

# INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

VOL. XXVI

AUSTIN, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER, 1942

No. 1



## Democracy is Based On Public Discussion

(By Otis L. Hilliard, Denison)

**I WISH** to congratulate you upon your decision to continue Interscholastic League work next year. In these trying times, it is my conviction that the chief contribution which our schools can make to the war-effort is that of maintaining and strengthening the morale of our country.

I think no other type of school work more fundamental to the building of morale in a democracy than the type of extracurricular work sponsored by The University of Texas. Public discussion, in my opinion, is the foundation of our democracy and of our morale, be it in times of peace, or in these trying days of war. I believe Interscholastic League work will help to maintain a desirable situation on the home front, while our boys do their job on the battle-front.

**Volume I of National Handbook on Post-war World Organization now available at League Office, postpaid \$75 with several valuable reprints. Also, League Debate Workbook \$50.**

## Sweat, Ache, Suffer, But Few Groan, Says Trainer

(By Ed Barlow, Instructor in Physical Training for Men, The University of Texas)

**IT IS** a rather bitter commentary that the need for physical training is realized only in time of war. In the short and infrequent periods of peace emphasis goes to the development of the few to the detriment and entertainment of the many.

There is obviously a great need for physical conditioning today. Men operating in the field are faced with the terrible task of taking years and pounds of slack from men whose spirits are much stronger than their flesh. The amazing thing is that the job can and is being done all over the country.

**Hard, Grinding Work**  
Most men are really better physical specimens than they think. College students are enrolling in classes designed to harden them, to toughen them in body and spirit so that they may better be able to serve. These courses are based upon hard, grinding work; harder work than has ever been given in physical training classes before. The men work. The men sweat. They ache. They suffer.

But very few groan. And they become strong.

The War Conditioning course here at the University is just such a course. It is based upon the fundamental truth that in order to develop strength one must labor.

Work is given as calisthenics; work is given on the apparatus; work is given in jiu-jitsu, wrestling and punching (fair and foul, foul and fair); work is given in run-

### What Is "National Fitness"?

**THERE** is a striking unanimity in recent definitions of National Fitness. Most people have a dim idea that it has something to do with physical jerks, and it will come as a surprise to them to know that experts define fitness as "the realization of the highest physical, mental and spiritual possibilities of the individual."—A. E. Symons, address delivered to Members of the Rotary Club, Manly, on Monday, 2nd March, 1942, Chairman, National Fitness Council of New South Wales.

## Variety of Suggestions Heard at State Meeting

**THERE** are miscellaneous suggestions for the good of the order picked up at the last state meeting of delegates:

I think five minute declamations are more effective than seven minutes. Sixteen declaimers are too many for one set of judges. I suggest different judges be used for each division of boys and girls.—Mrs. N. N. Whitworth, Head of Speech Department, Amarillo High School.

Have an orange and white flag on a pole eight feet high, on a sharp pointed staff, that the starter can stick in the ground to show where he is going to stand.—D. K. Brace, Professor of Physical Education, The University of Texas.

Do away with spring training in football—if only to save our equipment. Start football practice the 15th of August each year. Add R.O.T.C. rifle teams to League lists of sports. Can be handled by wire reports—no transportation problem. Let's try and work out something with Mark McGee on tires and transportation? or can we?—L. W. McConachie, Athletic Director, El Paso Public Schools.

I believe that the rule in case of illness in boys' tennis singles is wrong. The runner-up in the previous competition advances at present time without giving the school which won a chance to even play for a chance to compete.—R. D. Whealy, Tennis Coach, Austin High School (El Paso).

(See "Suggestions"—P. 4)

## Bale Reports on Progress of Clubs

(By R. M. Bale, Goose Creek)

**I'M HEREBY** submitting reports for the first month of operations for physical fitness clubs in the Goose Creek Independent School District. I realize, of course, these reports do not show a great deal of accomplishment, however, I believe great strides have been taken toward conditioning and providing recreation for our youngsters.

**Medical Exams Difficult**  
We find it very difficult to obtain medical examinations. Our communities have always been extremely short on physicians and with the armed service taking many now it makes the situation even worse. This shortage has made it impossible to interest the few overworked doctors in free examinations or a form of wholesale examinations thus throwing the task squarely up to the boys and girls and their parents. As a result we have found only a very few cooperative. We certainly realize the value of this phase of the program but as yet have not found the answer to how to get it done.

We have made a standard of our own requiring a member to meet with the club at least fifteen times before it is possible to pass him on all his standards. We have the members practice on these standards, however, starting very low with his first attempt and gradually adding on to the requirements from one time to the next in the hope that we will have each member capable of passing the standards set up by the end of the fifteenth meeting.

**Different Levels Work Together**  
Most of our clubs include more than one level. We work these groups together because of shortage of sponsors but each member works on the standards set up for his particular level. As to criticisms Mr. Rushing, a sponsor, believes that even more options should be given to take care of various body builds. Miss Williams believes the basketball and baseball throw for junior girls may be a little too difficult, and Miss Griffin questions the nine push-ups for senior girls as being a little too tough.

**Authority Endorses Clubs**  
**WE ARE GLAD** to have the copies of the program for the Victory Physical Fitness Clubs that you are promoting in the schools of Texas through the agency of your University Interscholastic League. This material will be of much help to us in our efforts to stimulate the development of physical fitness programs in all the schools and colleges of the country.—Jackson R. Sharnan, Principal Specialist in Physical Fitness, Federal Security Agency, U.S. Office of Education.

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## Eminent Judge Discusses Legal Standing of Leagues

(By Honorable Howard A. Johnson, Chief Justice of Montana Supreme Court)

**THE WORK** of the high-school athletic associations has a definite relationship to the legal profession. Laws originate in the activities of individuals and groups who work in a specified field. The courts and those engaged in the legal profession formulate codes to incorporate and organize the laws which originate in this manner. The primary purpose of codes of law is to protect the rights of individuals and groups to operate in such a way that there will be a maximum amount of personal liberty and a maximum degree of satisfaction on the part of individuals without undue encroachment on the rights of other individuals or groups.

