



Bill Loveland

Understanding Hockey Rules

OFFICERS

2016-2017

President

Chip Knoop

First Vice President

Dave Dewey

Secretary

Brad DeHays

Treasurer

Tom Westfall

Past President

Bill Cloyd

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2015-2017

Mike Brady

Emilie Greenwald

Jon Hellstedt

Dan Roe

Jimmy Rogers

2016-2018

Peggy Concilla

Megan Horvath

Paul Germain

Jim McGovern

Alan Yarletts

President Rotary International

John Germ

District Governor, District 6690

Steve Sandbo

Assistant District Governor

Steve Heiser

ROTARYVIEW

Co-Chairman

Craig Haddox

Jerry Woessner

Editor

Jerry Woessner

Writing & Design

Herb Gillen Advertising

Photography

Tanya Westerviller

ON THE WEB

www.uarotary.org

www.district6690.org

www.rotary.org

For make up locations, check the club web site or call the make-up hotline at (614) 470-1002.



Our speaker today was fellow Rotarian **Bill Loveland**. Understanding Hockey Rules was the topic. Bill has a lifelong connection to the sport – from his time playing pond hockey as a kid through playing competitive hockey in his thirties and ultimately to serving as a hockey referee. He estimates that he has officiated at over 2,000 hockey games over the years.

Hockey's origins are in Canada. Initially the game was played without skates. The first indoor hockey game was played in 1875 – and a fight broke out. In the early history of the game the referees themselves were the targets of players' anger. Their bright red uniforms made them easy targets.

In Central Ohio there are, surprisingly, 15 sheets of ice today. This is testament to the substantial growth the sport has experienced in the area. The growth has occurred despite the fact that hockey is an expensive sport in which to participate. With the cost estimated at \$15 per hour plus the expensive equipment required hockey can be out of reach

for many people. The Columbus Blue Jackets Foundation helps to address this issue through various programs.

The most important hockey skill to develop is, of course, skating. This is true for both the players as well as the officials. Balance is the key component of skating and there are full day training/development sessions devoted to proper skating balance. Consider the fact that participants are riding on a concave blade that is 1/8" wide. Another crucial part of the equation is skating speed. The maximum amount of time a player can go full speed is about 90 seconds. One result is that you see frequent personnel changes throughout a hockey game.

Bill recommends that you stop watching the puck if you want to have a more enjoyable experience watching a hockey game. He suggests that you pick a player or players to focus on and watch them apply their skills to the game.

Three of the main rule-making and oversight bodies for the game of hockey are the National Hockey

Continued on page 2

GREETERS

March 21

Paul Berg
John McKenna

March 28

Debbie Johnson
Matt Penrod

April 4

Rich Simpson
Bill Mielke

REGISTRATION DESK

March 21

Larry McVey
Milt Lustnauer

March 28

Ted Foster
Brendan King

April 4

Dick Stone
Janine Hummer

CALENDAR

March 21

At Raymond Memorial Golf Course
“Metro High School”
Host - Mary Ann Krauss

March 28

Rick Wolfe - North Market
Host - Brad DeHays

April 4

TBA

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

Submit your volunteer opportunity to herb@herbgillen.com for inclusion in the Rotaryview Newsletter.

SOCIAL EVENTS

Thursday, April 6th

Kick-Off Social for our Annual Fundraiser at Grandview Cafe

Saturday, May 6th

Annual Rotary Fundraiser at Huntingdon Park

Continued from page 1

League (NHL), college hockey and USA Hockey. USA Hockey trains officials and oversees the U.S. Olympic hockey program. Another key component of USA Hockey's operations is the maintenance of a risk insurance policy for hockey players. The insurance is not particularly robust but it does provide some level of protection.

High school hockey rules are maintained and monitored by a federation of high school athletic associations. They follow the rules as published by the major organizations with certain tweaks for the high school game.

Bill used a white board to portray the layout of a hockey rink. He talked about the “golden triangle” where game officials are posted to observe and monitor the game. The “triangle” is a small area based on the goal line between the goal itself and the edge of the ice. From this vantage point an official can, among other things, monitor shots on goal to see if, in fact, a goal is scored.

A hockey ice sheet is divided into thirds. The center section is called the neutral zone. The other sections (one third at each end of the ice) are either defined as the offensive zone or the defensive zone depending on which perspective a team is operating from.

Two common penalties in hockey are “offside” and “icing”. Offside occurs when the player carrying the puck on offense is not the first offensive player to cross the blue line into the offensive zone. In other words, generally the person with the puck should lead his or her teammates into the zone. When a team is called for being offside a faceoff occurs at the opposite end of the ice.

