



School Buses for Sale or Exchange

Has Also Smaller School Desks for Sale or Trade

THIS NOTE comes from H. A. Clift, superintendent, Public Schools, Megargel, Texas:

We are indebted to you for helping us find a buyer for our band uniforms. The training school at NTSTC bought them. I would like to make another announcement. We have two large school buses (50 and 40 passenger buses) that we would like to sell (or trade for some lighter buses). A number of families have left the routes and we feel that smaller buses would serve our need better.

If you know of a school that would like to buy the larger buses I would appreciate your letting me know. If we sell the buses we would like to buy three small buses or station wagons. We also have a surplus of school desks of the smaller sizes that we would like to sell or trade.

Director Issues Plans for Meet

Urges All Schools to Enter All Contests and Make It 100 Per Cent

P. S. MANGUM, superintendent of schools at Marquez, and Director General of District 49, Conference B recently mailed out the following announcement to school members of the district:

"On the back of this sheet you will find a list of the contests we will have this spring.

"Please study these; discuss them with your teachers if you like; decide what contests your school will enter; check on list showing the contests you will enter and mail this back to me not later than March 1.

"Other areas of the State are going ahead with their athletics and other League activities. Of all times in the world now is the time when we should go ahead. Of course, it makes more work for us superintendents. But our whole time belongs to the school anyway. I have never seen a teacher die of overwork yet. I have heard of it but it is always somewhere else.

Appoint Work
"I have found that when we divide the contests and give to each teacher the contests she likes and is most capable of handling, that we get lots of enthusiasm and earnest co-operation. We make this a part of the teacher's work. Every teacher owes this to her community and the State.

"Will keep you informed from time to time on just what is being done. We will have the track and field events one day, the other events will be held at convenient times and places in order that travel and school time will be held to a minimum.

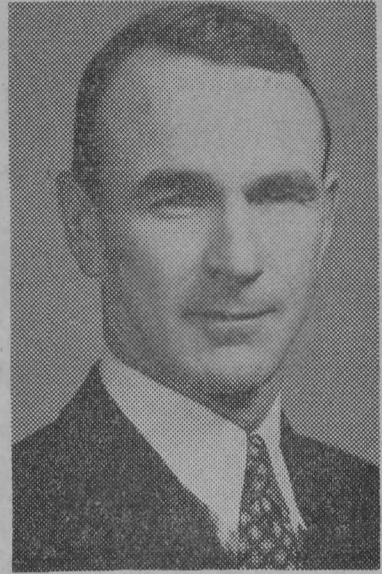
"Please mail back by March 1 one list checked for the contests you will enter. I need to have this in order to get proper supplies, etc., from the State headquarters."

A world language is more important for mankind at the present moment than any conceivable advance in television and telephony: the pathetic provincialism of our present efforts at universal linguistics, from Esperanto to Basic English, proves the need here for moral self-examination and discipline, as well as semantic and linguistic skill. What we need today is not so much a moratorium on mechanical invention as a large scale transfer of interest and personal talent to the fields of community and personality.—Lewis Mumford.

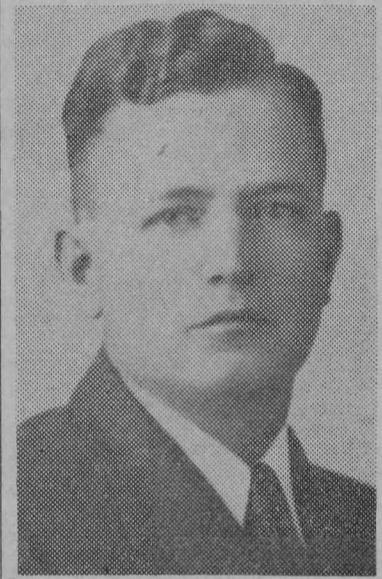
Council Members Fatherree, Brite, Fulton and Harris



H. S. Fatherree



Ben L. Brite



J. D. Fulton



H. O. Harris

Council Members Want Suggestions

Member-schools Invited to Confer Personally or by Correspondence

CONTINUING the introduction of members of the Advisory Council, we are able this issue to present four more. As frequently suggested in these columns, your representative on the Advisory Council is the channel through which you can make your desires and suggestions relative to the work of the League effective. The LEAGUER by this series is attempting to introduce these men to the general membership so as to facilitate communication with them. Each and every one of the Council has expressed himself as eager to confer personally or by correspondence with any member school in his conference and region.

Ben L. Brite, Brownsville
The AA schools of Region VII have for their representative a man who is well-fitted for the position by a wide range of interests and experience. He is Superintendent Ben L. Brite of Brownsville who has served in the capacities of coach, principal and superintendent.

After graduation from high school, Mr. Brite attended Southwest Texas State Teachers College at San Marcos, where he graduated with a B.S. degree in 1927. Soon after earning an M.A. degree at Texas Christian University, he began coaching at Harlandale High School, San Antonio, a position he held until 1930. He then became line coach and head track coach for the high school and the Junior College of Brownsville. In 1932 he became athletic director and head coach for the high school, a position he held until 1934.

He returned to his birthplace, Verdi, Texas, as superintendent of schools for a period of two years during the depression, but resumed his connection with the Brownsville schools as assistant high-school principal in 1936. The following two years he served as principal of the high school and dean of the Junior College. In 1941 he was elected superintendent of schools and president of Brownsville

*According to the newspapers, Mr. Brite has just resigned his position as superintendent of the Brownsville schools and will enter private business.

Divide and Conquer

DR. HERMAN Rauschnig, author and one-time Nazi official, testified recently that Adolf Hitler told him in 1933 that he would be able to "paralyze the unity of the United States" and cause a revolution if America ever threatened to join England in war against Germany.

Dr. Rauschnig, former president of the free city of Danzig under Hitler, was a government witness at the trial of 24 defendants charged with conspiring to undermine the morale and loyalty of the armed forces. Chief Prosecutor O. John Rogge brought in Rauschnig's testimony as the first direct attempt to prove the indictment charge that Hitler was the arch conspirator in the case.

"Adolf Hitler said," Rauschnig testified, "he had no fear that the United States would join a coalition of western democracies against Germany. He said the United States was threatened with a bloody revolution. He said he would be able to make this latent revolution come to pass. He explained the methods by which he would be able to paralyze the national unity of the United States and the power of resistance in this country."

The witness related that Hitler then spoke of the racial minorities in the United States, asserting that such cleavages could be widened to disunite the country. The fuhrer indicated, he said, that the United States "must become a German nation," but that he would not depend upon the German minority alone in this country, using all minority groups to bring about his purpose.

Junior College, the position he has held since that time.

J. D. Fulton, Prairie Lea
ONE OF THE ORIGINAL members of the Advisory Council is Superintendent J. D. Fulton of Prairie Lea, who represents Class B schools of Region VI. He has been active in League work for a number of years, having been instrumental in the organization of one of the first six-man football districts in the State and serving as chairman of the six-man district since that time.

Mr. Fulton was born in Stephens County near Breckenridge. He attended Abilene High School and after graduation in 1925 he went to Southern Methodist University, receiving his B.A. degree from that school in 1932. He was granted an M.A. from The University of Texas in 1934 and later did a year of our graduate work there.

His teaching experience includes three years as principal of Red Lick rural school in Bowie County, three years as principal of Prairie Lea High School, and eight years in his present position as head of the Prairie Lea schools.

In the absence of a regular coach, Mr. Fulton has taken over

(Continued on page 4, col. 7)

U. S. Office of Education Plans Enlarged Service

SCHOOL TEACHERS and officials all over the country will be able to get more expert advice from the Federal Office of Education if a reorganization proposed by President Roosevelt and John W. Studebaker, Commissioner of Education, is approved by Congress.

President Roosevelt suggested modernization of the Office of Education in his budget message earlier this month when he asked an increase of \$619,265 for reorganization "to facilitate service to the states in the development of more adequate educational programs with proper emphasis on all the various aspects of education."

Dr. Studebaker, in his annual report just released, explained what is contemplated. As now organized, the Office of Education cannot give the states and educational institutions the help they continuously request. The office has a small division for higher education, one dealing with vocational education and another concerned with international education relations. But there are no divisions primarily concerned with elementary and high-school education.

The proposed new structure

"One-Goal" Basketball Is Gaining Wide Popularity

Needs Uniform Rules: Offers Many Advantages to Small Squads

(By Chas. W. Meeker, Fulmore School, Austin)

ONE GOAL is a basketball type game. It is played with two teams of three men each (two- or four-man teams may be used). The game One Goal is played all over Texas. It probably was first played because six fellows got together to play basketball and did not want to run themselves breathless dashing up and down the court. By both teams scoring at the same goal much unnecessary running was eliminated without de-

stroying any thrill of the game except the "fast break."

Since the game began more or less spontaneously in many places and was introduced in many others by visitors who had played elsewhere, the rules in various sections are by no means uniform. It seems that there is a need for printed rules to help unify the game. The game has many benefits but before discussing these let us look at these suggested rules.

One Goal Basketball Rules
Regular basketball rules are used with these exceptions:

1. Both teams score at the same goal.
2. The court is made up of half of a regular court. The end line, side lines and middle line bound the court. The restraining line is a real or imaginary line parallel to the middle line, connecting the side lines and tangent to the free throw circle.
3. Three men make a team.
4. The game is started by jump ball at the foul line. Jumping players straddle the foul line, thus neither is nearest the goal.
5. When convenient, jump balls move to the free throw line. At all tie balls, jumping players stand equally distant from the goal.
6. When a goal is made the team that did not score is given possession of the ball outside the restraining line. The player first in possession of the ball may not dribble or shoot. He must pass to a teammate or attempt to do so. He may not be guarded until he has had possession of the ball for five seconds.
7. When a ball goes out of bounds across the end line, it is passed in from either side line. This means there is never an out-of-bounds play from across the end line.

Referee Not Necessary
8. A referee may or may not be used. Ordinarily no referee is used, the players calling obvious violations and fouls. The penalty for any foul called is loss of the ball to the team which did not foul when a foul is called. The ball is put in play beyond the restraining line in the same manner as when a goal is scored (Rule 6). This means that free shots are not awarded to a player fouled; instead his team is given possession of the ball beyond the restraining line.

