two tickets shall be given to any newspaper for seats in the press row, to be used by acting newswriters only. These are to be marked "working press" and are not to be figured in when computing the sum payable to the State.

19. No variation shall be made from the advertised prices of tickets for boxing matches or exhibitions, a schedule of which shall be posted above all ticket sellers' windows. Prices shall appear in all advertising materials and notices to the press.

20. Tickets taken at the door shall be promptly deposited in suitable receptacles which shall be locked and only opened in the presence of a duly authorized representative of the Commission.

21. Five per cent of the gross receipts from paid admissions, after deduction of the Federal Tax, plus any sums due under the provisions of rule 18 will be payable to the State.

22. A member of the Commission, or its representative, must be present at each place where a boxing match is to be held. He shall ascertain the exact conditions surrounding such match or contest and make a written report of the same in the manner and form prescribed by the Commission. Whenever a contest is held, an authorized officer of the licensed association holding such exhibition shall, in addition to the written reports required by the Commission and State Treasurer, give a memorandum in writing to the representative designated by the Commission immediately after the close of the box office, showing the number of each class of tickets, unsold or unused, and per-

mit such representative to examine all unsold or unused tickets, stubs, coupons, books, cash and all other matters relating to the box office and ticket taker. The representative shall make a report to the Commission by mail immediately upon completion of such examination.

23. Any boxer attempting to secure a higher compensation for his services than that named in the contract to which he is a part, shall be liable to suspension for a period of not less than three months. Any boxer who at the time of contracting to appear in a bout makes false statements about an existing contract with a manager, shall be suspended for not more than ninety days.

24. No boxer, except with the permission of the Commission, shall box in any main bout in this State within seven days from his participation in any boxing bout in this or any other state.

25. If one contestant duly matched fails to appear or refuses to box, or if for any other reason the match originally made does not take place and one of the boxers has fulfilled his agreement in all particulars, he shall receive one-third of the amount stipulated in the contract from the association, unless he has been given notice in writing that the match will not take place, by said association at least 24 hours previous to the time of the match. The above rule applies to main bouts only.

26. Every manager shall file with the Secretary of the Commission a copy of all contracts made with any boxer within seven days of the making

of such contract. Forms will be furnished free by the Commission until further notice.

27. No manager, boxer, second or licensed official will be permitted to take part in any contest or exhibition that has not been licensed without the consent of the Chairman or Secretary of the Commission.

28. If any boxing match or exhibition, at which feature bouts are scheduled do not take place, holders of tickets may demand and shall receive the price paid therefor at the box office. All appearances or forfeit money may be paid to the boxer appearing.

29. Should a boxer be injured in training or in any way incapacitated for a match, or be unable to fulfill his agreement, he shall forthwith notify the Commission and the association with which he is contracted. Unless physically unable, he shall appear at the exhibition where scheduled and submit to any examination ordered by the association holding such bout.

30. Boxers shall wear dark colored trunks and shall not wear the national emblem of this or any other country while in the ring.

31. All complaints and requests to the Commission must be in writing and all papers filed with the Commission shall be the property of the Commission.

32. The hands of a boxer may be covered by three layers of soft cotton bandage and three layers of white adhesive tape may be put over the soft bandage. The use of a pad of either soft or hard

tapes over the knuckles shall constitute a violation of this rule.

33. The following is the Commission standard of weights:

	Pounds		*Pounds*
Fly weight	112	Welter weight	147
Bantam weight	118	Middle weight	160
Feather weight	126	Light heavy weight	175
Light weight	135	Heavy weight	.....

With the exception of matches in which contracts call for check weights, the following give or take allowance shall be made:

	Pounds		*Pounds*
Fly weight	4	Welter weight	8
Bantam weight	5	Middle weight	9
Feather weight	6	Light heavy weight	10
Light weight	7	Heavy weight	.....

34. The use of grease or other substance which might handicap an opponent is prohibited.

35. Gloves shall weigh not less than five ounces.

36. No boxer graduating from the amateur class shall be permitted to box more than six rounds in his first three professional fights.

37. The Commission establishes the following fees for licenses in the State of Vermont, in accordance with the boxing law:

For boxers, $5.00.
For referees, $5.00.
For seconds, $2.00.
For managers, $10.00.
For promoters, $20.00 plus an additional $10.00 for each exhibition or match scheduled

by an out-of-state promoter and approved by the Commission.

