KNUTE COTTRELL

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as did Gerd Hiorth, who was also trained by Cottrell.

Cottrell did free coaching at Palama Settlement, the Y. W. C. A. and at Fort De Russy.

Prior to 1929 it was the custom at swimming meets to have a line across the course at the 20-yard mark to stop swimmers after false starts. The line was dispensed with after Cottrell took over the job of starter. He made over 1000 non-false starts. He has never had to pull a gun twice on any race.

Started Races

He has started regattas and swimming races in Hilo and Honolulu and has acted as starter, timekeeper, judge, umpire and referee for aquatics, regattas, baseball and other sports. For three seasons he was referee and umpire of surfboard water polo at Waikiki.

In June, 1928, Cottrell ran off 12 events for the U. S. fleet welcome between 2:30 and 5 p. m. with only 48 hours' notice. Secured the services of a few oldtimers and Troop 36 of the Boy Scouts to help him.

Cottrell has taught semaphore to Boy Scouts and acted as judge at tests for scouts. He has been a member of Honolulu Post of the American Legion since it was organized and for two years has been a member of the Forty and Eight organization.

Life Saving Work

Knute first took a life-saving course from an instructor of the Royal Life Saving society. He also passed the American Red Cross tests and held two instructors helpless, later showing how to break the hold. In one season at Waikiki he helped, rescued or relieved 21 persons, once bringing in three together.

On July 3, 1925, he towed Marshall Webb to shore from a boat after a gasoline explosion and fire, making the three miles in 2½ hours.

After a search lasting from the James Makee try for three days to recover the anchor lost from the S. C. Allen, Cottrell paddled out on a surfboard, dove down four times and made fast cables with which the anchor was raised. The dives were to a depth of from 35 to 40 feet.

Trained Swimmers

Cottrell originated the training of swimmers from surfboards, correcting errors immediately. Assisted and trained Vollner, Mc-Gillvray, Ross and others. Cut three-fifths of the record off Ross' 100-yard time in less than a week.

Prior to the United States entering the war Cottrell overheard sailors of refugee ships saying they would complete the job of destroying their vessels as soon as word reached their home shore that the United States had entered the war. Phoned the collector of customs and Major Palmer at Fort Shafter and all returning seamen were arrested at the entrance of Pier 7 and guards placed on the vessels.

Entered Army

Cottrell entered the army as a private and spent one month in Honolulu as a truck driver before going to Schofield. Twenty-three days later he was made a sergeant. Was one of the few selected for officer's training camp.

Cottrell has worked as treasurer for Churchills, Ltd., and as announcer at KGMB.

His most recent athletic work has been to start the races at the natatorium on June 11, 1931, and also at the national championship meet held this week.

He was offered the job of superintendent of the natatorium and took over the position on July 1. Did exceptionally good work in conditioning the pool in time for the championship meet.

Cottrell hopes to have 1000 pupils inside of a year and plans to train them in physical exercises, sportsmanship and aquatics.