



Small School Puts On Health Campaign

DUBINA SCHOOL (Weimar), although disappointed at being unable to compete as usual in the county meet, is carrying on competitions and other activities on an intramural basis. The principal, Sister M. Expedite, writes as follows:

"We are trying to do our duty towards God and our beloved country in spite of the many obstacles that we will have to meet now under the present war situation.

"Since we cannot partake in League activities on account of gas and tire rationing, we will not neglect the competitive spirit in the classroom and on the playground.

"Within the last two months we had all of our pupils injected against smallpox, diphtheria and typhoid fever. All the low places on the school premises were filled with sand, to prevent mosquitoes from establishing breeding places.

"The trustees and some members of the community conducted a regular 'Clean-Up Campaign' in which our pupils played a big part. Now everything around the school is neat and clean. We are conducting contests in our own little school and in this way the pupils do not lose interest in their school work."

Sponsor Reports on Henderson Fitness Clubs

IN HENDERSON HIGH School there are three Physical Fitness Clubs on the high-school level named, respectively, Tiger Rangers, Panther Rangers, and Lion Rangers.

"Each six weeks when a boy has attained an outstanding record," writes the sponsor, M. L. Jacks, "he becomes a Blue Ranger for that six weeks period.

"Through the efforts of our superintendent, C. O. Pollard, and our principal, E. W. Adams, we secured the help of our local doctors on the physical examinations. We have been carrying on this program most of this year."

In connection with the Physical Fitness program of the Dayton school, Supt. V. W. Miller writes as follows: "Please send me a blueprint of the Obstacle Course which you suggest for our physical education courses in our new Physical Fitness program. Our Physical Education program, under the direction of Mr. C. E. Donoho and Miss Esther Etzel, is making a real contribution to the war effort."

WE HAVE organized our physical fitness clubs as a part of the Victory Corps. We plan to have military drill twice a week and meet Hale America Club requirements at other times.—J. C. Scott, Haskell High School, Haskell, Texas.

WE ARE having all the events of the County Meet for our grade children. Story telling, tennis, declamation, track, spelling, and all. The children are enthusiastic and we are going to hold the interest in this work until war conditions allow us to have county meets again. I do not intend for the Germans and Japs to deprive our children of this necessary training.—J. E. Gregg, Superintendent of Schools, Marfa.

Hanks Takes Place On Advisory Board

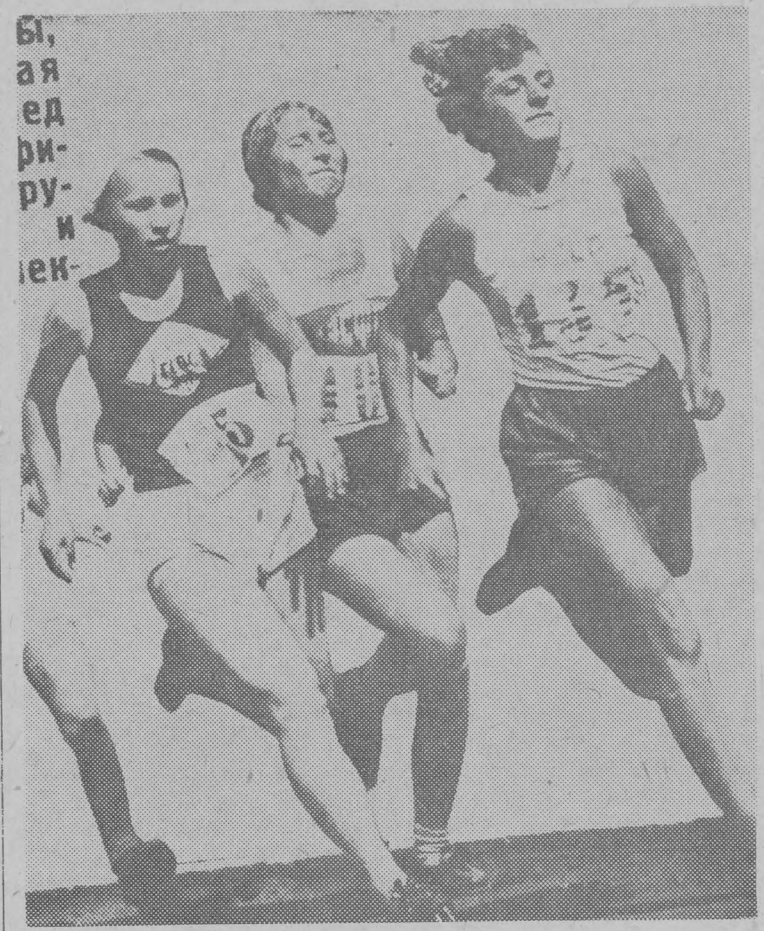
SUPT. J. M. Hanks, Ysleta, has been selected to fill the vacancy on the State Advisory Board of the League caused by the resignation of Supt. Geo. A. Heath, who has entered the armed services.

The vacancy occurred in the AA classification, so ballots were circulated only among AA schools of Region VIII.*

*But armed forces have claimed him since election took place.—Ed.

There is no guaranteed solution of any political problem, for nothing is proof against human folly and human wickedness.—E. H. Carr.

"Readiness for Labor and Defense" Is Severe Regime



Speaking Part of Women's Training

Girls Must Acquire Ability to Propagandize Physical Fitness

(By Percy M. Dawson, M. D.)

AMONG the requirements for "Readiness for Labor and Defense" is ability as a propagandist. The candidate must know the history of the physical education movement in the Soviet Union, the advantages of the robust life, the practical organization and management of sport clubs and must be able to speak effectively on these subjects and on the citizen's duty to be "ready for labor and defense."

This is required of the children, 14-16 years, as well as of adults. Thus physical education has been spread throughout the Soviet Union.

The accompanying picture shows three women competitors at a Spartakiad (Soviet Olympic Games). The woman on right is a Ukrainian; the next one is from Transcaucasia. The third looks Asiatic. If so, then probably her mother went about veiled, if she went about at all. But this generation runs about the stadium in a track suit!

Running Tests For "readiness" running is both obligatory and optional. The obligatory run in the case of girls (14-16 years) is an obstacle race. The obstacles are: to walk an ele-

Competitive Sports Essential, Firm Belief of Army Colonel

COMPETITIVE sports, particularly in high-school athletic programs, such as Physical Fitness programs of the Victory Corps, were described in San Francisco recently by Col. Theodore (Ted) Bank of the U.S. Army as "vitally essential and invaluable" to the war effort and the welfare of the country.

In hard-hitting language, Col. Bank, former U. of Idaho football coach and now chief of the athletic and recreation branch, special service division, of the War Department, deplored the apathy toward competitive athletics shown by some public educators and parents of youths who may be fighting under arms in the future.

"We have made a terrible blunder in public school physical education, in many instances," Col. Bank told sports writers here.

vated log, jump a ditch, jump a hedge, climb a fence and crawl 10 m. (A meter is 39.37 inches.) The entire distance is 150 m.; the time, 45 sec., excellent; 55 sec., passing.

For women trying for the degrees the distances are 500 m. for the 1st degree and 1,000 m. for the 2d. The times are:

18-25 yrs., 1st degree, 1' 55", 2d, 3' 25", excellent, 4' 10" passing;

26-32 yrs., 1st degree, 2', 2d, 4' 10" excellent, 4' 25" passing;

Over 33 yrs., 1st degree, 2' 10", 2d, 4' 25" excellent, 4' 40" passing.

The girls and women who like to run may elect running as a speed test and as an endurance test. For girls the speed test is 100 m. or a 60 m. run and the endurance test is 500 m. The corresponding times are: excellent, 13.6", 8.4" and 1' 55"; passing, 15.6", 10" and 2'.

For women trying for the 1st degree there is a 100 m. run for speed and 1,000 for endurance; for the 2d degree a 100 m. for speed and for endurance either an 800 m. run or a 2 km. cross-country. (A kilometer is 0.6 miles.) The times for the 2d degree runners are as follows:

18-24 yrs., excellent, 100 m. 14.0", 800 m. 2' 50", 2 km. 8' 20";

18-24 yrs., passing, 100 m. 14.6", 800 m. 3' 05", 2 km. 9';

26-32 yrs., passing, 100 m., 15.4", 800 m. 3' 15", 2 km. 9' 20";

Over 33 yrs., passing, 100 m. 15.8", 800 m. 3' 25", 2 km. 9' 40".

The cross-country run is over moderately rough country; the 800 m. run over ordinary ground, i.e., not on a track.

The picture is shown by permission of "Sovfoto," 11 West 42d St., New York City.

This is the fourth article by Dr. Dawson published in the LEAGUER on the physical education program for women in the U. S.S.R.—Editor's note.

Pre-Geometry Is Popular Subject

Method Outlined in Leaguer Praised by Writer as 'Natural' Approach

OF THE MANY letters praising the pre-geometry articles in the LEAGUER by Miss Edna Haynes McCormick, we select one for publication.*

"I am indebted to Miss McCormick for placing my note concerning the geometry article in your hands. I do appreciate your kindness in forwarding to me the copies of the LEAGUER—a very interesting publication. I shall be interested in obtaining the concluding articles and hope to purchase a copy in pamphlet form when it is published.

"Back-Door" Approach

"It is unnatural to use the 'back door' method if one has already acquired the habit of the deductive theory. You have to reverse your thinking. However, I believe this method would be much more logical for the beginner's mind who could use his hands as well as his head in making the foundation for the future study of geometry. I can see him quite thrilled with his powers of deduction then because brain paths would have been established while he was cutting and putting the puzzle pieces together and manipulating the compass. I would begin the process before the Junior High-School period.

"One of my reasons for getting this information was to bring it to the attention of the principal of a small private school—modified Montessori—which one of my daughters attended. I was never satisfied with her foundation for mathematics and when I read the article in the newspaper about Miss

*The letter is from Mrs. Lillian C. Merrill, 1297 So. Oak Knoll Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

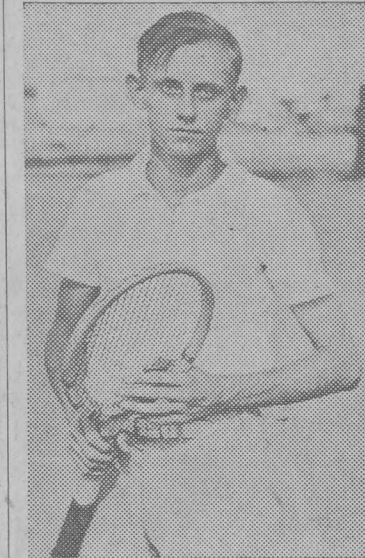
(See—Pre-Geometry—P. 3)

League Tennis Champ Now No. 1 Varsity

JOHN HICKMAN, of San Antonio, is ranked No. 1 on the University of Texas tennis squad this season.

