

roller games — it's youth on the move

As we enter into the second year of the decade, it is becoming increasingly evident that the 70's will be known as the period when our country and even the world is being taken over by a youthful generation. According to figures released by the latest census, one half of the population is composed of those who are under 27 years. And despite the cries of a few pessimists, this youthful vigor and enthusiasm has permeated every segment and facet of our society. It may come as a shock and, in some cases, a surprise to the old-time fans, that the Roller Games are not immune from today's youth movement. This past season several veteran skaters with years of experience

retired from the game — not because of a lack of demand for their talents and services — but because they couldn't keep up with the pace and speed of this group of enthusiastic youngsters. To our way of thinking, while we will always cherish the memories of the old-timers who brought us so many thrills and moments of enjoyment, this is the way that it should be. Like it or not, this is "what's happening." Of the more than one-hundred professional skaters now active in the National Skating Derby less than 10 percent were skating a decade ago. It is to "Youth on the Move" in the Roller Games that these pages are respectfully dedicated.



they came... they saw... they conquered

Recently, one of the large western European countries sent a photographic unit to tour the United States on a special assignment. The purpose of the mission was to film typical American scenes and activity that would be of interest to Europeans for showing on that country's television network. The unit began in Washington, D.C., went up to New York and New England. They recorded the important aspects of the Capitol, of the world's greatest democracy in action. The television viewers at home would see films of America's industrial heartland, the pace and activity of New York, sweeping majesty of the great plains, the rivers, lakes and forests of this vast country. They captured the beauty of the Grand Canyon and then on to Southern California to take shots of Hollywood studios, Disneyland and the many tourist attractions that have become world-famous. The director had just about completed his photographic assignment, when someone asked him if he had ever seen the Roller Games. When he replied in the negative, he was told that he had missed filming what was probably America's most unique and singular contribution to the world of organized athletic competition. In other words, he hadn't seen America without watching the thrills and excitement of American young men and women in action on roller skates on the banked track. Quite skeptical about it all, he rejuctantly agreed to bring his camera crew to a Thunderbird game at the Olympic Auditorium in Los Angeles to shoot a "few seconds" of a game. He doubted if his television producers at home would even give it a "second look," much less show it on the network throughout the country. Well, the rest is history. He brought his crew to the game. They set up their cameras. After getting over their initial surprise at the speed and the

pace of the game, they watched in astonishment as a group of pretty American girls and fine looking young men battled it out in a hard-blocking contact sport with no quarter asked or given. The visitors from abroad were amazed at the skill and dexterity. But, even more, they couldn't believe the youthfulness of the participants. The director declared: "In my country we always believed that American young people were soft. We had seen and heard so much about the hippies and kids that are involved in riots and various types of vice and scandals, that we thought all American young people were like this. After watching these fine young men and women in action in the Roller Games, I am afraid we are going to have to change our opinion of young Americans. This game requires skill and real physical conditioning. I don't think we have anything at home that requires as much stamina and raw courage as the Roller Games. When I see a tiny, pretty girl that doesn't weigh a hundred pounds go flying around the track at 35 miles an hour and then get knocked over the rail, land on a steel floor and then get right back up and go back into the game again without even a whimper, I have to say that you should be proud of your young people. Take that young man over there. I don't think he is even 18 years old and yet I just saw him block a man that weighs twice as much as he does. The blow must have left a bruise on his shoulder and yet he came up with a smile. Yes, I certainly have to hand it to you. America's future seems secure with youth like these." Needless to say, the photographic unit filmed most of the game. When the assignment was completed, the television network abroad used practically all of the footage, and it was the most popular part of the film on America that was shown to the viewers. The number one item on their list of Americana to be filmed on their next trip is to be further action shots of the Roller Games. The preceding incident is typical of what happens to those who come and see their first Roller Game. Most of them almost from the first become attracted to the game. They lose their hearts to the youthful athletes on the track. When the Roller Games first went to Australia, the fans took to it like it was their national pastime. No one will ever





The Battle of the Giants



Big John Shows His Strength

courage—the priceless ingredient

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forget the crowds that came out to see the Roller Games in Tokyo or Mexico City - the thousands that jammed the arenas had come to see American young people in action in a game that was as American as apple pie. And surprisingly, the players themselves, all became attracted to the game in the same manner. Terri Lynch, for example, said she saw a game on television and couldn't wait to sign up in the training school. Gregory Robertson went with a friend to a game and said, "This is for me." Judy Arnold says: "From the first game I ever saw, I knew that I wanted to be a skater." Richard Brown stated that his sister took him to his first game and it convinced him that "this was it." This is the reason why wherever the game is skated on a regular basis and a training school is set up, hundreds of youngsters are knocking at the door anxious to learn the game. It's a long hard road to become a professional skater and takes great application and initiative. The young people who start the intensive training program are told that for every hundred who take the first step on the track in the training school, perhaps only one or two will ever make it to the ranks of the professional skater. Before them are months and even years of hard work. Hundreds of hours will be spent in training sessions. The skating itself, while an extremely difficult technique to master, is actually just a small part of the overall training program. The novice must learn to block, to fall and practice the intricate patterns and plays that make up the game. But most important — and the one lesson that is life itself — is that it is a team sport. The skater must learn to forget that he is an individual competitor and become a member of a team. Everything that he does on the track must be done in harmony and co-ordination with other members of the team. A missed block can cost a game. But even more important, a mistake on the track, a missed assignment, a failure to be where he should be at a certain point in a Jam can result in serious injury to a fellow skater. One of the top skaters of the game, had his career cut short with a broken neck some years ago, because of such an

incident. The skater who will not subjugate his own personality to the rest of the team is not likely to be around very long. The banked track game is no place for the egotist or the "grand stander." He soon learns that he is not wanted and he either plays with the team or he will have to hang up his skates. The great players of the game are often those who get little recognition from the crowds because they are those who are working in the Pack. It is because of their blocking skills and calm and steady play, that speedy Jammers can get out in front to score. Just as in football, it is the linemen who make the running backs look good. In the Roller Games it is the men and women in the Pack who make stars out of high-scoring Jammers. Of all of the qualities that go into making up a top professional skater, there is one that stands out above all of the rest, and that is courage. It takes courage of the highest type to play a game where every second the individual faces serious injury from a fall or block. No matter what physical skill and ability the individual may possess, without courage of the highest type, he can never make the grade. With the courage and skill that these fine young men and women possess as they face the trials of the banked track, it would appear that the future of the Roller Game and America is in secure hands.



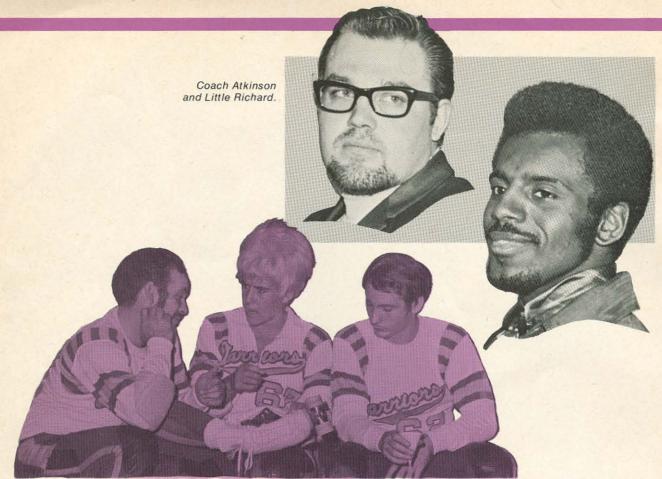


thunderbird youth movement pays off When the Thunderbirds regained their National Skating Derby World Series championship a year ago, there were plenty of skeptics who claimed that it was a "lucky win." The year before, a veteran T-Bird team, that many said was one of the strongest if not the strongest roller skating machine that ever stepped on the track, had lost the championship to the young lions from Detroit. It was the end of a dynasty. The 6-year reign of the Thunderbirds had come to an end. The king was dead. For the Thunderbird management,



it was a time of decision. Should they go with the same veteran team in the coming season hoping that they could come back? Or should they take the position that even if they managed another championship out of the same team, they would have to rebuild at some future date so perhaps they should break up the team and start the re-building process next season? To take the latter position required a lot of soul-searching. The Thunderbirds had a tremendous following of fans who had a deep affection for the veteran stars.