**Organized on Sound Basis**  
The contacts of the speaker with the work of the high-school ath-

## Physical Fitness Clubs Attract Large Number Youths and Young Men Get Opportunity to Exercise, Build Bodies

Physical fitness for victory clubs are functioning daily throughout the school district under Director Red Bale's program sponsored by the civilian defense agency through cooperation of the school system.

Junior high, high school, near draft or army age, and adults are finding the recreational program fine, healthful entertainment.

The physical fitness for victory groups are for junior high school students, and in this group there are two clubs at Horace Mann, two at Baytown and two at Highlands. They hike daily to Robert E. Lee High School where there is a mile and a quarter long steeplechase with barricades, ditches, embankments, roadwork, walls to scale, hurdles, and other handicaps to make the trip interesting.

Even more rigorous training is given the near draft or army age group comprised mostly of former high-school athletes, and some of the junior college age who haven't yet been assigned spots in the nation's armed services.

Still later in the day's program are the physical fitness groups and exercises for the adults, who find their recreation at the various school units in the system.

**America Has Achieved By Free Will of Masses**  
(By Gen. Douglas MacArthur)  
**IN THIS** great crisis of war, America has achieved unity. In a land where conflicting political and economic groups have enjoyed full freedom of thought and action, where the right to criticize and disagree, to discuss the debate is treasured as a priceless privilege, there has occurred a singular transformation.

We have crystallized into a singleness of definite purpose, not by the imposed dictum of a ruthless dictator, but by the free will of the millions of Americans.

This unity speaks to us in the incessant humming of American factories, in the wind stirring the wheat fields of the west, in the drone of planes and ships and ships that carry American strength to the battlefields of the world.

This mighty war production comes from free men who treasure individual liberty as a God given inalienable right and who are determined that "this world shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

How brave a thing is freedom of speech, which has made the Athenians so far exceed every other state of Hellas in greatness!—Herodotus.

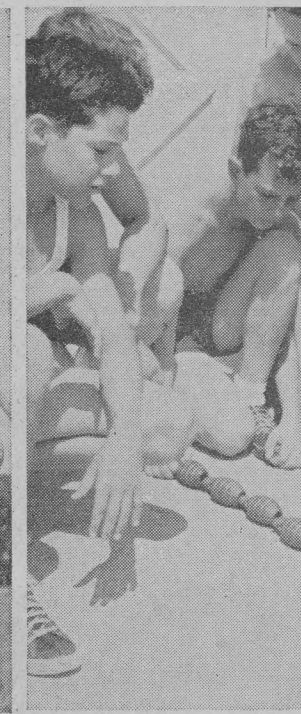
letic associations have been of two kinds—those which involve the legal aspects of the organizations and those which involve a spectator who is interested in the activities of the high school from the standpoint of a parent and a lover of sports. It is evident that the work of the high-school associations is organized on a sound basis and that the powers relative to regulations which govern eligibility, playing rules, sanctions and limitations originate with the schools themselves through their representative administrators. This is as it should be. The policies are directed by men who are especially trained for formulating educational tenets. The machinery through which these policies are formulated and through which the rules and regulations are administered are entirely democratic. This type of organization is worth working for and, when necessary, fighting for. The welfare of the schools demands that any attempt to regiment these activities by bureaucratic or politically inclined groups be thwarted. The controls must be kept at the grass roots—with the men who are trained for this special work.

(See "Legal Standing"—P. 4)

There is still another side to this physical fitness for victory, and Director Bale labels it the fun room. Its north end of the Lee gym, on the second floor, where a fully equipped play and recreation room has been refurbished. It has ping pong tables, books, a radio,



RED BALE'S physical fitness for victory among the Tri-Cities Junior High School students are drawing record attendance daily throughout the school district. At left is a group clambering up over the 12-foot tall barricade which is part of the regular day's run on a mile and a quarter



long steeple-chase. At right, Speedy Rushing explains intricacies of hand grenades to a group including Tom Walsley (behind Walsley): Harry Wooster, Jackie Taylor, Alton Laird, Bobby Ewing, Jack Kennedy, Johnny Brunson, and Rushing.—Photos by Lawless Studio.

## Loan Packets on Wartime Health

Materials Carefully Selected and Conveniently Arranged for Study of Problems

**THE** Information Exchange on Education in Wartime has released four new packets under the general title of *Wartime Health Problems and Programs*.

**V-G-1, Wartime Health: The Problem.**—Contains approximately 30 pamphlets, bulletins, and reprints on such topics as the health status of children and adults, and men in the armed forces; national health standards; and specific health problems in the areas of dental and eye care, nutrition, sleep and rest, venereal disease, and communicable diseases. In this packet there is also a bibliography of recent publications on the general subject of health in wartime, prepared by the U.S. Office of Education.

**V-ES-1, Wartime Health: The School's Contribution.**—Designed for use at the elementary and secondary levels. Because of the amount of material assembled, there are two sections under this title, one containing nearly 20 items and the other 30 items. Among the publications are statements of school health policies (Connecticut, Michigan, and Ohio), health teaching in rural schools (Pennsylvania, New Mexico, and New York), and an interpretation of the role of the school nurse offered by the National Education Association.

**V-A-1, Wartime Health: Organization for Community Action.**—Furnishes suggestions for conducting community-wide programs of health education, including a series of booklets issued by the Office of Civilian Defense, local reports from Alabama and Tennessee, and plans drafted by the American Public Health Association and the Federal Security Agency.

**V-G-2, Wartime Health: Malaria.**—The U.S. Public Health Service and various State departments of health contributed to this packet. Literature was supplied by Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, describing the extent of the problem, its prevention and control.

**How to Order.**—To order these packets or to receive a catalogue listing current titles, write to the Information Exchange on Education in Wartime, U.S. Office of Education. Packets are loaned with no cost to the borrower for a period of 2 weeks, and franked labels are furnished for their return. Three packets may be ordered at a time, except in the case of summer schools and workshops, which may order as many packets as can be profitably used during the summer session.

