



REALLY an old-timer is J. M. Momeny, of Benevides, who tells us in a recent letter that he has been "relieved of part of my school work." He wants the latest issue of the Constitution and Rules and is "very anxious for his pupils to do their work well. I am interested only in the product turned over to the community in which we live."

TARRANT County was one of the first to report county officers for the current school year. In transmitting the lists, County Superintendent A. D. Roach says: "As we have done for the past several years we have the high school organization and the rural school organization which we are reporting to you separately. Of course, the county director general will have charge of all of it but our contests and principal events are separated until the last. Permit me to express my profound appreciation to you and the great work you are doing."

THE Granbury News under the head of "School News" publishes the following item: "The board of trustees ruled that only students who are eligible under the State University League rules will be permitted to participate in any interscholastic activities. They declared by resolution that no student would be permitted to receive a letter in football who did not remain in school all of the first semester and pass in three different subjects."

6-MAN FOOTBALL SOLVES PROBLEM

Small Schools in Texas "Far East" Are Delighted With the Game

(By Supt. Harry Brewton, Hemphill)

WE PLAYED our first game of Six-Man-Football last Friday afternoon here at Hemphill. Pineland High School represented the opposition. The game was a wonderful success. More people attended this game than has ever attended the games of eleven man football that we have played here during the past three years.

An official from the Stephen F. Austin State Teachers College officiated at the game. Everything went off according to schedule, no disagreements arose, no player was hurt, everyone appeared to be happy and satisfied. Our small high school band paraded the streets before the game, played for the game and entertained on the field between the halves just like "Big Town Stuff." Three touchdowns were made by one of the teams and one touchdown was made by the other. Passes and long runs occurred often enough to keep much pep within the pep squads and the sidelines generally.

The following schools within this locality are taking part in this sport this year: Hemphill High School; Pineland High School; Shelbyville High School; Diboll High School; The Indian Reservation High School near Woodville; the training school in the Stephen F. Austin State Teachers College; and a practice team from the high school at Nacogdoches. One or two schools near here but over in the State of Louisiana are planning some games with us.

Several of the coaches from other schools scouted this game between Pineland and Hemphill. They appeared to be enthusiastic about the game. The coaches have the majority of the games scheduled. We think that this game of six-man-football is the only kind of football that our small school can support.

As chairman of our six-man-football conference within this Nacogdoches district, I will appreciate any information, encouragement, or advice that the Interscholastic League can furnish these schools.

PROGRAM of the Twentieth Annual Interscholastic League Breakfast And Section Meeting

Palm Garden, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas
November 25, 1938—7:30 a.m.

T. H. SHELBY, Dean, Division of Extension, The University of Texas, Presiding
B. M. DINSMORE, Electra, Secretary

League Section Motto:
Educational Use of Interschool Contests

Invocation

Introduction of Speaker—F. L. Winship, Director, Speech Activities, The University Interscholastic League.

Address—"The Brief of the Devil's Advocate."*

Adjournment at 9 A.M.

MENU

Pineapple Juice
Oatmeal with Cream
Scrambled Eggs
Pig Sausages
Fried Egg Plant
Jelly-Marmalade
Toasted Rolls
Buttered Toast
Coffee

Reservations, 75 cents per plate. Make sure of a place by forwarding 75 cents to Miss Willie Thompson, Secretary of the League, University Station, Austin, Texas, at once. Tickets will be forwarded on receipt of price.

*Dr. Miller's address will have to do with motivation of speech training by means of contests.

Bryan High School Junior Takes State Typing Meet



Patricia Johnson, of Bryan, Texas

MISS PATRICIA JOHNSON, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Johnson, brought Bryan its first Texas Interscholastic League State championship since the football team won in 1921, when she was awarded the State title in typing in the recent State meet at Austin. Miss Johnson, who is a student of typing under Miss Clara Calhoun at high school, is only a junior and will be back to represent the school again next year.

HOW long is it that medicine has been practiced in the world? Yet it is said that the newcomer Paracelsus has overturned all of the old rules, and maintains they were only fit to kill men with. That much I believe he can prove without any trouble. But I would not think it wise to risk my life on his new experiments.—Michel de Montaigne.

Soviet Boys Encouraged In Study Of Wild Bird Life

A COLLECTION of birds from the Ukrainian Animal Preserve is a prominent exhibit in the All-Union Agricultural Exposition, which opened in Moscow on August 1. The birds were sent to Moscow during June in order to acclimatize them, since they came more than eleven hundred miles north of their regular habitat; also to accustom them to zoo life, which bring them thousands of unaccustomed visitors.

A few of them are already tamed, but the vast acreage in the Ukrainian Preserve permits most of them to remain in a wild state.

Conservation Organized
The Society for the Preservation of Nature is active throughout the year in promoting the conservation and propagation of the Russian bird population. "Bird days" organized in all districts of the Soviet Union, are planned to give school children a prominent part in this holiday. The children arrange exhibitions of bird houses and parade with slogans calling for the preservation of birds. From Moscow to Uzbek, they put up the boxes in the trees of parks, farms and forests. The young naturalists keep records on bird migrations and habits.

The All Union Society aids them by publishing three magazines on

GUEST-SPEAKER AT DALLAS SELECTED

20th Annual Session Will Hear Nationally Famous Speech Teacher

PROFESSOR Enid Miller, of Nebraska Wesleyan University, will be the guest-speaker at the twentieth annual meeting of the Interscholastic League section meeting in the Palm Garden of the Adolphus Hotel in Dallas, November 25.



Professor Enid Miller, Nebraska Wesleyan University

Sixty-two championships in twelve years of coaching at Nebraska Wesleyan University established Professor Miller as one of the country's outstanding authorities in the field of competitive speech.

(See—Guest-Speaker—Page 4)

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE CLUB HERE

Freeport Uses League as Basis for Extracurricular Organization

(By Supt. A. O. Fleming, Freeport)

OUR INTERSCHOLASTIC League work has become such a part of our school and practically every teacher in the school has something to do with the work.

We are going to try out something new for our high school this year. We are going to organize a club and call it the Interscholastic League Club. The students are going to select all officers just like any other school club organization, and the purpose of this organization will be to discuss the advantages derived from Interscholastic League work, to discuss the rules of each contest, and to take care of anything else that comes up which will further the interest in the work in the school and out of the school.

MORE DEBATE MATERIAL

DR. N. S. HOLLAND, of Breckenridge, generally known to the school teaching profession of Texas as a tax expert, is now doing some research relative to the debate-query now being debated in the League. In a recent letter, Dr. Holland says:

"In this work I shall put the most outstanding authorities in the United States and even some abroad. After I hear from some of these sources I shall report in monographs of half a dozen or more pages and at a very reasonable expense. I hope to have the entire investigation early in January so that all material from this source may become available in sufficient time for high school debaters and their coaches everywhere to take advantage of it.

"High school debaters or coaches interested should drop me a card as soon as possible."

TRICK-CASE IN DEBATE

Coach Says This Strategy Serves Good Purpose

(By J. Gordon Hester, Debate Coach, Ranger High School)

THERE seems to be an existing sentiment in debate circles against the use of the so-called "trick case." The debate coach whose teams are taught to build their cases around surprise issues, or to center their attack upon one or two main arguments are considered unfair. Such debate teams win very largely by the surprise element, and not by well-rounded strength on the fundamental issues of the debate question; hence the method appears to be questionable.

The answer to such an accusation lies in two directions. In the first place, the term "trick case" is arbitrary. I like the word

(See—DEBATE—Page 3)

Athletic Standards In Academic Accrediting

UNDER the caption "Athletic Standards for Academic Accrediting" the Oklahoma State Department of Education includes in "Standard No. XIII" the following sections:

1. The program of extracurricular activities should be organized and administered so as to contribute to one or more of the cardinal objectives of secondary education. Questionable practices in interscholastic athletic contests and one-sided and unbalanced activity programs shall be considered sufficient cause for not accrediting a school system.

