High School Wrestling REALLY Tough, Even Has Ban on Chewing Gum on Bus

By RUSS WORMAN Sunday Press Sports Writer

While in high school and college Phil Persley was taught the fine points of basketball, baseball and foot-

tling coach. After participating in the three "major" sports (the quotes belong to Persley) he felt the need for a fourth outlet for energy and began flip-flopping classmates on the gym mats.

The young man who never took a wrestling lesson in his life now tries to hide his sentiments toward those other "necessary" sports by repeatedly stating; "I don't want to tear them down." But at the same time he is passionately occupied building up wrestling as the best mental and physical conditioner of all for interscholastic athletics.

For anyone with a doubt about the mat sport's tab as the "foughest of all", Vestal Central's peppy pilot can prove his point without even twisting a fact or a fibula, although requires considerable ear-

In what other sport, for example, would you find the training rule: "No chewing gum on the bus." And, where else but on the coarse cushions of the gym can a boy be developing all the muscles of his body while lying motionless and fast while lying motionless and flat on his face.

The chewing gum rule can wait 'til later, but this business of fighting from the horizontal Persley calls the pre-requisite and also the end objective. Even more difficult than "getting the other guy down" is the task of keeping him down to the contract of the contr sheer use of weight and

That is where the successful 30-year-old coach begins the training routine. The little matter of "aking the opponent to mat" is virtually all instinct, not much different than boys fighting in the back-yard.

To keep their opponents down Persley teaches his Goldown Persley teaches his Gol-den Bears to shape themselves into tripods, a relatively sim-ple little trick of putting your toes on the floor and resting the rest of your weight on the opponent. The trivod position permits easy shifting of the permits easy shifting of weight to follow the foe.

weight to follow the foe.
Completing the phases of
basic training are the pinning
holds and methods of escape.
Persley exploded a theory
when he got around to accounting for the mounting popularity of wrestling, as demonstrated by the annual turnout
of more than 60 boys for the
Vestal mai sound not counf-Vestal mat squad, not count-ing the hordes of junior highs and elementary pupils engagand elementary pupils engag-ing in the sport.

"Why shouldn't it be pop-ular?" Persley began with his typically boyish grin that sub-tracts a decade from his ap-pearance. "I can take any boy in ninth grade with a fair measure of coordination and measure of coordination and in 15 minutes show him all four requirements to wrestle. In three weeks I can have him winning most of his matches."

That popped the theory that boys who have learned to swing a bat, kick a football

This explains, in part, how Persley became a wres-

and shoot basketball from childhood are hard to convert to a sport not practiced on the sandlots

"Knowing those four points . . . takedown, holding, just one pin and one escape . . . a boy immediately begins to enjoy the sport," the coach explained.

For further evidence, Pers-ley needed no prompting. "What's the reason for its pop-ularity? It's a good sport and would prove popular anywhere. In wrestling boys compete ac-cording to size, while in foot-ball, basketball and even baseball, size is essential and only a few have a chance to make the varsity."

Still sermonizing, Persley pointed out "We have six weight classes under 138 pounds and the toughest bracket is around 127 and 133. bracket is around 127 and 133.
At that weight they're too
small for other sports. Why,
even Chuck Rolles (Triple Cities' shining example of good
basketball things in small packages) weighed more than that
in high school."

Persley had a point there, but it was far from his last. Contributing to the enjoy-ment for the participants is the system of eliminations the system through whi which the boys, through which the boys, not the coach, decide the starting lineup. "No one is cut from the squad." the coach stated, "and during practice periods all members of the team engage in wrestle-offs. The winners make up the varsity."

The foodness of wrestling the conduction of the condu

ley claims, "the kids get a kick out of throwing each other around" and "learn techniques terrifically fast." Although he has nothing for disdain for professional "wrestling" (the quotes are shared this time by Persley and the writer), he permits the youngsters to stage the stage of the professional transfer the stage of the professional transfer the stage team matches under the tag team matches under the theory that if they enjoy the action they will continue to follow the sport.

All this would make it appear that all Persley has to do is stand on the sidelines and smile. The sport, however, requires close adult supervision to guard against injury. Wrestlers also must be tavent specialties matching their physical combilities under Servers. cialties matching their physi-cal capabilities, such as figure-fours and grapevines for long-legged boys, tight walstock for short, stocky boys, etc. Phil isn't a sideline-straddler. He gets down on the mat and wrestles his best pupils.

Not the least of Phil's worries is the weight of his best wrestlers; for he has learned that one cracker eaten before the weigh-in can put a boy over the weight limit and perhaps handleap the effort of an entire team. He also has discounted by the state of the law will gain a quarterpound apiece between home and their destination. and their destination.

The only other training re-



SLIPPING THE GRIP-Vestal coach Phil Persley (left) demonstrates a maneuver to JV Bill Howard, whose older brother, Jim, is Persley's top wrestling product to date. The Ithaca College 130-pounder is thirdranked nationally.

quirement is condition and most of the Vestal matmen voluntarily do roadwork, aware that poor condition may mean the loss of an intrasquad match the loss of an intrasquad match and the loss of varsity position. Even in miscrable weather they are sometimes seen jogging east on Route 17 as
far as the Vestal Steak Shop.
The net result of Vestal's
joincering in the sport is best demonstrated by the fact that
Persley never has had a manager last a full season. "They
sit on the sidelines and watch

sit on the sidelines and watch the bouts and pretty soon want to wrestle," Persley said. "I lost six student managers that way this season and all of them are now on the squad

Persley is too concerned with "selling" wrestling to other high schools to toot his own bugle but statistics tell an impressive story. His records over the last five years: 1950, 7-3; 1951, 7-2-1; 1952, 10-3; 1953, 11-2; 1954 thus far 10-2 with 1 to go.

That record qualifies as sen-sational when compared to a non-wrestling background. A native of Conklin Forks and native of Conklin Forks and graduate of North High (1941), Persley took his training to be a machine shop instructor at Coswego State, which in his years had only pastime wrestl-ing in gym periods. Army in-fantry training included wrestling in crude form and while on the faculty at Callicoon he coached basketball and base-

At Vestal he claims he "backed into the job" when his predecessor transferred to another school.

For a last word on his favor For a last word on his favor-ite sport, Persley took a shot at the grunt and groaners on TV by holding them responsi-ble for keeping many boys out of wrestling. "Many parents refuse their sons permission to wrestle in high school," Pers-ley concluded, "because they don't like what is commonly known as wrestling on televi-sion."

