



Another Liquor Protest Filed

At the January meeting of the Athletic Committee of District 10AA at Waco High School, Mr. W. D. Wilkerson of Bryan moved that the committee go on record "as opposing drinking at high-school football games, and that each school be urged to carry on an educational program against this practice in this community." The motion was carried. All schools of the district were represented at the meeting.

Matthews Prefers Jury of Judges

CONCERNING the judging set-up of the One-act Play Contest, Supt. C. G. Matthews, Fort Davis, writes: "It seems to me that after several years of experience with this contest that a jury of three or five judges is much superior. So often have I seen a decision based on some minor prejudice of a single judge, such as religious themes, some part not portrayed in keeping with the individual idea of the one judge, or other such minor reason.

"It seems to me that a more common sense decision is likely to come from a jury of judges. I had rather risk the common sense of a jury of judges than the expert opinion of one person who may give way to the frailty of which all people are cursed to some extent."

Editor's Note: Let's have an expression from the rest of you on this live issue of "jury vs. expert judge."

Bingman Defends Trips for Teams

"I HAVE long been one who has appreciated the many fine things accomplished for the good of education in Texas by the Texas Interscholastic League. Yet I am not one to admit the officers of the League are infallible. Even they, at times, may make mistakes resulting in harm to the schools of the State.

"I am now referring to a certain interpretation of the amateur rule as applied to schools that take their football teams at the expense of the school or athletic council to exhibition games such as the New Year's bowl games or to Southwest Conference games, or to any of the high-school championship games. Instead of condemning such action, I believe that the League should openly come out and advise school officials to make such trips when possible. Where and how such trips can ever be charged as a violation of the amateur standing of pupils is something impossible for me to understand. These trips are educational in nature and I, for one, believe that such trips should be encouraged. Such trips should not be considered as any part of an athletic award as now limited to \$7.50 to undergraduate pupils or \$15.00 to senior pupils.

"I am of the opinion that the League should submit a referendum on the question. Even such a move certainly is unnecessary as all that is needed is a statement added to the amateur rule that trips as referred to are not a violation of the rule. Why not bring this out in the open and let the schools decide the case, and for the good of the pupils I am of the opinion that the vote will be 100 per cent in favor of such educational trips."—C. W. Bingman, Superintendent, South Park Independent Schools, Beaumont.

U. T. Herbarium Is Outstanding

Approximately 120,000 specimens of Texas and Southwest flora are contained in The University of Texas' herbarium, ranked 12th best in the country among colleges and universities.

This collection is used as a back-log for the study of taxonomy—the study of vegetation—by business men in their various localities.

Coaches Tennis For 35th Meet



DR. D. A. PENICK

THE tennis coach who has inspired many of his students to attain titles in international tennis circles, Dr. Daniel A. Penick, tennis director of the University Interscholastic League since 1914, has won several titles himself including "Coach of Champions" and "Ace Tennis Coach of the Southwest."

Dr. Penick's name appears in the directory of the 1946 State meet next to "tennis" just as it has for the past 30 years.

The sports story of this admired coach, who has turned out four Davis Cup Winners, starts on the campus of The University of Texas back in 1891 when tennis was considered more or less a social sport or one for the co-eds.

The first game he played, by employing his "keep your eye on the ball" baseball tactics, he won.

Former Editor D. A. Penick, the college student, was literary minded also, being editor-in-chief of "The Texas University," a student magazine, as well as Intermediate Orator of the University in 1891.

After receiving his master's degree in the University, he wished to go abroad to study Greek but landed in Paris ((Texas) where he taught Latin and English. Then he taught at Daniel Baker College, attended Johns Hopkins University, taught in New Jersey, and came in 1899 to the University as instructor in Greek and Latin.

One of his maxims is "Never read anything less than a hundred years old," which he personally violates by keeping well abreast with modern writing. He has been described as "putting the classics over" in class with the same enthusiasm and vigor with which he lams a ball over the net.

Two characteristics which further distinguish him are his insistence upon riding a bicycle to school

(Continued on p. 2, col. 5)

29 Stations to Broadcast Final Basketball Games

Conference AA, Conference A, and Conference B
TWO BROADCASTS
March 9, 1946

Saturday, beginning at 2 p.m.
Saturday, beginning at 9:15 p.m.
Play-by-play accounts of the championship games, direct from Gregory Gym, Austin, Texas.

Abilene	KRBC	1450 Kc.
Amarillo	KGNC	1440 Kc.
Austin	KNOW	1490 Kc.
Austin	KTBC	590 Kc.
Beaumont	KRIC	1450 Kc.
Big Spring	KBST	1490 Kc.
Brownwood	KBWD	1380 Kc.
Corpus Christi	KEYS	1490 Kc.
Corpus Christi	KWBU	1080 Kc.
Dallas	KRFD	1080 Kc.
Dallas	WRD	1310 Kc.
El Paso	KROD	600 Kc.
Fort Worth	KFFZ	1270 Kc.
Houston	KTRH	740 Kc.
Houston	KTHH	1230 Kc.
Lubbock	KFYU	1340 Kc.
Longview	KFRB	1370 Kc.
Luffkin	KRBA	1340 Kc.
Midland	KCRS	1250 Kc.
Pecos	KIUN	1400 Kc.
Paris	KPLT	1490 Kc.
San Angelo	KGKL	1400 Kc.
San Antonio	KABC	680 Kc.
Sherman	KRRV	910 Kc.
Temple	KTFM	1400 Kc.
Texasarkana	KCMC	1230 Kc.
Waco	WACO	1450 Kc.
Weslaco	KRGV	1290 Kc.
Wichita Falls	KWFT	620 Kc.

*Day and night.
†Day only.

Make Algebra Talk

V. The Quadratic Equation
This is "on the square"
(By J. W. Calhoun)

A PRECEDING article dealt with the nature of the equation and the rules of operating with it. In that article all equations considered were those containing the simple variable or unknown x. Of course, the discussion would apply equally well if the variable or unknown were y, z, t, or any other symbol representing a number. But there are certain problems arising in Algebra that involve not only x but x² as well in the same equation.

e.g. If the product of two consecutive whole numbers is equal to 156, what are the numbers?

Let x = the smaller number
then x + 1 = the larger
and x(x+1) = 156
or
x² + x = 156

This equation contains both x and x² and its solution cannot be found in the same way as the solution of 2x + 7x = 81 or 3x - x = 12

Again: A man undertook to build a wall for \$85. It took him two days longer than he expected and so he made \$2 a day less than he expected. How long did he think it would take him to build the wall?

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Mary Cunningham Wins 2nd SW Women's Singles



Mary Cunningham, Austin High School (El Paso)

TROPHY for first place in State Girl's Tennis Singles in 1945 went to Mary Cunningham of Austin High School (El Paso). Her interest in many activities and her popularity with fellow-students led to her selection as Queen of "Austin-in-Action," an annual show that is the highlight of the school year. She was sponsor of the R.O.T.C. and a member of the National Honor Society. Mary is now a freshman at the University of Arizona in Tucson. In October she won the Women's Singles Championship at the University, and in the recent Southwestern Tournament she was runner-up in the Women's Singles. She is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Cunningham, 20 Cumberland Circle, El Paso.

New 16 Mm. Films Now Available

Visual Instruction Bureau Lists Latest Movies on Current Topics

WHAT are the interests of your various clubs? If they are travel, farming, sports, civics, Spanish and dozens of others, the chances are that there is a film your members would enjoy which could be supplied by the Visual Instruction Bureau at The University of Texas.

The new descriptive list of 16 mm. films with sound, ranging from eight to fifty minutes for a performance, and costing from twenty-five cents to \$2.50 has been released this month from the bureau by Donald W. McCavick, director.

Everyone Wants Football Films Two of the most popular sports films are the "Football Parade of 1945," showing spectacular plays from the season's greatest gridiron events, and the "Highland Park vs. Waco—1945" championship game. Track and Field events of the 1944 University Interscholastic League State Finals and the 1945 Track and Field Finals have proved a valuable teaching aid in

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Represents VIIIB on Advisory Council

Walter C. Coers, Superintendent at Orange Grove, has been Advisory Council representative for the B schools of Region VII since 1941. He is a graduate of Southwest Texas State Teachers College at San Marcos, where he received his B.S. degree in 1928. In 1933 he did graduate work at Peabody College, Nashville, Tenn.

Before advancing to the superintendency at Orange Grove, he spent four years teaching in the rural schools of Guadalupe County and seven years as principal of the high school at Bishop. He is a member of TSTA, Phi Delta Kappa, and holds the rank of lieutenant in the Texas State Guard.

Mr. and Mrs. Coers were married in 1929 and have two adopted children; Peggy Anna, three years, and Robert John, eight months.

Illinois School Goes Western

A real old time square dance festival—complete with the surliness with fringe on top—was recently sponsored by an Illinois High School group with outstanding success.

The Square Dance Club of Barrington High School, Barrington, Ill., and the department of vocal music and the entire town worked together to put on this entertainment which is on the list of annual events from now on.

Atmosphere was created by the dancers in western costumes, and the authentic settings for the well known songs was an added feature. A special program was given by the students who danced everything from the "Cowboy Loop" to "Wave of the Ocean," and then the audience joined in the fun.

"The benefits of a program such as this are shared alike by performers and the audience," writes Laverne Bergman, director of Girls' Athletics at Barrington High School. "This type of program would be a worthwhile project for any Girls' Athletic Association to undertake."

Teachers to Play

FOLEY, Ala.—Baldwin County has established recreation grounds for school teachers, as well as students, to stimulate interest and provide "a release from the strain of classroom."

Dr. Law Serves Over 30 Years



Dr. R. A. Law

FOR nearly thirty years, Dr. Robert A. Law, University of Texas English professor, author, and authority on Shakespeare, has been associated with the University Interscholastic League, watching it grow from a handful of schools to its present membership of 1,400.

He is the director of Ready Writers at the State Meet as he has been for so many years, selecting topics which will appeal to boys and girls along lines of their greatest interests.

"This selection of Ready Writer topics is not so simple," Dr. Law pointed out, "as we have to avoid personalities such as favorite teachers, and we must keep the subject matter within the range of the 15 and 16 year old student's experience."

