



A COLLEGE freshman, formerly an Interscholastic League debater of some prominence, writes on the value of debate, as follows:

"The Interscholastic League is, I think, one of the greatest opportunities offered to the high-school students of Texas. . . . The events that I participated in while I was in high school have provided a vast knowledge and a strong educational foundation for me. I realize more every day the value that I received from participating in the debate contest. . . . I am finding everything just fine in college."

It has been in the past a pleasure to work in the league and I'm sure that it will continue to be. We appreciate the work of all officials connected with the league, and for the cooperative spirit shown in all matters.—Lynn C. Denton, Supt. Schools, Blossom.



The answers in this column are in no sense "official interpretations." Only the State Executive Committee is competent under the rules to make official interpretations. These are answers to inquiries which are made in the course of routine correspondence with the State Office.

**Question:** Our school was created by consolidation of four small rural schools. It opened its doors for the first time on September 23, 1940. Considering the fact that the high school students of this new school attended other schools and participated in Interscholastic League work last year would they be eligible to participate in the League work this year. Providing of course that each was otherwise eligible under the rules for the particular event he wished to enter?

**Answer:** Previous participation of your pupils will not interfere with representing your consolidated school since your consolidated school is a new school.

**Question:** If a team returns a kick-off for a touchdown should that count one penetration and should such a play count a first down?

**Answer:** No. The team should be given credit for a penetration and not a first down. They are not given credit for a first down for the reason that they did not put the ball in play.

**Question:** A team returns the kick-off to the 50-yard line and on the first play makes a touchdown; should the team have a touchdown, a penetration and a first down?

**Answer:** Yes. **Question:** Team A's ball on Team A's 12-yard line. On a running play the Team A halfback fumbled the ball, it was recovered by Team B on Team A's 12-yard line. Should Team B be given credit for a penetration?

**Answer:** Yes.

### Principal's Check List

1. Important League dates are found on the Interscholastic League Calendar on page 4 of the Constitution and Rules.
2. The more important rule changes in all contests effective for the 1940-41 season are announced on page 8 of the Constitution and Rules.
3. The 1940 football season reports are due in the State Office.
4. The League basketball rules include several changes. Rules 1, 2, 15, 16 should be carefully read.
5. Basketball eligibility blanks are due in State Office with the opening of basketball season. Requiring eligibility blanks at the beginning of the season rather than at the close reduced the number of eligibility protests in this contest by 50 per cent.
6. Athletic insurance is now available for basketball players at sixty cents per player. The schedule of benefits is the same as that offered for football.
7. See official Notice column for recent interpretation to League basketball rules.

### Martin Co. Girl Wins 3rd Rural Class, Declamation



Iwana Hayworth

IWANNA HAYWORTH was graduated as the highest ranking student in her class from the Merrick School (Martin County) last May, and is now attending a business college in Oakland, California. She represented her rural school in the county meet last March, and from that competition went to district and regional meets, winning first place in declamation in each of these meets. At the State Meet in 1939 she won third place in the rural class. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hayworth, reside in the Merrick community, post office: Stanton, Texas. Iwana's present address is 2185, 15th Ave., San Francisco, Calif.

### Recommends Limiting Awards to 1 Per Year

AMONG THE recommendations made by Clyde Gott in his thesis on "Awards, Rewards, Prizes," etc., is the following:

It is suggested that only one award be given an athlete per school year, with the possible exception of certificates. If a boy is given a sweater for his first award, and letters in an additional sport, this additional athletic ability should be recognized by the presentation of a certificate. This certificate would be a written record showing that a boy has lettered in a sport, and would contain the signatures of the superintendent, principal, and coaches.

Under the proposed limitation, after receiving a sweater, a boy could not receive an athletic award valued at more than one dollar. The type of award given under this limitation would be left to each individual school. An example of such a program is found in Longview High School.

If the greatest value in athletics lies in participation, emphasis should be placed upon participation and the teaching of values to be derived. There are a number of ways to recognize successful, athletic participation without giving expensive awards. The honor, the friendship, and the respect of society for an athlete gained through athletic competition, is much more important than awards given.

### "Teacher, Not Pupil, Should Direct Chorus"

(By Annie Bess Chambers, Abilene)

I AM very interested in the choral section of the Interscholastic League. I judge so many of the rural choruses that I feel that I have a part in it. The matter about which some of us are troubled is the use of the student director. Not having a rule book, I'm not sure that the rules require one. But the choral director will never improve to any great extent if she does not direct for us to criticize her. And the chorus will never produce very beautiful effects with only a child to direct them. Choral conducting is such a fine art that the leader of a chorus (so it seems to me) should never relinquish her baton to a child.

In our summer classes in college, and in a meeting of chorus members of Region II of T.M.E.A. this fall we discussed this problem. We were all agreed that we would like to see only an adult directing.

In Texas there are 21,518 boys from 826 schools participating in 117 football districts; representing a high school population of 234,447 pupils.

### CONFERENCE PLAN IN BASKETBALL?

Question Being Discussed By League Members in Various Sections

(By R. J. Kidd, Athletic Director)

DURING the basketball season of 1939-40 there were 1533 schools enrolled for League elimination play. These schools varied in size and type from rural and ward schools whose enrollments were less than 50 pupils, to city high schools with enrollments in excess of 2000 pupils.

#### Small vs. Large Schools

Under the League plan of elimination in basketball there are no provisions for competition according to size of school. In the county tournaments a small high school with an enrollment of less than 50 is forced to compete against a neighboring high school whose enrollment may be in excess of 400 pupils.

Under such a system the small schools are forced to extend themselves beyond their natural boundaries if they desire to win their share of victories. On several occasions schools have expressed the desire for a better plan of determining championships in basketball and providing a basketball season such as the League has in football. Under the present arrangement of a single tournament, many schools play only one League game for the reason that they are defeated in their first game of the county tournament. That loss closes the League season as far as that particular school is concerned.

#### Conference Plan Adopted

In several sections of the State schools of similar size have organized conferences and have found that plan to be successful. The

(See—Basketball—P. 4)

### Speech Winner In Class A, Alamo Heights



Shelby Sheid

THE purpose of the declamation contest in the Interscholastic League is to add to the mental enrichment of the participating pupils by the memorizing of worthwhile selections, and to practice them in giving sincere, intelligent, and effective oral interpretation of the same to an audience.

Judged by this standard, Shelby Sheid, age 17, of the Alamo Heights High School, was awarded first place in Class A at the State Meet of the League in 1939. During her senior year in high school, Shelby was President of the Girl Reserves. Shortly before her graduation, she was cast in the lead in the San Antonio Little Theater play, "The Cat and the Canary," which ran for three nights, attracting a capacity house at each performance. She is now employed in Vogue Store, and lives with her mother, Mrs. Cora Sheid, 803 Augusta Street, San Antonio, Texas.

### Girl Debater Makes Stump-Speaking Tour

HIGH SCHOOL debating technique turned out to be a very useful tool for Helen Dudley of Pampa High School whose picture appears in the October issue of the *Life* magazine.

Helen was a member of the "Mr. Worley Goes to Washington" club which was an organization of Pampa High School students, patterned after the movie, "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington."

Johnny Campbell, member of this unique club, describes the organization in a "Letter to the Editor" of *Life*. He says of Helen: "We had the president of the student council and players on the football team as speakers, but our best speaker was Helen Dudley who is 16 years old. She won the championship in debating last year."

The club went on a speaking tour of the Panhandle last summer, and it was said to be largely through their efforts that Mr. Gene Worley was elected Congressman of that district.

