

### 1: Parents: Teaching kids how to lose, win and play fair starts with you

*Play Fair and Win. John Hourihan, a coach and writer, passes on lessons from two decades of coaching youth sports in his book, Play Fair And Win. Many children spend almost as much time with coaches as they do with teachers, and they can complement one another.*

Custer led a race high 39 out of the 66 laps raced, while Nemechek led 19 laps. Custer had the overtime race sewn up going into the final turn before the checkered flag. Custer has a lead going into Turn 18B. Custer was on his way to a win and a Truck Series Chase berth. Although Nemechek was back there nearing his bumper, Custer was secure in first place "as long as everybody drove clean. This was a must-win race for the JRM driver to get a spot in the Chase. At the apex of Turn 18C, the final turn of the race, Nemechek bumps Custer, turning him towards the outside wall. At first, the incident just looked like racing. Nemechek even said it after the race: However, if you watch the video of the incident, you can see Custer recovering his lost truck as he climbs the track a bit. In this screenshot, you can see that Nemechek is clear of Custer and in the groove exiting Turn 18C. You then see Nemechek take a hard left and push Custer off the track and then into the wall. Analysis A number of years ago, something like this was an almost regular occurrence. Drivers got put into the wall quite often. However, in my plus years of watching NASCAR racing, I can count on the fingers of one hand the times where someone put another driver into the wall and then turned into that driver to keep him against the wall. He knew that he had to play dirty in order to pass Custer. You can see Nemechek has taken a hard left to finish pushing Custer off the track. Custer was mad, as well he should have been. Nemechek was on his way to the flag stand to grab his ill-gotten checkered flag after the race. You can see him stop, turn and begin to run away. Then you see Custer enter the frame and drop Nemechek hard. What makes this incident even more difficult to believe is that that same day, Tony Stewart purposely turned Brian Scott into the inside wall during the race at the Southern at Darlington Raceway on Sept. His response was two words and an evil smile: Cole Custer shows his displeasure with John Hunter Nemechek after the race. What do you think? Personally, I think Nemechek should not have been awarded the victory, and he should have been penalized for dangerous behavior.

### 2: Win two Free tickets to Play Fair in NYC November 4th & 5th,

*He then charged the team to 'play fair and clean' and win in Russia. Nigeria's best performances at the World Cup came at the , and tournaments where the team reached the round.*

Sports and Children No. American sports culture has increasingly become a money making business. It is important to remember that the attitudes and behavior taught to children in sports carry over to adult life. Parents should take an active role in helping their child develop good sportsmanship. To help your child get the most out of sports, you need to be actively involved. Although this involvement takes time and creates challenges for work schedules, it allows you to become more knowledgeable about the coaching, team values, behaviors, and attitudes. It is also important to talk about what your child observes in sports events. When bad sportsmanship occurs, discuss other ways the situation could be handled. While you might acknowledge that in the heat of competition it may be difficult to maintain control and respect for others, it is important to stress that disrespectful behavior is not acceptable. Remember, success is not the same thing as winning and failure is not the same thing as losing. As adults, you can talk together about what is most important for the child to learn. While you may not change a particular attitude or behavior of a coach, you can make it clear how you would like your child to be approached. If you find that the coach is not responsive, discuss the problem with the parents responsible for the school or league activities. If the problem continues, you may decide to withdraw your child. As with most aspects of parenting, being actively involved and talking with your children about their life is very important. Being proud of accomplishments, sharing in wins and defeats, and talking to them about what has happened helps them develop skills and capacities for success in life. Your support will help us continue to produce and distribute Facts for Families, as well as other vital mental health information, free of charge. You may also mail in your contribution. Box , Washington, DC The American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry AACAP represents over 9, child and adolescent psychiatrists who are physicians with at least five years of additional training beyond medical school in general adult and child and adolescent psychiatry. Hard copies of Facts sheets may be reproduced for personal or educational use without written permission, but cannot be included in material presented for sale or profit. Facts sheets may not be reproduced, duplicated or posted on any other website without written consent from AACAP. If you need immediate assistance, please dial

## 3: Fair Game - Free online games at [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)

*Play Fair And Win [John Hourihan] on [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com) \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. Every year, thousands of people volunteer their time and experience to become youth coaches.*