## Qualifications for Commando Service

**EACH** unit, each Commando—a name which came into use in the South African Boer War, meaning a party commanded for military purposes—is made up of severely trained and tested soldiers. They are volunteers drawn from all branches of the army, particularly from the infantry regiments.

These modern raiders are physically on their toes. They have to be. Their job means that they must be topnotch participants in all branches of sports. They never know at what moment they will be called on to raid enemy territory and under what conditions. They are fine swimmers, wrestlers, boxers, runners, jumpers, signalers, wreckers, car-, tank- and motorcycle-drivers, and would put an Indian to shame when it came to all-round tracking. They must know how to steal and drive a railroad train and then wreck it—should they capture one.

Their special training in woodcraft came into play innumerable times. The ability to read a map like lightning—to be remembered many hours later and in pitch blackness while traveling across unfamiliar farms, rivers, and woods—had proved invaluable to them. They had also tested their ability to go for days with but little food and water and to carry on with a minimum of sleep.—Bruce Thomas, *Harper's Magazine*, March, 1942, pp. 438-439.

## Supplement to 1941-42 Rules Governing 1942-43 Contests

### INTRODUCTION

**IN THE** interest of economy, this supplement is being issued to the University Interscholastic League Constitution and Rules, Bulletin Number 3824 with imprint on the cover in bold-faced type, the words "Revised for 1941-42 Contests."

This supplement is being published first in the LEAGUER which goes to all schools which were members last year and will constitute notice of change. Then the "Supplement" will be issued in a separate pamphlet and distributed free to member schools. It is presumed that schools have a copy of Bulletin 3824 "Revised for 1941-42 Contests," if not, a copy will be supplied on request.

Only those articles, sections and rules which are in some way altered appear in this "supplement"; remaining rules are effective as they appear in Bulletin No. 3824, above described.

In a time of great emergency, such as the present, it is impossible, of course, to guarantee the

checkers, dominoes, and a pretty fair dancing space for the country type of dancing entertainment.

## War-Geography Club Proposed

Naval Authority Suggests Enough Problems to Keep Group Busy a Year

*(Although such was not his intention, Commander Friedell has offered a syllabus for a whole year's interesting work for a Geography Club or a History Club, or why not call it a "War-Geography Club?" How interesting this work could be made, and how much more of a world citizen the diligent member of such a club would be at the end of the year. Get your maps, as suggested, mount them, have a supply of different colored pins, keep track of the naval battles, keep up with invasions, propound and solve problems of transportation, supplies, study the time zones, and keep notes and clippings. Arrange to make reports to assembly now and then, have open meetings for guests when you have some particularly interesting reports, and so on. Here's a great opportunity for a club worthwhile.)*

(By Commander D. J. Friedell, Commandant of the University Naval R.O.T.C.)

**AFTER** eight months of war we find our combatant forces in many zones of conflict. Through our press and radio we learn of the results, in a short time, except where censorship is exercised. The information is not satisfactory at all times. Often we feel that we are entitled to know more definitely what is taking place. It is this feeling of frustration that annoys us. What can we do about it? What do you want to do about it and what do you want your government to do?

**Study the Maps**  
When asked to write this article my first reaction was to consider the possible readers. I do not consider my subject controversial; I

(See "Geography Club"—P. 4)

## Admiral Nimitz Recommends Math

Many Failures for Commission Result of Weak Work in Secondary Schools

**ADMIRAL NIMITZ,** visiting the campus of the University of Michigan last fall, called attention to the difficulty in finding students in American colleges other than engineering students who were sufficiently prepared in mathematics to make them available for training for commissions in the Navy.

Thereupon Louis I. Bredvold, member of the University Advisory Committee on Military Affairs, asked for a statement from Admiral Nimitz detailing the need for mathematics training, to which Admiral Nimitz replied as follows:

**Weak in Arithmetic**  
"... A carefully prepared selective examination was given to 4,200 entering freshmen at 27 of the leading universities and colleges of the United States. Sixty-eight per cent of the men taking this examination were unable to pass the arithmetical reasoning test. Sixty-two per cent failed the whole test, which included also arithmetical combinations, vocabulary, and spatial relations. The majority of failures were not merely borderline, but were far below passing grade. Of the 4,200 entering freshmen who wished to enter the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, only 10 per cent had already taken elementary trigonometry in the high schools from which they had graduated. Only 23 per cent of the 4,200 had taken more than one and a half years of mathematics in high school.

"This same lack of fundamental education presented and continues to present a major obstacle in the selection and training of midshipmen for commissioning as ensigns,

(See "Recommends Math"—P. 4)

## Club "Jazzes Up" Subject Matter

Spanish, According to Sponsor, Wins Without Losing Dignity

(By C. W. Dawson, Joinerville)

**DRESSED** in gay Spanish costumes featuring sashes, boleros, and skirts of purple, red, and yellow, and wearing genuine Mexican sombreros, members of the Gaston High School's Spanish Club have somewhat glamorized the school's foreign language department. Members of the club are all girls.

Twice each month members of "Las Matadoras" half promenade through the halls until time to go to their first period class which on those occasions, becomes a club session period.

**Club Room Decorated**  
The club room is ornamented by maps and bright Mexican pictures hanging from the walls. On the front wall is suspended a huge sombrero whose brim glares with large colored letters spelling the organization's name. Beneath the hat is an enlarged picture of the group arranged in a Conga line.  
(See "Spanish Club"—P. 4)



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ROY BEDICHEK Editor

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Vol. XXVI SEPTEMBER, 1942 No. 1

COUNTY MEETS, a recent survey shows, are harder to attend under present conditions than district meets. Ordinarily there are few bus or train schedules permitting schools to send their pupils to participate in a county meet, but must depend on private transportation.

DOROTHY THOMPSON distinguishes two types of critics so far developed by the war:

Type No. 1: "Directs all criticism, however sharp, to the business of making the nation stronger through the elimination of profiteering, the denunciation of inefficiency, and the demand for increased social vision."

