

Speech Specialist Says Audience Is Best Judge

THE test of good declamation is its effect upon the audience, no less than the student's grasp of the theme and his skill in delivery, Miss Gladys Borchers, assistant professor of speech, University of Wisconsin, asserted in discussing the selection, preparation and judging of such contests.

"Speaking is such a complex process," she said, "that the declamatory contest judge has great difficulty in dividing the performance into its elements. He is forced to judge largely by his general impression of the student's grasp of subject matter and his skill in giving that thought to the audience.

"The real test of good speaking is just that. Does the speaker make his listeners understand and feel exactly what he wanted them to understand and feel?"

Virtues to Look For

"In determining this," Professor Borchers continued, "the judge will not only watch the speaker but will watch the response of the audience. If the speaker succeeds in accomplishing his purpose it is because he knows the meaning of the selection; because his posture, movement, and gesture help him to depict the thought accurately; because his voice in quality, volume, rate and pitch is at all times appropriate; because his pronunciation, enunciation and articulation do not call attention to themselves, and because the declamation has been selected with wisdom."

In the selection of material for declamation, Professor Borchers urged students to discard what proves upon trial to become empty and meaningless.

Readings worth the effort involve themes that are true to life, she said, with characters that are real. To hold the attention of an audience of high-school students, she said, the situations should be within their experience, understanding, or imagination, avoiding the over-emotional, and giving variety in situation and mood.

Better Articulation Sought

The real objective, she maintained, is to see that the student's speech is improved rather than harmed.

"There is a great temptation," she said, "to give the girl with the weak voice a selection in which the main character is a frail child, and thus her defect is exaggerated instead of eliminated."

"To win a declamatory contest is small pay for the injury received by thus capitalizing on a voice difficulty. Rather let the girl try a selection which requires full, round tones in order that this intensive training in the most impressive years may bring about a lasting voice improvement."

National Basketball Tournament Discontinued

THE "big trip" to Chicago to strive for the National Interscholastic basketball title has been made by high school teams for the last time.

Coach Amos Alonzo Stagg recently announced that the University of Chicago had decided to discontinue the tournament which has been the blue ribbon event of high school basketball since 1917.

From every part of the country the prep stars made a colorful drive on Chicago for a week each March. Boys who had to walk miles to the railroad and teams which played and practiced outdoors came to the tournament, the last two renewals of which were won by the Athens, Tex., Hornets.

Suspension Threatened

The National Federation of High School Athletic associations and the North Central Conference of Colleges and Secondary schools, in the past few years have disapproved of national athletic events. The high school organization last winter voted to suspend any member institution attending such tournaments.

A committee appointed by the University of Chicago to learn the sentiment of high school principals sent out a questionnaire. Eighty-nine voted for discontinuance, 30 wished to have the tournament continued and 16 were undecided.

Speaker Describes Michigan High School Debating League

Nearly 300 High Schools Engage in Annual State Championship Debate Series Under Auspices of Extension Division of State University

(At the Twelfth Annual Interscholastic League Breakfast and Section meeting, held in Banquet Room No. 1, Rice Hotel, Houston, November 28, Professor G. E. Densmore, of the Public Speaking Department of the University of Michigan, spoke of the purpose and activities of the Michigan High School Debating League, of which he is Manager. About half of this address is published herewith. Next month we shall publish the concluding installment.—Editor.)

(By G. E. DENSMORE, Manager, Michigan High School Debating League)

THE interscholastic football game of twenty-five years ago, begrudgingly tolerated or vehemently opposed by the high school faculty and played by self-coached players with uniforms tailored at the family sewing machine or in the local harness shop, was the entering wedge that has brought about the departments of physical education in the secondary school which today so admirably safeguard the health of high school pupils.

A close parallel is now being observed in the evolution of the interscholastic debate. Until a few years ago, the high school debating team, self-recruited from the intellectually industrious students, would assemble for practice at the whim of an indifferent school board or mercenary janitor. Their training was dependent upon the coincidence of good weather and the leisure of the new minister or ambitious lawyer, and in spite of the now extinct local elocutionist—*de mortuis nil nisi bonum*.

1,800 Pupils Participate

Today, although there is no immediate demand for the construction of debate stadiums, interscholastic debating in the State of Michigan is making rapid strides. Last year under the auspices of the Michigan High School Debating League more than six hundred fifty high school debates were conducted in which 1800 high school students participated before an aggregate audience of 150,000 people. The largest audience that ever witnessed a high school debate in the United States assembled on April 26, when 4,500 people, among whom were the delegates from 125 high schools of the State, attended the eleventh annual state championship debate of the Michigan High School Debating League at Ann Arbor in Hill Auditorium.

A program of state-wide publicity, consisting of numerous radio talks and more than ten thousand column inches of press notice in the newspapers throughout the state, has impressed upon the mind of the public the tremendous scope of this high school activity.

Speech Training Coming

As the growing interest in football produced the science teacher who could coach football and later the college-trained football coach, so has the interest in debating brought about the English teacher with debating as a side line, and finally the college trained teacher of speech. And as football was the entering wedge that brought about the institution of a complete program of physical education in the secondary school administered by the college trained physical director, so is debating paving the way for an intensive program of speech training administered by the college trained teacher of speech.

To oppose the adoption of speech training in our secondary schools with the argument that every high school pupil receives practice in speech training by reciting in the classroom is just as futile as it was to oppose the adoption of physical training with the argument that the high school pupils receive sufficient physical training by walking to and from school.

Speech Habits Important

Good speech habits are priceless because through the medium of speech an individual gains more and loses more than through any other medium. One's success in this world depends upon his ability to influence the action of others, and this influence is almost completely effected by speech either in private or in public. Writing is important but speech is more important. For every word that is written ten thousand are spoken. The written word can be recalled but the spoken word is released directly to the listener and is not subject to the censorship of a stenographer or editor.

In view of the importance of speech training and the effectiveness of its early application to the high school pupil, speech training, taught

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FOUTS OUTLINES PLANS FOR MEET

First and Second Track and Field Class B Winners in County Meets Eligible

REFER to Section 4, Article IX, of the Constitution and Rules of The University of



Theron J. Fouts, Manager of Meet

Texas Interscholastic League and you will find the following:

First and second place track and field contestants from Class B schools in county meets are eligible for entry in the Track and Field Meet for Class B Schools held at the North Texas State Teachers College, Denton, May 8 and 9.

Schools should note that this meet in no way debars district winners from Class B schools from entering the State Meet which is held in one division at the University on the same days. However, any contestant from a class B school which won either first or second in any event of the track and field meet in his county is eligible to enter the meet at Denton, whether or not he won in his district meet, or whether or not he even attended his district meet.

We have the following statement from the College concerning this meet:

"When the athletes of class B schools gather here next spring at the Denton Teachers College to take part in the first University of Texas Interscholastic League Class B Track and Field meet ever staged, the runners will dig their spikes into one of the best tracks in the South. The track at the North Texas State Teachers College which has just been completed at a cost of \$10,000, is considered by experts who have seen it to be equally as good as those at the athletic plants of any first class university in the State.

"Covering an exact quarter mile the track has a 220-yard straightaway on one side for the 220-yard dashes and hurdles while on the other side of the oval is a 150-yard straightaway for the shorter dashes and high hurdles. Both of these straightaways are 30 feet wide. The track is built to an exact level and the v-shaped drainage system has been used. Its surface is made up of a 12-inch layer of packed cinders and by spring will be exceptionally fast. Adequate facilities for all of the field events will be provided.

"Theron J. Fouts, athletic director at the college, who will be in charge of the meet, expects an entry list of nearly 1,000 in the first meet and he expects to furnish unusual entertainment for the school-boy visitors. Those who participate in the meet, according to Fouts, will be furnished free lodging while in Denton and will have only to pay for their meals. Suitable gold, silver and bronze medals and several large trophy cups will be presented winning participants.

"While the boys are here we will throw open to them our entire recreational park," Fouts said. "If they care for swimming our outdoor pool will be available. Our Tom Thumb golf course and our tennis courts will be open to them also and the college in addition likely will furnish several entertainment features."

Time Now to Begin Furnishing Local Press County Meet News

Many County Executive Committees Have Begun in Good Earnest Arousing Interest of Teachers, Pupils, and Patrons in Coming Contests

ITEMS concerning the Interscholastic League county meets are beginning to appear in the papers here and there over the State. The value of this early publicity will be evident a little later on. Those executive committees which keep the member-schools advised through the local press of the activities of the League will find an increased interest showing itself in the teachers, pupils, and patrons of the respective school communities of the county, and will thus be enabled to get a greater drive behind the work. It makes things easier for all concerned. In the items which are reproduced herewith, committees will doubtless find suggestions for news in the local press concerning their own League activities. It will be found that the local newspaper editor is the teacher's best friend in the matter of working up a truly educational meet.

Gonzales County

The organization of the Gonzales County Interscholastic League has been perfected, and John W. Cherry, principal of the Leesville school, is director general.

A meeting of the committee will be held in the near future to work out plans for the county meet, which will be held in the spring.—Houston Post-Dispatch.

