

# INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER



**LETTER BOX and PERSONAL ITEMS**

WE CERTAINLY enjoyed taking part in the State Basketball Tournament and the boys are still talking about how well everybody treated all of us.

The radio broadcast was perfect and a great number of fans (especially teachers at the District Convention) stated that the radio announcer was tops and the broadcast was clear.

Fans all over this section seem to be very proud of the showing of the Eagles. Thanks for everything.—Coach Ned Thompson, Pasadena Independent School District.

I TAKE this opportunity to thank you and everyone who had any part in making our stay in Austin a great pleasure, as it was. We just hope that we can come back next year.

The radio broadcast was received very successfully in our section of the State.—Coach J. D. Goolsby, Quitman High School.

JUST a few words to express our appreciation for the "best of all" meets we have so far seen in basketball. The entire meet was very well managed, the officiating was better than heretofore, and the contestant teams were above the average. Everybody seemed to be in good spirits. We are looking forward to next year.—J. R. Braboy, Prairie Valley School, Nocona, Texas.

LET ME congratulate you on your big basketball meet, as it was exceptionally well handled and I do not think anyone has complained on that score; at least of course we did not, as we won it. But, all in all, I know it was the best meet you ever had.—P. C. Cobb, Athletic Director, Dallas Public Schools.

I ASSURE you our trip to Austin was an enjoyable and successful one, even though we did not win. The radio broadcast was well received in this area. The people tell me they enjoyed it very much.—C. W. Hendrix, Coach, Sweeny High School.

## Make Algebra Talk

VI. Make Algebra Speak English.

(By J. W. Calhoun)

A story is told of an illiterate mother who was proud of her son who was studying algebra. One day when a visitor was present she said: "Willie, say something to the lady in algebra." This was supposed to be a joke but Willie might have said:  $x + y = 13$ . He would then have been "saying something in algebra." He would have been putting into algebra the statement that "I have in mind two numbers whose sum is thirteen." Or he might have said  $x + y = 28$ . In that case he would have been translating into algebra the English statement that if a certain number is multiplied by a number three bigger than it is the product will be twenty-eight. Willie might have said  $(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$ . He would then have been saying that if the sum of two numbers is multiplied by the difference of the same two numbers the product will be the same number that would result if each number were multiplied by itself and the smaller product subtracted from the larger. As an example of the fact that  $(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$  take  $(7+5)(7-5) = 49 - 25 = 24$ . Check:  $7+5=12$  and  $7-5=2$  so  $(7+5)(7-5) = 12(2) = 24$ . See how much clearer and more concise is the statement  $(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$  than the long English statement a few lines above. It may be well to note that the above equation can make certain problems in multiplication quite simple. E.g.  $(31)(29) = (30+1)(30-1) = (30)^2 - 1^2 = 900 - 1 = 899$ . Similarly  $(73)(67) = (70+3)(70-3) = 4,900 - 9 = 4,891$ .

One important use of the translation of English into algebra arises in the solution of what are commonly called "word problems." These almost uniformly seem to be hard for the teacher to teach and for the pupil to learn. This should

## Heads One-Act Play Contest

Experienced in League Drama Activities, Melvin Pape Accepts Directorship

MELVIN E. PAPE, acting chairman of the department of drama at The University of Texas, who will serve as State One-Act Play Director this year, has been active in Interscholastic League work for four years.



Melvin E. Pape

In 1938, Mr. Pape worked with the stage crew for the League One-Act Play Contest, in 1939 and 1941 he served as stage manager and was production manager of the Contest in 1942.

### Awarded Rockefeller Scholarship

A graduate of the New Braunfels High School, Mr. Pape received his B.A. at The University of Texas in 1939, and his B.F.A., majoring in drama and directing, in 1942. He was awarded the Rockefeller Scholarship of the National Theatre Conference which took him to the Cleveland Play House for three months in 1942, just before his enlistment in the Army Air Corps where he served as flight instructor with the Civilian Pilot Training program.

He received his M.A. in directing at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, where he was also a staff member at the Play House at the University, obtaining experience in designing, acting and directing. Since July 1, 1945, he has been with the Department of Drama at The University of Texas, where he was appointed acting chairman in March.

Other activities in drama in which Mr. Pape has taken part include his association with the Dramatic Club and Glee Club at New Braunfels and with the Curtain Club at the University of which he has been both vice-president and president.

### Won Boxing Championships

Other than drama, his main interest has been boxing. He was middleweight runner up in '29, light heavyweight champion in '30 and heavyweight champion in 1931 of the Citizen's Military Training Camp, and at the Civilian Conservation Corps in West Texas was heavyweight champion in 1933. At The University of Texas he won the light heavyweight Golden Glove championship title in 1935.

He played football at New Braunfels High School and was on the Longhorn freshman squad in 1934.

## High School Music Clinic Date Set

A High School Music Clinic designed to place greater emphasis on development of school orchestras, bands, choruses and glee clubs will be held this summer at The University of Texas, Dr. Archie N. Jones, director, and professor of music education, has announced.

The Music Clinic, an annual event for the past five summers, will be held July 22 through August 27. There will be lessons, classes and laboratories in choral and instrumental music by local and visiting University staff members.

**NUMBER SENSE KEY**  
Key for the Number Sense Bulletin is ready for distribution and may be secured by writing to the State Office.

## GENERAL PROGRAM of the Thirty-sixth Annual State Meet University Interscholastic League

**CAUTION:** A revision of this program will be issued in circular form, and a copy mailed to each school which is reported as qualifying contestants for the State Meet. This Official Program will be issued for distribution to contestants and delegates before the Meet opens and will be available at headquarters. Always go by the LATEST EDITION of the program. Minor changes are often necessary from one edition to another.

### Wednesday, May 1, 1946

Registration, rebate and assignments to lodgings, Gregory Gymnasium. Bureau opens 2:30 P.M. and closes at 10. Opens again 8:00 A.M. Thursday and Friday

### Thursday, May 2, 1946

8:00 A.M.—One-Act Play rehearsals continuing throughout the day on schedule arranged by Melvin E. Pape with respective directors, Hogg Auditorium. Ready Writers contest begins in Main Bldg. 201.

8:30 A.M.—Journalism Conference, Texas Union Bldg. Second Floor, Rooms 309-311, 315-316.

9:00 A.M.—Track and Field contestants assemble on Texas Memorial Stadium Field for preliminaries.

11:00 A.M.—Journalism, news-writing contest, Architecture Bldg. 105.

2:00 P.M.—Tennis—First round in boys' singles and doubles. Report at Penick Courts.

Tennis—First round in girls' singles and doubles. Report at Freshman Courts, 23d and San Jacinto Streets.

Journalism group meetings; 2d Floor, Union Bldg. Rooms 309-311, 315-316.

Extemporaneous Speech, girls' division, drawing, Main Bldg. 206.

Debaters, both Conferences, assemble in Room 210, Waggener Hall, for drawing. Immediately following, first round in both divisions.

2:30 P.M.—Semifinals in Track: 2:30, 120-Yard High Hurdles; 2:55, 100-Yard Dash; 3:15, 200-Yard Low Hurdles; 3:30, 220-Yard Dash.

2:45 P.M.—Extemporaneous Speech, girls' division, contest begins, Main Bldg. 202.

3:00 P.M.—Ready Writers assemble to hear results of contests, Main Bldg. 201.