Would these fans desert the team if their favorites failed to return? Even a hint of some players leaving in past years had brought petitions and letters by the hundreds protesting such a course of action. Time was, however, running out. During the long reign of the Thunderbirds the other teams in the league had not been idle. Fine young players, many of them formerly members of the Thunderbird organization, had strengthened the other teams in the National Skating Derby. The Warriors in the East were starting a dynasty



Vinnie Gandolfo with Captain Judy Arnold Discuss the Game



It's a Happy Group of Warriors Say Aloha at Honolulu



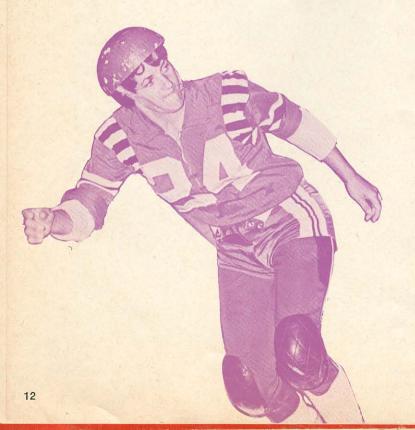
Little Richard and Warrior Girls Smile as the Going is Good.

warriors-four days in june...

For the last several years, the Eastern Warriors have been building a dynasty of their own that serves to rival the Thunderbirds. As a new franchise, from the beginning the Warriors could not count on a veteran team and as a result had to place their emphasis on fine young players. Organized originally in Hawaii. the Warriors did not have the farm system or the training facilities to challenge the league leaders at the start. However, they realized if they couldn't get the established stars, they would build a team around a veteran coach and one of the top girl captains in the league. When the team first moved its headquarters from Hawaii to the East Coast, no one gave them much of a chance. Yet, the Warriors continued to score victories over their more experienced opponents. There came a time when they demanded and received the respect and even reluctant praise from the

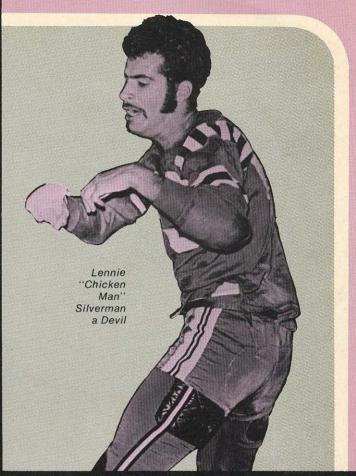
rest of the teams of the National Skating Derby. Because of a difference in their playing season, split between the East Coast and Hawaii, they were unable to participate in the Fall championships. The Warriors were thus denied a major championship. However, this past season, a special Eastern championship round-robin tournament was established by the league and the Warriors on four eventful days in June made a bid to prove to the roller skating world that they had arrived as one of the leading teams in the game. It was to be a real test. The New York Bombers, the Texas Outlaws and the strong Florida Jets were all ready to set up a road block in the path of the Warriors bid for fame and glory. Through the luck of the draw, the tough Texas Outlaws tangled with the Florida Jets in Harrisburg for the opening round with the Warriors slated to go against the always powerful New York

Bombers in the second game. The opener gave some indication of what was to come. The defense-minded Outlaws kept the young, fast-skating Jets in tow and after the final whistle, Texas was out in front 33-32. The Warriors appeared to be nervous and on edge as they got ready for their opener against the veteran Bombers. The New York team had skated in a dozen championship games through the years and were rough when the chips were down and big money was on the line. And the Bombers proved the point, that there is no substitute for experience as they went on to defeat the Warriors 68-67 to the dismay of their ardent fans. For the second day of play, action moved to the home track of the Warriors at the Philadelphia Arena. The chips were down for the fighting Easterners. As a team, they watched from the sidelines as the powerful Bombers demonstrated their cool by trouncing a good strong Jet team 73-64. Coach Ronnie Rains and Judy Sowinski put on quite a show after the game and let the crowd know, in no uncertain terms, that they wanted the Warriors again. The title was on the line for the Warriors as they faced the Texas Outlaws. Here again was a team that

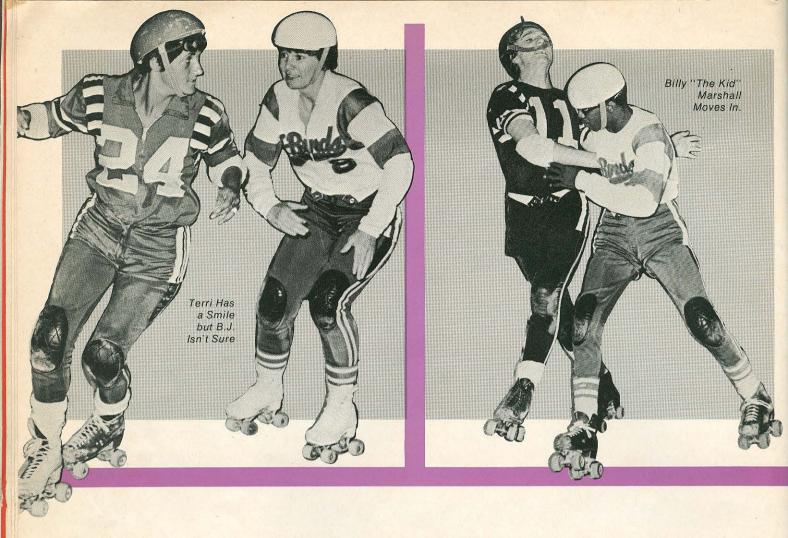


had been playing in championship games for over a decade. Texas had the horses and they intended to use them against the Warriors. From the start, the Outlaws went out in front and it looked like the end of the Warriors. However, in the final period Buddy Atkinson and Otis Williams went to work and combined to give the Warriors the "big one" as they stopped Texas 58-54. There was still plenty of work ahead for the upstart Warriors. The semi-finals was set for the next night at the Arena. In the first game the hard-skating Bombers tangled with the Outlaws in a rock and sock game that saw New York prevail 57-56 after a brutal battle. The Bombers were in the finals. The Warriors had to beat the Jets in their semi-final game or it was all over 'till next year for the Eastern powerhouse and their first bid for a championship would go down the drain. From the start, the fans could see that the Warriors were not to be denied as they took the lead in the first period and at halftime were out in front 21-19. The Jets continued to threaten but Coach Buddy Atkinson's crew, even though out-scored in the final stanza, hung on to win 54-53. So the cry was now, "On to the Spectrum," the magnificent new Philadelphia Sports Arena. There would be no home-track advantage as this would be the first game for the Warriors at the Spectrum. It would take all the courage and ability that the team could muster to stop the confident Bombers. The day of the Big Game did NOT start out clear and cool. One of the hardest rains ever to hit Philadelphia cast a gloom over the Warriors and their fans. However, by 2 P.M. there was a break in the clouds and by 3 there was sunshine. As Coach Atkinson said, "this has got to be a good omen." As the Warriors and the Bombers remained tense in the dressing room, the Texas Outlaws took the consolation championship with a resounding 97-96 victory over the Jets. So the stage was set for the Eastern Championship and the Bombers and the Warriors took the track and action got underway. From the start it was apparent that the Bomber strategy would be to go all out, rough, tough and rugged with