During his thirty years on the campus of The University of Texas, Dr. Law has seen the English faculty increase from seven to nearly eighty teachers. He was born in Spartanburg, South Carolina, March 8, 1879, and one of his first jobs was one on the paper at Wofford College, where he was reporter, city editor, columnist and editorial writer. Before coming to the University, he taught at Trinity and was instructor of English from 1905-06 at Harvard.

As interpreter-teacher-writer of Shakespeare, he has edited two texts on the bard, "Romeo and Juliet" and "Henry VI," and has also written many short articles on Shakespearean and Elizabethan dramas for various magazines.

Special Study Committees To Aid Advisory Council

Groups Will Report On Baseball, Classification, Girls' Basketball

PERSONNEL of the committees assigned to study special problems confronting the Interscholastic League Legislative Advisory Council has been announced by Dean T. H. Shelby, chairman of the State Executive Committee.

The necessity for these groups was brought out during the annual meeting of the Council November 17 in Austin. Dean Shelby made the appointments and has received word from all appointees that they are willing to serve.

During the November session it was brought to the attention of the Council the amount of confusion caused by lack of uniformity in reporting enrollment for purposes of Conference Assignment. The following were selected to work on

this problem of reclassification: Supt. R. L. Speer, Sherman, Conference AA, Chairman; Supt. V. Z. Rogers, Lamesa, Conference AA; Supt. J. E. Rhodes, Van, Conference A; Supt. R. B. Reed, Alamo Heights, San Antonio, Conference A; Supt. H. G. Larkin, Malakoff, Conference B.

Baseball Committee The group designated to study the possibility of adding baseball to the League sports are: Supt. Irbey B. Carruth, Waco, Conference AA, Chairman; Supt. C. W. Bingman, South Park, Beaumont, Conference AA; Supt. W. T. Hanes, Cameron, Conference A.

The committee for the study of the restoration of boys' and girls' debate in Conference AA, consists of: Prof. Thomas A. Rouse, The University of Texas, Chairman; Principal S. M. Baber, Sunset High School, Dallas, Conference AA; Principal R. H. Williams, Reagan High School, Houston, Conference AA; and Principal Harvey Williams, Austin, Conference AA.

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Committee to Study Problem Of School Classification

(By Rodney J. Kidd, Athletic Director)

THE appointment of a committee to study the problem of classifying schools for assignment to conferences was recommended at the annual meeting of the Legislative Advisory Board of the University Interscholastic League.

Dean T. H. Shelby, chairman of the executive committee, has announced the following members on this committee: Supt. V. Z. Rogers, Lamesa, Conference AA; Supt. J. E. Rhodes, Van, Conference A; Supt. R. B. Reed, Alamo Heights, San Antonio, Conference A; Supt. H. G. Larkin, Malakoff, Conference B; and Supt. R. L. Speer,

Sherman, chairman, Conference AA.

The Advisory Council recommended that the enrollment in the last four years be used as the basis for assignment to conferences. The adoption of this recommendation would establish a greater uniformity in determining conference membership.

No Uniform Procedure Under the present arrangement there is no uniform procedure for determining eligibility for conference assignment. Some high schools operate on a three-year plan, thus reducing their high-school enrollment and maintaining membership in a lower conference. Other high schools operate on a four-year plan which increases the enrollment figures of the high-school unit, making the school eligible for membership in

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Peacetime Conscription Would Breed Distrust in Atomic Age

Peace Depends on UNO, Not World-wide Armament Race

Large Army Increases National Expenses; New Aims Needed

(By J. Henry Scattergood)

(Reprinted from Congressional Record, December 14, 1945, pp. A5944-A5946)

I AM HERE to speak for the Friends' Committee on National Legislation, but I feel that I speak for great numbers of people of all faiths everywhere who still believe in the non-military pattern of American life that has prevailed for 160 years of our history and who are opposed to peacetime conscription and a permanently enlarged military establishment for such reasons as these:

1. Because they want our country to have real security through the prevention of war, not the false security of an armament race headed straight for a third world war.
2. Because they are not convinced that from a military viewpoint conscription is a sound policy.
3. Because they feel that the enormous annual cost of a great permanent military establishment will threaten our whole American economic and financial system.
4. Because they do not want to have the military services become

a predominant influence in our government and political life.

5. Because they want our boys and young men trained to be upstanding citizens who think for themselves in terms of democracy, self-discipline, liberty, peace, and world brotherhood, not trained to be units in a military machine who think in terms of authoritarian discipline, war, fears, and distrust of other nations.

6. Because they believe real security can be attained by a positive, courageous policy of developing the United Nations Organization and world-wide reduction of national armaments by international agreement.

7. Because they believe that the way of cooperation and mutual service between nations will pay better dividends in security and welfare than great national competitive armaments and perpetuation of a system of power based on suspicion.

I need not review for this committee the well-known views of the Society of Friends—that war is utterly incompatible with the character and teachings of Christ. All Christians are against war; the Friends and other pacifist denominations have carried their opposition further. Their love of our country is as great, and their desire to serve is as strong, but it has taken the direction of relief suffering caused by the war, health, and other civilian projects. Congress has recognized the law of

conscience and generously provided ways of service other than in the armed forces.

While I represent the Friends committee, nevertheless, instead of stressing the Friends' view alone I would like to speak as a businessman and representative of typical citizens who are deeply interested in the trend of world events.

Prevention of War Is Main Issue We are not ungeneral that General Marshall, General Eisenhower, Admiral King, and our other great military and naval leaders are vigorously urging conscription as necessary for our security, and we recognize that they are entitled to be heard with the greatest respect. They are doing their duty as men responsible for military policy, and they know much more about this than any of the rest of us. But that does not mean that their conclusions about conscription are necessarily right when all aspects of national interest and policy are taken into account. These gentlemen speak as military experts, but primarily as military experts. It is their duty to look forward to the possibility of war, and to tell you and all of us how to be prepared for war if war comes. It has become clear, however, that this is not the main issue—that if war comes there is not going to be any real security for anyone. The main issue is what President Truman and Prime Ministers Attlee and Mackenzie King recently said it was—the prevention of war. This is a problem beyond the field of our military leaders. This is a problem which you gentlemen of Congress have to deal with and

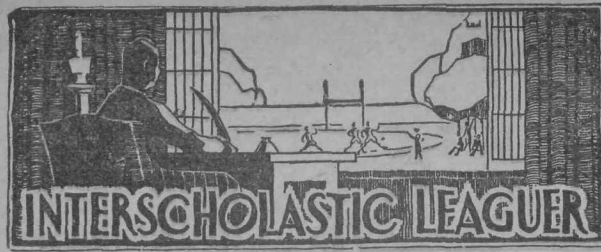
(Continued on p. 4, col. 1)

Awards Raised

League members voted 447 to 168 in favor of increasing the amount that may be spent on awards from \$7.50 to \$10.00 per student per year for participation in inter-school competition. The amendment will become effective the 1946-47 school term.

Ballots on the amendment to Article XIII, Section 5, of the Constitution of Rules of the University Interscholastic League were mailed to all members of the League with February 15 as the deadline for voting.

Amendment to Rule 4 of the Football Plan to permit Conference B Schools to extend the football play-off to a regional championship was favored by the League with 116 voting for the change and 20 opposing.



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OLETTA WILLIAMSON Acting Editor

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The effect of the eighteen year age rule which has been in the Constitution and Rules of the League since September 1, 1943, appears to have only recently come to the attention of some of our school officials.

The rule was proposed at the Interscholastic League Advisory Board Meeting on December 6, 1941. The motion was made to abolish all semester limitations and pass the following rule: "No one shall take part in any contest in this League who on the first day of May preceding the contest has reached or passed his eighteenth birthday."

The eighteen year age rule, therefore, has been in operation two years, and in all probability, there have been some students participating in the State Meet who were ineligible under the age rule.

The Executive Committee, on July 5, 1945, had the matter brought to its attention. Therefore, the Committee directed that a referendum be sent out to the schools asking them to vote on the question of allowing a student who is eligible at the beginning of an Interscholastic League season to continue to be eligible throughout the season.

This incident brought the matter forcibly to our attention, and throughout the present year, we have been carrying in the official notice column of the LEAGUER information on the age rule.

Under our Constitution and Rules, the Executive Committee has no authority whatever to change an eligibility rule without a referendum and a year's notice.

The State Executive Committee regrets very much the situation that has arisen, but in view of the plain wording of the 18-year age rule, as it is now in operation, and the provisions of the Constitution with reference to changes that would be material, there is absolutely nothing the Committee can do about it.

Not long after the news of Hiroshima, the men who made the atomic bomb began to appear in Washington. Through their own "Federation of Atomic Scientists," which someone called "The League of Frightened Men," such men as Urey, Szilard, Oppenheimer, Bethe, Morrison, and their colleagues from bomb sites at Columbia, Oak Ridge, Chicago and Los Alamos communicated their alarm to members of Congress.

From their testimony before the Special Senate Committee on Atomic Energy has developed the MacMahon Bill, whose ultimate goal is world control. What can you do about this bill? First, read about it. Learn what it is all about. Then write to your Senator and Congressman.

There is a group working now called "The Texas Association for the Study of the Social and Political Implications of Atomic Energy." It is non-partisan, non-political. Its membership consists of scientists, lawyers, ministers, housewives, students, all working to support the men who are in the best position to know the facts—that League of Frightened Men.

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; E. J. Kidd, Thomas A. Rousseau, Emmette Redford, B. C. Tharp, C. A. Wiley, DeWitt Reddick, H. A. Calkins.

Regional Directors: Region I: Dr. Ernest Wallace, Texas Technological College, Lubbock. Region II: Superintendent L. E. Dudley, Abilene. Region III: Dr. C. L. Wiseman, Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

* Absent on Leave until February 1, 1947. † Absent on Leave, Military Service.



Miss Mary Lelia Ward, adviser of the Kermit Yellow Jackets, raises an important question for consideration: How can journalism, an elective course, retain high standards so that it will not be regarded as a "snap" and still secure enough good students?

I am sure that teachers of high school journalism are in general agreement on this one point: standards of the journalism course must not be lowered merely to get enrollment. As a matter of fact, the journalism course should entail more hours of faithful work on the part of each student than the average course.

The incentive of seeing his writing in print will attract many students in choosing a journalism class in preference to an English class. If desirable, emphasis can be given to this point by periodic announcements of reporters who have had the most copy printed, by judicious use of by-lines for exceptional stories, by having the principal select the "best news story of the month" for citation.