Declamation finals, girls' and boys' divisions. Biology Bldg. 12.

Extemporaneous Speech, boys' division, meet for drawing, Main Bldg. 206.

3:45 P.M.—Extemporaneous Speech, boys' division, contest begins, Main Bldg. 202.

4:00 P.M.—Journalism, copyreading, Architecture Bldg. 105.

4:30 P.M.—Journalism, headline-writing contest, Architecture Bldg. 105.

Typewriting; contestants must have machines set in Room 216, Waggener Hall, ready to begin contest following morning at 9:00.

5:00 P.M.—Journalism, feature story contest, Architecture Bldg. 105.

7:30 P.M.—Debate semifinals, both Conferences, assemble in Room 112, Waggener Hall.

### Friday, May 3, 1946

7:30 A.M.—State Meeting of Delegates, Crystal Ballroom, Driekill Hotel.

8:00 A.M.—Journalism, editorial-writing contest, Architecture Bldg. 105.

9:00 A.M.—Tennis—Semifinals, girls' singles and doubles. Penick Courts, north of Stadium.

One-Act Play, Hogg Auditorium. Conference A, final debate, Geology Bldg. 14.

Typewriting, assemble in Room 216, Waggener Hall.

9:15 A.M.—Journalism Conference, Second Floor Union Bldg., Rooms 309-311, 315-316.

10:00 A.M.—Shorthand—Contestants report in Room 201, Waggener Hall.

Tennis—Semifinals, boys' singles and doubles.

11:00 A.M.—Conference AA, final debate, Geology Bldg. 14.

1:30 P.M.—One-Act Play (continuation), Hogg Auditorium. Slide Rule Contest, Architecture Bldg. 105.

2:10 P.M.—Track and Field finals, Texas Memorial Stadium.

2:30 P.M.—Tennis finals, boys' and girls' doubles, Penick Courts.

3:00 P.M.—High School Number Sense Contest, Architecture Bldg. 105.

4:00 P.M.—Tennis finals, boys' and girls' singles, Penick Courts.

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## Texas Can't Brag About its 'Genius Production'

(By Arthur M. Sampley, Librarian, North Texas State Teachers College.)

(Reprinted from "Thin Harvest in Texas Literature," appearing in *The Southwest Review*, Fall Issue, 1945, by special permission of the publishers.)

TEXANS have a reputation for boasting. They boast of the size of their state, its resources, and even its climate. They cite statistics to prove that they have the longest distances, the most oil wells, the driest desert, and the heaviest rainfall. They are even proud of their liars and compile best-selling collections of tall tales. But there is one tall tale no Texan has yet dared to utter. Nobody has claimed that Texas has the best literature in the United States.

If geography means anything, the Lone Star State ought to have more writers than France or England, for every Texas schoolboy knows about the relative size of his own State as compared with foreign nations. And if population is what produces literature, then Texas ought to rank ahead of every state except New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, California, and Ohio. But does it? Has it produced a writer equal to Virginia's Poe, Massachusetts' Emerson, Maine's Edwin Arlington Robinson, Missouri's Mark Twain, North Carolina's Thomas Wolfe?

On the contrary, it hasn't even produced a Booth Tarkington or a Sinclair Lewis.

I'm not attempting to depreciate Texas literature. We've had plenty of competent writers and several with deservedly fine reputations. We have a half interest in O. Henry, a shadowy claim on Lanier, and we have some living writers like J. Frank Dobie with a fine record of achievement and one or two younger ones like George Sessions Perry with considerable promise. But so far no genius.

### Texas Allergic to Books

The plain truth is that many Texans are allergic to reading matter. I have seen dozens of fine Texas homes with all the comforts of modern living and not a shelf for a single book. Texans who build in refrigerators and bars think a table will hold all the books they'll ever need. Without ever having read Housman, they agree profoundly with his theory that

*multa does more than Milton can to justify God's ways to man.*

Texas could have an important literature if it wanted it badly enough. Other states have secured surprising results by the expenditure of effort and a small amount of money. North Carolina, among Southern states, and Oklahoma, in the Southwest, have achieved more in the realm of literature than has Texas, though both states are

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## To Select Best One-Act Plays

Texas Tech Speech Professor Will Act as Critic-Judge At State Meet Contest

CRITIC JUDGE for the One-Act Play contest of the Interscholastic League State Meet, May 2 and 3, will be Miss Helene Blattner, associate professor of speech at Texas Technological College.

The eight Regional Play winners will be judged by Miss Blattner on May 3 at Hogg Auditorium in Austin. First, second, and third place winners will be selected and all-star cast members will be chosen.

Miss Blattner has had considerable experience in many aspects of drama, having served as director, actress, teacher of acting, and as judge.

### Taught at Iowa University

She was a member of the staff of the department of speech and dramatic arts at the University of Iowa from 1922-1936, where she taught courses in acting, directed and acted in productions in the University Theater. She played *Rosaline* in "Love's Labour's Lost," under the direction of B. Iden Payne, who was visiting director on leave from his Shakespearean Theater, Stratford-on-Avon, England. She served as voice and diction critic for the University Theater, as well as teaching radio broadcasting of plays and directing a weekly play

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## TEXAS RADIO STATIONS

Which Will Broadcast 1946 High School Track and Field Meet	
Memorial Stadium, Austin, Texas.	
Friday, May 3, 1946—2:00 P.M.	
Ahilete	KRBC 1450 Kc.
Amarillo	KGNC 1440 Kc.
Austin	KNOV 1400 Kc.
Austin	KTEC 900 Kc.
Beaumont	KRIC 1450 Kc.
Big Spring	KBST 1490 Kc.
Brownwood	KEBW 1380 Kc.
Corpus Christi	KWBU 1030 Kc.
Dallas	KRLD 1080 Kc.
Dallas	WRK 1310 Kc.
El Paso	KROD 900 Kc.
Fort Worth	KRFZ 1270 Kc.
Greenville	KGVJ 1400 Kc.
Houston	KTRH 740 Kc.
Houston	KHTH 1280 Kc.
Lubbock	KFYO 1340 Kc.
Longview	KPRO 1370 Kc.
Lufkin	KKBA 1340 Kc.
Midland	KCRS 1200 Kc.
Paris	KPLT 1400 Kc.
San Angelo	KGKL 1400 Kc.
San Antonio	KABC 680 Kc.
Sherman	KRRV 910 Kc.
Temple	KTEM 1400 Kc.
Texarkana	KCMC 1230 Kc.
Waco	WAGO 1450 Kc.
Weslaco	KRGV 1200 Kc.
Wichita Falls	KWFT 620 Kc.

## '45 State Meet Declaimers

May Keys of San Angelo High School Took First Place in the Girls' Declamation Contest in the latest State Meet.



May Keys  
San Angelo High School

May Keys of San Angelo High School took first place in the Girls' Declamation Contest in the latest State Meet. May graduated in 1945 at the age of 16, ranking in the first quarter of a class of 248. She appeared in the cast of the Senior Play, and was chosen by her classmates as one of the Senior Day Queens. At present she is attending San Angelo Junior College as a Speech major. She plans to enter Baylor University next fall. Her father is John Keys, Route 2, Box 307, San Angelo.

Lloyd Pratt of Harlingen High School Second place award in the State Declamation Contest in 1945 went to Lloyd Pratt of Harlingen High School.