If no referee is used, one of the players pitches the ball up when tie ball is called. Any player may call tie ball but only the player who fouled or was fouled may call a foul. Violations (walking, double-dribble, etc.) will usually be called by the player in error. Good sportsmanship must prevail for this plan to prove successful. With training, though, most players will early evidence this good sportsman-

(Continued on page 3, col. 8)

Training Milers, Middle Distance Runners, Relay

(By J. Eddie Weems, Austin High School) III

EVERY coach has his favorite event. Ordinarily this is the event in which the coach participated when he was in high school and college. This, I think, is the reason that some schools have good men in the same events almost every year.

There are, of course, many deviations from this, as boys are naturally adapted to certain events and coaches encourage the development of this native ability. Apropos of this, I am reminded of what Coach Dink Templeton, the wonder coach of Stanford University, said a few years ago: "I am glad to have sprinters come to Stanford, and I shall try not to hurt them."

In this short article, I cannot discuss the technique of hurdling, vaulting, shot putting, discus throwing, but I shall limit my discussion to those events that I know the most about. The foregoing events certainly require patience and practice, and a whole article could be written about each one. As I have had more success in developing milers, middle-distance runners, and relay men, I shall briefly discuss the training of these men.

Mile Race Popular
At one time the mile was considered a dull, grueling race, but Glenn Cunningham, Gil Dodds, Les MacMitchell, and other well-known athletes dignified and popularized the mile. The popularity of the mile at the Madison Garden meets

certainly shows that the mile has color and drama. It will be more popular when somebody runs that four-minute mile.

In a former article I stated that the training for distance men should begin in the fall. It would help the mile runners of Texas immeasurably if our state had cross-country running. If this were done, Texas would probably have more school boys on the National Interscholastic Honor Roll.

Soft Beginning
Following the fall training, the miler should resume his training in January. After three or four weeks of light training, the miler should begin more rigid training. The average miler is not a sprinter, but he needs to run the dashes a few times every week. During the competitive season, Cunningham trained principally by running twenties. If a miler does not sprint a great deal, he will not have a finish. The scoring comes at the end of a race. It is important, too, for the miler to learn his pace. A boy who expects to run a mile in four minutes and forty seconds must learn what a seventy-second quarter is.

The half mile is certainly a middle-distance event. It comes between the 440 and the mile. Half milers may work with the milers, the quarter milers, or both. The half miler who is slow and who has more of the mile traits should run his race all the way. On the other hand, and eight-eighth man who has speed like a 440 man can run his man and depend on the finish. Many a quarter miler would make a good half miler. I saw Grover Klemmer of California run a half mile in one minute fifty-two seconds. Everybody knew that Klemmer was the world's premier quarter miler, but many did not know that he could run a good half mile. The eight-eighth today is a dash, not a run.

Milers Run with Sprinters
Half milers, like milers, should run with the sprinters a day or two each week. The six-sixty is a good distance for pace setting. A good high-school half miler should run the 660 in one minute twenty-eight seconds. Occasionally the boy who is training for the 880 should run three laps. In spite of what I have said in other articles about over training, I think that most runners do not train enough. Many of them train too much early in the season, but not enough later in the season. I heard Coach Templeton say that he never saw a boy who was overtrained.

The ideal quarter miler is a sprinter. Most good 440 men can run the hundred in ten-flat. The quarter is known as a man killer. It is astonishing how quickly an athlete can burn himself out. A football player can play sixty seconds of football and leave the field running. In fifty seconds, however, a good 440 man can use all his energy and he does not want to run another step. It is a pleasure, though, to see a boy in such good condition that he can finish his quarter mile and not fall or collapse.

Must Learn His Pace
Like the half miler and miler, the 440 man must learn his pace.

(Continued on page 4, col. 4)

1st Place Math Winner Is Also a Journalist



Eldon Durrett

Eldon Durrett, State number sense contest winner in 1944, is an honor student in Amarillo High School with a three-year average of 97. He is recognized for his brilliant mathematical mind, and for his journalistic abilities, having served as editor and staff writer of the school paper, "The Sandstorm." During the summer he was employed by the "Amarillo Globe-News" as a reporter, and has now resumed his senior year school activities. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Durrett, 2202 Tyler St., Amarillo.

Chess Club Organized in Lubbock High School

CHESS is becoming an "activity" in quite a number of high schools in Texas, and the LEAGUER would like to be informed of the progress of clubs already established and of new ones that are organized.

The latest one reported is in Lubbock Senior High School, reported by R. S. Underwood, one of the leading amateur chess players of the State:

"In view of your talk with me last summer I am sure that you will be interested to learn that we have a local chess tournament going on at the Lubbock Senior High School. It will determine those qualified to take part in the Interscholastic League competition next spring, if the event takes place. My experience with the group indicates that we'll have no likely winners in a statewide event, at least for two or three years; but the youngsters are interested, and I suppose that is the main consideration. I warned them that under present conditions the chances for a trip to Austin this spring are very slim, so that no hopes are being aroused under false pretences."

The balanced economy we must now seek will place its emphasis not on the horsepower it consumes but on the manpower it releases: it will translate energy into leisure and leisure into life.—Lewis Mumford.

Socrates used to call the opinions of the many by the name of Lamiae, bugbears to frighten children.—Marcus Aurelius.

(Continued on page 3, col. 8)

"League Has Done A Grand Job," Says

High up AAF Consultant Views Athletics Program With Great Favor

TRAINING Headquarters of the AAF requested of the League office some time ago some statistical information concerning the high-school athletics program in Texas. R. J. Kidd, athletics director, furnished the information, and shortly thereafter received the following interesting letter from James E. Pixlee, Consultant on Athletics and Physical Training, AC/AS, Training Headquarters, AAF, Washington, D.C.:

"I am deeply grateful for the materials you have supplied and the information contained in your letter of 8 February, 1945.

"I certainly do remember meeting with you, Mr. Bedichek and Mr. Fillers, and with considerable pleasure. I have often thought of the changed conditions that would have prevailed during these war years had all the states been blessed with the sound leadership you gentlemen and others like you have supplied for the State of Texas. You have done a grand job and you must have enjoyed a great deal of personal satisfaction in the doing.

Time Important

The most important element during war periods is "time." No military unit in training can progress toward combat more rapidly than the poorer 20 per cent of its personnel can assimilate its training procedure. This is so obvious it is not debatable. The greatest obstacle to speeding up training is a low state of physical fitness, including lack of competitive instinct and will to win. For all who are physiologically sound such a handicap is inexcusable and entirely unnecessary. A sound pre-induction athletic and physical training program would have saved us hundreds of millions of man hours of wasted training time and hundreds of thousands of lives. Under present conditions I cannot prove these presumptions but it is possible to present facts and figures that leave no other conclusion tenable to a person with an open mind on such matters.

Of this you can be sure: every hour you have kept your Texas boy active in athletic competition has been piling up as "insurance" of his winning his combat actions and re-

(Continued on page 4, col. 3)

Classification Rule Is Faulty

Writer Says Shift in Enrollment Figures Would Improve Competition

(Supt. W. J. Stone, Nocona)

AS CHAIRMAN of the sub-committee of the State Advisory Committee to study the feasibility of playing Class A football through to a state championship, I have discovered that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction among schools and school men as to the present conferences and the divisions.

Classification Not Uniform
There are a large number of schools participating in Class AA with an enrollment less than 500 and many schools participating in Class A with more than 500 and less the minimum. Most of this confusion seems to be brought about by the fact that in some cases the last four grades of high school count as the total enrollment, while in others only the last three years count. Such outstanding cases as a school that has 497 counted as their enrollment counting the last three years will be participating in Class A football. If the fourth year were added to this school they

(Continued on page 4, col. 7)

Handbook Foreword States Need for Pupil Activities

THE TIME has long since past when extracurricular activities need any justification. They are an accepted part of the school program in every school which has managed to stay up with the progression. Nor may they become by any sort of administrative ingenuity a part of the formal school program. It is of the essence that an "activity" must be a kind of improvisation. Formalize it and it is already stunted and will shortly die.

The University of Chicago publishes a little handbook, entitled "Student Organizations," in the "foreword" of which the value of such activities is stated with such clearness as to carry conviction. The "foreword" says, in part:

Students Urged to Take Part
The purpose of the student in the university is to obtain an education. The purpose of the university is to assist him in various ways to do this. The university, for example, provides qualified teachers for the subjects included in the formal curriculum. It gives the student opportunity to test his knowledge by means of carefully devised examinations. It provides libraries and laboratories for his use. The university also provides an extensive intramural and extramural athletic program for those students who are interested either as participants or spectators. Students are urged to take advantage of the opportunities afforded by this program.

In addition to these two important parts of the educational program, the university makes it as easy as possible for students to co-

(Continued on page 3, col. 8)



Published eight times a year, each month, from September to April, inclusive, by the Bureau of Public School Service, Extension Division, The University of Texas.

ROY BEDIKHEK Editor

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

Vol. XXVIII MARCH, 1945 No. 7

ROWDYISM sometimes breaks out in unexpected places when you gather together high-school boys from the four corners of the State for competitions. Hotels often complain of depredations, and some hotel managers after entertaining a group of boys swear off and say "never again." They usually relent by the time the next season rolls around, but their complaints must be taken seriously. It is well to insist that the coach or some faculty sponsor stay with any high-school group that goes off on a trip. During the last State Meet a coach told us he was not staying with his boys, that he had them put up in a hotel and that they were therefore safe. Whereupon, we asked him if he thought the hotel was safe. Too often a group of boys away from home, under the excitement of new surroundings, and released from customary restraints simply go wild. Most school principals accept unqualified responsibility for a group of pupils who are sent off on a trip to represent the school; and they should.