Type No. 2: "Is a mask for denouncing the war itself, for dividing the nation, for creating fear of Britain, fear of Russia, fear of the President. The one type serves the nation. The other serves our enemies."

IN THE EXTEMP contests and in the debate there will be much said about war aims.

One can hardly talk at all without saying something on this subject. We are aware of a school of thought which deprecates any discussion of what we mean to do after the war until we first win the war.

PICTURE APPRECIATION

IN PLANNING the Picture Appreciation program for this year, several things had to be kept in mind; the many demands made upon teachers in assisting in the war effort; the need to conserve materials; the decreased budget under which many schools will be operating; the scarcity of materials; and the uncertainty concerning what arrangements can be made for final competitions.

SPORTS have been called an antidote for fatalism.

John Tunis, sports analyst, maintains that the deep objective of games really is to train one's reflex of purpose, to develop a habit of keeping steadily at something you want, until it is done. He quotes the famous English surgeon and philosopher, Wilfred Trotter, who said: "I think the greatest contribution the English have made to the valuable things of world culture is this: An interest in struggling for an unpredictable goal."

"This observation by Dr. Trotter," continues James G. Conzelman in a notable address entitled "The Young Man's Mental and Physical Approach to War," "would seem to be a justification for the continuance of amateur, collegiate, and professional sports during the war. Perhaps a more important justification would be the effect their abandonment might have on the boys 14 to 18 years old."

ENGLISH teachers put it for a modern instance of the "Epilogue" will find one (thoroughly disguised, however) in Charlie Chaplin's "The Great Dictator."

The Epilogue is a classic literary device, and one would hardly expect to find it bobbing up in the work of America's most distinguished clown. But there it is. In the final scene, as Adenoid Hynkel ascends by several flights of steps to the battery of microphones which are to carry his message to the great throng assembled to hear him, he gradually shakes off the trappings of Adenoid Hynkel, also of Dictator Hynkel, and, when he finally faces his audience, he is no longer either. He is Charlie Chaplin in his own character, and Charlie makes a speech explaining the play, its purpose, its meaning, the cause in which it was written and the great religion it hopes to serve.

Choral Singing Score-Card Approved by Many Directors

THIS SCORE-CARD was submitted to choral directors all over the state asking for criticisms and suggestions. Miss Nell Parmley, Director of Music, State Department of Education, examined the form before it was submitted.

SCORE CARD FOR CHORAL SINGING CONTESTS

Form for Choral Singing Contests including fields for Judge No., Chorus No., Class, Division, Director, Songs Sung, Score, Rating, and Remarks.

Remarks and Suggestions. (These will be given to the director of the chorus if requested.)—Space is provided here for comments.



(By Dr. Cora Stafford, North Texas State Teachers College, Denton, Texas)

IN PLANNING the Picture Appreciation program for this year, several things had to be kept in mind; the many demands made upon teachers in assisting in the war effort; the need to conserve materials; the decreased budget under which many schools will be operating; the scarcity of materials; and the uncertainty concerning what arrangements can be made for final competitions.

Selections Repeated

In order partially to solve several of these problems, it was decided to use the same list of pictures and the same bulletin as we used last year. These pictures will be familiar to the teachers whose pupils participated in last year's contest, and it will thus be easier for them to pursue the program along with the numerous new demands that the war makes upon them.

In some districts it is quite likely that the final contest can still comprise all of the schools in a county; in others, the competition may have to be limited to schools in a more circumscribed area, or even to several rooms within a school, or to the pupils in a single room.

Use State Adopted Text

As a further aspect of the conservation program, it is hoped that all teachers will see that their pupils have the free State-adopted books, the "Art Appreciation Textbooks," and that they themselves have the "Teachers Editions" of these books for Grades IV, V, and VI.

Letter to Pupils

I should like to write a personal letter to every pupil who will participate in this year's study; but since that is impossible, I hope that the teachers will read this letter to their classes at the beginning of the first appreciation lesson.

"Dear Pupils, "All people, no matter where or when they lived, have enjoyed some form of what we call beauty, and they have also enjoyed creating things that gave them pleasure because they were beautiful. Beauty exists in nature, but when it is created by man, it has something that we do not find in nature—something of the man's feeling for rhythm and form; something of his ability to select some things and omit others that he sees and to organize what he presents into a pleasing whole; something of the man himself. On the other hand, art, because it selects, brings the beauty of nature to our attention; we learn how to 'look with seeing eyes.' "

"A study of masterpieces of art also teaches us that our way of doing something is not always the only or the best way. Many great artists have painted the same subject in very different ways, and although we may like one way better than another, we get the greatest pleasure from art when we are able to enjoy more than one method of presenting a subject. "

General Specifications

The obstacles shown in the chart can be constructed of wood or old pipe and wood. The construction should be sturdy and the surfaces should be free from splinters. It is suggested that 4" x 4" or 6" x 6" posts be used if these are obtainable. Otherwise cedar posts with metal binding strips can be used.