6. The number of interscholastic games scheduled weekly and during a season should be definitely limited to a reasonable number. Under ordinary conditions not to exceed one interscholastic game in each major sport should be scheduled weekly. The "Certificate of Eligibility" and the "Individual Participation Record" of each pupil should be kept up to date, on forms provided by the State Athletic Association.

7. No interscholastic athletic contest should be scheduled on a day or night preceding a school day (holidays excepted). Games played during the school day should not interfere unduly with the classroom work.

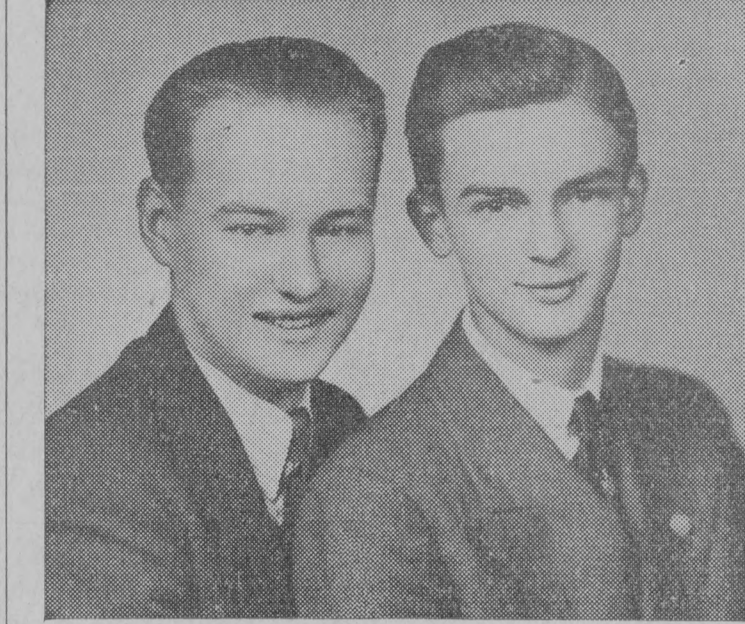
Our Candidate for Title Of the "All-Round Girl"



LaRue McCanne, of Alvord, Texas

LARUE has participated in Interscholastic League events since she was in the fourth grade. She has won first places in baseball, arithmetic, choral singing, volleyball, debate, extemporaneous speaking, essay writing, home economics, and tennis. She has been on the staff of the school newspaper, leader of the Pep Squad, a member of the Home Economics Club, Spanish Club, Tri-Hi Club, and has averaged A in her four years of high school work. She entered The University of Texas this fall, where she intends to major in home economics.

North Dallas Team Wins 27th Annual League Debate Contest



Ben Neal Ramey

Ralph Phelps

THIS North Dallas High School debate team won its way through county, district, and regional meets to the State Meet of 1938, and there won the State Championship in boys' division of the University Interscholastic League.

NOT only are the two debaters making up the team of the North Dallas High School good debaters, but they have won many distinctions in other extracurricular activities, as will appear in the following account of them furnished by E. B. Comstock, principal:

"Ben Neal Ramey, senior member of North Dallas' State championship debate team, graduated in June with high honors and an enviable extracurricular record. Salutatorian of his class, Ben was awarded the Eta Sigma Phi award for the highest four-year Latin average, after having won the District Latin Tournament as a sophomore. In debate Ben represented

(See—North Dallas—Page 3)

ODESSA HANDBOOK

Contains Essential Information For Student Guidance

IN THE "Scarlet and Black" handbook, 61 pages, Odessa High School is interestingly introduced to the students of the school. This measure of vocational and educational guidance answers questions which tend to arise in the student's mind.

The book is divided into seven parts: introduction, organization, program of studies, student organizations and activities, customs and traditions, honor student tours, and ideas to help you help yourself. An index follows.

The introduction includes "greetings" from Mr. Rushing, an item termed "credimus," and a list of teachers for 1938-39. In the second part, information about registration, daily schedule, attendance, examinations, etc., is given. The program of studies is thoughtfully presented, for here the interests of

(See—ODESSA—Page 4)

Brand New Bit Of Lincolniana Turns Up In South Bend, Ind.

WHAT is believed to be a heretofore unpublished autobiography of Abraham Lincoln has come to light in legal proceedings for the settlement of an estate in LaPorte County, Indiana, Circuit Court. The estate is that of Dorothy Fell, who passed on in California; and listed in the effects is the manuscript of the autobiography. Through the courtesy of the court, a copy has been made, words spelled exactly as in the original, as follows:

"Undistinguished" Family
"I was born Feb. 12, 1809, in Hardin County, Kentucky. My parents were both born in Virginia of undistinguished families—second families, perhaps I should say. My mother, who died in my tenth year, was of a family of the name of Hanks, some of whom now reside in Adams, some others

Journalism Girl Awarded Merit Sweater and Marries



Mrs. Frank Seger (nee Ione Ward), of Miranda City

WINNERS of State contest in the Interscholastic League often go on to further scholastic and extracurricular distinctions in college. Often they prove that "as the twig is bent," and become prominent in civic affairs. Then we dig back into our files of cuts and photographs and exhibit them in the columns of the Leaguer, or at least we sometimes do. Sometimes, however, they "just marry." In the case of the girls, that means that they change their names, and become busy with the great adventure of matrimony and rearing a family. Thus, since our files are alphabetical, the Leaguer loses them.

So it was with Ione Ward, who won second place in the Journalism Contest at the State Meet in 1935. She was graduated from the Miranda High School in 1935, and, proving that she was an all-round girl, won a "Merit Sweater" under the point system of the school. Shortly after her graduation, she married, and is now Mrs. Frank Seger, of Miranda City, Texas.

TIME TO REPORT CO. COMMITTEES

Organize Early and Get Officers Names on League Mailing List

EARLY birds among county organizations are doing the thing right. The time to start planning a county meet is early in the fall, and the first step in this process is to elect a county committee. The next thing to do is to report the names and addresses of the officers to the LEAGUER for publication. When the list of officers appears in the LEAGUER, each school in the county, whether a member or not, is informed of the county organization.

Of course the list should be furnished also to the local press as further notice. Moreover, when your county officers are on file in the State Office, each individual is placed on the League mailing list to receive all important announcements affecting the county meet. Those organizations reporting later naturally miss some of these announcements. County organizations reported to date, follow:

Atascosa County (Rural)
Director General, Morgan C. Wheeler, Fishing; Declaration, Gladys Burnmeister, Pleasanton; Spelling, Dorothy Thurmond; Foundation: Athletics, Howard Poth, McCoy; Choral Singing, Mrs. Jeanette Martin, Fishing; Arithmetic, Mrs. Mabel Byke, Pleasanton; Three-E, J. L. Williams, Pleasanton; Ready Writers, Mrs. Woodrow Newman, Potest; Story-Telling, Mrs. Don Martin, Charlotte; Picture Memory, Mrs. Rita Vickers, Pleasanton.

(See—Co-Committees—Page 4)

Should the League Take On Contest for H.S. 'Annuals'?

WE ARE NOT satisfied," writes a high school sponsor, "with the judging of the high school year books. For several years the judges have been men who represent engraving companies. For this reason annuals produced by the photolithographic method are disregarded.

"We think that the Interscholastic League might be able to remedy this situation. We would like to have constructive criticism rather than a mere contest in which the books are graded arbitrarily by men who do not always know the real purpose and the educational values of yearbook production."

RUBBER CLEATS

SCRYSTALLIZING seems to be favoring rubber cleats and for the elimination of the metal post from the shoe. I have been asked by Mr. Walter Okeson, Chairman of the Football Rules Committee, to call your attention to the injuries that have been cropping up in the last few years on account of the cleat coming off and leaving the metal post exposed. The Committee is urging that all coaches who are using this type of shoe pay particular attention to having the cleats screwed on as tightly as possible.

It is also urged that coaches be sure to check up on Bakelite cleats that have splintered as they are very dangerous when they have worn down to a sharp point or split.