Burleson County

The directors of the Interscholastic League of Burleson County will meet in the county superintendent's office in this city Saturday, December 13, at 2:30 p.m.

The meeting will be held to organize and plan the annual meet the coming year. The heads say that they are desirous of all the schools of the county joining the league and participating in the meet next spring. They say that county-wide benefit is derived from the event, therefore all schools should attend.—Caldwell News.

Travis County

Dates for the Travis County Interscholastic League meet will be set during a session of the league executive committee, it was announced today by Mrs. Harry Stromquist, chairman.

Although definite dates will not be set until the committee meeting, it was understood that the county meet would be held in late March or early April. More than 20 of the Travis county rural white schools already have joined the league, and expectations point to the enrollment of almost as many more, according to Mrs. Stromquist.—Austin Statesman.

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Give 'Em the Test

WHILE there are known instances and plenty of them, where the rules of the Interscholastic League have appeared to work a hardship on the individual athlete or an isolated school, the rules are devised by the League to protect the eligible high school player against competition which he should not have to face for the good of his health and the protection of the boy against maiming, while giving him the intense competition and outlet for his energy which must be provided in some form.

So, that the annual investigation of athletes who offer themselves to high school authorities as material for football teams, is a good thing for all concerned. Sometimes these investigations develop unsavory conditions and the man or men who unearth them have only the reward of knowing they have protected their own boys from unfair competition, because a certain amount of odium goes with the job of developing a case against an athlete offered unfairly in the competition.

Whether the school be Floydada, Lockney, Ralls, or Timbuctoo, the authorities, the fans and all concerned, should welcome the most rigid investigations at all times into the scholastic status of their teams. When the fans get so rabid as to resent such investigations the authorities, at least, should not forget where their duties lie.—Floydada Hesperian.

The idleness of men who wish to work is the most dangerous surplus which can exist in any country.—Owen D. Young.

ATHLETICS PROBE TO GUIDE REFORM

Board of Education Completes Survey at Instance of State Legislature

THE legislative act creating the State Board of Education specified as one of the Board's first duties the investigation of inter-high-school athletics in Texas both as to time and money, and to make report concerning the same to the Forty-second Legislature through the Governor with recommendations.

Accordingly, State Superintendent Marrs, acting for the Board, prepared and sent out to the high schools an "athletic questionnaire." A committee of the Board, composed of Messrs. O'Banion and Tisinger and Mrs. Smith canvassed the returns from the questionnaire, summarized and interpreted them, and made recommendations to the Board. Using the report of the Committee, the Board adopted its recommendations on December 28, but they will not be available for publication until released by the Governor, to whom they have been submitted.

The questionnaire returns, summary, and recommendations of the Committee follow:

We your committee consisting of Mrs. Smith, Mr. Tisinger, and Mr. O'Banion, to whom was referred for study and interpretation a group of questionnaires which had been filled out by the school authorities of Texas concerning the proper and legal division of time and money to be devoted to holiday observance and athletics in schools, beg to report as follows: The questions are repeated:

1. Please give the number of inter-school games included in your last season's schedule: Basketball.....; Football.....

Of the 321 schools filling out the questionnaire sent out by Superintendent Marrs, more or less completely, the tabulation shows 4,648 games in basketball played by the schools reporting, which is an average of 14.48 games per school, one school reporting 60 games during the season. Of this number 466 games were played during regular school hours. In football 2,821 games were played during the season, one school reporting 35 contest games during the season. In answer to Question Two concerning the time of the games 247 schools, or 77 per cent, reported that they played on regular school days, not holidays.

3. What is the longest period your basketball team has been absent from school.....; your football team.....

In reporting on Question Three, 105 schools said they lost one day on the account of football, several one-fourth day. Many schools evaded answer concerning the time lost. In basketball the report was much fuller:

41 schools reported a loss of one-fourth day;

61 schools reported a loss of one-half day;

51 schools said they lost one day;

6 schools reported a loss of five days;

10 schools lost two days;

109 schools reported no loss of time out of regular school hours.

4. Report number of invitation track meets your team attended during the season of 1929, and the number of days required for the trips.

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AFFIRMATIVE DEBATERS NOTE

CHARLES A. BOSTON, President of the American Bar Association, was quoted by the Associated Press on December 18 as saying in Oklahoma City that the jury system is a "lot of solemn nonsense. It is a drag on justice that few other civilized nations have."

—Sir Joshua Reynolds.



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ROY BEDICHEK - - - - - Editor

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SUPT. DUNCAN, of Lubbock, is in favor of an air-tight one-year transfer rule. Principal W. H. Norwood, of Corsicana, writes in this issue endorsing the proposal. Let's have this matter well thrashed out before the State Meeting in May.

IN THIS issue of the Leaguer will be found a reproduction of numerous news items which have appeared in Texas newspapers concerning the work of various county committees and a few of the approaching county meets. Each county executive committee should see to it that news of the forthcoming meet is furnished to the local press. Editors don't want mere publicity, but they are usually glad to get a genuine news item concerning League activities, since so many schools are interested in them.

BE CAREFUL to read the official notice column for notices affecting the contest or contests in which you happen to be interested. The "Official Notice" has the effect of "law," according to the Constitution and Rules, and you will likely find the directors of county meets conducting the contests according to the Constitution and Rules plus official notices. Clip them out and paste them into your own copy of the Constitution and Rules at appropriate places. This is a safe way to keep them, and will assure consideration at the proper time.

NOTE the ballot on the wording of the 10-semester rule for the forthcoming issue of the Constitution and Rules, to be effective after September 1. Of course, a vote on this wording does not bind you not to agitate for an eight-semester rule, if you want to. But it is important that the wording of the rule now in effect be settled, so that it may go into the Constitution and Rules with the full effect of a referendum behind it. It is to be hoped that a large percentage of the membership will vote. This ballot appeared in the December issue, and is printed again on page 4 of this issue.

SELF-EXPRESSION, rather than self-discipline, is hailed by many of the social philosophers of this century as a sign of health and progress. Obey that impulse, whatever it is: it will lead somewhere, and somewhere is better than here. Recklessness is virtue: caution is weakness. We don't know where we're going but we're on our way. This spirit is now in the ascendancy; and this, we are told, makes toward the free and beautiful life. It is not the first time in human history that such frenzies have seized upon the popular mind. Lorenzo the Magnificent, (to cite a familiar example) carefully fostered this attitude among his servile Florentines. The burden of the poetry of that carefree period is: "Gather ye roses while ye may, cast prudence to the wind, obey your instincts." Yet with this spirit at its height, Italy, and especially Florence, was facing dire years. The golden age of the Italian Renaissance was even then trembling on the verge of ruin.

ATENTION is directed to the report of an "athletic questionnaire" circulated by the State Department of Education and at the instance of the State of Texas Board of Education, published in this issue. One of the duties placed upon the State Board of Education specified in the act creating the Board is an investigation and report on inter-high-school athletics.

The Board is taking this matter seriously and will make a report to the Forty-second Legislature on the subject. The Legislature is going to insist, and we believe rightly, that athletics must be justified from an educational standpoint or be put out of the schools. Whether or not athletics is an educational activity depends upon how the various sports are conducted. In some schools athletics has become a positive abuse; in others, in our opinion, inter-school sports are not given half the attention they deserve. Apparently the Board is confining itself largely to a consideration of the two big games—basket ball and football.

ONE of the most conscientious and efficient school superintendents in the State writes the *Leaguer* as follows:

"I have intended writing you to see if anything could be done through the League on the charges that are made by the football officials. It seems that this should be handled by the superintendent and the school board, but it is difficult to get at. Most coaches officiate and seem to have a gentlemen's agreement with other coaches and outside officials to refuse to accept officials provided by the home team unless they are chosen from the group that have a set price. If I understand the rules correctly the home team must provide officials that are acceptable to the visiting team. The latter usually refuse to accept any we suggest except those making exorbitant charges. This practice is hard on schools with weak teams such as ours.

"We take in on an average of \$50 a game and officials cost us more than \$20 a game. In our section of the country a rule limiting it to \$5 per game and an allowance for mileage would help a great deal.

"We have a contract with our coach that he can make a charge for officiating only on holidays and Saturdays. He has the privilege of officiating any day with the understanding that the school accommodated will reciprocate some time. Although he has been here two years under this agreement he has never been called on to officiate."

Do others feel that they are paying too much for officiating? If so, what are you doing about it? What can be done about it? The columns of the *Leaguer* are open for replies.

DISCONTINUANCE of baseball as a Southwest Conference sport has caused little excitement on the sports pages. "There is a very strong probability," remarks the Associated Press correspondent reporting the meeting at which the discontinuance was ordered, "that within a few years there will be nothing but football and basketball to occupy the conference athlete . . . No reason was assigned officially, but it was understood the business managers had complained of the diamond sport eating up the revenues from football and basketball, the two paying games."

