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DANA HEMLICK
YMCA—Columbus, Ohio

Rules Determination . . .

During the past six weeks we have received countless letters and calls on the paddle racket news. As stated in the October ACE we have taken the "majority rule" and now present the finished draft of rules.

Probably the hardest decision to come by is on the use of the thong on the racket and resultant ban on switching of hands. This may not meet with the overall approval, but, again, it is the democratic process of the vote in favor of the safety factor. Walt Cruyer, our Western Area Commissioner was most constructive in his comments. There was the assertion that the "little man" has an equalizer in the switching of the paddle racket but again, the majority voted in favor of the thong and no switch.

When we have our convention meeting in St. Louis during the first international tournament next April 24-27 this will no doubt come under discussion and again, it will be the rule that the plus-85% want.

Remember, please, that in IPRA the rules are subject to change at the annual convention meeting.
South Area Head

KEN PORCO
JCC — Louisville, Ky

Paddleball...

The U.S. Paddleball Association Eighth Annual One Wall Singles and Doubles Paddleball Championships were played on the handball courts at 96th St. and 1st Avenue in Manhattan.

Howard Hammer, Brooklyn, defending champion, defeated Martin Trachtenberg, Manhattan, 25-12, 24-26, 25-16, in the singles finals.

The doubles crown was regained by three time past champion Chris Lecakes and John Bruschi, both from Manhattan. Lecakes and Bruschi defeated Hammer and Bernard Klein, Brooklyn, 12-25, 25-22, 25-17.

Our paddleball, an offshoot of handball, is played with a wooden paddle approximately 16 inches in length, on a regulation size handball court. Popularly played by thousands, paddleball is recognized as one of the fastest games in sports, requiring quick reflexes and stamina. Among active participants in this sport are members of Congress, and New York’s own Mayor Lindsay.

CHRIS LECAKES

Chicago...

Jim DiVito and Wally Rivera, Duncan YMCA host team, won the invitational four-wall paddleball tournament, Sept. 30-22. The veteran Duncan team defeated the St. Louis JCCA team of Milt Harris and Marcelle Phillips, 21-7, 8-21, 21-6.

Dick Ribisl and Mike Zeitman, Louisville, Ky, defeated fellow team mates, Isaac Gumer and Alan Hyman for third place.

A full 16-team bracket participated, including teams from St. Louis, Louisville, Cleveland and the local Y’s — Division St., Evanston, and Hyde Park. Palmer Pyle, the former Michigan State and pro footballer, teamed with Brad Meyer, but lost in the first round to Jim Jacques and Jerry Marzullo of Duncan.


PADDLE NOTES... Chuck Hazaama, physical director of the YMCA in Rochester, Minn, will host a six-state YMCA North Central Area Paddle Racket tourny Jan. 31-Feb. 1. The new IPRA rules will be used.

He writes, “You will have our full fledged support to make this game standard in scope.”

Ken Porco, our South Area Commissioner from Louisville... “After reading the current issue of ACE I feel the game of paddle rackets and the International Paddle Rackets Association have arrived. Excitement is high in Louisville and the players are behind us all the way. We are West on our way with the planning of two championship courts with large spectator gallery and glass back walls at our JCC. Completion is hoped for by next Fall.”
PADDLE RACKET ROOM

BY MORT LEYS

If your reporter is going to discuss the paddle game he must of necessity research and learn everything about it. After 16 years of close association with USHA and the progress of handball a wealth of material has been stored up and this we hope to accomplish with that sawed-off tennis racket pastime.

We have learned that the first YMCA national paddle racket invitation championship was staged by Doug Boyea at the New Britain, Conn., YMCA, in 1963. This was a two-day tournament with semi-finals in both singles and doubles played in the a.m. of the second day and finals of both events in the afternoon.

The game of paddle rackets was originated at the Greenwich, Conn. YMCA years earlier—born in Greenwich and raised in New Britain.