I will appreciate any suggestions on dangerous equipment, and I assure you that the matter will receive serious attention at our next meeting.—D. X. BIBLE, Representative Football Rules Committee, Sixth District.

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(See—Co-Committees—Page 4)



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BOY BEDICHEKEditor

(Entered as second-class matter November 6, 1927 at the post-office at Austin, Texas, under the Act of August 24, 1912.)

Vol. XXII OCTOBER, 1938 No. 2

WE ARE TOLD that there is now a bomb used in Spanish warfare weighing about ten ounces and the size of a baseball which will kill a man two blocks away from the sheer impact of its explosion. If so, we can think of no deadlier arm of the infantry service than a regiment of American baseball pitchers.

THERE IS published in another column of this issue recommendations by Football District Committee of 12-A to the State Committee for rules limiting the "length of spring practice," "abolition of pre-school training camps," and "setting a definite date for the beginning of fall football practice." We hope other football committees will consider these recommendations and advise the State Committee of action (if any) taken with regard to the same.

LET'S have as few casualties as possible on January 15. The membership book closes on that date, also date for accepting rural school registrations in basketball and payment of basketball fee by other schools. Put your membership receipt on file where you can lay your hand on it; and if you do not have one, get one at once. A stitch in time saves nine, and also saves telegraph and telephone bills as the closing date approaches. Last year three high-powered basketball teams had to be denied participation because the books closed without their registrations being on file.

WE SOMETIMES get a telegram like this: "Bill Jones reported by you as participating in basketball in 1934. Does this count on four-year participation? He was in seventh grade that year." We must reply "Yes, if he represented a high school." The interpretation is made on policy. Is it not wise to discourage seventh graders from participating on a high school team? Is it a wise policy to say that participation counts only in a contest for which the contestant was eligible at the time? We do not think so, for that would encourage the use of ineligible, a practice that the League is organized to prevent.

THE SAD DAYS of Rome's decline are customarily reserved to "point a moral and adorn a tale." But really some of the hobbies of these degenerate Romans, noble and common, were quite fruitful for mankind. The harmless, necessary cat was first domesticated in the Western World during this period. Previously, the weasel and the polecat had been kept around the place as a birth control measure against rats and mice. The African purple gallinule was adopted from the Greeks along with the Greek tradition that a pet gallinule would hang himself in case the wife was unfaithful to the husband. We can imagine how assiduously suspicious husbands cultivated this bird. Talking birds were a great hobby: the raven, the pie, the crow and the parrot. The story is told of a cobbler who tried to teach a raven to salute the emperor Octavian hoping to sell him to the Emperor at a fancy price. But the bird was not an apt pupil, and the cobbler would often at the close of his lessons exclaim, "Money and time wasted." But at last the bird learned the proper salute, and was placed in the way of the Emperor. He uttered the salute, but Octavian said he already had plenty of saluting crows and refused to buy him. As he was turning away, the crow said, "Money and time wasted," whereupon he was duly purchased. Pliny says the young Caesars had starlings who could repeat Greek and Latin sentences. Peacocks, guinea fowl, flamingoes and pheasants were common on Italian farms in the first century A.D. So the hobbies of a decaying empire bequeathed to subsequent civilizations domestications which enrich our life. It may be that some "law of conversation" applies in culture as it does in physics.

FOOTBALL, the bucking bronco of school sports, always appears to be in need of restraint. Says R. J. Kidd, Director of Athletics:

"There seems to be a growing desire on the part of coaches and other school officials to regulate and limit the pre-season football camps. From the number of letters and personal calls that have been received, we believe that the schools are now ready to set a definite date before which there can be no training season. Many superintendents and coaches have suggested that September 1st should be the beginning date. According to newspaper reports many schools began the training season during the second week in August.

"There is a second problem that has been presented for consideration. A number of schools have selected out-of-town sites for the training camp. Many school men believe that this is not a good practice to follow, and that it places an undue emphasis on football and a financial burden upon the school. In some instances local civic clubs have agreed to finance such camps, which certainly does demonstrate a good spirit. There are certain dangers involved in getting the high school athletic program partly financed by organizations that want to see a winning team.

"The third criticism that has been submitted has to do with two teams assembling at the same location for a training season. This affords an opportunity for inter-squad contest and in some instances on the last day a demonstration that closely resembles a regulation football game.

"The purpose of this caution is to present the issues, and we are hoping that the participating schools will frankly express their opinions on these topics."

SOME activities have to be encouraged and some restrained, or rather, one may say, that a school activity in which the public takes an inordinate interest requires a greater measure of school control than one in which the public takes little or no interest. It is often found in such cases that the public's interest is set on a different foundation entirely from the schoolman's interest. This is particularly true of any school activity in which the contest is introduced as a motivating force. The public's one criterion of success in the contest field lies in the winning of the contest. The schoolman often sees as much education for the participants in losing as in winning a contest. A book could be easily compiled of the lessons learned in defeat, drawn entirely from incidents in the careers of the really great football coaches. If you want to compile such a book, don't bother with the lesser lights, but go directly to the great coaches. Get authentic accounts of what they do and what they say after losing a game. You will find there things that go right to the fundamentals of character. And that's what the educator is thinking of all the time, whether he is a teacher, principal, superintendent or coach. His main interest is in developing, bringing out and strengthening those native impulses or tendencies which make for sound citizenship and for healthier and happier individual living. The dear old public, however, wants an immediate satisfaction, and its sensibilities are so crude that nothing but beating the other side can give it this satisfaction. It wants to yell and gloat and tyrannize and jibe and absorb into its own ego some of the reflected glory hardly won by the representatives it has put forth to do the actual fighting. So great care should be taken to see that when "the tumult and the shouting dies" something is left of definite educational value.

CHARLES DARWIN was a poor student. The reason is that he was in a poor school for a boy of original mind. He had the makings of a competent athlete, but there were no extracurricular sports in the Shrewsbury Grammar School to develop him, and the period for proper development past, he became a semi-invalid and remained so throughout his life. The Shrewsbury school was "classics all the way." He was taken out of this school at sixteen, his father telling him angrily that he cared "for nothing but shooting, dogs, rat-catching." Poor boy, his natural, wholesome, competitive instincts having been thus perverted by the Shrewsbury pedagogues! He was then sent to Edinburgh to study to be a doctor. The curriculum at that time included little experimentation and consisted of lectures which he declared "intolerably dull." He began with these lectures at 8 A.M. and passed rapidly from room to room throughout most of the day. His extracurricular activities here consisted of "solitary rambles." His father then decided to make a preacher of him and sent him to Cambridge. Here he encountered his first extracurricular activity, namely "bug-hunting contests," which was at the time the favorite "sport" of Cambridge undergraduates. Each participant strove to have in his collection the greatest number of varieties. He excelled in this sport. He picked up some in his academic studies and managed to finish tenth in his class. Then, with the interest developed through his "bug-hunting" activities, he went off on the famous two-year voyage on the *Beagle* to make a journal which revolutionized the scientific thought of the world. These facts are taken from the book *Charles Darwin*, by Geoffrey West, just issued from the Yale University Press.

SCHOOLS interested in football will do well to examine Section 10, Article VII, of the current issue of the Constitution and Rules. It announces a reclassification of schools for the football competition, effective 1939. A tentative draft of the reclassification prepared in accordance with this new basis will be mailed to all football schools shortly. The only bases for classification and assignment to districts are: 1, enrollment, and 2, geographical location. We anticipate many arguments for the basis to be shifted to demonstrated football strength. Football strength is a fitting element, here today and gone tomorrow. The accident of a group of seasoned players happening to be available in one year may account for it. The possession of an exceptional coach may be the explanation. But he, also, is here today and gone tomorrow. It may be that the town unhappily has a group of shrewd and effective recruiters who "build up the team" so that a small school makes a big showing. Classification on football strength due to such activities would be to reward instead of to penalize such activities. Indeed, football strength simply cannot be considered as a factor in the problem which confronts us. Again, we shall find that any new classification proposed will isolate a few schools which have previously been enjoying close-in competition, just as the present classification isolates others. Thinly populated districts where schools are few and far away cannot by any classification be given close-in competition. Some cannot be given any reasonable competition in football at all. That must be set down to the disadvantages of location which are irremediable. Butter and eggs and a pound of cheese cost more in such locations, and so does football competition. So, in examining the reclassification, which has become absolutely necessary, we hope that only two factors will be taken as applicable: 1, enrollment; 2, geographical location.



