



LETTER BOX and PERSONAL ITEMS

Cornelius Ryan, who represented Laredo high school in Interscholastic League debates in 1933, and Main Avenue high school, San Antonio, in 1932, made the Rice Institute debate squad this year. Cornelius is a brother of W. R. (Billy) Ryan who was a famous Interscholastic League debater some years ago, made The University of Texas debate squad during his University career, and is now connected with the Baker, Botts, Andrews and Wharton law firm of Houston, Texas.

The county superintendent of Anderson county reports the organization of an Interscholastic League for Negro schools in that county with virtually all the Negro schools members. The Negro county leagues use spelling lists, number sense bulletins, debate bulletins, etc., issued by the Bureau of Public School Interests.

On December 26 the office received a letter from Mr. Clifford Mills, Dallas, Texas. A reply was sent the same day but it was returned from Dallas because of insufficient address. Will Mr. Mills please furnish the State Office with a better address?

We are glad to publish this note from a letter from A. D. Thompson, of Francitas, who has been uniformly successful in arousing interest in League contests:

"In a recent issue of the LEAGUER you asked for suggestions for maintaining interest in League contests. I do not know that my plan will be of any help but it is as follows: We offer letters to pupils who will win 250 points in all round development, e.g., literary work, athletics, music, personality, community work, League work, etc. We have a printed schedule to guide the pupils in their efforts to win a letter. We have found the plan successful."

The little town of Shiro, located in the edge of the pines, between Navasota and Huntsville, has a very helpful custom of assembling its faculty once a month for the discussion of professional outlook and work. At one of these meetings recently, M. D. Barkley lead a round-table discussion on the value of Interscholastic League work.

## ROUND-ROBIN IN DEBATE ARRANGED

Lufkin, Trinity, Navasota, Rosenberg, and Port Arthur Begin Series

THE organization of a Southeast Texas High School Debating League has been completed, with five schools of this area represented.

With the completion of the organization, which includes the high schools of Lufkin, Trinity, Navasota, Rosenberg and Port Arthur, announcement was made public of the debate schedule for the 1934-35 term.

Objectives of the league are to foster among high school students keen interest in current, social, political and economic problems, and to encourage participation in debate as sponsored by the University Interscholastic League of Texas by means of practice debates between schools located in separate league districts.

In 1933-34 the girls' debating team of Lufkin high school won first place in the county contests and moved on to the district meet at Jacksonville, where they lost. The boys' team of last year won both in the county and in the district, advancing to the regional meet, where they were awarded second place.

With Ernestine Morgan and Gladys Burrows representing the girls' team and Gorman McMullen and Ben Grissom the boys' team of Lufkin high, this year's groups are destined to surpass the records made by the teams of the preceding year.

Beginning Monday, Dec. 10, a round-robin schedule will be carried out, ending February 22.—Lufkin News.

## Eugene Harris Trophies Span 25 Years of League History



AFTER 24 years, the Eugene Harris debating cup, symbolic of Interscholastic League state championship, "retired" December 19 in favor of its successor on the left. Upper right, Kenneth McCalla, representative-elect from Houston, as he appeared when he won the old cup for the San Antonio high school in 1918, with colleague, Philip Robertson.

THE EUGENE HARRIS silver loving cup has been awarded in state meets of the Interscholastic League to the winning boys debate team for the past twenty-four years. At the time the donor gave the cup, he was a citizen of El Paso and that year the El Paso boys team won the state meet. Last year the boys team of the San Jacinto high school (Houston) won the same cup, and it happens that the donor, Mr. Eugene Harris, lives in Houston and that his daughter, Martha, is a junior in that school.

Mr. Harris, therefore, applied to the League for permission to substitute another cup for the one which has been on its journey about Texas for a quarter of a century, and allow the original one to be retained in his home school. This permission was granted with the proviso that it may be recalled for the League Museum when that institution is established, as we hope it will be before many more years have gone by.

Participating in the ceremonies of the presentation were two old League stars, Lloyd Gregory, famous in Interscholastic League tennis fifteen years ago, now sports editor of the *Houston Post*; and Kenneth McCalla, who with Philip Robertson, won the Eugene Harris state debate trophy for the old San Antonio high school in 1918. McCalla is now a member of the Legislature representing Harris county.

The *Houston Press* of December 19, reports the occasion, as follows: Twenty-four years ago El Paso High School won the debating championship of Texas and the Eugene L. Harris cup started its long journey.