He took the top spot as a result of his defeat of Walter Driver, El Paso ace, in a tournament to determine the order in which the squad members would be rated.

The LEAGUER for January, 1941, published the following account of John's high-school record in tennis: "Runner-up twice, 1939 and 1940, in the University Interscholastic League State Tennis Tournament Boys Singles, John Hickman, of Thomas Jefferson High School (San Antonio), entered the University



John Hickman

of Texas Engineering School this fall. John is an athlete with a scholarship record of 'A' in high school. He expects to compete in college tennis.

"Besides winning second place in the State Meets of the last two years in the Interscholastic League, John, who is now only 17, won the Junior Championship in Tennis Singles in the following meets: "City Junior Championship, 1939 and 1940; State T.A.A.F. in 1939 and 1940; Southwest Tennis Tournament, 1939 and 1940.

"He is the son of P. V. Hickman, 409 East Euclid Avenue, San Antonio."

Regional Meets Soon Under Way

Few Changes in Directors' Personnel; Qualify for 33rd State Meet

ADJUSTMENTS in Regional centers have been made to accommodate the regional meets which qualify contestants in all Interscholastic League contests for the thirty-third annual State Meet which will be held at The University of Texas in Austin May 6, 7 and 8.

Regional meets will be held in the respective centers on April 24, with the exception of Region VIII (El Paso), which will be held April 17. The centers, directors and counties composing the respective regions follow:

Region I Center: West Texas State Teachers College, Canyon. Director General: Mr. Boone McClure, Canyon.

Counties: Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress,

(See—Regional Meets—P. 2)

Praises Work of Lubbock Institute

(By Hatcher Brown, Sligo School, Denver City)

I HAVE BEEN intending to write, ever since our school in Lubbock, but I have been swamped with work. I want to thank the League and congratulate you on the instructional school at Lubbock. It has certainly been a help to our program here. The boys who attended are sure helping to put our program in high gear. They talk a lot with the other boys and help with many demonstrations. They have surely taken a nice attitude.

We had an open house physical fitness program the other night and invited the public in order to educate them also as to our attempts here at school and some things they need to know concerning health.* They were carried away with the program and really became enthused over some of the mass games and exercises. This was the second in a series of Victory Corps Programs that we are putting on here this spring.

*Program appears on page 4.—Ed. note.

Advocates Return To Semester Rule

School Administrator Deplores Carry-over of High-School Athletes

(By W. T. White, Assistant Superintendent in Charge of High Schools, Dallas)

I WAS glad to have your letter regarding the problem of delayed graduation on the part of high-school athletes.* I have talked to Mr. Bedichek so many times about this that he has about decided I am a difficult person to please in so far as rules governing participation in high-school athletics are concerned.

When the 20- and 21-year-old rules went into effect, I was more than displeased because the older boys eliminated younger high-school boys from participating in high-school athletics. When the 18-year-old rule went into effect, we made some progress, but since it has been modified we have added about a year to an athlete's age.

10- and 11-Semester Athletes

I like the eight-semester rule. The eight-semester rule and the 18-year-old rule together place athletics for the most part on the shoulders of boys who should be in high school. However, with the eight-semester rule abolished and the age limit as it is now, we have boys staying in high school ten or eleven semesters, when they should be going to work or entering college. Since we cannot have a different rule for athletes and other students, we frequently have a large number of pupils in high school who should have graduated long ago.

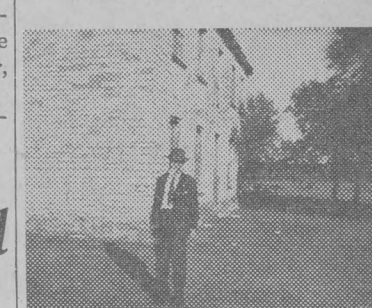
However, one of the most pernicious things about the present set-up is that the boys who have graduated from high school at the normal time are overshadowed in all athletic contests by these fellows who prolong their high-school life. It is difficult for me to understand why public school men want to hold on to these athletes. They become problems in counseling and discipline. More than that, if all of them were booted out of the picture, the degree of competition among the schools would be about the same since we should eliminate from our teams these boys who are prolonging their stay in the high schools. Under the present conditions it is impossible to keep boys from staying over. They can either fail subjects or not take subjects that are required for graduation.

*This letter is addressed to Assistant Supt. J. O. Webb of Houston Public Schools.

Johnson Institute Texas Pioneer School

Enclosed is a snap-shot of Old Johnson Institute," writes Odie Minatrat. "Captain John Tally, shown in the scene, was a student there in '72. His stepfather took him out of 'classes' one day to pull a cow out of the bog, and he never found time to return.

"There were some 60 to 70 boys in the school; the majority rode horses to the school, a few were boarders. Among those whom Tally vividly recalls was Joe Sayers,



Old Johnson Institute (Near Austin)

whom he associated with later when Sayers was Congressman and Governor. Captain Tally had not seen this place in 60 years, yet he instantly recalled all its details, teaching rooms, playground, and remarked the changes. Captain Tally, 86, resides with G. T. Saunders, 4700 Shoalwood, Austin, Texas."

Ed. note.—This old building, along with about 300 acres of ranch land has been purchased recently by W. P. Webb, Professor of History in the University of Texas, now on leave in Oxford University, England. It is located about 17 miles west of Austin and is called "Friday Mountain Ranch."

Texas History Intertwined With Annals of High School

Pupil-Historians Write Interesting Chapters in Social and Political as Well as in Educational History of Pioneer Period

CHAPTER II

IN 1876, THE Legislature of the State of Texas, freed of Carpetbag control wrote for Texas its present constitution. One of the most discussed questions was that of State-supported schools. Many people believed firmly that one man should not be taxed for the education of his neighbor's children—that each man should educate his own, just as he should feed them. Governor Oran Roberts forced the issue, and at length public education was accepted with limitations. State funds were made available to help local groups establish schools. Meanwhile Houston had obtained the first charter in the State and had organized the Public Schools of Houston under the supervision of Mr. H. H. Smith. The total enrollment was 787 white and 830 colored pupils. There were 14 white and 14 colored teachers. There were few trained teachers, but schools were rapidly developed.

Brenham established the first high school in Texas.* Almost immediately Houstonians decided that a high school must be organized. The Houston Daily Telegraph for September 1, 1878, carried this note on the opening of school:

The Weather

"Tomorrow is the day set for the opening of the various private schools throughout the city. It is not expected that the schools will be crowded just yet, as the weather is so warm and it is hard on the children to require them to stay indoors all day long.

"The public schools do not open until October 1st, with the exception of the high school, which commences its session tomorrow."

On Monday, September 2, school opened. Next day the same paper carried the following report on the opening of Houston's first high school:

"The High School opened yesterday with forty pupils. Two of

*Have the historians examined the claims of New Braunfels to this distinction?—Editor.

(See—School History—P. 2)

Director Reports 7 Fitness Clubs

Mrs. Margaret Fensty of Temple High School reports organization of seven Physical Fitness Clubs among the girls, as follows:

1. Dive Bombers
2. Spitfires
3. Flying Tigers
4. Lockheed Lightning
5. Aircoobra.
6. Avenger
7. Pyramiders (tumbling club)

Due to our shortage of doctors we have not had our physical and dental examinations. It is our biggest problem now. Do you have a suggestion?

We take active physical education every day and each P.E. class is a club working on your standards among other things. We have tennis club, volley ball, tumbling, etc., in clubs after school.

High School Football Coaches Association—News and Notes

The Texas High School Football Coaches Association conducts this column through its correspondent, Mr. Harris. Officers of the Association are: Ted Jeffries, President; Eck Curtin, Vice-President; Bryan Schley, Secretary-Treasurer.—Editor.

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

Waco Is Host City 1943 Coaching School

THE Texas High School Coaches' Association plans to carry on with their annual coaching school in face of odds and difficulties. The school is to be the second week in August, and Waco is to be the host city. Baylor University will provide such facilities as they have available at that time. President Harry Stiteler has arranged a good program and contracted a strong corps of instructors.

Henry Franka, Tulsa University and Ralph Jones, Lake Forest College will head the instructional staff. Special instruction in back-field tactics will be presented by Frank Kimbrough, Baylor. Line play, in all phases, will be analyzed by Bully Gilstrap of The University of Texas. The all-star game will be played if enough boys are available to play.

Norman Earl, Athletic Director of the Fort Worth Public Schools, Brooks Conover, Orange, and Wade Thompson, Woodrow Wilson High School, Dallas, are all to go into the Navy March 18. Herman Clark, formerly coach at North Side High School, Fort Worth, now in the Navy, has been assigned to Dallas as director of physical training to be introduced into various colleges in Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. The new program is officially designated as the V-12, and is designed to qualify young men of 18, 19, and 20 years of age for officers in the United States Navy.

Football should be continued if possible, it is our greatest factor

Continue School Sports

(By Dr. D. K. Brace, State Supervisor of Physical Fitness, and Professor of Physical Education, The University of Texas)

THE problem of the continuation of intra-school and intra-mural athletics as an adjunct of the broad program of improving fitness of Texas boys and girls should not be confused with newspaper comments pro and con on the matter of intercollegiate sports.

In the case of high-school athletics, the total number of boys involved runs into the thousands and the continuation of a program which calls for the maintenance of health, vigor, and tenacity of purpose and which brings to participants developments in physical fitness of such outstanding worth, should not be idly ignored. We should not only continue our present programs within whatever restricted limits are entailed by decreased transportation, but we should endeavor to extend them and to include a still larger number of boys and girls.

Builds Morale

Aside from the physical fitness benefits derived from strenuous athletic participation under suitable guidance, the morale value of

(See—Continue Sports—P. 2)

A Philosopher Looks in on NYU-Notre Dame Basketball

I WENT to Madison Square Garden Saturday night to take part in a great American ritual. When the caddy who drove me through the slush heard I had tickets for the Notre Dame-NYU game, he regarded me with the envy that a cub reporter feels when he meets a foreign correspondent who has just received clearance for North Africa. Had he been able to get a ticket, he said, he would park his car at the curb then and there, and abandon the taxi business for the more im-

portant business of watching basketball at the Garden.