### Committee Plans Attack to Mitigate Fraternity Evil

Cooperation of T.S.T.A. Sought by School Principals

(By R. B. Norman, Principal Amarillo High School)

IN THE October issue of THE LEAGUER under the caption, "High School Fraternities Subject of Serious Study," and again the November issue under the title "High School Fraternities Condemned as Subversive," local application of the problem was made with a summary of the nine principal objectionable features of fraternities and secret societies in secondary schools. We are cognizant that fraternity councils can present, what to them appears, an even stronger brief extolling the constructive achievements and

beneficial values of fraternities.

Here are some values claimed by them:

1. They furnish the student with a harmless outlet for the instinct of gregariousness.
2. They teach social usage, poise, and give business experience.
3. They foster fine friendships among members.
4. They engage in charity work.
5. They encourage school activities because of their weight and solidarity.
6. They contend that, if secret societies are valuable in college, they are valuable in high school.
7. They establish minimum scholarship requirements for pledges and members.
8. They furnish organized social and athletic recreation.
9. They encourage school spirit and develop religious and patriotic traits.

#### What Price Fraternities

We cannot deny that, to some degree, the fraternities accomplish

(See—Fraternity—P. 2)

### Many Changes in Track and Field Rules for 1941 Meets

(By Clyde Littlefield, Track Coach, The University of Texas)

THE high schools of Texas have eliminated the javelin throw and added the 440-yards relay to the schedule of events for 1941. The quarter-mile relay is one of the best events in track and field athletics and gives opportunity to a larger number of boys. It is an event that develops team play and creates more interest; in turn boys will work harder to make the team.

#### 440-Yards Relay

The 440-yards relay race shall be between teams of four men. Each man will run 110 yards and shall carry in his hand a baton which shall be passed to his team-mate succeeding him within a 20-yard zone formed by lines drawn 10 yards on each side of exchange mark. All 440-yards relay races are run in lanes. At the start, teams will be staggered in order that each competitor be required to run the same distance. Each competitor must run in his lane the entire distance of the race. It is well to have a competent engineer determine the correct "staggered" distance for each lane. Each lane may be measured separately. This, at best, is not an inaccurate method.

The baton must be actually passed, not thrown, by the competitor to the runner succeeding him. After passing the baton, the competitor should stand still or jog straight ahead in his lane.

The baton shall be of wood or paper composition, not more than 300 millimeters long (11.81 inches). Its weight shall be not less than 50 grammes (1.766 ounces). The circumference shall be 120 millimeters (4.724 inches).

#### Lighter Discus

The new discus for 1941 will be lighter. The rules, equipment, ring, etc., governing throwing the discus shall be the same as 1940. The rules may be found in the National Collegiate Athletic Association Track and Field Official Rules for 1940 or 1941.

Discus for use in high-school meets shall have the following dimensions: diameter, 8.25 inches; thickness, 1 1/2 inches at center and 4/8 inch at a distance of 1/4 inch from outer edge; core, 2 inches in diameter; weight, 3 pounds, 9 ounces.

Track coaches and those in charge of equipment should know the rules governing high hurdles and low hurdles races for 1941. The 120-yards hurdle races shall be over ten hurdles, 3 feet, 3 inches high. Last year the races were over hurdles 3 feet, 6 inches. The distances between hurdles, start to first hurdle, and last hurdle to finish will be the same. The first hurdle shall be placed 15 yards from the start and there shall be 10 yards between each two hurdles, and 15 yards from the last hurdle to the finish line.

#### Low Hurdle Race

The low hurdle race has been changed. The race shall be 200 yards long over ten hurdles. The low hurdle race shall be over ten hurdles, 2 feet, 6 inches high. For high-school competition, the distance shall be 200 yards with 18 yards from the start to the first hurdle, 18 yards between each two hurdles, and 20 yards from the last hurdle to the finish line.

It would be well for each track coach to have in his school a copy of the 1940 or 1941 National Collegiate Athletic Association Track and Field Rule Book. These may be secured for 35 cents at book stores and sporting goods companies. To be a good coach and trainer of young men in track and field athletics, I would recommend a careful study of each event. You may gain much valuable information by studying a good book on Track and Field Athletics.

TEMPERANCE would seem to be the Mother of Virtues, for, as Benjamin Franklin remarks: "Temperance first, as it tends to procure that coolness and clearness of head which is so necessary where constant vigilance was to be kept up and guard maintained against the unremitting attraction of ancient habits, and the force of perpetual temptations."

### Pep Squad Is Part of Physical Ed. Program

(By Mrs. N. Borchardt, Plano High School, Sponsor)

OURS IS an organization of volunteers from the sixth grade through the eleventh grade. We do not have a school band and in the past have had little interest shown in our Pep Club. The Club's average membership in past years has been about twenty-five.

#### The Drum Corps

This year we have added a drum corps which we hope is the foundation of a school band of the future. The drums are furnished by the school, and the Parent-Teachers Association is paying the music teacher to train the drummers. Drummers were selected by try-outs. The Senior Class gave the Club a beautiful school banner which adds much to the appearance of the formations. These additions have made such a difference in the appearance of the club that much interest is now being shown by pupils as well as patrons of the school. We now have a Pep Club of forty-five members, a drum (See—Pep Squad—Page 4)

### Denton High School Takes 2nd in Girls Declamation



Winifred Evans

GRADUATING from Denton High School at 16, Winifred Evans left a quite unusual record as an all-around student. Scholastically, she leaves a straight A record throughout her high school years. She was a member of the cast of the senior play, and participated in various public speaking contests, winning five cups and medals in invitation tournaments. She was also adjudged the best declaimer in county, district and regional meets of the Interscholastic League, and second in the State Meet of 1939. Her declamation was "The Unknown Soldier Speaks," by John Haynes Holmes, arranged by her teacher, William H. Gonder.

Since her graduation from high school she spent one year in the Texas State College for Women, and is now a sophomore in the North Texas State Teachers College. In that institution she is a member of the College Dramatic Club and the Chapel Choir. Winifred is planning to be a trained nurse. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Evans, 117 Welch Street, Denton, Texas.

### Declamation Rules Thoroughly Revised

FOR SOME time the State office has received many requests for changes in declamation contest rules. In keeping with these demands and with the assistance of many speech teachers over the State, the State Office revised the rules governing the Junior and Senior Declamation Contests. The changes appear in the 1940-41 copy of the bulletin containing all League contest rules.

#### Judging Standards Revised

It is urged that all teachers of declamation and Directors of Declamation Contests read these rules at the earliest possible moment. Send your request for copies to the INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE, Box H, University Station, Austin, Texas. The most important change concerns the judging standards. They have been studied carefully by a number of experts in Texas for over two years. The old standards were simplified, modernized, and designed to be of value to teachers and students as well as judges. It is believed these standards will raise the quality of performance and insure fairer and more accurate judging.

#### Prescribed List of Poems

Another important revision was made in the Junior division. This year all Junior Declaimers will use only selections from a prescribed list of poems. This list was compiled by the State Office and a copy will be sent free on request. A contestant may use only the poems on this list with this exception: If the pupil wishes to use a selection not on the list, his teacher should send a copy of it to the State Office for approval. If it is approved, a permit will be sent to the teacher. The judges no longer have any control over the eligibility of Junior Declaimers. Poems not on the prescribed list or approved by the State Office are ineligible and will be ruled out before the contest by the Contest Director, not by the judge.

#### Senior Declamation Lengthened

A third change affects the time of Senior Declamations. Previously these declaimers have been allowed five and one-half minutes. This time was extended to seven minutes. The extension will allow speakers to include more material in their declamations and will give the judge a better chance to evaluate each speaker.