THE LEAGUE has a rule in football to the effect that school authorities must be responsible for the conduct of every particular of an interschool game. We have the same rule in basketball. Thus the local administration of our two "money" sports in the League are safeguarded from falling into the hands of those who might be or become too much interested in the commercial angle. College sport is in deep mourning just now over the bribery of basketball players in Brooklyn College—five of them, at a thousand dollars a clip, to "throw" a game in behalf of certain gamblers. When you let the camel's nose of commercialism into the tent of school athletics, pretty soon the camel occupies the entire tent and the school authorities are standing on the outside. That's what appears to have happened. Query the presidents of these colleges now, and they say, "Well, our gym was so small we were losing money on basketball, and therefore we had to turn the games over to professional promoters who had command of larger facilities." Quite so. What were they having basketball at all for? Apparently to make money. They had already committed commercialization in their own hearts, and the mere matter of corrupting a few boys was just an incident in the play, call it comedy or tragedy. Now they rise in their righteous wrath against the boys and maybe they'll expel them from school. Concrete, priggish hypocrisy can go no further. They turn the game over to the gamblers and promoters, and then when immature players become corrupted from evil associations, they pull up their righteous robes and pass by on the other side. Which all leads us to observe that we think Rule 25 of the Football Plan and Rule 23 of Basketball is a good rule and that we should continue to make it stick.

HEADLINE declares "Dallas Coaches Protest Scouts' Meddling With Schoolboys," and we are thus introduced to an old, old story: baseball professionalism and its impact on college and high-school baseball. For better or for worse, baseball became early the one great, thoroughly professionalized American sport. Schoolmen are not opposed to professional sports. Many of them are enthusiastic fans, but at the same time they are very much against the invasion of school sports by professionalism, either by recruiting, or by the vices of its camp-followers, such, unfortunately, as gambling and drunkenness and the constant insistence upon new rules which, disregarding the safety of the players, make for more spectacular play, and thus tend to fatten gate-receipts. It's an old story in college sport, this recruiting

The University Interscholastic League Directory

- Organizing Agency: Extension Division, The University of Texas, Bureau of Public School Service.
State Executive Committee: T. H. Shelby, Chairman; Roy Bedichek, R. J. Kidd, E. F. Beckenbach, B. C. Tharp, C. A. Wiley, DeWitt Reddick, H. A. Calkins.
Legislative Advisory Council: R. W. Matthews, Lubbock; Knox Kinard, Hereford; A. L. Fabian, New Deal (Lubbock); H. S. Fatherson, Abilene; Nat Williams, Ballinger; W. T. Graves, Coleman; Jack Ryan, McKinney; W. J. Stone, Nocona; H. O. Harris, Sanger; E. N. Dennard, Marshall; Frank Morgan, Commerce; W. C. Cummings, Bonham; R. B. Sparks, Goose Creek; V. W. Miller, Dayton; E. K. Barden, Sugar Land; H. A. Moore, Kerville; E. T. Robbins, Taylor; J. D. Fulton, Prairie Lea; Ben Bright, Brownsville; J. W. Roach, Alice; Walter Coers, Orange Grove; Murry Fly, Odessa; R. D. Lee, Monahans; J. E. Gregg, Marfa.
Director: Roy Bedichek
Director of Athletics: R. J. Kidd
Tennis: Dr. D. A. Penick
Director of Public Speaking: F. L. Winship*
Dramatics: Mrs. June Moll
Debate: Ed N. Miller
Declamation: Howard Townsend
Extemporaneous Speech: Graydon L. Ausmus
Commercial Contacts: Miss Florence Stullken
Ready Writers: Dr. R. A. Law
Region I: Mr. Boone McClure, West Texas Teachers College, Canyon
Region II: Superintendent L. E. Dudley, Abilene
Region III: Dr. C. L. Wiseman, Southern Methodist University, Dallas
Region IV: Dr. E. E. Masters, Kilgore Junior College, Kilgore
Region V: Mr. J. O. Webb, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Houston
Region VI: Mr. Pat H. Norwood, Southwest Texas State Teachers College, San Marcos
Region VII: Professor S. W. Bass, College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville
Region VIII: Mr. W. R. A. Everett, College of Mines, El Paso
*Absent on Leave, Military Service.

evil. Much objection has been voiced in certain quarters to college coaches' accepting gratuities for turning promising players over to one professional club or another. It has been pointed out that a coach who serves as a scout is often acting in a double capacity: one, as an adviser to the boys in his charge to whom they naturally look for guidance; and two, as an employe of a professional organization. The two interests do not always coincide. Football, basketball, track and field, and tennis all came up the amateur way; whereas in America baseball, wrestling, boxing were established professional sports and had their own way of doing things before they were introduced generally into school and college as interschool and intercollegiate sports. It is for this reason that their introduction into the secondary school program offers so many difficulties, one of which is this pernicious recruiting, of which Dallas coaches are now complaining.



Grade School Choral Singing
Mimeographed copies of choral singing rules for grade school meets are available free on request to the State Office. Books containing words and music for all selections are available at 10 cents per copy, \$1 per dozen.

Grades Choral Singing
Songs for this contest are contained in 1942-1943 Song Book. Don't use the 1941-1942 book for contest purposes. The League office is prepared to furnish copies of either of these books.

Correction in Publications List
The last item on page 4 of the current "Publications List" should read as follows: "A Prescribed List of Plays (1944) No. 4425, 12 pages." This list should be requested by all one-act play directors as an aid in making an eligible selection for competition in the Interscholastic League's one-act play tournaments.

Spelling: Word-Sources
Last spring the State Department of Education issued a suggestion to the effect that certain texts (including spelling texts), be shifted from one grade to another. This has caused some to suppose that shift would also be made in these texts as word-sources in the League contests. No such shift has been made, and word-sources are correctly stated in Rule 4, page 43, of the Constitution and Rules.

President Outlines Purpose of University

IN ACCEPTING the presidency of the University of Wisconsin recently, Dr. Edwin Brown Fred, expressed his belief that the dominant purpose of the State University is to accumulate knowledge; to disseminate knowledge in order that the people may more perfectly adapt themselves to their environment; and to prepare young people in the art of discovering, using, and disseminating knowledge.

"President Van Hise conceived it as the University's duty to increase knowledge, and to make this knowledge live in the lives of the students and the people of the entire state," he said. "His was a working concept of education and research. I am sure that he definitely included character in that concept. I wish to heartily subscribe to his concept of the purpose of the University."

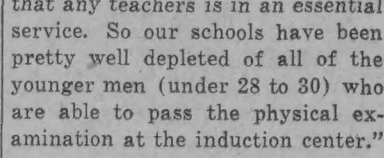
Says Need Increased For Interscholastics

WRITING in a personal letter concerning the impact of the war emergency upon the interschool competitive activities of the Kansas schools, a man prominent in educational work in that state views the situation, as follows:

"My feeling is that interscholastic activities which have a tendency to inspire students to greater achievement are more seriously needed now than in normal times. Our school program is operating under pressure and tension; many of our best teachers have left for military service or to contribute in other ways to the war effort; now is the time that we need to supply every possible means of inspiration and encouragement. I am confident that the War Mobilization office must recognize this situation and that it has no intention of eliminating interscholastic contests within the boundaries of a single state.

"I am not certain that the latest directions from draft headquarters will make further serious inroads on the school teaching profession in this State. In other words, the State board in Kansas has consistently refused to recognize teaching as an essential service and has left the matter of deferment of teach-

Read the Classics
READ mystery stories, war stories, popular stories—what you will. They all have their value in contributing to your literary needs; but, when you find your zest for these waning, don't blame literature. Waiting for you on the shelves of any public library, if not on your own, are masterpieces you have perhaps forgotten. Try Dickens, or Scott, or Eliot, or Thackeray—but don't overlook Thomas Hardy. He gives you Nature as a protagonist—a power beneficent or malignant as elected by the human characters; he gives you meadows and woodlands as steadfastly enduring while human caprices threaten the serenity of human life. Then ask yourself if the realism, as expressed in today's novels, does not fall far below the standards established by the great writers of the past.—William Dana Orault.



Experiments to Find Why Plants Grow Upward

DO YOU know why plants grow upright? The "why" of this phenomenon is the research project of Dr. A. R. Schrank, assistant professor of physiology at The University of Texas.

"Although it has been generally accepted that the attraction of sunlight causes plants to grow upward, biologists have found that plants also grow straight up in the absence of light," Dr. Schrank said.

Using oats seeds for his experiments, Dr. Schrank is studying the direction the sprouts grow when submitted to various conditions. The effect of gravity on the sprouts is his special study at the present time.

"Nearly all plants exhibit properties of electrical polarity," the young biophysicist said. "A plant sprout placed in a horizontal position will start bending upward within a short time."

Dr. Schrank believes that these electrical properties have a bearing on the sprout's bending upward, and he uses a sensitive voltmeter to measure the voltage patterns of the sprouts in various positions.

When the plant shoot is in its normal upright position, the voltage recorded from opposite sides is zero. When the shoot is placed in a horizontal position, a voltage difference is recorded between the top and underside of the stem.

"It has been proven that a concentration of growth hormones on the underside of the plant stem causes the bottom side of the stem to expand and bend the sprout upward," he explained. "These growth hormones when isolated in solution have many practical uses."

"For example, when sprayed on fruit orchards the solution will delay budding and prevent frost from killing the fruit. It is also used in growing seedless tomatoes."

Many practical applications could result from his experiments, Dr. Schrank says, although the experiments are now being conducted for purely scientific reasons.

Wild Life Trails

A NATURE trail is a suitable monument to Muir.* If there are woods or field and stream near the school, the teacher and children can secure permission to establish a trail there, planning placards and signs to help nature lovers and hikers find spots of interest easily. Such an undertaking cannot be consummated at once, but Muir's birthday is a good time to begin. Several excursions will be required for the pupils to study the region. They will need gradually to locate wild-flower patches of particular rareness or beauty, learn to identify the flowers, study their habits. Unusually graceful or symmetrical trees can be observed, haunts of wild animals and birds located, ponds and waterfalls discovered in streams. Making maps or sketches of the region helps in planning the trail. Ingenuity and originality are required for the wording and making of appropriate signs. These should be simply illustrated and tersely and attractively worded, and should read positively rather than negatively. For example, This Trail is Yours to Enjoy and to Conserve, is far better than Don't Pluck the Flowers on the Trail. The reminder, Keep Your Cats at Home; There Are Birds in Our Community, is frequently needed. Bits of unusual or challenging information about objects or interesting places are helpful.—Effe G. Bathurst.