Lloyd Pratt  
Harlingen High School

Lloyd Pratt of Harlingen High School second place award in the State Declamation Contest in 1945 went to Lloyd Pratt of Harlingen High School. Lloyd was vice-president of his class in 1945, president of the Student Council, a member of the Quill and Scroll Honor Society, sports editor of the paper, a member of "Hi-Y." He played football, and was radio announcer for various school activities. Now he is attending The University of Texas, majoring in radio broadcasting. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Pratt, Harlingen, Texas.

## Effects of Poor Classroom Illumination Are Revealed

Harmon Explains Lighting Experiments Conducted in Texas Schools

THE number of basketball players wearing glasses in the recent State Basketball Championship Tournament as well as the percentage of youngsters in the stands watching the play-offs through lenses brought considerable comment.

"Why do so many young girls and boys have defective eyesight?" and "What is being done to correct some obvious weakness in our system?" were two leading questions which brought about this article.

The Division of Maternal and Child Health of the Texas State Department of Health back in January, 1939, launched a detailed long-range experimental program on child development in which refractive eye defects or various disturbances was an important issue. Director of this activity was Dr. D. B. Harmon, Director of the division of educational services of the State Department of Health, who has achieved national recognition for his work in this field.

### Texas Children Inventoried

The first step was an inventory of the physical and psychological difficulties afflicting Texas children. A screen survey of 160,000 elementary school children in over 4,000 classrooms was made to obtain background information. "These tests," reports Dr. Harmon, "showed that 59.0 per cent of Anglo-American children in the elementary schools have refractive eye defects or some disturbance affecting or distorting their visual sensations."

It is interesting to note, in reading Dr. Harmon's results of his experiment, that in the first grade only 18 per cent of the children studied have these defects. This percentage increased to 40 per cent in the third grade and by the end of the elementary school period the number of children leaving the elementary school having eye defects was 82 per cent.

### Poor Lighting Affects Posture

"Thirty per cent of the Anglo-American children had posture disturbances severe enough to affect their motor activities relating to producing the things they were being taught," Dr. Harmon pointed out.

"Seventy-one per cent of the elementary children studied had apparent signs of nutritional defects," he found.

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## Regional Meets Change Dates

Big Interest in District Meets Shown Throughout State; Back to Pre-War Level

REGIONAL meets for Regions I, VI, and VII, will be held April 18 instead of April 20 at Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Southwest Texas State Teachers College, San Marcos, and the College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville.

The reason for the change in schedule is that April 19-20 will be the Easter vacation periods for these institutions and as a result, faculty and the student body will not be available to assist in putting on the meet on the date set by the League Calendar.

All schools qualifying contestants to Regions I, VI, and VII, should note these changes:

Region I—April 18, Texas Technological College, Lubbock.

Region VI—April 18, Southwest Texas State Teachers College, San Marcos.

Region VII—April 18, Texas College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville.

### Track and Tennis Events

The track and tennis events of the district composed of Columbus, Eagle Lake, Sealy, Katy, Addicks, Missouri City, Sugar Land, Deer Park and Klein, were held in Houston, while the general meet was held in Katy in March.

Literary events for District 23-A were held March 29 at Lamar College, Beaumont, with judges provided by the college. Athletic events were held March 30 in the Purple Stadium where Coach Bill Bryan of Vidor is district director of athletics.

Schools making up District 23-A are: Hull-Daisetta, Cleveland, Humble, Dayton, Liberty, Stephen F. Austin (Port Arthur), Port Neches, French High, Nederland, Silsbee and Vidor.

### District 10-A Hold First Meet

Schools in District 10-A of the Interscholastic League are holding a district meet this year for the first time. Schools in District 10-A include Comanche, De Leon, Dublin, Eastland, Gorman, Hamilton and Hico.

All literary events, playground ball and tennis were scheduled for April 5 at Comanche with volleyball, track and field events set for April 6 in Gorman.

Wichita Falls senior high school in District 6-AA will hold all events on April 13, except track and tennis which were run off April 6.

Region II, No. 3-AA will hold its meet in Abilene April 13.

The District 11-AA track meet will be held at the Paris Junior College, Paris, Texas, April 13.

## League Submits Last Arguments for Debaters On '46 Topic - Universal Military Training

For: UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING

(By Mrs. Helen W. Zbikowski, Member of the House of Representatives, State of Connecticut.)

(Reprinted from: Hearings Before the Select Committee on Postwar Military Policy of the House of Representatives, pp. 449-450.)

IT IS my belief that the invitation so kindly extended to me stemmed from a speech which I made as a member of the House of Representatives of Connecticut on April 25 of this year at which time our legislature proposed and passed a resolution memorializing Congress and asking that universal military training legislation be adopted by the Seventy-ninth Congress. I was a proponent of that resolution. I am a proponent of the measure now before you and advocate its passage.

My intention is to repeat to you, in effect, as nearly as I can, what I said to the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut advocating the passage of this resolution.

### Same Belief as Many Others

It is my sincere belief that I have the same convictions regarding this important subject as have thousands and thousands of fellow American citizens who have members of their families in the armed forces and like so many thousands

Against: UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING

(By D. Robert Yarnall, Vice-Chairman, American Friends Service Committee.)

(Reprinted from: Hearings Before the Select Committee on Postwar Military Policy of the House of Representatives, pp. 179-181.)

WHILE we recognize the sincerity and high-minded purpose of many who advocate a program of peacetime military conscription, we must speak out against this proposal. It is at variance not only with the principles and traditions of our religious society, but also, we firmly believe, with the deepest convictions of our Nation and with the "four freedoms"—freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want, and freedom from fear.

We all agree that the peace of the world must be kept; we differ only about the rightness and effectiveness of methods.

### Only Two Paths Open

As we view the present world situation there are in reality two and only two paths before each nation. One is the path of supposed security by military power; the other is the path of real security through the development of confidence among people of the world. This entails establishment of machinery for international co-

### Reliance Upon Use of Force

1. We oppose peacetime conscription because it inculcates continued reliance upon the use of force and will arouse fear and suspicion in other nations, and is, therefore, a source of danger

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ROY BEDIČEK\* Editor  
OLETTA WILLIAMSON Acting Editor

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The high-school newspaper has come to play a strategic role in internal and external public relations of the high school.

Internally, the school paper has proved an excellent instrument for creating a spirit of good citizenship among the students. "Too often a student sees his school only in terms of his personal activities; and thus he is not responsive or sympathetic to the general program of the school," a superintendent remarked last year. "The school paper affords him a periodic glimpse of his school as a whole, prepares him for undertaking the needs of his school community, and stimulates within him the desire to be a good citizen."

In many other ways the school paper contributes to good citizenship: by giving recognition to worthy students or worthy activities of groups of students, by giving student readers the background for problems confronting the school and stimulating their cooperation, by encouraging interest in scholarship and worthwhile contests, by getting students better acquainted with each other and with their teachers so as to create an atmosphere of understanding and friendliness in the school.

Externally, the school paper has proved a direct avenue for carrying the school program into the home. Parents read the school paper, particularly the stories written by their children or about their children. Copies of the paper mailed to members of the School Board, editors of local daily papers, and other strategic persons in the community encourage public understanding of the school program.