Last year the same cup, a bit battered and dented, stopped at San Jacinto High School when that school's team won the high school championship.

Mr. Harris, now a Houston resident, was elated when El Paso won the cup, because he had graduated there. He was proud that his school

SEE—EUGENE HARRIS—Page 4

## COUNTY OFFICERS CONTINUE REPORTS

Check List and See That Your County Committee Is Recorded in State Office

THE names and addresses of county committees so far reported are continued in this issue, former instalments appearing in the October, November, and December issues. The counties reported in this issue bring the total up to 154. However, many counties remain to be reported. The League Office cannot furnish necessary material to county officers until the names and addresses of the committees are reported. If your county does not appear in the list, please see that report of the organization is made as soon as the officers are elected.

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## New President Appeals To Speech Teachers for Help

WE ARE sorry that all of you could not have attended the National Association of Speech Teachers held in New Orleans, as it was indeed an inspiring meeting in many ways. First and foremost, it gave us an opportunity to check ourselves and see where we rank in the speech field. Much to our pleasure, we found that within our own state we have the capacity and ability

SEE — PRESIDENT — Page 4

## Electra Organizes Teachers For Interscholastic League

TEACHERS in the Electra schools have been assigned their special duties in coaching pupils for various divisions of Interscholastic League competition, according to Superintendent B. M. Dinsmore. The Electra schools will be host to the Wichita County Interscholastic League meet during the spring of 1935, and preparations are already under way for entertaining the hosts of students from other schools who will be here for the contests.

The following assignments have been made in training entrants for Interscholastic League contests in the high school: E. E. Rogers and Miss Hazel Nicholson, debate; Misses Mildred Thornton, Opal Ann Russell, and Lillian Gosney, declamation; Miss Buckner, essay writing; Misses Russell and Thornton, extemporaneous speech; E. W. Pesson (senior), W. W. Gibson, and Eck Curtis (junior), track and field; Misses Mary Keeton and Lucy Cawfield, girls' playground ball; Misses Calhoun Harris and Mary Foster, boys' playground ball; Misses Lois Reeves and Myrtle Bowden, spelling; E. M. Tampeke, boys' tennis; Miss Grace Hardy, girls' tennis; Mrs. A. Fisher, volley ball; typing, Miss Wimberly.

Electra News.

## Collinsville Also

At a faculty meeting recently teachers were selected to coach literary events for Interscholastic League work in the Collinsville schools. The following assignments were made:

Arithmetic, W. M. Pierce; impromptu speech, Miss Arlene Patterson; essay writing, Miss Charlsie Singletary; debate, Wayland Elmore; senior spelling, A. M. Gaddis; junior spelling, Miss Lois Harbison; sub-junior spelling, Miss Margaret Grogard; story-telling, Miss Margaret Grogard; picture memory, Mrs. R. Gosset; choral singing, Miss Evelyn Martin; junior, junior high, and senior declamation (boys and girls), Miss Evelyn Martin.

—Sherman Democrat.

## MEAT FOR DEBATE IN POWER REPORT

Power Authority of New York Studies Cost of Distribution of Electricity

THE FULL report of the Power Authority of the State of New York, comprising 300 pages, will not be available for schools interested in the present Interscholastic League debate question, as only a limited number of copies have been printed. The trustees under whose supervision the survey was made are: Frank P. Walsh, Chairman; James C. Bonbright, Vice-Chairman; Fred J. Freestone, George S. Reed, and Leland Olds, Secretary.

This is probably the most intensive study yet made of power costs and should be of great interest to debaters. We are able to publish here only the "Summary of Findings" from pages 5 to 10 of the report, together with introductory matter describing how the study came to be undertaken.

The report is addressed to the President of the United States, the

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## Student Government Meeting Seems to Make Some Headway

Port Arthur "Pilot" Issues Edition Devoted to the Enterprise

THE student body Congress of the Thomas Jefferson high school is quite active in its efforts to form a statewide association of representatives of student body officers. At the State Teachers Association meeting in Galveston last Thanksgiving, wide distribution was given to a special edition of *The Pilot*, the high-school paper. It contains the following suggestion relative to a statewide contest:

"One of the functions of the school is to train youth to meet the demands of society. If the school would serve society effectively, it must develop the pupils into capable citizens, trained for service and leadership in business and in social and political life. With due respect to all agencies in the school, school activities in which students participate offer the greatest possibilities for the development of leaders.