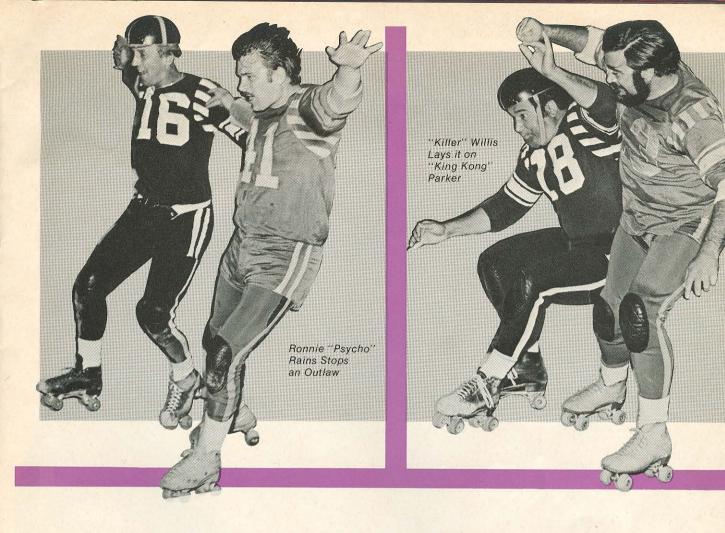


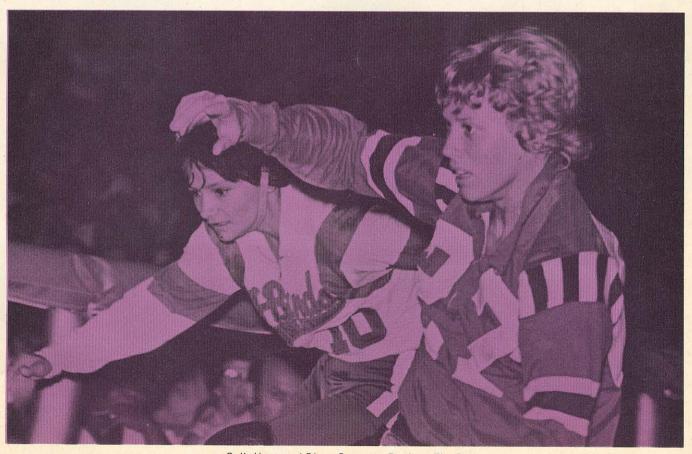
it's the stuff of which champions are made

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of their own. Some of their top players, such as Richard Brown, Yolanda Trevino and Lena Mcbride, were formerly members of the Thunderbirds. During the winter of that year, the decision was made to rebuild the Thunderbirds and the next year a lot of new young faces were in the regular lineup, such as Barbara Jacobs, Sam Washington, Lena Horne, Billy Marshall, George Fernandez and others. This was a team, it was said, that wouldn't have a chance this year, but in the future years it could bring back the championship to Los Angeles. To everyone's surprise this team of youngsters (although they made plenty of mistakes) went on to win the Presidents Cup and, to top it all, regained their championship from the Devils. It was a small team and a team that out-hustled and

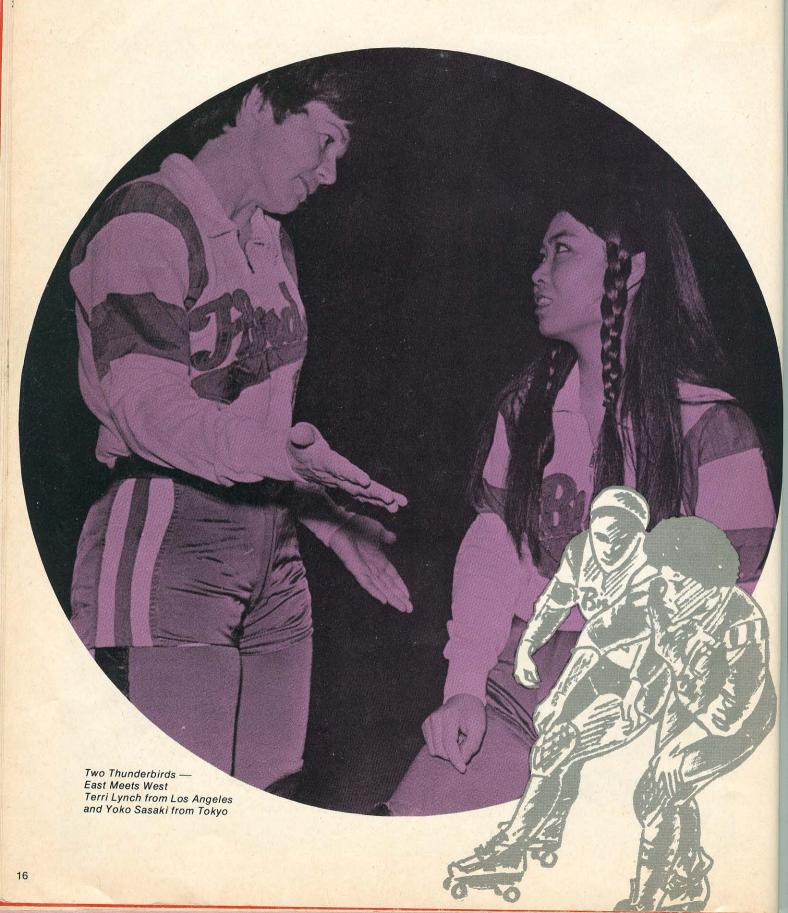
out-skated the opposition. But as the man said, it was a "lucky team" and its luck would have to run out. This past season dawned with the rest of the teams in the league determined more than ever to stop the Thunderbirds from repeating. It became the season of the giants. The New York Bombers pulled the first big deal when Coach Ronnie Rains signed 275-pound, 6 ft. 3-inch Ken "Killer" Willis. The tiny Thunderbirds wouldn't stand a chance against this Gargantua on wheels. LeRoy Gonzales came up with 260-pound Bill DePhilippi. Texas came up with a trio of 200-pounders and the Hawks with a re-activated franchise concentrated on players who would continue their reputation as the "Monsters of the Midway." When the season opened, the Hawks started out using





Sally Vega and Diane Syverson Battle at The Rail

veteran of the west meets a youngster from the east



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their veteran power on the smaller Thunderbirds. After the first week of play it became apparent that the Thunderbirds were in for plenty of trouble. The Hawk theory was to concentrate their blocking on the Thunderbird speedsters. Billy "The Kid" Marshall and George Fernandez took a terrific beating in the opening series. The Thunderbirds, however, decided to continue their policy of going with the younger skaters and this was evident as they spear-headed a drive to help form the Jet League which started play early in the season. The league was composed of younger skaters who had just signed their first professional contracts and most of the teams in the National Skating Derby had entries in the league. It included the Los Angeles Dons.

the New York Bullets, the Texas Mustangs. the Brooklyn Devils and the Chicago Falcons. When the battered Thunderbirds needed help, they were able to go to the Dons for young players to bolster their lineup. Such skaters as Henry Sahagun, Gwen Miller, Carol and Carolyn Kruse proved to be valuable additions to the team when an occasion demanded replacements. With the rugged Texans coming in, the Thunderbirds realized that they needed help against the giants of the league. As a result, Coach Ralphie Valladares reached into the Dons and moved Big John Johnson, 265 pounds and 6 ft. 4 inches, to the senior team. A howl of protest went up from the league. Trotter and Rains claimed that the T-Birds failed to get waivers for the move.