The Associated Press writer is probably correct in his diagnosis. Money makes the mare go, and lack of money makes her stop. No discussion was heard in the assembly which discontinued baseball concerning the comparative merits of this sport and basketball and football from an educational standpoint. The fact of the matter is that from an educational standpoint baseball is perhaps a superior game for school and college to either basketball or football. Be that as it may, the significant thing is that the educational values are not discussed or even thought of. Lou Little, \$18,000 per year Columbia coach, is proposing to Harvard and Princeton spring football. Since football makes the money, let's play it more and more and more, inside and outside, fall and spring, day and night, more and more of the sport that makes money. Let other sports languish, let tennis go, let handball be done away with, golf, swimming, and so on, and let all colleges and schools turn all the sports energy and enthusiasm into piling up gate-receipts! That's the way things are going under college leadership. Let's hope that public schools have enough strength to become more and more independent of college example.

EACH month there is an offensive display of cigarette advertising on the outside back cover of the *World's Work and Review of Reviews*, respectively. We name these two magazines because they happen to be prescribed for use of school children who are preparing themselves for entry into the League extemporaneous/speech contests. It is evident that the school-teaching profession is becoming cigarette-conscious. The N. E. A., as well as lesser aggregations of school teachers,

have recently adopted many threatening resolutions concerning use in schools of magazines carrying such obnoxious advertising. If these advertisements were truthful, we think little harm could be done, but the phraseology of practically all cigarette advertising is tricky. It must be tricky to suggest that cigarettes prevent coughs, protect the throat, are endorsed generally by the medical profession, keep you from getting skinny, keep you from getting fat, confer distinction upon the user, promote companionship between lovers, are indispensable to congenial social intercourse, etc., etc. Of course, direct statements to this effect are not made. The art of the cigarette advertiser is to put over these and similar suggestions by indirection. As a matter of fact, cigarette-advertising is gradually bringing all advertising somewhat into disrepute—simply making a joke of the whole thing. A really reputable advertiser should not allow his product to be advertised in a magazine which carries such patently untruthful advertising as the cigarette-manufacturers put out. Thirty years ago Collier's smashed patent-medicine advertising, did the country a service and made for itself fame and fortune. There lies a similar golden opportunity for some vigorous young journal in launching a crusade, not against cigarettes, but against the present methods of advertising the cigarette.

TOWARDS the end of a paper entitled "Administrative Policies in Health and Physical Education," Supt. A. J. Stoddard, of Schenectady, N.Y., asks the following question:

"What is the function of athletic contests and what practical steps can be taken to carry it out?"

He proceeds to discuss the question, as follows:

"It is not possible in this brief paper to go into this question fully. It is enough to suggest that the function of all athletics is the same as that of any other school work, i.e., the education, in the best and highest sense, of the participants. Athletics are carried on only incidentally for the entertainment of spectators. They serve as one of the most potent opportunities afforded to the schools for attaining those objectives for which all progressive schools are striving. There is no phase of school work where those fine qualities that we call leadership and an ability to follow are developed as on the athletic fields and playgrounds but, too frequently our athletics in the schools are conducted on a semi-professional basis with a comparatively small number of the students participating and, even with those that do participate, the educational outcomes are often very meager because of the part played by the coach. He usually runs the game and runs the team. He plans the plays and the boys do what he tells them.

"The movement to return the game to the players in order that they, instead of the coach, may receive good therefrom, is making rapid headway in many sections of our country. In most of New York State, the coach has nothing to do with the game from the beginning to the end, the boys assuming the responsibility for the direction of the play, the making of substitutions, and the inspiration between halves. If this experiment succeeds, as it bids fair to do, and it is found possible to return the game to the players to a large degree, athletics may reassume their place and value in an educational program. Any plan that attempts to give greater freedom, under guidance, to boys and girls, has within it infinite possibilities for attaining those objectives that are most worthwhile in education."

IT IS curious that Upton Sinclair, practically unknown to the American magazine-reading public, should be really popular in Europe; and that Sinclair Lewis, considered rather off-color or third-rate on this side of the Atlantic, should receive the Nobel prize as the most distinguished American novelist.

There was a time when American authors, popular here, were also popular abroad. Washington Irving is an example; Lowell is another, and Longfellow another. With Whitman began the cross-Atlantic divergent estimates of American authorship. Whitman broke with the great tradition, scorned European leadership and turned his face resolutely to the West. America promptly repudiated him, while Europe acclaimed him foremost in American letters. Whitman's unpopularity in this country was due partly to his cavalier treatment of what may be called the Soft Little School of New England

poets who had been setting the fashion in American letters in the two decades before the Civil War, and partly to the fact that he was crude, even rank, in spots, singing loudly of lusts and appetites not often adverted to in polite society. Besides, he found praiseworthy in American character the very people and the very manners which were most offensive to the Soft Little School. Whitman fitted in exactly with the European conception of America and Americans, and he was therefore and forthwith proclaimed by European critics the typical American poet. America was young, crude, strong, hopeful—so was Whitman. Besides, what an effective way in which to patronize America—adopt as typical the poet most repudiated at home!

Something of this is at the root of the European popularity of Upton Sinclair and Sinclair Lewis. But more influential still is the fact that both these men are severe, yea, savage critics of their native land. "Uncle Shylock" is not popular abroad; and hence the honoring in Europe of American authors who attack most effectively American character and the hypocrisies of American life can be considered not so much a compliment to American literature as a back-handed slap at the nation itself. We may be sure that if the United States cancelled war-debts, did away with tariffs which hurt European trade, and in other ways made itself agreeable politically and economically, Upton Sinclair and Sinclair Lewis would soon sink into innocuous desuetude with our friends, the Europeans.

Bad Sportsmanship of "Set-Ups"

IT IS encouraging to find a Sports Column which considers educational aspects of sport now and then and is not forever and always talking about scores, grudges, star performers, etc., etc., and whetting up the public appetite for raw meat. The following quotation is from the sports column of the *Laredo Times* of December 4:

The practice of feeding Christians to the lions has been discontinued, but we haven't rid ourselves of the idea. The football "set-up" or "breather" carries out the plan perfectly, according to George Trevor, in a recent *Outlook and Independent*.

"Yarmouth University," he writes, "has a man-killing schedule, calling for four or five games against top-notch rivals. Naturally it wants two or three 'breathers.'"

"It knows that many so-called little teams are little only in name and student enrollment; that they are loaded for bear with tramp athletes and semi-pros. Naturally Yarmouth steers clear of these power-packed trouble makers when searching for easy marks. It avoids the rough little urchins and dates up Marmaduke College, away up-state.

"I've got you a swell breather," says Yarmouth's graduate manager to Coach 'Pop' Brawler. "You can take these guinea pigs in a stride, give your five elevens a brisk workout, and point for Princevard the week after." This suits 'Pop' fine. An 80-point walkover won't hurt his reputation.

"How does the proposition appeal to little Marmaduke? It sounds like money in the bank. The Marmaduke manager's vanity is flattered by the fact that mighty Yarmouth has deigned to notice his tiny school.

"We'll be steam-rollered, of course," he muses, "but the publicity will be worth a good shellacking. Our kids will get a kick out of playing in the Yarmouth bowl, and think of the sports page advertising for little Marmaduke. Then there's the money angle. Our rickety wooden stands need a coat of paint and Yarmouth guarantees us a nice cut of the gate. Besides, the experience of meeting a top-ranking eleven will give our fellows lots of seasoning."

Vermont is cited as an example in the flesh. Last year Vermont played New York U. and Yale on successive Saturdays. They learned football to the tune of 77 to 0 in the first game and 89 to 0 in the second.

"On the Monday after the Yale game," Trevor writes, "the Vermont coach, a United States army officer, sent me his casualty list. It began: 'one concussion of the brain—serious; one concussion—slight'; and continued for two typewritten pages, listing such relatively minor hurts as dislocated knees, pulled tendons, cracked ribs, sprained ankles, muscle strains, and broken collar bones."

OFF-SIDES

BY THE EDITOR

A CIGARETTE-HOLDER advertises that it stops tar—you feel better after using it—stain is eliminated—9,000 doctors use it. Cigarette advertisers, meantime, advertise the holderless cigarette as a protection against coughs endorsed by 29,000 physicians. The same "reputable" magazines carry both advertisements.

SAYS the sports editor of the *Cleburne Times-Review*:

We are informed that the father of one of the stars of the Cleburne High team has been offered a position in another city that usually has a strong club in the Interscholastic League race. Of course that city wouldn't expect the player to go there and play football. Oh no.

We believe we detect a slight note of sarcasm in the closing lines of this item.

AT the reception given Albert Einstein upon his recent arrival in New York, the great mathematician was seated, newspapers say, within three feet of Mayor Jimmy Walker, —again proving that it is only a step from the sublime to the ridiculous.

DR. Howard Kingsley, professor of psychology in Boston University, says that if you see red at the sound of the letter "S," you have "colored hearing," a sign of development. There are a lot of folks in this country afflicted or endowed with colored hearing, especially if you test them with the "S" which stands in front of "oviet."

Blame not before thou hast examined; understand first, and then rebuke. Answer not before thou hast heard; and interrupt not in the midst of speech.—*Ecclesiasticians*.

EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH

EXTEMPORANEOUS speech topics so far issued this year are published in the list which follows. A few new references are inserted from time to time. Topics upon which the Extension Loan Library has material in package form are starred. It is a good plan to keep a notebook containing references, newspaper clippings, and an outline of each topic.

1. The Debutante Plan for Farm Relief. (Contentant may merely present the plan; or advocate it; or dispute its efficacy.) (Daily papers; Sept. R. of R. pp. 21-22.)
2. Contributing Factors to Agricultural Depression. (Daily papers; Oct. R. of R. pp. 21-27; ibid., p. 107; Oct. R. of R. p. 39; Nov. W. W. pp. 39-41.)
3. What the Federal Farm Board Is Doing for Farm Relief. (Sept. R. of R. pp. 41-43; Oct. R. of R. p. 40; daily papers.)
4. The Rockefeller Radio City. (Sept. R. of R. pp. 63-67; Sept. W. W. p. 18.)
5. The New Papal State. (Sept. W. W. pp. 45-48.)
6. Is Prohibition a Failure? (Sept. W. W. p. 9; Nov. W. W. p. 24-27; contentant may argue either affirmatively or negatively. The citation is to an affirmative argument.)
7. France Returns Colonel Lindbergh's Visit. (Daily papers; Oct. R. of R. pp. 34-36; Oct. 4 Scholastic, p. 14.)
8. Government by Dictatorships. (Oct. 4 Scholastic, pp. 16-17, 32; Oct. R. of R. p. 37.)
9. The Poet, Virgil. (Scholastic, Oct. 18, p. 9.)
10. The Gross Sales Tax. (Contentant may simply present plan; may argue against it, or in favor of it, or give pro and con. Oct. R. of R. pp. 124-124.)
11. Progress of Aviation. (Oct. R. of R. pp. 34-36 and pp. 73-77; caution: Contentant should keep this topic up-to-date.)
12. Freedom for the Philippines. (Oct. W. W. pp. 65-69; Interscholastic League furnishes Bulletin, No. 2429, dealing with this topic at 30 cents per copy.)
13. Is High School Debating Worth While. (Scholastic, Nov. 1, pp. 16-17. Contentant may take either affirmative or negative stand, or present both sides of the argument.)
14. Revolution in Brazil. (R. of R. Nov. pp. 63-64; R. of R. Oct. p. 39; Dec. R. of R. pp. 36, 38, 66-67; daily papers. Keep topic up-to-date.)
15. The Hitler Movement in Germany. (Nov. R. of R. pp. 41, 65-68, 128.)
16. Changing the System of Agriculture in Russia. (R. of R. Nov. pp. 49-53.)
17. The Five Amendments to the Texas Constitution carried Nov. 4, 1930.
18. Method of Amending the Texas Constitution.
19. Recent Developments in the Natural Gas Business. (Nov. W. W. pp. 55-58.)
20. The Whys and Wherefores of the 1929-31 Economic Depression. (Dec. R. of R. pp. 27, 30.)
21. Suggested Remedies for the 1930-31 Economic Depression. (Dec. R. of R. pp. 28-29, 38, 42-43, 44, 82-86.)
22. The White House Conference on Child Health and Protection. (Dec. R. of R. pp. 32-33.)
23. The Disarmament Question. (Dec. R. of R. pp. 56-57.)
24. The British Imperial Conference. (Sept. R. of R. pp. 67-69; Dec. R. of R. pp. 57-58.)
25. Issues in the Next Presidential Campaign in the United States. (Dec. R. of R. pp. 59-61.)
26. Pyramids of the Tuzi Forest. (Jan. W. W. pp. 42-43, 112-115.)
27. Dictatorships. (Jan. W. W. pp. 67-70; Dec. R. of R. pp. 48-49.)
28. The Paris Now Conference on the Sugar Industry. (Jan. W. W. pp. 56-60.)
29. Sketch of O. Henry. (Dec. 13, Scholastic, pp. 7-8.)
30. Machines in the Next War. (Dec. 13, Scholastic, pp. 7-8.)

National wealth "may in verity be only the gilded index of far-reaching ruin: a wrecker's handful of coin gleaned from the beach to which he has beguiled an argosy."—Ruskin.



MEMBER schools are referred to the third paragraph in the Introduction to Article VIII, Constitution and Rules, which reads as follows:

The Official Notice Column of The Leaguer is considered sufficient notice to all member schools concerning interpretations of rules.

For convenience in reference, all official notices issued so far during the current school year are published below. The name of the month in parenthesis after certain notices indicates the issue of the Leaguer in which they first appeared. Those notices not so marked appear in this issue for the first time.

Picture Memory Bulletin p. 52 The picture memory list gives D334 as proper order number from University Prints, Boston, for "Dutch Interior." This is an error. To get the proper "Interior" order No. 55, from Mentzer, Bush & Co., 2210 South Park Avenue, Chicago. Teachers coaching pupils for this contest should be careful to enter this correction on their individual copies of the bulletin.

One-Act Play, p. 62 Rule 5, p. 62, "Faculty coach" is complied with provided the School Board by formal action designates a person to be a dramatic coach. Such formal designation by the School Board constitutes the person so designated as a "regular faculty member" and a cast coached by such person is eligible to compete.

Picture Memory Bulletin, p. 10 Rembrandt's nationality is Dutch, not Flemish, as given on page 10 of the bulletin.

Senior Spelling, p. 47 Correspondents desire information on senior spelling contest. Rule 4 (c), p. 47 and 4 (d) provide fifteen minutes spelling at rate of six words per minute from senior list, and ten minutes from junior list. Seniors should be familiar with both senior and junior lists.

Rule 1, p. 59, Arithmetic This statement seems to be misinterpreted by many. Representation in arithmetic is the same as representation in music memory. Following as it does, the statement that only seventh graders are eligible in arithmetic, this statement means that representation is determined by music memory, that is, with a minimum of two members, with additions in case eligible grade (i.e., seventh) has enrolled more than 100.

Spelling—Rule 4 (b), p. 46 Substitute for first paragraph of Rule 4 (b), p. 46, Constitution and Rules, the following:

The first part of the sub-junior contest shall consist in pronouncing to the contestants the words in bold-faced type at the head of the numbered columns in Sections 1 to XXXVII, inclusive, beginning Page 46, Part I, State Adhesive Speller, and ending on Page 74, for one-half an hour at the rate of six words per minute. The Section at which the pronouncer shall begin shall be determined by placing slips numbered 1 to 37 in a hat and drawing one of the slips—this number so drawn being the section-number at which the pronouncer shall begin pronouncing. If the end of the prescribed list is reached before the half hour is gone, the pronouncer shall turn to Section I and continue until time is up.

Footnote, p. 79 The footnote on page 79 of the Constitution and Rules concerning "former school" should read: "Former school means the school where the student was last enrolled for a period as long as three weeks." (September.)

Debate Bulletin No. 3028, p. 111 The number of the debate bulletin had to be changed after the Constitution and Rules was published. The new number assigned is 3028. "Dear member" means member and not by the one given at the bottom of page 111 of the Constitution and Rules. (September.)

Page 107, Fourth Paragraph In regard to the eligibility of a junior boy for participation in athletic events for junior boys, add the following to the fourth paragraph on page 107: "If he is not entered in the high school meet." See Rule 3 (c), page 92. (September.)

Rule 2, (b) Football Plan; Sec. 14, Art. VIII "Ineligible" as used in the fourth line of Rule 2 (b) of the Football Plan on page 79 of the Constitution and Rules means ineligible under Sec. 3 of Art. VIII. The same interpretation applies to the statement in Sec. 14 of Art. VIII on page 22. (September.)

Volley Ball, p. 109 On page 109 of the Constitution and Rules, under Volley Ball, eliminate the word "senior." This year volleyball is open to both junior and senior girls. See the rule at the top of page 92 which takes precedence. (September.)

Schedule of Fees, p. 10 Junior high schools are classed under "All Other Schools"; only high schools as described in Definition 2, p. 7, are included under "High Schools" in the fee schedule. Definition 4, p. 7, designates a junior high school as a particular kind of school, distinguishing it from a "high school," and hence it falls under the classification in the fee schedule of "All Other Schools." (September.)

Article VIII, Section 18 The State Executive Committee after hearing protests (Oct. 27) of several schools on ten-semester rule appearing in current edition of Constitution, decided that change made had been material and that therefore schools had not had sufficient notice. Committee ordered that wording of rule now and for present year be in force exactly as it was stated in last year's edition of the Constitution and Rules, which wording follows:

No pupil who has been in attendance upon high school for ten semesters or more shall be eligible for participation in any interscholastic contest. (October.)

Arithmetic, p. 109 Note that under Rule 1, p. 59, only those in the seventh grade are eligible in this event. (October.)

Picture Memory Bulletin, p. 52 "Titian Tribute Money" is furnished by University Prints and is number C269, and by Perry Pictures and is number 398. "Guido Reni—The Archangel Michael" is published by University Prints and is number C337. These corrections should be made in the list as printed in the Picture Memory Bulletin.