Grading and criticism should be strict. While using tact and understanding to avoid discouraging beginners unnecessarily, the teacher can most effectively build respect for the course by giving good grades only to the best of stories, by assigning a volume of work to each student comparable to that of his hardest course, and by—subject to circumstances—requiring stories to be rewritten to meet high standards.

Build enthusiasm within the staff. Most courses of journalism are centered around the school paper. Selection of the staff should come from those students who have most clearly demonstrated their worth during an apprenticeship period; and fair judgment in making such awards should serve to stir up a spirit of healthy competition.

Space does not permit elaboration on these general suggestions; yet each teacher undoubtedly is already striving to apply such principles in building a healthy respect for the journalism course.

Having a specific objective often stimulates the staff to better work. I have heard of one adviser who follows this policy. At the beginning of one school year, she posts in the journalism classroom a copy of the beginning issue of the previous year. "That's your rival," she tells the class and the staff.

Casual observance of recent I.L.P.C. papers reveals two illustrations of suggestions made in this column. The Eagle Pass Highway commemorated its birthday with a "Thirtieth Anniversary Edition" and a short article about the beginning of the paper. The January 15 issue of the Oak Cliff Acorn centered its student opinion poll around two questions involving healthy boy-girl relationships.

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Visual Instruction Bureau Lists Films

(Continued from p. 1)

demonstrating skills of the State champions. Night action at sea aboard a destroyer equipped with radar makes "Conquest of the Night" an exciting ten minutes. "Target Invisible" is the picture which "takes the wraps off the most hush-hush secret of the war," and lets the audience share the danger of playing hide-and-seek with the Japs along with the crew of a B-29.

UNRRA and UNO Films Life of the Yugoslav Partisans in Egypt under direction of UNRRA, and "Now the Peace," which clarifies basic aspects of the UNO and its program, are two of the most timely films in the Bureau's files.

From the Army comes "The Army Nurse," and "Stillwell Road," the story of the "forgotten front." In the group of War Loan Films, the Bureau has "Bonds of Victory," showing the provision for war-ravaged allies, "Diary of a Sergeant," the real story of the rehabilitation of an American G.I. who sacrificed both hands for his country, and "The Fleet That Came to Stay," showing crashed pilots in Kamikaze skids, tumbling out of the Okinawa skies.

The end of the shooting war is summed up in "Peace Comes to America" with President Truman and Secretary of the Treasury Vinson telling how each person can help. The story of science's search for the secrets of the electron and atom to win the war, with the message that American science must keep pace of the rest of the world for a lasting peace, is told in "Secrets," a four-minute sound film.

here and there, may have some real value in carrying boys and girls through their first adolescent consciousness of each other. "The Uranium Universe" burst upon the students of Paschal High, Fort Worth, January 22, as a substitute for the customary issue of the Pantherette. Dated 1966 the paper provided staff members with an outlet for imagination and humor, involving such things as: A sky parade of Paschal students in rocket planes, atomic heating system for the school, address to history class by aging Premier Joseph Stalin of Russia, truant students dashing overnight to New York in a helicopter, etc. Such an issue can serve to stimulate staff enthusiasm and to attract the attention of the whole school to the paper.

Tech Talk, Dallas, went high-brow on January 18, to appear on a slick paper, carrying pictures of senior favorites, write-ups of seniors, and a dedication to the mid-year seniors. The attractive issue was prepared by the cub staff members. Be gathering ideas for discussion in the annual spring convention of the I.L.P.C., the first Thursday and Friday of May.

Speedier Shorthand Required Under Revised Contest Rules

A FEW changes have been made in the 1945-1946 Constitution and Rules governing the Typewriting and Shorthand Contests. Coaches and directors of both of these contests in the District, Area and Regional meets should read carefully the revised rules. In Shorthand there are two major changes, the first relating to contest copy, and the second to the method of dictation at the Regional Meet.



Article VIII, Section 1: Age Rule Referendum on this rule-change published in this column, October issue, was carried 445 to 81. The age-rule will appear therefore in the next edition of the Constitution and Rules, with the following amendment: "A contestant who is eligible under this rule at the beginning of any Interscholastic League season remains eligible throughout the season. For dates of season, see Article VII, Section 25."

This section will be entitled "Interscholastic League Seasons," and will read as follows: "Fall Season: September 1 to January 1. Winter Season: January 1 to March 10. Spring Season: March 10 through the State Meet."

Explanation: The age-rule reads as follows: "No one shall take part in any contest in this League who, on the first day of the May preceding the contest has reached or passed his eighteenth birthday."

Thus it will be seen that eligibility for all contests held by the League prior to May 1 in any given scholastic year is unaffected by the amendment which has been voted. The amendment simply qualifies for State Meet participation any contestant who is eligible under the age-rule at the beginning of the Spring Season, so far as the age-rule is concerned. This amendment, however, will not be effective until after one year's official notice, so that any contestant who reaches his eighteenth birthday after May 1, 1945, is ineligible for participation in the next State Meet which will be held May 2 and 3.

"College Course" Interpreted Article VIII, Section 4, bars college contestants from participation

National Stars Penick Proteges

(Continued from p. 1)

and refusal to accept remuneration for his tennis coaching, since he considers it a hobby and says that "I would not be a true amateur sportsman if I received any pay for my coaching."

Though he is opposed to professionalism in tennis, he has doubtless turned out more nationally known players than any one man, as well as making and keeping the University the outstanding college in this sport. His first team was organized in 1912 and for 25 years his teams have won in either singles or doubles. Five national intercollegiate titles in the last ten years is the record of his squads.

Champion Trainer Champions which he trained include such stars as Wilmer Allison, Bruce Barnes, Lewis White, Louis Thalheimer, Karl Kamrath, and Berkeley Bell. Bruce Barnes won the world's doubles championship with Bill Tilden, and Wilmer Allison was national intercollegiate singles champion, national doubles champion with John Van Ryn, and won with Van Ryn the Davis Cup doubles championship of England.

But it isn't only championship material that this genial white-headed sportsman is interested in, for he's strong for the young high school contestant who takes his tennis seriously and plays with all he's got to win during the League meets.

While these '46 tennis teams are warming up on the University campus courts before the State Meet, they may be challenged by a slight, wiry scholarly appearing man in white. If he should say "Most anybody can beat me," they shouldn't be fooled for a minute. And if he should make a suggestion in regard to their technique, they had better listen, for here's a man who knows his tennis—and he's got champion students to prove it!

See Rule 6 of Shorthand Rules.

Note that the last paragraph of Rule 6 of Shorthand Rules provides for a "recording" prepared by the State Director for use at the Regional Contest. The record will be mailed to the Regional Director instead of printed copy for distribution at the Regional Meet.

In the Official Notice column of the LEAGUER will be found a correction in Rule 13 of the Shorthand Rules. The rate of dictation at the Regional Meet will be 90 words per minute instead of 80.

in any Interscholastic League contest. And a "College contestant" is defined in this section as a pupil "who has ever enrolled for as much as one college course." The State Executive Committee was called upon to define a "college course" as used in this section. At a meeting July 5, last, the following interpretation of "college course" was made and is now officially announced: "No course is considered a college course within the meaning of this rule for which only high-school credit is given, although such course may be administered by a college."

Martins Mill High School suspended from League basketball participation for the 1946-47 school term.

Shorthand Speed Revised On page 62, Rule 13, last line should read "(if any) 80, Regional Meet 90, State Meet 100."

Dr. Calhoun Shows Factoring Method (Continued from p. 1)

Let x = number of days he expected to work.

Then x + 2 = number of days he actually worked. \$35 and = daily pay he expected x \$35 = daily pay he got x+2 35 35 Then x + 2 = \$2 (Why?)

Now multiply every term of the equation by x(x+2) and we have 35(x+2) - 35x = 2x(x+2) = 2x^2 + 4x 25x + 70 - 35x = 2x^2 + 4x x^2 + 2x = 35

This is again an equation containing x^2 and x. How then are we to solve an equation of this kind? Of course if we had x^2 = 4, x^2 = 25, x^2 = 2, x^2 = 4, we should merely take the square root of each member of the equation and recalling that any number has two square roots differing only in sign we could write at once:

x = ±2, x = ±4, x = ±5, x = ±√2, x = ±2i as the solutions of the above equations. Or instead of writing x^2 = 4, x^2 = 25, x^2 = 2, we might write x^2 - 4 = 0, x^2 - 25 = 0, x^2 - 2 = 0 and since (x^2 - 4) = (x - 2)(x + 2) and x^2 - 25 = (x + 5)(x - 5) and x^2 - 2 = (x - √2)(x + √2) each of these products is equal to zero and hence (x - 2)(x + 2) = 0, (x - 5)(x + 5) = 0, (x - √2)(x + √2) = 0, etc.

Now if a product is equal to zero (at least) of its factors must equal zero. We then have x - 2 = 0 or x + 2 = 0 x - 5 = 0 or x + 5 = 0 x - √2 = 0 or x + √2 = 0

The possible solutions are then x = 2 x = 5 x = √2 x = -2 x = -5 x = -√2 This is the method of factoring. If then we have x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0 we see that we can factor this expression into (x - 2)(x - 1) = 0, then x - 2 = 0 or x - 1 = 0, hence x = 2 or x = 1. The solutions to this equation are 2 and 1. Putting 2 for x in x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0 we have (2)^2 - 3(2) + 2 = 0 or 4 - 6 + 2 = 0 which is true. Then we see that x = 2 is a correct solution. Now take x = 1 then (1)^2 - 3(1) + 2 = 0 or 1 - 3 + 2 = 0. Again this is true and we see that the equation x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0 has two solutions x = 1 and x = 2.

Suppose we have x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0. We cannot factor x^2 + 6x + 1 as we did x^2 - 3x + 2 and so we must resort to another method of finding a value of x that will satisfy the equation x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0, consider the following: (x + 1)^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1 (x + 2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4 (x + 3)^2 = x^2 + 6x + 9 (x + a)^2 = x^2 + 2ax + a^2 (x - b)^2 = x^2 - 2bx + b^2. Notice that the third term in each of the above examples can be found by taking one-half the coefficient of the first power of x and squaring it. e.g., x^2 + 4x + 4, take one-half the coefficient of x (e.g.,

Journalism Winner Ranks High in Scholarship



Pat Lowrey, Corpus Christi High School

THIRD place winner in the State Journalism Contest the past year was Pat Lowrey of Corpus Christi High School. She ranks in the upper quarter of her class and expects to graduate at the end of this year.