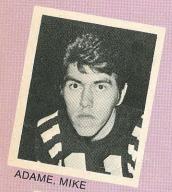


"Killer" Willis and Danny Reilly Mix it Up

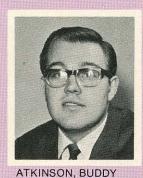
here are the youthful faces of the roller games...

Just as the fans of the Roller Games represent a cross section of people from every walk of life, every color and creed, so do the young men and women who make possible the exciting banked track sport. Almost every

state in the Union is or has been represented in the game. From far-off Australia and countries around the world, young people have come to join the ranks of those who have thrilled the crowds with their exciting play.

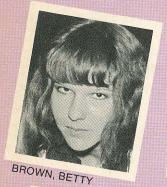


















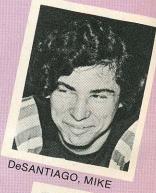












CONGLETON, LYNN





EHRGOTT, BILL





DRESSER, ED



EVERITT, DALLAS

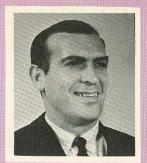
DOUGLAS, DEBBIE



FERNANDEZ, GEORGE



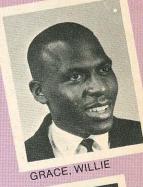
FORD, DUSTY



GANDOLFO, VINNIE



GONZALES, LeROY





GRAYSON, CONNIE



HERNANDEZ, LIZ



HOCKER, ADELINE



HORN, DENNIS



HORNE, EVANGELINA



JACOBS, BARBARA



JACKSON, LEON



JOHNSON, JOHN



KADRMAS, TONETTE



KRUSE, CAROL



KRUSE, CAROLYN



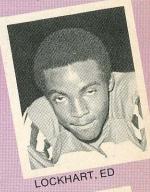
LARA, ABEL



LEWIS, LARRY



LINDSAY, JUERIDA





LOPEZ, ERNIE



LYNCH, TERRI



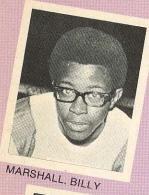
McBRIDE, LENA



MACEDO, FRANK



MARQUEZ, CARLOS





MARSHALL, JENNIFER



MARTINEZ, FRANK



МАУО, ВОВ







MILLER, ERWIN



MILLER, GWEN



MILLER, JOHN



MITCHELL, CHARLIE





MOLANO, JUAN

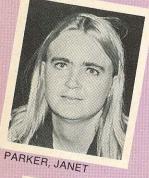


MORGAN, HARRY



MURRELL, COLLEEN







PARKER, JOHN



PETERSON, B. J.