*Of, for that matter, to any other great naturalist, or literary lover of the outdoors.

WELL-PLANNED special editions attract attention to high-school newspapers as well as perform a distinctive service to the school. In the current mails are three special editions that deserve mention. The "Austin Pioneer" of El Paso issued on February 23 an edition dedicated to the 1148 ex-students in fifteen branches of military service. With commendable initiative the Pioneer staff dug up pictures of 74 of these exes in uniform. Names of all were printed in alphabetical order, and a separate story devoted to the nineteen members of the faculty in service. Shorter items were printed in regard to some of the ex-students. Careful and painstaking work must have been necessary to produce such an issue; and it will undoubtedly be of real service to the school and its friends.



The "Wacoan" appropriately recognized March 2 with a historical edition devoted to Texas and Texans. Items tied in with Texas included: News story on Independence Day auditorium program, interviews with students in Texas history class, a column of editorial comment on Texas, stress on Texas in all other special columns including a personality sketch of Texas-born band leader, Jack Teagarden, Texas poem, editorial on Texas, fillers concerning Texas oddities, and others.

The Eagle Pass "Hi-Light" observed another birthday with a twelfth anniversary edition dedicated to Miss Belle McGlothlin, sponsor, who has guided the paper since its founding. One full page in the six-page edition was devoted to lively moments in the history of the paper.

These three special editions, all exceptionally well-planned, suggest the variety of such editions that are possible. Nothing kills reader interest in school papers as quickly as does monotony; a special edition once or twice a year can do much to banish dangers of monotony.

We must add one more item about the "Wacoan": Bob Rogers, editor, wrote an article on effective methods of teaching in two of Waco's grade school classes and had the honor of seeing his article printed in a recent issue of "The Texas Outlook" under the title of "Painless Education." Congratulations!

The Floresville "Tattler" presented a practical problem in an editorial February 21 entitled "What This School Needs . . . Respect for Teachers." A simple straightforward treatment of real problems encountered in a school makes the editorial page of a school paper a real force for good in the school.

The Hutto "Live Wire" on February 9 also faced realities in an editorial entitled: "Keep Inflation Down." Too often writers of editorials for I.L.P.C. papers approach broad national problems with generalizations. The "Live Wire" talks in terms of what high-school students can do to help prevent inflation—that is bringing the subject home.

Crozier Technical High School of Dallas did not forget its January graduates this year. Ready for the graduating class was a neat 64-page book, containing pictures of all seniors and feature picture pages of school life. Printed by an offset process the booklet undoubtedly cost less than would have been required by another process. The staff did an excellent job on page layouts. If you would be interested in producing a similar publication for your school, perhaps you can get information from Mr. Walter J. E. Schiebel, principal.

Journalism students from four West Texas schools assembled in Pampa last month for a press clinic meeting, with staff members of the Pampa "Little Harvester" serving

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

September 1, 1943—September 1, 1944

GENERAL FEE ACCOUNT

Table with Receipts and Expenditures for the General Fee Account. Receipts include Balance on hand, Membership fees, Rental on pads and blankets, etc. Expenditures include Rebate (contestants and faculty representatives), Rebate (contestants and faculty representatives to Regional Meets), C & S Sporting Goods Company, etc.

Table with Receipts and Expenditures for the Basketball Fee Account. Receipts include Balance on hand, Basketball fees, Tournament receipts, etc. Expenditures include Rebate (contestants and faculty representatives to Basketball Tournament), C & S Sporting Goods Company, etc.

Table with Receipts and Expenditures for the Football Fee Account. Receipts include Balance on hand, Five per cent of the gross receipts of Conference AA Bi-District games, etc. Expenditures include Economy Engraving Company, C & S Sporting Goods Company, etc.

made immediately after a pass interception, jump ball, out-of-bounds play, or any case except a shot by the opponent. The penalty for illegally shooting a goal before taking the ball to or beyond the restraining line is: The goal does not count and the opponent is given the ball outside the restraining line. If team B illegally attempts a goal and does not make the goal, the ball remains in play but either team must take the ball to or beyond the restraining line before they may score. Even though a try for goal fails to hit the ring or backboard, it should be played as a shot. In case of doubt, team B should play the ball as though it were a shot. The taking of the ball beyond the restraining line is commonly called "taking the ball out." Example: Team A shoots and team B starts to try for goal. A team B player might say to his teammate with the ball, "Don't shoot; we have to take the ball out before we can shoot."

Includes All Fundamentals

You can readily see that this game includes all the fundamentals of regular basketball. It is an excellent method of introducing basketball to beginners. Their tendency to run with the ball and to double-dribble is minimized. The game also presents far more opportunity to score which increases the beginners' interest. Many basketball games in beginner physical education classes will end with a score of 2-0 and a few may end with no score at all. In the average game of "One Goal" 2 points a minute is not in the least unusual. An excellent gym class method is to have games in progress at each end of the gym. You may use as many as 4 teams at each end, team 1 and 2 playing, and 3 and 4 awaiting their turn. When this plan is used a team wins by scoring one goal. The loser drops out; team 3 takes the ball outside the restraining line and team 4 moves up to be the next to play. Thus by having 4 men to a team, 16 can be accommodated on each end or a total of 32 men. If you are fortunate enough to have 3 or 4 goals, more players may be handled or you may use 3-man teams.

"One Goal" also has advantages for rural basketball teams. Some teams practice with as few as 6 or 8 men. The coach may save undue fatigue by using "One Goal." Also boys will play "One Goal" at noon with no supervision and will develop faster than if trying to play full-court. "One Goal" is already successfully played on many city playgrounds and could be a profitable addition to others. As few as 4 boys can have a great time with the game whereas basketball necessitates 10 boys or at least 8 boys.

Adaptable for Recreation

Many men on seeing a basketball game comment, "I used to be a pretty good basketball player but I couldn't play a game now." They certainly speak the truth; basketball is an intense game that demands the best conditioned athlete. A man who no longer trains is most likely to over exercise if he attempts to play a full-court game. But the same man can find carry-over basketball recreation by playing "One Goal." He can make it a rugged game by close guarding, or he can take it easy. The players play it at almost any tempo they desire. It is a very fine game for older men. City recreation departments might even sponsor leagues.

The advantages over regular basketball may be summed up as follows: 1. No referee is necessary. 2. It minimizes fouling because it is mainly a game of passing and shooting. 3. More scoring occurs. 4. As few as 4 men may play a game. 5. It is readily adaptable to large numbers in gym classes. 6. It may be conducted as an intramural program with little supervision.

To discuss briefly benefit No. 6: A ladder intramural basketball tournament could be held in a school culminating in a round-robin tourney of the top 5 teams. Outdoor or indoor courts could be used with the games being played before school and at noon.

From a coach's viewpoint there are probably four major uses of the game. The first and probably best use is as an activity for team members during free time in the gym. A second use is to develop ruggedness under the goal and the ability to keep control of the ball even though two or more men are attempting to take it or tie the ball. A third is general practice in passing and shooting under pressure, and fourth, it affords excellent opportunities for players to develop screening plays, causing them to more quickly recognize screening situations.

If we have been accustomed to deplore the spectacle, among the artisan class, of a workman occupied during his whole life in nothing but making knife-handlers or pinheads, we may find something quite as lamentable in the intellectual class, in the exclusive employment of the human brain in resolving equations or classifying insects. It occasions a miserable indifference about the general course of human affairs as long as there are equations to resolve or pins to manufacture.—Auguste Comte.

Small Squads Find 1-Goal Basketball Good

(Continued from p. 1)

as host to representatives from Amarillo, Canyon, and White Deer. Talks by two prominent journalists were followed by practical discussions of problems confronting high-school newspapers. The I.L.P.C. wishes to give hearty commendation to regional press meets such as this one. Through such meetings much of the groundwork for improvement of our papers may be laid, and a sharing of problems often leads to solutions for those problems.

This month selection will be made of the best papers in each district and class in the I.L.P.C. We shall be looking forward to having delegates from your paper with us at the annual spring convention the first Thursday and Friday in May.

ship by remarks such as this, "I fouled you"; "Your ball out-of-bounds"; "I double-dribbled"; "knocked the ball out, it's your ball"; and, "Take it out; I travelled." In case of argument concerning any violation or foul, the ball should be declared a tie ball and jumped at the free throw line.

9. A game is won when one team scores 26 points provided that team is at least 4 points ahead. A 26-24 score would not win but a 28-24 would. For convenience designate the teams A and B. 10. When Team A shoots for goal, team B may not score until they have had possession of the ball at some point on or beyond the restraining line. This rule applies only to shots. Try for goal may be

Variation: An interesting variation with more experienced players may be accomplished by the addition of Rule 10. For convenience designate the teams A and B. 10. When Team A shoots for goal, team B may not score until they have had possession of the ball at some point on or beyond the restraining line. This rule applies only to shots. Try for goal may be



ANY PLAYS listed in this column may be borrowed for seven days examination from our library. The only expense to you is cost of postage. All plays reviewed this month are new.

Mystery in Blue by Wall Spence. Northwestern Press, Roy. \$25 or less, 7m9w, mystery, 3 act, 75c.

Not quite everyone becomes a suspected criminal in this new mystery play. A set of very valuable jewels is the prize sought honestly and otherwise. The playwright does not reveal until the last pages just who is who and why. Not a difficult show to produce either from a casting angle or from technical standpoint.

Old Snooty by Dana Thomas. Northwestern Press, Roy. \$25 or less, 6m6w, comedy, 3 act, 75c.

Uncle Ben, a teller of tall tales, is not a success in the American sense of the word—he hates to work. But he manages to outwit the men who try to steal the rights to his tungsten deposits. The play is amusing and moves along easily and believably. Good characterizations for high-school students.

The Girls of Glen Willow by Elsie Duncan Yale. Penn Play Co., Non-roy., 7w, comedy, 1 act, 35c.