In this post-war era when public relations will become even more important to school systems struggling to adjust to new demands, the school newspaper bids fair to be given more recognition than ever before. Before the outbreak of war the number of school papers in Texas rose steadily to approximately 200. War cut the number down to about 70. In this first post-war year, the number has risen above 100. Next year, the pre-war level should be reached; and it is not too much to believe that within two decades every Texas high school of any size will be producing its own paper.—D. R.

WE ARE approaching a Golden Age in Interscholastic Athletics, if we read the signs correctly. Statistics on the 1945-46 term reveal 70 new schools, 1,095 more boys in basketball alone, and substantial gains in attendance and gate receipts throughout the season. Schools over the State are planning on improving their athletic facilities and obtaining the best coaching staffs possible. Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public, plus all the little Publics, are crowding the ticket-takers on football and basketball nights.

But there is a dangerous word making the rounds once more which has been cropping up in educational circles for the past 25 years—its *Overemphasis—Overemphasis* on the necessity of having a winning team for the money it brings into the exchequer—*Overemphasis* on the athletic program beyond reason, which is putting the squeeze on other worthwhile school activities.

How does all this affect the high-school athlete, the youngster whose skill and co-ordination is bringing in the crowd? Regardless of his desire to enter college and get started toward some profession, how can he refuse a coach or local fans determined that he should remain another year (by failing a course voluntarily)? What about the boy who should have moved into his place on the team?

Let's keep our interscholastic head about this thing. The athlete plays a powerhouse role in the entertainment of America; we hero-worship the team bringing back the trophy; and that is good. But America is in desperate need of these young *debaters* and *extemporaneous speakers*, and *journalists* for World Citizenship, too. Let's keep our balance, watch our athletic step, and mind our *emphasis*.

YEAR AFTER YEAR several boys, expecting to enter track and field events of the State Meet, are disappointed to learn they cannot take part because their schools failed to enter them in the Meet. Avoid this situation by sending

\*Absent on leave until February 1, 1947.

### 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; R. J. Kidd, Thomas A. Rousse, Emmette Redford, E. C. Tharp, C. A. Wiley, DeWitt Reddick, H. A. Calkins.  
Legislative Advisory Council: R. B. Norman, Amarrillo; H. D. Burton, Clarendon; A. L. Faubion, New Deal (Lubbock); W. C. Blankenship, Big Spring; E. M. Connell, Anson; W. T. Graves, Coleman; Jack Ryan, McKinney; W. B. Alexander, Bowler; H. O. Harris, Sanger; E. N. Densard, Marshall; D. T. Lloyd, East Mt. (Gilmer); W. C. Cummings, Bonham; R. B. Sparks, Goose Creek; V. W. Miller, Pasadena; E. K. Barden, Sugar Land; H. A. Moore, Kerrville; E. T. Robbins, Taylor; J. Milton Edds, Academy (Temple); S. V. Neely, San Benito; J. W. Roach, Alice; Walter Coers, Orange Grove; Murray Fiv, Odessa; R. D. Lee, Monahans; B. A. Copess, Iran.  
Director: Roy Bediček\*  
Director of Athletics and Acting Director: R. J. Kidd  
Tennis: Dr. D. A. Penick  
Director of Public Speaking: F. L. Winship  
Debate: Ed N. Miller  
Declamation: Howard Townsend  
Extemporaneous Speech: Graydon L. Aunam  
Commercial Contests: Miss Florence Stullken  
Ready Writers: Dr. R. A. Law  
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.  
Region IV: Dr. B. E. Masters, Kilgore Junior College, Kilgore.  
Region V: Mr. J. O. Webb, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Houston.  
Region VI: Mr. Pat H. Norwood, Southwest Texas State Teachers College, San Marcos.  
Region VII: Dr. S. W. Bass, College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville.  
Region VIII: Mr. Wm. F. Webb, College of Mines, El Paso.  
\*Absent on leave until February 1, 1947  
†Absent on Leave, Military Service.

names of all contestants and events they are entering to the Interscholastic League State Office before April 27.

GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP was not confined to the court at Gregory Gym during the State Championship Basketball Contest, March 7, 8, 9, among contestants and visiting fans. Rodney J. Kidd, director, and receiver of all kicks and complaints, states happily that the conduct at all hotels at all hours was the best yet. Besides the records established on the court, for attendance, number of entries and amount of traffic, there was also an all-time shortage of hotel accommodations. Therefore, the League is greatly appreciative of the fine spirit shown after games. With the State Meet in May just around the corner, co-operation like this is a big help.

## Official State Meet Program

(Continued from p. 1)

ALL DELEGATES should come to the Gregory Gymnasium immediately upon arriving in Austin and register. Unless you are registered, we cannot undertake to deliver messages, letters or telegrams, or advise your friends where you may be found.

DELEGATES' BADGES are issued only to delegates and contestants to the Meet, and to no one else. Delegates and contestants are cautioned against losing or misplacing badges. Duplicates are not issued.

LODGINGS, beginning Wednesday at 2:30 p.m., will be furnished the delegates free of charge. Do not offer to pay for lodging assigned by us. Friends and relatives of contestants are heartily welcome, but free lodgings are not assigned to them. Substitutes on teams or alternates are not assigned free lodgings or entitled to rebate.

We cannot agree to lodge delegations of more than two in the same house. It is rare that one house can accommodate a large number. It is, therefore, necessary to split delegations, and assign part to one house for lodging, and part to another.

Coaches or faculty representatives will be expected to lodge with contestants if assigned to a dormitory or hotel.

TRACK semifinals in the following events will be held Thursday, May 2, 2:30 p.m.: 120-yard high hurdles; 100-yard dash; 220-yard low hurdles; 220-yard dash.

Track contestants may dress and check clothes in Gregory Gymnasium.

EACH contestant in the Track and Field Meet will be required to wear a number on his back. These numbers should be secured at the Gregory Gymnasium during registration. Those arriving Thursday morning may get them at the Texas Memorial Stadium.

DELEGATES' TICKETS admit them to the One-Act Play tournament and the Track and Field Events free of charge. Others will be charged 50 cents, adults, per session, and 25 cents, children.

### Tennis Clinic

D. R. A. PENICK announces a Tennis Clinic in the Trophy Room of Gregory Gymnasium Thursday, May 2, at 10:00 a.m. for coaches, players, and interested visitors.

### Open House

Open house will be held by the Drama Department and Curtain Club of The University of Texas Thursday, May 2, from 8:00-10:00 p.m. in the Modern Language Building. "Table Limit," a one-act play, will be presented by the Experimental Theater, and a musical program by the Curtain Club.

### Annual Power Show

THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, The University of Texas, will present its annual Exposition and Power Show Thursday, May 2, from 6:30 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Exhibits will be on display in the Architecture, Main Engineering, Chemical and Petroleum Engineering buildings. Learn how petroleum is produced and refined. See the electron microscope enlarge objects 100,000 diameters. See the principle of radar.

### Texas Speech Association

Texas Speech Association meeting, Friday, May 3, at 7:30 p.m. in Architecture Building 105.

### Coaches-Trainer Clinic

Texas High School Coaches-Trainer Clinic Wednesday, May 1, from 8:00 to 9:00 p.m. in the Lecture Room of the Texas Memorial Stadium by Frank Medina, The University of Texas trainer. A fifteen minute lecture on first aid and treatment of athletic injuries will be followed by a forty-five minute demonstration practice in technique of taping ankle, hand, and wrist.