Article VIII, Section 16 Half unit credits means credits which the school counts towards graduation, not necessarily in subjects in which the school has affiliation.

Note that paragraph 2 of this section refers to pupils still in ward or grammar grades. A pupil who has been promoted

conditionally from the seventh grade to the high school may still be eligible under this rule if he passed the last semester in the seventh grade, three seventh grade subjects. (October.)

Picture Memory, p. 109 Statement should harmonize with Rule 2, p. 57, which provides that only those in the fifth grade are eligible in this contest. A fifth grader under ten is not barred from this contest by the age rule. (October.)

One-Pupil Team A principal writes: "I have only one seventh-grade pupil. Can he enter arithmetic as a team?" If there is only one pupil in a grade which is entitled to enter a team, that pupil may enter as a team himself. In contests, such as arithmetic, which prescribe a certain grade, no pupil outside that grade is eligible to compete.

City-County Units, Art. VI, Sec. 5 Cities with as many as 2,150 white scholars, according to the last published enumeration of the State Department of Education may avail themselves of permission given in last paragraph of this section, according to recent ruling of the State Executive Committee.

High School Press

By DeWitt Reddick

Has your paper been enrolled yet in the Interscholastic League Press Conference? The deadline is the second week in January. Enrollment costs nothing and places the staff of the paper under no obligations. It entitles that staff to the mimeographed bulletins on journalism (one will be ready for distribution next week), to representation at the Spring meeting of the Conference in Austin, and as far as possible to personal criticism of the papers. If your paper is not enrolled, send a note immediately, if you desire to enroll, to DeWitt Reddick, University Station, Austin.

Ablene High School with The Battery won first place for the second year in the T.H.S.P.A. contests held at Belton in December. The Brackenridge Times (San Antonio), The Sandstorm (Amarillo), and The Main Avenue Huisache (San Antonio) won second, third, and fourth places in the Class A contests; and The Cotton Boll (Taylor) won first in Class B. These winning papers would rank with any high school papers in the country.

The Brackenridge Times staff have the unusual distinction of publishing a paper which ranked as the second best edited Class A paper without the aid of a sponsor. Miss Miller, sponsor of The Times, was taken ill at the opening of school. A substitute journalism teacher took her place eventually, but the four issues of the paper submitted at Belton were published when the paper was without a sponsor.

The printed bulletin on journalism, which is to be called "High School Newspaper Handbook," has been somewhat delayed in publication, but we hope to have it ready for delivery by the time this column is read. To cover the cost of printing, a price will be charged of 15 cents for single copies and 10 cents for copies when ten or more are ordered at a time. All orders should be sent with the money to The Interscholastic League, Austin.

A new I. L. P. C. mimeographed pamphlet will be distributed free to the staffs of member papers the first week in January. The pamphlet deals with the writing of feature stories for high school papers. If your paper is enrolled in the I.L.P.C. and you do not receive a copy of this pamphlet within a week, please write for one.

The Woden High Messenger, a neatly mimeographed little paper, had its first issue financed through a novel scheme. One hundred copies of the paper were issued at a cost of \$3.75, according to Mr. Z. T. Porter, superintendent. Before the issuance of the paper, every boy and girl in the school was asked to bring an egg to school. Egg Day proved a big success. Every room checked up 100 per cent with eggs; and 144 eggs were thus collected. They were sold to a local restaurant at 25 cents a dozen, and the money was used to pay for the paper.

Lillian Watts, a member of the staff of the Austin High Maroon, wrote up an interview with the grandmother of Richard Byrd; the grandmother's home is in Austin. The story was bought this fall by The Dallas News.

Houston, with its many senior high and junior high school papers, has organized an inter-school press club under the suggestions of Fred Birney, journalism instructor. Many valuable results could come from such a cooperative effort. Exchange of ideas, association with other journalists, visits to newspaper offices, speeches by leading journalists, an all-city journalism tournament—high school students belonging to such a club might benefit greatly from participation in such an organization.

What does your paper need most? We are suggesting some things which

we feel would help the appearance of some of the papers:

Bangs Gusher—A consistent schedule of headlines arranged somewhat on the order of those suggested for a paper the size of the Gusher in the "High School Newspaper Handbook." Palestine Chatter and Laredo High School Journal.—Subordinate deck for principal one-column heads.

Coleman Round-up.—A more uniform count on the lines in heads.

Aransas Pass Scream.—A smaller title-cut. The title-cut of the Scream is neatly worked up and would be all right for a large paper, but it is too big in proportion to the size of the page.

Austin Maroon.—At times, more headlines to break up the center of the page. Ordinarily the Maroon has a very good make-up, but sometimes it tends to leave the center of the page too blank with unbroken body type.

Copperas Cove Bugler.—A consistent head schedule.

Happy New Year!

STATE DIRECTORS PASS RESOLUTIONS

Physical and Health Education Specialists Urge Schools to Many Reforms

THE following resolutions have been adopted during the last two or three years by the Society of State Directors of Physical and Health Education:

1. That athletics is an integral part of physical education, not only in theory but in practice. Athletics should be part of the general school physical education program.

2. That the state directors favor athletic control and guidance according to age, ability, and needs of the pupil rather than the encouragement of athletic competition in elementary schools.

3. The Society of State Directors of Physical and Health Education goes on record as being opposed to national or interstate championships in athletics and any other activities sponsored by school authorities which make use of children gathered from widely separated districts for display purposes and which possess little if any educational value commensurate with the sacrifices of the children involved, of which a distorted sense of personal importance is an outstanding example of an unhealthy state of mind.

4. That the Director of Physical Education should coach or direct the coaching; that he should be the responsible party in charge of the school athletic program; that he should organize, supervise, and deputize the general athletic coaching of school teams.

5. That national competition in girls' basketball is undesirable.

6. That Junior Olympics for boys or girls are undesirable.

7. That the Society of State Directors looks with favor on steps being taken in various states at the present time toward the protection of the physical welfare of girl students by the drawing up of regulations which limit and safeguard competition in girls' basketball.

How About Brains?

(Editorial—Pampa News)

WITH football interest at a high peak over the nation, the question of over-emphasis upon athletics is due to be revived in the next few weeks—particularly in the schools whose teams were not very successful.

The muscle departments of the schools have been getting the breaks, while the brains of the institution have not been faring so well. Of course, as the Interscholastic Leaguer points out, there is football which can be classed as brainy and oratory that is chiefly athletic.

The Interscholastic League events already are drawing attention in the schools—debating, extemporaneous speaking, art, declamation, and the various associated subjects. Neither girls' athletics nor the brainier activities of the schools should be neglected. Remember, only 30 men take part in first string athletics, and of these many play bench positions.

Physical training in schools has been too much restricted to the bleachers and the lobbies of hotels and soft drink parlors. Mental training has been almost as much restricted. The great American fan is too much satisfied to see rather than do. This is radically different from the European desire to participate as well as to admire.

Education that is not rounded is not complete and is not wise. And let us emphasize again that music should be a part of the education of every student. It should carry credit, it should be standardized, or should be recognized just as much as geography or agriculture. We need a musical America, a singing nation.

DEBATE LEAGUES PERFORM SERVICE

Forum and Lyceum Offer Wholesome Substitute for Commercial Amusements

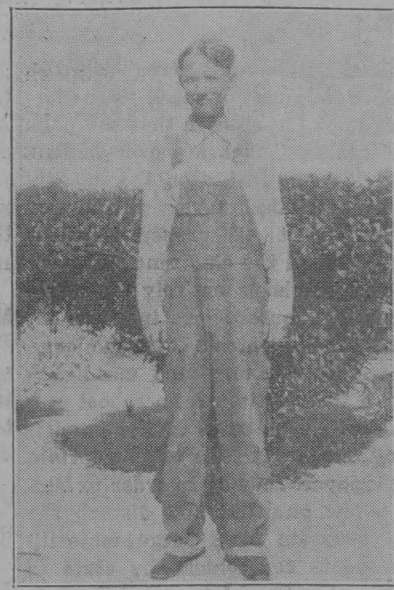
FIFTEEN years ago, Professor Rollo L. Lyman, Professor of Public Speaking in the University of Chicago, sketched the public service which he foresaw would be possible through the organization of debating leagues under the auspices of extension divisions of state universities, as follows:

"Now, what is the story of the Forum as an educational agency? Do not make the mistake of considering it something new, an innovation fighting its way into an already crowded field of educational agencies. Rather, we are to regard it as merely coming again to its own, after yielding place for a time to new and more attractive agencies. In the earliest formal education recorded, what held the foremost place? Rhetoric. And what was Rhetoric? It was oral discussion, Disputation, before the Christian era, was one of the liberal arts; it maintained itself through the middle ages, as the natural form of self-expression, before the days of printing. On down through the centuries it came, and the first half of the nineteenth century saw in the United States the Forum, together with the Lyceum, flourishing in hundreds, in thousands of communities. The years between 1840 and 1850 could turn out tens of thousands to hear the debates between the Little Giant and Old Abe; they could fill halls to suffocation to hear Sumner and Curtis; they could sustain an active interest in the debating club or literary society, in many a country schoolhouse and village hall. Thus, the Lyceum and the Forum reached the crest of popularity in the late fifties.