Basketball History

This was no ordinary game, but an occasion. The teams playing were the teams which had opened the first season of big-time basketball, nine years ago—a little after Hitler came to power in Germany, and Roosevelt in America. In a different way, history had been made that night here, too.

The impresario in this case was neither war lord nor statesman, but in his own field a phenomenon. He was Ned Irish, once a World-Telegram reporter, now acting president of the Garden. He got

(See—Basketball—P. 4)



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ROY BEDICHEK Editor

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PLAINVIEW did a handsome thing for Class B schools of Region I in taking care of the Interscholastic League basketball tournament. Wayland College furnished the gymnasium, while the Chamber of Commerce and the Plainview Evening Herald cooperated in furnishing the trophies. The Tournament was a great success.

HERON FOUTS, Athletic Director, North Texas State Teachers College, has called off the Interscholastic League Class B Track and Field Meet for the duration. As is the case with many other colleges over the country, the Army moved in. It has been necessary, for the same reason, to move the Regional Meet of Region III to Southern Methodist University, with Dr. C. L. Wiseman in charge as Director General.

FOR THE first time in the 26 years of its existence, the LEAGUER finds it necessary, due to war emergency, to curtail publication to the extent of combining in this issue the usual March and April issues. The falling off in League memberships due to transportation difficulties, disruption of peacetime activities and loss of teaching personnel has made this economy imperative. The LEAGUER during the next scholastic year will be of smaller size, but not, we hope, of inferior quality.

WE HAVE often pointed out (as has everybody else who has the responsibility of writing anything of an editorial nature) the value of having a hobby. A good hobby is a present help in time of trouble, or in time of boredom, or in time of just ordinary idleness. Shortly after his return from Casablanca, President Roosevelt revealed at a press conference that when he and Winston Churchill parted at Marakech, near Casablanca, "the British Prime Minister was engrossed in sketching the Atlas Mountains which he proposed to record in oils. Churchill had brought his painting tools along."

A FINE PROJECT for high-school woodwork shops is the building of dehydrating equipment to preserve the excess vegetables grown in the much advertised Victory Gardens. Although the promise will not equal the performance, still there will be surplus vegetables. We are nursing our own Victory Garden along with high hopes and noble aspirations, and spite of cut-worms, pill-bugs, and unseasonable weather, we visualize an over-production. No need to worry. Build a dehydrator and, even if Mason jars are unobtainable, you can dry out and preserve your surplus. Your Victory Corps sponsor should read the article in this issue entitled "Victory Garden Crops Dehydrated at Home," send for the instructions and blueprint, and put the boys in the shop at work.

WALTER S. KNOX, of the El Paso Public Schools, sends in an attractive program given by the Physical Education Classes on March 26. The exhibitions included free exercises, pyramids, dancing, tumbling, combat, boxing and wrestling. In the same letter Mr. Knox reports 3,300 members in the Victory Physical Fitness clubs of the three El Paso high schools. All of these members have had medical examinations, as well as dental examinations, and all have had smallpox vaccinations. Eleven hundred and fifty members have passed satisfactorily all of the Victory Physical Fitness Club standards once. "As I suggested in an earlier letter," writes Mr. Knox, "we use the physical fitness test as a prerequisite to Victory Corps membership, and as a teaching device in our P. E. classes rather than as a club."

WE READ with concern a report of our Victory Corps reporter in this issue describing falling interest in the Corps in certain schools of the state. This must be corrected before it becomes widespread or chronic. It is our belief that there is not sufficient opportunity for distinction, not enough machinery for recognizing achievement, not quite enough color and challenge in the whole set-up. After all, boys and girls are human beings. In the most successful war factories of today the incentive of individual distinction is proving to be the most powerful motive for increasing and sustaining effort. All the more is this necessary if we wish to stimulate youth to do its best. A severe criticism of the movement from this angle occurs in E. B. White's department of the current *Harpers Magazine*. Sponsors should be urged to use every endeavor to correct weaknesses in the program whenever they become apparent.

BRYAN ENGLAND, Principal, Ball High School (Galveston), Secretary-Treasurer, League Football District 14-AA, has the distinction of having worked out the first 7-year district football schedule in League history, so far as we are informed. Here's how:

"On page 129 of the 'Constitution and Rules' is given a method of making a round-robin schedule for seven teams. I took the names of our schools and arranged them alphabetically. This gave plan One. Using the scheme given on page 129, I worked Schedule Number One. For each succeeding arrangement, I took the last team and moved it to

the top of the list. Shown on the next page are the seven resulting tentative schedules." (And, sure enough, on the next page we found them all worked out.)

Seven has always been a sacred or mystic number, and we trust the 7-year schedule will serve as a peaceful omen in District 14-AA, which, as we all remember, has had its troubles in the past.

THE WAR is making "feminine weakness" unfashionable. As soon as a thing becomes "unfashionable," educational theories supporting it become unfashionable. The Victorian maiden who subsisted on only the daintiest of diets and had to be supported as a clinging vine (*vide* Washington Irving) has passed out of the picture. Passing out of the picture, also, is the unbelievably tender school of physical education for women which deplored anything more strenuous for women in the way of physical training than a few bending exercises, and which denounced a strenuous competitive game for girls as a crime. Even chinning the bar was banned, while any appearance of muscularity under the skin was frowned upon as a probable indication of a spirit indelicate if not downright coarse. But all this is happily going into the discard. Whitman's ideal of "fierce and athletic girls" is coming with a rush. Thousands of girls in hundreds of physical fitness clubs in Texas are learning stunts and are doing deeds of physical daring that would make their grandmothers gasp. And here comes theory supporting the wartime fashion for a more vigorous womanhood. We quote from the *News Bulletin* (March, 1943) of The Texas Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, Dr. Percy M. Dawson speaking:

"We are accustomed to say that men are stronger than women. But the statement requires qualification. We should define the word strong. For biologists tell us that 'the male in man is inherently the weaker sex, more prone on account of his relative constitutional weakness to developmental anomalies, to congenital debility and death from diseases of all kinds.' If strength be defined as the ability to produce 'horse power,' then it is a biological fact that the average man is stronger than the average woman.

"This undeniable fact has been grossly exaggerated in middle class society, for we tend to exaggerate all sex differences. Indeed, we have by no means outgrown the social attitude which made a virtue of feminine weakness. How great really is this difference? In industry and in competitive athletics of high grade we have a partial answer to this question. We know, for example, that when British women carry bricks in a brick yard and are permitted to do their own loading, they select loads of 100 lbs. more or less. Again studies made of the highest achievements in running and so forth show that the best women can do 70-75 per cent as well as the best men.

"At first sight it would seem to follow that in our fitness programs we should regard a woman as three-fourths of a man in so far as concerns potential strength, as we ordinarily use the term. This indeed seems probable, but we have as yet no adequate curves for women for the distribution of potential horse power among them. Our measurements are usually disturbed by prejudice and custom.

"Although many persons would be surprised if the average woman rated as high in horse power as three-fourths of a man, there are sure to be women who will be discontented with so low a figure. These persons would find it profitable to recall that politically and socially this is a 'man-made world' and that the same is possibly true in physical education. If so, it is conceivable that a series of tests could be devised in which the women would be superior to the men! In these achievement tests power would play a minor role and some quality present in peculiar quantity in women (if such there be) would play a major role. The quest is alluring, the result doubtful."



TEXAS printed papers have no cause to turn up their noses at their mimeographed brothers. In fact many printed school papers might take tips for improvement from the mimeographed ones. For instance—

Gaston High (Joinerville) "Devil's Delight" carried in one issue a few interesting notes about life in the school two years ago. Then the staff invited the readers to come into the office and read through the two-year-old file of the paper. Not a bad idea for building student good-will. Among our mimeographed papers, the "Delight" is outstanding for its skillful use of lettering guides, headlines, drawings, and general attractiveness.

Names Have News Value Any paper might take a few lessons from the Barber's Hill "Eagle" (Mont Belvieu) in interesting ways of getting names into the paper. In a recent issue an inquiring reporter recorded statements of students in answer to the question: "What do you admire most in a teacher?" Teachers and students alike might profit by an honest examination into such a question. The "Eagle" is one of the few papers that consistently carries a list of student birthdays.

Fiction seldom gets into a school paper. The "Eagle" now is running a student-written fiction serial, "Tomorrow's Answer," by Winston Smith. Each installment ends at a moment of suspense. For example, the last one we read ended with the heroine at the altar about to be married to a man she did not love, and the preacher saying the words: "I now pronounce you man and—" (To be continued).

The "Mirando" "Panther" helped increase mail to boys in the service by devoting a full page in each of

ing the contest, thus recognizing the importance of girls in the future of American Science. In Journalism, as in science and in other fields, the war has given women the opportunity to prove their worth. Girls who have graduated in recent years from The University of Texas Department of Journalism now hold worthwhile positions as news editors, departmental editors, reporters, magazine editors, public relations work in the WAACs and the WAVES. Just recently the United Press wrote for a list of girl journalism graduates—recognition for them from a top-ranking news service.

As women thus prove that they can do the same work as a man on newspapers and news services, many old-time prejudices against them are being broken down. The ILPC has now reached a goal for which it has been working—a detailed criticism has been mailed to every member paper whose copies have been submitted to us. Thanks for this service go to Mrs. Catherine Spiller, hard-working assistant director.

Continue Sports

(Continued from P. 1)

school sports is important. Athletics constitute an intense interest which helps to focus attention of participants outside themselves and demands their efforts in a worthy cause. This constitutes sound mental hygiene.

School athletics also serve to hold before boys and girls examples of strenuous effort, sportsmanship, and the results of physical fitness in a way that should help to motivate the interests and thinking of those students who do not participate actively.

The fact that the high-school Victory Corps Physical Fitness Program calls for an increased amount of participation in athletics and the fact that the Texas Victory Physical Fitness Club Program calls for participation in team sports shows the importance of athletic participation in the minds of those endeavoring to improve physical fitness of boys and girls. It is hoped that arrangements will soon be made which will make possible a limited use of school buses for transportation of boys to athletic contests. The number of miles for which each school would need to use its bus is surprisingly small and it is hard to think of a better use to which these tires could be put, unless they are to go actively into other war work.

School History

(Continued from P. 1)

These were able to enter the junior class, the one next to the highest, ten entered the third class, one grade lower, and twenty-eight the fourth or lowest class. The trustees are greatly encouraged at the prospect.