"Local organizations are of value aiding the individual members of the school to develop initiative and cooperation as desirable traits of leadership. A state organization, however, will organize the high schools of Texas into a closer relationship with each other and will establish and maintain a medium for exchanging ideas helpful to high school students

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## Houston Debate Coach Is Elected to Legislature

IT IS not often that a teacher graduates into the Legislature, but such is the experience of D. H. Frazer, of Houston. He is a sort of dean of Texas high school debate coaches, having had teams in the state meet and in the finals for the past several years, his girls' team winning the state meet in 1933. The *Houston Press*, December 21, records a banquet tendered Frazer by his pupils, as follows:

David Hollis Frazer, coach of public speaking at Sam Houston High School for the past three years, who was elected to the Texas Legislature from Robinson County, will be tendered a banquet by his students at 6:30 p.m. Friday at the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Frazer will go on leave of absence from the Houston public school system Saturday and go to the Legislature in January. A Bertram Horne will succeed him at Sam Houston.

Ed Vollers, a student, will be toastmaster. Principal W. J. Moyes of Sam Houston and G. D. Johnson, faculty member, will speak.

## Fluvanna Carries On Rich Extra-Curricular Program

EXTRA-CURRICULAR activities in a small high school of less than 100 enrollment can be a decided and effective reality. The Fluvanna High School, under the superintendency of E. O. Wedgeworth, has had a definite program for the past six years.

An auditorium that seats 660 people, and complete with stage furnishings, has been made the nucleus of the community, as well as the high school, life by the organization of a high school Curtain Club. Plays are given at comparatively regular intervals and the Club has quite an initiation ceremony. Much enthusiasm has been aroused and "try-out" periods for the casts causes much keen rivalry and competition.

## Speech Course

Another outstanding feature of the extra-curricular activities is the work of the speech class. Public speech is a regular course in the high school

## LEAGUE STAR NOW COLLEGE FRESHMAN

Straight A Pupil Makes Fine Record in Extra-Curricular Activities



THERESE DEAN of French School (Beaumont)

THERESE DEAN, freshman in The University of Texas, daughter of A. B. C. Dean, superintendent of French Independent school district (Beaumont), made an unusual record in the various Interscholastic League contests that she entered for the last six years of her public school career.

She excelled in declamation as the following reveals: 1929, junior girls' division—first place in county, second place in district; 1930, junior girls'

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## Correction in Minutes of Galveston League Meeting

MR. D. E. MOORE, superintendent of the Runge schools, writes a correction of his motion which was erroneously reported in the minutes of the Galveston meeting published in the last issue of the LEAGUER, as follows:

"In the news story of the breakfast held at Galveston the statement is made that the group recommended that Class C football be relieved of the 8-semester requirement. The motion as I made it did not refer to the 8-semester rule but was 'that schools playing Class C football be relieved from the one-year transfer rule; all other rules remaining in present form'. This is the motion which was voted on and passed by the group."

curriculum. Members of the Speech Class are required to act as master of ceremonies in assembly programs, make announcements between acts of plays, give the "Thank you" talks, make talks advertising coming attractions,—in fact in all places requiring public appearances. Aside from these duties the speech class enters and works on all speech activities of the Interscholastic League, as debate, extemporaneous speech, one-act play, declamation, etc. This is all aside from regular class work. So much attention has been attracted to this activity until the patrons have regular speech days in which they talk and the Speech Class members are listeners and critics.

Each Wednesday morning at 10:30 a chapel program is rendered. A scheduled program is arranged for periods of three months. Each teacher of the faculty is responsible for a program which gives an opportunity to use most children of the school at

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## BAR INELIGIBLES IN ALL CONTESTS

Introduction to Article VIII Applies to Each and Every Inter-school Contest

THE following query was received from Superintendent J. Justin Jensen, of Mont Belvieu:

"I read with much interest the articles in the LEAGUER on playing ineligible men in non-conference games and I heartily agree with most of what was written.

"Does a school which has paid its fee to play Interscholastic League basket ball and which uses only eligible men in contests in its own county have any right to use ineligible men in contests with teams of other counties? Can such a school be suspended from the Interscholastic League for such playing?"

Reply follows: "It is apparent that all pupils cannot take part in a particular contest so it becomes necessary to make a selection. On what basis shall this selection be made? Isn't it good educational practice to use this interest and desire to participate on the part of the pupil as a device for securing a certain standard of scholastic work?"