Quoting from the tournament booklet: "Paddle rackets is an ideal activity to start one on the hard road to maintain physical fitness. Because of its rigorous nature and competitive aspects, it not only provides an excellent mental tonic toward the development and achievement of an aggressive attitude; but it is ideal as a means of acquiring the attributes of physical efficiency, coordination, split-second timing, on-the-spot decision making, poise, and an effective all-around use of the body, which is, in today’s accelerated living pace, a most necessary skill."

"The spirit of conquest, the will to win, the immense drive for excellence in any form of physical adventure and encounter, is a normal heritage of the normal human individual. Playing this game of paddle rackets places the individual in situations where he is on his own responsibility, with success or failure, depending upon his personal intelligence, skill, speed, strength, endurance, and body ability and agility. In this sports-minded country, it is a rare find indeed to come across an individual, male or female, youth or adult, who does not possess the desire and anxiety to do everything within his power to acquire athletic skills and to develop these skills which are part of his inherent physical attributes, to the greatest degree possible."

Dr. Joseph Granski and Norman Steinberg are listed as the 1959-60 National Paddle Rackets Association champions. Steinberg getting the "Grand Slam" of singles and doubles both years. We counted 22 entrants in singles in 1963, with a decidedly New England flavour.

When we open fire at the St. Louis JCCA next April in the first

IPRA championships all entran records are sure to be shattered. We'll have an international representation with winners of four divisional IPRA-sanctioned tournaments given round trip air coach transportation to St. Louis as a special award.

NOTES: Sam Carli, a resident of the Chicago suburb Niles and a leading paddle rackets player at the Evanston YMCA, gets the honor of being No. 1 member of IPRA. Sam signed up for three years as soon as the announcement of Charter membership was made.

They tell me: The proper back hand basic stroke should be made with the paddle an arm's length from the body, meeting the ball about knee high. It is advised, "to spread the legs apart and get the paddle racket behind the ball and wait until it comes in front of the body before coming through with the swing. Timing of this swing is very important because the ball must be waited on until the exact moment before it is struck. The racket must be poised behind the ball and must follow through on the swing. The player will want to concentrate on placing the ball low into the front wall and into the right corner or left corner, always trying to strike the side wall first. The player will stroke the ball more accurately if he will shift his thumb up on the handle and use it to brace and guide the racket."

BONUS OFFER!

SIGN UP THREE IPRA MEMBERS AND YOUR MEMBERSHIP FOR 1969 IS FREE!

ALL 1969 MEMBERSHIPS WILL BE CHARTER.

IPRA — 3

GERARD LAPIERRE

IPRA is fortunate to have a roving ambassador in Gerry Lapierre of Dayton, Ohio. This energetic paddle rackets enthusiast travels widely in his business duties and wherever he goes he uncovers key paddle racket people. Gerry will have the imposing title of National Executive Coordinator and double as Mid-East Area Commissioner.

Lapierre is an example of the transformation that will often take place from handball to the paddle game. He suffered a ripped Achilles tendon about a dozen years ago and switched to the less demanding court racket pastime with fine results.

During the past several months Gerry has lined up many area and district IPRA representatives in the South, East and Middle West. He has preached the gospel of unification—rules, equipment, and true internationally-represented entries. He's not a "yes man" and his cryptic observations are well taken in the initial months of organization. We're happy to have him aboard.

Upstate New York

DUNCAN LECTKA
Buffalo, N.Y.
NORTH DIVISION IPRA TOURNAMENT

SITE: Evanston, Illinois YMCA.
Dates: February 28—March 2, 1969

ELIGIBILITY: Open to all current (1969) IPRA members. Those who are not members or current can do so when mailing in entry or at site of the tournament. (See membership-subscription application).
Must be resident of following States and Provinces: Manitoba, Ontario, North and South Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia.