Another significant revision is that affecting the practice of having all declaimers, both Junior and Senior, sit on the stage to wait their turns to speak. It is definitely recommended that this plan be discarded and the speaking procedure set up for extemporaneous speakers be used in its place. The plan of having one declaimer at a time on the stage was used successfully in a number of contests last year including the regional contest at Marfa last spring. In every case the Contest Director, all of the directors, and every one of the students, were greatly pleased with the plan. When four or more declaimers sit on stage nervously awaiting their turns, each one is bound to be upset by the audience behind him as well as the one in front. It is not a healthy, normal speaking situation. In many cases it is downright harmful because the better speaker frequently discourages the other speakers. While

(See—Declamation—P. 2)

### Declaimer Wins Scholarship Award



Phyllis Reed

PHYLLIS has been a declaimer since her grammar grade days, winning district honors in the Interscholastic League several years ago. She was unfortunate enough to be ill at the time the district meet was held two years ago, although she was entitled to enter, having already qualified in the County Meet. In 1939, she was successful in qualifying in the county, district and regional meets, and finally won the state championship in declamation, rural class, representing the Blue School in Lee County. Her principal, Mrs. F. F. Conrad, states that Phyllis is an all-A student.

On the basis of her accomplishments in the League, she was awarded a scholarship in the Speech Institute in Baylor University, held June 17 to June 28, having in the meantime transferred to the Giddings High School in which high school she is now a senior. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Reed, reside at Beakus, Texas.

### Club Puts on Play or Program Each Week

(By Mrs. Carl Hawkins, League City)

ACTING IS so much fun?" "Mrs. Hawkins, when are we going to put on another play?"

"Will I have a chance to be in the next play?"

These are some of the typical exclamations and questions that the students of our high school frequently make. And truly it is encouraging to find such interest and enthusiasm, especially near time for the interscholastic contests.

#### Eagerness to Act

This eagerness to act has been stimulated through the English and Public Speaking classes, in which all students are encouraged to take part in class plays and programs each week. Out of these classes grew the inspiration to organize an active dramatic club.

"The Maroon Masque Players," of League City High School, is now in its second year of activity.

(See—Clubs—P. 4)

### Shorthand Winners Best Students



Louise Spence James Heyman

THE HIGHEST honors which can be obtained in a scholastic record have been realized by James Heyman and Louise Spence. Always leaders in school and Interscholastic League activities, they composed the shorthand and spelling teams which won in Four-County and district. James has an approximate four-year average of ninety-seven and a half, which Mr. Parker says is the highest average any pupil has had in his twenty-three years of teaching. Louise was not far behind with an approximate average of ninety-five and a half.

James is now enrolled in John Tarleton Agricultural College, Stephenville, and Louise Spence is a student in Mary Hardin-Baylor at Belton.—Menard Messenger.

### Girls' Tennis Provocative Topic at Closing Session

Conference Hears Abuses Scored in Lively Discussion

(By Dorothy Wooten Jones)

IN THE opening discussion of the Saturday morning session\* of the Extracurricular Activities Conference (May 4, 1940), Dr. C. J. Alderson, of Austin, stated frankly the abuses still existing in interschool tennis for girls and made practical suggestions for improving conditions in what should be one

of the most beneficial physical activities for girls.

#### "Carry-over" Value

"Tennis for girls needs improving," he said, "but so does the teaching of math or English or Latin. As a game having definite carry-over value as a leisure time activity for later life, tennis certainly warrants making a conscientious effort to eliminate any abuses. Tennis is a game requiring great skill, not a power game, and must be treated as such."

Dr. Alderson pointed out the necessity in coaching tennis of having thorough background knowledge. "Some of the most patent abuses," he said, "start from an inadequate knowledge of the person with whom one is dealing. This is

(See—Girls Tennis—P. 2)

\*This is the fourth installment reporting the Fourth Annual Extracurricular Conference, meeting in Austin, May 3-4, 1940. Concluding chapter will appear in the January LEAGUER.—EDITOR.



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ROY BEDICHEK Editor

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There have been so many changes in rules effective this year that the LEAGUER has chosen to carry announcements in each issue, usually enclosed in a "box." Please notice these "boxed" announcements. It may save you some trouble later in the year.

BASKETBALL schools will be interested in the article entitled "Conference Plan in Basketball" appearing in this issue. Read this article carefully and transmit your suggestions concerning the same to the LEAGUER. Something has to be done with basketball, for the old set-up no longer suits the new conditions.

There seems to be no doubt that basketball is in for a thorough reorganization as a contest in the League. An article appears in this issue by the Athletic Director on the Conference Plan in basketball. We shall be glad to hear suggestions and criticisms of this plan to the end that it may be made as fool-proof as possible.

The LEAGUE office has received many letters about changing Rule 29 of the Football Plan permitting the home team to name the time of the game. At present a night-game must be by mutual consent. The proposed change would eliminate the "mutual consent" feature and leave the hour up to the host school. There seems to be little objection to this proposal.

In this issue, Dorothy Wooten Jones, who has become a sort of official reporter for League meetings, continues her account of the discussions held at the extracurricular conference during the State Meet of the League last May. We commend this to you as an example of intelligent and accurate reporting. Miss Jones was present at the League meeting in Fort Worth, November 22, and promises a running account of the discussions there for the January issue of the LEAGUER.

Under the general caption "Our Best Extracurricular Activity" we publish two articles in this issue, one of which describes the much-discussed pep-squad as a part of the Physical Education program, and the other a Dramatic Club in a small high school which gets 100 per cent participation, and takes the League One-Act Play contest in its stride as a sort of incidental matter. This is the kind of thing we like to hear about. We guarantee that if the contest-play fails to win, the club does not feel that the whole year has been a failure, but immediately turns to the great fun of preparing another play for Commencement.

It is said that night-clubs in certain parts of the State are capitalizing on football publicity. How so? Well, it seems to go like this: Here is Jack Robinson, say, who has earned many laurels on the "foughten field" for his school, is a young man of parts, gay and handsome, as you expect heroes to be. The enterprising night-club manager finds that patronage from the school is not what it ought to be. So he interviews Jack and appoints him his representative on the school campus to bring customers to the "Hotspot" night club. Jack, for a consideration, begins by bringing a few cronies, and these cronies bring other cronies, and their girls, and pretty soon, football publicity is turned into cash at the night club's cash-register. Sometimes this employment takes the form of a "representative" on the campus, other times, he becomes the official bouncer, other times, he just visits and lends the place the prestige of his presence. Under whatever guise, the night club manager finds it pays. But you should hear what the coach says about it!

It was in 1910 that the League was organized at the Texas State Teachers Association meeting in Abilene. From 1910 to 1919 teachers and school executives interested in the League work managed to get together during the annual sessions of the Association. In 1919, the League section was organized, and it has met each year since on the Friday morning following Thanksgiving for a breakfast and discussion of one phase or another of Interscholastic League activities. The custom was established of alternating the yearly program between athletics and public speaking, since it is with these two fields that the League was in former years mainly concerned. Since this custom was established, however, curricular contests, and contests in art, journalism, music, and commercial subjects have found considerable space within the fold. It was suggested at the Fort Worth meeting, November 22, that at least once in a while some attention be paid at this yearly meeting to activities other than public speaking and athletics.

As this issue goes to press (November 25), we do not have the time to prepare nor the space to accommodate an account of the very interesting program of the twenty-second annual section meeting of the League, which was held this year in the Hotel Texas on the morning of November 22. Speech held sway for 101 minutes and no more, under the rather hard-boiled domination of the Moderator, Professor Thomas A. Rouse. Assisting him in limiting some interesting speeches and discussions was Superintendent Bailey, of Breckenridge, with a stop-watch in one hand and a large cowbell in the other. Instead of following the usual practice of publishing the papers and discussion in the LEAGUER, it has been decided to issue these papers and a portion of the discussion in bulletin form. The section meeting itself was adjourned promptly at the time promised, and following

it, about a dozen school executives and coaches (public speaking and athletic) got together for a very interesting discussion of changes in rules and procedure which might be for the good of the order. The recommendations of this group will be published in the next issue of the LEAGUER.