Forensics in Eclipse "Then came the Civil War; afterward the struggle for recuperation; then the great industrial expansion. All were accompanied by the passing of the old academy type of education. With this type's disappearance, disappeared also the community center idea, which had been a vital part of it. Entered the new era of state schools, organized and graded systems; entered new subjects into the curriculum; entered new social and educational interests; entered the period when there is too much reading of the lighter sort, too much work, too much play, a thousand and one avenues for self expression, —all of these and other causes crowded out, almost extinguished, the old forensic idea. Men and women haven't time. The same reasons that make college debating societies today, instead of the sturdy intellectual substantial societies of thirty years ago, make them today mere meeting-places for fledgling wire-pullers and vapid extempore debaters,—I say similar reasons have driven the People's Forum and the People's Lyceum well-high into the discard.

Commercialized Entertainment "In the place of one we have too often, in small towns especially, programs of prestidigitators and the

Goodson Sends Two to State Meet



Herbert Foster, extempore speaker, Goodson School.



J. A. Goodson, 3-R contestant, Goodson School.

These two rural contestants from Goodson School, representing District No. 7 at the 1930 State Meet, are from a small rural school near Hughes Springs, in Cass County, of which J. Wilmot Fite was principal. Both of these contestants made a creditable showing at the State Meet, and both are in line for further competition again this year.

Like, foisted upon a public greedy of entertainment, by exploiting commercial agencies in the place of the other we have the community dance hall, the movies, and the traveling show. Thus, the mad rush of city life for relaxation, and the foolish wish of country life to have city advantages of this type at least, seem to have almost eliminated the idea that there can be any pleasure or enjoyment in the serious activities. Today, all but a few seem to believe that the harder a man works, the more frivolous must be his recreations. Moreover, fifty years ago most community leaders were men whose life work was some phase of manual labor. Today, even in rural communities, leaders are usually business and professional men. This is significant, for if a man's work is intellectual, he naturally turns for play to physical relaxations; if his work is manual, and he possesses intellectual capacity, he naturally turns for amusement to books and study, to lectures and discussion clubs.

Library Helps "However, it is the fact of the decline of public interest in serious study of important questions of the day, it is this fact which educators must face. With the causes they are concerned only so far as causes must always be considered by those who plan a reform. They said, and say, to themselves: "A leadership must be formed which will organize in its turn the leaders of our rural communities, so directing and supplementing their endeavors, as to foster the formation and spread of ideas on serious subjects. From the masses of literature, frivolous and useless, must be selected the weighty and worthy. It must be made easily available for every investigator in the state, however humble. The breath of real intellectual life must be put into study clubs, debating clubs, women's clubs, and the like, by furnishing whoever desires, a ready fund of reliable information upon any important topic of current interest. What the legislative library is to the state legislators, this in a small way our package libraries and debaters' aids can be to hundreds of voters of the state." Thus speak the idealists! The ideal of these departments, like all ideals quite impossible of immediate attainment, is well indicated by the title, The Voter's Reference Library.

Re-establishing the Forum

"Thus we see, that, just as the sister department of lectures and entertainments is endeavoring to substitute for the cheap and burlesque entertainments of some commercial bureaus, courses which aim to have together with entertainment, a real educative purport, so departments of debating and public discussion are supplying the means of reestablishing the Forum, to something like its former prestige. In both, the state, as in all its educational endeavors, has eliminated the profit-making idea. Nation and state are committed to the policy of subsidizing educative agencies; the more useful the agency, the more liberal the subsidy. To make any or all of our extension departments pay for themselves may possibly defeat the only purpose for which any state department has a right to exist, namely, service in the best and broadest sense.

"So much then, for the place among its sister departments of the one which particularly engages our attention at the moment; so much for men of insight who saw the causes for the decline of interest in serious thinking; so much for the ideas which would, with due appreciation of the changed conditions of modern life, endeavor to reestablish, perhaps on a different basis, the People's Lyceum and the People's Forum."

HIGH PRAISE FOR "TRIAL BY JURY"

Professor Rousse Receives Warm Commendation on New Debate Bulletin

THERE is an unprecedented demand for the new debate bulletin, according to the Bulletin Clerk in the League State Office. Professor Thomas A. Rousse is receiving many complimentary letters concerning this bulletin, entitled "Trial by Jury," which he prepared for use of high school debaters in the Interscholastic League during the current season.

From among those received, we have selected three for publication, two from professors of law, and one from a successful teacher of speech.

The following is from Robert W. Stayton, professor of law in The University of Texas: "Let me congratulate you upon the bulletin you have just caused to be published entitled 'Trial by Jury.' The selections appear to me to be representative and to present information and bibliography of exceptional usefulness to debaters in the Interscholastic League. I think the idea of a debate this year upon a subject connected with judicial administration is most fortunate and hope that the plan will be repeated as many times as is practicable. No branch of our government needs the attention and thought of the people more than does this one."

Professor C. S. Potts, Dean of the Law Department of Southern Methodist University, comments as follows: "This morning I received the copy of the bulletin on trial by jury which you were good enough to send to me. I wish to thank you for it and to congratulate you on what a hasty survey looks to be a good piece of work. I'll take pleasure in going through it with care and expect to find it of use in my classes and in any future writing I may do on the subject. I am sure it will be greatly valuable to the debaters who are at work on this subject. I have been hearing from a number of them and have not had any very good material to send them."

J. Fred McGaughey, Director of the Central Texas School of Oratory, Brownwood, says: "After looking over the Interscholastic League debate bulletin for this year, I am glad to report to you that it is the best, to my mind, that the League has ever issued."

- Ochiltree, Oldham. Panola, Parker, Pecos, Polk, Potter. Rains, Randall, Reagan, Real, Red River, Reeves, Refugio, Roberts, Robertson, Runnels, Rusk. Sabine, San Augustine, San Padualgo, Hill, Hockley, Hood, Hopkins, Houston, Hudspeth, Hutchinson. Jack, Jackson, Jasper, Jeff Davis, Johnson, Jones. Karnes, Kent, King, Kleberg. Lamar, Lamb, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Leon, Limestone, Lipscomb, Live Oak, Llano, Lubbock, Lynn. Martin, Matagorda, McCulloch, McLennan, Medina, Milam, Mitchell, Montague, Montgomery, Morris, Motley. Nacogdoches, Newton, Nueces.

Final Membership Notice No Fee Accepted After JANUARY 15 For This Year's Participation Do It NOW and Avoid Risk of Forgetting No Exceptions Are Ever Made to Closing-date Rule

PELLING RULES NEED ATTENTION

All Changes So Far Announced Collected for Convenience in Reference

PELLING rules having been changed radically this year are causing much correspondence with the State Office. We believe it will be well to collect all official notices together with certain other clarifications and explanations into one place for guidance of those teachers who are preparing contestants for entry in the county meet, and for especial attention of spelling directors. This we are attempting to do in the following paragraphs.

Sub-Junior Contest

The sub-junior contest is divided into two parts, as follows:
1. The first part of the sub-junior contest shall consist in pronouncing to the contestants the words in bold-faced type at the head of the numbered columns in Sections I to XXXVII, inclusive, beginning Page 6, Part I, State Adopted Speller, and ending on Page 74, for one-half hour at the rate of six words per minute. The Section at which the pronouncer shall begin shall be determined by placing slips numbered 1 to 37 in a hat and drawing one of the slips—this number so drawn being the section-number at which the pronouncer shall begin pronouncing. At the end of the prescribed list, the pronouncer shall turn back to section I and continue until time is up.

2. The second part of the sub-junior contest consists in pronouncing words from the sub-junior list (Bulletin No. 3024), point of beginning being determined by chance, as follows: Place in hat numbers corresponding to numbered columns in sub-junior list. Draw number therefrom and begin at top of column whose number corresponds to the number so drawn. Pronounce words at the rate of six words per minute or fifteen minutes. If this brings the pronouncer to the close of the list before the fifteen minutes is up, he shall turn back to the beginning of the list and give out the words in their regular order until the fifteen minutes is up.

3. An intermission of five minutes is given between the two parts of the contest during which the contestants may look over and correct the words so far written.

Junior Spelling Contest

The junior spelling contest is conducted exactly as outlined in the Constitution and Rules, pp. 46 and 47. The only question arising so far in connection with this contest is concerning the words in bold-faced type. Only those words in bold-faced type are given in the contest. It will be noted that words in Roman type are merely repetitions and reviews of words printed first in the heavy type. Three sources are used:
1. State Adopted Speller (twenty

minutes); 2. Junior List (fifteen minutes); 3. Sub-Junior List (ten minutes).

Senior Spelling Contest
The senior spelling contest is conducted in two parts:
1. Choose starting point in senior list as above prescribed in selecting starting point for sub-junior contest and continue pronouncing for a period of fifteen minutes at the rate of six words per minute. Rest five minutes. Choose starting point in same manner in Junior list and continue pronouncing for ten minutes, at rate of six words per minute.