Five girl campers delight in hazing the sixth girl, Maud. But the worm turns and Maud finds revenge sweet. No production problems. One difficult make-up.

How the Princess' Pride Was Broken by Evelyn E. Mellon. Penn Play Co., Non-roy., 3m3w, fairy tale, 1 act, 35c.

A fantasy written essentially for children, which may be played by them or by older students. It may combine music and dances as well as drama, if the director so desires, and may be altered to fit the particular needs of any situation. Offers opportunities for imaginative creativeness, without too great a budget burden.

A Little Honey by William Davidson. Dramatic Pub. Co., Roy. \$10 to \$25, 4m5w, comedy, 3 act, 75c.

A fast-moving comedy of today, built around the Minton family. Diana, a modern young war worker, almost loses her soldier fiance. But the upshot of her elaborate plot to get him to propose is that he intended to do it all along anyway. Recommended as a simple, inexpensive production.

We'll Always Remember by Wade Melton. French, Non-roy., 2m6w, comedy-drama, 1 act, 35c.

A tribute to the young men of today who freely and gladly give

their future for the world. Amanda Rowe finds true perspective in a world at war, but she finds it the hard way. Played in two scenes, the setting remains the same. Some cutting may be necessary, but it's well worth doing. Good for high school and community showing.

Murder at Random by Robert Finch. French, Roy. \$25, 7m6w, mystery-comedy, 3 act, 75c.

A completely mad mystery revolving around Harold Dinsmore, a young lad addicted to horror films, stories, and radio plays. In an effort to get him into a healthier frame of mind, his father forces him to go to the country to the ancestral home. Forces of circumstances leaves Harold alone in the home for a night, and the murder farce gets under way.

Sweet Sally Brown by Charlotte Bailey. French, Non-roy., 12w, comedy, 3 act, 60c.

Sally Brown, heroine of the piece, is forced into the compromising position of impersonating at Haddon Hall, select school for girls and run by a man-hater. Her efforts to protect her identity and stay out of trouble constitute the body of the plot. All-female cast.

Other new plays received this month are listed below. Most of them reached us too late for review, but as many as possible will be reviewed in the next issue of the LEAGUER.

Three-Act
Northwestern Press: *The Home Frontiers, Good Neighbors, He Couldn't Marry Five, Moonlight for Herbert, Yankee Doodle American, Tilly From Texas, Painted Mask, Miss Jimmy.*

Penn Play Co.: *Campus Deadline, Cinderella at College.*
Dramatists Play Service: *Suds in Your Eye, Only the Heart, For Keeps.*

One-Act
Penn Play Co.: *The Sweet Girl Graduate, Our Motherland, Graduation Day at Wood Hill School, Examination Day at Wood Hill School, The Child Moses, Candle or Kerchief, The Patriot Girl, Recipe for Santa Claus, Orchids for Glamour, Evening Belles.*

Children's Books and Plays
Penn Play Co.: *The Fairies' Child, Jamboree, The Grandmother Man, Mother Tongue as Match-Maker, The Red, White and Blue Drill, The Three Bears, Red Riding Hood, Cinderella, Bluebeard, Mother's Day, Mother Goose Festival, Little Red Riding Hood, A Garden Cinderella, Child's Own Speaker, Jolly Dialogues, Drills and Marches, Fancy Drills and Marches.*

The Poet MacLeish Again
A footnote to item concerning Archibald MacLeish in February LEAGUER (p. 1, col. 5) is furnished by Donald Coney, librarian, University of Texas:

"I am sure that it is to you that I am indebted for the copy of the INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER containing the story on my report of the MacLeish hearing. I think you will be interested to learn of a kind of footnote, or addendum, to this hearing which appears in a recent State Department Bulletin in an address delivered by Mr. MacLeish to the Association of American Colleges, in which he says:

"I propose to speak to you not as an officer of the Department at all but as a poet. I feel—and some of you I think will agree with me—that mere logic requires it. If poetry is relevant to the Department of State in the minds of some who read poetry as politicians, then the Department of State must certainly have relevance to poetry in the minds of those who read it as college presidents."

For most men rest is stagnation and activity madness.—Epicurus.

Oldest Public School Celebrates Anniversary

THE SCHOOLS of Dedham are celebrating the 300th anniversary of the first public school in America throughout this school year with school pageants, essay contests, and other programs in the different grades. The whole town will commemorate the event by a special day of festivities for visiting dignitaries on March 28, the date on which the first school actually opened. This year was chosen rather than 1944, because 300 years since January 1, 1644 (old-style reckoning) brings us to 1945 by our present calendar.

On the Dedham Church Green near the site of the schoolhouse erected in 1649 is a tablet which should mean something to the whole nation. This tablet set in a granite boulder was placed there in 1898 by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, after a committee appointed by the Governor had investigated the evidence of all cities and towns claiming the "first" public school. It reads:

This tablet is erected by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to commemorate the establishment by the inhabitants of Dedham, on the first day of January, 1644, of a free public school to be maintained by general taxation.

DEBATE FORUM

By Edd Miller

BY NOW most of you should be pretty well prepared on the debate proposition. A great deal of the preliminary ground-breaking work should be over and work in actual debating should be well under way. With the interscholastic meets in the offing, let's consider briefly a few pointers about contest debating.

Judging
First of all, there's the matter of decisions. By the end of the season, a great many of you will have reached the firm conclusion that people who judge debates are unpredictable, unknowing and perhaps unintelligent. But bear in mind that each judge is doing the best job he can, that judges selected for interscholastic competitions are, generally, far above average, and that in every sort of contest, some must lose if others win. You can't expect to win all the time, so you should brace yourself for the shock and disappointment of losing. Perhaps more important, brace yourself for the job of being a winner—it may sound trite, but I believe it is very true that it is sometimes harder to be a good winner than it is to be a good loser. Win or lose, you can leave the debate with the certainty of having done a good job and having valued immensely from the experience you've had.

Ethics
Another pointer on contest debating: Be fair and honest at all times. There are ethics in debating just as there are ethics in medicine, law, or any other activity. Don't distort evidence and facts in order to make them fit your side of the argument. Don't misquote your opponents in order to make your job of refutation an easier one. It's usually unnecessary to resort to "trick" cases and "surprise" evidence in order to do the most effective job of debating. Be considerate, fair, and above-board in all your debating.

Hit Hard
Still another pointer: Fight fairly, but fight hard. Give your utmost in every debate. Don't consider one opponent easier than others and let down on your debating in the hopes of winning an easy decision. Not only may you be surprised at the outcome of the debate, but you won't be getting nearly as much from the debating experience as you would if you tried and did your best in each of your debates. If this debating experience is to be of value to you then it is certainly worth a sustained effort in every one of the debates. Keep on your toes mentally in all the debates and do your best to win.

Preparedness
A fourth point: Be prepared for anything. It is a good idea to try to map out all possible opposing arguments so you will be ready for any sort of material the opposition may bring against you. Know your material and your case well, so no argument will find you off-guard. Keep in touch with all new happenings on the debate question. This matter of the 18-year-old vote is being considered right now by the Texas Legislature. Read your newspaper or write to your repre-

sentative and keep up with legislative developments on the matter.

Teamwork
Finally: Remember that you are part of a team. There is a little room for a star on a debate team as there is on a football team. Cooperate closely with your colleague. Know what he plans to say—listen to him say it, make your case and your material "jive" with his. Any debate team has an infinitely better chance of winning if it functions as a "team" and not as two individuals.

Bear these matters in mind during the coming debates. Most of you probably have been following rules like these—if you haven't, try them, and I think you'll find it will pay dividends.

Extemporaneous Speech

IT'S TIME now to split up the general subjects and begin more specific preparation. So far we have had background study, and now it is necessary to concentrate on one or more phases of the general subject for presentation. This process has been under way in many schools already; the present break up of subjects into topics is intended to hasten the specialization.

Please note that special library packages are not available on the more specialized topics. Packages are available only under the general heads, the ones in the list which are numbered with arabic numerals, may be ordered from the Library. Of course, the material for the specific topics is all there, but will have to be sifted out by the students themselves: part here, part there. See how many more specific topics, such as the ones suggested, you can find.

It is not meant to confine the students range of study to the package library material. He may get help anywhere he can find it. The more material he finds on the subjects the better. But there is enough "thunder" in the packages to furnish forth a speech of eight, ten or fifteen minutes.

Assignments follow:
1. **Reconversion in War Industries.**
a. Manpower Demobilization and Re-employment Problems of Reconversion.
b. Surplus Materials Disposal and Reconversion.

2. **Postwar Unemployment Problems.**
a. Public Works for Postwar Unemployed.
b. Factors That Will Contribute to Unemployment After the War.

3. **"I Was for Roosevelt" or "I Was for Dewey."**
a. The Vice-presidential Issue in the Campaign.
b. Importance of the Soldier Vote in the Presidential Election.

4. **Rehabilitation of Disabled Servicemen.**
a. Adaptation of Jobs to the Handicapped Ex-servicemen.
b. Community Responsibility in Rehabilitating the Disabled Veteran.

5. **Employment of Discharged Servicemen.**
a. Vocational Rehabilitation and Training for Ex-servicemen.
b. Government's Part in Placing Veterans in Suitable Jobs.

6. **The Dumbarton Oaks Conference.**
a. Main Points of Dumbarton Oaks Conference Proposals.
b. Role of Smaller Nations, as Outlined at Dumbarton Oaks.

7. **Universal Military Training.**
a. Arguments for Military Training.
b. Arguments against Military Training.

8. **General Wage Increase?**
a. Recent Attempts by Labor Unions to Secure Wage Hikes.
b. Administrative and WPB Stand on Wage Increases.

9. **Following her defeat, what shall be done with Germany?**
a. Arguments for Allied Military Administration of Germany After Defeat.
b. Russia's Plans for Defeated Germany.

10. **The Yalta Conference**
a. Yalta decision on Curzon Line.
b. Yalta plans for postwar Germany.
c. France and the Yalta Conference.

11. **The Chapultepec Conference.**
Schools interested in debate may obtain, free of charge, three copies of the Scholastics special debate edition by address: The League, Box H, University Station, Austin, Texas.