SPEECH institutes are now under way. Notice of one in the Rio Grande Valley at McAllen is published in this issue. The complete program of one at The University of Texas appears also. The Abilene Christian University usually holds one, but we have no program of it at this time. Other institutions which hold clinics or institutes (as distinguished from tournaments) are Baylor, North Texas State Teachers College, Texas State College for Women, West Texas State Teachers College, College of Arts and Industries, the East Texas State Teachers College, and perhaps others. This year, we understand, the North Texas Agricultural College (Arlington) will sponsor a speech institute. We shall be glad to publish programs of institutes (not tournaments) in the LEAGUER, if furnished copy by the 25th of any month.

While on this subject, there is a sentiment arising against participation in too many debate tournaments. It is believed that limitation on the number of debate tournaments a school may attend is becoming quite as necessary as on the number of basketball tournaments. In fact, a group of school executives and coaches, meeting after the close of the section meeting in Fort Worth, formally recommended that such limitation be imposed.

In this issue will be found pictures and short accounts of some of the pupils who in former years have distinguished themselves in Interscholastic League contests. In each issue we try to sandwich in a few of these little features. It is interesting to us, and we hope to our readers, to follow the careers of the boys and girls who have won distinction in one or another of Interscholastic League contests. The accumulation of this evidence points to the fact when a pupil puts in enough time and has enough native talent to win honors in one or another of the activities sponsored by the League that he usually continues this activity in college and in later life—no matter what it is, typing, speaking, dramatics, athletics, it "carries over." A statistical study of just the extent of "carry-over" in Interscholastic League work would make a good master's thesis. Many cases escape notice and are lost completely from the record. Accidentally, we encountered one while arranging for the League breakfast with the Hotel Texas. We were somewhat surprised to find the young lady who has charge of the public relations for the Hotel quite familiar with the League. Questioned, she admitted that she represented her high school in Tennis at the State Meet two years in a row, and one year had advanced to the finals. Her name is Sydnie Lunt. Her team-mate in the 1927 State Meet was Fay McAfee, who later married a tennis player, Tom Beckett. Miss Lunt attended NTAC a year and played tennis there. She still plays tennis. In short, this activity "carried over" as the extracurricular book-writers say.



**Debate Bulletin Errors**  
Page 5, last line, to read "Sulphur, \$1.03 per ton" instead of \$1.50 per ton, as printed.  
Page 25, foot-note 6, to read "Eriffenhagen Report," instead of "Eiffenhagen Report."

**Picture Memory**  
A slight change in the score-sheets of the Picture Memory contest has been made. The notice at the top of the sheet that no artist is given for architectural selections has been eliminated. Note also on the new form a place for Greek letters and one for "unclassified" under artists. In cases where the nationality of the artist is unknown or uncertain pupil does not score nationality at all.

**Spelling List**  
In the current edition of the League Spelling List, the eighth word of column 5, page 4, "cousar," is misspelled. See Rule 3, bottom of page 69, Constitution and Rules for rule governing cases of this kind.

**Choral Singing**  
Notice that choral singing contest does not require purchase of phonograph records, as heretofore.

**Applied Music Contests**  
Article IX, Section 4, should provide for rebate for two places in applied music contests instead of one.

**Article VII, Sec. 13—Correction**  
Read "eighteen" for "nineteen" in the fourth line of this section.

**Rule Books**  
1. Spalding's "Official Basketball Rules" governs League basketball.  
2. The National Collegiate Athletic Association Football Rules governs all League football games.  
3. "National Collegiate Athletic Association Track and Field Guide" governs League high school track and field events.

**Rule 15, Basketball Plan**  
The State Committee was asked to interpret the following phrase "prior to the county or city league tournament." Committee replied as follows:  
"In the interpretation of Rule 15 of the Basketball Plan, Page 98 of the Constitution and Rules, the phrase 'prior to a city or county league tournament' means prior to the first game played by a team in a city or county Interscholastic League elimination (tournament or round-robin) authorized by the County Executive Committee."

**12-Grade System**  
It is often exceedingly difficult for a Committee to determine when a given school went on the 12-grade basis, and this is important in determining eligibility under the 2-semester rule in effect in Football Conferences A, B, and Six-Man. In an attempt to assist District Committees in arriving at a just decision in borderline cases, the State Committee recently issued the following suggestion:  
"The theory of the rule is to make a pupil eligible in regular course for high school participation his last four years in high school. A pupil counts semesters from eighth grade in an eleven-grade system and from the ninth grade in twelve-grade system. Evidence of whether or not a school is at a given time on all eleven or twelve-grade basis may be determined by the best records available at the State Department of Education records, records of School Boards, or Interscholastic League Office, on presentation to the appropriate executive committee. Records showing use by a four-year high school of pupils in high school competition shall constitute a prima facie evidence that such school was that year on the eleven-grade basis. Conversely, if no eighth graders are used by a given four-year high school in high school competition, it is presumptive evidence that the school was that year on a twelve-grade basis."  
The State Committee also passed and made the following interpretations affect-

ing elementary grades in schools on a twelve-grade basis:  
1. In an eleven-grade school system (with four-year high school) the first seven grades are considered the "grade" school, in a twelve-grade system (with a four-year high school), the first eight grades.  
2. Schools maintaining four-year high schools going from eleven to twelve-grade basis automatically advance their elementary grades one year in so far as the eligibility for participation in the so-called "grade-contests" of the Interscholastic League is concerned. For illustration: The number-sense contest is designated as a seventh-grade contest. When a school goes on a twelve-grade basis from an eleven-grade basis, the eighth graders will be eligible in the number-sense contest.

**Declaration**

The plan suggested is not positively required, it is strongly urged that all Contest Directors give it a fair trial. We believe it is a much better plan than the one which calls for all speakers to be seated on stage.

**Declarations Not Dramatic Readings**

The revised rules emphasize that declamation contests are not dramatic readings contests. Senior declamations are primarily orations. Let us get rid of these speakers who impersonate and who go through all sorts of odd physical and facial contortions. The delivery of an oration or a poem is not a test in elocution or expression. It must not be impersonation, acting, or characterization. We want mental pictures, not physical pictures. This does not mean there shall be no bodily movement. Natural bodily action and delivery are desirable. Let us strive for a natural delivery of an oration in Senior Declaration, and the natural interpretation of standard poetry in Junior Declamations.

**Original Declamations**  
Original Senior Declamations are to be permitted and encouraged. However, they shall be judged on the same basis as the declamations written and delivered by outstanding orators and writers.

Finally, it is strongly urged that a good single critic judge be used in declamation contests. There is a great need for a list of such judges. We shall appreciate receiving the names and addresses of any you know.  
Write to us if you have comments or criticisms. Read the new rules and send us the names of good critic judges.

No authenticated case has been known in which sterile parents have transmitted that quality to their offspring.—From a letter to the London Times.  
Ysleta, fourteen miles below El Paso on the Rio Grande River, founded by the Spaniards in 1582, is the oldest town in Texas.



BY DECEMBER practically all staff members of high school papers have become sufficiently familiar with their respective duties to be producing much better papers than in September and October. For the remainder of the year staffs should have more time for practicing the more exacting rules of good journalism now that they have the fundamentals well under control.

**Try Self-Criticism**

Although the I. L. P. C. office is preparing and mailing out criticisms as rapidly as possible, each staff might do a little checking up on itself with each issue until the I. L. P. C. criticism is received. Each member of the staff might take each new issue and compare it with the last. Determine whether it is better and what made it better and list ways that you as an individual can improve the next issue. Talk your ideas over with your editor and adviser and before long some brand new ideas should be making your paper the best ever.

One way that a paper may acquire distinction from the general run of papers and at the same time add new interest to its columns that can't fail to attract readers is to employ a little individual initiative in finding stories that are "off the beaten path" so to speak.