Thursday, May 2, from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m., Mr. Medina will conduct a fifteen minute lecture forum which will be followed by a forty-five minute demonstration practice in technique of taping knee, hop, shoulder, and ankle.



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.

G. B. Dealey, late publisher of the Dallas Morning News, said to young journalists, "If you think you are a genius, forget it. The geniuses in the newspaper business are men of ability who love hard, laborious work. Great cities are overloaded with trifling, inefficient, undependable people, while those who love loyalty, character and ability, who suffer reverses and profit from them, are always sought after."—Woodrow Wilson News.

"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."



BY APRIL 1 reports should be in the mail announcing the I.L.P.C. papers which have been selected as the best in district and class. As always, these selections pose some tough problems for the I.L.P.C. judges; and the winning papers deserve special commendation for coming out ahead in fields of stiff competition.

Next step in the I.L.P.C. program consists of completing the program for the State Meeting in Austin, May 2 and 3. District winning papers are entitled to enter two contestants in the State Journalism contests to be held during the I.L.P.C. convention. Many sponsors have found it desirable to select these contestants by means of tryouts among their eligible staff members. Papers which do not rank as district winning papers are also cordially invited to send delegates to the State convention to participate in discussions, talks, and socials, though not the contests. In normal years we like to see as many delegates as possible at our meetings. At the present time, however, due to the acute housing situation in Austin, we should like to urge each staff to consider seriously the selection of only two delegates to attend the meeting along with the sponsor.

How About An Idea? We need your ideas in planning the program. Even if you cannot attend the convention, you will profit if your ideas can be fitted into our program, as we plan to mimeograph the content of the more important talks and discussions. These mimeographed findings will then be distributed to all members of the I.L.P.C.

Many Texas Journalism sponsors will join the I.L.P.C. in welcoming Mrs. Bob King back into the ranks. As Miss Edith Fox, she was adviser for several years to the San Antonio Technician, making it one of the best school papers in the State. She has now returned to service with that paper.

The I.L.P.C. staff tosses a bouquet to the staff of The Tyler Lion's Tale as one of the papers that has improved most consistently from issue to issue.

Last fall the automobile in which staff members were rushing an issue of The Lamar Lancer (Houston) from the printer to the school caught fire. The papers were saved, though the last part of the delivery had to be by bus. Must have been a hot issue! We welcome the Lamar Lancer back to the ranks after an absence of two years.

It's a pleasure, too, to welcome back The Aegis of Sam Houston High School, Houston. In the years before the war Houston was giving stiff competition to Dallas, Fort Worth, and San Antonio for the honor of putting out the largest number of excellent high-school papers among the cities of the State. This year finds the Houston schools getting back into the competition. One of the papers that has most rapidly improved during this year is the Austin Round-Up.

Two important proposals for changes in the Rules and Regulations of the I.L.P.C. for next year are to be considered at the State convention. Advance thinking about these proposals will help us to reach a worthwhile decision.

### Six or Eight Issues?

1. A change back to the pre-war requirement that any paper to be considered eligible for the March judging should publish eight issues before March 1. The present requirement is six issues. Originally the number was set at eight as a means of encouraging school publications to become weeklies and semi-monthlies instead of monthly. A monthly publication, properly edited, is likely to be more of a magazine than a newspaper. The rule was relaxed because of the war. Would you favor a return to eight issues as a minimum?

2. Abolition of districts in the I.L.P.C., placing all judging on a state-wide basis. At the present time, the best papers are selected in each of four geographical quarters of the State. By this judging, papers are sometimes eliminated in one district which are better than the winning papers in other districts. Removing the geographical divisions would mean that the best papers in each class (A, B, and C) could be selected from the State at large for participation in the State Journalism contests.

A third recommendation for change may also be considered. On several occasions advisers have suggested that a separate classification be set up for mimeographed papers instead of judging them, at present, in competition with the

## Texas Colleges Announce Scholarships for Winners

SCHOLARSHIPS to winners of Regional Meets and the State Meet are offered by Baylor University, Southern Methodist University, Southwestern University and the College Government Association of the Texas State College for Women.

Baylor University offers a scholarship of \$180 to the two first-place winners in Extemporaneous Speech at the State Meet, one to the winning girl and one to the winning boy.

Southern Methodist University is offering scholarships in Regions

III, IV, and VII of the League covering all tuition and fees for one year to first-place winners in Number Sense and Debate.

### Regional Winners

First-place winners in each of the eight regions of the League are offered scholarships by Southwestern University in Debate, Declamation, One-Act Play, Ready Writers, Extemporaneous Speech, Slide Rule and Number Sense. Southwestern University also offers to winners in the State Meet scholarships valued at \$150 for two semesters in addition to athletic scholarships to State finalists and semi-finalists in basketball and football.

### For Girls Only

Fourteen scholarships for girls, providing for payment of the \$50 tuition in the Texas State College for Women, are offered by the student body of that institution for the winning girl contestants at the State Meet in the following contests: Journalism; Debate; Extemporaneous Speech; Ready Writers; Dramatics (three girls chosen on all-star cast); Winning Tennis Doubles Team; Tennis Singles; and Declamation.

For further details, see list of scholarships in the Constitution and Rules of the University Interscholastic League or the 1946 Official Program.

## Arguments Against Military Training

(Continued from p. 1)

rather than of security. Confidence in military power tends to lead to war and insecurity. Reliance by this country upon military might, with conscription as an integral part of it, would tend to incite fear among our neighbors, especially those in the Western Hemisphere whose distrust of the "colossus of the north" has been only partially allayed. Such a policy is both contagious and cumulative. The logical conclusion to such a beginning is a race in armaments, totalitarianism at home and abroad, friction, defensive alliances, and ultimately war.

It is generally admitted that a community of persons is not likely to be peaceful when, in fear of one another, men go about heavily armed. A suspicious act will start a fight. The same is true of a community of nations. The road to peace does not lie through fear but away from fear. The rubble of Europe stands as a grim reminder to those nations who put their trust in military power.

Leads to Exaltation of the State 2. We oppose conscription because it leads to further exaltation of the state as dominant over the conscience of religious bodies and of individuals. Christianity throughout its history has had but one serious rival for the supreme loyalty of its adherents—the state. At the very beginning of Christianity absolute power, vested in Caesar, was looked on by Christians as the embodiment of evil. The one cause of early Christian martyrdom was refusal to set Caesar above Christ. The state has time and again made claims which have caused some Christians to renege that ancient struggle.

A valid measure of the strength of the church in every age has been its willingness and ability to pass judgment on the state. If the church simply echoes the voice of the state, it ceases to perform its mission to proclaim an authority higher than the powers of earth.

U.S. Founded by Religious Men Our own state was, to large degree, founded by religious men and women of various sects who crossed the sea because they could not give the state their conscience, which was God's. This insistence on the primacy of conscience is a most precious American heritage, the preservation of which we do well to consider at this crisis in our history. We are still far from the extreme centralization of authority over body, mind, and spirit which prevails in the countries against which we have been waging war. But many are saying, and the evidence multiplies, that the forces which pull us in the direction of totalitarianism are gaining power.

The spirit in man which has lifted him above nature and the world of brute force is awakening. More and more man is becoming like the machines on which his life today so much depends, machines which can only be guided by force from without because there is no free soul within. To resist the growth in America of a militaristic, authoritarian type of mind is a matter of most vital concern to all who believe in the authority of conscience.

