be a consersus of real experts - scores of successful major league hitters.
Ted Williams, one of the all-time greats, says over and over that the key to hitting is "quick hands". I believe another secret is "waiting"
Let's look at the overall subject of hitting in some form of order, starting at the beginning.

Hitting begins with what Stan Musial labels "the hitter's tool" - the bat. Each player must decide for himself what type bat is right for him. Make sure you get a bat you can swing. Don't let it swing you! y lou get of great hitters never change bat models once they have found a comfortable one. They change only the weights.
Simply stated, the rule is - find a good bat, with a good feel, and then believe in it:

After the bat selection comes stance and grip. Let's discuss the stance first meaning the position of the batter's legs as he stands at the plate.

Most major league hitters use the medium stance, in which the hitter obtains both power and body control.

The closed stance(with the feet much closer together) is used by hitters who want more power. But they usually sacrifice some body control

The wide stance is used in an effort to keep from overstriding. But it's not a power stance.

The open stance is used by pull hitters to give their body an initial direction toward their power alley The important thing is to be comfortable at the plate. Don't copy a wirie Mays or a Hank Aaron or a ball plager. What is right for him may be wrong for you.

Just get yourself in a comfortable, balanced stance, your weight on the balls of the feet (important!). Then get ready to go to work on the pitch.

The grip, or the way you hold the bat, involves wo factors - both important. They are the position of the hands on the bat and the firmness with which you hold the bat
Grip the bat firmly, but not rigidly. Too firm a grip means that you tighten your muscles. Too loose grip means you sacrifice bat control
Most good present day hitters have their hands touching so they can gain more whip from the bat Some of the grand old-timers, such as Ty Cobb and Honus Wagner, held their hands an inch or so apart, but few modern hitters follow their example.)
For maximum power, most hitters favor a perpendicular line-up of the middle finger joints of one hand with the knuckle joints of the other. (This grip gives both firmness and adequate wrist flexibility.)
For the greatest degree of bat control (with some reduction in power), the middle finger joints of both hands should be roughly lined up. This position gives you the best wrist freedom.
One other thing to remember: the fingers do more holding than the palms, just as in the case of a goller and his club.
We're now almost, but not quite, ready for a pitch. The poised, alert hitter will have his weight distributed equally on the balls of his feet (remember?) his eyes focused on the ball and his bat held fairly upright and comfortably.
His hands should be from three to eight inches from his body (and comfortable) and the hands should be positioned slightly behind the line of his rear leg. The shoulders should be level to slightly down.
Now, here comes the pitch!
As the pitcher starts his windup, the hitter should shift his weight smoothly to the rear leg, but his hands should remain steady - and in the same relative position to his body.
Too much moving of the hands at this point leads to hitching, or looping, the bat. This is a serious error.
Just after the pitcher releases the ball, the hitter should stride forward smoothly - but don't overstride. because that locks your hips, jerks your head and costs you your timing.
The front foot should put the batter where his bat can cover any pitch in the strike zone. The hitter still should be on the balls of his feet. To have his weight distributed otherwise is fatal to the swing and it badly limits the kind of pitch be can hit.

If the batter decides to hit the pitch, the weight comes forward smoothly in a movement coordinating hand and hip action.

Keep the bat cocked, like a trigger, until the last possible moment. That's what I meant earlier by waiting.
And what Ted Williams meant by quick hands is to get that bat moving fast once you decide to pull the trigger!

As the batter drives forward into the ball, he times the ball so as to release the full power from his hands and hips at impact.

I like the term "Throwing the fat of the bat at the ball." To me, it expresses what you want to do. But the entire swing should be fluid and have rhythm. The impact of bat on ball can be termed "trigger action."
As we have followed the progress of the swing, we've seen the hitter waiting as long as possible, then driving into the ball and letting the hands and hips release full power.
As bat meets ball, the hitter's wrists roll, adding snap and power to the batted ball.

All that remains is the follow-through. The shift in weight to the front foot should cause the back foot to pivot as the bat meets the ball. It may even drag the rear foot forward.

That's my general theory of hitting, and it's not complicated. Results are guaranteed, if practiced and followed.
But remember this. Just because we have stressed the physical part of hitting doesn't mean that the mental side is unimportant. Go after the ball. Build confidence that you can hit it. Concentrate on each pitch.
The best way to build confidence is to practice. Then practice some more. And then some more. I'd recommend hitting at least 100 balls a day with a weighted bat. You can hit a ball on a batting tee or into a net in your back yard or your basement. This would have to lead to quicker, faster hands. Learn to wait. Practice it. The good hitter is a waiter. He gets that last, extra look, the look that is so important.
Work on bat control. There always is a place on any team, anywhere, for a guy who can handle the bat. Get wood on the ball. If you're one of the 15 to 20 per cent who have power, it'll show. But first learn bat control.