If these points are granted there is nothing to win and everything to lose by a compromising attitude in the enforcement of eligibility rules. As I see it, the practice of permitting ineligible pupils to participate in contests not counting on League standing is bad for several reasons. In the first place it has a tendency to destroy morale in the school; second, it shifts the emphasis from the educational to the spectacular; third, it deprives a more worthy pupil of participation, and fourth, it reduces the practice and development of the completely eligible team.

Indirectly, the above answers the questions in your letter. Yes, a school may be suspended for disregarding an eligibility rule in any game but this extreme penalty has been reserved for the most flagrant violations. (See Introduction to Article VIII of the Constitution and Rules.)

## Santa Anna Requires Pledge Of Pupils Awarded Letters

ACCORDING to a letter received from J. R. Lock, Principal of the Santa Anna high school, pupils receiving the school's letter are required to sign a pledge which is reproduced below. Principal Lock's letter follows:

**Purpose of Regulation**  
"I am sending you a copy of the pledge that we require a student to sign before we will issue him a school letter in any activity. We have been using this pledge for the last five years and are well pleased with the results. "Our purpose is to make our school letter more valuable to the wearer. Before this regulation was put into force many pupils would allow their best friends to wear their sweaters, smoke while wearing them, quit school as soon as they received them, and some went so far as to sell them to other pupils. A few students have broken their pledges and have, at our request, returned their letters to the school.

"I would like to hear from other

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## NOTICE

### LEAGUE CALENDAR

**FEES**—Last day for paying is January 15. This includes basket ball as well as membership.

**ONE-ACT PLAY**—Last day for filing acceptance is February 1. **DEBATE**—Last day for filing entry with County Director is February 1.

**BASEBALL**—The baseball plan is changed this year. Read carefully rules beginning on page 89 Constitution and Rules. February 1 is last day for filing registration in the State Office. Three days grace allowed.



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ROY BEDICHEK Editor

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THIS issue carries final notice on membership and basket ball fees, as did the December issue. A three days' grace period is allowed, and after that the books are closed so that county directors may receive official lists in their respective counties by February 1. Remember, also, the \$1.00 penalty on late fees which has been in effect since January 1.

AT THE END of the first round in Boys' Division in debate at the State Meet last spring, it was evident that the Negative had a stronger case than the Affirmative, since the Negative won three times, the Affirmative once. At least, so it seemed, until someone investigated the Girls' Division, in which the Affirmative won three in the first round and the Negative one. This made the first round even, Negative four, Affirmative four. In the whole tournament, however, Negative won nine to Affirmative five, Negative winning in both finals.

THE Student Body organization of the Port Arthur high school distributed at the League Breakfast in Galveston copies of an issue of the student paper "The Pilot" containing considerable material relative to the organization of The Texas Student Body Organization. Some of the material is reproduced in this issue, and we hope this proposal will take definite shape in the near future. In the meantime, those interested in the project will forward it by writing to the LEAGUER indicating such interest and making any suggestions that may seem appropriate. We should like to build up a mailing list for this project. Articles descriptive of the proposal will be found in the November issue of the LEAGUER, by T. R. Syrgley, and in the September issue, by J. W. Edgar.

DEBATE hath its commercialism no less than football. The selling of ready-made speeches, both main and rebuttal, and the use of them by high-school coaches of debate very seriously threatens the educational value of this time-honored contest. The rule against this practice is exceedingly difficult to enforce. Teams some way manage to get by with memorized rebuttal which is the work of others. The plagiarism rule is intended to afford a means of punishing this form of dishonesty. But judges are frequently inexperienced, and the glibness of memorized rebuttal often deceives them. The use of such material teaches dishonesty, and it is difficult to see how the conscientious coach can yield to the seductions of the commercial bureaus.

SPEECH TEACHERS should turn to the column of this issue in which is recorded the convention meeting of the Texas Speech Arts Association held recently in New Orleans. This was really an enthusiastic group with a true professional outlook. The column devoted to speech arts is an experiment. It may pan out and it may not. If enough of those teachers who are primarily interested in speech training take a hand in it, and if the material furnished is of a genuine educational nature, it will be continued; otherwise not. The new president of the Association, Miss Minnie Blundell, is keenly interested in speech contests. She participated in League declamations when she was in elementary school and in high school. She has trained pupils for speech contests, and has judged contests on many occasions. She will help, but, as she says in her address to speech teachers in another column of this issue, she can do very little by herself.

