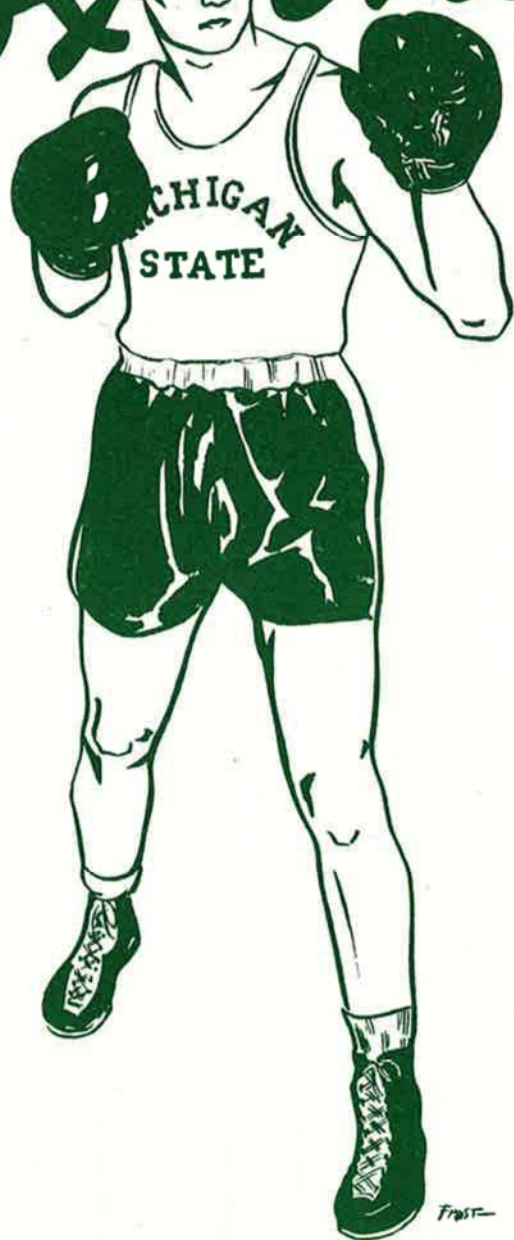


March 15, 1941

Boxing



S P A R T A N S

Michigan State College vs. Pennsylvania State College

Saturday, March 15, 1941 at 8:00 P. M.

FREDERICK COWLES JENISON GYMNASIUM & FIELD HOUSE

East Lansing

MICHIGAN STATE

L. D. Burhans, Coach

PENN STATE

L. F. Houck, Coach

	Weight	Winner and Points				Weight
		Michigan State	K. O.	Decision	Draw	Penn State
Clyde Marshall	120					120
William Zurakowski	127					127
Harvey Trombley	135					135
Everett Davidson	145					145
William Ryan	155					155
Carl Thompson	165					165
Joseph Cestowski (Capt.)	175					175
Glenn Menter	Heavy					Heavy
		FINAL SCORE				

Referee - John Behr (Chicago)

Timekeeper - L. L. Frimodig (Michigan State)

Announcer - G. A. Dahlgren (Michigan State)

Physician - C. F. Holland, M. D. (Michigan)

Please observe the
college traditional
NO SMOKING
rule in the buildings

GENERAL BOXING INFORMATION

Scoring: Winner 1 point. In case of draw, each man scores ½ point.

Length of Bout: Each bout three rounds of two minutes each with one minute rest.

Weight of Gloves: Twelve ounce gloves are used.

Points: Points shall be awarded or deducted by the referee as follows:

Points are awarded for:

- Attack:
 - Clean and effective hits.
 - Aggressive action.
 - Well delivered partial hits.
- Defense:
 - Blocking and parrying.
 - Making opponent miss and counter-attacking.
 - Balance and counter-attack.
- Generalship.
- Aggressiveness.

Points are deducted for:

- Hitting in a clinch.
- Failing to step back and break clean after a clinch.
- Hitting while holding opponent.
- Covering up with hands so that opponent is not in position to hit.
- Infraction of rules, when disqualification is not imposed.

The referee may stop a bout at any stage and make a decision if he considers it too one-sided.

A contestant who goes down accidentally must regain his feet immediately.

A contestant sent down by force of a blow must take the count of nine before the bout is resumed, and the opponent must retire to a far corner and shall not resume boxing until ordered to do so by the referee.

If, in the progress of a bout, either or both contestants, as a result of a blow, a butt or some other cause, should, during the first round, receive a cut sufficiently serious to compel the referee or medical officer to stop the bout, the bout is declared a draw. If the accident occurs in the second or third round, the referee shall award the bout to the contestant who is ahead in points at the time of the accident.

A correct attitude on the part of spectators during a boxing meet can do much toward developing good sportsmanship, both in and out of the ring. In fairness to the contestants, silence must be maintained during each round. This silence, in addition to its many advantages of fairness, also enables the referee to be heard without difficulty by the boxers. The proper time for applause is between rounds and bouts.