3. We oppose conscription because we are disturbed over the moral effects which peacetime conscription would have upon our youth and upon our Nation. Conscription, operating automatically and inexorably upon our young men, would seriously dislocate our normal community life, customs, and institutions. It would interrupt every young man's plans with unpredictable consequences to himself and his associates. Conscription would take young men at an impressionable age from the natural influences of home and community and subject them to an artificial impressionable environment where some of the normal re-

printed papers. Consider how you would vote on these changes. If you cannot attend the convention, let us know by letter your opinions on them.

## Shorthand Winner Is Stenographer

BETTY LU ERWIN of Robstown, 16-year-old graduate of 1945, was second place winner in the State Shorthand Contest last year.

During her school career, she was a member of the Drum and Bugle Corps, took part in volleyball meets,



Betty Lu Erwin, Robstown High School

was yell leader two years, played a role in the Junior Play, was on the annual staff and was Senior Princess in the '45 coronation.

## Arguments Favoring Military Training

(Continued from p. 1)

America Must Be Prepared I cannot bring myself to believe that this war is going to end all wars unless we instill in the minds of an aggressor that America is determined and prepared to resist aggression. There is no surer means to avoid conflict than a proper preparedness for that conflict.

Did we not at the end of World War I sincerely believe that war succeeded in ending future wars? Did we not in that belief scuttle many of our battleships and scrap much of our machinery? Shall we again allow ourselves to be lulled into a sense of false security by the ineffective armor of exhortation and appeasement? Such weapons are not match for cold steel. This war attests to the futility of that policy. Should we not now be convinced that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty? What does eternal vigilance mean or imply? Does it not mean that we must always be prepared for a situation that may arise and threaten the safety and welfare of our Nation. To me, if it does not mean that—it means nothing.

Will Not Produce Militarism One of the chief arguments against the enactment of this legislation, it appears, is that the military training envisioned in the proposed measure before you is conducive to the evils of what is known as a militaristic state. I see no basis or ground for this fear. We have had—all during the life of our Republic—what is known as the militia. Would anyone say that this arm of our Government has instilled militarism? The military training proposed in this bill is only an enlargement of our militia program, and is designed to further give to the youth of our country that physical and mental training which is a splendid attribute of manhood.

Would anybody deny that the physical and mental stature of our men has been greatly enhanced as the result of military training given to them?

Essential to Safety of Country It is with these thoughts in mind that I have come to the conclusion that a properly militarily trained American citizenry is absolutely essential to the welfare and safety of our country.

The methods, operation, and refinements of the plan to be employed in this preparedness will be the task of those trained in military matters—and whose valuable advice and experience the committee will, undoubtedly, call upon before the final passage of any bill relative to universal military training.

Sacrifices Can Be Averted If I appear to be unusually interested in the measure which you are now deliberating, it is because of an experience that has come not only to me as a wife and mother, but to thousands of mothers and wives throughout our land since the beginning of World War II. It is because my husband was one of the first casualties of this war. As an officer of the United States Army, he sacrificed his life in the battles of Bataan and Corregidor, during those first months of aggression by the Japanese in the Philippine Islands, when we were found to be so woefully lacking in every phase of military preparedness.



**TEACHERS' GUIDE TO GOOD PLAYS**  
PLAYS reviewed in this column may be borrowed from our library for seven days' examination. If none of the titles reviewed seem to fit your needs, we shall be glad to make selections for you if you will advise us as to the type of play desired, number of characters you have available, whether or not you can pay a royalty, and the occasion for which the play will be used.

*The Last Trip Out*, by Walter Hackett. Baker, Roy. \$5, 2m 5w, drama, 1 act, 35c.  
A tragedy of the sea which reveals the steadfast courage of the women who wait for their men's return. The scene is a small fishing village on the New England coast. For Tilly the place holds a fascination despite the tragedy it has brought her, but for her son she wants safety and security far from the sea.

*The Strange Gate*, by Carl Delozier. Baker, Roy. \$5, 3m2w, drama, 1 act, 50c.  
A play reminiscent of "The Valiant." Jim Davis has been sentenced to die at midnight for killing a man who has wronged him and others. He has justified himself by believing that his manhood demanded that he mete out punishment, but the priest who ministers to him in his last hours makes him see that the laws of God must never be cast aside for any reason, and that his manhood has been upheld not by his act but by his refusal to implicate others who would only suffer needlessly. Requires two strong male characters.

*Time Out For Dancing*, by Mel Dinelli and Tom Stevenson. Baker, Roy. \$10, 5m7w, comedy, 3 act, 50c.  
The first dance of the season at the country club is fast losing interest for the younger generation because domineering Mrs. Pottinger is determined to center attention on politics, newspaper awards, and personal grudges, leaving very little time for pleasure. With the aid of a reporter from a nationally known magazine and Mr. Pottinger, a daring plan is put into operation that saves the occasion and at the same time teaches Mrs. Pottinger a lesson. Lively dialogue and interesting character types. Street and evening clothes and a few costumes required. Scene is the lounge of the country club and presents no difficulties of setting.

*Strictly Formal*, by William Davidson. Dram. Publishing Co., Roy. \$10 to \$25, 6m10w, comedy, 3 act, 75c.  
All Jane's and Sally's hopes for dates to the Senior Dance seem doomed because the fascinating Marcia has snared all the boys for herself. Then Cindy arrives to help them solve their problems, but instead creates a whole set of new ones. Another ideal class play for juniors or seniors by this well-known playwright.

*Indian Giver*, by Alice Chadwick. French, Roy. \$5, 2m6w, comedy, 1 act, 35c.  
Installment buying is not the ideal way to acquire a birthday present, as Frankie learns when he buys a locket for his girl. To his way of thinking, being an "Indian Giver" is a disgrace that can never be lived down, and for a while it looks as though he has earned that title. This comedy of youth is guaranteed to furnish thirty minutes of lively entertainment.

*Sweet "Sixteen"*, by Arleen Thyson. French, Roy. \$5, 10m8w, comedy, 1 act, 35c.  
A play contest provides the plot for this large-cast one-act. Because of an accident, the male lead in one of the plays fails to appear until the last minute before curtain time. When the rest of the cast upbraids him, he goes on stage and burlesques his role. To the surprise of everyone, his action wins the highest award for that play.

*Uncertain Wings*, by Robert Hill and Floyd Crutchfield. French, Roy. \$25, 5m6w, extras, comedy, 3 act, 75c.  
In this zestful comedy of high-school students the characters are completely true to life. The plot revolves around Margaret Foster who must choose between entering a drama contest and serving as student sponsor of the basketball team. Pop's Malt Shoppe provides a set-

ting that makes it possible to increase the cast to any size, making it an ideal play for the large class.

*Little Dolly Dollars*, by Charles George. French, Roy. \$10, 5m7w, farce-comedy, 3 act, 60c.  
Dolly's Uncle Herbert controls her inheritance and she will lose it all if she marries against his wishes. She thoroughly dislikes the young man her uncle has chosen for her and loves Earle, who has no money but a bright future. A romance of his own seems the best way to soften uncle's heart, and Dolly provides the woman and the proper setting, with a little element of jealousy thrown in to hasten matters. She soon learns that jealousy is a powerful emotion and that schemes don't work out as planned. This easy-to-produce play is fun for cast and audience.