PRESNELL, GENE



QUARLES, LESTER



RAINER, BOB



RAINS, RONNIE



REILLY, DANNY



REINHART, JERRY



ROBERTS, BOB



RIGGINS, YVONNE



ROBERTSON, GREG



ROCKO, BABY





ROSSNER, NORMA



RUPERT, PAUL



SAHAGUN, HENRY



SANCHEZ, HONEY



SARABIA, RACHEL



SCOTT, DRU



SILVERMAN, LENNIE



SIMS, SONJA



SOWINSKI, JUDY



STONE, BETTY



SYVERSON, DIANE



THOMPSON, CARMEN



TREVINO, YOLANDA



TROTTER, JIM



VALLADARES, RALPH



VALLOW, JAN



VEGA, SALLY



WASHINGTON, SAM

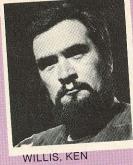


WELCH, JEAN



WEST, RICK









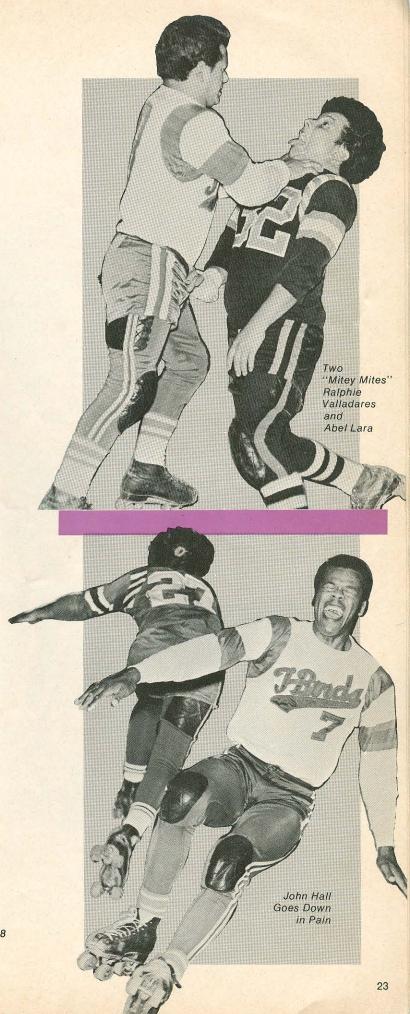
WOODWARD, JUDY

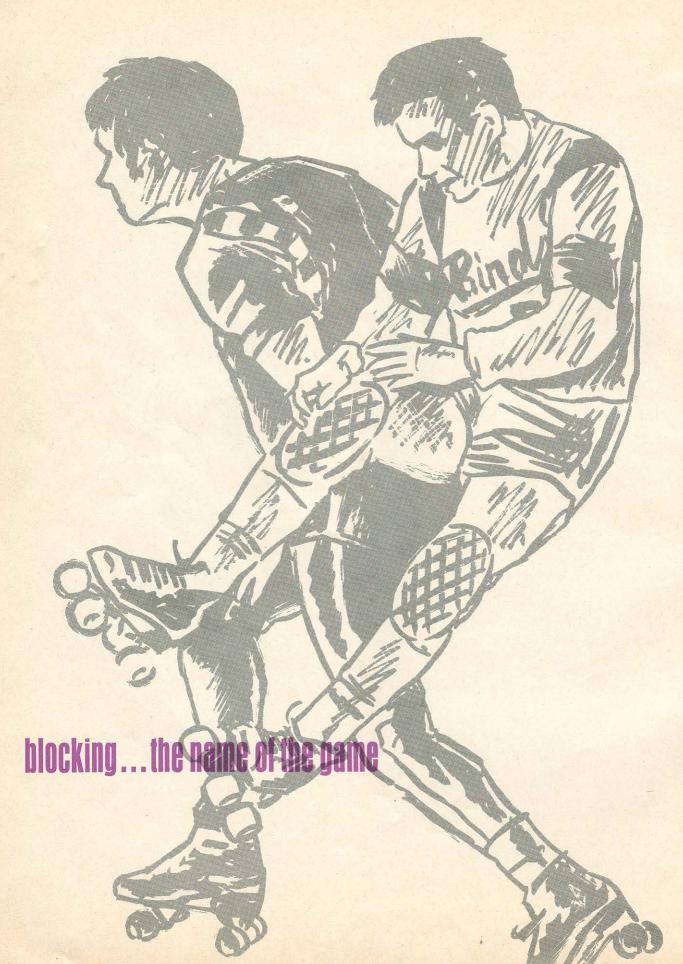
YOUNG, SANDY



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This temporarily stopped the Thunderbirds. However, by the time New York came in the Thunderbirds had cleared big John and, with his help, Willis was kept in tow. With the Devils coming in, the Thunderbirds had more problems. In the winter Sally Vega guit the Detroit team after a dispute with Gonzales. Signed by the T-Birds, Gonzales did his best to try and keep her from joining Los Angeles. For a while, it looked as he had succeeded. However, she guit the team in the middle of a game, and after some legal maneuvering she became a regular member of the T-Birds. As a result, Gonzales took his team off the track and refused to skate the final week of the series with the Thunderbirds. The Hawks came back and once again Quarles did his best to make life miserable for the Thunderbirds. The Commission then ordered Gonzales to bring his Devils back into Southern California to finish the series with the Thunderbirds. Things were looking up for the young T-Birds as they dumped the Devils but trouble was in the future as the Texas Outlaws came to town to battle the Thunderbirds in the final series before the Presidents Cup championship. At this point the bruised and battered Thunderbirds met their Waterloo as they were unable to come back and Detroit took the Presidents Cup championship at the Los Angeles Sports Arena. It appeared that the T-Bird luck had run out. The "kids" as they were called, didn't have quite enough steam to stop the veteran Detroit power. From now on in to the World Series, the question appeared to be: Not would the Thunderbirds win?; But whether it would be New York, Detroit, Texas or Chicago that would take the crown. There was, however, a slight note of optimism in the Thunderbird camp as the T-Birds came back to sweep their series with the Devils. An irate Gonzales refused to skate the final game and New York's Bombers came in a day early to open up their final series of the season with Los Angeles. The series dawned with the announcement that the Thunderbirds were moving their television to Channel 13 and Rains threatened legal action against Dick Lane and Bill "Hoppy" Haupt, claiming a conspiracy. The New York coach also got a temporary restraining injunction with the Commission to keep Sally Vega and Big Johnson out of the World Series. As the eve of the opening round





player statistics

						No.							No.
	Birth-	*5	State			Yrs.		Birth-	*\$	State			Yrs.
	Day	†M	Born	Ht.	Wt.	Pro.		Day	†M	Born	Ht.	Wt.	Pro.
												N. S.	
ADAME, MIKE	1-20	S	Texas	5′8′′	135	2	MILLER, E. G.	12-30		Calif.	5'8"	135	3
ARNOLD, JUDY	8-6	S	Calif.	5'7"	127	10	MILLER, ERWI	N 12-28	S	Calif.	5'7"	130	5
ATKINSON, BUDDY	6-26	М	Calif.	6′0′′	245	13	MILLER, GWEN	9-12	S	Calif.	5'4"	98	2
BARDWELL, ROSALIE	5-15	S	Calif.	5′0′′	113	10	MILLER, JOHN	6-27	S	Ohio	5′9′′	150	2
BOWERS, GALE	11-26	S	Calif.	5'2"	130	2	MITCHELL, CH	ARLIE 9-17	S	Ark.	5′11″	175	8
BROWN, BETTY	4-19	S	Fla.	5′5′′	140	2	MITCHELL, RU	BERTA 6-30	M	Ala.	5'8"	142	13
BROWN, RICHARD	8-16	M	Calif.	5′7″	145	6	MOLANO, JUAI		S	Calif.	5′5′′	127	3
CARR, MARY ANN	1-9	S	Calif.	5′5″	110	2	MORGAN, HAR	RY 8-28	S	Pa.	5'7"	145	4
CHAPMAN, CHERYL	9-8	S	Calif.	5′3″	125	2	MURRELL, COL	LEEN 12-2	M	Austr.	5'0"	101	5
CLARK, JEAN	7-11	M	N.Y.	5′8″	120	13	O'LEARY, BAR	BARA 7-23	M	N. Y.	5'3"	113	12
CONGLETON, LYNN	3-24	S	Pa.	5'6"	117	4	PARKER, JANE		S	Iowa	5'3"	130	2
COX, DAVE	7-11	S	Mo.	5′8″	158	7	PARKER, JOHN	3-23	M	Calif.	6'0"	245	19
CREWS, TOM	11-8	M	Calif.	6′0′′	165	5	PETERSON, B.	J. 5-12	S	Calif.	5'3"	120	9
CROUSE, CAROL	11-27	S	lowa	5'8"	180	4	PHILLIPS, CAR	OL 10-11	S	Vir. Isl.	5'7"	130	12
DeSANTIAGO, MIKE	8-30	S	Calif.	5′7′′	138	3	PRESNELL, GE	NE 5-21	M	Ind.	5'8"	158	2
DOUGLAS, DEBBIE	8-25	S	Minn.	5'7"	140	2	QUARLES, LES	TER 1-10	S	Calif.	6'0"	160	11
DRESSER, ED	12-20	S	Calif.	5′11′′	150	2	RAINER, BOB	5-8	S	N. Y.	5'10"	145	3
EHRGOTT, BILL	10-12	S	Mo.	6'0''	185	5	RAINS, RONNII	4-1	M	Calif.	5'10"	165	8
EVERITT, DALLAS	10-1	S	Calif.	5′11″	180	2	REILLY, DANN'	Y 6-29	S	Calif.	5'9"	180	8
FARRELL, GAIL	8-8	S	Calif.	5'5"	126	3	REINHART, JEI	RRY 1-19	S	Pa.	6'0"	148	3
FERNANDEZ, GEORGE	3-15	S	Cuba	5'2"	115	3	ROBERTS, BOE		S	Calif.	6'0"	240	8
FORD, DUSTY	9-7	S	Texas	5'3"	130	2	RIGGINS, YVO	NNE 8-1	S	Pa.	5'0"	96	3
GANDOLFO, VINNIE	3-4	S	N.Y.	5′11″	165	13	ROBERTSON, O		S	Calif.	5'9"	155	4
GONZALES, LeROY	10-17	S	Texas	5'7"	144	15	ROCKO, BABY	10-7	М	Calif.	4'11"	180	6
GRACE, WILLIE	7-30	М	Calif.	5'8"	160	5	RODRIGUEZ, E	RNIE 6-1	М	Calif.	5'6"	160	3
GRAYSON, CONNIE	9-29	S	Calif.	5'7"	137	3	ROSSNER, NO	RMA 3-19	S	III.	5'6"	140	22
HERNANDEZ, LIZ	10-2	S	Calif.	5'4"	120	15	RUPERT, PAUL	2-23	S	Pa.	5'10"	180	7
HOCKER, ADELINE	12-4	S	Calif.	5'5"	125	15	SAHAGUN, HEI		S	Mexico	5'6"		2
HORN, DENNIS	2-27	М	Pa.	5'7"	145	3	SANCHEZ, HOI		М	Texas	5'3"	128	13
HORNE, EVANGELINA	5-28	S	N.J.	5'4"	105	3	SARABIA, RAC		S	Calif.	5'1"	106	3
JACOBS, BARBARA	5-16	S	Fla.	5'5"	104	3	SCOTT, DRU	9-1	М	Calif.	5'9"	140	13
JACKSON, LEON	10-12	S	Calif.	5'10"	165	3	SILVERMAN, L		S	N. Y.	6'1"	175	4
JOHNSON, JOHN	8-10	М	Texas	6'4"	260	2	SIMS, SONJA	4-15	S	Ga.	5'7"	130	3
KADRMAS, TONETTE	7-23	S	N. Dak.	5'4"	135	3	SOWINSKI, JUI		S	III.	5'6"	140	12
KRUSE, CAROL	1-29	S	Calif.	5'5"	114	3	STONE, BETTY		М	Calif.	5'2"	116	6
KRUSE, CAROLYN	1-29	S	Calif.	5'4"	111	3	SYVERSON, DI		S	S. Dak.	5'8"	145	6
LARA, ABEL	11-10	М	Texas	5'4"	140	10	THOMPSON, C		M	Calif.	5'2"	114	7
LEWIS, LARRY	1-16	S	Calif.	5′5″	140	6	TREVINO, YOL		S	Texas	5'0"	125	7
LINDSAY, JUERIDA	5-3	S	Calif.	5'6"	140	2	TROTTER, JIM	8-14	S	Ala.	5'11"	174	9
LOCKHART, ED	7-30	S	N. Y.	5′9″	160	2	VALLADARES,		M	Guatemala		130	17
LOPEZ, ERNIE	10-26	S	Colo.	5′10″	170	13	VALLOW, JAN	9-21	M	Colo.	5'6"	155	13
LYNCH, TERRI	9-14	S	N. J.	5'4"	127	19	VEGA, SALLY	6-25	S	Calif.	5′5″	133	8
McBRIDE, LENA	1-2	S	Texas	5'2"	127	6	WASHINGTON.			Texas	5'7"	140	3
MACEDO, FRANK	11-20	М	N. Y.	5'6"	140	13	WELCH, JEAN	9-30	S	Panama	5'4"	114	5
MARQUEZ, CARLOS	11-14		Mexico	5′11″	160	3	WEST, RICK	11-17		D. C.	5'7"	185	7
MARSHALL, BILLY	12-17		Calif.	5′5″	125	3	WILLIAMS, OTI		S	Mich.	5'10"	165	4
MARSHALL, JENNIFER	9-13	S	Calif.	5′2″	127	2	WILLIS, KEN	2-4	M	N. Y.	6'3"	265	22
MARTINEZ, FRANK	5-23	S	Calif.	6'0"	155	2	WOODWARD,		S	Nebr.	5'6"	120	6
MAYO, BOB	9-7	M	Ky.	5′10″	160	10	YOUNG, SAND		S	D. C.	5'6''	130	9
MEJIA, STEVE	2-12	S	Calif.	5'8"	140	2	TOUNG, SAND	1-0	3	D. O.	00	100	9
WILDIA, OTLVE	2-12	0	Jaill.	50	140	-	A STATE OF THE STA						