Uses of the Obstacle Course

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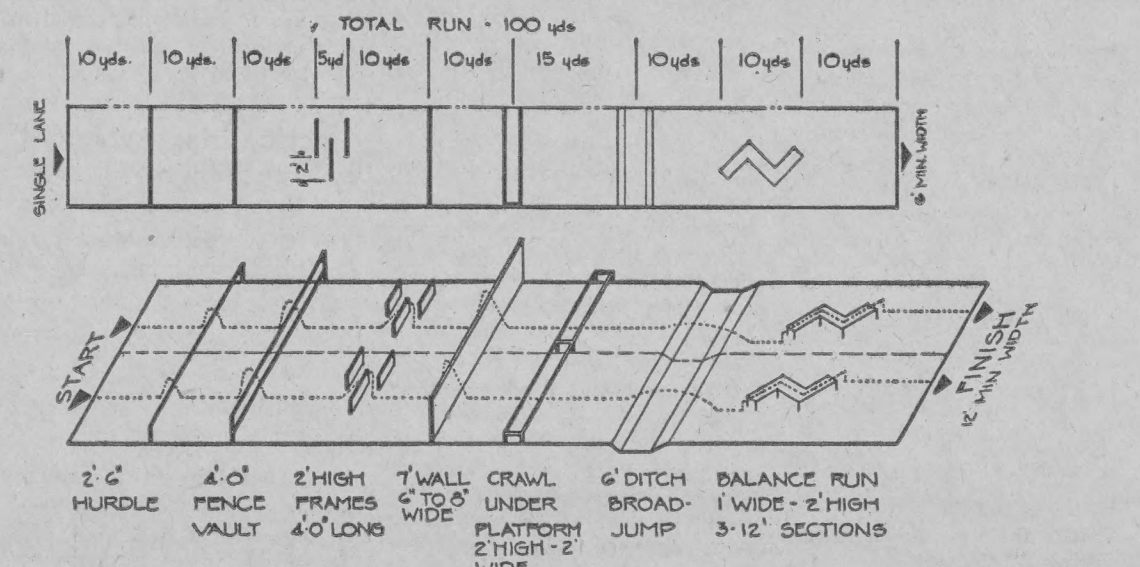
Supplement

IN THIS issue of the LEAGUER appears a "supplement to the 1941-42 Revision of the Constitution & Rules" publishing the changes effective for 1942-43 contests. Each school wishing to engage in contests under the rules of the League should have a copy of the "1941-42 Revision" which was issued and distributed last year.

School Gives the Aged New Interest in Life

I AM convinced that practically none of the aged die a natural death, but are taken off by infirmities brought on by the lack of interest in life, and also by errors in diet. It is little short of sensational to observe the curative effects of an alkaline diet—predominantly of fruits and vegetables—which I urge as the first step in the process of psychophysical regeneration.

TEXAS PHYSICAL FITNESS PROGRAM OBSTACLE COURSE



\* FROM WAR DEPARTMENT - BASIC FIELD MANUAL OF PHYSICAL TRAINING U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE - WASHINGTON D.C. 1941 PG. 43

Cheap, Rugged Equipment Every School Should Have

Course Described on Which Interscholastic Contests Based

(By Dr. D. K. Brace, State Supervisor)

THE PHYSICAL FITNESS Program, Health and Emergency Medical Service, Texas Civilian Defense, presents herewith a diagram of the obstacle course recommended in the War Department's bulletin, entitled "Basic Field Manual for Physical Training," United States Printing Office, Washington, D.C., page 43.

It is recommended that high schools install one of these obstacle courses for use in connection with the Physical Education program and particularly in connection with the Victory Physical Fitness Club Program.

General Specifications

The obstacles shown in the chart can be constructed of wood or old pipe and wood. The construction should be sturdy and the surfaces should be free from splinters. It is suggested that 4" x 4" or 6" x 6" posts be used if these are obtainable.

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Maturates. It is here a little and there a little, given in form of instruction to fit a definite purpose and need. After hearing their personal testimony, the lesson must direct their thought and effort to the specific matters that need attention. To encourage effort, an attractive certificate of distinguished achievement is given to those who accomplish some exemplary thing.

Use of Hobbies

It is a long story, and cannot all be told here—this new educational attempt to rejuvenate and redirect the aged, but it is well worth the effort, I find, and carries with it a kind of spiritual reward for the devoted worker himself. Ministers and other carefully selected citizens are called in to assist with the instruction. One additional way to quicken interest in something to do is to present to the members a lengthy list of practical activities and hobbies.

IN RE PHYSICAL TRAINING PROGRAM

To the School People of Texas: The State Department of Education is quite eager to cooperate with our armed forces in a type of school program which will make for maximum efficiency in our man power. The Army and Navy and the other branches of the armed service have repeatedly stressed the need for a sound program of health and physical education.

Such a program was recently demonstrated at The University of Texas in a school in which the State Department of Education was glad to cooperate with the Division of Extension of the University. The Department will be glad to recognize the courses in physical education based upon the facts demonstrated at that and at other similar schools.

The schools of Texas may feel free to take suggestions liberally from the material which is available from both Army and Navy sources.

Respectfully submitted, L. A. WOODS, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Austin, Texas, September 15, 1942.

arm's length directly in front of the left knee.

Jumping the Ditch "To broad jump the ditch, get sufficient speed to carry the body forward while it is in the air. At the take-off, spring off one foot and raise both knees and arms in order to get elevation. If sufficient speed has been attained, the momentum will carry the body over the ditch. Land on both feet without losing balance and continue forward at full speed."

"During the early stages of the recruit's training, he should not be required to run the obstacle course against time but rather should be instructed in the proper method of overcoming each obstacle in turn and should be given an opportunity to practice overcoming each obstacle until he is proficient. When the soldier has shown that he can overcome each obstacle in the course, he should be required to run the course against time. However, the time allowed should be determined by the condition and ability of the soldier. As his condition and ability improve, the time should be reduced. As the development of the man continues, he should be required to run the course carrying a rifle or other object, and, finally, he should be required to run the course wearing light equipment."

Do It Gradually

"In beginning the soldiers' instruction, it is recommended that the instructor explain and demonstrate the method of overcoming the first obstacle, require his unit to practice three or four times, and then have the soldiers run a hundred yards. Each succeeding day, or period, during which work is scheduled on the obstacle course, the same procedure should be followed, the instruction being directed to overcoming a different obstacle and the run afterwards being gradually lengthened. Later the men should be required to overcome more than one obstacle and run a greater distance until finally they are ready to run the entire course."

Editor's Note.—This equipment is expensive and easily within the reach of any high school and work of construction can be done by the students themselves.

Fitness Program Under Way in South Carolina

COACH A. P. McLeod of Furman University, Greenville, S.C., and state director of the physical fitness program in that state is enthusiastic concerning the program recently instituted in Texas by the Health and Emergency Medical Service, with D. K. Brace, State Supervisor.