ENTRY FEE: $5 per man per event. Player can enter one event only.
OFFICIAL BALL: IPRA which will be tested and provided prior to tournament.
OFFICIAL RULES: IPRA as carried in this issue.
AWARDS: For first three places in each event. SPECIAL AWARD: Winners of singles and doubles (not Masters) given round trip air coach to International IPRA tournament, St. Louis JCCA, April 24-27, 1969.
SEND ENTRIES TO: IPRA, 4101 Dempster St., Skokie, Ill. 60076.

( ) SINGLES ( ) DOUBLES ( ) MASTERS DOUBLES

Chairman: J. Larry Meyer, Physical Dir., Evanston YMCA, 1000 Grove St., Evanston, Ill.

Name ___________________________ Address ___________________________

( ) SINGLES ( ) DOUBLES ( ) MASTERS DOUBLES

City __________________ State ______ Zip Code ______ IPRA Card No. ______

Partner’s Name ___________________________ Address ___________________________

City __________________ State ______ Zip Code ______ IPRA Card No. ______

INTERNATIONAL PADDLE RACKET ASSOCIATION
CHARTER MEMBERSHIP-SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION

EXTRA BONUS! Those signing up NOW will receive ACE magazine for December of this year PLUS all of 1969 ($2 yearly fee), or through 1971 ($5 for three year fee). Official IPRA membership cards will be issued.

Those desiring dual USHA and IPRA memberships pay $3 for one year; $7 for three years. If current USHA member, $1 will cover 1969 IPRA additional membership.

________________________________________________________________________

IPRA
4101 Dempster st.
Skokie, Ill. 60076

( ) $2 for 1969; ( ) $5 for 1969-71.

NAME ___________________________ YMCA/Club/Center/School ________________

( ) $2 for 1969; ( ) $5 for 1969-71.

ADDRESS ___________________________ City ______ State ______ Zip ______

( ) $2 for 1969; ( ) $5 for 1969-71.

Make checks or money orders for membership to: IPRA:

IPRA — 4
INTERNATIONALS APRIL 24-27 AT ST. LOUIS

St. Louis JCCA will host the first International Paddle Rackets Association championships, April 24-27. The tournament was approved by the JCCA's physical education committee in a meeting held there last month.

Four division IPRA tournaments will be scheduled leading up to the first big clticnic competition. The Evanston, Ill., YMCA is the first to announce its hosting of the North Division. The tournament will be held there Feb. 28-March 2.

Much interest will focus on St. Louis next April as the sounding board for the unification of the paddle rackets sport. A uniform ball will soon be adopted after nationwide testing. A final draft of the IPRA rules is contained in this issue following consultations and letters of constructive criticism on the first rough draft in the October ACE.

IPRA will bring in winners of the singles and doubles (not Masters) to the St. Louis classic on a round trip air coach special award, thus assuring the host of the best international representation.

During this four-day event a convention meeting will take place with committees being formed for: Rules, Nomination, Hall of Fame, Tournaments, and Promotion.

Any current (1969) member of the IPRA is eligible to compete in the international championships... Each division will cover approximately one-quarter of the nation plus adjacent Canadian provinces.

The North Division at the Evanston Y covers: Kansas, Missouri, Indiana and Kentucky on the south; Nebraska and Dakota on the west; Manitoba and Ontario provinces of Canada along with Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan on the north; Ohio and West Virginia on the east.

The St. Louis JCCA, site of two national USHA championships — 1964 and 1968 — has one of the true outstanding facilities in the United States. Situated on 106 acres in suburban St. Louis, close to the airport, the Wohl Center has eight standard indoor courts, including the glass side-walled Jack Stencel Memorial Court. There are ten outdoor courts, three three-wall, three four-wall and six one-wall.

Considering the late April dates it is most likely that plenty of "free" play will be afforded to entrants who are knocked out of championship contention early. A consolation singles bracket will be arranged for those singles players eliminated in any preliminary or first round competition.

Marlowe Phillips, an ex-handballer, has been the driving force behind the paddle rackets promotion at the St. Louis JCCA. Marlowe, who plays a championship brand of ball, has done a marvelous job of introducing the game to the men, women and youngsters, working closely with the long-established handball group to create a fine harmony.