Temporary Quarters

The old building was not fit for use and so temporary quarters were arranged in three rooms of the old Masonic Temple at Main and Capitol. Children over 14 years of age were still required to pay \$3.00 per month tuition. Mr. H. H. Smith was Superintendent of the Houston Schools and Principal of the High School. The other teachers were: Mrs. Fannie H. White-side, Associate Principal and teacher of Latin, Mathematics and Calisthenics; Professor G. Duvernoy, Teacher of German, French, vocal and instrumental music; Mr. B. B. Euston, teacher of penmanship. The complete course of study included: German, French, Latin, Arithmetic, Algebra, Trigonometry, Bookkeeping, Physiology, History, Reading, Writing, Spelling, Diction, Composition and Grammar. Students were also graded on attendance, punctuality and deportment. All grades were averaged and compared with the highest average in the class. The first year produced one successful candidate for graduation—Lucy Williams Brown.

Victory Garden Crops Dehydrated at Home

VICTORY gardeners who plan to preserve that bumper crop promised by the seed catalogs, and who are worried about the reported shortage of Mason jars, might do what we did last week.

We heard that the Tennessee Valley Authority at Knoxville, Tenn., had developed a method of dehydrating fruits and vegetables at home—essentially the method used to dehydrate the foods we send abroad—and would send instructions to anyone who asked. We asked.

Get TVA Pamphlet The return mail brought us a three-page pamphlet on how to use a dehydrator, and a blueprint of a Victory Garden model which might be built at home for \$10. The figure given includes an allowance of \$3 for an 8-inch electric fan, which many builders will have on hand.

The Victory Garden model is 17 3/4 inches high, 19 1/2 wide, and 17 3/4 deep, and will dehydrate 6 pounds of leafy vegetables or 12 1/2 pounds of fruit at a time.

Four 100-watt bulbs provide the heat for the dehydration, and the TVA writes that the dehydration period lasts from 4 to 24 hours, depending on the fruits or vegetables. Unpeeled fruit takes the most, greens the least time.

After dehydration foods may be stored in any air-tight, moisture-proof bag, tin or bucket. Only a small fraction of the space required for canned material is needed—an obvious advantage for

gardeners who live in apartment houses.

Kitchen Model Besides the Victory Garden model, blueprints are available for a Kitchen model which has twice the capacity. The Kitchen model uses five 200-watt light bulbs, and can be built for \$10, not including the cost of a 10-inch or 12-inch electric fan.

Two other large models are also available, one designed for large farm families (1 bushel capacity), one for communities (50 bushel capacity).

Continue Sports

(Continued from P. 1)

None of these home dehydrators are available commercially. If you want one, you'll have to make it or have it made for you by your carpenter. The TVA says you should have no trouble getting the necessary materials—all models are constructed of non-essential materials.—PM (New York).

Regional Meets

(Continued from P. 2)

Coehran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Floyd, Foard, Garza, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, King, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Terry, Wheeler, Yoakum.

Region II Center: Abilene. Director General: Superintendent L. E. Dudley, Abilene.

Counties: Borden, Brown, Callahan, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Eastland, Edwards, Erath, Fisher, Hamilton, Haskell, Howard, Irion, Jones, Kent, Kimble, Knox, McCulloch, Mason, Menard, Mills, Mitchell, Nolan, Palo Pinto, Runnels, San Saba, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Sutton, Taylor, Throckmorton, Tom Green.

Region III Center: Southern Methodist University, Dallas. Director General: Dr. C. L. Wiseman, Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

Counties: Archer, Baylor, Bosque, Clay, Collin, Cooke, Coryell, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Falls, Freestone, Grayson, Hill, Hood, Jack, Johnson, Kaufman, Limestone, McLennan, Montague, Navarro, Parker, Rockwall, Somervell, Tarrant, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wise, Young.

Region IV Center: Longview. Director General: Superintendent H. L. Foster, Longview.

Counties: Anderson, Angelina, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Cherokee, DeJas, Fannin, Franklin, Gregg, Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Houston, Hunt, Lamar, Marion, Morris, Nacogdoches, Panola, Polk, Rains, Red River, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Titus, Trinity, Upshur, Van Zandt, Wood.

Region V Center: Houston. Director General: Mr. J. O. Webb, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, 1500 Louisiana Street, Houston.

Counties: Austin, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Grimes, Hardin, Harris, Jasper, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Montgomery, Newton, Orange, Robertson, San Jacinto, Tyler, Walker, Waller, Washington.

Region VI Center: Southwest Texas State Teachers College, San Marcos. Director General: Mr. Pat H. Norwood, Teachers College, San Marcos.

Counties: Atascosa, Bandera, Bastrop, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Burnet, Caldwell, Colorado, Comal, Dimmit, Fayette, Florio, Gillespie, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Hays, Kendall, Kerr, Kinney, Lampasas, La Salle, Lavaca, Lee, Llano, McMullen, Maverick, Medina, Milam, Real, Travis, Uvalde, Val Verde, Williamson, Wilson, Zavala.

Region VII Center: Texas College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville. Director General: Mr. S. W. Bass, College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville.

Counties: Aransas, Bee, Brooks, Calhoun, Cameron, DeWitt, Duval, Goliad, Hidalgo, Jackson, Jim Hogg, Jim Wells, Karnes, Kennedy, Kleberg, Live Oak, Matagorda, Nueces, Refugio, San Patricio, Starr, Victoria, Webb, Wharton, Willacy, Zapata.

Region VIII Center: College of Mines, El Paso. Director General: Dr. C. E. McCarver, College of Mines, El Paso.

Counties: Andrews, Brewster, Crane, Crockett, Culberson, Ector, El Paso, Gaines, Glasscock, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Martin, Midland, Pecos, Presidio, Reagan, Reeves, Terrell, Upton, Ward, Winkler.

This I regard as history's highest function, to let no worthy action be uncommemorated, and to hold out the reprobation of posterity as a terror to evil words and deeds.—Tacitus.



(By Mrs. James Moll)

Aunt Tillie Goes to Sea, by Wilbur Braun. French, Non-roy, 5m 7w, farce, 3 act, 60c. Aunt Tillie, an eccentric middle-aged lady left waiting at the altar, complicates matters when she tries to solve her niece's marital problems and meets her own elusive fiancé on board ship bound for Honolulu. Much mystery, and many amusing situations should make this play popular.

Classified List Of Good New Plays

Listed below are the new plays we have received from the publishers in the past few months: Baker—Three-Acts And There Were Voices Aunt Lulu from Honolulu Happy Is the Bride Spanish Onion, The This Freedom Thunderbolt, The Baker—One-Act Bridge Blackouts Child of Peace, The (Christmas) It's Easter, Dr. Jordan Line Up for Victory Baker—Books A. B. C. of Speech Sounds, The V. for Victory Dramatists Play Service—Three-Acts Grandma Steps Out Jumpin' Jupiter Ma's New Husband Moon Is Down, The Mr. Cook's Tour Sub-Deb Sue What A Boy! Dramatists Play Service—One-Act Clarion Call Legend of Camille (All women) Three Strangers Come to Sherwood (All men) Dramatic Publishing Co.—Three-Acts Best Foot Forward Brother Goose House Without a Key, The Huckleberry Finn Kitty Foyle Lost Horizon Miser, The Mrs. Miniver Pride and Prejudice She's a Soldier's Sweetheart Shiny Nose Something in the Air Toby Doodle Dandy Dramatic Publishing Co.—One-Act Girl from Brasilia, The (All women) Girl in Every Port, A Gown for the Bride, A It's a Beautiful Day in America (Pageant) Ladies Discover America, The (All women) Miracle at Dublin Gulch Paul Faces the Tire Shortage Pig of My Dreams Santa Locked Out Talks Costs Lives Wildcat Willie Buys a Bond French—Three-Acts And Came the Spring Aunt Tillie Goes to Sea Beacon Hill Billy Daisies on the Car Tracks Dead of the Night Deadlier Than the Male (All Women) Dirty Work at the Crossroads Dude Ranch Every Family Has One Gentlemen Be Sealed (Minstrel) Guest in the House Hope for a Harvest Just Like Cinderella Keep 'Em Trying! Lay Down, You're Dead! Me and Shakespeare Mr. Christmas Mrs. Uncle Sam On Our Street Orphan Nell Rufus Comes to Town Saved by the Belle Seventh Trumpet, The Spider Island (All women) Spring Again Streamlined Youth Streeter in the Attic This Being Young Under the Gaslight Who Killed Aunt Caroline? You Can't Beat the Irish Youth on the Home Front French—One-Act All-American Ape American Saint of Democracy Black Beauty Blackout Mystery, The

There are still some who are not in favor of inter-school competition despite the fact that we are in a war, the most fiercely competitive activity of all. Everything in the army is based upon competition. You even compete to eat, as we did when we were in the jungles walking on four legs. Promotions, recognition, drill, studying, classroom work; all of it competitive. The athletic program is entirely on a competitive basis. Athletics is at least one-fourth of the program here. Entrance into the glee club, the band, and for soldier theatricals is on a competition basis. It is encouraged in all army directives despite the convictions of some so-called Progressive educators that competition in the arts is not healthy. The best work done in the Army comes through the process of competitive elimination.

The Will to Win I wish some of my friends in various schools and colleges could see how the plan works. Some of the educators here are having their eyes opened. I have told many of them about the League and the part it has played in the education of Texas children. One man went so far as to say that the League with its all its competitive phases may be partially responsible for the fact that Texas has many more than its share of heroes in this war. It takes men with guts to go out and win a war. You can't develop guts by playing tag, or something else even less competitive, in a festival where no one wins for fear of "hurting feelings." One of the troubles with the morale of the man in the armed services is that he has been taught by persons who were not willing to go to bat when the chips are down. They either feared comparison or were too lazy to go out and produce results than win. Winning the right way is the most important thing this nation has to do.

The Service Club I am having a great time working with the Service club. We will have glee clubs, orchestras, reading groups, drama clubs operating with club facilities. We have a fountain, a cafeteria, a fine dance floor, stage, etc. and it is a great place to read. A library with 150 of the best magazines, 8,500 books, and newspapers from every state in the Union.

Pre-Geometry

McCormick's method I believed it might be incorporated in the earliest conceptions for mathematics for children. My observation has been that children like a challenge and they want education in a more concrete form than they usually get. Education has become a little too "sugar coated" to my way of thinking! "Others may not agree with my idea in this respect but, if I ever have any grandchildren, they will find me making up a game for them which will be founded on the 'back door' method of geometry! I mean to put this into practice someday or other!"