^{*}S Single †M Married

official rules of the international roller league...

ARTICLE I

A. TEAMS

National Skating Derby Roller Games will be played between two teams composed of 5 men and 5 girls on each team.

B. TRACK

1. The track will be oval shape. It should be covered with tempered masonite in a natural finish. The outside edge of the track should be protected by a handrail made of heavy lumber with sturdy padded upright posts placed at intervals of approximately 10 feet.

A safety kick rail shall be fastened to the top of the track made of lumber bent to the curvature of the track. The track should be banked from the inside to the outside rail.

C. OFFICIALS

- 1. A minimum of one and a maximum of 3 officials shall be present in the infield at all times. If more than one official is present, one official will be designated as head referee and shall be responsible for the final decisions on rule interpretations during the course of the game.
- 2. A medical trainer or doctor must be present or immediately available at all times.
- 3. A game announcer or track-side commentator will be designated for each game.
- 4. A skate technician and/or track maintenance man shall be present or available at all times.

D. THE GAME

1. Each game shall be divided into 8 12-minute periods. The girls' teams will skate the first period, followed by the men's teams, and then the girls and the men will alternate for the remainder of the 8 skating periods. There will be a half-time intermission of at least 10 minutes between the 4th and 5th skating periods.

2. Overtime. In the event that the score is tied at the end of the 8th skating period, the girls will skate a five-minute overtime to break the tie. If the score is still tied, the men will skate an additional five-minute period. If the score is still tied, the game will go into the records as a tie. In Play-off or Championship games the girls and men will, however, continue to skate alternate five-minute periods until a period ends with one team in the lead.

Where time is limited by TV commitments or travel schedules, the game will end at the end of the regular skating period and if the score is tied it shall be entered into the record book as a tie.

- 3. The periods will be timed by an official game clock which shall run continuously except during timeouts.
- 4. Timeouts.
- a. The referees may call an official timeout whenever needed for track or equipment repair, serious injury, track or crowd conditions or for any other reason which, in his judgment, may affect the safety of the players, the spectators, or the proper conduct of the game. Such timeouts will be limited to the duration of the emergency.
- b. Coaches or captains or each team are permitted to call a maximum of 1 timeout in each skating period and these shall be limited to a maximum of 2 minutes each.
- c. The clock will be started immediately upon the referee's whistle indicating that the jam is underway.
- 5. In World Series or Play-off Competition, by mutual agreement, periods will be 10 minutes each.
- 6. With 45 seconds or up to 20 seconds left in a period, the officials may call timeout until the Jam begins.

E. THE PACK

1. All skaters of both teams skating

- as a group around the track shall be termed the Pack.
- 2. The Pack shall be considered intact when one skater from each team is in alternate position in front of the Pack and when the Jammers are in their proper position at the rear of the Pack as follows:

Each team will be allowed two Jammers who will wear helmets to signify their eligibility as Jammers. When all four helmeted Jammers are at the rear of the Pack, the Jam Time will be started announced by a Referee's whistle and arm signal. If the Jammer loses his helmet accidentally, he is still eligible to score. If the Jammer deliberately discards his helmet, no points may be scored.

3. The team with the privilege of having the first skater in front of the rest of the skaters in the formation of the Pack shall be decided by the following: The team having been scored on last or having the most points scored upon it in the previous Jam, shall receive the first position. If an equal amount of points were scored in the preceding Jam, then the decision is made by the next preceding scoring Jam.

F. THE JAM

- 1. An attempt by one or more players from either team to score after the referee has signalled that the Pack is intact, shall be termed a Jam.
- 2. These skaters will have a maximum of 60 seconds in which to score, once the referee has officially signalled the start of the Jam. The time will be determined by the official scorer and it will be announced at regular intervals by the game announcer.
- 3. Conclusion of the Jam. A Jam shall be considered as ended when any of the following occurs:
- a. When 60 seconds have elapsed as announced by the official timer.
- b. When the lead Jammer falls or is



EXPULSION



NUMBER OF POINTS SCORED



TEAM TIME-OUT



SKATER INTO INFIELD



NO SCORE



JAM CALLED OFF



SLUGGING



knocked off his feet for 3 or more seconds.

- c. When the lead Jammer skates into the infield or is blocked or falls off the track.
- d. When halted by the referee's whistle for an official timeout.
- e. When the lead Jammer places both hands on his hips.
- f. Any official may end a Jam at any time at his own discretion whenever required for track or equipment repair, serious injury, track or crowd conditions or any other reason which, in his judgment, may affect the safety of players, spectators, or the proper conduct of the game.

