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Two Promising Journalists Of Lubbock Sr. High School

 $I_{\text {Would link tik say that I }}^{\text {whink the pupil director in }}$




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| AUTHORITIES TALK | Anahuac Provides $\$ 300,000$ |
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| ON DEBATE QUERY | School Plant For Children |

Pioneer School In Parker

"Child Conductor? Yes!" Says Commerce Music Supervisor

| after, but just as you say, we do not believe that these goals are reached by the intensive state and | Children's Enthusiasm For the Contest Is Increased | to direct. The mania for conducting spread through the entire fifth sixth, and seventh grades. Each child whittled a baton at home and |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sport or game for every | (By Christine Hewitt, Director of <br> Music, Commerce Public <br> WW HEN I first |  |
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|  | $W^{\text {HEN I first read in the }}$ rules, for Choral Singing, |  |
|  | that a child was to conduct I wondered if it could really be |  |
|  | done. Now, that it is all over,I find that training two chil- |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | I find that training two children to conduct a choir of |  |
|  | sixty created the most satisfactory enthusiasm I have |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | ever experienced in teaching | private, concerning places for loud and soft singing. The leaders were also very rigid in having all begin and end together. <br> For the final performance our |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | conductors, one a girl of deven, the other a boy of twelve. They |  |
|  | worked diligently until they couldbeat the correct time with the vic- |  |
| promoted for the sake of making ecords, or some of these other things we have mentioned. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| things we have mentioned. *Statement appears in box in this article.Editor. |  | and that sixty followers derived |
|  | gan work with the chorus. In a tarily staying after school, so that |  |
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## $\mathrm{D}^{\text {сно }}$

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Division, The University of Texas.
ROY BEDICHEK .-.

## A

 League machinery somewhat. For illustration, say that a Here comes a protest on eligibility. The protested school doe not have time to prepare its defense. The committee qualifhort notice, and there seems to be no way of settling the merits of the protest justly. The tournament ordinarily goe threshed out later But sumpose that the protested school wins the tournament and the facts show that the team was ineligible. What's to be done? The school may be disqualified are tournament qualification of the runner-up does little to rectify the injus ices that have been done. So, it might be well to set a rea sonable dead-line date for protests before a tournamentbegins and couple it with a very severe penalty (say manda ory suspension
$\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{T}}$ HAS been suggested that the "spelling and plain writ ing, tested by printed lists containing errors in spelling, th pupil being required to underscore as many errors as he can in the Three-R contest. The two events would make up th contest, on a fifty-fifty basis, the contestant being required 0 make between 90 and 100 on the Ayres scale, and 100 on This plan would certainly make the contest more definite would require less time, eliminate the constant trouble with pronunciation, do away with disputes about legibility, give in the curriculum, and enable the test in spelling to be much more thorough, that is, cover a larger percentage of the assigned words. The main objection to it is urged by the doctrinaires who insist that it is bad psychology to present editors whose duty it is to mark misspellings day in and day out are generally the best spellers, we can't see that thi theory works out in actual practice. The use of spelling by
a person living in a literate society consists chiefly in going over his written or typed work and correcting his own o a contest would provide. We shall be glad to hear fro
spelling and writing teachers concerning this suggestion.
$\mathrm{R}^{\text {ECRUITING is menacing the athletic set-up of th }}$ right into the foundations upon which the organization is built. It is particularly active in the so-called paying sports,
basketball and football. From quite a number of complaints on this score, we choose at random the following:
II want to state a specific case and show how League rules
are very unfair to rural schools. Here at my school, a rural ochool teaching ten grades, I have trained six or seven young have next year. A neighboring school which ranks high in basketball, and which loses all its boys this year, is doing everything possible to get my boys next year. These boys
are all scholastics and none of them have finished the work here-five will be in the tenth grade next year and two in ten-grade school. These boys, of course, cannot be transferred and will not be permitted to ride the bus. Here is the scheme. The "fans" of the nearby community are pro-
posing to transport by private conveyance, and pay their
tuition, if these boys will attend their school. Now, if these boys can qualify under the "exception" clause to Article VIII, please write and tell me so, and in fairness to the smaller particular point"
The only rule we have at present designed to meet this ing" in Article VII, Section 25. The weakness of this rul football;
services" (a loophole about the size of a barn door) ; and in
the third place, the complaining school must make its com-
plaint to the committee of the district in which the recruit-
ing school is located, often hundreds of miles away. Thus
definite in phraseology, and weak in enforcement machinery
stopped, let a considerable majority get in behind a recruit-
ng rule that has teeth in it. Some have even suggeste mending Instead o

GENERAL PROGRAM 28th Annual State Meet University Interscholastic League





## $\mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{ER}}$

##  <br> Education-Summer Session

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Comparison Not Contrast
Desideratum In Contests