Here are a few notes taken from other letters, chiefly interesting in showing the wide appeal of pure mathematics and variety of reasons for wanting the articles: "Refresher" Course "Due to the shortage of mathematics teachers, I am teaching geometry for the first time, and I feel that I need all the information that I can get."—Sarah K. Tilton, Brevard, N.C. "I have a high-school daughter in her third year and one of her subjects is geometry and it seems to be one of her hardest studies."—Mrs. Oris Foster, Wheaton, Ill. "I believe this is what I have been looking for since my school days thirty-five years ago."—J. R. MacDonald, Keansburg, N.J. "I am having some difficulty in my high-school geometry. I do not seem to understand the principle, therefore I have difficulty in working the problems. I received a failure. I believe I could overcome it if I get the right basis to begin with. I am interested to complete this subject."—Bob J. Zevnik, Middleton, Wis. "I am interested as I am teaching higher algebra and geometry in this city. I am an ex-superintendent of schools who has been drafted back into the teaching work on account of teacher shortage in this state, particularly in mathematics. I am unfortunate in having a geometry class made up of students from sophomore, junior, and senior classes. Some of the students have low I.Q.'s and have a hard time to understand the work."—Geo. O. Brobaugh, Alexandria, Minn. "Recovering Memory "Due to the effects of sunstroke and Chagras fever while salvaging the wreck of the steamer 'Whitney' on the Orinoco River, I have absolutely forgotten most, if not all, of my higher mathematics, and I am interested in Miss Edna McCormick's method of teaching mathematics."—A. W. Smith, Cincinnati, Ohio. "During the past few months I have been studying geometry myself,

Limited Edition of Geometry Bulletin Soon to Be Issued

War-time Emphasis on All Phases of Mathematics Creates Demand for Articles That Cannot Be Supplied by Extra Copies of Leaguer

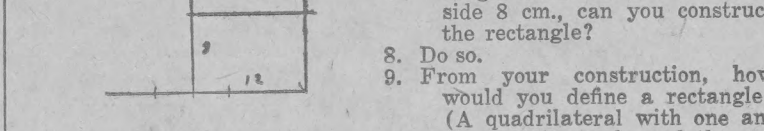
(By Edna Hayes McCormick)

ALTHOUGH the February issue of the LEAGUER announced the conclusion of the series of pre-geometry articles, so many letters have been received asking for a continuation that another installment is issued before making the work available in bulletin form. It seems that many clubs have been using the material and need another installment to finish out the semester with.

Many advance orders for the bulletin have been filed. It will sell for ten cents per copy postpaid, and will contain a final installment with two full page figures on Dynamic Art, not included in the series published in the LEAGUER. Paper is scarce and printing is high, so the Bureau will not publish more than enough copies to go around based on advance orders. If you want one or a hundred copies, you should put in your order now and not wait. No money is necessary to make the reservation for any number of copies, but we do have to have provisional orders upon which to base the size of the edition.

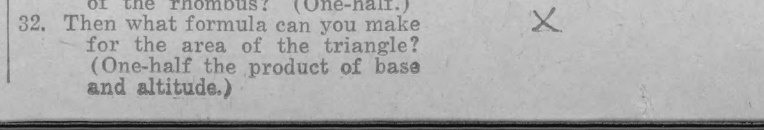
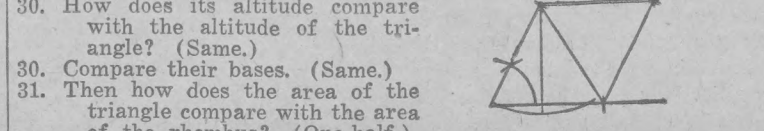
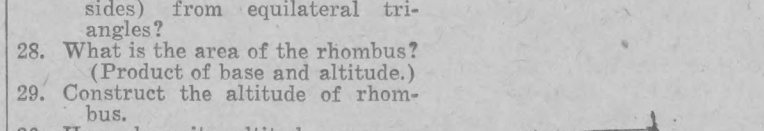
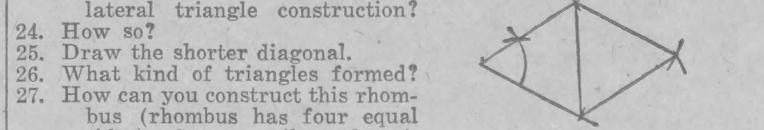
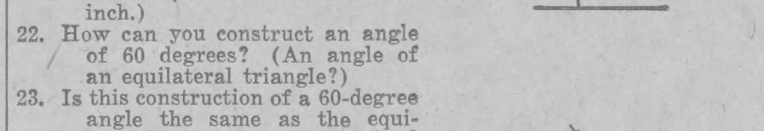
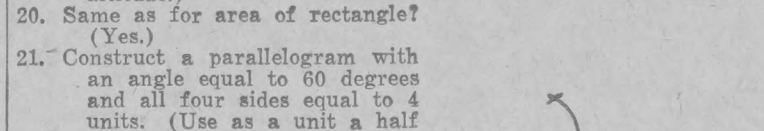
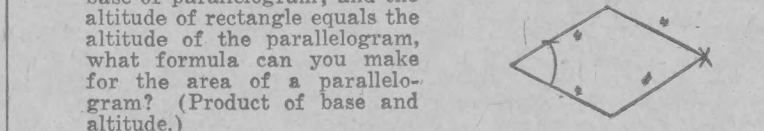
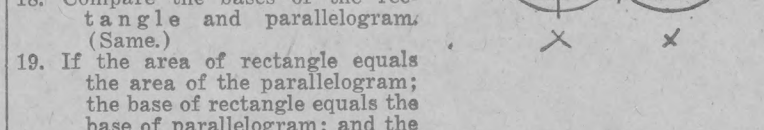
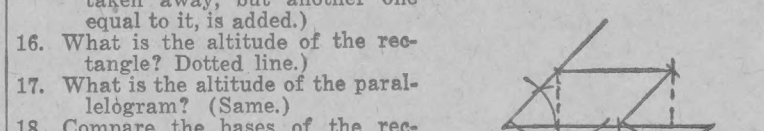
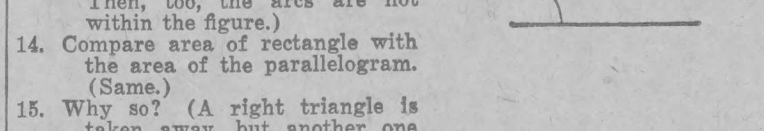
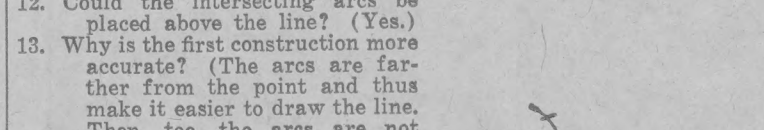
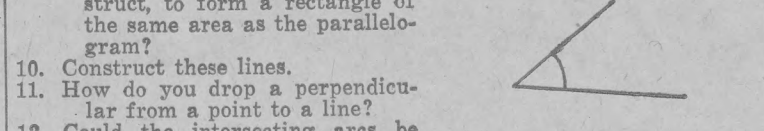
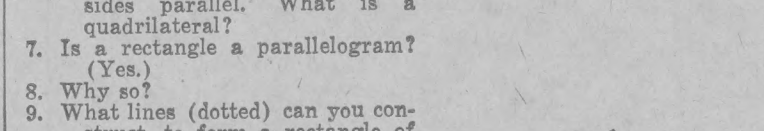
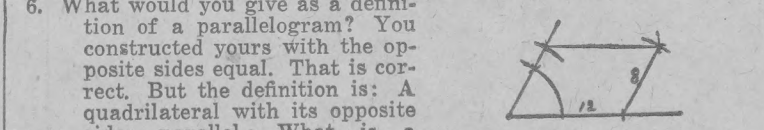
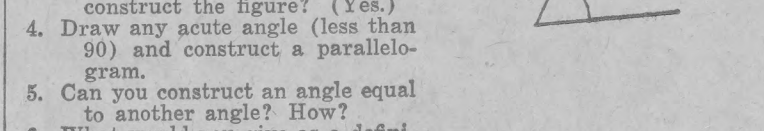
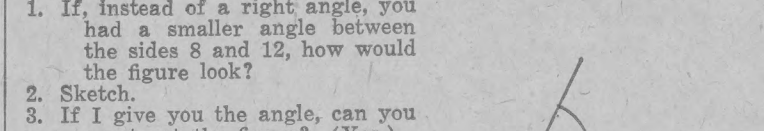
XIV. THE RECTANGLE

- 1. What was our definition of a square? (One angle a right angle and four sides equal.) 2. Given the length of the side of a square, how did you construct the square? 3. Sketch a rectangle. 4. What is the difference between a rectangle and a square? 5. Is a square a rectangle? (Yes.) 6. Why so? 7. If you know one side of a rectangle is 12 cm. and the other side 8 cm., can you construct the rectangle? 8. Do so. 9. From your construction, how would you define a rectangle? (A quadrilateral with one angle a right angle and the opposite sides equal.) 10. From that definition, is your square a rectangle? 11. What is the area of this rectangle? (96 sq. cm.) 12. How so? (Product of base and altitude.) 13. Can we find the area of a square by this formula? (Yes.) 14. How so? (Product of base and altitude equals the square of a side.)

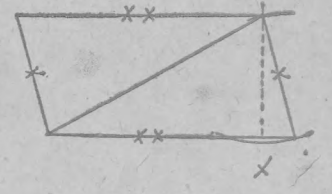


XV. THE PARALLELOGRAM

- 1. If, instead of a right angle, you had a smaller angle between the sides 8 and 12, how would the figure look? 2. Sketch. 3. If I give you the angle, can you construct the figure? (Yes.) 4. Draw any acute angle (less than 90) and construct a parallelogram. 5. Can you construct an angle equal to another angle? How? 6. What would you give as a definition of a parallelogram? You constructed yours with the opposite sides equal. That is correct. But the definition is: A quadrilateral with its opposite sides parallel. What is a quadrilateral? 7. Is a rectangle a parallelogram? (Yes.) 8. Why so? 9. What lines (dotted) can you construct, to form a rectangle of the same area as the parallelogram? 10. Construct these lines. 11. How do you drop a perpendicular from a point to a line? 12. Could the intersecting arcs be placed above the line? (Yes.) 13. Why is the first construction more accurate? (The arcs are farther from the point and thus make it easier to draw the line. Then, too, the arcs are not within the figure.) 14. Compare area of rectangle with the area of the parallelogram. (Same.) 15. Why so? (A right triangle is taken away, but another one equal to it, is added.) 16. What is the altitude of the rectangle? Dotted line. 17. What is the altitude of the parallelogram? (Same.) 18. Compare the bases of the rectangle and parallelogram. (Same.) 19. If the area of rectangle equals the area of the parallelogram; the base of rectangle equals the base of parallelogram; and the altitude of rectangle equals the altitude of the parallelogram, what formula can you make for the area of a parallelogram? (Product of base and altitude.) 20. Same as for area of rectangle? (Yes.) 21. Construct a parallelogram with an angle equal to 60 degrees and all four sides equal to 4 units. (Use as a unit a half inch.) 22. How can you construct an angle of 60 degrees? (An angle of an equilateral triangle?) 23. Is this construction of a 60-degree angle the same as the equilateral triangle construction? 24. How so? 25. Draw the shorter diagonal. 26. What kind of triangles formed? (Product of base and altitude.) 27. How can you construct this rhombus (rhombus has four equal sides) from equilateral triangles? 28. What is the area of the rhombus? (Product of base and altitude.) 29. Construct the altitude of rhombus. 30. How does its altitude compare with the altitude of the triangle? (Same.) 31. Compare their bases. (Same.) 32. Then how does the area of the triangle compare with the area of the rhombus? (One-half.) 33. Then what formula can you make for the area of the triangle? (One-half the product of base and altitude.)