**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.

SINCE THIS is the last issue of the LEAGUER before most of you take part in your Interscholastic League competitions, it might be well this month to devote most of the column to some matters that might arise in a debate. One recent letter inquired about the role of the rejoinder in a debate. That might be as good a place as any to start.

On both sides of the question, the teams are supposed to present all their constructive material in the main speeches. This is sometimes misinterpreted as meaning that nothing new can be presented in the rebuttal speeches or the rejoinder. Actually, it simply means that all the major lines of arguments are supposed to be presented in the constructive speeches, and no new lines of argument or new issues are allowable in the rebuttal speeches. However, new evidence, new facts, new quotations from authorities, new reasoning processes can be—in fact, should be—presented in the rebuttal speeches. Otherwise the rebuttals would simply be a boring re-hash of the main speeches. Now, how does this apply to the rejoinder? The rejoinder is essentially another rebuttal speech. It gives the affirmative the opportunity to put in the last word, since, in any debate, the affirmative should have the last speech. So the rules that hold true for rebuttal speeches would be true also for the rejoinder. It is good debating practice to use at least a portion of the rejoinder for a summary of the debate, with the summary, of course, slanted affirmative-wise. Sometimes all of the rejoinder is spent in summary, but usually a portion of the time is spent in refutation and the remainder in summary. There was a time, incidentally, in League debating when it was acceptable for the negative to rise to a point of order during the rejoinder speech to correct any misstatements or errors the affirmative might make. The practice has been discontinued, however.

**Debate Courtesy**  
Another item that should be considered in contest debating is the whole matter of debate courtesy. It is good practice to introduce yourself to your opponents before the debate if you do not already know them—if you do know them, make it a point to greet them anyway. During the debate, it is important that you listen carefully to what your opponents have to say. It is not only grossly impolite to whisper loudly or talk audibly while an opponent is speaking, but, surprisingly enough, you are apt to miss hearing something you should hear. Your debating will be better and your judges more appreciative of you if you use common courtesy toward your opposition. When you get up to talk, be sure you address the chair and your audience. It is not necessary to say, "Mr. Chairman, Honorable Opponents, Worthy Judges, and Ladies and Gentlemen." This involved form of address is not only cumbersome but implies a slur toward your opponents and the judges since you are classing them separately from the ladies and gentlemen present. Just assume

that your opponents and your judges are ladies and gentlemen—if you do, all you need to say is, "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen."

After the debate is over, go over and shake hands with the members of the opposing team. If you lose the debate be sure to congratulate the winning team. If you win, remember that it sometimes is harder to be a gracious winner than a gracious loser, so be courteous and considerate toward the losing team. If you do lose, by all means refrain from arguing with the judge about his decision. Presumably, he is qualified to judge and has listened well to the entire debate and reached his decision on the basis of what he has heard. The chances are 100 to 1 that you could not persuade him to change his decision anyway. Further, nothing indicates poor sportsmanship more surely than arguing with a judge about his decision. It is important to win and it provides one with a pleasant feeling to win a debate, but it is far from being the most important thing in the world. It certainly is not important enough for you as a debater to debase yourself and mark yourself as a poor sport. Abide by the decision of the judge whether you think it fair or unfair.

All in all, the usual rules of courteous conduct that apply to any social contacts apply to debating as well. Just be friendly, courteous, and thoughtful and you can't go wrong. Do the best job of debating you can and you are bound to profit by your experience—win, lose or draw. Good luck to all of you, and I'll see you at the State Meet!

**Unfinished Task Program Theme**

Rockwall Speech Teacher Receives N.E.A. Recognition for Graduation Exercises

THE Unfinished Task" has been chosen as the theme for the 1946 all student participation graduation program of Rockwall High School by the director, Mrs. Billie Sue Kimbrough, Spanish, history, and speech arts teacher.

Three out of the last four of these programs have received recognition by the National Education Association of America. The outstanding success of these graduation exercises is due to the careful selection by the director, assisted by J. A. Wilkerson, superintendent of schools, of timely and effective material and the rehearsal technique. The speech teacher gives individual instruction to seniors taking part from the beginning. The students are drilled in stage appearance. There is one rehearsal of the entire program the fifth week and two rehearsals the sixth week. All of this culminates in a smooth performance graduation night which is a credit to the school and the community.

"This year 'The Unfinished Task' of building a stronger America and a better world was chosen because in the confusion of the war's aftermath we sense the need of further development of appreciation of our American heritage and the necessity of reemphasizing the principles of world brotherhood," writes Mrs. Kimbrough.

"Through speech and song the social, economic, political ideals and present day problems of Americans are presented. The responsibility of each individual to make a personal and collective contribution to the task of building a stronger America and a better world is made appealing," explains the director.

**Outline of Program**  
An outline of Mrs. Kimbrough's program this year gives the highlights of the speeches, which run from three to five minutes.

Following the processional and invocation, the opening address "New Meaning in an Old Phrase" is given, based upon the seven word philosophy of life—"Peace on Earth; Good Will Toward Men." The second talk is "1492, A New Gateway to Freedom." Other speeches are "Great Columns of American Democracy," "Men With Hearts of Oak," "An Unused Opportunity," "We Can't Back into the Future," "Education, A Mighty Force," "The Smelting Pot of All Good," "The Eagle's Nest of Democracy" and "The Open Road." The rest of the program consists of musical numbers by the chorus, a solo and the presentation of class gifts and of diplomas.

"Anyone who desires copies of the program with the text of the speeches and stage instructions may obtain them by sending \$10 to me," says Mrs. Kimbrough, author of the copyrighted program.

that your opponents and your judges are ladies and gentlemen—if you do, all you need to say is, "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen."

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All in all, the usual rules of courteous conduct that apply to any social contacts apply to debating as well. Just be friendly, courteous, and thoughtful and you can't go wrong. Do the best job of debating you can and you are bound to profit by your experience—win, lose or draw. Good luck to all of you, and I'll see you at the State Meet!

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**Mathis Debaters Win 2d Place**



Glen Hartman

Second place in Conference A debate was won by Glen Hartman and Billy Hayes of Mathis High School.

Glen, who won six letter M awards for having the highest average for boys, is now attending The University of Texas, majoring in Geology. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Hartman, of Mathis, Texas.

Billy Hayes is still attending



Billy Hayes

Mathis High School and making an outstanding scholastic showing. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Hayes, Hebronville, Texas.

Billy is president of the "M" association, an organization for lettermen of Mathis High School, and president of the senior class. He played football on the first string in 1945 and 1946, and is representing his school in the district meet in tennis doubles and debate in 1946.

**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.

(By Thomas A. Rouse, Professor of Speech, President, Texas Speech Association)

**Call Meeting of T.S.A.**  
Are you planning to be with us at the call meeting of the Texas Speech Association in Austin, Friday, May 3, 7:30 P.M.

We have had enthusiastic responses from Speech teachers about the meeting, and your aid is desired, not only as an attendant, but also in publicizing the gathering. A few of our college teachers have not received the LEAGUER during the past three issues, and consequently, they do not know about the scheduled meeting.

Anything that you can do to publicize the fact that the teachers of Speech will gather for a call session during the State Meet of the Interscholastic League will be appreciated.

Your Regional Meets should afford an opportunity to talk about Speech and to mention, of course, the called meeting at Austin on May 3.