Print this article E-mail What is Fair Play? Fair play is a complex concept that comprises and embodies a number of fundamental values that are not only integral to sport but relevant in everyday life. Fair competition, respect, friendship, team spirit, equality, sport without doping, respect for written and unwritten rules such as integrity, solidarity, tolerance, care, excellence and joy, are the building blocks of fair play that can be experienced and learnt both on and off the field. What do the fundamental values of fair play mean? Fair competition To enjoy the fruits of success, it is not enough to win. Triumph must be measured by absolute fair means, honesty and just play. Respect For every athlete, playing by the written rules is mandatory, and respecting the unwritten ones is a must. Fair play requires unconditional respect for opponents, fellow players, referees and fans. Friendship Rivalry on the field does not exclude friendship. On the contrary, friendship could grow from noble rivalries. Team spirit Individuals can be strong on their own, but they are much stronger in a team. Sharing the moment of victory with your team is the ultimate pleasure. Equality Competing on equal terms is essential in sport. Otherwise, performance cannot be measured properly. Sport without doping Fair play means not cheating by taking drugs or doping. Anyone who does this ruins the game for everyone else. Integrity Being honest and having strong moral principles are essential to fair play. Practicing sport within a sound ethical framework is vitally important if you aim to be a true champion. Solidarity It is important to support each other and share feelings, aims and dreams. Mutual support brings mutual success on and off the field. Tolerance The willingness to accept behaviour or decisions you may not agree with develops your self-control. Ultimately, that could be the deciding factor when it comes to winning or losing. Care True champions care about each other as they are well aware that they could not be where they are without having been cared for by others. Excellence Sport engages us in a collective effort to pursue human excellence. Joy Pierre de Coubertin, the father of the modern Olympic Games said: The essential thing is not to have won, but to have fought well. You should never forget about the play even in the heat of the fight. How do the fundamental values of fair play contribute to the betterment of the world? Fair play is not a theory. Fair play is an attitude that manifests itself in behaviour. Whenever we act in the spirit of fair play we contribute to building a peaceful and better world. Without fairness and trustworthiness the established order of our society is at risk. If we do not play by the rules, we ruin the spirit of the game and it is impossible to play with destroyers of the game. Fair play, which is an essential and central part of successful involvement, promotion and development in both sport and life, can teach people tolerance and respect for others. It allows them to integrate into society and create a sense of teamwork. Fair play in sport is capable of giving hope, pride and identity, and it is able to unite where nationalities, politics, religions and cultures often divide. Cooperation in the spirit of fair play delivers even greater results than pure gamesmanship in all walks of life. How is fair play defined by the various stakeholders of sport and society? Fair play for champions of sport There is no sport without fair play and there are no champions either. A champion is more than a winner. A champion is someone who respects the rules, rejects doping and competes in the spirit of fair play. Fair play is a common language, the cement of sports that is capable of gathering together the whole sports world. There are many champions, but the champion of champions is the one who trains, competes and lives in the spirit of fair play. This "broad" vision makes fair play accessible to all and underpins all its specific applications. Thus, respect, loyalty, tolerance and the healthy body are the marks of fair play in sport. Reciprocity plays an essential role in competition: In order for there to be justice, equality of opportunity is as necessary in sport for leisure as in competitive sports, and in the latter, it must exist at all stages of training. Fair play calls for the greatest understanding of the social environment of competitors and of different cultures. Without fairness, sport is devoid of any meaning or purpose. Worse still, it can be a detrimental experience for its participants. But fair play is also a philosophy - one of respect for others, and respect for the institution of sport. It leads to an agreement, between all of those involved in sport, on the values and lessons that we want sport to teach our

children and ourselves. Playing fair also has to do with making choices. As we interact with each other in sport, or as spectators of sport, we must regularly consider and define what we think is right and what is not. Sport engages us in a collective effort to pursue human excellence. As our children interact with each other in sport, their ability to make good choices about fair play issues matures along with their ability to think and learn about what makes for a rewarding and fulfilling life in society. Fair play is defined as a way of thinking, not just a way of behaving. Sport is a social and cultural activity which, practiced fairly, enriches society and the friendship between nations. Sport is also recognized as an individual activity which, played fairly, offers the opportunity for self-knowledge, self-expression and fulfillment; personal achievement, skill acquisition and demonstration of ability; social interaction, enjoyment, good health and well-being. Sport promotes involvement and responsibility in society with its wide range of clubs and leaders working voluntarily. In addition, responsible involvement in some activities can help to promote sensitivity to the environment.

### 4: MWO: Forums - Play to Win or Play Fair.

*Enjoy fair games on Ethereum with low house edge and jackpots! Play Ethereum dice, Coin Flip, Two Dice and Etheroll now!*