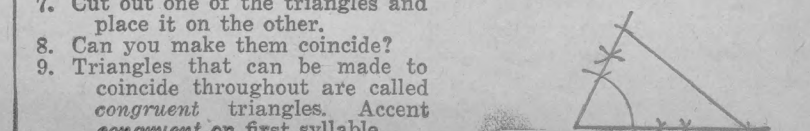
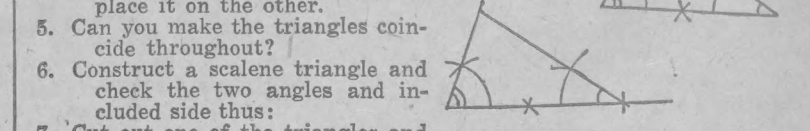
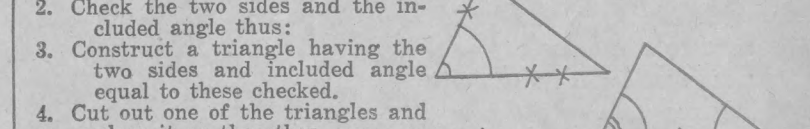
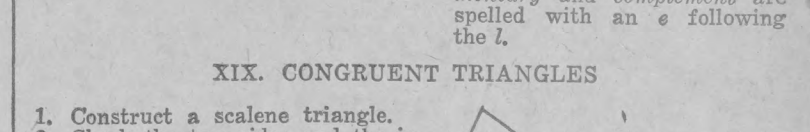
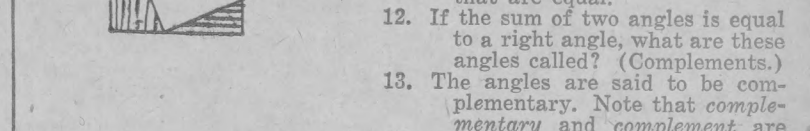
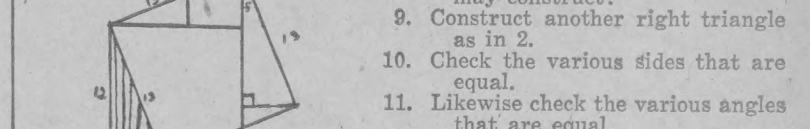
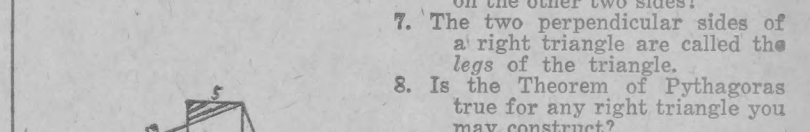
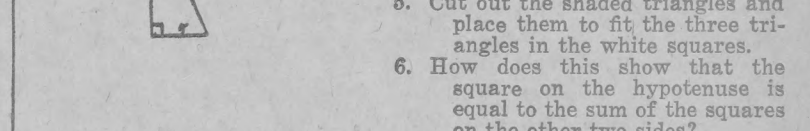
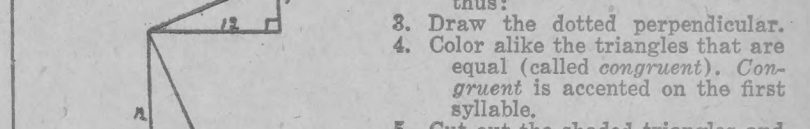
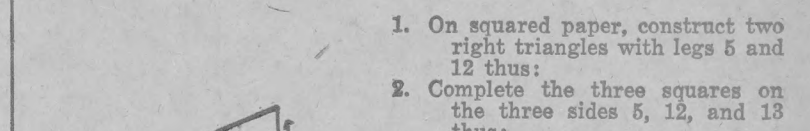
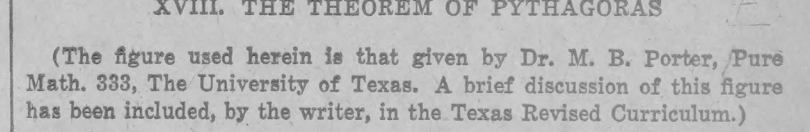
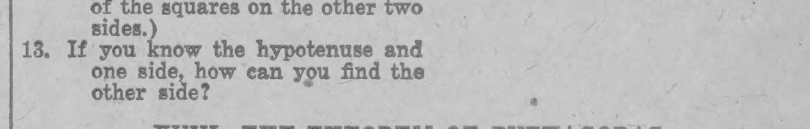
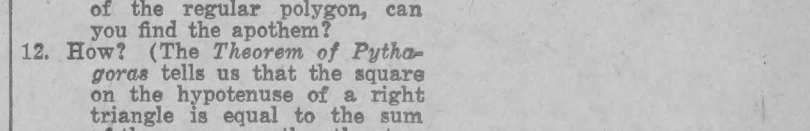
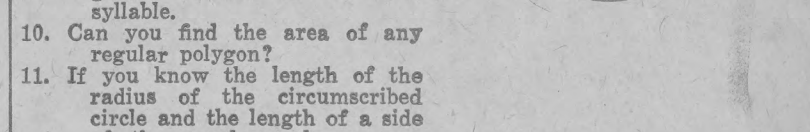
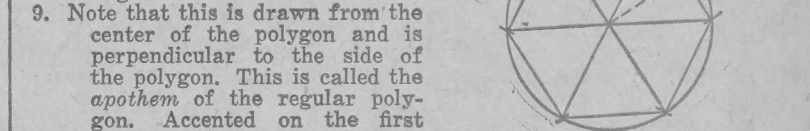
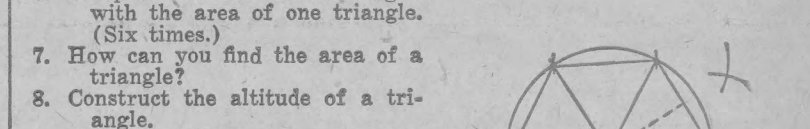
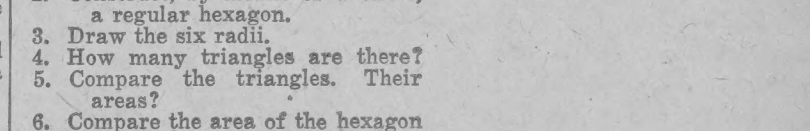
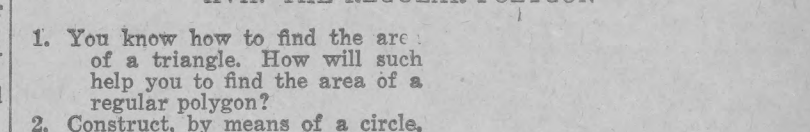
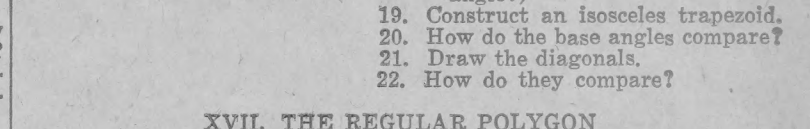
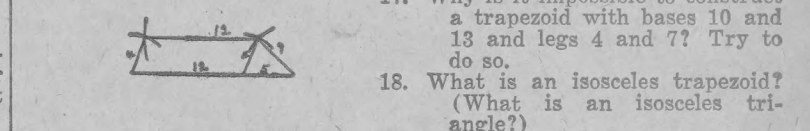
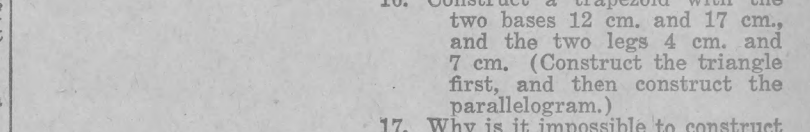
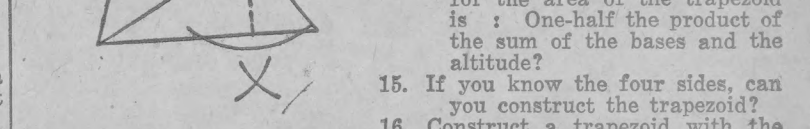
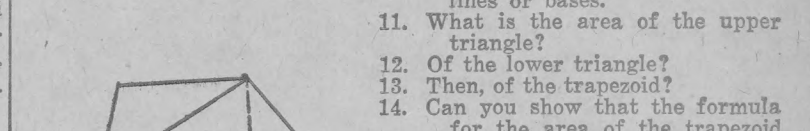
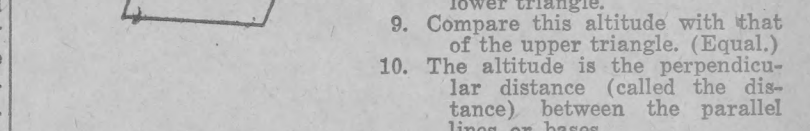
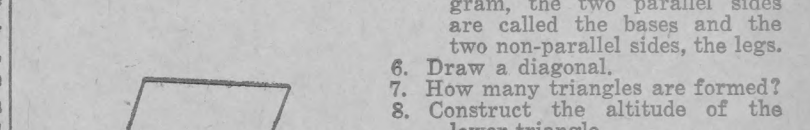


- 35. Construct a scalene triangle. Scalene is accented on the second syllable. 36. Can you complete the parallelogram? 37. Do so. Check sides that are constructed equal. 38. Construct the altitude of the triangle. 39. Is this altitude the same as that of the parallelogram? (Yes.) Is base of triangle the same base of parallelogram? 40. Then what is the formula for the area of any kind of triangle? (One-half the product of the base and altitude.)