CLOSING DATES
January 15: Last day for paying membership and basketball fees.
February 1: Last day for filing acceptance of One-Act Play Plan.
Fees are always acknowledged and membership receipt mailed. See that you have membership receipt on file; you may need it.

Picture Memory
The print of portrait of George Washington included in this year's selections may be distinguished

from the others by noting that it is the one which faces to the right.

Roscoe Suspended in Football
Acting on unanimous recommendation of District Football Committee, District 6-B, the State Executive Committee, February 9, suspended the Roscoe High School in football for the season of 1938. See Article XIII, Section 3, Constitution and Rules.

Error in Record Number
On page 53 of the Constitution and Rules, Decca Record number should be "20615" instead of the number published.

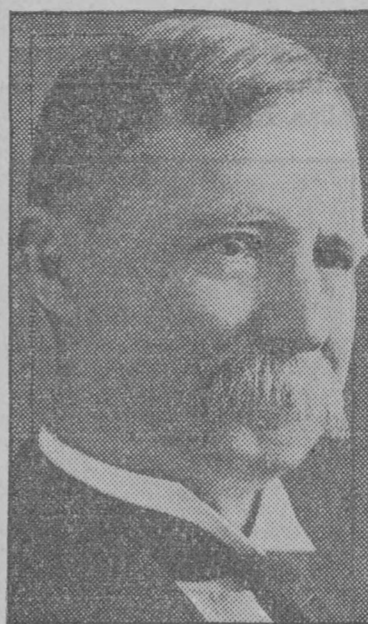
Two boners from an art appreciation essay:
1. Donatello's interest in the female nude made him the father of the Renaissance.
2. Andrea del Sarto was not quarrelsome, while his wife was of the opposite sex.



Fifty Years on Forty Acres, by Dean Thomas Ulvan Taylor. Alec Book Company. Austin, 1938.

TEXAS turns back with loving memory to her pioneer days. Outside of the Atlantic coast states and California, it is doubtful if any other state in the Union has a keener interest in its beginnings than has our own. Of especial interest to the readers of the *Leaguer* is any work dealing authentically with the history of public school education.

In this field the present author is peculiarly fitted for giving us personal reminiscences. First as a Parker County school boy in the



T. U. TAYLOR

early sixties, then as a stripling in the schools of Johnson and Fannin Counties, later as a rural school teacher, Dean Taylor, now eighty years of age, recalls for us "how life began" for public instruction in Texas, not in the manner of a historian or philosopher, but with the vivid and suggestive details of the diarist or autobiographer. It is not really history but the stuff of which history is made.

As he comes into young manhood, he establishes and maintains for nearly sixty years the same intimate touch with higher education in Texas, and especially with The University of Texas. The culture of this institution is rooted in two older institutions, viz., the University of Virginia and Harvard University. It is to the former, where he received his undergraduate training, at a period when the culture of the Old South was in its fruit (or decay?) that we are introduced in these pages. Surely here is a dragnet of sufficient extent to catch the interest of nearly every literate person in the State.

But it is hardly necessary to say this. Dean T. U. Taylor has come into personal contact with uncounted thousands of boys and girls on the University campus during his "fifty years on the forty acres," and there are enough of them who will want the book on purely personal grounds to exhaust the limited edition which the publishers have to offer. Who touches this book touches a man, and that man is Dean T. U. Taylor. From dedication to index, inside and out, the book is a revelation of an individual. Even the name of the concern which sells the book ("Alec Book Company") contains the Taylor flavor, as all old engineers will at once recognize. It is an autobiography, the hardest literary achievement and the rarest. Indeed, there are not in the English language more than ten genuine autobiographies: Celine, Rousseau, Montaigne, Franklin, and you may name the other six.

The University has just gotten accustomed to being slicked up in new city clothes when this book appears, redolent of the cow camp and cattle trail, like a visit from a country cousin, reminding it of its humble origin. For everyone except the snob, this is a pleasant and refreshing experience. Even the newly rich, or a vast majority of them, really enjoy a visit from a one-gallon relative who, between puffs on the old cob, retails gossip from the folk back home provided, of course, that the account of his visit is judiciously edited for the local paper. And we believe, since the University is snobbish only in spots, this book will be thoroughly enjoyed by the University community, and by that we mean to include not only the "Mother" but her sixty thousand children scattered here and there over the face of the earth.

We hope that those who are now favorable to, or becoming tolerant of, the proposal to boost the fees of higher educational institutions of Texas will read and ponder this volume. We hope that they will read carefully the second paragraph of the author's preface. And

just on the chance that someone who might not read it there may possibly read it here, we present the opportunity:

"The poor boy has always been here and always will be here. He works at waiting on the table, washing dishes, as janitor, carrying paper routes, scrubbing floors, filling stations, and dozens of similar sweat-of-the-brow jobs. The University of Texas is not a rich man's school. It will be a sad day in Texas when a Texas boy with good health, good character, a high-school education, without family obligations, cannot work his way through the University founded by pioneers who tasted poverty to its bitter dregs. There has not been a session during my career that I have not loaned money out of my own pocket to deserving students and at the end of fifty years I can assert that I have not lost a copper cent in trusting to the honor of the engineering students."

There is no argument to speak of in the book, unless we say that a human document honestly done is finally the best argument. Besides much else, it is the story of a "poor boy who became famous," interwoven with the stories of many other poor boys who became famous, and most of them became famous by rendering genuine service to the State and to mankind. The master-story of the lot is, of course, the story of the author himself, but incident, episode and subplot support the main theme, strengthen and enrich it. Indeed, Chapter XVI, entitled "Working My Way," is made up of vest-pocket autobiographies on the same theme, and the names of these autobiographers have become household words in Texas: Tommie T. Word, R. A. Thomson, D. A. Frank, Charles Francis, Lynn Landrum, Dabney White, Julian Hinds, Grady Woodruff, George B. Finley, and Eugene German. Scattered through the volume are many others, "choice spirits," whose lives and work have yielded an hundred fold to the State which supplied the opportunity for self-help. Lower fees mean ample opportunity for these courageous spirits; higher fees mean placing an additional hurdle in their path. Multiply their difficulties in the University and in the other State educational institutions by increasing the financial burden, and you cast aside some of the richest material for good citizenship which the State produces, and devote more and more effort to making silk purses out of sow's ears. If this is not true, then you assume that talent which can profit by higher education is born only into the families of the economically independent.

But really, Dean Taylor's book is not a thesis but the thrilling story of an ambitious lad of unusual capacity born into an environment which seemed designed to crush his ambition and turn his talents into sterile fields. It is a "success" story, typically American, dramatic, humorous, wholesome, and inspiring.

R. B.

Journalism and the School Paper, by DeWitt C. Reddick. D. C. Heath and Company; Boston, New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Dallas, San Francisco, London; 1938; \$1.50.

HIGH SCHOOLS began including journalism courses as a part of their curriculum primarily in 1920. The following eighteen years brought a steady increase in the number of high schools offering journalism, until today enthusiasm in this subject is greater than ever.

Valuable in Class Work
Journalism students, sponsors of high school papers, and instructors in professional courses will find *Journalism and the School Paper*, recently written by Mr. DeWitt C. Reddick, a valuable asset to their classes and school library. Here is a book written by a man, who, besides being associate professor of journalism at The University of Texas, has directed activities of the Interscholastic League Press Conference since its beginning in 1928. He has seen it grow from a nucleus of 25 papers, with 30 delegates represented, to an institution of 120 papers, with approximately 250 students taking part in the conference. With the growth of the I.L.P.C., he has seen "high school journalism become of age."