ARTICLE II

SCORING

- 1. Roller Games points are scored when one or more Jammers circle the track within the 60-second time limit and pass one or more skaters of the opposing team who have remained in the Pack. One point is awarded for each skater thus passed, by each Jammer of each team.
- 2. If a team has skaters in the penalty box at the time an opposing Jammer passes all the remaining skaters of that team, each Jammer will be awarded 5 points for so passing.
- 3. A Jammer fouled on a Jam by an opposing blocker may be awarded a point for such an infraction.
- 4. If an opposing skater commits a foul on another skater of the Jammer's team and thus prevents the Jammer from scoring, the Jammer may be awarded points for such an infraction.
- 5. A blocker may be lapped on any single Jam any number of times by a Jammer and points recorded for each such time the blocker is passed within the 60-second time limit.
- 6. A defensive skater forced into the infield who attempts to better his position upon returning to the Pack will be

considered as having been passed by the Jammer for a point.

- 7. Passing a fouled skater:
- a. A fouled skater cannot be passed for a point unless he has sufficient time to recover and join the Pack.
- b. A fouled skater who has been injured by such a foul cannot be passed for a point.
- 8. A skater with skate trouble cannot be passed for a point.
- 9. A Jammer forced off the track or knocked down may resume a jamming position providing he does not improve his position.

ARTICLE III

SUBSTITUTES

- 1. Reporting: A skater replacing a teammate must report to the official scorer unless the teammate is off the track because of accident or injury. The replacement must resume a position in the Pack.
- 2. An illegal substitution will be considered as a 6th skater on the track at any time and the team will be subject to a penalty.
- 3. In the event of skate trouble a team is allowed an immediate substitution.
- 4. No substitutions will be permitted during a Jam except in the event of skate trouble, accident or injury. Defensive skaters forced off the track or injured may not be replaced until they have been passed for one point by the Jammer.

ARTICLE IV

A. FINES

Officials may levy fines against individual players or teams for infractions of the rules which, in the judgment of the officials, do not warrant the calling of a minor or major penalty.

B. PENALTIES

1. Minor Penalties: A minor penalty shall require that the penaltzed skater spend one or two minutes in the pen-

- alty box which shall be placed immediately behind the team bench. Minor penalties may be called at the discretion of the officials for holding, illegal blocking, stalling, tripping, illegal use of the hands, unnecessary roughness, fighting, insubordination, unsportsmanlike conduct and similar offenses.
- 2. Major Penalties: A major penalty shall be 5 minutes in duration and may be called at the discretion of the officials for more serious, gross, and aggrevated offenses of the nature of those outlined in the preceding section.
- 3. Expulsion: A skater may be expelled from the game for the following: Deliberate or unnecessary physical contact with the officials or gross unsportsmanlike conduct or insubordination.
- 4. Automatic Expulsion: A player who accumulates a total of 12 or more minutes in the penalty box is automatically expelled from the game and the penalized team must send a skater to the penalty box for the time of the last penalty of the skater thus expelled.
- 5. A team with more than 5 members on the track at one time is subject to a penalty.

ARTICLE V

BLOCKING

- 1. A skater may not block with his feet or trip an opponent.
- 2. In a double block, the defensive skater may not grip hands.
- 3. At the discretion of the officials, other forms of illegal blocking may be called.

ARTICLE VI

PROTESTS

The coach or his designated replacement may enter a protest on the ruling of an official at any time during the progress of a game. Such a protest will be registered with the official scorer at the time and thus indicated on the official score sheet.



UNNECESSARY ROUGHNESS



OFFICIAL TIME-OUT



HOLDING



PUSHING



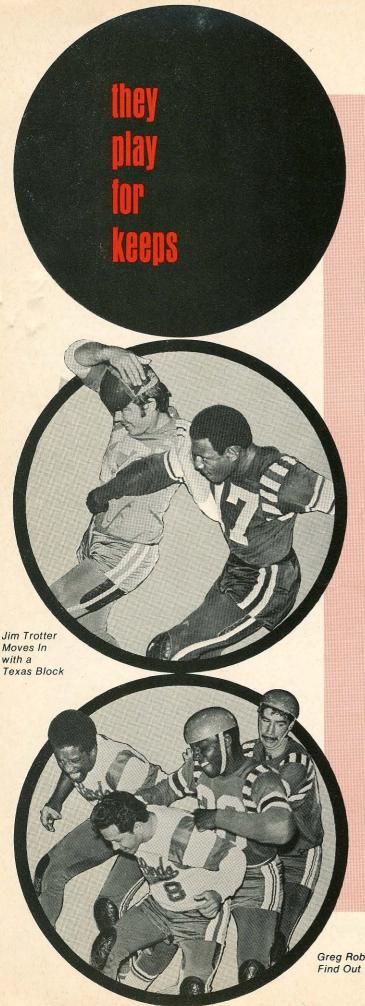
DELAYING THE GAME



KNEEING



TRIPPING



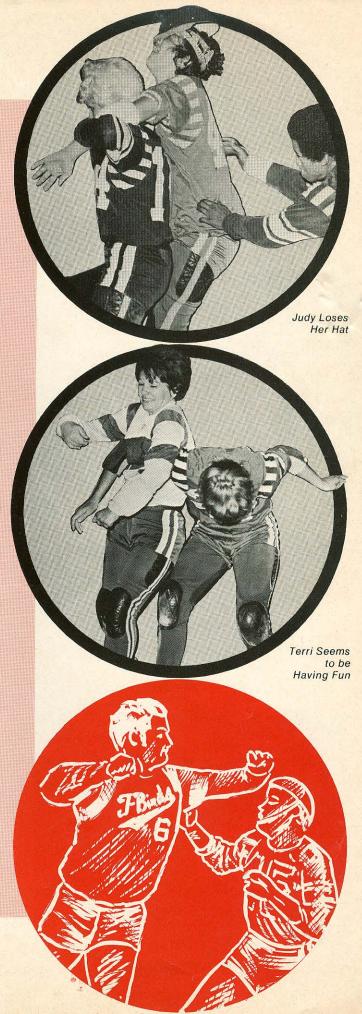
Continued from page 23

of the championship round-robin approached, the young Thunderbirds appeared to be in bad shape indeed. The Thunderbird girls would be without Sally Vega, leaving just two veterans Captain Terri Lynch and Honey Sanchez. The men would be without the one big defense man needed to aid their tiny speedsters. Disheartened by the loss of these key players, the T-birds lost the opening round to the Outlaws and this was followed by a loss to the Bombers in round number two. With round number three coming up no one gave the Thunderbirds much chance. Somehow, still without their key players, the Thunderbirds rallied to stop the Bombers and keep faint hopes alive. Suddenly, a ray of hope appeared on the horizon as a last-ditch appeal to the Commission by John Hall secured the release of Big John Johnson and Sally Vega for the final two games. In the semi-finals on Saturday night at Long Beach arena, Sally Vega led the team with 20 points to gain a spot in the finals against the Detroit Devils. Yes, the cycle had turned its full swing and the Thunderbirds would face their conquerors of mid-season in the finals. As the game got underway, it was obvious that the Thunderbirds were in deep trouble. The Devils kept the young Thunderbirds in line and piled up a huge lead at halftime. This is the way it went and with just 40 seconds left to go, the Devils were in front by 15 points as the Thunderbirds took time out. As the final Jam got underway, little Ralphie Valladares and Big John Johnson went out to score. Ralphie passed the Pack for 5 but the entire Devil team held Big John up to the rail. Ralphie went around for 5 more, but time was running out. Once again Ralphie

Greg Robertson and Ralphie Valladares Find Out There Is "The Devils" to Pay came up to the Pack but Big John was still held in control. However, as Ralphie came by, Big John worked through to score the final points needed to give the Thunderbirds their greatest win. The season was completed on a note that proved that the youngsters could come through. The Thunderbird youth movement paid off.