XVI. THE TRAPEZOID

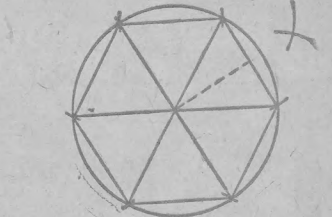
- 1. Sketch a quadrilateral with two sides parallel and the other two sides not parallel. 2. Sketch a parallelogram. 3. Are both of these trapezoids? (Yes.) 4. What definition can you make for a trapezoid if both of these are trapezoids? (A quadrilateral with two sides parallel.) 5. In a trapezoid, not a parallelogram, the two parallel sides are called the bases and the two non-parallel sides, the legs. 6. Draw a diagonal. 7. How many triangles are formed? 8. Construct the altitude of the lower triangle. 9. Compare this altitude with that of the upper triangle. (Equal.) 10. The altitude is the perpendicular distance (called the distance) between the parallel lines or bases. 11. What is the area of the upper triangle? 12. Of the lower triangle? 13. Then, of the trapezoid? 14. Can you show that the formula for the area of the trapezoid is: One-half the product of the sum of the bases and the altitude? 15. If you know the four sides, can you construct the trapezoid? 16. Construct a trapezoid with the two bases 12 cm. and 17 cm., and the two legs 4 cm. and 7 cm. (Construct the triangle first, and then construct the parallelogram.) 17. Why is it impossible to construct a trapezoid with bases 10 and 13 and legs 4 and 7? Try to do so. 18. What is an isosceles trapezoid? (What is an isosceles triangle?) 19. Construct an isosceles trapezoid. 20. How do the base angles compare? 21. Draw the diagonals. 22. How do they compare?



XVIII. THE THEOREM OF PYTHAGORAS

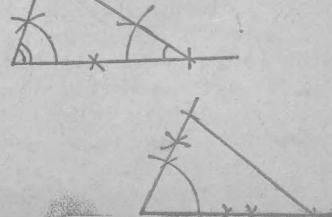
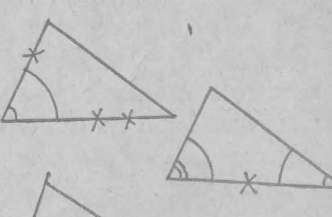
(The figure used herein is that given by Dr. M. B. Porter, Pure Math. 333, The University of Texas. A brief discussion of this figure has been included, by the writer, in the Texas Revised Curriculum.)

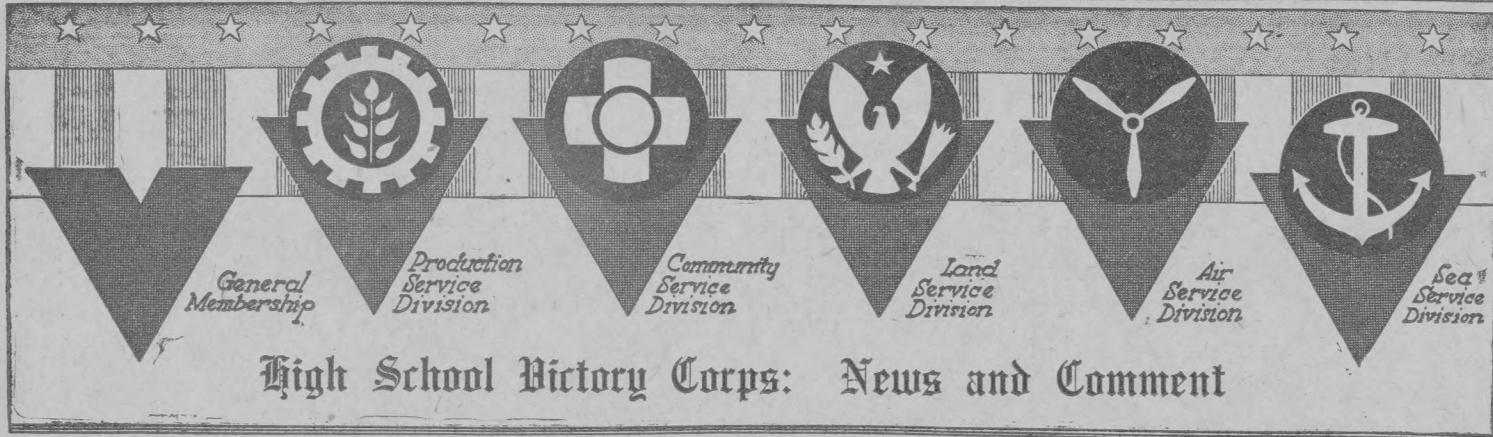
- 1. On squared paper, construct two right triangles with legs 5 and 12 thus: 2. Complete the three squares on the three sides 5, 12, and 13 thus: 3. Draw the dotted perpendicular. 4. Color alike the triangles that are equal (called congruent). Congruent is accented on the first syllable. 5. Cut out the shaded triangles and place them to fit the three triangles in the white squares. 6. How does this show that the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides? 7. The two perpendicular sides of a right triangle are called the legs of the triangle. 8. Is the Theorem of Pythagoras true for any right triangle you may construct? 9. Construct another right triangle as in 2. 10. Check the various sides that are equal. 11. Likewise check the various angles that are equal. 12. If the sum of two angles is equal to a right angle, what are these angles called? (Complements.) 13. The angles are said to be complementary. Note that complementary and complement are spelled with an e following the l.



XIX. CONGRUENT TRIANGLES

- 1. Construct a scalene triangle. 2. Check the two sides and the included angle thus: 3. Construct a triangle having the two sides and included angle equal to these checked. 4. Cut out one of the triangles and place it on the other. 5. Can you make the triangles coincide throughout? 6. Construct a scalene triangle and check the two angles and included side thus: 7. Cut out one of the triangles and place it on the other. 8. Can you make them coincide? 9. Triangles that can be made to coincide throughout are called congruent triangles. Accent congruent on first syllable.





High School Victory Corps: News and Comment

200 Attend Corps Meet in "Valley"

Dr. L. A. Woods and State Director Trimble Address School Representatives

ANOTHER wide-range meeting of vital importance to the Victory Corps was that of the Valley Educational Association...

Program for Bexar County State Superintendent L. A. Woods and State Director of the Victory Corps T. M. Trimble recently presented plans for the Corps to representatives of Bexar County schools...

Army Praises Tech (S.A.) Special commendation for pre-induction courses given at San Antonio Vocational and Technical School has been given by Army officials...

ago. Brigadier General S. O. Henry praised such shop work as welding, auto mechanics, electric, radio, sheet metal, and others which give detailed instruction of engines and motors.

A Victory Corps has recently been organized at Tech so that the students may contribute even more to the war effort.

Corps Activities Stir Community

Pampa Reports Beneficial Effects in Many Different Organizations

GENUINE interest and enthusiasm are so prevalent in Pampa Junior High School that the entire town sees and feels the results. As a result of Victory Corps activities, Sunday-School teachers report the return of students to class...

Especially encouraging is the recent emphasis on joint meetings to discuss the Victory Corps organization and to plan wide-spread activity.

Fitness Institute in Lubbock

To further the establishment of physical fitness programs in all schools of West Texas, a vital part of the Victory Corps program, a conference between army officials and physical education directors was held a few weeks ago at Lubbock Senior High School and Texas Technological College...

Need More Punch Behind Movement

Victory Corps Spirit Shows Signs of Weakening in Spots

(By Catherine Spiller) Is the Victory Corps organization in the high schools facing a serious crisis at this time?

REPORTS in a number of Texas high-school newspapers indicate that student interest in the organization is waning. The following quotations are alarming examples:

"Victory Corps Is Lacking Support of Student Body. Cause May Be Need of Better Explanation. Only 36 students of Newman High submitted applications for Victory Corps membership during activity period last Thursday."

Such was the note of a story in "The Pony Express," Newman High School, Sweetwater.

Austin (El Paso) Lags O. A. Labbe, director of the Austin Victory Corps in El Paso, made the following statement in a report to "The Austin Pioneer":

"Several weeks ago, many of the students at Austin were interested in becoming members of the Victory Corps general division. Now this interest has died, and the Corps is almost obsolete; memberships for any of the other divisions will not be accepted until membership in the general division is established."

"Following the registration of students in the Victory Corps last week, a number of well-meaning parents protested against their children being drafted into the army, navy, or air corps."

More "Fight, Fight, Fight" Is this the beginning of a reaction which will spread to the schools throughout the state?

Is this the beginning of a reaction which will spread to the schools throughout the state? Let us hope not, for the Victory Corps is actually a very worthwhile and constructive organization and one which high-school students should be proud to support.

Will the youths fall down on their job? Will the first reactions of enthusiasm be replaced by nonchalant indifference? Will the first waves of patriotism be blotted out by the cold realism of difficult tasks to be accomplished?

Parents Alarm Groundless

Parents should certainly not be alarmed by the activity of their children in the Victory Corps. Organized entirely on a democratic and voluntary basis, the Corps aims not to coerce students, but rather to prepare them for their part in the war and to fortify them for the jobs which they will have to shoulder upon graduation.

Any phase of a war program requires and demands perseverance from every participant. Such is the case in the Victory Corps organization. In some schools this stickability may be lacking, but in others plans and activities are going forward with commendable resourcefulness and rapidity.

Corps 'Wonderful Idea' Says Senior

Writes for Organization Information so Class Can Get Training

DEAN T. H. SHELBLY received the following letter recently from Carl Page, of O'Donnell showing reaction of a high-school boy to the Victory Corps program:

"I have been reading about the Victory Corps for High Schools that you are associated with. I think it is one of the nicest things possible."

"I am a high-school senior and sooner or later after I graduate, and if the war goes on, I am almost assuredly to be inducted into the armed forces. Not only myself but there are hundreds or perhaps thousands of others just like me."

"This idea of a Victory Corps is wonderful and I would like to see it in my school. I do not know all of the qualifications and so forth of the program but would like to know. There are approximately 35 to 40 senior boys in my class and I am sure a great percent of them feel the same way that I do. In the junior class there is approximately the same number."

In the present crisis, physical training departments can do no better than to do what they have been doing but do it in a better way and extend this better doing to more boys and girls.—A. L. Trester, Indiana.

Victory Corps Job Bureau Organized

Directs After-School and Week-End Work of Student Helpers

AUSTIN'S growing labor shortage is due to be eased somewhat by plans of members of the Austin High School Victory Corps to assist in doing odd jobs after school hours, Miss Vivian Liddell, general director of the corps, announced Wednesday.