Hearing of it first through R. J. Kidd, Athletic Director of the University Interscholastic League, he obtained a supply of the bulletins so far issued here in Texas, "The School and Pre-Military Training," and the "Victory Physical Fitness Club Manual of Instruction," and distributed them in every county in South Carolina. He writes: "We are having a meeting in Columbia Wednesday of all school superintendents and principals in the state relative to pre-fight and physical training. Last Friday we had 115 of our school superintendents and principals visit us at Athens."

Poetry Scholarship Offered at T.C.U.

THE POETRY Scholarship Committee of T.C.U. announces the establishment of a scholarship of \$75 per semester to be awarded annually to a new student in Texas Christian University "who shows promise as a writer of verse."

The scholarship is open to entering students either freshmen or transfers from Junior colleges. Applications, or further details concerning the scholarship, should be addressed to Chairman, Department of English, T.C.U., Fort Worth, Texas.

College Entrance Exams Dates Set by Board

FROM the Executive Secretary, Geo. N. Mullins, we have an announcement of the dates set by the College Entrance Examination Board, for the current school year, as follows:

September 9 and 10, 1942—September series of tests. April 10, 1943—April series of tests (including a one-hour essay test in English). June 4 and 5, 1943—June series of tests (including a one-hour essay test in English and a three-hour examination in algebra, geometry, and trigonometry).

September 8 and 9, 1943—September series of tests (same as April series).

The tiny hummingbird can make a non-stop flight of 500 miles.



Texas High School Coaches Association--News and Notes

The Texas High School Coaches Association conducts this column through its correspondent, Mr. Harris.

(By W. C. O. Harris, 3001 Cockerell St., Ft. Worth, Texas)

War Taking Toll of Inter-school Athletics

THE exigencies of war causes many modifications in the course of normal existence. The athletic program of the public high schools of Texas must make sacrifices to the common cause.

The shortage of certain materials have made the transportation facilities of the state and nation heavily overburdened. Those of the coaching profession that remain at our post of duty are faced with many difficulties, and grave responsibility.

No Concessions on Rubber

The Transportation Committee appointed by President Eck Curtis met with Mr. Mark McGee, Price Administrator for the State of Texas, on August 18. They presented the problem of the public high schools of Texas in regard to transportation.

Coaching School Tops

The coaching school held at Abilene the first week in August was one of the best in the history of the association. The number in attendance was somewhat smaller than in past years, but those present attended lectures and demonstrations more faithfully than any group attending previous schools.

A great game between the North and South All-stars on the night of August 8 brought to a close one of the greatest schools sponsored by the association. The North defeated the South in a rousing game 13-7.

New Officers Chosen

New officers for 1945 are: Harry Stiteler, Waco, President; W. C. O. Harris, Fort Worth, Vice-President. Bill Carmichael, Bryan, was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Navy Pre-Flight Physical Fitness Program

For High Schools and Colleges Detailed 55-page Bulletin to serve as Text

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE, Box H, University Station, Austin, Texas

SUGGESTIONS

(Continued from Page 1) Make the maximum time for extemporaneous speaking ten minutes instead of eight minutes. Keep the minimum to four, however. Still use national and foreign topics.—D. M. Howell, Extemporaneous Speech Coach, Lubbock Senior High School.

Hold Region 5 track meet in Houston.—W. E. Curry, Coach, Texas City High School.

County Meets Optional

Article IV, Section 4.—County meets shall be optional. No qualification by county meet is necessary to the district meet, and member schools are entitled to send qualified contestants direct to the district meet.

Compositions Recorded

A recording machine is available for club use, and several times the best original compositions in Spanish have been recorded. Of course, the authors were given the privilege of reading their compositions which, incidentally, are played from time to time along with Spanish records purchased at music stores.

Assembly Program

Of particular interest to the student body was a recent assembly play written and presented by the Spanish department. The comedy entitled Las Matadoras, depicted daisy-loving Ferdinand who encountered the lover of Maria Elena who was a member of the bull fight school's pep squad.

Recommend Math

(Continued from Page 1) V-7. Of 8,000 applicants—all college graduates—some 3,000 had to be rejected because they had had no mathematics or insufficient mathematics at college nor had they ever taken plane trigonometry.

Navigation Requires Math

"The experience which the Navy has had in attempting to teach navigation in the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps Units and in the Naval Reserve Midshipmen Training Program (V-7) indicates that 75 per cent of the failures in the study of navigation must be attributed to the lack of adequate knowledge of mathematics.

SPANISH CLUB

(Continued from Page 1) Submitting the group to the direction of its president, the sponsor takes a back seat on those days and permits the members to provide their program whose objective is aimed toward the use and enjoyment of the language studied during the other days of the month.

who forgets and utters even a phrase of English expects to pay a penny for each word she uses. If a member is unacquainted with some English equivalent, she may in Spanish ask the sponsor to supply her with the needed word, phrase, or idiom.

Song Program

Besides singing the school song in Spanish, the girls sing their club song, which bears the club's title. The words, sung to the tune of The Hut-Sut Song and La Cucaracha tell the story of a bull (Fernando) and his experience in the ring where he is overcome by the slaying eyes and beauty of Las Matadoras.

In addition to the presentation of original original compositions, the singing of songs, and the playing of games, there is arranged some-times an added feature—a gossip revelation, for instance, or a fortune telling, or a skit written by one of the members.

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SUPPLEMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

February 1.—Last day for filing entry in One-Act Play Contest.

February 15.—Last day for certifying Conference A District Basketball Champions.

February 20.—Last day for certifying Conference B and AA District Basketball Champions.

February 27.—Regional Basketball Tournaments for Conference B.

March 4, 5 and 6.—State Basketball Tournament.

March 12 and 13.—First weekend for holding County Meets.

April 2 and 3.—Last weekend for holding County Meets.

April 9 and 10.—First weekend for holding District Meets.

April 16 and 17.—Last weekend for holding District Meets.

April 24.—Regional Meets.

May 7 and 8.—Class B State Track and Field Meet, North Texas State Teachers College, Denton, Texas.

County Meets Optional

Article IV, Section 4.—County meets shall be optional. No qualification by county meet is necessary to the district meet, and member schools are entitled to send qualified contestants direct to the district meet.