Girls in "Road to the Sun" First Place Play in 1944



Patsy Roache Ann Carol Etter Marion Sasse

Also Take Honors In Other Fields

All Three Now Pursuing Education in Institutions of Higher Learning

A CAST composed of Patsy Roache, Ann Carol Etter, Marion Sasse, Ray Karras, and Stan Runkel of Sunset High School, Dallas, presented the unusually effective production of "Road into the Sun" that won first place in the 1944 State One-act Play Contest. Mrs. Wanda Banker directed the play. Pictures and short sketches of Stan Runkel and Ray Karras have appeared in the September and February issues, respectively, of the LEAGUER. This month we present the girls who made this success possible.

Patsy Roache
The role of "Miss Rose" was played by Patsy Roache, who also represented Sunset in the State Journalism Contest. She has been editor-in-chief of the "Sunset Stampede" and is now majoring in Journalism at T.S.C.W.

A high honor student, Patsy was active in many fields, including membership in the Good Scholarship Club, National Honor Society, and Dallas Junior Historical Society. She served as president of the National Thespian Society, was active in the dramatic club, and held the vice-presidency of the Sunset Latin Club. She is described by her classmates as clever

and witty, with a natural flair for acting comedy parts.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack C. Roache, reside at 821 1/2 Sunset, Dallas.

Ann Carol Etter
"Anne," the lead in the play, was portrayed by Ann Carol Etter. Other dramatic successes of the year included the best actress award in the Regional Meet, and selection as most outstanding Thespian of the year. She had the lead in the 1945 Senior Play and took part in many assembly programs prior to graduation in January.

In addition to her acting ability, she has shown an interest in declaiming and creative writing. She was editor-in-chief of the "Sunset Stampede" and wrote two radio plays, one of which was produced over a Dallas radio station.

Ann Carol was also a member of National Forensic League and participated in a number of debate and declamation tournaments. She won second place in the 1944 Tri-State N.F.L. original oratory contest. In 1944 she represented Sunset in the District Ready-Writers Contest. She was a member of the Good Scholarship Club and National Honor Society. Following her graduation, she enrolled in the dramatic school of Los Angeles City College, California.

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Etter, 823 So. Edgeland.

Marion Sasse
The role of "Miss Jule" in "Road into the Sun" was ably handled by Marion Sasse. During her high-school years, this popular student was a member of the Dramatic Club, the Speakers Club, National Thespian Society, El Sol, and the Girl Reserves. In 1944 she also represented Sunset in the District Declamation Contest. She is now attending North Texas State Teachers College at Denton.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Benedict, 2526 Gladstone Drive, Dallas.

Pupil vs. Teacher Across The Chess-board at Corpus



UNDER the energetic promotion of James A. Creighton, teacher of history in the Corpus Christi High School, chess is an extracurricular activity for both pupils and teachers. Through interest in this ancient game, pupils and teachers are drawn together into a very wholesome and helpful relationship. This is a game of the mind and one which the active-minded take to with especial enthusiasm. It provides an activity for many pupils who are unable for one reason or another to undertake strenuous physical exertion.

The Rook's Hat

(By Jas. A. Creighton, 133 Glendale, Corpus Christi)

THE ORGANIZATION of a club at Lubbock High School is the high light on the month's activities in chess. The club is under the direction of Dr. R. S. Underwood of Lubbock Tech and the Lubbock school is to be congratulated on having one of the finest chess players in Texas for their coach.

Corpus Christi is looking forward to meeting the Lubbock team at Austin in May.

Dallas Notes
Mr. Don Kilgore, former unofficial State high-school chess champion of Texas writes from Dallas—that he is going to work at once on getting a Highland Park

team ready for May.* Don is now at S. M. U., but his interest in high-school chess is not one whit less. Good luck Don. Some day the high-school students of Texas will thank you greatly for your pioneering efforts in behalf of chess.

Corpus Christi
Phillip Nelson, president of the local club, is making quite a run in the regulation city championship. Recently Phillip executed a very mate on the author of this column and continued his success with a sound win over Henry Youngman, former president of the Corpus Christi Chess Club. Phillip was on the runner-up debate team at the State Meet last May, and this year hopes to establish himself in chess.

Ed. Note.—Mr. Creighton refers to an unofficial tournament which he is arranging.

It is the part of a king, Cyrus, to do well and to be ill-spoken of.—Antisthenes.

The Speech Arts In Texas Schools

THIS column belongs to Texas Speech teachers for discussion of speech problems and news concerning Speech activities in Texas high schools. Communications should be sent to Mrs. Mae Ashworth, Box H, University Station, Austin, Texas, who is editor of this column.

Training in Speech Is Occupational Asset

LAST year a survey was conducted by the public schools of Kansas City to determine the subjects which are most effective in fitting the student to meet the occupational needs and demands of a community. It is interesting to note that employers in all types of businesses ranked speech as one of the greatest assets in any occupation—not only speech itself but the poise and mental alertness gained through public speaking and dramatics. A large number of employers were emphatic in stating that public speaking should be a required subject in a curriculum designed to prepare the student for life, and more specifically for the occupation in which he will engage.

News Notes
The speech and drama groups at Harlingen High School, sponsored by Miss Margaret Harton, are very active this season. On March 2 the Senior Class presented the farce-comedy "The Late Mr. Early" to an appreciative audience. Second year speech classes have undertaken an ambitious stage-designing project under Miss Harton's direction. The first of a series of high-school radio programs was presented in February over KGBS, the play "Trial by Faith" serving as an introduction to the series.

Emory G. Horgan, formerly with the Speech and Drama Departments of Texas State College for Women, is now a script writer for Universal Studios of Hollywood.

Twenty-one Senior students of Lubbock High School appeared in the class play, "A Letter to the General," which was presented on March 2. This "farical military operation" was directed by Mrs. Byron Chappell. A complete new set of scenery added to the effectiveness of the play.

Declaimers and debate teams from Waco competed in the Dallas Speech Tournament late in February, several students participating in the finals at the meet.

Cast and production staff for the Footlight Players three-act play, "Mrs. Miniver," have been announced by Miss Elizabeth Geer, drama director at Wichita Falls Senior High School. The production is scheduled for March 9. Members of the Footlight Players Club were honored with a banquet on February 24.

A negro minstrel and variety show will be presented by Grandfalls-Royalty High School on March 18, proceeds to be donated to the Gonzales Warm Springs Foundation. Miss Eula McCain is preparing the show.

"Happy is the Bride" was presented by the Senior Class of North Side High School (Ft. Worth) on January 24 and 25.

In celebration of the Founders Day of P.T.A., the 11 A Dramatics Class of Waco High School recently presented a short radio program over Station WACO.

Senior students at Beaumont High School have chosen for their class play the timely stage and screen hit "Tomorrow the World" dealing with the re-education of Nazi youth. The play will be directed by Miss Dorothy Coats.

Mr. Shumake Baker, formerly public speaking teacher and debate coach at Sunset High School (Dallas) is now superintendent of schools at Electra. Under his leadership many students brought fame to Sunset in debating.

The Junior Class of Barbers Hill School (Mount Belvieu) will present "Don't Darken My Door" on March 23.

Celebrating Lincoln's Birthday, students of Crozier Technical High School (Dallas) presented a one-act play "The Road to Gettysburg" in the Hall of State at Fair Park.

Speech students of Canyon High School presented a program for the local Lions Club on February 15. Included on the program were skits, pantomimes, readings, and songs.

A capacity crowd alternately

laughed and shivered at Milby High School's production of "Who Killed Aunt Caroline?" presented by the Senior Class in February. Roscoe Bayless is dramatic coach at this Houston school.

Students from Gladewater, Kilgore, and Longview recently appeared on a broadcast over KRFO, discussing problems met with in school life, student government, and the importance of physical education and extracurricular activities.

Weatherford High School's Senior Class will present the mystery-comedy "The Scarecrow Creeps," by Jay Tobias, in the school auditorium on April 27.

The Masque and Wig Club of Leverett's Chapel School attended the Broadway production "Abie's

(Continued on page 4, col. 5)

Schools Should Have Student Activities

(Continued from p. 1)

operate with one another in the furthering of mutual interests in various activities. To this end, student organizations are recognized by the University. This recognition carries with it certain privileges with respect to the use of university buildings and other facilities. It also carries with it certain responsibilities calculated to educate students in the principles and practices of co-operative enterprises. The requirements for recognition are simple. They are set forth in the booklet "Regulations Relative to Student Organizations," copies of which may be obtained from the Office of the Dean of Students.

Teaches Co-operation
The place of organized student activities in the educational experience of the individual student may be an important one. Such activities furnish him with the opportunity to join with others interested in the same pursuits in a co-operative effort for the benefit of all. Thus the student should gain from such participation not only the satisfaction attending the activity itself and the pleasure of doing things he enjoys, but also, and more important, experience in working with others. It is this socializing experience, rather than any other thing, which should be considered the real purpose of time spent in an activity. Realization of this will go far in assisting the individual student to determine how much of his time and effort should be expended in extra-curricular activities.

The university makes no effort to dictate to the individual student how much of his time may be spent in activities, nor to tell him in which activities he should participate. Except for those rules which are made necessary by conference competition in extra-mural athletics, no eligibility rules exist. Indeed, it is of the essence of the educational plan of the university that such decisions are left to the good sense of the student himself. The student is urged to enter those activities which appeal to him. He is urged also to maintain a sense of proportion with respect to them, and to realize that none of them is of great importance for its own sake, or for the sake of any material return or increase in campus prestige, but only as it can be made to contribute to his total education.

representing school officials and classroom teachers. Dr. Studebaker denied over and over in the report that the proposed increase in authority meant encroachment by the Federal Government on school administration or control. The proposal throughout "clearly supports the generally-accepted policy of state educational control," he declared.

Not Financial Aid
Dr. Studebaker's proposal is entirely separate from the proposal for Federal financial aid to schools, endorsed by the Democratic Party this year and by President Roosevelt "where it is needed."