Continued from page 12

Ronnie Rains, Charlie Mitchell and Judy Sowinski working over the younger and smaller Warriors. At halftime, the Bombers led 42-41. Throughout the next three periods, the Bombers continued to hold on to their edge. Everytime the Warriors would close in. the powerful New Yorkers retaliated and there was gloom apparent among the Warrior fans. Time was running out. It appeared that the Warriors had tried hard, fought a good fight, but that they were to be denied the win. Then with 38 seconds left to play in the final period and the Bombers leading 100-98, the Warriors sprang out Vinnie Gandolfo. Just 32 seconds remained when the Jam whistle sounded. Warrior fans were hoping, but very few believed that Vinnie could snatch victory from what seemed certain defeat. But somehow . . . each Warrior seemed to find a fresh source of energy . . . and with 8 seconds left, Vinnie passed one Bomber . . . then a second ... then a third ... and with two seconds left on the clock, Gandolfo passed the fourth Bomber to give the Warriors a 102-100 win. Yes it was a glorious 4 days in June for the Warriors as they took their first championship.



for the record...

This last season was a banner year for individual scoring records as no less than four such marks were wiped off the books with some fine performances. The oldest achievement to go down the drain was individual men's rookie standard of 35 points set on Sept. 20, 1965 by Jerry Reilly of the Thunderbirds. Young Miki Tsunoda of Yokohama, Japan scored 43 points for the Thunderbirds on July 28, 1970 at the Olympic Auditorium. Colleen Murrell of the T-Birds tied Diane Syverson's girls' record of 47 points on August 16. Ralphie Valladares of Los Angeles set two individual scoring marks, 35 points in a single period and 23 points on one Jam.

INDIVIDUAL SCORING

Girls: Veteran — 47 points, Diane Syverson, Olympic, Sat. June 10, 1967; Colleen Murrell, Sun., Aug. 16, Olympic Aud.
Rookie — 25 points, Betty Stone, Olympic, May 8, 1966

Men: Veteran — 58 points, Ralphie Valladares, Fri., July 12, 1968, San Diego Sports Arena Rookie — 43 points, Miki Tsunoda, July 28, 1970, Olympic Aud.

Most Points in Single Jam:

Girls: 22 points, Carmen Thompson; Saturday, July 2 1966, Olympic Men: 23 points by Ralphie Valladares, Aug. 9, 1970, Olympic Aud.

Most Points in Single Period by One Skater:

Girls: 27 points, Carmen Thompson, Los Angeles, Saturday, July 2, 1966, Olympic Men: Ralph Valladares, Thunderbirds, 35 points. June 11, 1970

Most Individual Points in Single Six-Game Series:
Men: 302 points, Ralphie Valladares, July 7-13, 1968,
Los Angeles vs. Detroit
Girls: Barbara Jacobs, L.A. T-Birds, May 16, 1970,

138 points

ATTENDANCE RECORDS

Indoors: 13,187, Long Beach Arena, Nov. 14, 1965 World Series Finals

Outdoors: 13,873, Veterans Memorial Stadium, Long Beach, Aug. 15, 1964

TEAM SCORING

Most Points in Single Game by one team: 180 points, Los Angeles against Detroit Devils, Saturday, June 28, 1969, L.A. Sports Arena

Most Total Points in Single Game: 336 points, Los Angeles and Detroit, L.A. Sports Arena, Sat., June 28, 1969

Most Points in Single Game by a Losing Team: 160 points. Detroit against Los Angeles, San Bernardino Jan. 11, 1970

Most Points in a Single Period by One Team: 54 points Los Angeles, L.A. Sports Arena, Sat., Aug. 23, 1969

Most Points in a Single Period by Two Teams: 73 points, Los Angeles and Texas, Long Beach Arena, April 22, 1970

PENALTIES

Most Penalties in Single Game: 76 Minutes in a game between Los Angeles and New York, Oct. 17, 1965, Bakersfield

Most Penalties by One Team in Single Game: New York Bombers, 42 Minutes, Oct. 17, 1965, Bakersfield

Most Penalties in Single Series: Los Angeles and New York, 252 Minutes, May 18-23, 1965

MOST CONSECUTIVE GAMES WON

Los Angeles: 30 Games, Sun., June 15, 1969, Olympic Aud.

1970 who won the big ones?

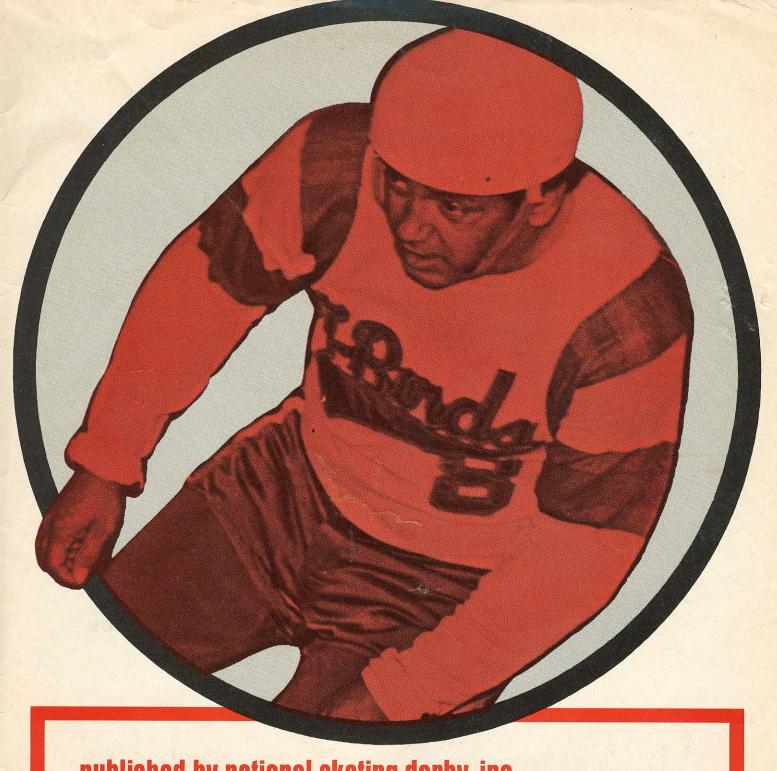
World Series: Los Angeles Thunderbirds

Runnerup: Detroit Devils
Eastern Championship: Eastern Warriors

Runnerup: New York Bombers

Presidents Cup: Detroit Devils

Runnerup: Los Angeles Thunderbirds



published by national skating derby, inc.

P.O. Box 23-30, Hollywood, Calif. 90028

Suggested Retail Price

\$150

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Managing Editor Executive Editor Graphic Design Printing Photo Credits Gerald T. Hill W. D. Haupt, Jr. Jac Brahm Western Lithograph Co. Fred Tschantre Dick Bushe Mike Marinelli