**How Much Paper?**

The Austin Pioneer (El Paso) recently published a story that is an excellent example. Every student is familiar with the mimeographed test paper covered with questions that is handed him at frequent intervals in each of his classes. A Pioneer reporter got curious about all that paper and dug up a few facts about it. He found that Austin High teachers used \$400 worth of paper each year. He figured out how many reams and how many sheets that all added up to. And then he vitalized his story by interpreting the statistics in terms that were familiar with the reader instead of using dull facts and figures. He found that the paper would make a strip 9 inches wide and 97 miles long—a strip that would go from El Paso to Sierra Blanca and then nine miles more.

He also figured that if Billy B., an Austin student, had started writing notes to Gracie P., another Austin student, when the Egyptians and Babylonians were star gazing about 2800 years ago, he could have written a note every day up until now and still have one and a half reams of paper left to write more notes.

**Story for Advertisers**

The Reagan Statesman (Houston) tried a similar story that possibly also helped to impress its advertisers as well as its students. Some member of the staff polled a representative group of Reagan students and teachers and deduced that \$7,720.14 was spent by all Reagan students and teachers with Statesman advertisers in an average week.

In the quest of something different, the Westerner World (Lubbock) staff tried out an experiment on a larger scale. The staff, "seeing as how November 2 was Sadie Hawkins day, caught the spirit and decided to come out with a newspaper styled the Dogpatch way."

Stories and experiments of this type can't be picked up off bulletin boards or in conversations or seldom in interviews. But such sources do give ideas for similar stories, and then if the reporter uses a little imagination, a little initiative, and a little ingenuity, he can have a story that other editors are going to read and wonder why they didn't think of it first.

**Enroll Now**

If you haven't mailed in your enrollment blank yet, be sure to do so immediately so your paper will be placed on our list for criticisms and also on our permanent mailing roll for bulletins, etc. If you have mailed your blank and haven't received acknowledgment of its receipt, it might be well for you to inquire if we received it.

About 75 papers have already enrolled, but this is only about one-half of the usual enrollment. Remember, the sooner we receive your enrollment card, the sooner we can begin to work together for the improvement of your publication.

**Girls Tennis**

(Continued from Page 1)

Why in physical education today are trying first to give a general training in the psychology and physiology of the people they will work with to the men and women who will become directors of physical education, and then to give

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE**

September 1, 1939—September 1, 1940

**GENERAL FEE ACCOUNT**

Receipts	
Balance on hand, September 1, 1939	\$10,402.16
Membership fees	\$11,260.00
Less bad checks not made good	60.20
Track receipts	312.75
Music Memory Test Service	292.00
One-Act Play receipts	159.75
Breakfast ticket sales (State Teachers Meeting)	106.50
Breakfast ticket sales (State Meet)	49.50
Broken Records	5.70
County Meet pictures not returned	1.20
Rental on cot pads and pillows	14.00
Picture Memory Test Service	255.00
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$12,897.20</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$22,799.36</b>

Expenditures	
Rebate (contestants and faculty representatives to State Meet)	\$4,859.58*
Rebate (contestants and faculty representatives to Regional Meets)	\$4,084.81
C & S Sporting Goods Company (medals, trophies, tennis balls)	307.01*
C & S Sporting Goods Company (music memory pins)	34.10
University Press (printing)	299.42*
Austin Laundry and Dry Cleaning Company	564.20
J. R. Reed Music Company (records)	14.22*
Economy Engraving Company (cuts for State Meet Program)	50.09
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	10.58*
Services (Mrs. Lota Spell, Mrs. Florence Phillips, H. L. Graham, Mrs. A. C. Dunn, Mary-Louise Health, Roland Bloomquist, Mrs. Lonnie Stokes Wilford Roberts)	300.65*
Dr. Joseph Roemer (Honorarium for conducting the Fourth Annual Interscholastic League Conference on Extracurricular Activities, May 3-4, 1940)	250.00*
Dr. Barrett H. Clark (Judge, One-Act Play)	175.00**
Lionel Crocker (Judge, Declaration and Extemporaneous Speech Contests)	150.00**
Services during State Meet, May 3 and 4, 1940	962.15*
Western Union Telegraph Company	45.68
Miscellaneous (Bradford Paint Company, Duplex Advertising Company, McKean-Elfers, Schuhmacher Company, Paton Transfer Company, Street Furniture Company, Bargain Furniture Company, Gym Store (University), Physical Plant (University), Carl Mayer Co.)	88.59*
Miscellaneous (Railway Express, Home Economics Tea House, Sunset Motor Lines, Stenographic Bureau), The Texas Union (rental on public address equipment), Gunter Hotel (League Breakfast, December 1, 1939)	150.00
Refund on membership fee (J. T. Shultz)	1.00
San Antonio Music Company (records)	82.22
University Studio (photographs)	160.50*
University Cooperative Society (cup, badges)	35.45*
Roy Bedichek (traveling expenses)	7.00
University Commons (League Breakfast, May 4, 1940)	65.00*
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$12,248.56</b>
Balance on hand, September 1, 1940	10,450.80
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$22,799.36</b>

\*Expenses incident to State Meet.  
\*\*Receipts of State Meet.

**FOOTBALL FEE ACCOUNT**

Receipts	
Balance on hand, September 1, 1939	\$4,678.70
Five per cent of the gross receipts of games	4,537.78
Broadcasting rights	3,200.00
Refunds for use of car	11.00
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$12,427.48</b>

Expenditures	
C & S Sporting Goods Company (trophy, rule book)	10.50
Roy Bedichek (traveling expenses)	27.05
Gulf Oil Corporation (gasoline, oil)	128.00
R. J. Kidd (traveling expenses)	94.30
Texas Book Store (6-man football trophies)	94.40
Traveling expenses (M. P. Baker, C. H. Henley, P. E. Shotwell, P. C. Cobb, J. O. Webb)	135.70
Ravens Garage (services)	45.75
Rebate (broadcasting fee paid by Magnolia)	3,040.00
Sinclair Refining Company (gas, oil)	15.36
The Steek Company (file)	3.87
Underwood-Elliott-Fisher Company (typewriters)	239.68
University Press (Printing)	1,659.46
Hart & Brown (services)	125.00
Nora Brady (services)	1,200.00
Services (Wilford Roberts, Robert Stell, Myrtle Quant, Bernadine Lahey)	598.80
Miscellaneous (Registrar's M. and E., Kuntz-Sternberg, University Work Shop, Walter Tips, Steek Co.)	302.65
Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation	819.02
Shelves	24.08
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$8,519.77</b>
Balance on hand, September 1, 1940	5,907.71
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$14,427.48</b>

**BASKETBALL FEE ACCOUNT**

Receipts	
Balance on hand, September 1, 1939	\$625.89
Basketball fees	1,238.00
Tournament receipts	952.50*
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>\$2,786.39</b>

Expenditures	
Rebate (contestants and faculty representatives to Basketball Tournament)	403.20
C & S Sporting Goods Company (trophies, medals, basketballs)	137.57*
Roy Bedichek (traveling expenses)	34.38
Rooms (Texas, Driskill, Austin)	183.20*
F. L. Winship (traveling expenses)	148.42
The Economy Engraving Company (cuts)	11.00*
The University Studio (photographs)	215.00*
University Press (printing)	254.40
University Press (printing)	209.59*
Mrs. Leonard Munson (services)	541.20
R. J. Kidd (traveling expenses)	15.57
Services (officials, guards, ticket sellers, ticket takers, scorekeepers, timekeepers)	284.75*
Miscellaneous (sound system in Gregory Gym, University Commons, Gym Store)	86.06*
Services (Wilford Roberts, Robert Stell, Jack Tabb, Karl Kendall, Guilford Jones, India Walker, Roland Bloomquist, Myrtle Quant)	82.75
Traveling expenses (Lucile Allen, Helen Byington, T. Q. Strayler, J. R. Stalcup, Elizabeth Moore, L. L. Wilkes)	99.72
Miscellaneous (Becker Lumber Company, Registrar's M. and E. Stenographic Bureau)	75.60
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$2,490.81</b>
Balance on hand, September 1, 1940	295.58
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$2,786.39</b>

\*Expenses incident to State Basketball Tournament.  
\*\*Receipts of State Basketball Tournament.

adequate training in the particular skills to be taught.