Athletics Probe To Guide Reform

(Continued from Page One)

Report on Question Four varied rather widely:
143 schools reported no invitations accepted;
82 schools reported attendance at one meet;
61 schools said they attended one meet;
25 schools attended three meets;
3 schools said they attended four meets;
1 school reported attendance at six meets.

5. Is time taken from the school day for football or basketball practice? If so, how much and on what occasion?
Answers to this question indicate that some time was taken for practice for these games:
282 schools reported no loss of time during the regular periods.
35 schools answered "Yes" to the question; the time loss ranging from 30 minutes to three hours.

6. Is time ever taken from the school day for rallies, pep meetings?
232 schools answered "No" to this question;
84 schools reported time lost, which ranged from five minutes to three hours weekly.

7. What school official arranges the schedule for inter-school athletic contests?
The matching of inter-school games, according to the answers given, is done by the superintendent and coach, or principal and coach, or the superintendent acting alone. From this practice little variation is shown.

8. Are your athletic activities supported from any source other than school funds and gate receipts? If so from what source?
244 schools reported "No" to this question;
69 schools reporting, answered "Yes," the principal source being from school plays, carnivals, circuses, and the like;
8 schools said the P.T.A. organizations donated;
7 schools reported aid from local school boards;
24 schools received funds from public civic clubs, and private subscriptions;
6 schools said various organizations in the town aided.

9. What salary is paid to your coach or coaches?
(a) From school funds \$.....
(b) From other sources \$.....
Answers to this question were not clear in many instances. The salaries reported ranged from \$1,800 to \$3,600. In the schools paying the larger salaries the coach was either principal-

coach, or teacher-coach. Many schools evaded complete answers to this question. No division of time is plainly given.

Guided by the facts revealed in the study of the questionnaire, your committee is of the opinion that the public schools of Texas are over-emphasizing, in some instances, the importance of specialized forms of athletics to the neglect of proper physical training of all the children; that with many high schools entirely too many inter-school contests are indulged in, and that these contests cover too large a scope of territory and entail too great a loss of time from school and money of the patrons of the participating teams. It feels to appropriate the taxpayers' money in order to benefit a few students and disturb the daily program of a large majority of students for which the state is making very liberal appropriations is unjust; such action is not in keeping with the general welfare of the community or the State which foots much of the bill. It is the opinion of your committee that the State Board of Education should ask the next legislature to approach a definition concerning the keeping of public school holidays and outline the scope of activity of all specialized forms of inter-school athletics with the thought of making the subjects taught in the schools of primary importance.

Truculence and truckling are two extremes to be avoided as much in our dealings with books as in our contacts with men and women.

Time Now to Begin Furnishing Local Press County Meet News

(Continued from Page One)

Grayson County
Boys will pitch their intellectual alertness against that of girls at the high school this evening at 7 o'clock in a debate between Ralph Elliott and Roy Baker and Lucille Kirkland and Clint Jones. The Interscholastic League debate subject, "Resolved: That a substitute for the jury system should be adopted," will be argued.

That America has outgrown the present system will be the special issue of the verbal tilt this evening. J. F. Howell, faculty sponsor of high-school debating activities, other school officials and several outsiders will hear the contest.—Denison Herald.

Van Zandt County
Get busy, students; there are more interesting events approaching. The Interscholastic League contests are going to be here soon, so we had all better start improving our spelling, debating, declaiming, athletics, and other capacities in which we wish to take part in the course of events during the League. Surely we all have some talent which we can employ in some of the contests. We may be good runners or maybe we can "raise hair" with our debates. Probably we can outspell anyone in the county. If we can't do anything else, we can at least boost our school. I hope all of us will be able to take some part in this, and win glories, glories, for old Canton! Three cheers for Canton!—Canton Herald.

Lamar County
A director-general of Lamar County Interscholastic League will be elected at the teachers' banquet Friday night, December 12, at the Gibraltar hotel, according to an announcement Monday by Delbert Kyle, county superintendent. The manner of holding the county contests in debating also will be decided.

Mr. Kyle is very anxious that all teachers of the county attend this banquet as it will be the last time for him to meet with the teachers in a body. An interesting meeting is expected. The banquet will be held at 7 o'clock and present indications are that practically every teacher in the county, outside the city of Paris, will attend. Those planning to attend are requested by Mr. Kyle to let him know in advance, so that a sufficient number of reservations may be made. Plates will be 75 cents each.—Paris News.

Cass County
Every school in the county should be a member of the University Interscholastic League. If you wish to participate in the events, send your fee to Roy Bedichek, Austin, Texas, and receive a copy of the Constitution and By-laws, with other information. Organize your school and take part in these activities. There are contests in spelling, arithmetic, essay writing, debate, declamation, music memory, extemporaneous speaking, besides the athletic events. If you are to participate in basket-ball, send your extra dollar before Dec. 15. Between Dec. 15 and Jan. 15 the fee

is \$2.00.—County Superintendent J. L. Lovelace in the Linden Sun.

Childress County
Ten public speaking students of the high school will compete in the Interscholastic League contest at Amarillo next Friday. A one-act play, "Printer's Ink," with a cast of six, girls and boys declamation, oration and dramatic reading will be the contests entered by the local students.

The cast of "Printer's Ink" is: Leo Mullens, Heath Renfro, Tom Hardin, Jr., Maurice Kennedy and Miss Annabel Lee, Miss Fannie Mashburn will enter the girls declamation contest, J. M. Preston, Jr., the boys declamation. Rush Hamil Record will enter the oratory contest and Miss Gwendolyn McCaskill will enter the dramatic reading contest.

All of these are students of Miss Montie Draper, head of the Public Speaking Department of the high school.—Childress News.

Terry County
At a recent meeting of the Interscholastic League of Terry County it was decided that there would be no fair in connection with the League this year.

It was also decided by vote that no student be admitted to any Interscholastic League event whose name has not been submitted to the Director General, as provided by the Constitution and Rules of the League, stating contest in which contestant is to participate; also, that contestant's eligibility must be certified to by the superintendent and principal of school from which said contestant comes. In case there is no superintendent, certification is to be made by the principal or the head teacher of school from which said contestant comes.—Brownfield Herald.

Smith County
The Smith County Interscholastic League work is beginning to take definite form for another successful year. Smith county has always had one of the strongest organizations in East Texas, and with the same spirit among the teachers as has been manifested in the past years, it is due to have another very successful year. Since this work is of so much value to the pupils of the schools, it is hoped that every school in the county will enter some form of the work.—Troup Banner.

Orange County
Teachers in the Orange county rural schools were notified today of the action of the executive committee of the Interscholastic League setting the date for the annual meet to be held at the Anderson school, March 27 and 28.

With J. L. Turnage as director general of the league, the following directors of special events were appointed: W. H. Randolph, arithmetic; Miss Eula Linscomb, picture and music memory and art; Miss Clara McBride, wild flower; Miss Hazel Reeves, baby band; Miss Ivy May Myer, Choral club; Miss Margaret Howard, one-act play.

Another order passed providing that instead of having round robin schedule for junior boys which was formerly agreed upon, a tournament for all unofficial games for both boys and girls which will be held at the same time and place, the place to be designated at the next meeting of the committee. It was further agreed that all official games, if played on school days, should be played after school hours, the time to be designated by playing teams.—Beaumont Enterprise.

Wise County
At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Wise County Interscholastic League on November 29, Decatur, it was voted to accept the invitation of Bridgeport to hold the county meet there next spring. Already Bridgeport is actively engaged in making plans and preparations for the occasion. Superintendent U. G. Knight of the Bridgeport School is director-general of the League activities in the county and has called for a meeting of the Executive Committee on January 31 to work out final details of the meet. Mr. Knight urges all teachers interested in the League work to meet with the committee and offer suggestions. He hopes to work out a program that will insure the greatest meet in the history of the League work in Wise County. Mr. Knight expects to be able to secure funds for additional cups for a number of events. These trophies added to the splendid array put up by Decatur last year will give Wise County one of the finest displays of prizes to be found in the State.—Decatur News.

Potter County
Friday will see an influx of students from 15 Panhandle towns who will take part in the first speech tournament conducted by senior high school in preparation for the Inter-

scholastic League contests next spring. Registration will begin at 10 o'clock Friday morning in the main corridor of senior high, and at 1 o'clock there will be a general assembly in the school auditorium.

At 1:30 debating begins in various meeting places in Amarillo. Contests will continue all afternoon. At 6:30 o'clock there will be a banquet in the high-school cafeteria, and at 8 o'clock the final girls' and boys' debates will be heard. Contests continue Saturday, and at 7:30 in senior high school auditorium there will be the presentation of all cups except the one for the one-act play. At 8 o'clock following the awards, the three plays contesting for the cup will be given. While all contests will be open to the public, the debates Friday night and the plays Saturday night will probably be of more general interest than the others.

Cups have been donated by local organizations and are on display in the window of Finkle Jewelry Company—Amarillo Globe.

San Antonio
Students of debate at Brackenridge Senior School will participate in eliminations for places on the school squad Wednesday and Thursday, E. C. Barksdale, debate instructor, announced Tuesday.