To give an illustration of the "coexistence" at the JCCA it is noted that each sport will have the same number of "house tournaments" and each will host a big outside tournament — handball the Midwest Regional USHA, Feb. 7-9, and the International Paddle Rackets, April 24-27.

ACE Magazine Editor Mort Leve attended the tournament approval meeting in St. Louis and was much impressed with the activity in St. Louis. "There appears to be a 100% occupancy on the courts indoors from early morning on," Leve observed. The paddle racket players seem to dominate the earlier hours, then the handballers take over on the majority of the courts.

On the day the meeting was held Phillips was engaged in a mixed doubles playoff match on the glass court. "That's a real crowd pleaser," Leve added. "There was a good crowd on hand, mainly to watch the fair damsels cavort about. And, they insist on colorful uniforms, something we should think about in handball and paddle rackets."

There will be many developments coming up in paddle rackets. IPRA expects to add a junior division next season; women's playoffs, and who knows — mixed doubles???

For further information on housing, ticket reservations, and entries in the 1969 IPRA championships, write: IPRA, 4101 Dempster Street, Skokie, Ill. 60076.

Included on the information committee with Phillips as chairman will be: Artie Albert, Fred Kreis, Bob Adelson, Stuart Cohen, and Bill Cohen. With the past experiences of the national USHA handball events the format for such a championship event will follow smoothly into place.

A hospitality room will be set up, both at the JCCA facility for morning coffee, milk and sweet rolls, plus the late evening-night time get-togethers probably at the nearby bowling alley lounge.

Several youngsters of the JCCA will demonstrate in the tournament the immense possibilities in the game for the teenagers. Among such boys as Don Krueger and Ted Yevelson play both handball and paddle rackets very well, and it is just a matter of concentrating on one or the other before tournament play. And, the way the national tournament schedule is set for 1969 those two-sport players can point for the regional and national USHA events in February and March and then switch over to concentrated practice for the paddle rackets test in April.

The FIRST International Paddle Rackets clinic will be scheduled at the JCCA in the Jack Stencel Memorial Court, headed up by several of the leading players. A tape recording will be made, edited and instructional material gathered for a followup issue of ACE.

International Commissioner Larry Leiderman promises a solid strong contingent from his Milwaukee JCC and the hothed championship caliber personel from Madison, Wisc., YMCA. With a uniform ball in the near future there will be no disadvantages to anyone coming into the divisionalists and internationals.

It should be added that IPRA has adopted the same AMATEUR DEFINITION as USHA: We hold as eligible for paddle rackets anyone except those who engage in, or promote paddle rackets for a profit. And, the "Pick-A-Partner" which is the essence of the "Players' Fraternity" will allow players to come to the IPRA tournaments and select a partner, if necessary, regardless of what organization or city he might represent. This is your IPRA. Make your plans next to come to St. Louis and help unify the game.

WEST AREA

WALT CRYER
Provo, Utah
IPRA — 5

ACE - U.S. H.A.

DEC. 1968
TEAMWORK . . .

They're still not listening!
Despite constant letters, our specifications booklet, telephone calls, and personal talks we find handball courts still being constructed without thought of adequate gallery.

We received a call just the other day from Jim Gilbert, who has taken over as physical director of the new Southeast YMCA in Tulsa, Okla., and in Tulsa for the National Juniors, I went with Jean McCoy to talk to the Y architect. After looking over the plans for handball courts I did everything I could to dissuade their blueprint. I pointed out in desperation it would be better to have one good gallery court, with glass from the 5' or 7' height level in the back wall, rather than what they had set up for four courts.

I could sense Jean and I were batting our heads against the wall because the Y is now open and their four courts have the following: 4' in solid wall in the back, then 6' of glass, a 4' continuation of wall with a second balcony level including four more feet of glass with 2' solid wall to ceiling. These are enclosed courts, air conditioned.