**Over-Work in Sport**

"Some of the abuses are over-indulgence, working the players too long at a time, over-emphasizing winning rather than the joy of doing a thing well. The last abuse demands community education and the development of some standards other than the ability to turn out a winning team for judging the worth of a coach."

Dr. Alderson particularly deplored the tendency to overplay the girls. "When the play is carried beyond the place where it is a pleasure, harm rather than good is done," he said. Such evils grow out of a lack of understanding of the human being and out of the fact that there is an urge to win at any cost. The philosophy of give and take must be taught the community and the children. The worst thing that can happen is to make the girls stay in long matches past the point of physical endurance."

**Improvements Suggested**

Suggestions from the floor during the open discussion were that tennis matches be conducted as archery matches are or as a round robin, making it possible for a large number to play rather than the few stars that are traditional; that the number of games played should be limited to one a week.

**Fraternity**

(Continued from Page 1)

certain worthwhile objectives. The proposition becomes one of whether the price paid for the good accomplished is not too high; whether the evil outweighs the good, and whether the good might not be achieved through school sponsored or other organizations not subject to the evils or unsupervised and uncontrolled secret orders. In this connection, the argument can scarcely be substantiated that a full program of club and extracurricular activities in the school will solve the secret society problem. Once a youngster has tasted of the "benefits" of the secret society, he can scarcely get a "kick" out of the tame clubs sponsored by the school. It is true, however, that there are many offices, honors and memberships offered by the school that are attractive enough to induce the "frater" or "clubber" to renounce his fraternity affiliation to receive them.

**Amarillo "Prohibitions"**

The Board of School Trustees of Amarillo this year revised the list of prohibitions imposed upon secret orders from that of 1930, which denied participation in school activities and the holding of offices, honors and memberships, to include the latter group only. Included in these are: (1) Holding class or club office; (2) Serving as cheer leader; (3) Acting as R.O.T.C. Sponsor; (4) Consideration for best all-around boy or girl award; (5) Consideration for high-school queen or for any kind of scholarship award; (6) Participation in senior plays; (7) Holding membership in the Honor Society, Scholarship Society, or Student Congress; (8) Election to other similar memberships, offices or honors to those named above.

**Committee of Principals**

At the luncheon of the High School Principals' Section of the Texas State Teachers' Association at the San Antonio Convention last year, a committee composed of M. P. Baker, Corpus Christi Senior High School; T. Guy Rogers, Thomas Jefferson High School, San Antonio; and the writer was appointed to make a study of the fraternity situation in Texas high schools with a view to recommending state-wide legislation upon this subject. The committee met at the Fort Worth meeting this month, November 22. The recommendations took into consideration several factors. Included among them were the following:

1. Is the problem so general and of sufficiently serious import to justify state-wide legislative action?
  2. Can it better be solved by local initiative and action?
  3. Should fraternities be:
    - A. Sponsored and controlled by the school;
    - B. Regulated and penalized, or
    - C. Prohibited?
- On the subject of regulation and prohibition of fraternities, we quote from *Extracurricular Activities*, by Harry C. McKown, the summary and conclusion statement which has reference to fraternities in general:
- "Regulation was not successful, so the authorities began a real war against these societies. This war aimed to prevent the establishment of new fraternities, and to exterminate those which were already established."

**Legislation Suggested**

Already, there have been bills submitted to the Texas Legislature providing prohibition of secret orders in the State-supported secondary or elementary schools. There are strong arguments favoring State-wide action. Such action removes much of the responsibility from local school officials. Copies of such statutes as we have obtained from twenty-one states having them provide complete prohibition. The penalty is usually expulsion from school or a fine or both.

Another plan for regulation or prohibition consists of action by the State Board of Education in withholding State apportionments to schools which tolerate secret orders. Since the State Department of Education maintains close supervision of accredited schools, this might be more effective than statutory legislation. Moreover, there are few more effective means of obtaining cooperation from local school officials than the threat of withholding appropriations that apply to salaries.

**Local Statutes**

The committee believes that, with the backing of the Texas State Teachers' Association, it will not be difficult to obtain action from either the State Legislature or the State Board of Education and the State Department. Already there are local statutes by the Legislature placing a ban upon secret societies in Dallas and Harris counties. Among other cities having local school board regulations are Fort Worth, San Antonio, Amarillo, and Lubbock.



**THIS MONTH** we review the changes in the 1940-41 one-act play rules. If you handle Extemporaneous Speaking or Declamation, you should know that the rules for both contests have been completely revised. Write to us for copies of Bulletin No. 3824 which contains these changes if your superintendent or principal does not have a copy. Teachers who fail to read the revisions before they begin to prepare for these contests will be at a distinct disadvantage.

Please send us your entry card at once. Your play title may be sent at any time before February 1.

*No Orchids*—by Frances Homer. Dram. Play Service, 2m3w, Roy. \$5, 35c. This play was published too late to be included on the prescribed list. It will be approved for contest use. An actress is about washed up. Her future depends upon an interview with a noted columnist. She has her interview unexpectedly with amazing results. Good comedy with strong parts for girls.

*Spring Scene*—by Babette Hughes. Dram. Play Service, 2m2w, Roy. \$5, 35c, comedy. The scene is a park. Two young people, too proud to admit they are hungry, meet after being separated for a few months. They had quarreled. A hot dog brings about a reconciliation. Recommended.

*Because It's June*—by Babette Hughes. Dram. Play Service, 2m1w, Roy. \$5, 35c, comedy. Playable little comedy about college. A young professor decides to go canoeing even though he should be writing a thesis.

*A Just Claim*—by Sari Szekeley. Dram. Pub. Co., 3m2w, Roy. \$5, 35c, comedy. A wife believes her husband was killed in the War. She re-marries. Twelve years later her first husband returns. The complications are settled in a very sensible way. An unusual sort of play. One man has but very few lines.

*Moonealf Muggford*—by Duffield, Leary & Leary. Dram. Pub. Co., 2m3w, Roy. \$5, 35c, drama. John Muggford has partially lost his mind. His wife finally breaks under the strain of his unintentionally cruel treatment and for the first time she sees his spirit world. Together they enter that world never to return. A story of psychology and the sea, beautifully written, with a terrific impact on an audience. It is not a horror play but one which is gripping in its pitiful implications. Highly recommended for contest use. A certain winner if done well.

*Ring in the Gloom*—by A. A. O'Keefe. Dram. Pub. Co., 2m6w, Roy. \$5, 35c, comedy. A splendid comedy about a grandmother who never tells a lie, except when convenient. When she does tell one, it straightens out an entire family. Good dialogue and opportunity for characterization. Excellent contest play. Recommended.

*The Killer*—by Albert Cowles. Baker, 3m1w, Roy. \$5, 35c, drama. An exciting drama involving a killer, a girl, and two officers of the law. Needs a little revision for contest use because of guns. Very tender and interesting.

*Father Takes His Vacation*—by Ames Harper. Baker, 3m2w, Non-roy., 35c, comedy. Father is ill; he needs a complete rest. His family decide to plan a vacation for him. They take his vacation. He returns exhausted. However, he fools the family and gets a real vacation anyway. Interesting domestic comedy.