Many children spend almost as much time with coaches as they do with teachers, and they can complement one another. Tips for using this book in the classroom. John Hourihan, an award-winning opinion columnist and an editor for the Connecticut Post in Bridgeport, Connecticut, also has found time to coach youth sports teams over the past 20 years. Hourihan also writes about the lessons coaches should pass on to their players and how they can apply those lessons to life off the ball field. Hourihan recently talked with Education World about how teachers might use his book and how the work of teachers and coaches can complement each other. How can teachers use your book? Teachers often are called on to coach sports, either intramural or intra-school. This book has all the basics needed to coach baseball and to meld the strong points of a teacher into the art of being a coach. Even if a teacher is not coaching a sport and has no use for the basics of baseball other than to understand the game his or her students play after school and on weekends, the attitudes learned in interacting between a coach and young people or among the players outside the classroom setting can be useful in understanding what goes on within the school. This book also is useful to a teacher to help give him or her insight into what student athletes go through when they are not in school. It clarifies some of the tensions that they bring back to the classroom. What can teachers learn from coaches? Teachers interact with children for six hours a day, five days a week. Kids used to spend the rest of their time with parents or with other kids. Now, with the over-organization of sports, the coaches have become a huge part of non-school time. And coaches deal with children in full view and under intricate scrutiny of the parents who are just a few feet off the field watching every move. Coaches also do it without having to cut through the "in-school" face of a young person. Like it or not, to young people, the playing field is more reality than the schoolroom. By talking to coaches and really listening, schools can better understand the true importance of sports. What do you think are some of the reasons conflicts between youths on teams -- and in other venues -- seem more often to turn violent? Across the decades I taught and coached, I found that violence erupts mainly from two sources in sports. From the players and from the adults including but not limited to the coach. And it erupts mainly for two reasons: John Hourihan In sports, there is the fear of physical injury and the fear of being inadequate. The first responsibility of any coach is to take away the fear of physical injury by teaching and drilling the basics so every team member is skilled enough to protect himself or herself on the field during the action. Next is the complex problem of how to prevent a kid from showing his inadequacies on the field in full view of parents, friends and even worse, enemies. What are the lessons a good coach should instill in youngsters? Among a million other things, I consciously tried to do the following for all players, every year. Teach them to make good decisions, on the field and off the field. Teach them the different degrees of what is important. Teach them to respect the other guy and the rules of the game. How can lessons learned on the playing field help children in the classroom? How, if at all, has the definition of sportsmanship changed? Sportsmanship used to be a spontaneous act on the field of play that showed you respected the other guy and the rules of the game and knew what was important on and off the field. Now sportsmanship has become the outward display of a system of adult-devised rituals that are supposed to prove that someone is a good sport to everyone watching. The real deal goes totally unnoticed and kids know it. We tell children sportsmanship is good, but then we reward winning above all else. In every game on every field, acts of true sportsmanship go unnoticed by those who espouse shaking hands after the game as the true meaning of the ideal. [Click here to see other articles in the series.](#) Article by Ellen R.

### 5: International Fair Play Committee - What is Fair Play?

*New York, NY – Mayor Bloomberg hosted a Tee-Ball tournament with the Roberto Clemente Foundation and Little League International this.*

By Chuck Gallagher September 22, No Comments Play fair or Play to win – that seems to be the question when it comes to business investments, hedge funds, and Wall Street. If you learned of a pending benefit or devastating loss related to a company – investing in which could produce substantial gains – would you play fair or play to win? Your answer creates the foundation for your moral and ethics code. It would appear that hedge fund billionaire Leon Cooperman and his firm Omega Advisors played to win and were recently charged with insider trading by the Securities and Exchange Commission. The SEC, in essence, is saying that Cooperman says that instead of the idea of play fair or play to win – he just played to win. As I wrote last year when we first received the subpoenas, I have throughout my fifty-year career in the securities business firmly believed in detailed, fundamental research. As I explained then, that approach has long contemplated direct, face-to-face interactions with company management. Such exchanges of information with company management are appropriate, well-established in the industry, and even necessary. A Yahoo Finance report reveals the following: The SEC said Cooperman learned of the Elk City deal during phone conversations with an unnamed executive at the company based in Pennsylvania. He spoke with that executive on the phone on July 7, 9, 20, and He continued to purchase Atlas Pipeline between July 8 and July After the call, he made an electronic calendar entry for July 27, at The Cooperman Offshore Account bought 61, shares. On the evening of July 27, Cooperman spoke with the Atlas Pipeline executive who told him the board had approved the sale, the complaint said. The SEC is only a regulatory agency is has no power to seek criminal prosecution. Play fair or play to win? What do the facts show vs what is said? To be clear, I am not a party to any person or organization mentioned here. What I do know is that actions in almost every case speak much louder than words. The SEC is looking at the actions of Mr. Cooperman and they appear quite damning! Play fair or play to win – think the SEC might have gotten this one right.

### 6: PCH PlayandWin Blog - Just another PCH Blog Sites site PCH PlayandWin Blog

*Lucky Winners Some people repeatedly win the Wisconsin Lottery. Do they play fair? State lottery officials decline to reveal how they make sure frequent winners are not scamming the system; one expert sees some suspicious patterns in Wisconsin.*

### 7: Playfair – the most popular campus attraction in history for New Student Orientation

*Some people repeatedly win the Wisconsin Lottery. Do they play fair? There are several ways people – mainly employees, store owners or lottery insiders – have cheated lotteries across the nation.*

### 8: Sports and Children

*Some people repeatedly win the Wisconsin Lottery. Do they play fair? State lottery officials decline to reveal how they make sure frequent winners are not scamming the system; one expert sees some.*

### 9: [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com) - Fair games that pay Ether

*Play Fair Game for free online at [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com)! Two funny fair games in one! Score as many points as you can in Hook-a-Duck and a classic shooting game.*

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