Representative Graham A. Barden (D) of North Carolina, chairman of the House Education Committee, has proposed to hold public hearings on the reintroduced bill providing \$300,000,000 in grants to states for better schools. A similar bill was defeated in the Senate last year after the Negro issue became involved. Under the bill, the states would not have to match funds, but would be required to maintain present educational expenditures in order to get Federal money.—The Christian Science Monitor.

Proposes Reorganization Of Office of Education

(Continued from p. 1)

Dr. Studebaker's proposal is entirely separate from the proposal for Federal financial aid to schools, endorsed by the Democratic Party this year and by President Roosevelt "where it is needed."

Representative Graham A. Barden (D) of North Carolina, chairman of the House Education Committee, has proposed to hold public hearings on the reintroduced bill providing \$300,000,000 in grants to states for better schools. A similar bill was defeated in the Senate last year after the Negro issue became involved. Under the bill, the states would not have to match funds, but would be required to maintain present educational expenditures in order to get Federal money.—The Christian Science Monitor.

AMERICAN FORUM OF THE AIR

Radio Debate on
"Should the Legal Voting Age be Reduced to 18 Years"

now available in printed form
15-page Pamphlet

ten cents per copy

Interscholastic League, Box H, University Station,
Austin, Texas

Paschal (Ft. Worth) AA, Sidney Lanier (San Antonio) A, and Prairie Lea B, Are 1945 Basketball Champions



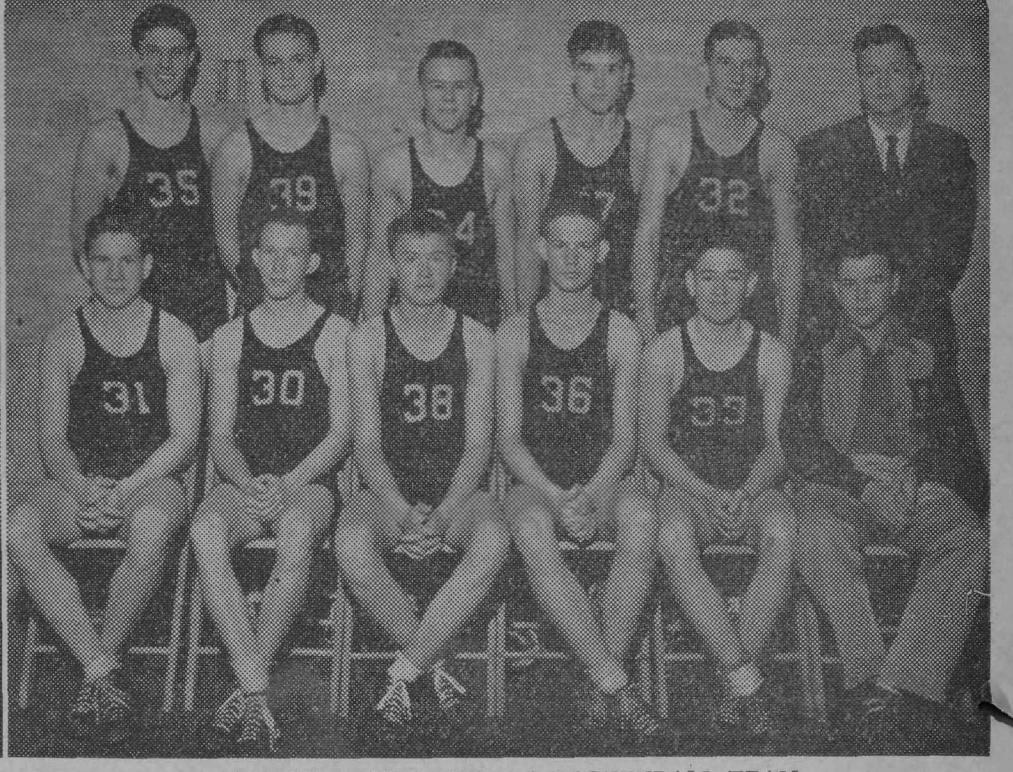
SIDNEY LANIER (SAN ANTONIO) BASKETBALL TEAM

Front row, left to right: Ramiro Gonzalez, Frank Rodriguez, Kino Rodriguez, David Rodriguez (Captain), David Flores, Joe Contreras.
Back row, left to right: W. C. "Nemo" Herrera, Coach; Raul San Miguel, Raul Gonzalez, Joe Calderon, Ruben Rodriguez, Teddy Castellano; Manager.



PASCHAL HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL TEAM

Top row, left to right: Coach Charlie Turner, Ralph Pulley, Bill Johnson, Norman Hughes, Johnny McColm, Clay Berry, Charles Stewart, Bullet Manale.
Front row, left to right: Manager Bob Avinger, Doyle Conrad, Hershell Crumby, Horace Lee "Corky" Stewart, Jack Robinson, Loran Dee Richards, Johnny Ray, Manager Bill Shahan.



PRAIRIE LEA HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL TEAM

Front row, left to right: Roy Kersh, Jimmy Dalton, Billie Tiller, James Gillis, Jackie Watkins, Charlie B. Streeby, Manager.
Back row, left to right: Vilby White, George Carlisle, Ross McMahon, Joe Lee Scott, Oscar Clark, J. D. Fulton, Coach and Superintendent.

Texas High-School Coaches Association--News and Notes

Howard Lynch, Amarillo, President; Bobby Cannon, Edinburg, Vice-President; Bill Carmichael, Executive Secretary; and W. C. O. Harris, 3001 Cockrell, Fort Worth 4, Correspondent.

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

Ass'n Coaches, Who's Who, Where, and Why

A. J. Bailey, Dublin High School coach has been turning out representative teams in Class B for several years. His fine work earned him the Dublin job this year and he is laying the foundation for future successes.

Charles H. (Red) Harris, El Paso High School coach, attended Rice as a freshman competing in football. He transferred to Southwestern University, Georgetown, where he completed his college work. He played on the varsity team there for three years. His earliest coaching experience was at Belton, Texas.

Paul Snow was an excellent athlete while at Texas Christian University where he was a four-letter man. Football, baseball, basketball, and track kept him busy during his undergraduate days. His Mineola High School teams were famed throughout the state. District, Bi-District, and Regional honors were won often by the proteges of Snow while he was coach at Mineola. He often defeated AA teams when they had the temerity to schedule him. Since he moved to Kerrville he has continued to develop outstanding football teams that give all comers a run for their money.

Finis Vaughn played a great game at end for West Texas State Teachers College, Canyon, Texas. After several years of successful coaching in smaller schools he moved to Plainview in 1932. He served in various capacities on the coaching staff until 1942 when he became head football coach and athletic director. He developed some of the finest athletes in West Texas. His teams were characterized by much dash and color.

Mr. Vaughn retired from the coaching field January 1 to enter private business. The entire coaching fraternity extends to Mr. Vaughn best wishes for success in his new field of endeavor.

Coach Leo Mitchell of Talco has a long and active record of coaching and playing experience. While attending Kemp High School he participated in track and played football, baseball, and basketball three years. In the fall of 1926 he entered Burslem Junior College where he continued his athletic career in the same sports. He scored notable successes in all activities and Lee Mitchell served as captain of the baseball team in 1928. He entered Centenary College at Shreveport in 1928, and here again he contributed to the success of all sports events.

His first coaching position was at Thrall High School, and during his second and third years there the football squads won their District championships. In 1935 he moved to Columbus where the school had experienced an "athletic famine" four years without winning a game. Mr. Mitchell reorganized and built up the athletic department to such an extent in one year that his team won a number of difficult games and ended the season undefeated. The District championship was won by Columbus in 1939. While at this school he trained some outstanding players, many of whom later won fame at A. & M. College and other colleges.

Before moving to Talco, he was coach at Yoakum High School for a short time. The Mitchell's "home team" is composed of Sonny, Buba, Don, Pat, and Mike, some of them having already displayed ability in athletics.

Clifton Guest is a product of East Texas State Teachers College. He played on the team there in 1933 and in 1934. He coached at Cunningham, Bonham, and Gladewater before assuming his present post at Sulphur Springs. He is in a district where competition is strenuous, and he has turned out representative teams there for the past two seasons. He hopes to build his school into a football power in a few years.

Member of Association Is Killed in Action

Pfc. Hall J. Splawn, Jr., was the first Fort Worth teacher and coach to make the supreme sacrifice in the armed service of his country. He was probably the first member of the Texas High School Coaches' Association killed in action.

Hall was born near Madill, Oklahoma, May 26, 1913, and died at Chateau Salins, France, November 25, 1944. He completed high school at Polytechnic High, Ft. Worth in

1933. He was All-City guard in 1931 and All-City fullback in 1932. He earned his monogram at Weatherford Junior College in 1933-34. He played great ball at halfback for Texas Wesleyan College, Ft. Worth, in 1935-36-37 and was co-captain of his team in 1936. His coaching career extended from 1938 through 1943. He served one year as assistant coach at Quannah, and then moved into the Ft. Worth Public Schools, coaching in the William James Junior High School for three years and then at Amon Carter Riverside High School as assistant coach in 1942 and 1943.

His wife, formerly Beryl Hooper, and his daughter, Susan K, reside at 4501 Morris Court, Ft. Worth, Texas. He is also survived by his father and mother and three sisters.

Weems Tells How to Develop the Runners

(Continued from p. 1)

Many a race is lost because the boy does not distribute his energy wisely. The 220, 300, and 330 dashes are good for pace setting. I think that a fifty-flat quarter miler should run his first 220 in about 24.5 seconds. In other words, the first half of the quarter should be faster than the last half, but it must not be too fast.

Relay racing is the most popular part of track and field athletics. Every track coach should try to put a relay team on the track in every track meet. Track needs popularizing, and we cannot popularize it unless we give spectators something interesting. To those who sponsor the relay teams over the Nation, I give my congratulations and commendations. What would track be today without the Texas Relays, the Penn Relays, the Drake Relays, and the West Coast Relays? Now, it behooves us coaches to cooperate. We can build our track teams around our relay teams. This is the only way to popularize the oldest sport in the world.

Army Consultant Praises League Work

(Continued from p. 1)

Turning to you when this war is over.