Most of all, don't believe what some people are

saying - that baseball has become a game completely dominated by pitching.
There are many great hitters in baseball today: And there are many more on the way.
If there is one reason why there aren't more hitters than there are, it's because of a lack of long hours of practice.

You're not going to become a hitter if you take 10 "cuts" in pre-game batting practice, come up three or four times in a game, then forget all about hitting until the next game. Hitting a baseball is like any other job. You must be willing to study and put in the rumber of hours required to become a hitter. Just as in life, there's no short cut to becoming a hitter.
But don't get discouraged. If you don't do well today, come back tomorrow and work just that much harder. With practice and more practice, you'll discover the secret.

And good luck to you.


\section*{By DENTS MENKE}
lou could write a book about any one of the four in field positions.
No two of them are alike. Each has its own duties and responsibilities. And, of course, all four share equal roles in any team's success.
While the second baseman and the shortstop must operate as a "team," there's room for a little more individuality at first and third base - assuming that you don't get carried away with being an individual! At any of the infield spots, you have to know your hitter, know your position, know the condition of the field and know the game situation.
Some of the key things infielders need to think about and work on:

FIRST BASEMAN
Remember that your main job is to catch, or at least to block, the baseball. The way you play at first base can to block, the basebail.
Anticipate possible bad throws. Stay "alive." If there is a had throw, your jich is to help prevent the there is a
extra base.
Learn footwork around the bag. At all times, know exactly where the base is. Make sure that touching the exacty wher automatic on every play. Nobody ever got a batter out by being off the base!
Stretch toward your fielder on close plays. It will save a split second, and it may result in an out and a save a
victory.
Don't stand on top of the bag all the time. You have the responsibility on lots of ground balls. Be active and in motion. And, when you get ready to tag the bag, don't try to stomp it into the ground. A good crisp foo motion will get the job done just as well. Then you have time to get out of the way of those spikes thundering down the line!
Be aggressive. If you bobble the ball, don't give up on With "second effort," you'll still get quite a few people out.
know your "special" plays - the pickoff, cutoff, fielding and throwing back to the pitcher covering, the reverse double play, etc.
Keep your head in the game. You'll handle the bal more than anybody but the pitcher and the catcher. SECOND BASEMAN
Keep your eye on the ball. Stay down on the ball.
Make your throws quick and accurate. You'll be doing more sidearm and three-quarters throwing than the other


DENIS MENKE
infielders, just because you're so much closer to the first baseman.

Learn how to work together with your shortstop. You and he are the heart of your team's defense. Spend extra time working with him. If you and the shortstop can't team up well, you won't be making many double plays. Know whether you go better to your left or right, then shade a step toward your weakness.
Whether you're fielding, throwing or tagging, don't sacrifice accuracy for speed. A tremendously quick throw doesn't get anybody out if it misses the man you're throwing to!
know your special jobs. Know what to do on steals (who covers?), bunts, throws from the outfield, etc. You need to be a "boller guy," too, helping your outfielders on balls hit to right and right-center.
Second base is a key ("scoring") base, and the way you do your job will go a long way toward deciding what kind of record your team has.
With rumners in scoring position, doeverything you can do to knock a ball down and keep it trom getting past you.

Get grood
good balance
Rtound \({ }^{\text {t }}\) into position to throw the ball, rather than coming head-on
position to throw.
Keep your hands relaxed, in front of you and close to the ground.
Keep your eye on the ball. Play the ball. Don't let it play you.
Work with your second baseman. Learn how to throw to him. You and he, to repeat what was said to the second baseman, are the key men in your team's defense. During practice, take as many ground balls as you can, including backhanders and one-handers. Practice helps a shortstop more than anything else.
Know your special situations - the relay throws, bunt situations, steals, etc. You will have more responsibility than the other infielders on just about every play! Work on your throwing. Be accurate with your throws. Try to learn to throw overhand, because throws. Try to learn the throw overhand, because
it puts top spin on the ball and your throws won't do strange things.

\section*{THIRD BASEMAN}

You have a particularly challenging position, but it's one that can provide some of the greatest plays in baseball!

Always be in the right position. Sometimes you'll play close, sometimes deep; sometimes you'll hug the line, sometimes you'll be shaded over toward the hole. Learn the "Crossover" step to help save time and keep good body balance.
Be alert. Know the game situation. At third, you'll be involved in some particularly big plays and key situations.

Keep the ball in front of you whenever you can. If you can knock it down, you may keep an important run from scoring.
It's usually your responsibility to make the play on a ball hit to your left, or in front of the shortstop, unless he calls you off. Know what he can do.