“Icing” occurs when the puck is shot from behind the center line of the ice and goes all the way to the goal line with no chance for a defensive player to touch the puck.

A hockey team consists of five players in addition to the goalie. Two of the players are known as wings and are stationed closest to the offensive goal. They are primarily responsible for scoring. A center is stationed between the wings. The remaining two players are defensemen further away from the goal - closer to the center of the ice.

The “crease” is the blue area immediately in front of the goal and the goalie. The puck must enter the crease before any player can enter.

There are a good number of what Bill called “play nice rules”. Among them are rules against slashing with the stick, interference (hitting someone to disrupt their movement when they are away from the puck), cross checking, fighting, kneeing and tripping. There are enhanced penalties for more serious violations such as a hit from behind.

By its nature hockey is a physical, violent game. Checking someone against the boards is a part of the game as players try to dislodge the puck from another player. There are rules which seek to control checking to assure that it occurs for that purpose

Fighting has been a part of hockey since its inception mostly because of the basic nature of the game. It is not tolerated at the high school level, however. In Ohio, the first fight a player engages in is a game misconduct (suspended for the remainder of the game). The second fight a player engages in results in suspension from all school athletics for the remainder of the school year.

Bill pointed out that hockey officials at all levels are trained extensively on concussion protocol.

SHARE, INSPIRE, RECOGNIZE & CELEBRATE

IMPACT

ROTARY DISTRICT 6690 SPRING CONFERENCE

APRIL 29, 2017 | COSI | COLUMBUS, OHIO USA



SAVE THE DATE

Saturday, April 29th

for the Rotary District 6690 Conference at COSI. Upper Arlington Rotary will pay the \$99 member registration fee as long as you register before April 1. Let's support District Governor Steve Sandbo by attending! More information to come over the next lunch meetings.

Please submit your social event reminder to herb@herbgillen.com for inclusion in the Rotaryview Newsletter.

GREETERS

March 21

Paul Berg
John McKenna

March 28

Debbie Johnson
Matt Penrod

April 4

Rich Simpson
Bill Mielke

REGISTRATION DESK

March 21

Larry McVey
Milt Lustnauer

March 28

Ted Foster
Brendan King

April 4

Dick Stone
Janine Hummer

CALENDAR

March 21

At Raymond Memorial Golf Course
"Metro High School"
Host - Mary Ann Krauss

March 28

Rick Wolfe - North Market
Host - Brad DeHays

April 4

TBA

VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

Submit your volunteer opportunity to herb@herbgillen.com for inclusion in the Rotaryview Newsletter.

SOCIAL EVENTS

Thursday, April 6th

Kick-Off Social for our Annual Fundraiser at Grandview Cafe

Saturday, May 6th

Annual Rotary Fundraiser at Huntington Park

Please submit your social event reminder to herb@herbgillen.com for inclusion in the Rotaryview Newsletter.

The Meeting

President **Chip Knoop** called the meeting to order and asked **Bill Loveland** to offer the Invocation and lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance.

There were no visiting Rotarians at today's meeting which was held at Schmidt's Reception House. **Tom Westfall** introduced his guest.

Chip reminded us of the upcoming District Conference which will occur on April 29 at COSI Columbus. A tentative conference schedule was distributed. We were also reminded to register ASAP if we want to have the \$99 early registration fee covered by the club. The deadline for this offer is Sunday, April 2. Registration instructions were on the back of the program outline. On line registration is available at www.rotary6690.org.

SAVE THE DATE: Our club picture will be taken at the April 4 meeting at Scioto Country Club. Be sure to be there! The picture will be published in the upcoming UA Rotary magazine which will be distributed throughout UA.

President Knoop thanked the 17 club members who stepped up last week to help with the West Broad Street Elementary School appeal for funding for its Camp Oty'Okwa program for fifth grade students. Over \$2,000 was pledged by those individuals. The drive continues and information sheets were distributed again. The UA Rotary Foundation will match pledged funds.



Notes and Announcements

Jim McKinney announced a Park Clean-up Project at Thompson Park on Saturday, April 1. At 9:00 AM the three recycling units funded by UA Rotary and a District 6690 grant will be dedicated by the City of UA in a brief ceremony. The dedication will be followed by a Park Clean-up project at Thompson Park. If time permits we'll move on the Fancyburg Park. Time commitment is 2-4 hours. Signup sheets were on the tables.

Dave Dewey reported that he had attended (and passed) an incoming club presidents' training program. He announced that the Rotary theme for 2017-2018 will be "Rotary: Making a Difference". He noted that conversations with other incoming club presidents have yielded several ideas for possible projects. One such idea which intrigued him was the creation of a "drug free club" for youth whereby participants pledge to remain drug free and agree to voluntary testing.