All rules concerning county meets are hereby altered to conform to their optional character. Optional county meets are governed by the rules given in Bulletin 3824, above described.

Article VI, Section 2.—The time for holding meets during the current school year shall be in accordance with the "Calendar" published in this supplement.

Article VII, Section 17.—The name of the Bureau has been changed to "The Bureau of Public School Service."

Article VIII, Section 1.—Effective 1943-44: Alter Article VIII, Section 1, line 2, to read "first day of May" instead of "first day of September" and eliminate Rule 30 of the Football Plan. This change is not effective for any contests during the current school year.

Article IX, Section 2.—In the district meets each member school is entitled to the following entries:

- Debate—one girls' team and one boys' team.
Declamation—one from each class and division, as listed in Rule 1, page 36, Bulletin No. 3824.
Ready Writers—one in division in which school is classified, Class A, B, Rural or Grade.
Extemporaneous Speech—one girl, one boy.
One-Act Play—one cast.\*
Tennis—one from each of senior divisions.
Track and Field—3 individuals for each event, except Relay which requires 4.
Typing—three individuals.
Shorthand—three individuals.
Rural Pentathlon—one boy.
Three-R—one individual.
Article IX, Section 6.—This section applies only to District and State Regional Meets.

League Song Book, price ten cents per copy, or \$1 per dozen from the State Office of the League.

The several lists of songs are all found in Books One, Four, Five, and the Texas Centennial Edition of the Music Hour Series, issued by Silver-Burdett & Ginn, and schools adequately supplied with these books will not find it necessary to buy the pamphlet above mentioned. The lists follow:

Grade School, required for Unison Singing—The Little Turtle, Carpenter; Rory O'Moore, Irish Folk; Wioste Olowan, American Indian; Primrose, Grieg; Hail Columbia, P. Phyle.
Grade School, required for Two-Part Singing—To the Evening Star, Robert Schumann; Spanish Christmas Carol, Mexican Folk Tune; Seddow, Res a Letle Wife, Negro; Leaves at Play, W. Otto Miessner; Beautiful Blue Danube, Strauss.

Grade School, optional for Unison Singing—Ballet ob de Boll Weevil, Negro Folk; Sailor Song, Miessner; The Maid of Monterey, Hewitt; Flowers Bright I Bring Thee, Czech; In the Patio, Spanish Folk; Bird So Free, Russian Folk Song.
Rural Division, Unison Singing—Old Mother Wind, Chinese Mother Goose—Harriet Ware; Planting Rice, Philippine Island Folk Song; Cossack Dance, Russian Cossack Dance; Thanksgiving Hymn, Netherlands; Palomita, Mexican; May Song, English Folk Song; Dabbling in the Dew, Cornish; Dancing School, American; National Hymn, American; Let Songs of Praise Arise, Bach.

Rules in Picture Memory—No change except as stated in the new Picture Memory Bulletin. Memory selections are same as last year.

Rules in Number Sense Contest—no change.

Rules in Three-R Contest—no change.

Rules in One-act Play Contest—no change.† The following plays are substituted in "†" Rule 4, page 67 as being ineligible for 1942-43 contests:

"Master Pierre Patelin," by Merritt Stone; "The Happy Journey," by Thornton Wilder; "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife," by Anatole France; "Afterwards," by Geraldine McLaughan; "The Woman in the Freight Car," by Essex Dane; "Lijah," by Edgar Valentine Smith; "The Tangled Web," by Charles G. Stevens; "The Last of the Lowries," by Paul Green.

Short-hand Contest—no change.† Story-telling Contest—no change. Journalism Contest—no change. Tennis—no change.† Pentathlon—no change.† Volleyball for Girls—no change. Track and Field for Junior Boys—no change.† Playground baseball—no change. High-School Track and Field—no change.†

CHANGES IN BASKETBALL RULES

Rule 4. The State Executive Committee may change, alter, or abolish the plan of bi-district eliminations in each conference because of transportation difficulties during the present emergency.
Rule 5. Breaking Contracts.—A school shall not be required to pay the forfeit or damages provided for under paragraph 6 of "The University Interscholastic League Contract" if the failure to fulfill the provisions of the contract is due to a school's inability to secure safe and acceptable transportation to and from the place of the game.

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CHANGES IN BASKETBALL RULES

Rule 4. Districts.—The State Executive Committee will announce during the season arrangements for bi-district games in all conferences.
The title of each of the individuals named in the list which follows is superintendent in his respective school system unless otherwise designated. Numerals in parentheses indicate the district numbers.
Conference AA districts and chairmen follow:
(1) C. A. Craver, Borger; (2) E. A. Sanders, Quanah; (3) W. C. Blankenship, Big Spring; (4) J. M. Hanks, Yelita; (5) R. L. Speer, Sherman; (6) Jack R. Ryan, McKinney; (7) Principal H. N. Russell, Masonic Home, Fort Worth; (8) Principal Wylie A. Parker, Forest Avenue, Dallas; (9) R. N. Cluck, Cisco; (10) Mr. J. R. Jordan, Cleburne; (11) H. L. Foster, Longview; (12) Bonner Frizzell, Palestine; (13) Principal T. H. Rogers, San Jacinto High, Houston; (14) Principal R. E. Sparks, Goose Creek; (15) Principal G. B. Fling, San Antonio Vocational, San Antonio; (16) C. E. Wade, Kingsville.
Conference A districts and chairmen follow:
(1) Knox Kinard, Hereford; (2) E. D. Kelley, Perryton; (3) John L. Beard, Wellington; (4) F. T. Tunnell, Matador; (5) Ray D. Brown, Levelland; (6) M. S. Nelson, Shafter; (7) R. Henry Blackwell, Pecos; (8) G. W. Collingsworth, Rotan; (9) P. P. Shelton, Collegenia; (10) R. S. Vestal, Dublin; (11) C. B. Breedlove, Haskell; (12) I. T. Graves, Crowsell; (13) L. L. Green, Jacksboro; (14) Bob Stowe, Birdville, Fort Worth; (15) L. A. (Frice); (16) W. L. Jordan, Crockett; (17) Superintendent (J. D. Lacy, San Augustine; (25) W. J. Holloway, Fort Neches; (26) J. C. Brandt, Daifetta; (27) J. J. McClelland, Tomball; (28) O. A. Fleming, Freepport; (29) H. J. Jackson, West; (30) H. O. Whitehurst, Groesbeck; (31) E. T. Robins, Taylor; (32) C. E. Nelson, Rockdale; (33) J. R. Mitchell, Smithville; (34) F. C. Herndon, Rosenberg; (35) Roland A. Box, Luling; (36) R. H. Brewer, Sidney Lanier (San Antonio); (37) Sterling H. Fly, Crystal City; (38) R. M. Harrison, Yorktown; (39) J. W. Roach, Alice; (40) Fred E. Key, Waco.
Conference B districts and chairmen follow:
(1) J. L. Hill, Fallett; (2) Lee Vardy, Turkey; (3) Claude M. Coffey, Amberst.
\*†Except, as stated above, qualification is made direct to district meets.