REPORTS indicate that county committees are actively planning for county meets. Considerably more than 150 committees have already been reported to the State Office, and each member of each committee reported has been placed on the League mailing list. It is important to report county committees promptly. Look over the

list of counties in this issue and see whether or not your county is reported. If you do not find it on the list, see that the report is sent in. By February 1, we hope to report to each committee the list of schools in its county which are eligible to participate. Each county committee should set the time and place for the county meet and advertise it thoroughly, seeing that each school has due notice. Directors should look ahead in the matter of securing judges for their respective events and not leave this to last-minute decision. Programs should schedule not only the day of each contest, but the hour and room or field where the contest is to be held. Committees will find that an Information Bureau, properly located, will save a lot of trouble and confusion on the day of the meet. Like nearly every other enterprise one undertakes, it is easier to do it right than wrong.

FOOTBALL is undoubtedly king of school and college sports. The Interscholastic League championship series has been carried on this year with less friction, better observance of eligibility rules, greater evidence of good sportsmanship than ever before. While it may appear that the addition of another conference in this sport is a move towards further over-emphasis, the reverse is really true. It would be better if still another conference were added, for the reason that the multiplying of conferences shortens the playing period, restricts amount of school time necessary, and lessens expense, and eases the competitive drive. Moreover, multiplication of conferences equalizes competition, brings schools together more nearly the same size. There are some manifest evils existing. Some school boards pay the coach out of gate-receipts, or at least supplement his salary from this source. This subjects the coach to entirely too much temptation, and places an undue emphasis on winning. It is a bad policy, and there should be a rule against it. The age-limit should be lowered to 19; and, perhaps, the scholarship rule should be strengthened somewhat.

ONE METHOD of securing the necessary phonograph records for the music memory study is that pursued by Miss Frances Parr, who has charge of the training in this contest in the Hillsboro junior high school. We note in the Hillsboro Mirror of November 15 the following statement:

"The music memory contest in which students in the sixth and seventh grades participate will have a number of entrants from Hillsboro. The music department of the local school desires to have some victrola numbers to train students for the music memory contest. Local people having these victrola numbers are asked to loan them to the school and they will be well taken care of. Patrons are asked to phone as soon as possible the junior high office, 679, or the home of Miss Frances Parr, instructor of music. Please list the records that can be loaned and they will be called for."

Then there is published a list of the records necessary for the music memory training. If, in response to this notice, the records become available, it seems to us a good example of fine coöperation between school and community.

THE Henderson junior high school introduced a course in Speech three years ago. It is compulsory in the sixth and seventh grades and elective in the eighth grade as a dramatic course. This school has competed successfully in League one-act play contests with casts from senior high schools. We doubt, however, the wisdom of the League rules which permit this kind of unequal competition. It will be found that for every case of successful competition of a junior against a senior high school in dramatics there will be dozens of cases of unsuccessful competition. The trained actors of the junior high school are promoted to the senior high school and are then turned back against the school in which they received their training. It will eventually become the old story of juniors in high school competing against juniors in ward schools. The League was finally forced to abandon this practice. It seems to us that a special division should be created for junior high schools not only in dramatics but in other events as well. They have come to be a special kind of school for administration purposes and should perhaps have a special division in the League. The great difficulty is that there are so few of them in any one county that an interesting competition could hardly be arranged on a county basis. It is possible to take in a larger geographical unit than the county, but that, of course, involves travel, and long trips for immature children brings up another problem.

WE HAVE often wondered what barbers talked to their customers about before the days of baseball and football. But they talked. We find in an ancient tome that the philosopher Phocion (B.C. 402), after listening to a constant stream of conversation during the shaving process, was asked by his barber how he wanted his hair cut. "In silence," replied the philosopher.



The "Official Notice" column of the Leaguer is considered sufficient notice to all member schools concerning interpretations of Rules; Article VIII, "Introduction," Constitution and Rules.

**Choral Singing**  
Unison singing is defined as follows: "All voices singing exactly the same melody." In this year's selections there is a "round song" (Are You Sleeping) and it should be sung as a "round" which, of course, constitutes an exception to the Unison Singing rule.

**Error in Spelling Bulletin**  
Page 2, Spelling bulletin, No. 8483, omit "III" from heading of the page to conform to Rule 1, Constitution and Rules, p. 41, which provides that only Grades IV and V are eligible in this division.

**Error in Debate Bulletin**  
In the second line of the footnote at the bottom of page 64, "The Fallacy of Government Ownership" read "Industrial" for "Individual," thus making the statement read, as follows: "The following example illustrates in a fairly accurate manner the difference in the cost of industrial service and domestic service."

