## Hin INERSCOHASTIC LEAGUERG $\int_{i}$

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|  | State Meeting of Delegates Favors Important Changes | 18-YEAR AGE RUIE IS BEST RULE YET | Mission Cast Wins Play Contest | DEBATTP POPULAR $\mathbb{N}$ FRTSTYEAR CLASS |
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| Cashing in on Goodwill (By C. R. VAN NICE, Managing Editor, School Activities |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  | Teacher Finds "Representing |  |
|  | in Dick Dowling Junior High |  | the School" Socializes Pupils | 5 |
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tember to April, inclusive, by the Division of Extension,

ROY BEDICHEK
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Vol. XIX SEPTEMBER, 1935
N HEN Interscholastic League football w
school sport. Teams pretending to represent
high school often went on the field with half
dozen players in the line-up who were not even
attending school. All school men old enough to
remember conditions know
$\qquad$ football team unless they were allowed to fill in
from the street. And high-school football was
nearly always in debt. It didn't pay expenses
$\mathrm{A}_{\text {pionshib was fought out in the the sporting phage }}^{\text {FTh }}$ of the newspapers. Sports writers developed
great cleverness in manipulating comparative
scores for their respective clients, the local fans
$\qquad$ awarded on no firmer basis than printer's in
supplied. If some reader wishes to delve in office sometime and go over the documents in th
great fiasco of 1914 when the League itself with out experience in such matters attempted to con
duct a state championship. The burn was
deep that the League remained severely aloof fo
$\qquad$ Became apparent that if this fine sport wa
to be saved for high-school boys, it had to b organized and conducted in a decent manner
Besought on every hand by substantial school
men, the League finally agreed to see what could
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ a plan for a state football contest was presented, and the discussion at the meeting makes goo
reading even yet. There were those who de
nounced the plan as chimerical ridiculous, the nounced the plan as chimerical, ridiculous, th so on. But there was enough
to warrant a further trial.

HE contest was undertaken with the under
standing that there should be eligibility rule
$\qquad$ exclusive use and behoof of bona fide high-schoo
boys. It took some time for this idea to get
really established. There were many rebellions, withdrawals, denunciations in the papers, and
one of the executives of the League was burnt in effigy on one occasion by a mob. Each year furnished its quota of new leagues for conduct-
ing the football contest. But the League stood
firmly by its motto: "Educational use of interschool contests." If the contest could not be con-
ducted so as to function in support of the school ducted so as to function in support of the school
program, and guarantee the benefits of football participation to genuine high-school boys, the or-
 stand the strain of genuine enforcement. Th
mere multiplication of eligibility cases made th task of deciding them too stupendous for any on might be referred directly to the State Executive
Committee. This committee had five-, six-, ten and, on one occasion, a sixteen-hour session. It
became clear that the enforcement had to be de
$\qquad$ was formulated whereby district disputes ar settled by district committees. There are
some sixty such committees functioning in
football contest alone. The committees
$\qquad$ spective districts. These district committees ha
taken hold with a courage that is certainly co
$\square$
PICTURE APPRECIATION
By Miss Florence Lowe
$\mathbb{T}_{\text {He following query came to the }}^{\text {editor of this column: }}$
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$\qquad$
team because one player was ineligible. We were
told to disqualify the player and play the game
over. We were told that the contest would be
ruined, that other football leagues would be or-
ganized, and so on, if we continued to insist on
this revolutionary procedure. But it is obvious
$\square$
that a penalty is not made a penalty by merely
calling it a "penalty." It has to have some sting
and smart for it to be effective. There is now
and smart for it to be effective. There is now
little objection to a genuine penalty.
THEN there was a great hue and cry set up
minimum penalty for the use of an ineligible
player was forfeiture of the game with no statute
of limitations to run against protests, provided
of limitations to run against protests, provided
they were made immediately upon the discovery
of the facts on which the protest was based.
of the facts on which the protest was based.
The prophets of disaster were heard again. They
were heard in vociferous chorus when, to correct
were heard in vociferous chorus when, to correct
delayed graduation, the League adopted the
eight-semester rule.
S it goes. The only interest the League has in
football for high schools is to see that the
football for high schools is to see that the
benefits of football training are reserved for bona
fide high-school boys and that the contest is made
fide high-school boys and that the contest is made
to uphold the school program. The same is true
of every other contest which is sponsored. When
that end is abandoned there is no further
$\qquad$
$\square$
$\qquad$