The best things you can have are quick hands and feet. The next best thing is a good throwing arm. You'll need to throw overhand. Your throw is the longest in the infield, and the sidearm and three-quarters throws will "scattergun" all over the place.

You're the cutoff man on fly balls and base hits to left. Be alert when those occasions arise. Anticipate the bunt and the squeeze. Be "alive" all the time.

ANY INFIELDER
Nothing beats hard work. Spend some time on your own. You won't become a top infielder if the only time you're on the field is during infield practice and the game!

\section*{Bunting: " Three Kinds-Sacrifice, Drag or Push, And Squeeze}

\section*{By JOE MORGAN}

There are three different kinds of bunts, and unless you're some kind of a Babe Ruth, it will pay you to learn how to master all three.

First is the sacrifice, which is Just what it's named. You are sacrificing your time at bat to advance a runner into scoring position.
Second is the drag or push bunt that you're trying to beat out for a base hit. Sometime s, if you're leading off, you can use this weapon to start a big inning.

And third, although not as important as it used to be, is the squeeze bunt, which is used winen you're trying to score a teammate from third base.

Let's look at them in order.
On the sacrifice bunt, you aren't trying to beat it out. Instead, you're trying to move that man along toward what could be a mighty big run.

You have to square around and assume a stance from which you can bunt without running. But try not to give away the bumt by squaring around too soon. Even though some bunt situations are almost "automatic," it always will help you to have any edge in surprise that you can have.

When there's a runner on first, you'll usually bunt down the first base line. You're trying to make the first baseman come in to field the ball.

If the runner is on second, bunt down the third base line so you can force the third baseman to come in and field the ball.

In either case, try to keep the ball pretty close to the baseline. You don't want to hit it to a spot where the pitcher can scoop it up. That usually means a force play -- and it can get you caught in a double play.
When advancing a runner, your job is to pick a pitch you can bunt the right way. You don't bunt at just any pitch. Pick out the one you want the one you can keep from popping up.

Try to have the bat level (parallel to the ground) when you burr he ball. This helps keep you hitting hirring a popper, which can get the other club out of trouble in a hurry.

Keep control of the bat and try to guide the ball


JOE MORGAN
where you want it to go.
Young pitchers, especially, should practice bunting whenever they cin. Most of you know that the average pitcher doe sn't hit too well, and he can really help himself win those close ball game by being able to bunt well. Beside that, pitchers are expected to bunt more often than other players.
When you're bunting for a base hit, there are two ways from voth sides . . the drag bunt and the push bunt

Let's look at them.
A righthander drags by moving toward first as he bunts toward third. Be sure you bunt first, then run. And that's a hard thing to remember.
The righthander pushes by moving toward first as he pushes the ball past the pitcher and toward the second baseman, who should be playing fairly decp for the play to work its best.
A lefthander's drag is hit with the good part of the bat past the pitcher to the second baseman. Your firs step is a crossover step toward the pitcher - - and onily then do you turn toward first.
When a lefthander pushes, he should deaden the ball by hitting it as near the end of the bat as pos-
sible and push it down the third base line. Send it about halfway down the line, keeping it as close to the line as you can.
When you're bunting for a hit, remember you need to pick the proper pitch. Let it go if it's not the right kind -. even if it keeps you from bunting on that time at bat.

But remember to bunt before you run, and to go toward the pitcher on your first step.
I know I had trouble learning to bunt before I started running. And it's difficult for a young player to understand the importance of it.
Just remember, if you bunt before you run, you can beat it out. And it doe \(\mathrm{n}^{*} t\) matter a bit by how much you beat it, just so long as you do get there first!

As far as the squecze buint is concerned. you don't see it nearly as often as you did a few years ago.
It used to be almost a rule in high school base ball that whenever a team got a runner to third with leis than two out, you were going to squeeze. But because the play is so difficult to execute, and because most teams are alert for it (some times that third baseman seems like he's about to step on your foot, he's so close), it's not used all that much any more.
On occasions however, it can be a big surprise weapon, so we should talk about it just a bit.
If you're at the plate with the squeeze sign on, remember that you must get your bat on the ball! You need to bunt the ball on the ground, of course, but even a popup istr't as bad as a complete miss. If you miss the ball altogether, the runner probably just died.
On the squecze play, the runner doesn't break off third until the pitcher starts his downward motion. But he really takes off then.

You must square around and make contact with the ball. If you don't, it's a tousted play.
Summing up bunting, you might say that ... even though the crowd doe n't get as excited about a \(50-\) foot bunt as a 450 -foot home run - lots of times a little old bunt turns into a mighty big weapon.

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Catching:"Start By Finding Yourself A Comfortable Stancé" by John edwards
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of th beter defensive cathers, who
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Be comfortable. Be relaxed.




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