*The Sandalwood Box*—by Essex Dane. Baker, 7w, Roy. \$5, 35c, comedy. An interesting play for an

**McAllen Speech Institute**

**THE FIRST** annual Rio Grande Valley Speech Conference will be held in McAllen on Saturday, December 7, in the Junior High School auditorium. McAllen school officials have arranged a most interesting program. Extemp speaking, declamation, debate, and one-act play sections will meet during the entire day. The first general session will begin promptly at 9:10 A.M.

**1940-41 One-Act Play Contest Rule Changes**

**THE CHIEF** change in One-act Play Contest rules deals with judging. The change has been made possible only because of the great increase in the number of contests judged by single critics.

**New Judging Plan**

To explain the change, let us take an example. There are six schools entered in the county contest. A good critic judge is employed to judge the plays. After the contest he selects one of the others as that play which shall progress to the next higher meet. The other five are rated with one of the following ratings: Superior, Excellent, Good, Average. There might be two Superior plays, one Excellent play, one Good play, and one Average play. All five might be Superior, or Excellent, or Good or Average. From the Superior plays, or the Excellent if no play except the winner is rated above Excellent, the judge selects one which will be called the alternate. This play will take the place of the winner if the winner finds it impossible to compete in the next higher contest.

This plan will give everyone a rating, will allow a judge more freedom in judging, and should give each cast a feeling that it got some position in the contest. There is no last place, no third place, no fourth place, etc.

Obviously, three judges cannot use this plan. The efforts of three judges to arrive at a decision would be complicated because there is no numerical valuation for the ratings after the winner has been selected. Contests judged by the old, and educationally unsound jury plan must use the ranking system, first, second, third, etc.

**No Split Contests**

Another change recommends that all one-act play contests in a single class be held the same day. In the past some Directors of Contests have split the contest, holding half of the Class A contest, for example, on one night and the rest on the succeeding night. The State Office definitely discourages this practice. Regardless of the judge, it is almost impossible to determine fairly the winner of such a contest. The plays presented the first night invariably suffer. Then, casts playing the first night often cannot return the second night, and they miss the most important parts of the contest; the judge's criticisms and the opportunities to see other casts perform. Unless it is absolutely necessary, the State Office cannot approve split contests.

These are the chief revisions. A few minor adjustments were made in the judging standards. It was made more clear that judges are not to consider the type of plays, but must be concerned only with acting and directing.

**New List Prescribed**

It should be kept in mind that directors must read the revised one-act play rules before their entry can be officially completed. Also, the prescribed list of plays for contest use for the 1940-41 season is different from the 1939-40 list. This year's list is the official one and supersedes completely the list used last year.

If you know the names and addresses of good critic judges for one-act play, declamation, or extemporaneous speaking contests, please send them to us so they may be placed on the approved list.

**EXTEMP TOPICS**

**PLEASE** note the following information just received about "Time" and "Life": "Time" magazine is offered to students at the special school rate of 8 cents a copy on bulk orders for ten or more subscriptions. These bulk orders can be entered at any time during the school year, to run for any period desired.

In addition to "Time" itself, the following complimentary material is provided to teachers having classroom orders for ten or more copies: Fortnightly Discussion Guides, prepared in collaboration with Dr. Lyman Bryson, the leading authority on group discussion in this country; Monthly News Questions and Current Affairs Tests, prepared by Professors Eurich and Wilson, co-authors of the Co-operative Contemporary Affairs Test for the American Council on Education; enlarged news maps for wall display; a free desk copy of "Time" with each class order, and a desk copy of "Life" with each order for 25 or more copies of "Time."

New topics to be included with those appearing in previous issues of the LEAGUER are: The Election of 1940, Submarines and Sea Warfare.

Do not fail to read the revised extemp rules in Bulletin No. 3824.

**19 First Places In League Since He Was In 3rd Grade**



Gordon Gary

**GORDON GARY**, Interscholastic League State champion in Extemporaneous Speech, boys' division, graduated with highest honors from French High School last May, being chosen valedictorian of his class.

Ever since Gordon was a third grade youngster, he has been rapidly establishing an unusual record of scholastic accomplishments, having won a total of nineteen first place honors in Interscholastic League literary events alone. On promotion from Grade School, he was valedictorian of his class. He not only excelled in literary fields, but he also participated regularly in athletics, including tennis, basketball, and football.

His public speaking career began as a declaimer when he was in the sixth grade, and his honors range from second place in the county the first year to district winner and second place honors in regional during his sophomore year in high school. Shifting to Extemporaneous Speech in his junior year, he won county and district championship and placed third in regional. Gordon was also a shorthand entrant in the State Meet in his senior year.

In 1939-1940 Gordon, at the age of 16, attended Washington and Lee University, ranking high in his scholastic work. He participated in three major sports, making a numeral in freshman basketball. He is now a sophomore in Lamar Junior College, where he is doing extra work in debating. He will return to Washington and Lee University in the fall of 1941 to continue the study of law.

Gordon's father is principal of Edwards School of the French Independent School District, Beaumont, and his mother is a teacher in the same system. They reside at 2835 Broadway, Beaumont.

**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 its work. Communications should be sent to Miss Margaret Cooper, Daisetta, Texas, "Historian" of the Association, and editor of this column.—Editor.

**Speech Teachers Say "On to Washington"**

If you are looking for a good time, an educational trip, and a bargain all in one, you should not miss the trip to Washington, D.C., for the annual convention of the National Association of Teachers of Speech, December 30, 31, January 1, 2. According to present plans you can make this trip for only \$55.95, and here is what is included in the \$55.95. Round trip fare from Dallas to Washington and return on a coach with reclining, air-foam rubber seats, all meals en route on the diner, all tips on the train, transfer of baggage in St. Louis and Washington, taxi fare to the hotel and back to the station in Washington, and hotel room at the Lee-Sheraton Hotel in Washington for three nights and four days. The only item not included in the \$55.95 is meals and personal expenses while in Washington.

Here are some additional features of the all-expense tour. We shall meet at least one car of Speech people in St. Louis, people from the West and Mid-west states, and go into Washington on the same train. In addition to the coach mentioned above, we shall have a lounge car especially provided for the Texas party. In case you need it, you may get a loan for the entire expense of the trip through the Travel Credit Plan which will allow you to make this trip and repay the bank through which you deal on the monthly payment plan. If you use this service, you need pay nothing on the tour expense until you begin to repay your loan. You will not be bothered with any of the details of the trip. Just pay your money and let the tour manager handle the tips, taxi, changing trains, hotel reservations, baggage transfer, etc., and enjoy yourself.

This low rate is possible because the railroads have new low party coach fares which operate when as many as 15 to 29 persons go in one coach. If more than 29 make the trip, the fare will be reduced about \$4. While the entire party must go to Washington on the same train, individuals may return at their own convenience. If you wish, you may go to New York, stay at the McAlpin Hotel for a night and have a tour of that city for \$10.60 additional. If a party of 15 or more persons make this trip, the costs is reduced to \$8.10.

The program for the convention is without doubt the most attractive the Association has ever offered. Mr. Rupert Cortright, Executive Secretary of the Association, writes that special speakers will be John Studebaker, Oswald Ryan, Commissioner of the Civil Aeronautics Board; Robert Freer, of the Federal Trade Commission; and William Boutwell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Bureau of Education. In addition to these noted speakers, every effort is being made to have President Roosevelt speak at the Association luncheon. Of course, there will be dozens of leaders in the field of Speech to give talks and demonstrations at the sectional meetings of the convention. Last year over 1,000 Speech teachers from all over the Nation were at the Chicago convention. Twenty-eight Texas teachers were there. The goal this year is 1,500, and we hope there will be 50 Texans present to tell what is being done in this definitely Speech-conscious State. Those who teach Speech or are interested in any phase of the subject such as drama, radio, or public speaking, are eligible to attend, and may make this trip to Washington.