tries to use natural forms and change
them to make an interesting design
the result is likely to be Decorative.
In other words, try to decide whether
the artist is attempting to imitate or
decorate. I do not know to what pic-
tare you refer as "The Horse and
Rider," since I can find none listed by
the title in our tests and you did not
give the name of the artist. The
Victory of Samothrace is purely a re-
production of the appearance of
drapery as it would fall across a fig-
$\mathrm{F}^{2}=\mathrm{E}=$




to sponsors and editors of Texas
high school papers. Any paper
published by a high school that
is a member of the League may
be enrolled. If your paper was
a member last year, notify us
style sheet.)
Agreement with the Printer
Possible misunderstandings with
the printer may be avoided if the
sponsor and editor make definite
agreements with the printer before
ane year begins. Such an agreement,
again this year. If your paper
is new to the Conference, send
us a note asking to join and we
will send you an enrollment
blank. There are no charges at-
Ser to membership.
Serves of the I.L.P.C.
융형융륭
opinion, has no place in high schools.
INCE the beginning of the League's football
Books and Magazines
T


of records. There are now on file data concern
ing some fifty thousand individual high-schoo
athletes. A study of these records is showing
some surprising things, and further study will
uncover more surprises. It is shown, for in-
stance, that some schools have older boys on their
schools. Regretfully, we are forced to the con-
clusion that some schools delay their more prom
clusion that some schools delay their more prom
ising athletes in their progress through school in
order that they may enjoy their high-school
order that they may enjoy their high-school
eligibility when they are men, eighteen, nineteen
and twenty years of age. We find cases of boys
and twenty years of age. We find cases of boys
twenty years of age in the line-up with no high
school credits earned and no semesters previously
attended. Is it fair to ask schools which hew to
State Department of Education, to play their boys
against the men of another school?
against the men of another school?
$\Gamma$ HE principal reasons for the recently adopted
1 eighteen-year age rule are set forth in another
column of this issue by Mr. Henderson, Athletic
Director. We ask all thoughtful school men to
read these reasons carefully. If a League contest
it is time to abandon it. The contention that any
pupil in school is entitled to be put forth as a
pupil in school is entitled to be put forth as
representative of the school in an interschool con
test is nothing short of vicious. Every rule in
the book discriminates and differentiates. A rep
resentative of a school in interschool contacts
should be truly representative. The scholarship
rule denies many participation on this basis; the


ers, abbreviations, capitalization, use
titles, etc. (Most of the standard
fortbooks contain suggestions for a
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very of the paper by the printer,
(7) the number of proofs that the
minter is to submit to the staff and a
renter to correct all errors marked
the proof-generally it is advisable
and page proof, (8) the quality
per, (9) additional charges for
t type to protect the printer

Don't forget to send in at once your
equest for enrollment in the I.L.P.C.
Address the letters to DeWitt Red-
rick, Interscholastic League, A
dick, In
Texas.
This happened in Connecticut. A
$\square$


## Meeting Is Confined to Discussion of Speech Contests

State Conference of Speech Teachers Held During Meet

N SA
2 P.M.