**Article VIII, Sec. 14**  
On October 10, 1934, the State Executive Committee ruled that there is no violation of Article VIII, Sec. 14, unless the contestant has represented in football or basket ball a high school other than the one which he now seeks to represent.

**Rural Schools in Basket Ball**  
See Rule 9, page 84, Constitution and Rules.

Rural schools are required this year to register in the State Office if they wish to participate in the county games leading to the District, Regional, and State Tournaments. It is not necessary for a rural school to pay the special basket ball fee but it must have its name recorded in the State Office, preferably by December 15 and in any case not later than January 15. A rural school desiring its intention to participate in League basket ball will be furnished a card showing its eligibility to enter the county contest. Schools having more than four teachers cannot qualify as rural schools, and are required, therefore, to pay the \$1.00 extra fee for basket ball.

**Baseball**  
See Rule 2, page 89, Constitution and Rules.

The plan for organizing League baseball this year has been changed. All schools desiring to participate in this contest, which will cease with regional championships, are required to register (no extra fee) in the State Office by February 1. Following this date the State Office will appoint a temporary chairman for each district whose duty it will be to call his schools together so that a permanent organization may be perfected. For further details see the regulations beginning on page 89 of the Constitution and Rules.

**McConnell School Suspended**  
The McConnell School, of Haskell County, is suspended in Basket Ball, 1935 season, by action of the State Executive Committee, March 14, 1934. In this connection, please note Article XIII, Section 3.



**XI. French Painting.**  
(By Miss Florence Lowe, Head Art Department Sam Houston State Teachers College)

THE Frenchman's love of delicacy and refinement is manifest in the fact that the first native painting of France grew out of miniature painting, an art in which the above mentioned qualities are particularly essential. Had French painting continued to develop along the line of its first established work, it seems that the artificiality of one of its periods might have been avoided. As it was, the interrelation between France and Italy brought about a decided Italian influence in France. People of importance, especially the monarchs, traveled extensively between the two countries. A number of these noted people were enthusiastic patrons of the arts and carried back with them to France many of the Italian ideas about painting. Francis I brought to France Cellini, da Vinci, and other artists.

**Secular Interest in French Painting**  
The Italian influence in France was not a simple transplanting of one country's art upon the soil of another. Italian art was dominated by the church and French art by the reigning monarch, who had gathered his ideas in Italy. This influence of the court created a tendency to depart from religious in favor of secular interests in painting. Art became a plaything of the ruling class. Styles changed according to the interests of the reigning monarch. The work was artificial and conventional because each artist sought to please the patrons instead of expressing his own ideas.

**Revolutionary Ideas**  
Such insincerity could not long continue. While certain groups of artists were busy catering to the rather frivolous tastes of court life, other groups sought to express ideas that were revolutionary to the prevailing customs in painting. One of these groups, represented by Rousseau, Co-

rot, and Millet, were quietly working out their own problems away from the studio. These men lived close to nature and loved her different moods. Obviously such painters were unpopular with the recognized artists of their own day. Their work lacked the finished technique required by the ruling class. After a time, however, its sincerity and uniqueness appealed to those who had grown tired of the earlier styles. The vigor of Rousseau's trees, the poetic quality of Corot's landscape, and the ruggedness of Millet's French peasants won recognition for themselves and fame for the artists who painted them. These painters of Barbizon were only the forerunners of a great movement toward naturalism which was soon to revolutionize French painting.

**France's "New Art"**  
Landscapes, people, and animals were the favorite subjects of the newer art. There was an attempt to express these things in the simplest possible way. New techniques were developed and these made to harmonize with the nature of the subject matter. The movement continued until it manifested itself in many different kinds of expression.

The first important name is that of Edouard Manet, who, growing impatient with academic standards, began painting the life about him. He used strong contrast of color and tone, opposing the old idea of minute blending of colors. Manet's successful struggle for the right to paint life as he saw it made him the leader of a group of artists whose views were individual and different from those expressed in the generally accepted work known then as "High Art." These painters were later known as the "Impressionists."

Next to Manet, the name of Claude Monet is outstanding among the impressionists because of his skill in interpreting the effects of light. Even his shadows were colorful since he never used brown or black for them. He sought to show the appearance of objects as seen in a quick glance. Renoir was another member of this group. He used the effects of light to portray the grace of the human figure, especially the feminine figure.