Plans for a job bureau to direct after-school and week-end work for members was planned for the near future at a meeting of the governing committee of the Victory Corps.

Assignment of members to such work as care of children, car washing, cooking, serving, gardening and other jobs will be made at the bureau.

Anyone having work they wish done may call Miss Liddell at the Austin High School gymnasium and a member of the corps will be assigned to help.

A definition of defense activities necessary for membership in the corps was also decided at the meeting. Each member will be pledged to buy at least one 10-cent war stamp a week and to assist in all war effort drives sponsored at the school.

In addition to this each member will be required to take part in one war service each week of his own choosing such as Red Cross, USO canteen work and air raid warden services.

Meetings of the governing committee are held each Thursday at the school during the advisory period and the corps will sponsor a column concerning the doings of the group in the Austin Maroon.

News and Comment On Victory Corps Front

"NEXT to regular scholastic activities, we hope to devote most of our time to the work of the Victory Corps," recently declared Superintendent E. T. Robbins of Taylor High School.

The victory council in Thomas Jefferson High School, Port Arthur, is rapidly approaching an ultimate goal of making every student of

the school an active participant in the high-school Victory Corps.

Special banners have been awarded three homerooms in Corpus Christi High School for having the most members in the Victory Corps.

In San Angelo High School the Victory Corps is being organized chiefly through the school clubs already in existence. Under a general club to be formed later, the clubs will take on new duties. For example, the Masque and Gavel Chapter will sponsor USO programs, the F. F. A. will conduct the Farm Aid Service, and the Future Homemakers will train for home skills.

INSPECT VAULTING POLES

BEFORE allowing pole vaulters to attempt high vaults the pole should be carefully examined. The war has made it impossible for schools to secure any new vaulting poles this season. Unless the poles are properly cared for they will dry out and crack and thus become a dangerous hazard.

The Physical Fitness Department of Denver City High School Presents

"A PHYSICAL FITNESS VICTORY CORPS PROGRAM"

Sponsored By The Denver City Parent Teachers' Association Tuesday, March 5, 1943—8:15 P.M.

Table listing various physical fitness activities for Boys, Girls, and Mass Games divisions, including Warm-Up Exercises, Mass Games, and various athletic events.

This program was rendered with great success before a large audience of patrons. It suggests that community entertainment and stimulus to excellence on part of performers are the two birds which may be killed with one stone.—Editor's note.

Jeff Davis and Slidell Win Twice in Row



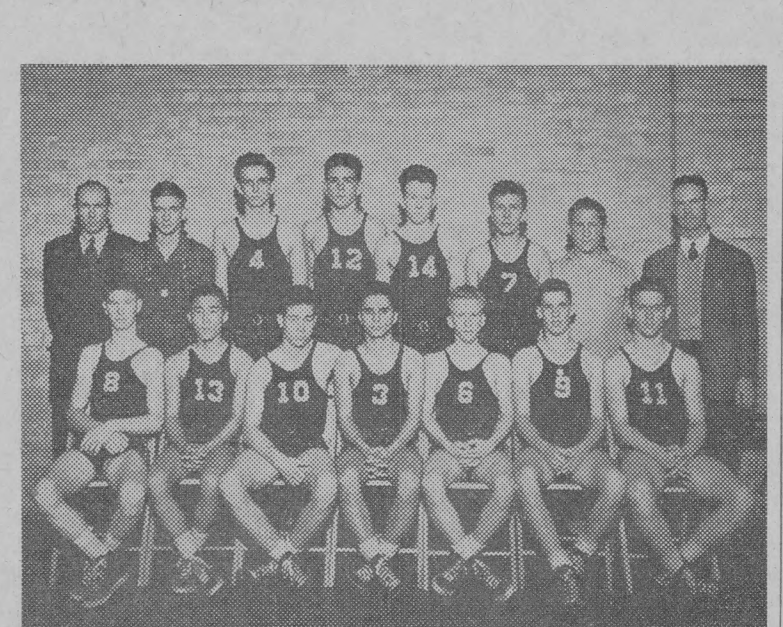
SIDNEY LANIER (SAN ANTONIO), CONFERENCE A CHAMPION

Front Row, left to right: D. Munoz, Mgr.; H. Escobedo (G), Walter Kelley (F), Juan Rodriguez (C), R. Bernal (G), Tony Rivera (Captain, F). Back Row: Nemo Herrera (Coach), Manuel Gonzalez (F), Frank Rodriguez (G), Raul Gonzalez (F), R. Olivares (F), R. Reyes (C), B. Herrera (Mgr.).



SLIDELL, CONFERENCE B CHAMPION

Front Row, left to right: Alvin Rhine, Edwin Pruett, Gusie Weber, Wallace Patton, Robert Christian. Second Row: G. T. Phillips (Coach), Leroy Gossett, G. C. Pugh, Price Kindiger, Clayton Reynolds, Edsel Dodge.



JEFF DAVIS (HOUSTON) CONFERENCE AA CHAMPION

Front Row, left to right: Johnny German, Sandow Takoshi, Tommy Joe Daniels, James Salibo, Ross Byers, Bill Slack, Albert Watts. Back Row: Roy Needam (Assistant Principal), Fred Switzer (Storekeeper), Warren Switzer, Wray Whittaker, James Owens, Slater Martin, Douglas Bammell (Manager), Bert H. Kivell (Coach).

Second Wartime Tournament Proves Vitality of Sport

Large Local Crowd and Radio Audience Enjoy Games

REPEATERS in State basketball championship honors, Slidell again took the Conference B crown, while Jeff Davis (Houston) fought through the Conference AA bracket to duplicate its performance of 1942 and retain undisputed title in this sport for another year.

The second wartime State high-school basketball tournament was held in Austin on March 4, 5, 6, with 24 fine teams participating, before a record crowd in Gregory Gymnasium. For the second time three State champions were

Jeff Davis defeated Waco by a score of 47 to 41; Highland Park defeated Lufkin 27 to 20; Crozier Technical defeated Bowie of El Paso 42 to 25; Austin defeated Amarillo 35 to 24. In the semifinals Jeff Davis defeated Highland Park 30 to 25; Austin defeated Crozier Technical 37 to 36. In the finals Jeff Davis won over Austin by a score of 40 to 27; Highland Park defeated Crozier Technical for third place by a score of 33 to 19.

Conference A The results of the Conference A Tournament are as follows: In the first round, French (Beaumont) 35, Aransas Pass 30; Holliday 34, Anson 21; Mt. Vernon 28, Sabine (Gladewater) 17; Sidney Lanier (San Antonio) 48, Lakeview 31. In the semifinals, French 34, Holliday 28; Sidney Lanier 47, Mt. Vernon 25. In the championship game Sidney Lanier defeated French 30 to 18. Holliday defeated Mt. Vernon for third place, 34 to 28.

Conference B The results of the Conference B Tournament are as follows: In the first round, Slidell 29, Leona 26; Midway (Howland) 23, Reagan County High (Big Lake) 20; Idalou 31, Ingleside 24; Sidney 62, Fayetteville 35. Semifinals, Slidell 33, Midway 20; Sidney 39, Idalou 21. In the championship game Slidell defeated Sidney 36 to 23. Idalou won third place by default since Midway failed to appear for the game.

team recently enjoyed in your city. Coach Hull and all of the boys were high in their praise of your school and the treatment they received while your guests. It is not often that we have had the opportunity to take such a trip and usually we have not been able to find the accommodations and fine welcome that this group of boys received. Of course we did not enjoy losing the game to Austin High School or the practice game to your boys but we did enjoy the opportunity of competing against them and feel that we have profited much from it.

"You must have a wonderful school in operation there from all of the reports that I have received about it and from the results that you are turning out. I know only one member of your staff, but I have a great deal of respect and admiration for Rudolph Gambin. I know him to be a great coach and a great developer of young men. I have followed his work for several years and know the results of his work."

Director Says Team Enjoyed Austin Stay

Basketball

(Continued from P. 1)

The idea, sold the Garden officials on it, resigned his job, and built the game up. This season the first 13 games have been seen by more than 200,000 people—which is a better average per game than boxing, rodeo, Ice Follies, hockey, or Sonja Henie. The game can't grow much farther unless the Garden pushes its walls out, or the fire inspectors lie down on the job.

trained to the last inch. They seemed to me unequally matched—the NYU boys pitifully small compared with the lanky and assured players from South Bend. And so it proved in the end, in skill and strength as well as in size.

Chivalrous Salute But although the game proved unequal, I enjoyed it. I liked the way the two captains, after receiving instructions, gave each other the slap on the buttocks which is our substitute, in sport, for the chivalry of the medieval joust. I liked, as I also was bewildered by, the swiftness of play; lightning advance down the court, sudden reversal of field as the ball changed hands. I liked the gorgon concentration of each player on the man he was guarding, the weaving, intricate pattern of passing, the inextricable scuffle of arms and legs on the floor when the ball was anyone's.

I liked the contrast between the boy who one moment was twisting and wriggling through a seemingly insurmountable defense wall, and the same boy standing there tense and unerring to shoot a foul, like a bird poised for flight. Even the referees added color, especially Pat Kennedy, who had the earnest repetitiveness of gesture that reminded me of Donald Duck. He wasn't merely the guardian of honor and fair play, in a neutral and negative way. He was a positive quantity in himself, and added another dimension to the game.

The crowd was not your prize-fight crowd, that is out for blood and reaches its inner nature when it emits the thousand-voiced throaty yell of the killer. It was good-natured, and a good cross-section — from the youngsters, whose pay envelopes were deeply nicked by the admission price, to the men of substance, who at the bond rally, between halves, could afford to buy bonds at a \$35,000 clip. And although the game was between college teams, it was curiously delocalized and torn up from the college roots, despite the efforts of some cheerleaders to keep alive the college formula. It was a gathering merely of the subway alumni.

Sports' Smartest Crowd It was a professional crowd. I don't mean just that there is supposed to be a good deal of betting over and at these games. I mean rather that the onlookers were on their watch for the skills. The basketball crowd is probably the smartest in any sport. At the start, when things were close, they watched with suspense; but even when Notre Dame had pulled so far ahead that it was a sure thing,

"High school and college athletic programs have developed mental alertness, agility, initiative and competitive spirit. The sports which seem to have made the greatest contribution (to conditioning for air pilot training) are: Basketball, boxing, football, track, gymnastics, soccer, swimming and wrestling."—William R. Reed, Ensign U.S.N.R., Iowa Pre-Flight School