It is well to note that anyone in Texas may make this trip to

Washington at the very low rate indicated. One does not need to be a Speech teacher to be eligible to go. Here is an opportunity to take a fine trip, see Washington just before a presidential inauguration, attend the 25th annual Speech Teachers convention, meet the leaders in the field of Speech, make contacts which may be of great value to you, catch up with the latest trends in Speech, and have a whole of a good time for no more than \$56, plus what it takes to get to Dallas and your meals in Washington. You can even get the trip on the plan of nothing down and the balance in twelve months at \$5 per month. Over twenty Texans have already made reservations. The more who go, the less the cost. Complete details will be available at the Fort Worth convention. Representatives of the railroads will be there with any information you need. If you cannot be in Fort Worth, write to Mr. Emory G. Horgan, president of the Texas Speech Association, at Denton, Texas.

**Invitation Debate Tournament**

Several new activities were inaugurated in Taylor speech last year. The one-act play, "A Wedding," was the first in more than a decade. The debaters attended tournaments at Austin, San Marcos and Waco, and the first annual invitation debate tournament was held at Taylor in February. Taylor tied La Grange for first in the girls' division, while the Taylor boys were first in the boys' debate. Taylor had three teams entered and plans to have five or more this year. Five rounds were held and oral and written criticisms were presented to the Coach and his teams. Taylor plans to make this year's events more popular with the students by engaging in even more forensic activities. A Better Speech Week was held during the week of November 25 to 29, and the second annual debate tournament and extemporaneous speech meet is tentatively scheduled for February 15. Those interested in debate tournament should address Floyd Dougherty, Coach of Debate, Taylor, Texas.

**DECLAMATION HINTS**

**WHETHER** you direct junior or senior declaimers, you will find it essential that you read the revised 1940-41 declamation rules. The prescribed list of junior declaimations, the revised senior declamation bibliography, and copies of the bulletin, No. 3824, containing the new rules may be secured by addressing requests to Director of Speech Activities, Interscholastic League, Austin. Some new speeches which may be cut for use in senior declamation contests are: Democracy Is Challenged, by Frank Knox. Vital Speeches, Nov. 1. The Price of Democracy, by J. Hillis Miller. Vital Speeches, Nov. 15. Copies of Vital Speeches are not available through the Loan Library, but may be secured by writing to Vital Speeches, 33 West 42d St., New York City.

Washington at the very low rate indicated. One does not need to be a Speech teacher to be eligible to go.

Here is an opportunity to take a fine trip, see Washington just before a presidential inauguration, attend the 25th annual Speech Teachers convention, meet the leaders in the field of Speech, make contacts which may be of great value to you, catch up with the latest trends in Speech, and have a whole of a good time for no more than \$56, plus what it takes to get to Dallas and your meals in Washington. You can even get the trip on the plan of nothing down and the balance in twelve months at \$5 per month. Over twenty Texans have already made reservations. The more who go, the less the cost. Complete details will be available at the Fort Worth convention. Representatives of the railroads will be there with any information you need. If you cannot be in Fort Worth, write to Mr. Emory G. Horgan, president of the Texas Speech Association, at Denton, Texas.

**Speech Progress**

Ten years ago very few Texas schools included speech in their curriculum. Today, not only is speech taught in most schools in Texas, but the State furnishes a free textbook, will give three units of affiliation, and furnishes a course of study which covers six semesters of specialized speech work. This progress has been due in large part to the efforts of the State Speech Association.

Much work is now being done to the end that elementary teachers be required to prepare themselves for elementary speech activities; that something be done for the speech handicapped child; and the high-school auditoriums be better planned and equipped.

In order to be totally successful, the State Speech Association needs the support of every speech teacher in the State. You probably owe your job to the Association, how about giving it your support?

On October 31 and November 1, the Little Theater of the Texas State College for Women opened its season with "Call It a Day," directed by Miss Mary K. Sands. The second play of the season will be "Twelfth Night," to be presented December 4 and 5 under the direction of Emory G. Horgan. Four other plays will be produced during the season.

Choral Reading has found a definite place in the Liberty Public Schools. The verse choir was organized last year by Miss Edwina Phillips.

The choir gave three public performances last year. These programs were presented for the Parent-Teacher Association, Rotary Club, and school assembly. The audience in each case was most enthusiastic and asked that the work be continued.



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

**SPEECH** in its various phases, including Debate and Dramatics, will receive increased attention this fall. President Emory Horgan of the Texas Speech Teachers Association, is completing arrangements for a comprehensive discussion of various speech problems and there will be a special session devoted to debate.

Another speech institute is scheduled for McAllen, Texas, and yours truly will try to discuss the current debate question as well as some of the debate problems.

**University Institute**

Finally, we should mention our own Debate, Speech and Drama Institute scheduled for December 13-14, at the University. F. L. Winship will be in charge of the Extemporaneous and Declamation part of the program, while James Parke, Chairman of the Drama Department, will take care of the drama section of the meet.

The Debate section will be the responsibility of the Speech Department and all of the members are working hard on the program. Valuable and instructive help will also be offered by the debate teams of the Universities of Kansas, Wichita, Baylor, S.M.U., T.C.U., A. & M., and Texas. These college boys will debate the high school question. We had many favorable comments on the foregoing plan last year, and we hope it will prove as successful this fall.

**Col. E. O. Thompson to Speak**  
Col. E. O. Thompson, member of the Railroad Commission and an outstanding authority in the oil industry, will be the main speaker at the Speech Dinner, Friday, December 13, 6 P.M. His topic will be: "Texas Natural Resources,

off, but to date have had no one that would state that I should buy the drinks after the argument was over. I am in favor of more and better speech courses in the public schools of Texas." Mr. Musick, we know you will never have to pay. Thanks for this significant statement as to the value of Speech.

**Experimental Theater**

The Experimental Theater of the Southwest Texas State Teachers College at San Marcos presented, on October 9, four one-act plays: "The Dollar," by David Pinski; "Why I Am a Bachelor," by Conrad Seiger; "The Medicine Show," by Stuart Walker, and "Rehearsal," by Christopher Morley.

The plays were student directed and all crew work was executed by participants in the Experimental Theater, which is an organization for experimental theater work under the direction of the college theater.

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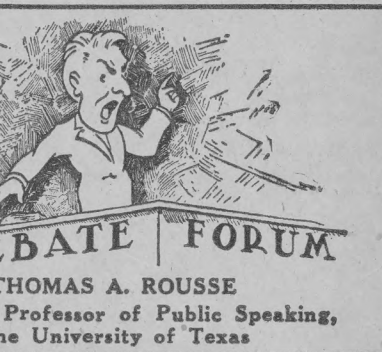
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**Our Endowment for the Future.** Other authorities will be heard at the Friday and Saturday morning sessions. The names of our speakers will be announced as soon as we receive their acceptances to our invitation.

**High Schools to Debate**

While we feel that the purpose of a speech institute is to present outstanding authorities on the various phases of the activities under consideration, we also know that debaters cannot listen all of the time. Consequently, we plan to have the boys take part in two or even three debates Saturday afternoon. We feel that, after listening to their elders talk and debate, the boys and girls would like to participate in a few debates under the "Eagle eye" of a debate critic.

Look over the proposed program for the Austin meet and make your plans now to attend. This notice is your invitation, and a cordial one it is, to be with us in Austin, December 13-14. Information blanks have already been sent out. If you do not receive your copy, write us a note and we'll remedy the situation. Needless to say, further, that any suggestion you may have to give us about the meet will be gratefully received.

**Radio Debate**

**AS A FEATURE** of the Speech Institute at The University of Texas, December 13 and 14, there will be an Intercollegiate Radio Debate on the National Resource Tax question. The debate will be broadcast throughout Texas on the afternoon of Saturday, December 14. Consult your daily newspaper Radio Schedule for the exact time.

Advice to rulers who are having nightmares about communism and fascism: So order the national economy that a great majority of the people are satisfied with the status quo.