In this book, Mr. Reddick presents to the student those basic principles which high school journalism has in common with professional journalism, and he also describes those distinctive forms which concern school journalism. The material in this text is carefully and thoughtfully presented. The five divisions include: (1) the newspaper; a modern institution; (2) the reporter's work; (3) specialized forms of writing; (4) editing the news; and (5) business management. The appendix includes a style sheet for a high school paper and suggested feature story subjects.

Newspaper Services
After the author states that the "newspaper has become an important factor in the social, political,

and economic life of America," he points out its services. A newspaper fulfills certain purposes—it serves as the eyes of the reader, as an entertainer, as an educator, guards the reader's rights, and promotes community spirit. The high-school paper, though limited in scope, carries out these same purposes. In another chapter, the members of a newspaper staff are identified.

The second division of this text concerns the work of the reporter, whose qualifications are definitely discussed. High school journalists will find this section extremely helpful for in it the form of the news story and the writing of it are presented. All the chapters are flavored with significant word illustrations. Especially enjoyable are those included in the chapter on "Interviewing."

"Specialized Forms of Writing" is the title of the third division. Included here is discussion of the sports story, human interest story, the editorial, column writing, and literary features.

Mechanics Treated
The more mechanical phases such as copy-editing, headline writing, make-up, the use of type and proofreading, properly belong together in the fourth division.

Business problems, while vital to the production of the high-school paper, are of less importance in the journalism class; therefore, space devoted to the discussion of these is less. The two main sources of revenue, circulation and advertising, are presented in a helpful manner.

Mr. Reddick includes a style sheet in the appendix as a help to the staff of those papers that do not have a suitable manual. Consistency in style is the mark of a paper which is well-edited. Since subjects for feature stories are often a problem for members of the staff, the two and a half page list of subjects given in the appendix should prove inspirational.

Both teacher and student will find the exercises, given at the end of each chapter, interesting and worthwhile.

Frances Mueller.



THERE are plenty of sunflowers in Texas in the fall, and perhaps Von Gogh's "Sunflowers" would be a good selection to begin your picture appreciation with. Concerning this selection, Miss Ella Victoria Dobbs says:

"Van Gogh chose the sunflower as a subject for a dozen or more canvases painted by him during the two or three years he lived in Arles in Southern France. The sunflower subject, noted here, is the best known of this group. It is also typical of Van Gogh's technique at its best, and of his highly keyed palette. The painting, masterfully conceived, and with its great mass of yellow, accompanied by greens and browns against the delicate blue-green background, glows and vibrates. The yellow table echoes the predominating color scheme and the oval shape of the vase serves to relieve the severity of the horizontal line seen in the edge of the table. Van Gogh says of his subject, 'I am now at the fourth picture of sunflowers. I am working at it every morning from sunrise for the flowers fade so soon, and the thing is to do the whole at a flash.'"

"Vincent Van Gogh was born in Holland, the son of a country parson. From the very first he was a restless soul. As a youth he taught school in England, acted as a social worker, and studied theology. A few years later he was to find an outlet for his ideas as preacher to the miners in the Borinage district in Belgium. After discouraging experiences here, he turned to art, perhaps as a means of explaining life. He was encouraged in this by his younger brother, Theo, who as a successful picture salesman in Paris was able to send him sufficient funds to permit him to study and paint. In 1886 Van Gogh went to Paris to live, where he met and was influenced by Pissarro, Degas, Seurat, and Gauguin. Wishing to escape from the influence of the French capital, he went to Arles. It was here, that in two years time, he did his great work. Overtaxing his strength and his emotional energy he made himself ill and for a time insane. He continued to paint because of worry, exhaustion and a failure to find appreciation or support, he caused his own death at Auvers at the early age of 34 years."

Suggestive Questions: 1—What is the color most noticeable in this picture? 2—What other colors has the artist used and how do they relate to the whole? 3—Have you

ever seen a real sunflower? 4—Did they look like the sunflowers in the picture? 5—Does the picture make you feel peaceful or excited? 6—How many kinds of shapes or forms can you find in the picture?

Suggestive Activities:
Literature—"To Blossoms" by Robert Herrick.
"To the Dandelion" (substitute "Sunflowers") by James R. Lowell.
Music—"Flowers Were Growing in the Fields" (Victor Record No. 7111).

"When the Corn is Waving" (Folk) (Victor Record No. 19888).



The Interscholastic League Press Conference has the following mimeographed pamphlets, which are supplementary to material given in *Journalism and the School Paper*, available for use by high-school papers:

Bibliography for High School Journalism (4 pages).
Making a Time Schedule for the School Yearbook (2 pages).
Getting Names into the Paper (10 pages).
Suggestions for Editorial Subjects (6 pages).
Staff Organization (10 pages).
To defray expenses of postage and mimeographing, a charge of 1 cent per page is made. The minimum charge is 5 cents, with a maximum of 15 cents for any pamphlet over 10 pages.

Since Mr. DeWitt Reddick, who has been director of the I.L.P.C. since its organization, is on leave of absence from The University of Texas this year, Mrs. Walter Williams has been appointed as director, with Miss Frances Mueller as assistant.

Mrs. Williams has taught journalism at the University of Missouri, at Yenching University in Peiping, China, and at Washington University in St. Louis. In addition, she has been reporter and feature writer for various metropolitan papers in this and other countries. Miss Mueller is a graduate in journalism from The University of Texas and Columbia University, New York City. She formerly assisted Mr. Reddick in I.L.P.C. work. Correspondence concerning the I.L.P.C. should be addressed to: Mrs. Walter Williams, director of the I.L.P.C., Journalism Department, University of Texas, Austin.

Enrollment in the I.L.P.C. for 1938-39 is already beginning! Why not let your paper be among the first on the I.L.P.C. roll? Doubtless you would be interested in exchanging papers with other high schools of your district. If you will send to us the name of your paper and school and of your sponsor and staff members, we shall gladly send to you the list of all papers in your section of the State.

Exploitation in All-Star Games

The sports department of the *Champaign News-Gazette* gives wide coverage of high school athletic activities and schoolmen throughout the State are regular subscribers. In general, a wholesome attitude has been taken by the department relative to high school athletic policies. The staff directs its efforts toward the publishing of news and toward the passing along of unbiased comments relative to athletic policies rather than toward the promotion of pet sports schemes of its own or toward dictating policies.

In a recent issue they quoted a sports editor of Des Moines, Iowa, on his views relative to the proposed all-star football game which is being promoted in connection with the dedication of a field in Canton, Ohio. The quotation is to the effect that the sports editor can see no justification for such a game and he is surprised that any reputable high school coach should be misled into helping promote a spectacle which is contrary to all the policies of the reputable educational groups of the country.

The *News-Gazette* follows the quotation with the statement, "Amen."

All of which indicates that in a period which is shot through with solicitation problems and fanatical views relative to the exploitation of high school athletics, there are still a few sane individuals in places of responsibility. The general public is poorly informed relative to matters of this kind and men such as these editors can do a fine piece of work in calling attention to some of the problems in connection with such promotional and advertising schemes.—*Illinois High School Athlete*, June, 1938.

The latest complaint of the feminist is that the man of the street is held in greater respect than the woman of the street.

TEACHERS' GUIDE TO GOOD PLAYS



NOTE—Plays recommended in this department are not necessarily eligible for League One-Act Play contests. That is a matter which requires careful study of a given play in the light of the eligibility requirements laid down in the Constitution and Rules.

Why Not Do a Thanksgiving Play?
WE ARE listing four good plays which are appropriate for Thanksgiving. None are difficult, and they will be interesting to students and patrons alike. Observance of such days by producing a play helps to emphasize the value of dramatics as an educational agency. No other activity presents such a good opportunity.