Certain intangibles of great importance in combat can be developed through athletic competition and in no other way. All of us who have had extensive experience in athletics know that victory comes to the man who is willing and eager to go "all out" for victory. Close contests are invariably won or lost on the last two or three per cent of expended energy. Learning such a lesson before entering a life or death contest can be and is extremely valuable.

"All Out" Performance

Knowing one's maximum physical capacity and remembering "all out" performances is of great importance. We know of innumerable cases where men have performed unbelievable feats simply because they could remember some situation in which they succeeded despite what seemed to be impossible conditions.

Another intangible we see every day in athletic competition is the fact that superior aggressiveness marks the so-called lucky athlete or team. All experienced coaches know that lucky breaks always go to the aggressor and constantly preach this to their teams. God knows we want "Lady Luck" on our bench and with our teams in military combat. This can't be learned in one game or in one battle so why not develop it as a characteristic before the boy puts on a brown uniform?

Weems Tells How to Develop the Runners

(Continued from p. 1)

The mile relay is the standard relay. Its importance is shown by its being placed last in nearly every track meet and relay carnival. Almost any low hurdler, half miler, or quarter miler, of course, can run a lap of the mile relay. As the visual method is used in baton passing, the passing is easy. With the exception of the anchor position, I am not sure of the order in which the men should be arranged. Most coaches, I believe, prefer the 2,4,3,1 order. It all depends on whom the team is running against. At the Drake Relays in 1932 my team from Abilene Christian College defeated the famous Pittsburg Kansas Teachers by using the 3,4,2,1. I feel sure that if I had arranged the men in any other order that day that they would have lost.

Most "Artistic" Event

The 440-relay is probably the most artistic part of a track meet. It is interesting to see boys run at full speed and pass the baton. In the Texas Interscholastic League during the past three years, the speedy Thomas Jefferson quarter-mile relay quartet has made some enviable records. We Texans are proud that it has been the number one team of America. This team had some great runners on it, like Parker and Samuels, but the passing has been done skillfully too. The non-visual method of passing, of course, is used. Any time the passer catches the receiver a bad pass is made. In 1941 I saw Coach Littlefield's sprint team from the University of Texas win the 440-relay at the Los Angeles Relays. This Texas team defeated the University of California because the passing was done more deftly.

News and Notes on League Speech Activities

(Continued from Page 3)

Irish Rose" in Tyler early in February. Club members enjoyed a visit backstage with the cast.

Plays recently produced by the Drama Guild of Burbank Vocational High School (San Antonio) have been "Sit Down to Supper," "The Three-Timer," and "Why the Chimes Rang." At present the Senior Class is at work on "Ghost Wanted" which is scheduled for production on March 16. Miss Fanora Voight is in charge of dramatics at Burbank.

A show entitled "Words and Music" was recently presented by Corpus Christi students for the purpose of raising money for four service projects of the school's clubs. Proceeds amounting to \$400.00 were turned over to the fund. A large singing chorus, orchestra and folk dancing accompanied the cast. Another show, "Lest We Forget," designed to pro-

Play by Play Account Is Heard on 28 Radio Stations

FINALS of the 25th Annual State Basketball Tournament of the University Interscholastic League wrote the names of Paschal (Ft. Worth), Sidney Lanier (San Antonio) and Prairie Lea in the Leagues all-time list of champions, in AA, A and B conferences, respectively. Runners-up receiving second place trophies were Greenville in AA, Quitman in Conference A; and Mt. Enterprise in Conference B.

This tournament proved to be one of the best in League history from every standpoint. A record crowd in Gregory Gymnasium watched the final rounds. The Conferences A and B finals were played on Saturday afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock. Twenty-eight radio stations carried a play-by-play account of the games. Following each championship game the third place, the runner-up and the championship teams were presented to the radio audience.

Public speaking classes of Taylor High School in the past month presented a variety of assembly programs, including a minstrel entitled "Tea-Room Minstrelles," a Valentine program, and several short skits. We regret that through a typographical error in the January LEAGUER, the activities of Taylor speech classes were credited to Tyler High School.

Highland Park High School (Dallas) on January 19 presented the costume play "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court" to a capacity crowd. The play was under the direction of Miss Peggy Harrison.

On February 12 Marjorie Moffet, noted monodramatist who is known as a one-woman show, appeared on the campus of West Texas State Teachers College in a special program. Her new and diverting sketches, both comic and serious, were thoroughly enjoyed by a large audience.

The Junior Class of Lamesa High School, directed by Mrs. John Pipes, presented the three-act play "Our Girls" on February 28. Mrs. Pipes has announced that "No 'Count Boy," a Negro comedy, will be Lamesa's one-act play entry in the League contest.

The Junior Class of Llano High School will produce "Antics of Andrew" this spring, using many new-comers in the cast. A banquet is being planned by the group.

A popular comedy of youth, "This Being Young," will be produced by seniors of Gladewater High School this month. Mrs. Rumelle Steward directing. On January 25 Mrs. Steward's speech classes presented "Bittersweet," an excerpt from the play "Dark Waters," to an assembly audience who greatly enjoyed this dramatic episode.

The four debaters were presented by their coach, Chase S. Winfrey, head of the Speech Department of the Austin High School.

The whole remote and lovely spot was wrapped in a sounding solitude by the noise of the rushing waters.—Thomas Mann.

Abilene High students directed by Ernest Sublett presented Act III of "Our Town" in a paid assembly program March 9, using the "Life and Death" portion of this unusual play which is presented without scenery. Mr. Sublett has also announced the selection of Act I of "The Fool" as the school's entry in this year's League Play Contest.

"Spooky Tavern," a three-act mystery, was recently presented by the Juniors of Snyder High School.

Stone Wants Change in Classification Rule

(Continued from p. 1)

would have 643 enrolled in high school. On the other hand another school will be participating in Class AA with an enrollment, counting the entire four years of high school, of 312.

In my opinion, this is not a good thing for the sport nor the students participating and a remedy should be sought. Without an effort on my part to suggest that I may know the best answer to this problem, I believe some such plan as the one that I suggest in the following paragraph may help a great deal:

Suggests New Basis

Make a new division of the conferences on a different basis, perhaps to make the AA conference include all schools with an enrollment of 650 up, the A conference include all schools with an enrollment of 250-649, and the B conference include all schools with an enrollment of 249 or less. In each case the total enrollment of the last four grades of the school system to be counted in determining the conference in which they would participate. With these new divisions carry the Class A and AA through to a state championship race and the B through to a Regional Championship, similar to the present Class A set-up.

With these new divisions, the number of participating schools in the A and AA conferences would be considerably reduced, thereby making state championships in both groups very feasible. Too, the number and strength of the Class B schools would be increased to a point where the prize in that conference would be worth working for on through a Regional playoff.

Changing of schools from one conference to another should be made more difficult and along regulatory lines more easily understood. This would make the conferences look approximately like this: Class AA—80 schools; Class A—175-200 schools; Class B—280-300 schools.

Others may have a better plan and it would be interesting to me and to many others to have this subject discussed regularly through the LEAGUER.

Debate Before YMBL

Misses Jean Dalby and Pat McElroy debated the affirmative of the question "Resolved, that the legal voting age should be lowered to 18" against a boys team of Meredith Long and Ernest Nelson of the Austin high school in a non-decision contest before the Young Men's Business League Friday noon.

The four debaters were presented by their coach, Chase S. Winfrey, head of the Speech Department of the Austin High School.

Get in Touch with Your Council-member

(Continued from p. 1)

coaching activities for the past two years, with notable success in both football and basketball. Last year his basketball team won the Class B championship, and this year his untied and undefeated team is again appearing in the State Basketball Tournament.

years in Abilene, Lubbock and the surrounding area.

He is a member of the Methodist Church. The Fulton's have three children—Joe, 10; Rosemary, 7; Carol Annette, 2.

H. O. Harris, Sanger

One of the most recent additions to the Advisory Council is Superintendent of Schools H. O. Harris, Sanger, who represents Region III, Class B schools. During his many years of association with the Interscholastic League, he has been director and coach of practically every event sponsored by the League.

Mr. Harris received his secondary school education at Minden, where he was born and reared. In 1921 he enrolled in North Texas Agricultural College, working his way through college and serving as president of student Y.M.C.A., editor-in-chief of the college annual, and captain in R.O.T.C. Later he attended A. & M. College during the summers and graduated in 1929. After several years of teaching, he returned to A. & M. for work on a Master's degree which he received in 1942.

In 1924 he began teaching at Bradshaw where he remained for eleven years. Following his graduation from A. & M. he was promoted to the superintendency and became instructor in vocational agriculture. Since 1935 he has served in a similar capacity at Sanger.

Community affairs and State school administrators' organizations receive Mr. Harris' active support. He is superintendent of the Methodist Church School, member of Board of Stewards, Secretary-Treasurer of Lions Club, and member of the Texas Order of the Red Red Rose. He has served as president and committee member of the Denton County unit of the Texas State Teachers Association, and has promoted a 100 per cent membership in the State organization for twenty-one years.

In Interscholastic League work, Mr. Harris coached athletic events nine years at Bradshaw, directed all speech events, and served as director-general for the county. During his first years of teaching, his school won the All-Round Championship five consecutive years. He has served as director of the football conference in Denton County for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris have a son who is a junior in high school and a girl who is a sophomore.

H. E. Fetherree, Abilene

Nineteen years with the Abilene school system and League competition with the surrounding schools have given Principal H. S. Fetherree the wide experience and interest that led to his selection as representative of Region II AA schools. Evidence of his keen interest in all League events is the fact that in the last twenty years he has missed only three State Meets. He has served in many capacities in the local, district and regional League organization from the beginning of his teaching career twenty-four years ago.

Mr. Fetherree is a native Texan and received his higher education at West Texas State Teachers College and Hardin-Simmons University. Later he did graduate work at The University of Texas and Texas A. & M. College. He is a life member of TSTA and a member of NEA.

Since his connection with the Abilene schools, he has served as Vocational Co-ordinator, Assistant Superintendent, and High School Principal. He has coached all forms of athletics, including the major work of coaching for three state championships in tennis. Besides Mr. Fetherree the family consists of his wife and eleven-year-old daughter, Virginia.