**Other Developments**  
Puvis de Chavannes had his own ideas about painting. His chief interest was in murals. He held the theory that each mural painting should have closely related tones and quiet colors so as to keep its place on the wall it decorated. Chavannes worked alone, independent of the confusion of ideas characteristic of his time. The serenity of his character is expressed in his mural decoration of the Pantheon in Paris.

Paul Cezanne was another artist who worked alone. He felt that impressionism lacked the solidity and permanence of the old masters' work and so set himself to the task of remedying this defect. The keynote of his work was design and structure, which characteristics cause him to be classed as the leader of modern French painting.

- Questions on French Painting**
1. What country influenced early French painting and what was the cause of the influence?
  2. What caused French artists to use secular subjects in place of religious ones?
  3. Who were the chief painters of Barbizon and how did their work differ from the accepted standards of the time?
  4. Who was the leader of the impressionistic school?
  5. What artist of the impressionistic school is especially noted for his painting of the effects of light?
  6. What was Renoir's favorite subject?
  7. Describe the chief characteristics of Chavannes' work. Name an example of his painting which shows these characteristics.
  8. How did Cezanne's work differ from that of the impressionists?
  9. Of what importance is Cezanne in relation to modern French painting?
  10. Why was the French court influence unfavorable to the development of painting?

**Books and Magazines**

**The Recovery Program**, by George H. E. Smith and Charles A. Beard, The Macmillan Company, Dallas, Texas, pamphlet, 59 pages, 48 cents.

This pamphlet attempts no more than a summary of the various agencies grouped under the Recovery Program, and the eminence of the authorities preparing the same is a fair guarantee that much is told and condensed in little space. Extemporaneous speech teachers will find this a valuable aid and guide. The publishing company will likely give a substantial discount on quantity orders in case the teacher desires to supply each individual of a class with a copy. It should be remembered, however, that the treatment is by no means exhaustive.

Pierre for the first time, at this meeting, was struck by the endless variety of human minds, the result of which is that no truth presents itself alike to any two men.—Tolstoy.



**HAPPY NEW YEAR!**  
January always brings with it a chance for us to check up on the work we have been doing during the fall, and to look forward for the publication of a better paper in the spring months. If you have not already done so, why not call a staff meeting for a review of all the work done this year?

The last day for enrollment in the I. L. P. C. is January 15. If your paper has not yet been enrolled, send us a notice of your desire for enrollment at once. As you probably know, membership involves no charges.

Our second pamphlet on column writing, "The Humor Column," is to be distributed to members the first week in January. In October, as our school year got under way, the I. L. P. C. offered to send two pamphlets to its members who requested those pamphlets: "A Suggested Journalism Course for High Schools" and "A Bibliography on High School Journalism." In December we issued a pamphlet entitled "The Gossip Column." If you want any of these pamphlets and have not received them, write to us for them.

**Publishing a Paper**  
I hope that all of you read the article by Sister M. Agatha in the September issue of the LEAGUER. Sister Agatha describes the problems connected with the publication of a mimeographed paper, *The Class Tattler*, at the Incarnate Word Academy, Houston. The Christmas issue of this publication, which has just reached our office, is 44 pages. Poetry, short stories, news items, book reviews, editorials, and illustrations combine to make up a lively and interesting mimeographed school magazine.

Another publication which presents the literary work of students in mimeographed form is "The Gusher" of Mirando City High School. In 41 pages are a number of excellent short stories, poems, articles, humorous articles, and two dramas. Several years ago many Texas high schools had literary magazines. In most of these schools the school paper has replaced the magazine. Is there a place in the high school for an inexpensive mimeographed literary magazine in addition to the paper, a magazine to be published by the English classes?

**Affiliation Guide**  
If your school is seeking affiliate credit in journalism, the teacher will profit by a study of the pamphlet on high school journalism issued this fall by Mrs. W. F. Doughty, Librarian in the State Department of Education. Mrs. Doughty explains the requirements for affiliation and outlines a course of study in general terms. The pamphlet should constitute a very valuable guide for teachers of journalism who have had in the past to depend primarily on their own judgment as to the material that would make up an adequate course of study.

In this column last month we listed several papers with a comment about each. Below we are listing several more papers in a similar manner, omitting many of the favorable comments because of lack of space and concentrating on giving one helpful suggestion about each paper.

**THE EL PASO TATTLER**—The issues have steadily improved this fall; good news coverage. The appearance would be improved if smaller type were used in the second and fourth decks of the main one-column head. For example, in the Holiday head, November 16 issue, the second and fourth decks should be set in 12 or 14 point type.