A Psalm of Thanksgiving, by Katherine Kester. French. 85c. Royalty, \$5.00.
 Comedy, 1 act, 2m2w, int., modern costumes, 30 minutes. Myra is a kleptomaniac. She is cured by an old lady who is injured in a train wreck and by a psalm reading station agent. She and the old lady find they have a great deal to be thankful for. This is a different Thanksgiving play, and one which you should enjoy doing.

The First Thanksgiving Dinner, by Marjorie Benton Cooke. Baker, 25c. Non-royalty.
 Comedy, 1 act, 7m5w extras, int., colonial costumes, about 30 min. A good Thanksgiving play with characters we all know. The plot is built around the classic John Alden, Priscilla, Miles Standish love affair. There is ample opportunity to use a number of players for small parts. The dialogue is adequate. The play should be entertaining for your pupils and audience.

Turkey Red, by Marjorie Woods. Dramatic Publishing Co., 35c. Non-royalty.
 A Thanksgiving play for six women. Comedy, modern costumes, int., plays 25 minutes. There are some good comedy lines, especially for a negro cook. Veronica, a visitor in the Fitzray home on Thanksgiving, admires the attitude of the Fitzrays in giving away their dinner to the poor. She invites them all to eat dinner out, and gives the cook her turkey red scarf to cut for pieces in a rag rug.

Raspberry Sauce, by Marian Holbrook. Baker, 30c. Non-royalty.
 Comedy, 1 act, 2m1w, Pierrette and Pierrot costumes, int., 20 min. An interesting little comedy about these immortal characters. Pierrot is convinced that he should no longer burden his wife with drab household duties. There is a tiny moral which married people will enjoy. The characters speak in normal prose. An excellent Thanksgiving piece.

Other Plays
The Bohemian Show, by Caleta Barker. Dramatic Publishing Co., 35c. Royalty \$5.00 and \$2.50.
 Comedy, 1 act, 3m2w, int., modern costumes, 35 minutes. This is a nice little play about a Czech family in this country. It concerns the sale of an old heirloom, a shawl, and why it didn't have to be sold. This can be very effective with a good cast. It has a nice climax, and will appeal to an audience. Recommended.

The Necklace is Mine, by Agnes Emelle Peterson. Dramatists Play Service, 35c. Royalty, \$5.00.
 Comedy, 1 act, 5w, int., modern costumes, about 30 minutes. Here is a thriller which should take. Isabel tries to force Mrs. Edington to give her a \$500,000 diamond necklace. She almost gets it, but the maid Hannah foils Isabel by using old fashioned mustard oil. Good for an all woman cast. Audiences will like this one.

No Mans Land, by W. A. Kimball. Dramatists Play Service, 35c. Royalty, \$5.00.
 Comedy, 1 act, 4w, int., modern costumes, about 30 minutes. This comedy involves three girls who have decided to give up men forever. However, one month is about all they can stand, and two of them are glad to give in when the third uses strategy to break down their resolves. Some very clever situations and up-to-date dialogue.

The Little Window to Heaven, by Christopher Sergel. Dramatic Publishing Co., 35c. Royalty, \$5.00.
 Tragedy, 1 act, 5m2w, costumes French, 1790; int., 20 minutes. This is a fine piece of writing about the French Revolution. Jacques, who has been a coward, chooses death in order that the woman he loves, her fiancé, and her aristocratic friend may escape the guillotine. The action is tense and exciting. Good amateurs can make this an outstanding show.

Not a Cloud in the Sky, by Sophie Kerr. French, 35c. Royalty, \$5.00.
 Comedy, 1 act, 2m1w, modern costumes, easy ext., 30 minutes. A young man and his wife have quarreled. They meet in the park, pretend to be total strangers, and talk over their troubles. They finally kiss and make up. Clever dialogue and a good curtain line. Play requires acting rather than action.

Blood of the Martyrs, by Percival Wilde. French, 35c. Royalty, \$10.00.
 Tragedy, 1 act in black-out scenes, 15m2w, modern costumes, int., 35 minutes. A powerful play depicting the ruthlessness of dictators. Very timely, and probably too true. The play can be done by advanced groups. Certain production difficulties may be simplified by a good director. A challenge to any dramatics group.

The Pirates Revenge, by Phillip Howard. French, 35c. Royalty, \$5.00.
 Farce, 1 act, 4m1w, 1700 American costumes, int., 20 minutes. A farce that is different. It is easily costumed and quite funny. Father writes a book about pirates. Pirates do not like the book and come to tell him about it. John, who loves the daughter, saves father, but is taken by the pirates as a deserter.

Saint Agnes Eve, by Jack W. Lewis. French, 35c. Royalty, \$5.00.
 Comedy, 1 act, 6m2w, int., French medieval costumes, 25 minutes. This clever comedy, based on the poem by Keats is a good contest number. Porphyry rescues Madoline from a distasteful marriage with her father's choice of a husband. Nicely written, it has some fine action, and is a thoroughly entertaining play. Recommended.

Over the Tea Cups, by Percival Wilde. Baker, 35c. Royalty, \$10.00.
 Comedy, 1 act, 4w, modern costumes, int., about 30 minutes. Another of Wilde's delightful comedies. Two old ladies lose all their money during the depression. They serve as maids to each other when their friends call, solving their servant problem. Complications arise when friends of both women come at the same time. Recommended.

The Doctor's Affair, by Dorothy Winthrop. Baker, 35c. Non-royalty.
 Comedy, 1 act, 6w, int., modern costumes, 30 minutes. A woman doctor's heart is healed by a clever friend and a nurse. This is an entertaining comedy for six women. There is plenty of opportunity for characterization, good dialogue, and a nice finish. It might be used successfully for contest.

This Daring Generation, by Marjorie Chalmers. Baker, 35c. Royalty, \$5.00.
 Comedy, 1 act, 4w, costumes 1840, int., 30 minutes. You should like this charming play. Selma is ready to elope, but is discovered by two aunts and a maid who try to prevent her from going. She overcomes all obstacles cleverly and elopes with some unexpected help. Suspense is well kept up, and the lines are light and amusing. Recommended.

Cousin Ann, by Pauline Phelps. Northwestern Press. Non-royalty.
 Farce, 1 act, 3m5w, modern costumes, int., plays about 30 min. The coming of Cousin Ann gives a Cinderella girl a chance to show a selfish sister and her mother what she can do with the right clothes and the proper frame of mind. A good play for a bill of light one-acts.

PROGRAMME
 Texas Speech Association
 November 25, 26, 1938
 Sixteenth Annual Convention
 Headquarters: Empire Room, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas

6:00 P.M. Thursday Evening, November 24, Executive Dinner.

Friday Morning
 7:30 A.M. Interscholastic League Breakfast, Adolphus Hotel. Address—"The Brief of the Devil's Advocate," Dr. Enid Miller, Nebraska Wesleyan University.
 9:00 A.M. Registration, Empire Room, Adolphus Hotel. Mary K. Sands, Executive Secretary.
 Opening Session: Presiding, Yetta Mitchell, President.
 9:30 A.M. "Story Telling Never Ceases." Gail North (Founder of Kindergarten Story Telling in the State Interscholastic League)—WFAA, Dallas.
 9:50 A.M. "Activities of a Speech Institute." Earl C. Bryan, Texas State College for Women, Denton.
 10:10 A.M. "Radio in Education in Great Britain." Dr. T. H. Shelby, Dean Division of Extension, Austin.
 10:30 A.M. "The Job," Dr. Enid Miller, Nebraska Wesleyan University.
 12:30 P.M. Luncheon, Empire Room. Hugh Fellows, McMurry College, Abilene.