All debate pupils will compete, and from them the debate coach will select a boys' and girls' squad of six members each for further competition. On the Wednesday or Thursday of next week the two squads will be cut down to four members each. The two squads will then begin another set of eliminations which will include debates between themselves and with teams from other Texas high schools. On a basis of the performances made in these final contests, two boys and two girls will be selected to represent the school in Interscholastic League competition. The first league contest which will take place in March will be with Main Avenue Senior School for the city championship. Winners in this meet will enter a district contest at San Marcos, and the winners from San Marcos will compete in a State meet in Austin to select the high-school champions of Texas.

Those who will take part in the Brackenridge eliminations are Geo. Aird, Starly Alford, Maurine Brooks, Rhoda Cooley, Leonard Frank, John Wilbur Meyers, Irving Richie, Harry Shapiro, Robert Tharpe, Gladys Reid, Talbot McLean, Elizabeth Alford, Doris Curtis, Robert Francis, James Frienich, Anna Katz, Carl Lavin, Joe Neal, Raymond Polhemus, Ruth Small, and Ruth Mattox. Barksdale said those eliminated in these trials will continue to debate throughout the year. The losers will be allowed to challenge the winners for places on the school squad. The question being discussed in the Interscholastic League this year is "Resolved: That a substitute for trial by jury should be adopted."—San Antonio Express.

Live Oak County
Lydell Lewis, county superintendent, is actively promoting the Interscholastic League in Live Oak County. In a recent issue of the Three Rivers News we find the following article signed by Mr. Lewis:

The League is the only chance you have to let your children compare the best of their school with that of other schools. It is the one opportunity they have of training in public speaking. Participation in educational contests is an excellent school for training children in good sportsmanship. Who loves the man that plays the game and loses, then declares the winner a cheater? A good loser has a smile and congratulations from the winner, and he is a lovable fellow. The task of modern education is to train its children to play the "game of life" peaceably, honestly and unselfishly for their home and country. The state and national educators are placing special stress upon character building. The League can be made a helper in character building and developing personalities. Physical education is of enough importance that the laws of Texas require a course in it to be given in all public, elementary and secondary schools. This law became effective Sept. 1, 1930. The League encourages and stimulates interest in physical education.

The children of Live Oak County are getting little enough of the progressive modern educational advantages. Teachers, let us give them freely the few that are offered in the League. I know it will mean extra work for you, and especially so since most of the work should be done outside of school hours. Remember that it is the little extra time spent here and there on the task that makes the greatest contributions to society. Education is complete when it trains the body, mind, and spirit for

useful service to mankind and the Saviour. The executive committee of Live Oak County Interscholastic League will meet Saturday, December 6, 1930, 1 p.m., in the district court room in George West. Every teacher is urged to be present to help plan for the most interesting and most successful League meet the county has ever had. Trustees, patrons and friends are invited to attend this meeting.

Speaker Describes Michigan High School Debating League

(Continued from Page One)

by the college trained teacher of speech, should, like physical training, be required in the secondary school. The ultimate purpose of the Michigan High School Debating League is not alone bigger and better debates nor more awards and greater publicity, but only in so far as these factors will serve as a means to bring about a consciousness of the value of speech training and ultimately the institution of required speech training in every secondary school in the State of Michigan. History and Purpose
The Michigan High School Debating League was organized by the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan in 1917 to be under the general direction of the University of Michigan Extension Division, in cooperation with the Department of Speech and the Library Extension Service.

Starting in 1917 with an enrollment of sixty-four schools, the membership in this organization has steadily increased, each year's enrollment surpassing that of the year before, to the record membership of the present year (1930-1931) which includes approximately three hundred four-year high schools. The purpose of the Michigan High School Debating League is to promote effective public speaking and the use of good English and to stimulate the public discussion of state and national questions through the medium of interscholastic debates.

Manager and Membership

The managerial duties of the League are vested in a manager who is appointed by the Director of the University of Michigan Extension Division, subject to the approval of the President of the University and the head of the Department of Speech. Any four-year high school in the State of Michigan may become a member of the Michigan High School Debating League upon application to the manager and the payment of the annual membership fee of two dollars.

The member schools are divided into "A" and "B" classes, and as far as possible schools are scheduled to debate within their respective classes. In general, schools of 250 pupils or more are classed as "A," and those of less than 250 pupils, are classed as "B" schools.

Library Extension Service

All member schools are supplied free of charge through the University of Michigan Library Extension Service with specially prepared briefs and specific data in the form of package library material bearing upon the question chosen for debate. Each member school is entitled to retain its package of library material throughout the academic year and if the material is not asked to be returned to the University in June, the member school may keep it permanently. As far as possible the material loaned by the University is supplemented by books, magazines, papers, and data obtained through the private correspondence of the member schools with authorities on the subject under consideration. For this purpose, a complete bibliography on the subject for debate is published in the Michigan High School Debating League Bulletin.

Pairing Member Schools

The League manager pairs all member schools in debate, following as far as possible the requests of the schools for opponents, sides, and debate locations. At least two weeks before each debate, the pairing of all schools is tabulated in a debate schedule and mailed to each member school. While a member school may have more than one debating team during the year, it may be represented in any one debate with only one team. A debating team consists of three debaters to which boys and girls are alike eligible. A high school debater shall be a bona fide high school pupil who at the time of any debate is doing passing work in three-fourths of his or her subjects, and is less than twenty years of age, and has been in high school less than nine semesters.

Judges

All debates of the League are judged by three judges except that any two schools involved may, by mutual agreement, leave the decision to one judge with the understanding that the decision so rendered shall not be a split decision. The member schools select their own judges from lists approved by the two schools involved. Practice indicates that there is a growing preference for the single expert judge over the three judge system. Although the League Constitution made no reference to the payment of judges, the member schools are continually adopting the policy of paying their judges a fee in addition to their expenses. The fee for a judge under the majority judge system ranges from five to ten dollars. The fee for the single judges ranges from ten to twenty-five dollars.

Preliminary Series

The first series of debates, the preliminary series, is a point winning series in which each school debates four times, win or lose. In the debates of this series, a judge's decision counts one point and victory counts one point. When a debate is won by a unanimous decision of three judges, the winning school is credited with four points, one point for each of the three decisions and one point for the victory.

Elimination Series

As soon as the debates of the preliminary series have been held, the records of all member schools are computed upon the point-winning basis and the schools with the highest records are declared eligible to enter the elimination series of debates. In the debates of this series, the point-winning factor is discarded and the losing schools in each debate drop out of the series. This elimination process continues until only two undefeated schools remain, which are brought to the University at Ann Arbor for the State Championship Debate.

State Championship Debate

The State Championship Debate, the final debate of the Elimination Series, is held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. The judges for this debate are selected by the Manager of the League from a list approved by the two schools involved. All expenses incident to transporting the two competing teams to Ann Arbor, to providing their entertainment, to arranging the debate, are borne by the University. To each of the member schools that qualifies for entrance into the elimination series of debates, the University, through the cooperation of the Detroit Free Press—the metropolitan newspaper of Michigan, presents the University of Michigan Wall Plaque Trophy. The design of the plaque is taken from the University of Michigan shield. The base is of beautifully finished American walnut and is seventeen inches in height, fifteen inches across the top and one inch thick. The medallion super-imposed upon the plaque is nine inches in diameter and three-eighths of an inch thick, and is cast in solid bronze with all lettering richly embossed.

Championship Trophy

To each of the two teams participating in the State Championship Debate, the University of Michigan Extension Division awards a large bronze trophy cup. The championship cups are thirteen inches in height by four and three-eighths inches in width, and the semi-finalist cups are eight and one-quarter inches in height by four and one-half inches in width. All trophy cups are of bronze, gold lined, grotto finished, to which has been applied a sterling silver scroll design. These cups are presented at the time of the State Championship Debate and they remain in the permanent possession of the schools receiving them. To each of the six debaters participating in the State Championship Debate, the Detroit Free Press presents a gold watch.

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Final Series

All member schools of the League debate upon the same question throughout the year. The selection of the question for debate is determined by the member schools through the means of a questionnaire ballot which is mailed to every member school in the spring preceding the academic school year.

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Emergency Ballot

Acting under authority given in Article XV, Constitution and Rules, the State Executive Committee submits the following for vote of the membership of the League on the reading of Section 18, Article VIII, to be effective September 1, 1931, and thereafter until duly changed:

CROSS OUT THE READING YOU WISH TO VOTE AGAINST

Sec. 18. TEN-SEMESTER RULE.—No pupil who has been in attendance upon high school for ten semesters or more shall be eligible for participation in any Interscholastic League contest.

Sec. 18. TEN-SEMESTER RULE.—No one shall take part in any contest in this League after the close of the tenth semester following his first enrollment in the eighth grade. (In a school system of twelve grades this rule refers to first enrollment in the ninth grade.)

Vote must be cast for school by either the superintendent or principal. Each member school is entitled to one vote.

Ballot to be counted must be returned to State Office not later than February 15, 1931.

Name
School
Title
P.O. Address