At present she is senior cheer leader of the high school. Last year she served as Sports Editor of the high-school paper, La Gaviota, and this year is serving as Editor-in-Chief. She is president of the Richards Chapter of Future Homemakers of Texas, reporter for Amistad Tri-Hi-Y, vice-president of Twixteen (a teen-age club), and holds membership in the National Honor Society. Early in December she appeared in the operetta "Purple Towers," which was produced by the Hi-Y and Tri-Hi-Y organizations. Next year Pat plans to enter The University of Texas to major in Journalism.

Pat is the daughter of H. I. Lowrey, 327 Atlantic, Corpus Christi.

Dr. Calhoun Shows Factoring Method (Continued from p. 1)

half of 4) or 2 and square 2 and this gives the last term or 4. x^2 + 6x + 9, one-half the coefficient of x is 3 and 3 square is 9, the last term. x^2 + 2ax + a^2, one-half the coefficient of x is a and the square of a is a^2, the last term. If then we have x^2 + 6x and wish to complete the square we take one-half of 6 or 3 and square 3 and get 9. Then x^2 + 6x + 9 is a perfect square, the square of x + 3. In the same way, to complete x^2 + 10x to a perfect square take one-half of 10 or 5 and square it and add to x^2 + 10x and we then have x^2 + 10x + 25 or the exact square of x + 5. Now take x^2 - 7x and complete the square. One-half of -7 is -7/2, (-7/2)^2 = 49/4. Hence x^2 - 7x + 49/4 = (x - 7/2)^2.

Now to return to our equation x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0. Subtract 1 from each number of the equation and we have x^2 + 6x = -1. Now complete the square on the left by adding the square of 3 or 9 to each side and we have x^2 + 6x + 9 = -1 + 9 = 8

The left-hand member is now the square of x + 3 and we may write: (x + 3)^2 = 8

Now take the square root of each side and we have x + 3 = ±√8 or x = -3 ± √8

We now have the two values that x can have if x^2 + 6x + 1 = 0. Let us check our result. Take -3 + √8 and substitute it for x in the original equation. This gives (-3 + √8)^2 + 6(-3 + √8) + 1. Let us see if this is zero. (-3 + √8)^2 = 9 - 6√8 + 8 = 17 - 6√8 and 6(-3 + √8) = -18 + 6√8. Now add x^2 - 17 - 6√8 6x = -18 + 6√8 1 = 1

Sum = 0 - 0 = 0. We see that x = -3 + √8 is then a solution of the equation. The reader can check for x = -3 - √8 in the same way.

Given 3x^2 - 9x - 2 = 0. First divide by the coefficient of x^2 (= 3 in this case) and we have x^2 - 3x - 2/3

Now add the square of -3/2 to each side and get x^2 - 3x + 9/4 = 2/3 + 9/4 = 8/12 + 27/12 = 35/12

Thus (x - 3/2)^2 = 35/12 x - 3/2 = ±√35/12 x = 3/2 ± √35/12. Notice that 35/12 is almost 3 and that √35/12 is almost = √3 = 1.73

Hence x = 3/2 ± 1.73 = 1.5 ± 1.73 = 3.23 or -.23. Taxek^2 + 5x + 8 = 0 Then x^2 + 5x = -8 and x^2 + 5x + (5/2)^2 = -8 + 25/4 = -7/4

Thus (x + 5/2)^2 = -7/4 and x + 5/2 = ±√-7/4 = ±√-7/2 = ±i√7/2 Therefore x + 5/2 = ±i√7/2 x = -5/2 ± i√7/2

BOOKS and MAGAZINES

CELEBRATION of the Centennial of Statehood has brought to our attention many books about Texas by Texans. Among the various lists noticed is the following, containing old favorites by well-known Texas authors as well as several recent editions:

- A Texan in England, by J. Frank Dobie. George W. Littlefield, Texan, by J. Evetts Haley. The Longhorns, by J. Frank Dobie. Texas, An Informal Biography, by Owen P. White. Those Texans, by James Farber. I Give You Texas, by Boyce House. Tall Talk from Texas, by Boyce House. Texas Proud and Loud, by Boyce House. Texas, A Guide to the Lone Star State, American Guide Series. Apache Gold and Yaqui Silver, by J. Frank Dobie. Sure Enough. How Come? by F. W. Van Emden. Sun in Their Eyes, by Monte Barrett. Border City, by Hart Stilwell. Friend Jasper, by James Harvey Briggs.

Interested in atomic energy? Here is a guide for the layman:

Atomic Energy for Military Purposes. A general account of the scientific research and technical development that went into the making of atomic bombs, by Henry D. Smith. This is the official War Department report and contains all the scientific, technical and historical data so far released by the Manhattan Project. The Atomic Age Opens, edited by Gerald Wendt and D. P. Geddes. An anthology of reactions to the news of Hiroshima. Pocket Book Edition available.

Atomic Energy in the Coming Era, by David Dietz, Science Editor of the Scripps-Howard newspapers. Available also in Avon Edition.

Almighty Atom, The Real Story of Atomic Energy, by John J. O'Neill, Science Editor, New York Herald-Tribune.

The Atomic Age, "Serving Through Science" radio talks, published by U.S. Rubber Co. Talks by Professor Hans Albrecht Bethe, Professor Harold C. Urey, Professor James Franck, and Professor J. Robert Oppenheimer.

The Medical Uses of Atomic Energy, by Robley D. Evans, Atlantic Monthly, January, 1946.

"I'm a Frightened Man," by Dr. Harold C. Urey, Collier's Magazine, January 5, 1946.

Blunder, A Story of the End of the World, by Philip Wylie, Collier's, January 12, 1946.

Last Warning to the World, by Tris Coffin, Coronet, January, 1946. Military Security and the Atomic Bomb, by Dr. Louis H. Ridenour, Fortune, November, 1945.

The Atomic Age—New Department in Saturday Review of Literature. "Are We Making the Transition Wisely?" by Eugene Wigner, November 17, 1945.

"Atomic Weapons and the Crisis in Science," by J. Robert Oppenheimer, November 24, 1945.

"Capsules," by J. Frank Dobie, January 5, 1946.

This introduces i which we have seen = √-1 and is the imaginary unit. Our solution of x^2 + 5x + 8 = 0 then contains both real and imaginary numbers. Such numbers are called complex numbers. You will have a good deal to do with complex numbers if you go to college and study engineering or the physical sciences or mathematics.

Let us return now to the two problems with which this article began. The problem of the product of two consecutive whole numbers whose product is 156 gave rise to the equation x^2 + x = 156. The problem of the wall and its builder gave us x^2 + 2x = 35.

In x^2 + x = 156 completing the square we have x^2 + x + 1/4 = 156 1/4 = 625/4 x + 1/2 = ±√625/4 = ±25/2 Then x = -1/2 ± 12 1/2 = 12 or -13 Then x + 1 = 13 or -12

Now 12 x 13 = 156 (-13) = 156 and our problem is solved and the solutions checked. Now take x^2 + 2x = 35 Then x^2 + 2x + 1 = 35 + 1 = 36 x + 1 = ±6 x = -1 ± 6 = 5 or -7

But as working -7 days would make no sense we take x = 5. The contractor expected to work 5 days for \$35 and so earned \$7 a day. He actually worked x + 2 or 7 days for \$35 and so earned \$5 a day which was \$2 a day less than he expected. In solving problems of this sort you should test the correctness of your answers by checking them against the problems instead of looking to see if you have the answer in the book.

TEACHERS' GUIDE TO GOOD PLAYS



By Mrs. Mae Ashworth

THE plays reviewed below may be borrowed from our drama loan library for seven days' examination. The only expense to you is the postage both ways.

Something for Nothing, by Walter Blake. French, Roy. \$10, 4m8w, comedy, 3-act, 60 cents. Auction sales are the weakness of young Mrs. Crandall, and her house is overflowing with objects she got "for nothing." One day she returns from a sale with an old black suitcase, possession of which brings strange adventures and mysterious callers to the household. Enough excitement and laughs to suit any audience. Good stage directions help make this an easy play to produce.

Out of This World, by Bruce Brandon. French, non-roy., 4m6w, farce-comedy, 3-act, 60 cents.

A boarding house is the scene of this up-to-the-minute comedy. Happy Stone, one of the boarders and a returned soldier, falls in love with Gay Barker, and when preparations for the wedding are in full-swing, he is informed that he has only three months to live and that he has just inherited \$25,000. Now Happy has only two purposes left in life, to break the engagement and to give away the money he won't have time to spend. Hilarious situations result and the surprise ending furnishes many laughs. A wide range of character types makes casting easy.

Moonlight for Herbert, by Dana Thomas. Northwestern Press, Roy. \$25 or less, 6m7w, comedy, 75 cents, 3-act.

It usually takes only one over-active boy to turn things topsy-turvy for a family, but here we have two, each doing a thorough

job. As usually happens, in plays at least, they make some of their escapades pay off in a way that brings more joy than grief. An enjoyable, fast-moving play for high school. Only one interior.

He Couldn't Marry Five, by Robert St. Clair. Northwestern Press, Roy. \$10, 2m8w, comedy, 50 cents, 3-act.

When Donald Regan goes to the Barton home for a rest after a nervous breakdown, he finds himself surrounded by the five attractive daughters, all of whom interest him. Each girl has a distinct personality of her own, and the household is about as restful as a subway. A good play for high schools having a number of talented girls and few boys.

Cash and Carry, by Dorothy R. Stewart. Row-Peterson Co., Roy. \$1 to \$25, 5m9w, comedy, 75 cents, 3-act.

Carrie's budget hasn't a chance in a household of four growing children, but resourcefulness usually saves the day. Although they breeze through the play in a care-free manner, all characters are warmhearted and lovable. A timely note gives added interest.

The Green Scarab, by Glenn Hughes. Row-Peterson Co., Roy. \$1 to \$25, 7m6w, mystery-comedy, 75 cents, 3-act.

Bob Condon brings home an ancient green scarab as a war souvenir without a suspicion of its value. Strange visitors begin to appear at his home and the action moves swiftly from one mysterious incident to another. A few fancy costumes add just the right note to this colorful production. The well-known author has given us another action-packed play that audience and cast can't fail to enjoy.