Friday Afternoon
 November 25
 2:00—5:00 P.M. Empire Room
 Joint Session with Speech Section of The Texas State Teacher's Association

1:30 P.M. Registration—T. S. T. A. Members may register for this session without payment of the Convention fee. Presiding: John W. Brandstetter, San Jacinto High School, Houston, Vice-President of the Association.
 2:00 P.M. "Adaptations of Stories into Plays for Children," Roberta Warren Mays, Public Schools, Baird.
 2:15 P.M. "Radio Broadcasting for One Hundred Schools," John W. Gunnstream, Deputy State Superintendent District 11. (Of special interest to Elementary and High School Teachers.)
 2:30 P.M. "Helen's Home," Demonstration and Talk, Dorothy Compere Woodfin, WBAP.
 3:00 P.M. "Critic Judging," Roy Bedichek, Director, Interscholastic League, The University of Texas.
 3:15 P.M. "The Forensic Progression as Seen in High School and College Activities." Don H. Morris, Abilene Christian College, Abilene.
 3:30 P.M. "Government Information." Baxter Geeting, Assistant Administrator of Public Forum Project, Washington, D. C., U. S. Dept. of Interior, Office of Education. Panel Discussion.
 4:15 P.M. Business Session—The President Presiding. Report of Executive Secretary. Report of Editor and Historian. Report of Nominating Committee. Election of Officers.
 8:30 P.M. Dallas Little Theatre?

Saturday Morning
 November 26—9:00-12:00
 General Session—Empire Room
 Presiding: Florence S. Horton, Historian and Editor of the Association

9:00 A.M. "European Trends in Speech," Sara Lowrey, Baylor University, Waco.
 9:20 A.M. "From Dream to Realization" (High School and College Dramatics), E. Turner Stump, National President of Alpha Psi Omega, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.
 10:00 A.M. "Scenic Illusions," L. Standlee Mitchell, University of Houston, Houston.
 10:20 A.M. "The Lost Victory," Dr. Enid Miller. Panel Discussion.



THE DEBATE FORUM

THOMAS A. ROUSSE
 Associate Professor of Public Speaking,
 The University of Texas

FOR THE debater and director, October brings many perplexing although challenging questions. What about the Sales Tax question? Will the affirmative be able to make out a case? When will the Bulletin be out? More queries could be suggested, no doubt, but we'd better answer the two already raised. Yes, the affirmative will be able to make out a good case, in view of the fact that the State will need increased revenues. More on this interesting subject later, however. The Bulletin is now ready for mailing, according to our genial and efficient Mr. Bedichek. A new feature will be observed in the preparation of the Bulletin this year. Professor Hester, of Southwestern University, prepared the negative brief and selected the negative material, while yours truly is responsible for the affirmative side. Believe it or not, we did not confer, and to this moment, neither of us knows what the other has said for the "wrong side." It will be up to the debater to compare and coordinate the two cases.

New Director of League
 Speech Activities Here

F. L. Winship comes to the University Interscholastic League as Director of Speech Activities, from Nebraska, taking the place made vacant by the resignation in September of J. Howard Lumpkin, who formerly served the League in this capacity. He has had rather intensive speech training. An A.B. graduate of the University of Nebraska



F. L. Winship
 In 1928, he then pursued graduate work in the University of Michigan, taking an M.A. degree in history there in 1930. Specializing in speech, he returned to the University of Michigan and received the M.A. degree in speech from that institution in 1936. From 1929 to 1931 he was principal of the Pleasanton (Nebraska) high school, going from there to the principalship of the Trenton, Nebraska, high school where he remained until 1934. From 1934 to 1938 he served as principal of the Central City, Nebraska, high school. During the summers intervening he has served as instructor in speech at the University of Michigan and at the Teachers College in Kearney, Nebraska.

From 1938 to 1938 he was president of the Nebraska Speech Association, and during the same period was on the Advisory Committee of the Central States Speech Association. He was for two years Regional Director in Nebraska for the National Thespians, and is a member of the Theta Alpha Phi, national honorary drama fraternity, and is president of the Nebraska Alpha Chapter. He is a frequent contributor to speech journals throughout the country.

Extemporaneous
 Speech Topics

Although we have had some very interesting topics for debate during the past years, we believe that the present question will prove the most interesting and controversial debate query to date. Having worked with high school debaters at TSCW, Denton, and The University of Texas during the past summer, we are convinced that the debater must secure as good a background on taxation as possible. The cooperation of the economics teacher should be enlisted and the taxation set-up of the State studied. The debater, in short, should attempt to secure a clear picture of the State tax structure, and then he will be able to see, and understand, the place of the sales tax within this structure. Any good textbook on economics should prove beneficial for the broader study of the question. Harley L. Lutz, Public Finance, D. Appleton-Century Company, New York, is recommended, particularly Chapter 14, on "Some Practical Requisites of Sound Taxation." "Your Taxes," by William J. Shultz, Doubleday, Doran & Co., is another book that treats the subject of taxation generally. The unique point of the book is the fact that it attempts to discuss the subject from the point of view of the layman. The debater should read this book, not so much for the pro and con arguments on retail sales taxes but in order to secure a general view of the various forms of taxation. Articles on taxation, and especially on the retail sales tax, will also be found in the daily newspapers and current magazines. Nor the debater fail to look around for the local tax expert. The present topic affects all of us, because we all pay taxes and have ideas on the subject.

Another Debate Institute
 If we receive enough encouragement, another debate institute will be held during the second week-end of January, 1939. The date is tentative, of course, but we shall be glad to hear from you. If you want it, we shall attempt to secure two or three tax authorities and have several pro and con sessions on the question with a few debates thrown in for the benefit of the more ambitious speakers. Let's hear from you soon. Any suggestions you have on debating will be received with thanks. Remember that the purpose of this corner is to promote debating in Texas. Your assistance will be appreciated.

SPEECH BOOKS

These publications, books you should know about, are carefully selected and reviewed for the purpose of acquainting you with what is being written in the field of speech. They will serve as excellent sources of information.

F. L. WINSHIP, Reviewer.
Speech for the Classroom Teacher, by Dorothy I. Mulgrave. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Publishers. Price \$2.50.

It would seem that this book might be well used in three situations. First, it is valuable to the individual teacher. It stresses the thought that many teachers would be better teachers if they were better able to use their voices adequately! Also, the individual teachers can better understand and assist pupils under their supervision when they know something of the nature of how to speak well.

The book might also be used as a supplementary or a basic text in an advanced high school speech course. If students have been taught well in elementary courses, this book could be used to advantage with groups of that kind. Finally, *Speech for the Classroom Teacher* has a definite place in college speech courses, and particularly, in normal schools and teacher training institutions. We cannot teach boys and girls how to speak properly and how to use correctly their speech organs unless we train teachers to teach this vitally important material.

This book fits admirably into these situations. Some question might arise as to its complete utility because several chapters are based on a close acquaintanceship with the phonetic alphabet. However, this might as well prove to be an advantage as a disadvantage. Surely, a knowledge of the phonetic symbols is of importance if one is to improve his speech habits, or the speech habits of others. The chapter on group discussion is good. There are too few books containing matter of this kind.

The final part in the book on pathological aspects of speech contains information which virtually all will be glad to read. Here we may learn what ails the voices of our little Johns and Maries, and incidentally, discover what to do about our own defects. The book is worth your time and money.

SOME of the topics given below are "static," others "evolving." For illustration, No. 30 is static, since no further news is likely to appear concerning it; on the other, No. 1 is evolving; that is, changing in the news from day to day and week to week. Under the rules, contestants are judged to some extent on the up-to-dateness of the material presented. So, it is necessary to follow through, and keep your information fresh. Sponsors are cautioned to read the rules of the contest carefully, pages 39-44, of the current edition of the Constitution and Rules.