For judges and timekeepers, no fee, but all must be licensed by the Commission.

Each license as issued shall be for one year only, and shall be renewable at the discretion of the Commission.

OFFICIALS

1. The referee chosen by the association shall be duly licensed in the State of Vermont. If asked by the association, the Commission shall be empowered to assign a referee for a boxing exhibition, contest or match.

2. The referee shall examine the gloves and prevent managers or handlers from "breaking" them or removing the padding from the knuckle parts. In case the padding is disturbed from the striking part of the glove by other than actual use he may order the glove changed between rounds and a new glove or gloves substituted. All glove lacings must be neatly tied and cut in a manner that shall leave no knot to menace the opposing boxer. The referee shall examine bandages used on the hands of the contestants. The referee shall give his instructions to all contestants just before the start of each bout. He shall instruct boxers that when a knockdown is scored, the man scoring shall retire to a neutral corner and remain there until the count is completed or the opponent has risen to a standing position.

3. Hitting with the back of the hand or hitting with the heel of the glove shall not be permitted. Hitting with the open glove shall not be tolerated by any referee and boxers shall be disqualified who persist in this style of boxing. Holding is not a part of boxing. Whenever boxers are clinched, the referee shall order "break" and each man shall step back at least two steps without punching.

4. Boxers may continue to box out of clinches where one arm is free and is not held, but holding with one arm and boxing with the other is forbidden. A boxer whose arm is held has the right to box with his free arm until the referee orders "break."

5. "Down." A contestant shall be deemed "down" when:

(a) Any part of his body other than his feet is on the ring floor.

(b) He is hanging helplessly over the ropes.

(c) Rising from the "down" position.

Note—(b) A boxer hanging over the ropes is not officially down until so pronounced by the referee, who can count the boxer out either on the ropes or on the floor.

Note—(c) A contestant may go down through accident or weakness but must rise instantly. If he is sent down by a blow, he may remain down until the count of nine without being disqualified.

Note—(c) Should a contestant who is "down" arise before the count of ten is completed and again go down intentionally

without being struck, the referee and timekeeper shall resume the count where it left off.

6. No manager or second shall toss a towel into the ring in token of the defeat of his principal. The referee shall be the sole judge of whether a bout shall be stopped because of the condition of the contestants.

7. *Fouls.* In case of a foul the referee may either (1) disqualify the contestant who committed the foul, (2) order a rest for the contestant who was fouled, or (3) order the bout continued if the physician in attendance finds after a thorough physical examination that the contestant was not injured by the foul. In case any bout is terminated by a foul the referee, at his option, may order that the compensation of the participants of the bout terminated by the foul be held by the Commission pending an investigation of the foul in question. Boxers in a competition in which the referee rules "no contest" shall not receive compensation or expenses. Boxing fouls. (a) Hitting below the belt. (b) Hitting an opponent who is down or who is getting up after being down. (c) Holding an opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch. (d) Holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other hand. (e) Butting with the head or shoulder or using the knee. (f) Hitting with the inside or butt of the hand, the wrist or elbow. (g) Hitting or flicking with open glove. (h) Roughing at the ropes. (i) Purposely going down without being hit. (j) Striking deliberately at that part of the body over the kidneys. (k) The

use of the pivot blow and rabbit punch. (l) The use of abusive or profane language. (m) The failure to obey the referee, or any physical actions which may injure a contestant, except by fair sportsmanlike tactics. (*Note*—It is recommended that a referee shall not give more than one warning for an unintentional foul which is liable to incapacitate an opponent, and that he shall disqualify the offender without warning in case of actual injury.)

8. The referee shall not touch the contesting boxers except on the failure of one or both contestants to obey the "break" command.

9. *Decisions.* "Knocked out" when a man is unable, after being knocked down, to arise unaided inside of ten seconds; and, a boxer who is in distress, but still on his feet, and the referee intercedes to save him, or if while in his corner, his manager or seconds throw up the sponge, the decision shall be "stopped in so many rounds."

10. The referee shall decide all questions arising during the contest which are not specifically provided for in these rules.

11. *Timekeepers.* Timekeepers shall provide themselves with a stop watch. They shall be responsible for each round being of exact duration, and each rest period of one minute's duration. They shall not leave the gong until the completion of the match. The call "get ready" shall be given ten seconds before the round starts, preferably through the use of a whistle. When one of the contestants is knocked down and takes the count,