## JUDGES AND COACHES: THE INVISIBLE FENCE by Rusty McCrady

My path to becoming a coach was probably not typi-As a fourth year Encal. glish teacher back in 1975 I was invited to judge at county forensics tournaments. The experience was so enjoyable that I kept at it...for the next fourteen years. Gradually I gained experience judging not only all of the variforensics events. ous but policy and then Lincoln-Douglas debates as well. In the 1980's I had the opportunity to judge at the district and levels. national

It was not until 1989 that I received my first coaching position--forensics at my neighborhood high school (not the one where I taught). Since then have become both forensics and debate coach at my own high school.

The point of all this is that of my twenty-one years of experience with forensics and debate, fourteen of them were as a judge. Thus I have been able to view the judging process from both sides of the invisible fence between coaches and judges. Both coin the tournament exist lounge, but sometimes the tension between them can be palpable.

l've enjoyed both jobs enough to have given up countless Saturdays over much of three decades. often for little monetary compensation. I've come to appreciate their well as differences their as common interests, and most important, I've come to learn some of what they can and should expect from each other. that light, l'd In like to following observamake the tions and recommendations about the entire process of how judges, are found. recruited, and used; and also about how judges and coaches can best relate to each other. Finding the best judges a process that has fasciis At times it has nated me. also perplexed me. As Supreme Court Justice Potter Stewart once said about por-"I can't define it, nography. but I know it when I see it." I know it's a bit of a stretch, but in a positive way, something like this can be said about choosing the person you want to judge in a tourna-You might not be able ment. describe the ideal judge to in detail, but you probably know one when you meet one. Does this sequence sound Coach gets twelve familiar? students ready for the tournament. Coach suddenly real-"| izes, need three judges, but have only one experienced lined up." one Coach tells the twelve prospective en-"You come up with trants: at least warm parents, or adult bodies, to judge, or I cannot take you to the tournament.

Sure enough, come the day of the tournament, the one bona fide judge and two neophytes, one grandfatherly rebusinessman tired and one show up good-hearted parent, to judge. The coach has myraid pre-tournament details to atat 8:45am the tend to, and two new judges are sent into rounds in a state of utter When some of cluelessness. their ballots later draw complaints from other coaches, the coach who hired them ignorance inabilpleads or ity address the situation. to

## "You might not be able to describe the ideal judge. . . but you probably know one when you meet one

"Hey, I was lucky to be able to get *anybody*!" is how he punctuates his lame defense. The above scenario is quite often all too real, and it need not be. It all came about when the coach threw the

responsibility of judge recruitment upon his team. Quite simply, this is NOT their job. Indeed, there is a better way. First. let us ask ourselves essential gualities what we want our judges to possess. For all judges, we want them to be good listeners. For judges of interpretive events. we want aesthetic sensitivitv. For debate judges, we want analytical ability. Regardless of the event, we want people who are somewhat humane or at least diplomatic. I believe I can say withexaggerating that any out has in his circle coach of acquaintances at least twenty people who fit most of the above criteria. Granted. most of them will not be free to judge on any given weekend, but two or three of them will. It's up to the coach to find these few willing and able persons, and sign them up. Hiring judges qualified difficult and is а necessary

part of a forensics program, but it's only a start. In order to run successful tournaments year after year, we must be able to keep good judges. We must make them feel needed and appreciated. Three elements are crucial here: pay, training and hospitality.

I used the term "hiring" in the previous paragraph for good reason. Too often, it is deemed an acceptable practice to have judges work for free as a "favor" to the coach or to the school,. While I concede that we cannot pay good what they are worth, judges we need to pay them something. after all, profes-Thev are. The only way to have sionals. high expectations of judges and keep them coming back year after year is to pay them some sort of an honorarium (in the neighborhood of \$10 per round, minimum). If we fail to do so, we are inviting inconsistent judging quality. How do you give needed constructive criticism to a judge who is doing you a favor? Our students deserve the best pos-

As to the matter of hospitality, coaches: put yourself in the judge's shoes for a moment. You get up *very* early on a Saturday morning, drive twenty miles to a strange high school, getting lost on the way. You walk into a "lounge" and are handed a stack of ballots and told to report IMMEDIATELY to Room C153. ("It's down that hall, down two flights, turn right past boys' PE and the boiler room, three doors on your right, and get there right now because they're ready to start. By the way, you'll be on your own for lunch, but the team is selling hot dogs and potato chips in the cafeteria as a fund-raiser.") Not a particularly auspicious beginning to a hard

day of judging. Let's hold as a guiding rule that a happy judge is a good judge. Do we really want disgruntled individuals sitting there evaluating our vulnerable, nervous teenagers? In order to avoid such a situation, we need to provide clear written directions to the tournament site with the arrival time for the judges clearly stated. When the judges get there, they need to be greeted by a reasonable semblance of a continental breakfast (coffee, tea, juice, bagels, pastries, etc.). A lunch spread of make-your-own sandwiches and soft drinks or punch should also be served. Your league can provide all of this for a few hundred dollars a year--money well spent to create a proper atmosphere for our overworked and under paid judging corps. Finally, a word of thanks, via note or just verbally, goes a long way. (If the judge's work that day has been hopelessly inadequate, thank him/her anyway but don't rehire him/her unless you feel that the problems are remediable.)

As a coach, I'm often thankful that I spent all those years as a judge prior to having my own team. I know something of what it's like on the other side of that invisible fence, and more than ever I appreciate it when my students encounter and learn from a good judge.

We coaches can expect professional conduct, specific, constructive written comments, and accurate ranking or winloss decisions from our judges. To get these results, we need to get the best judges we can, and treat them with the respect they deserve.

(Rusty McCrady coaches and judges at Walter Johnson (MD) HS.)