The downstairs area behind the back wall is merely a hallway with spectator space for about 15-20. Upstairs, only those in the front row have a view, the others behind are both the back wall and back court. This area above is a platform to be utilized for an exercise and weight lifting room.

To allow for refereeing remodeling must be done to get a sliding glass piece inserted. To get adequate gallery at least one back wall of a court must be completely done over at some future date. And, knowing how tough it is to get additional funds in a new building this will take at least a few years.

At the JCC in Reading, Pa., two courts were included in the building without even an opening in the upper back wall. . . . players go in and out as if they were going into solitary confinement. . . . to top it off the architects placed a STEP leading from the entrance doorway into the courts so a rush remodeling job necessitated raising the floor 18°.

Sooner or later the powers-to-be realize the need for a gallery. It is obviously easier and much more economical to include them in the initial building. But, the planners look no further than 20 x 40'. They think this space is enough in itself and think a hallway behind is adequate.

PLEASE, listen to our pleas handball builders! Include GALLERY, GALLERY, and more GALLERY. It is not lost space and will more than pay for itself in "selling" handball and paddleball.

DIVISION IPRA LOCALES NEEDED

South . . . East . . . and West Division hosts are needed for three of the four IPRA-sanctioned tournaments to be scheduled prior to the international event in April.

All winners of singles and doubles events (not Masters) in these divisions will receive the special IPRA award of round trip air coach transportation to the championships in St. Louis.

Any YMCAs, Community Centers, Clubs or schools interested in hosting a divisional can contact: Mort Leve, IPRA, 4101 Dempster Street, Skokie, Ill. 60076 (Tel. No. — Area Code 312, Orchard 3-4000).

Handball-Paddle Rackets Booth at Nat'l Sporting Goods Show

Handball and the paddle racket games will get excellent exposure at the annual National Sporting Goods Association Convention and Show, being held February 2-6 at the Houston Astrohall.

A booth (Booth 8, Registration Area) has been assigned on a complimentary basis in the Sports Information Area with other non-profit sports promotional agencies.

Mort Leve will man the booth, armed with plenty of literature "ammunition" for both the established USHA and the fledgling International Paddle Rackets Association.

The USHA-officially endorsed Spalding ACE balls and Saranac ACE gloves will also be on display at their respective company booths.

IPRA — 6

Handball or Paddle Rackets?

Suzette Doubek, recently married to Evanston, Ill., YMCA handballer Bill Doubek, poses with the official USHA garb, but has shown a preference for the paddle game. Bill, meanwhile, struggles along trying to master the intricacies of two-handed four-wall play, and the rumor is out he will soon surrender and move into the paddle ranks. This will undoubtedly relieve him of the little black ball frustrations. And it is much nicer to swap racket volleys with a pretty young miss like Suzette, isn't it William?
INTERNATIONAL PADDLE RACKETS ASSOCIATION OFFICIAL FOUR-WALL RULES

NOTE: This is the finished draft of the official International Paddle Rackets Association rules. We sifted through a fine nationwide response on suggestions and constructive criticism, held telephone conversations, personal meetings—this, then, is the end result. As a flexible, democratic organization these rules can be subject to change. A rules committee is now in the making and will make a report and recommendations at our first convention scheduled during the international tournament in St. Louis JCCA next April 24-27. Meanwhile, if you have any comments to make send them to: IPRA, 4101 Dempster St., Skokie, Ill. 60076.

* * *

I. COURT — The specifications for the standard four-wall court are:

(a) Dimensions. The dimensions shall be 20 feet wide, 20 feet high, and 40 feet long, with back wall at least 12 feet high.

(b) Lines and Zones. Courts shall be divided and marked on the floors with 1½ inch wide red or white lines as follows:

(1) Short Line. The short line is midway between and is parallel with the front and back walls dividing the court into equal front and back courts.

(2) Service Line. The front edge of the service line is parallel with and located 5 feet in front of the far edge of the short line.