Dallas Debater on N.T.S.T.C. Squad

Janie Teipel, graduate of Adamson High School, Dallas, winner of two first places in the State literary events of the Interscholastic League, is now taking part in intercollegiate debate tournaments.

Miss Teipel is a freshman majoring in Speech and English at North Texas State Teachers College where she is a member of the junior women's team of the college Debate Squad. As part of the team, she entered the Ada, Oklahoma, tournament in December, 1945, and



Janie Teipel, Graduate of Adamson High School, Dallas

won the junior women's debate session with Miss June Mandeville of Dallas as her team partner. She also won individual honors at the same tournament in Extemporaneous Speaking.

Edits Paper
While attending Adamson High School, Miss Teipel was a member of the first place winning debate team in 1944 and in 1945 was first in Girls' Extemporaneous Speaking. One of the highest ranking students in the June graduating class, she won numerous local speech contests, and served as editor and business manager of the school paper.
Last spring she was invited to appear on the American Forum of the Air and went to Washington, D.C., to participate in the nationwide broadcast. Her picture and that of three other high-school students on the Forum appeared on the cover of the "Scholastic Magazine" and in "Seventeen."

Receives Scholarship
The National Forensic League, of which she was president, published a personality sketch of her in "Rostrum" as outstanding speaker of the Nation. For her achievements, she was awarded the \$500 scholarship by the Dallas College Club, a branch of the University Women of America. She is the daughter of Mrs. Jeanne Teipel, 1727 Ramsey, Dallas.

Kidd Emphasizes Need Of Reclassification

(Continued from p. 1)

an advanced classification. The total enrollment in the last four years in both high schools may be identical.

The total enrollment of a school would be considered the original enrollment plus reentries. The source for these figures would be the superintendent's annual report for the year preceding the date of publication of the tentative assignments.

If the enrollment in the last four years were used as a basis for assignment rather than the present plan now followed, it would force approximately ten or twelve more schools into Conference AA. These new schools are located in districts that are already overcrowded. The only solution would be the creation of new districts in Conference AA, thus disrupting the present plan of competition set up for these schools.

Conference A Championship Playoff
A second need for the committee arose from the demand on the part of Conference A football schools for a Conference A State championship playoff. Under the present arrangement in Conference A a playoff was impossible without extending the championship series over a long period of time, a plan

IT IS QUITE DESIRABLE for sponsors of contests, and especially all coaches to read over the notices in the "Official Notice" column of the LEAGUER. They are published in the hope that they will be read. Often we are surprised to find that some quite responsible coach or principal or superintendent has not read the first and longest notice appearing in the "Official Notice" column this year, viz., the notice of a referendum ballot on the age rule, and of the fact that any contestant who reaches his eighteenth birthday after May 1, 1945, will not be eligible in the 1946 State Meet, which begins May 2. Now that's quite important, although it affects only a small number of contestants. This notice has appeared in several consecutive issues of the LEAGUER, and we still receive inquiries which indicate that the inquirer has never read the notice.

Debate Clinic Big Success

Debaters' Enthusiasm Runs High at Austin Session; Over 250 Attending

(By Thomas A. Rousse, Professor of Speech, The University of Texas, and President, Texas Speech Assn.)

IT WAS fun to see about two hundred and fifty debaters and their directors, listen to their intelligent questions, and argue with them about military training and debate strategy. The meet, February 8-9, in Austin, was a real orientation to civilian occupation. We had forgotten how much real fun such sessions can be! And the boys and girls haven't changed very much. They are still able to ask questions most of us cannot answer! Professor Anna Jo Pendleton and her four debate teams from Texas Tech and Professor Forrest What and four debate teams from the University of Wichita were the main contributors to this enjoyable Institute—we want them back next year.

Mixed Teams In Debating
Dean T. H. Shelby of the Division of Extension has appointed S. M. Baber of Dallas, R. H. Williams of Houston, Harvey Williams of Austin and yours truly on a committee to study and report on the advisability of returning to the boys' and girls' division for Conference AA debate contest. Although the committee has not had an opportunity to meet and discuss this question, I am sure all of us would like to know your reactions. During the war years, many schools found it necessary to combine their teams. Should we continue this system? The experience gained by you should be made available to this committee. So, we would appreciate a note from you.

March Meetings for Speech Teachers
March is the month for meetings, particularly for speech teachers, and every region should have a session. March 15 is on our calendar for San Antonio. We would like to hear about your meeting and agenda. In the meantime, don't forget the May meeting for the Speech Association.

Gentry Accepts Goose Creek Posts

George H. Gentry, who has served as superintendent of the Temple Public Schools and president of Temple Junior College for the past four years, has accepted the position of superintendent of the Goose Creek Independent School District and president of Lee Junior College.

Mr. Gentry was principal of the High School and dean of Temple Junior College for three years and then took over the main post of both schools during the war service of Superintendent Joe R. Humphrey.

not considered feasible. In making these plans the schools must not forget the boy who will be called upon to carry out the extended schedule.

A third major problem before the committee will be to study carefully the present requirements for membership in all conferences. It has been recommended by some administrators that a new division be set up as follows: Conference AA, 800 and above; Conference A, 300 to 800; Conference B, 100 to 299. This is only one suggestion, but it will give schools some idea of the questions up for study and how their interests may be involved in a revision of League rules.

We have undertaken new methods. It is our task to perfect, to improve, to alter when necessary, but in all cases to go forward.—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

DEBATE FORUM

By Edd Miller
Question-box: Mr. Miller, debate coach of the University Debate squad, is willing to answer as best he can, questions arising in connection with this debate. It will be well if you write him a letter requesting information to enclose a stamped and addressed envelope for reply. Address: Edd Miller, University Station, Austin, Texas.

ALTHOUGH not as large in attendance as some of the earlier Institutes, our Fifth Annual Debate Institute here in Austin on February 8-9 seemed to go off very well. High schools from a great many parts of the State were present, and college debate teams from Texas Tech, the University of Wichita, and The University of Texas participated in the college debates. The two symposiums were well attended, and, it is hoped, provided some useful information on compulsory military training and on debating the question. We here at the University enjoyed very much having you as our guests and hope your trip was valuable.

Results of Institute
Some of you may be interested in the results of the Meet. In the college tournament, Texas and Wichita tied for first place. On the affirmative the Wichita No. 1 team, made up of Patsy Walker and June Cale, tied with the Texas No. 1 team, of John Benn and Jones Spann. Each of these teams won two of their four debates. On the negative, the Wichita team of Herbert James and Vernon Maguire tied with the Texas No. 1 team of David Brown and Ben Ramey for first place. Each of these teams won all four of their debates. Individual speaking honors went to the following people: Best speaker in the tournament, Ben Ramey of Texas; best affirmative speakers: first, John Benn of Texas; second, June Cale of Wichita; best negative speakers: first, Ben Ramey of Texas, and a tie for second place between Vernon Maguire of Wichita and Martin Todaro of Texas. You may also be interested in knowing that of twenty-four debates held in the tournament, the affirmative side won eight and the negative won sixteen.

High Schools Present
While we don't have an exact count on the number of high-school debaters present at the Institute, a rough estimate would indicate that there were around 150 or 200 here. The schools present were: Gladewater, Corpus Christi, McAllen, Austin High School (Austin), Stephen F. Austin (Houston), San Marcos, Abilene, Grand Prairie, Denton, Brackenridge (San Antonio), Thomas Jefferson (San Antonio), Avery, Lyford, San Angelo, Franklin, Elgin, Sonora, and Giddings. High-school debates were held Saturday afternoon. There were two rounds, with about twenty debates being held in each round. No record was kept of decisions in these debates, since our primary object was to provide criticism rather than decisions. Again, let me say that we enjoyed having you with us for the week-end; we enjoyed meeting and talking to both the debaters and the coaches, and we will be looking forward to having each of you as our guests again at State Meet.

Inter-School Debates
The time is rapidly drawing near when the Interscholastic competition in debating will begin. Meanwhile, I understand there are several tournaments being held in various parts of the state. Once more, let me encourage you to participate in these tournaments as frequently as you can. If there are no tournaments in nearby towns or within easy driving distance, work up some inter-school debates with the schools that are near you. It cannot be stressed too much that nothing develops good debating as effectively and quickly as a great deal of practice in debating. Theory and criticism and listening to others debate are all well and good and quite useful, but listening and studying theory will never make you an expert debater. Debate other teams on your squad, but for variety in your debating experience, contact other schools and hold debates with them. The more debates you take part in against other teams, the better your chance of developing as a debater, and, incidentally, the better your chance of winning debates.

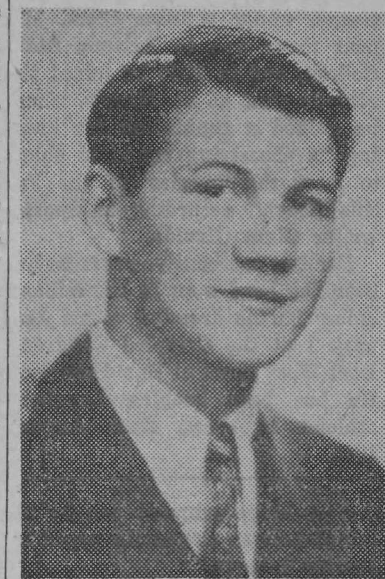
Don't neglect the other aspects of good debating, either. Keep up with all the latest information on the subject, keep analyzing and weighing evidence, sifting points, reorganizing and re-arranging material constantly. Do these things, practice them in frequent debates, and nothing can keep you from developing into a good debater.

New York City has 733 public school with 850,000 children on register.

Speech Winner Prepares for Law

Austin Charles Denny, of Houston, second place winner in Boys' Extemporaneous Speaking, still holds speech as his major interest, since entering Texas Christian University in Fort Worth last fall. Born in Fort Worth, Austin C. Denny received his elementary and high-school education in Houston where he graduated from Reagan High School in 1945 at the age of 16.

During his high-school days, Austin participated in various fields of activity, being a member of the National Honor Society, Student Council, Speakers' Forum,



Austin Denny, John H. Reagan High School, Houston

Creative Writing Society, Glee Club, Hi-Y, and Christian Youth Fellowship Society.

He took part in various debate tournaments held over the State. In 1943-1944, he won first place in Extemporaneous Speaking in the city and county meets. He won first place in this same field in the city and county meets in the school year, 1944-1945, and placed second in the State meet.