- (4) Billy Key, Ropesville; (5) Ben A. Copass, Iran; (6) R. M. Bankhead, Alpine; (7) Dave Williamson, Eldorado; (8) J. Irvin Warren, Miles; (9) D. A. Swaps, Palestine; (10) J. W. Vassar, Rockwell; Eden; (11) S. H. Vassar, Rockwell; (12) C. O. Brazg, Olden; (13) C. K. McClelland, Era; (14) H. W. Key, Pilot Point; (15) Lewis C. Sullivan, Red Oak; (16) C. A. Hendrix, Richardson; (17) R. E. Slayton, Hughes Springs; (18) Jones Pearce, Celeste; (19) Walter Gimon, Tatum; (20) J. W. Goetz, Mabank; (21) R. L. Nolen, Trinidad; (22) O. H. Pratt, Walnut Springs; (23) F. L. Hodges, Chilton; (24) J. Milton Edda, Academy School, Temple; (25) Dana D. Prince, Kosse; (26) John M. Scott, Buffalo; (27) John O. Rodgers, Thrall; (28) P. J. Dodson, Eastroy; (29) R. C. Barton, Buda; (30) M. C. Rushing, Manor; (31) R. W. Akridge, Cedar Bayou; (32) S. D. Ramsey, Newton; (33) Lamar Baker, Sealy; (34) M. N. Hollenhead, Ganado; (35) N. A. Billings, Nixon; (36) Tom Holley, Pleasanton; (37) J. R. Bahuta, Banquette; (38) H. Lee Clifton, Fallfairfax.

Six-Man Conference districts and chairmen follow:

- (1) Dalton Ford, Groom; (2) Artie J. Lynn, Oklahoma; (3) W. C. Cunningham, Benjamin; (4) T. E. Baird, Bryson; (5) Cason Smith, Klondike City, Lamesa; (6) N. P. Taylor, Garden City; (7) H. D. Norris, Divide School, Nolan; (8) Ted E. Edwards, Tuscola; (9) Roger George, Buffalo School, Santa Anna; (10) C. D. Boyce, Oakley; (11) Paul G. Handerson, Allen; (12) J. W. Moulton, Savoy; (13) Seaborn Jones, Harleton; (14) W. C. Ross, Powell; (15) O. G. Speer, Diboll; (16) Chas. H. Wilbanks, Warren; (17) Jesse A. Owensby, Shepherd; (18) B. A. Ainsworth, Pearland; (19) D. H. Blackmon, Katy; (20) H. A. Bennett, Garwood; (21) Alfred Hansen, Markham; (22) W. W. Cobble, Northem; (23) Montie J. Williams, Jarrell; (24) J. D. Fulton, Prairie Lake; (25) Ben U. Comalander, Big Wells; (26) W. G. Luce, Tilden; (27) Martin Wheeler, Ben Bolt; (28) Bruce Underwood, El Jardin, Brownsville.

Standing in Court

Questions are often raised relative to the standing of the state high-school athletic associations in courts of law. At times, when there have been controversies over the expulsion of an over-age athlete or a school which has broken the state association regulations, there have been accusations that the high-school associations have no legal standing. These accusations have no foundation in fact. Such associations have a high legal standing because they are organized on the proper foundation with powers and responsibilities residing in the high schools themselves through their legally elected or appointed administrators.

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neighborliness between schools and a high degree of equality of competition has been established.

The games themselves have been made better adapted to the high-school program and to the abilities of students of high-school age. The safety factor in football and other strenuous sports has received needed attention. The playing rules themselves have been codified in such a way that they have been made more understandable and better adapted to study by the interested groups. The machinery whereby adequate controls have been retained over the amount and kind of competition has also been a factor in promoting orderliness and efficiency without an undue disrupting of other educational activities. All of these things have come about through diligent efforts on the part of many leaders in the high-school educational field. The speaker, as a parent of high-school boys, as a representative of the legal profession and as a servant of the State, pays a tribute to the foresightedness and diligence of the men who have been responsible for keeping the athletic activities wholesome and a factor contributing to good morale in the school and in the community.

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Geography Club

(Continued from Page 1)

am trying to add to your satisfaction in following the news. My first suggestion is to acquire several maps covering the different theaters of conflict. Often the daily papers show maps of limited areas, but to these large maps should be added.

I strongly advise you to consider the scale of the maps. In this way you will appreciate the elements of distance and time.

Sub Bases

Looking at the chart of the Atlantic we guess that the Germans are using the ports of occupied France for the bases of their submarines. In this way they save about two thousand miles on a round trip; assuming that without bases in occupied Netherlands, Belgium, or France the German submarine would have to use the Kiel Canal. Do you think that the German submarines receive supplies from a base in the West Indies, South or Central America? Look at your map and note the tremendous advantage that the submarine would enjoy if such a condition exists.

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LEGAL STANDING

(Continued from Page 1)

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