(3) Service Zone. The service zone is the space between the outer edges of the short and service lines.

(4) Service Boxes. A service box is located at each end of the service zone by lines 18 inches from and parallel with each side wall.

(5) Receiving Lines. Five feet back of the short line, vertical lines shall be marked on each side wall extending 3 inches from the floor.

II THE GAME — Played by two players — singles; four players — doubles.

(a) Scoring. Points are only scored by the player or team in service. 21 points constitutes a game. A match victory consists of a player or team winning two games.

(b) Refereeing. In tournament play it is recommended that a referee and a scorer be used. It is the referee's responsibility to take charge, making all calls. The scorer's responsibility is to keep a running count of the game and make a vocal call after each point is scored.

III EQUIPMENT —

(a) Uniform. All parts of the uniform, consisting of a shirt, shorts, socks and shoes, shall be white. Warmup shirts and pants, if worn in actual match play, shall also be white. Only club insignia and/or name of club or paddleball organization may be on the uniform. Players may not play without shirts in tournaments.

(b) Official Ball. Note. IPRA is now conducting tests to determine an official ball. The color black has already been agreed upon. The ball shall be 2¾ inches in diameter, weight approximately 1.40 ounces with the bounce at 65-70 inches from 100 inch drop at 76°.

(c) Paddle Racket. The length together with width may not exceed 27 inches with a weight of not more than 16 ounces, not including thong.

(1) The racket must include a thong so that it may be securely wrapped on the player's wrist.

IV. SERVE —

(a) In singles the server can stand in any part of the service zone. He must bounce the ball on the floor and strike it to the front wall first, and the ball must rebound over the short line without hitting the floor. The legal serve can be either a straight rebound from the front wall or a combination with one side wall, hitting the floor past the short line. Any other type serve is not good. Examples: Serve that hits the side wall first. There are two types of illegal serves — "shorts" which allow for a second serve, or a player or side "out" serve that loses the serve.

1. Short serves: Serve that does not rebound over short line. Serve that hits two or more walls after being served to front wall. Serve that hits front wall and then ceiling. Serve that hits front wall and rebounds on fly to back wall. Foot fault serve in which server extends foot out of service zone while serving.

2. Player or side out serves: Serve that is hit into the floor before reaching front wall. Serve that hits ceiling before reaching front wall. Serve that rebounds back and hits server. Serve that hits partner while this player is out of his position against side wall. Serve that hits side wall before reaching front wall. Serve that hits the crotch of floor and front wall is considered same as serving into the floor. Bouncing the ball more than three times before serving. Note: If such a serve hits crotch in second side wall or back wall it is a legal serve, if it first goes over the short line.

(b) In doubles, the team that serves first gets one serve only, and this serve can be taken by either player. From that juncture each team gets two serves with the same order of serve prevailing.

(c) Receiving player or team must remain five feet behind short line until ball is served and cannot return the ball legally until it passes the short line. Any instruction results in player or side out.

(d) Two short serves result in player or side out.

(e) Return of service. Player can take serve out of air or on one bounce, and can return it to front wall with any combination of walls or ceiling as long as ball does not touch floor before hitting front wall.

V. VOLLEY PLAY —

(a) Once ball is put into play a volley continues until the player player or side serving or receiving has returned the ball to the front wall and no return is made by the opposition.

1. Player or team is allowed a clear view and room to ex-
Precise shot of the ball on all returns during a volley. If such view or position is not given a hinder should be called.

(a) Serving hinders: "Shadow" serves in which the served ball passes so close to the server's body that it impedes the view of the ball by the receiver. Serve that hits partner while he is in zone position against side wall.

(b) Return hinders: Balls that strike the opponent. Balls that rebound from the front wall into a side or back gallery on the fly or first bounce.

(c) Volley hinders: Player not given clear view or position for return shot. Physical contact which impedes effort of player to return ball.