**EAGLE PASS HI-LIGHT**—The size of page and kind of headline type used in the October 31 issue are better than in the preceding issue. Sports stories should carry the score in the first paragraph, generally in the first sentence. The Carrizo game story, October 31 issue, fails to mention the score at all except in the headline, and the Pearsall game story tells the score only in the middle of the story. The lead on the Sabinal game story is good. (Joe Belden, ex-editor of *The Daily Texan* at the University.)

**THE PECOS TUMBLEWEED**—Good news stories; neat appearance. Something needs to be done to make the editorial page distinctive in appearance from the news pages. Perhaps more of the ads can be crowded on the other pages and fewer run on the editorial page. The editorials might be run double column.

**HOOF PRINT**, Alamo Heights, San Antonio—Lively and readable editorials; well-written headlines and stories. We can't find very much wrong with the paper; so we will have to postpone our suggestion for improvement and go into a deep study over the paper.

**AMARILLO HOLDS SPEECH TRY-OUTS**

Each Class Enters Preliminaries For Determining League Contestants

**WINNERS** of the declamation contests held in each of the public speaking classes in Amarillo High School have been named.

"These contests are the preliminaries for choosing speakers to represent the school in interscholastic events later in the school year," said Miss Oretta Cornelius, head of the public speaking department. "Each class has held two contests, one for the boys and one for the girls."

Girls who won in the first period class are: Lenora Taylor and Edna Earl Cleghorn, first place; Dolores Baum and Dixie Irby, second place. Winners in the boys' division are: William Kenyon and Oliver Scott first place; Charles Fyfe and Lucien Uphaw, second place.

In the girls' division of the third period class, Bernice Savage and Amber Darnall won first place; Isabel Boxwell and Iris Westbay, second place. In the boys' division, John Peterson and Charles Hart placed first; and John Leverett, second.

Girls who won in the fifth period class contest are: Mary Alice Burnett and Mary Thompson, first place; Winifred Small and Mary Reed, second place. Winners in the boys' division are: Bedford Johnson and Capers Hatchett, first; Allen Early and Milton Crew, second.

In the sixth period contest for boys, David Rasco placed first and Foster Dumas, second. Louise Faulkner and Frances Record won first place in the girls' division; and Catherine Allen and Laulette Locklear, second.

—Amarillo Globe.

**Extemporaneous Speech**

**MISS ELOISE SIMMONS** of the Extemporaneous Speech Club of Waco High School, writes for information on this contest, and especially concerning the topics, as follows:

"We do not believe that the information concerning subjects for the contest was made specific enough. As we understand it, the subjects are the N.R.A. and the A.A.A. But in the last issue of the LEAGUER the new subject was the T.V.A. We were under the impression that other government agencies, such as the T.V.A., the C.C.C., R.F.C., etc., were parts of the New Deal, but not a part of the N.R.A.; that the N.R.A. and A.A.A. are part of the New Deal and on an equal footing with the T.V.A., C.C.C., R.F.C., etc."

Reply was made, as follows:  
The general subject for the extemporaneous speech contest this year is the National Recovery Program. The N.R.A., the A.A.A., the T.V.A., C.C.C., R.F.C., etc., are all emergency agencies under this general head of the National Recovery Program.

Our first topics were assigned to the N.R.A., that is, the National Recovery Administration. It is, of course, just one of the agencies under the National Recovery Program. Perhaps I can make it clearer by saying that our topics are assigned on material issued by the national emergency agencies. N.R.A. being one of them, T.V.A. being another, and so on. It is out of the question for all of these agencies to be assigned this year. It is quite likely that we shall not assign more than one or two other agencies.

We hope you realize that the topics will not be assigned with an idea that the student is prepared on such details as the milk code or the automobile code, or the details of any other particular code. There are many details covered in the material issued by the emergency agencies which are not sufficiently important to be included as topics. The topics will all be of a more general nature.

(NOTE.—No additional subjects are assigned this month.)

**APPEAL**

The Leaguer has assigned space for news and comment on speech work in Texas schools. Speech teachers, this column is yours. News of what you are doing in your school will be welcomed by your fellow-teachers. What plays have you produced? What projects have you found helpful? Have you discovered a new source of declamations? What good speech book can you recommend? What do you think of an extemporaneous reading contest? I hope to hear from you immediately with news, comment, and suggestions for the next Leaguer.

Jeston Dickey, Brackenridge High School, San Antonio, Texas.