Continues Speech Work
Since coming to T.C.U.'s campus he has continued his speech activities, participating in Extemporaneous Speaking and Debate events at the meet held at Southwestern State Teachers' College, San Marcos, February 8-9. He has also been chosen as a member of the Senior Debate Team.

Austin is now preparing himself for law, taking pre-law courses at T.C.U. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Denny, 3715 Bruce Street, Houston.

Current Topic Catalog Ready

New Booklet to Aid Teachers Published by U.T. Package Library Service

A new catalog of particular value to teachers, program committees of women's clubs and students seeking information on current topics has just been issued by the package library service of The University of Texas Extension Loan Library.

"This catalog lists all subject matter as well as rules and suggestions for borrowers," stated Miss LeNoir Dimmitt, library director, "and may be obtained free of charge from the Extension Loan Library."

Thirty-six general topics, covering hundreds of subjects, make up the library packages which may be obtained through the Extension Loan Library. Subject matter ranges from "agriculture to the United Nations."

Texas has only 74 tax-supported municipal libraries, 30 tax-supported county libraries, and 35 small club and community libraries which give free service. The University of Texas Extension Loan Library and the State Library in the capitol are the only agencies through which a large portion of the population can obtain free reading material.

Property alone cannot defend a country against invading enemies. Houses and lands cannot fight; sheep and oxen cannot be taught the musket; therefore, the defense must be personal, and that which equally unites all must be something equally the property of all, viz., an equal share of freedom, independent of the varieties of wealth, and which wealth, or the want of it, can neither give nor take away. To be telling men of their rights when we want their service, and of their poverty when the service is over, is a meanness which cannot be professed by a gentleman.—Tom Paine.

EXTEMP TOPICS
Topics in form for use in contest are available on application to State Office.

John E. Eisenlohr Wins Speech Award

Highest award in Boys' Extemporaneous Speaking in 1945 went to John E. Eisenlohr of Sunset High School, Dallas, high honor graduate in January, 1946.

John Eisenlohr has a long list of honors received while a student at Sunset High School. He was vice-president of the Student Council from September, 1945, until



John Eisenlohr, Sunset High School, Dallas

graduation. He was a member of the National Honor Society, and National Thespian Dramatic Honor Society, president of National Forensic League, and president of the Debate Club.

Outstanding in ROTC
At the time of graduation he held the commission of captain in ROTC and was designated as an outstanding cadet on the ROTC staff. He received the Dads' Club awards in Chemistry, Biology and Physics and shared equal honors in Biology with another senior.

In May, 1945, he was awarded a gold medal by the Dallas Kiwanis Club in its Literary Achievement contest in the Dallas High Schools. He served as moderator on the Panel Discussion of the graduation exercises. Active in church work and the Christian Endeavor circles, he also sings in the choir. He is also a member of the Dallas Demolay Chapter. Other honors include the Everts award and the Four-year Linz pin.

His plans for the future include registration at Rice Institute in September, majoring in pre-medical subjects. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto H. Eisenlohr, 1042 Lausanne, Dallas.

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.

News Notes

North Dallas High School held its fifteenth annual invitational Speech Tournament of the National Forensic League on March 1 and 2. Chairman S. Stanley Knapp reported approximately seventy entries in Extemporaneous Speaking and Declamation.

Ten students of Abilene High School received honorable mention and three had poems published in the National High School Poetry Association Contest. The poems will be published in a national anthology along with the winning poems of students from other schools.

San Angelo High School's choice for Senior Play this season was "One Mad Night," a three-act mystery-comedy. Mrs. Margaret Frisby directed.

The Speech Department of Wichita Falls High School is preparing students for participation in all Speech events of the Interscholastic League. Also in preparation are speeches on citizenship for entry in the American Legion Contest to be held in April.

"Three Days of Grace," a three-act comedy, is scheduled for production by the Senior Class of Floresville High School.

League competition in the literary events is receiving more attention at Gladewater High School than during the past few years. A great deal of the preparatory work is being carried on in classroom activities in order to reach and interest a larger number of students.

"The Body in the House," a three-act mystery-comedy written by the Speech Class at Woodsboro High School, played to a full house. George Goynes, recently returned from the Philippines, served as student director. Several senior students are writing plays for experimental production in the class under the direction of M. Shatto, instructor in Speech.

A production of "Going on Seventeen" early in March has been announced by Mrs. Kathleen Parker, Speech director at Glade-

water High School. This will be the Senior Class play for the season.

Texas College of Arts and Industries at Kingsville is doing its share to build up Speech and Drama activities in that section of the State. Courses offered by the enlarged Speech Department of the College are comprehensive and cover every phase of the Speech field. Plans are being made to add another full-time staff member to the Department in the fall.

A Dramatics Conference and Clinic was held at the College late in 1945, and attendance was good in spite of a flu epidemic. The One-Act Play Contest among campus organizations was very successful, some one hundred persons participating. With the increased facilities now available, the faculty and student body are offering 100 per cent support to the Regional Interscholastic League spring meet which will be held at the College.

In February the Speech and Drama Departments of Austin High School combined their efforts to produce their annual Speech-Drama play, this year's selection being "George Washington Slept Here." The successful production was under the direction and supervision of three coaches, Chase Winfrey, Naomi E. Davis, and Mrs. Sam Adkins.

"Red Dragon Players," Austin High's Dramatic Club, has been reorganized to bring the organization up to higher standards. A point system now in use makes students eligible for roles in plays in accordance with the number of points earned. Miss Davis is sponsor of the club.

Miss Jennie Jones and Bob Henry were married at the Jones mansion last night. The bride is the daughter of our constable, Jones, who made a good officer, and will undoubtedly be re-elected in the spring. He offers a fine horse for sale in another column. The groom runs a grocery store on Main Street, and is a good patron of our advertising columns, and has a good line of bargains this week. All summer he paid two cents more for butter than any other store in town. The happy couple left on the ten o'clock train for Milwaukee to visit the bride's uncle, who is reported to have lots of money and Bright's disease. Bob certainly has an eye for business.—Janesville (Wis.) Era, quoted in Encore.

Danger of Cigarette Smoking Revealed by Canadian Survey

Adapted from L'Union Medicale, Montreal, Canada

Don Hickey*

(Reprinted by special permission from The Magazine Digest, Toronto, Canada)

DO YOU remember when the side shows used to advertise the "cigarette fiend"? "Come on in, folks," the Barker used to say, "and see this ghost of a man who is dying because he smokes too many cigarettes." The act was exposed as a fake: the man was dying, all right, but of an incurable disease in no way related to cigarette smoking. The exposure was attended by such a fanfare of publicity that people ever since have laughed off any suggestion that cigarettes can kill.

Fags Are Killers
But they can. In spite of glamorous advertisements—how some particular brand is allegedly "easy on the throat," "soothing," "preferred by athletes"—cigarettes can kill you. The latest research in a typical large city shows that the commonest cause of sudden death—the heart disease known as coronary thrombosis—picks its victims almost exclusively from among heavy cigarette smokers.

The survey was made by Dr. W. J. McCormick, of Toronto, Canada, over a three-year period. He traced back all the cases of men who had died suddenly in the city and found that, of 269 cases of sudden death, 151 had been diagnosed as coronary thrombosis. Other heart diseases accounted for 45 deaths. (The remainder died from cancer, brain hemorrhage and miscellaneous causes. Deaths from accident or infectious diseases were not counted.)

Strikes Down the Young
He found that coronary thrombosis—CT for short—struck down men in the prime of life. The average age of the victims was 52; 13 were 45 or less; six died at 40 or

*Don Hickey, chemical engineer and inventor, is well known for his articles on scientific subjects. He is the author of a number of widely-discussed books.

under. The disease, therefore, was not caused by old age.

Dr. McCormick sought the cause. He discovered that, of the 151 victims, slightly more than half drank liquor. But 94 per cent of them were smokers. Furthermore, of the remaining six per cent, some had given up cigarettes only a short time before death.

That is, almost all who died of CT were addicted to tobacco.

This discovery offers a startling explanation of the recent increase in the number of deaths from CT, which stops the heart with terrifying abruptness by formation of a clot in one of the blood vessels. It is now the principal cause of death for all those of middle age, taking more people to the grave than cancer, tuberculosis, and diabetes combined!

Explanation
Why? One widely accepted explanation is that the "increasing stress of modern life" somehow makes blood clot in our arteries more often than it did in those of our ancestors. Not a single scientific fact supports this queer notion. Queer, because CT doesn't strike only those whose bodies seem to be "worn out." It can kill or maim an apparently healthy person with all the swiftness of a rifle bullet. People between 40 and 50—its favorite victims—should be barely past, if not right in, their prime.

Dr. McCormick's survey, however, calls attention to the high increase in cigarette consumption. In the United States, 135 billion cigarettes were smoked in 1935. Just nine years later, in 1944, the number had jumped to 333 billion. A similar colossal increase had taken place in Canada. In both countries there has been a closely parallel rise in deaths from heart disease.

Kills Women, Too
Also, a generation ago this disease killed only one woman to about every five men. In recent years women have begun to catch up with men in cigarette consumption. Dr. McCormick's survey shows that the proportion of women dying of CT today has

more than doubled. Now the ratio is one woman to every two men.

Another piece of evidence relates to vitamin B, deficiency. It is known that shortage of this vitamin in the body causes poor tone in muscles generally, including those that lead to the heart. In addition, B deficiency can produce chronic fatigue, shortness of breath, drowsiness, cyanosis, and other signs that insufficient oxygen is being supplied to the tissues. Strikingly, these very symptoms, often the first signs of coronary heart disease, are often observed in smokers.

Eating Habits Studied
Reduced to a few non-medical words, Dr. McCormick's study shows that almost all male CT victims in a large city over a period of several years were heavy smokers. A study of their eating habits, as provided by their wives and other members of their families, showed that, at the same time, these men had chosen their foods so unwisely that they must have been deficient in vitamins B and C. These were the very nutritional elements required to offset the complex harmful effects of tobacco toxins.

By taking vitamins B and C in sufficient quantities, can a person more or less neutralize these poisonous effects of smoking—effects which might otherwise lead to coronary thrombosis? Further research may provide a definite answer to this question. But, in the meantime, there is this statement from Dr. McCormick:

"In clinical treatment of coronary thrombosis cases I have administered large doses of vitamins B and C. In many cases where there was fast heartbeat, shortness of breath, and the heart pain known as angina of effort, I have observed marked relief of symptoms. But such measures are useless in later stages when irreparable damage has been done."