1. Present Status of the War in Spain.
2. What's Left of the Treaty of Versailles?
3. The Last of the Last Democracy in Central Europe.
4. Germany's Next Reach for Territory.
5. Chamberlain: A Peace Prize or an "Uncertain" Prize?
6. The "Berlin-Rome Axis."
7. Russia's "Friction" with Japan in the Far East.
8. What's Become of the League of Nations?
9. President Roosevelt's Peace Message to European Rulers.
10. Japan's Drive Toward Hankow.
11. Guerrilla Warfare in China.
12. Economic Strain in Japan.
13. Lindbergh's Reported "report" on the Forces in Europe.
14. Germany's Effort to Become Self-sufficient Economically.
15. Germany's "Strength through Joy" Program.
16. The Flight of European Jews.
17. Revelations of The Dies Congressional Investigation Committee.
18. Fascist and Communist Organizations in this Country.
19. Theory of the "Totalitarian" State as opposed to the Democratic Ideal.
20. The "Have" and the "Have-not" Nations.
21. "Isolationism" vs. "Collective Security."
22. Issues in the recent Gubernatorial Campaign in Texas.
23. Commissioner E. McDonald vs. Henry Wallace: What's the Fuss About?
24. The So-called Roosevelt Purge.
25. Thomas E. Dewey: Backbuster.
26. Mexico's Expropriation of Oil Properties.
27. Threatened Strike of the Railway Brotherhood.
28. Centennial Celebration of the Capital of Texas.
29. The President's Visit to Canada.

Aim of Social Studies
 In a report on social studies for the American Historical Association, Dr. Howard K. Beale defines the problem as "does society wish its schools to create satisfaction with the world as it is or a desire for a better social order? In short, should education tend to train citizens desirous and capable of maintaining the status quo and taking their predestined places in a static world, or should it produce men and women cognizant of the faults of the present world who are capable of helping mold a new society, wisely, moderately, intelligently, and of living usefully and retaining their balance and happiness in a constantly changing world?"

The Speech Arts In Texas Schools

THIS column belongs to the Texas Speech Association for discussion of speech problems and news concerning the Association, its members, or their work. Communications should be sent to Mrs. Florence S. Horton, Pasadena, Texas, "Historian" of the Association, and editor of this column.—Enros.

ON JUNE 10, 1938, the State Board on Classification and Accreditation passed a resolution allowing all classified high schools in Texas to teach and affiliate three complete years of speech work. The work is to be submitted to the deputy superintendents the same as any other course in which credit is desired. This work may begin in the eighth grade.

Course of Study
 Speech I. Fundamentals is prerequisite to all other courses. Speech II is Interpretation, Speech III is Dramatics, Speech IV is Radio Speech, Speech V is Public Speaking and Speech VI is Debate. It is recommended that interpretation of Dramatics or both precede Radio Speech and that Public Speaking precede Debate. A committee from the Texas Speech Association has worked out a course of study to cover this three year set-up. The work has been done under the supervision of Mr. W. A. Stigler, director of curriculum revision and conforms to the plan used for all state course of study bulletins. The original plan was to publish the speech program in the back of the new Language Arts Bulletin, but Mr. Stigler has recently decided to publish the speech course of study as a separate bulletin. It should be available about October or November.

Free Text-Book
 Another step forward was taken when the State Board authorized the Text Book Commission to adopt a free text-book in speech when it meets in October. The book adopted will be available with the beginning of the 1939-1940 school year.

Plans for the November Convention are running smoothly and it looks as if an interesting treat was in store for those who attend. The time is the Thanksgiving Holidays and the place is the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas. The program will combine information and entertainment. New officers will be elected. Reports will be made from committees now at work on other phases of the Speech problems in Texas.

Records in Austin show that speech in some form is now taught in over three hundred schools in Texas. Every speech teacher should be a member of the Texas Speech Association not only for what he may get from the Association but also for the help that he may be to the cause. The wholehearted cooperation of every teacher is needed to put over this new program successfully and to convince school administrators that it is a worthwhile addition to the curriculum. The people who have been largely responsible for the recent progress in speech have given much in time, energy, and money. What have you done to help? Much that has been accomplished would have been impossible without the united efforts of the members of the Texas Speech Association.

Join Association
 Show your willingness to help by attending the Dallas Convention and by paying your dues to the Association. Your \$1.50 should be sent to Miss Mary K. Sands, Executive Secretary, Texas State College for Women, Denton, Texas.

A copy of the program appears in another part of this paper. Look for it and make your plans to attend. Exhibits are being arranged for high school by John Watson, Wichita Falls. If you have anything of interest for display get in touch with him soon.

All past presidents of the Speech Association and all Chairmen of Speech Sections of the Texas State Teachers Association are urged to be present at the Executive meeting at the Adolphus Hotel at six p.m. Thursday, November 24. Miss Yetta Mitchell, President of the Association, would like to have the names of all the Chairmen of Speech Sections. Please send information to her in care of Trinity University, Watahachie, Texas.

ON a medal designed for the sixteenth meeting of the society of medalists, Chester A. Beach placed the following inscription: "In peace sons bury their fathers." On the reverse of the medal: "In war the fathers bury their sons."—*Architect's World*, New York.

Sales Tax Pamphlet Free
A DIGEST of 25 State laws in 23 States concerning the Sales Tax has been published in a pamphlet of 53 pages, and is offered free on pages, statistical form, and is offered free on request. It contains material of great value to debaters preparing for entry in the League contests during the current year. Requests should be addressed to

American Retail Federation
 1627 K Street, N.W.
 Washington, D.C.

The Twentieth Century Fund, 330 West Forty-second Street, New York, announces the following titles on taxation for distribution:

Sales Tax: Are They Fair to the Average Consumer? a six-page folder, five cents.

Your Taxes, discussing pros and cons of various taxes, including sales tax; 48 pages, ten cents.

Report and Recommendations of the Committee on Taxation of the Twentieth Century Fund, which is Chapter 27 from the book entitled, "Facing the Tax Problem," 66-page pamphlet, giving brief summary of arguments for and against various taxes, including the sales tax. Ten cents.

—North Dallas—

(Continued from Page 1)

the school for two years. With his colleague this past year, he won sixty-nine out of seventy-five debates, went undefeated in nine out of eleven tournaments, and won, besides the State Interscholastic League title, the National Forensic League title for Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas. He holds a Degree of Distinction in the Forensic League. In journalism Ramey was personal editor and editor-in-chief of the *Compass*, school paper for a year. He was president of the Quill and Scroll, member of the National Honor Society, and a member of the chess team. President of his class, he was awarded the George Washington University Award as the outstanding senior. Ben is attending Southern Methodist University, having won the A. Harris & Company Scholarship, which includes tuition and fees for four years.

"Ralph Phelps, other member of the team, was a junior at North Dallas last year. Though a year behind Ramey, his curricular and extracurricular activities parallel his colleague's in several respects. Scholarly, Ralph ranks first in his class, having an average of approximately 98 for his three years at North Dallas. In Latin, he also represented the school in the Latin Tournament and has the highest Latin average for his class. As a sophomore, Ralph competed in extemporaneous speaking, winning the tri-State N.F.L. meet and representing this district at the national meet at Jacksonville, Illinois. In debate, he won the same titles as Ramey last year, has won eighty-four out of ninety-six interscholastic contests in the last two years and also holds a Degree of Distinction in the National Forensic League. In journalism, Ralph worked his way from cub to editor-in-chief during his junior year. He is also a member of the National Honor Society, is president of Quill and Scroll, and is president of the Allied Youth chapter. Ralph is actively engaged in the Student Council, having served four semesters on it. He was secretary of the council when a sophomore and was president of it as a junior. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Southern Association of Student Government at the present time. After graduation next June, Ralph plans to enter either Baylor or Texas University."

—Debate—

(Continued from Page 1)

strategy better. Experienced debate coaches know that teams employing "trick cases" have generally gone far deeper than the fundamental issues of the question. They have first mastered fundamentals, and then resorted to the use of strategy. In the second place, the use of the surprise case is the only effective means of combating that other monster of high school debating—memorized speeches. It is a well known fact that the really capable debate team employing a straight case often falls before inferior debaters who have memorized not only their main speeches but word-for-word rebuttals.

Why not trip those vocal automatons by using well directed strategy in the formulation of the constructive case?