(d) Avoidable hinders: This need not be intentional. In the opinion of the referee, if player has not given opponent clear view or position for return when he could have done so, he can call an avoidable hinder and this is player or side point, or out, as the case may be.

(e) Safety hinders: If player avoids returning ball because of fear of hitting his opponent with the racket a hinder call should be made by the referee. This is a judgment decision, of course.

(f) If a player loses control of his racket, time should be called after point has been decided, providing the racket does not strike an opponent or interfere with ensuing play.

(g) If ball breaks during volley the play is immediately dead.

(h) Ball must be hit with the paddle in one or both hands. As a safety factor the thing must be the wrist at all times. No switch of paddle from one hand to the other during volley or serve is permitted.

(i) If ball is touched with hand, arm or any part of the body during return it is an out or point, as the case may be.

(j) In doubles if one player swings and misses the ball, his partner may attempt to return the ball legally.

VI CONDUCT OF GAME —

(a) Delays: Deliberate delay exceeding ten seconds by the server, or receiver shall result in an out or point against the offender.

(b) During Game: During a game each player in singles, or each side in doubles, either while serving or receiving may request a "time out" for a towel, wiping glasses, change of equipment, etc. Each "time out" shall not exceed 30 seconds. No more than three "time outs" in a game shall be granted each singles player or to each team in doubles.

(c) Injury: No time out shall be charged to a player who is injured during play. An injured player shall not be allowed more than a total of fifteen minutes of rest. If the injured player is not able to resume play after his rest of 15 minutes the match shall be awarded to the opponent or opponents. On any further injury to same player, the Commissioner, if present, or committee, after considering any available medical opinion shall determine whether the injured player will be allowed to continue.

(d) Between Games: A two minute rest period is allowed between the first and second games, at which times the players should NOT leave the court, without approval of the referee. A ten minute rest period is allowed between the second and third games, at which time players may leave the court.

MISCELLANEOUS DEFINITIONS

ACE — An ace is a legal service which completely eludes the receiver.

FLY PALL — A ball stroked on the fly after a service or a return before it has touched the floor, no matter how many walls or ceiling it has touched.

KILL — A kill is a ball returned to the front wall or side wall against wall that is in such a manner that it rebounds so close to the floor that it is impossible for the opponent to make a return.

PASS — A pass is a ball returned to the front wall or front wall-side in such a manner that the ball rebounds beyond or in front of the server and it is not returnable.

RECEIVER — The player or players to whom the ball is served are called the receiver or the receiving side.

SERVER — The player serving the ball shall be termed the server. In a four-handed game the one serving and his partner are termed the serving side.

Membership/Subscription: ACE Magazine, Official Voice of Handball and Paddle Rackets, published six times yearly, is included in the annual dues in the IPRA. This magazine is the communication vehicle through which players everywhere can keep posted on the developments in the game, know where tournaments are being held, gain valuable instructional material. Membership in the Association gives you an opportunity to compete in sanctioned tournaments. Your membership card is an introduction to players and clubs throughout the world. Your subscription to ACE, periodic mailings on developments. Membership in the IPRA is available to any person interested in Paddle Rackets — champion and beginner alike. The membership fee, along with all other IPRA income, is used to promote interest in and the betterment of the game.

For all information: IPRA, 4101 Dempster St., Skokie, Ill. 60076.

Feb. 28 - March 2, 1969
North IPRA Divisional
Set at Evanston, Ill. YMCA

J. Larry Meyer, Midwest Area Commissioner for IPRA and physical director of the Evanston, Ill., YMCA, has announced that the first North Divisional tournament will be held Feb. 28-March 2, 1969 with his Y as host.

Evanston is located on the northeastern border of Chicago proper and is the home of Northwestern University. The Y has four fine standard courts, with a newly installed heating-air conditioning unit.

Competition will take place in singles, doubles, and Master's doubles. Winners of the singles and doubles not Master's will be given a special award of air coach round trip to the first internationals at the St. Louis JOCA, April 24-27.