We have learned to fly through the air like birds, and to swim under the sea like fish. All that remains is to learn to walk the earth like men.—Wesleyan Christian Advocate.

Tennis Film Available

A slow motion 16 mm. film featuring demonstrations of various strokes by Donald Budge, No. 1 professional tennis star of the world, is going the rounds among Texas high schools, Dr. D. A. Penick, tennis director of the University Interscholastic League, has announced.

This educational tennis film has been shown in San Angelo, Corpus Christi, and Austin, and has been requested by schools in Falfurrias, Lufkin, Rockport, and Highland Park, Dallas.

Produced by the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association, the picture can be obtained by writing to Dr. Penick at The University of Texas, at a cost of \$5.00. Hurry with your order, as the time is limited.

University Trainer to Advise High School Coaches in May



Frank Medina

Rated one of the outstanding trainers of the nation, Frank Medina, head athletic trainer at The University of Texas, will hold a "clinic" for high-school coaches during the University Interscholastic League State Meet in Austin May 2 and 3.

"First aid, taping technique and other problems facing the high-school coach, who performs every duty from trainer to water boy, powerful mandate from the people.

This international organization—the UNO—must make effective a system of law and justice between nations. We must work toward the transfer of military power of individual nations to the international organization, so that the power may be used collectively in support of law and justice. Through it, also, must be developed economic policies for the well-being of all peoples. Standards and attitudes must be built up to form the foundation of an ordered and peaceful international community. This way is based on the psychology of peace.

New Aims

These are long-range goals, but they give us our directions. The international organization set up at San Francisco is admittedly only a beginning. Improvements are already being suggested in England and in the United States as to limiting the veto power of the council nations. But imperfect as it is, the UNO offers the nations the possibility of developing it into an instrument of progress along these lines, if they have the will and the wisdom to do it. There is no other practical possibility in sight. So the choice lies between taking the San Francisco organization and gradually developing it into an instrument for law, justice, security, and economic well-being, or sinking back into the old struggle for national power, and its apparently inevitable consequence—war.

This making the UNO a success should be the preponderant purpose of humanity. If there ever was a "must" this is it. And all the more so now with the revelations of atomic energy.

I was at the recent meetings in Philadelphia of the American Philosophical Society, of which I am privileged to be a member. We were addressed by some of the scientists who had worked on the atomic bomb. They all said there is no defense except in strengthening the world organization for peace; that if the atomic bombs are used again in war, the soldier in the army will be safer than the wives and children in the city. They said that every sane person must be concerned with this fate; that we simply cannot afford to be without world government. One of them, in the realm of pure physics, likened the discovery of atomic physics already made to the discovery of America by Columbus, that a whole new continent of discoveries lies ahead leading in all probability to the solving of the universe and of creation itself.

Fear Still Prevails

Now what has all this to do with conscription? Just this: We are in an intervening period now. We are all sick and tired of war but fear leads the world to continue the old attempts at safety through old-fashioned military preparedness, while at the same time creating the new world organization. As I said before, both exist side by side, and all the great nations participate in both. But the world hopes for the UNO development from stage to stage. The first step will probably be supervision and regulation of the armaments retained. This received approval by Russia, France, and United States in the last disarmament conference. Perhaps later will come the pari passu reduction of individual nations' armaments and the transfer of parts to the UNO; then may follow the international law to hold liable the individual lawbreakers as criminals, like the criminal trials against the Nazi and Japanese leaders today; perhaps some day

will be stressed at this session," Trainer Medina stated. Medina was head trainer for the "Galloping Gaels" of St. Mary's on the West coast, and for the past two seasons was trainer for the Alameda coast guard, as well as for the West Shrine team, when he accepted the offer extended by Dana X. Bible.

His career began in Lincoln, Nebraska, in high school where he played football and baseball. He attended Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kansas, where he began as trainer under William Dietz. His next move was to Arizona State College, and in 1940 he joined the athletic staff at St. Mary's, where he gained a reputation for keeping "a shoestring squad in shape to meet the 'biggies' of the Pacific Coast," according to Sports-writer Clyde Giraldo.

For two consecutive years he has been the head man in the million-dollar Shrine dressing rooms January 1 at the Crippled Children's East-West game at San Francisco. He has been keeping Longhorn athletes in shape since August, 1945.

the world government can be attained now so eloquently urged by Justice Roberts.

Why Conscription Now?

Now in this intervening period, while the UNO is being brought to more and more development, why introduce conscription in peacetime—new and un-American as it is—as an addition to our forces as they are? We have already a Navy as large as all the other navies in the world put together; we have the largest Army in peacetime we ever had. Why introduce conscription now? What's the hurry? We have no present threatening enemy; Germany and Japan are finished as aggressors; it is unthinkable that the United States and Great Britain will go to war against each other; General Eisenhower said the other day that Russia wants peace with anything else. And the United States certainly wants peace with Russia.

Other nations would interpret American adoption of peacetime conscription as proof that we don't trust them and that we expect another war; that we refuse to replace conscript armies by democratic world cooperation; that really we don't expect the UNO to be successful.

Let's Make Up Our Minds

If, on the other hand, we really do believe in the UNO and are sincere in our resolve to make it work, let us move in that direction, and not backward to the Old World futile policy of conscription, which we have never had in our history, and this just at the time when all efforts should be made in the other direction. If you want to go in one direction, you don't make a start in another.

Furthermore, many people have come to believe that in an age of the atomic bomb military training would be obsolete and futile; that the training of a relatively few scientists would offer more real security today than the military training of a million boys a year.

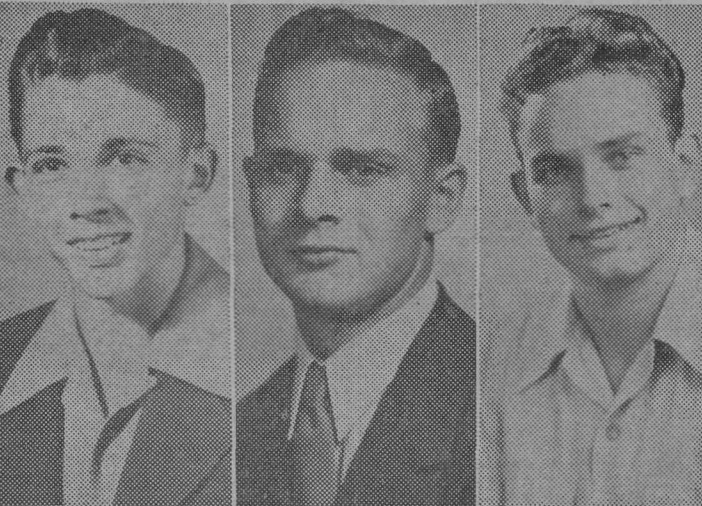
Argument That Conscription Is Needed

It is sometimes argued that conscription is needed because we are in the UNO and must support it by military force. A moment's thought makes it clear that under present circumstances the argument is wholly specious. Under existing conditions there is no expectation or possibility that the UNO will be used against any one of the Big Five. The veto provisions preclude that. Yet it is only for measures against one of these great powers that conscription would be needed.

Where Will Money Come From?

I have not mentioned costs of conscription. Congress knows only too well the pressure it is under to cut taxes and reduce government expenditures. The cost of conscription is estimated at two and one-half to three billions annually. Secretary Patterson testified before this committee that the Army wants 500,000 men in peacetime, costing several billions; Admiral King wants a Navy of 500,000 and 58,000 officers; General Arnold wants 400,000 for the air. On top of these demands for almost a million and a half men with their huge peacetime costs, there will also be vast demands for veterans, social security, medical care, unemployment insurance, and all the civilian departments of the government, as well as the huge debt service. The country will ask where is the money to come from for all these, and if conscription, which certainly is not needed now and which will cost three billions new expenditure, is added it would seem \$20,000,000,000 to \$25,000,000,000 will have to be raised.

1945 State Track Winners



Left to right: Bobby Whisenant, Northside (Fort Worth), 1st place, Mile Run. Tom Watt, Brackenridge (San Antonio), 2d place, Discus Throw; 3d place, 120-Yard Hurdles; 4th place, 200-Yard Low Hurdles, Relay Team. Curt Fox, Reagan (Houston), 2d place, 440-Yard Relay Team.

Track and Field Stars Versatile

Whisenant, Fox, Watt Excel in Basketball, Football And Other Sports

LAST year's League records show three outstanding winners in Track and Field events, Bobby Whisenant, of Northside High School, Fort Worth; Tom Watt, of Brackenridge High School, San Antonio; and Curt Fox, of Reagan High School, Houston; with biographical sketches to prove they are all-around sportsmen.

Bobby Whisenant

The State Champion Mile Runner in 1945 was Bobby Whisenant of Northside High School, Fort Worth, who won this top honor the first year of participation in track. He lettered in the Southwest Conference Cross Country Track Meet also.

In high school Bobby was also active in tennis, basketball, volleyball, and in other fields, but his most spectacular feats were in track.

He came to high school with a straight A record in junior high, and made a good record in his subjects at Northside. This year he is at The University of Texas where he trains for more track activities. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Whisenant, 2014 Lee, Fort Worth, Texas.

Tom Watt

Brackenridge High School's Tom Watt has one of the finest records to be found among Texas schoolboy athletes. At the last State Meet he won the following honors: second place in Discus Throw; third place in 120-yard High Hurdles; fourth place in 200-yard Low Hurdles; and he was a member of the fourth place winning 440-yard Relay team.

In 1944 he won first place in the 200-yard Low Hurdles. During 1943, 1944, and 1945 he lettered in basketball, football, and track and served as captain of the basketball team in 1945. He was a member of the San Antonio city champions in these three major sports in 1945.

Tom is now in the Navy, stationed at San Diego, Calif., and plans on entering college when released. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Wendell H. Watt, Sr., 211 Marne Avenue, San Antonio, Texas.

Curt Fox

Curt Fox, of Reagan High School, Houston, had already won a number of athletic honors before his successful participation as a member of the second-place winning 440-yard Relay team in the 1945 State Track and Field Meet. He played guard on the 1944 football team and served as assistant manager, and manager of last year's basketball team. He lettered twice in track and field and was awarded a certificate for his ability in the 440-Yard and Mile Relays. Four medals were presented to him for honors won at Fort Worth and Port Arthur.