0 Garrison Hall, State University.
The President of The State
Speech Association, Miss Minnie
Blundell, called this meeting
which resolved itself into a dis-
cussion of The State Inter-

The Speech Arts In Texas Schools


PURPOSE OF 18-YEAR RULE
$T$ HE MAIN purpose of the 18 -year age rule is to make sponsorship of the Interscholastic League shall increasingly emphasize and support the schools' educational program. Under the present high age limit we have seen that program willing or unable to lead their respective communities to a sane view with reference to the proper place of inter-school contests, enpecests. The presears of age, to compete against high school boys has reacted to the disadvantage of sound educational procedure, and it has favored those schools willing to sacrifice good school procedure on the
It is ohrious that
It is obvious that all pupils who may wish to have t honor of representing the school cannot possibly do so. This honor; another may not. On what basis should this selection be made? We believe those pupils capable of keeping step honor. This is the essence of the 18 -year age rule. A higher age limit necessarily withdraws the emphasis from the careers, it works to the disadvantage of the school that puts first things first and it plays into the hands of those who considerations.
Participation in inter-school contests is not a right that any pupil may claim. It is a privilege and an honor which
should be extended only to those who are qualified properly to represent the whole school, its scholastic program, its standards, its honor, its traditions, etc. Surely no one less than a normal pupil should be permitted to carry this re-
sponsibility. A pupil over 18 years of age is not a normal pupil. 18 yeas in favor of the new rule believe that if a boy is 18 years of age on the first day of September and has not
graduated from high school he should devote himself more thoroughly to his school work and not spend his time in long practice periods training for and participating in football, had this rule been in effect in 1933-34 (the latest year the figures are available) only 8.4 per cent of the high school population would have been rendered ineligible
It will be admitted even by opponents of the 18 -year age
rule, I believe, that the oldest group in our high schools to rule, I believe, that the oldest group is
day is the group in Conference A football. Eligibility data on 3,434 of these boys are on file in the State Office and the average age on September 1, 1934, in the face of the present 18 and over, and still one school had 48.6 per cent of its squad made up of boys who would have been ineligible if this on the squad scales downward from 48.6 to 3.4. Thirteen of the 16 Class A district champions were above the 19 per cent average. Many Class B schools had no over-age boys. It is interesting to know that the average age of the playin Dallas, August 3, was 17.3 as of September 1, 1934, the beginning of their last year of eligibility.
-STORY-TELLING

Yalue, with a keen understanding o
child literature, and with a simple d
rectness that even beginners in rectness that even beginners in stor
telling will be able to understand an makes one

| As one of our problems in class Miss Davis asked us to select a list of books-books on story telling, book on children's books, and source book -in story telling for storytellers. <br> The following is the selection that I made, which has been approved by Miss Davis: <br> 1. The article by Miss Mary Gould Davis cylopedia, 1935 Edition. 2. "On Story Telling," by Padraic Colum in his "The Fountain of Youth" 3. The Art of Story Telling, Marie Shed 4. Story Telling, Woutrina A. Bone-Co |
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 "The Art of Story Telling," by
Marie Shedlock is recognized by the
foremost storytellers of this country
as being the most valuable book that Moree shedock storytllerse of this country
foremeing the most valuable book tha
has ever been written on the art o
hat story telling. Miss Davis says of it
"Among all the people who have trie
to perfect the art of story telling i
this new world of ours, there is on One has only to read her book
The Art of Story Telling.' Her chap
ters on Elements to Avoid, and Ele ments to Seek-are the surest guide
that this storyteller knows to the wis
selection and the successful telling o
a story." I selected "Education by Story Tell-
ing, by Katherine Dunlap Cather,
because I thought it would be particu-
larly interesting to the teachers who larly interesting to the teachers wh
are interested in the Interscholastic
League as a whole-that is, the othe activities in the grades just above th
story telling age-as it describe
story telling in relation to music, fa story telling in relation to music, fa
mous paintings, artists, and how stor
telling make for a corer telling make for a clearer understand
ing of these arts.
Believing that story telling is th greatest means of developing the im
agination, and looking far into the future,
Book,"
Davis: s
$\qquad$

## GOODWILL

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## - $-\overline{\text { SYMPHONY }}-$



| Discussion fr | rom the Field | SOCIALIZING- <br> (Continued from Page 1) |
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Young Journalists Who Edited Cisco High School Paper