During his two years in the R.O.T.C. he won two medals as an expert rifleman, and he served one year in the Texas State Guard. His chief recreations, prior to entering the Navy included swimming, diving, horseback riding, and ice-skating.

Curt expects to get his discharge from the Navy this fall, when he will return to high school to complete a one-half credit's work in civics. He has made four trips to Pearl Harbor and has seen Okinawa, Guam, and the Marshall Islands. He is scheduled to arrive in Boston, Mass., this month for the decommissioning of his ship, the USS Sargent Bay, and expects to get home for 30 days leave. He is the son of Mrs. Marie W. Fox, 2507 White Oak Drive, Houston.

Former Abilene Mentor Returns

P. E. Shotwell Expands Sports Program; Tennis Makes A Big Comeback

With the return of P. E. Shotwell as head coach at Abilene High School, comes an expanded sports program backed by the school board and directed by the 52-year-old mentor. The new system calls for an expansion of sports so that it reaches down into the grade school systems, and continues upward into the high school. When the system reaches high school, the plan calls for five assistant coaches, each with a specific duty.

The program will be expanded so that those sports that have been previously overlooked due to the lack of sufficient coaching will be revived. One of the most significant changes that we noticed was the return of tennis.

There is no doubt that this sport has been the most overlooked for the last four years.

Sportswriter D. Elam goes on to say that the high-school netters such as Dicky White, defeated in the singles division last year but now working for the district meet, finds it difficult to find anyone enthusiastic enough about tennis to work out with him.

Now the courts are in Fair Park. Mr. Elam wants courts on the campus to attract more attention from the students and for substitution for P.E. courses.

"The school board has estimated that it will take \$8,000 more for the improved athletic system. Add \$2,000 to that for the year 1946 and three courts could be built. And the results would be satisfying." Price Elmer (Pete) Shotwell, will take over in March as head coach, succeeding head coach W. K. Bentley.

Under Coach Shotwell's tutelage, Abilene won its first state championship football title in 1923. For the past 11 years he has been head coach at Longview High School, winning a state championship there in 1937, while at Breckenridge High, his 1929 team shared in a state co-championship with Port Arthur.

He is also a member of the board of directors of the Texas High School Coaching Association and was the second president of that organization.—Abilene High Battery.

Area Meeting Dates Are Announced

DATES for area meets in Regions I, II, and III have been announced by the director general of these Regions.

Region I, Area No. 1, including Districts 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; Director General, Superintendent R. W. Matthews, Lubbock High School, Date, April 6.

Region II, Area No. 1, including Districts 13, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24; Director General, Dr. Thomas H. Taylor, President of Howard Payne College, Brownwood, Date, April 13. Area No. 2, including Districts 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20; Director General, Dr. R. L. Belcher, Abilene Christian College, Abilene, Date, April 6.

Region III, Area No. 1, including Districts 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; Director General, Professor Theron Fouts, North Texas State Teachers' College, Denton, Date, April 13. Area No. 2, including Districts 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39; Director General, Dr. C. H. Richards, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Date, April 6.

*** if we examine the case minutely it will be found that the accumulation of personal property is, in many instances, the effect of paying too little for the labor that produced it; the consequence of which is, that the working hand perishes in old age, and that the employer abounds in affluence.—Tom Paine.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

September 1, 1944—September 1, 1945 GENERAL FEE ACCOUNT

Receipts table with columns for item, amount, and total. Includes Balance on hand, Membership fees, Rental on cot pads and blankets, Track and Field Meet and One-Act Play Contest receipts, and Sale of breakfast tickets.

Expenditures table with columns for item, amount, and total. Includes Rebate for State Meet, Rebate for Area Meet, Driskill Hotel (Breakfast, May 4, 1945), Collector of Internal Revenue, C & S Sporting Goods Company, University Studio, Refund of fees, Western Union (telegrams), University Press (printing), Railway Express Agency, Thera Nance (services), Photographs of State winners, Services during State Meet, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Street Furniture Company, McKean-Elira Company, Duplex Advertising Company, Rooms (Mrs. J. A. Patterson, Alamo, Mrs. A. Eason, Mrs. John Blomquist, Frank Cook, Austin, Service Men's Dormitory), Hammond & Company, Laundry, University Press (printing).

FOOTBALL FEE ACCOUNT Receipts and Expenditures tables. Receipts include Balance on hand, Five per cent of the gross receipts of Conference AA Championship Games, Expenses to Austin, Refund on expenses to Llano. Expenditures include Rebate (broadcasting fee paid by Magnolia Petroleum Company), Gulf Oil Corporation (gasoline), Stenographic Bureau (supplies), Magnolia Petroleum Company (gasoline), University Press (printing), Bids for the exclusive broadcasting rights of the 1945 Championship Football Games, R. J. Kidd (traveling expenses), Expenses to Austin to attend meeting of Committee on Insurance of Athletics, Roy Bedichek (traveling expenses), Driskill Hotel (rooms and luncheon for Advisory Council), Miscellaneous Photographic Duplication, University Service Company, Tex-Con Oil Company, University Press, Continental Battery Company, C & S Sporting Goods Company, Express and drayage (Central Freight Lines, Railway Express Agency), Stella Mickelson, Helen Phaeffin, Lula Vee Key, Services (Robert Wiswell, Joseph T. Hunt), Traveling expenses of the Advisory Council, Driskill Hotel (rooms and luncheon for Advisory Council), Miscellaneous Photographic Duplication, University Service Company, Tex-Con Oil Company, University Press, Continental Battery Company, C & S Sporting Goods Company, Express and drayage (Central Freight Lines, Railway Express Agency), Stella Mickelson, Helen Phaeffin, Lula Vee Key, Services (Robert Wiswell, Joseph T. Hunt).

BASKETBALL FEE ACCOUNT Receipts and Expenditures tables. Receipts include Balance on hand, Basketball fees, Refund on receipts, Radio broadcasting rights of the high-school basketball games, March 8-10, 1945. Expenditures include Rebate for Basketball Tournament, C & S Sporting Goods Company (basketballs and trophy), Rooms (Texan, Alamo, Driskill, Austin), University Press (printing), Magnolia Petroleum Company (gasoline), University Press (printing), University Studio (photographs), Western Union (telegrams leading up to State Basketball Tournament), Marican Brides (services), Collector of Internal Revenue (tax on admissions to State Basketball Tournament, March 8-10, 1945), Roland Bloomquist (services), Bids for exclusive broadcasting rights of the 1946 high-school championship basketball games (Houston Chronicle, San Antonio Express), Austin Laundry and Dry Cleaning Company, Services (officials, guards, ticket sellers, ticket takers, storekeepers, timekeepers, police services), Miscellaneous M. & M. (University), Gym Rentals, Gym Store.

BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT Receipts and Expenditures tables. Receipts include Tournament Receipts, Magnolia Petroleum Company (broadcasting rights). Expenditures include Rebate and lodgings, Lodgings (Driskill, Alamo, Texan, Austin), Officials, Services, Printing, Basketballs and trophy (C & S Sporting Goods Company), Collector of Internal Revenue, Photographs (University Studio), Austin Laundry and Dry Cleaning Company, Timing System and setting bleachers in Gym, Medals (L. G. Balfour Company), Western Union (telegrams leading up to Tournament), Trophies (to be purchased when available, 9 at \$25.00 each).

Motion Pictures Benefit Schools

TWO of the greatest influences in the molding of opinion and in the creating of tastes are the radio and motion pictures. The schools have gradually made use of these two media but the surface has only been scratched.

Certain departments of the school have made use of films related to subject matter. The athletic departments have been slow to take an active part in this work because most of the films which are centered around athletic activities are films which show some professional or college team in action and very few are properly planned for instructional purposes. Little effort has been made to produce film for use in the basketball and football meetings. Pioneering efforts along these lines were made in two or three of the states a number of years ago but the funds which were available for the purpose were small and the pictures were far from professional in quality. Scattered individuals have since attempted to demonstrate game administration problems through use of pictures but none of these have been official and they have not been widely used as an instructional medium. The nearest approach to an instructional sports film was the film "Precision Basketball," which was made several years ago and which was widely used in school groups and in military groups. Even though the picture is now somewhat out of date, there is still a great demand for it.

Films Sponsored

Such a project, after simmering for four or five years, seems to be coming to the boiling point. Several reputable and responsible firms which have friendly admiration for the work of the high-school organizations are interested in assisting in the production and distribution of such films. They would sponsor the film and underwrite the original cost. In partial return, a reasonable amount of footage would be devoted to material of an advertising nature. In this respect, the film would be produced in a manner similar to that which is used in the production of any good radio program. The material in the film would be strictly in accordance with the desires of the high-school organization and all of the material that deals with interpretations or playing procedure would be supervised and approval as official. There is an excellent chance that such pictures can be made available for use in the football season of 1946 and the basketball season of 1946-1947.—Minnesota State High School League Bulletin.

Form a constitution with such distinction of rights, as shall expel the poor, or cause them to draw off into other states, and the rich will soon supply their places by becoming poor themselves, for where there are none to labor, and but few to consume, land and property is not riches.—Tom Paine.

EXTEMP TOPICS Topics in form for use in contest are available on application to State Office.

Committees To Aid Advisory Council

(Continued from p. 1) Spring Training Committee The committee on spring training was asked by the council to study the question as it relates to the whole athletic program and especially with reference to the contemplated contest in baseball. On this committee are: Supt. R. W. Matthews, Lubbock, Conference AA, Chairman; Supt. W. B. Irvin, Highland Park, Conference AA; Supt. Curtis Bozarth, Lampasas, Conference A; Supt. Joe H. Wilson, Weslaco, Conference A; Supt. P. J. Dodson, Bastrop, Conference B.

League to Advertise for Bids On Spring Meet Broadcasts

League; namely, the 1946 High School Championship Football games, the 1947 High School Championship Basketball games, and the 1947 High School Track and Field Meet.

No proposal accepted for separate events. All proposals must include the broadcasting of the three above-mentioned events. Sealed proposals will be opened on April 15, 1946.

The State Executive Committee of the University Interscholastic League reserves the right to reject, without prejudice, any and all proposals submitted, if in its judgment the products to be announced during the progress and playing of the aforesaid sport events will not meet the requirements of school policies. Specifications to be secured by writing University Interscholastic League, Drawer H, University Station, Austin 12, Texas.