**The Program for T.S.A.**  
Two items of interest and concern to Speech teachers will constitute our program for the T.S.A. meeting:

1. Symposium on the topic: "A Speech Program for Texas."
  2. Election of officers for T.S.A.
- Participants for the symposium will be named from the group in attendance at the meeting. Since the subject, A Speech Program for Texas, concerns all of us, an exceptionally lively discussion is anticipated.

This "notice" is also your special and personal invitation to attend the meeting of the Texas Speech Association. We hope you can come.

**Speech Activities**  
'Twas like old times! We attended the Speech section of the teachers meeting in San Antonio, March 15, 1946, and met and talked with about 120 Speech teachers. It was most pleasant to see so many people and so much revived interest in Speech. Reports from other meetings over the State are equally encouraging.

**The 1947 Debate Question**  
What question should be debated in 1947?

The National University Extension Association, Committee on Debating Materials and Interstate Co-operation, has submitted the following three topics, from which the 1947 question will be selected:

1. Resolved: That the Federal Government Should Provide a System of Complete Medical Care Available to All Citizens at Public Expense.
2. Resolved: That the Several Nations Should Establish a Federal World Government.
3. Resolved: That the Federal Government Should Enact Legislation Requiring the Arbitration of Labor Disputes and the Compulsory Acceptance of Its Decisions.

Your opinion on the relative merits of the foregoing three topics will be appreciated. Furthermore, we would like to know if most of you would prefer to discuss a "Texas" question. If so, what topic or topics would you recommend?

**News Notes**

Dramatics and Speech classes of Longview High School have acquired a Caltron Magnetic Re-

**Elementary School Heads to Confer**

LEADERSHIP in Curriculum Revision" will be the theme of an important conference for Texas elementary school principals and supervisors June 4-6 at The University of Texas.

Sponsors of the three-day meeting are The Texas State Department of Education, The Texas Elementary School Principals and Supervisors Association, and the University, with Dr. Henry J. Otto, professor of elementary education, in charge.

Besides lectures on such topics as "The Challenge of Today in Curriculum Revision," "Use of Visual Aids in Teaching," "Use of Radio in the Classroom," "Child Development and Curriculum Planning." There will be clinic sessions held at 2 p.m. each day.

A number of outstanding T.E.P.S.A. representatives are expected to attend as well as leaders in the field of curriculum activity who have been invited by Dr. Otto to act as consultants.

Three states besides Texas were represented at the North Dallas Speech Tournament early in March. They were Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma.

The Little Theater of White Oak High School (Longview) presented "Nose for News" in February. The cast was composed of students from the three upper high-school grades.

Juniors of Silverton High School selected the comedy "A Poor Married Man" as their season's play. Funds from the show are to be used to finance the annual Junior-Senior Banquet.

On March 8 the Footlight Players of Wichita Falls High School presented the mystery "Ramshackle Inn" under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Geer.

"A Case of Springtime" is the Senior play at Carter-Riverside High School (Fort Worth). Miss Elizabeth Putman is directing and is using two complete casts for the production.

The Taylor High School Senior Class produced "New Fires" on March 29. Mrs. Charles Hairston directed.

Debaters from Athens High School participated in the invitational meets at Waco and Dallas, winning several rounds over much larger schools.

The Austin High School debate squad won first place honors in Sonora at the West Texas invitational debate tournament on March 1 and 2. Fourteen students made the trip, accompanied by Chase Winfrey, head of the Speech Department. Following the two-day meet, all participants were guests at a ranch party and dance at the ranch home of Bryan Hunt, chairman of the Sonora School Board.

A number of Abilene High School speakers attended the Speech Tournament at North Dallas High School on March 1 and 2.

The production of "Life Begins at Sixteen," by the Senior Class of Mexia High School on February 22, was declared a huge success. Mrs. Lucy Byers directed.

Speech students from Sunset High School (Dallas) participated in the Speech Tournament held at Waco on March 8. Mrs. Wanda Banker and Miss Rebecca Thayer sponsored the groups who took part in the various events.

A capacity crowd enjoyed the Lubbock High School's Senior Play, "Old Doc," on March 1. "Strictly Formal" has been selected by the Junior Class as its spring play.

Miss Vada Bain, formerly Speech teacher at Grand Prairie and Graham, has accepted a position in the Amarillo Senior High School.

The Dramatics Club of Llano High School presented its second major production of the season on February 22, using the play "The End of the Rainbow" for the occasion. Director was Miss Tealaine Roberts.

"Toastmasters," honorary Speech club of Austin High School (El Paso), admitted ten new members out of a group of forty-five students who reported for the try-out session. Speakers were judged by former Austin High students who are now attending the College of Mines at El Paso.

"Best Foot Forward," Senior Class play of Harlingen High School, played to a full house on March 22, under the direction of Miss Peggy Gowan.

The Dramatics Club of Temple High School has been accepted into Delta Phi Omega, national dramatic fraternity. Formal initiation for charter members was held in February, under the sponsorship of Miss Merle Halsapple.

Alvin High School's Junior play this spring was "The Whole Town's Talking," directed by Mrs. Edna Shaw.

**Make Algebra Speak English**

(Continued from p. 1)

not be the case for the task of finding the proper equations for the solution of a given "word problem" is almost wholly a matter of translation. When this is understood it will be found that the solution of a given problem is to be found in the statement written in the book. Let us take a few simple examples.

The sum of a father's age and his son's age is 55, the difference between the ages is 25. How old is each? What are we told? Answer: The sum of two numbers and the difference between the same two numbers. What are we asked to find? Answer: The two numbers. If x stands for the father's age and y for the son's age, the first statement in the problem when translated into algebra says x+y=55 and the second says x-y=25. The obvious solution of these two equations is x=40, y=15.

Again: A father is twice as old as his son, twenty years ago he was six times as old. How old is each now? What are we told? Answer: A father is now twice as old as his son. If then we let x = son's age, what will be the father's age? Answer: 2x. Why? If x is the son's age now, what was his age twenty years ago? Answer: x-20. What was the father's age twenty years ago? Answer: 2x-20. How did their ages compare then? The problem says the father was six times as old as his son. How can you say that in algebra? Answer: 2x-20=6(x-20). Why?

Solution:  
2x-20=6x-120  
4x=100  
x=25=son's age  
2x=50=father's age  
Check: 50-20=30=father's age twenty years ago.  
25-20=5=son's age twenty years ago.  
30=6x5=30.

Another: A can do a piece of work in ten days, B can do it in 15 days. How long will it take both working together? What are we told? Answer: If A can do the job in 10 days he can do 1/10 in one day and likewise B can do 1/15 in one day. Since we do not know how long it will take both together we call that time x days. If they take x days to do it the part they can do in one day together is 1/x. But A can do 1/10 and B can do 1/15 and so 1/x=1/10+1/15. Multiplying each term of the equation by 30x (the lowest common denominator), we have  
30=3x+2x  
5x=30  
x=6  
Check: 1/10+1/15=3/30+2/30=5/30=1/6. Now if they can do 1/6 of the work in one day they can do it all in 6 days.

Take a slightly more difficult problem. An auto took five hours to go from Austin to Dallas. If it had traveled ten miles an hour faster, the time would have been one hour less. How long was the trip and what was the speed? The time of the trip was five hours. We do not know either the distance or the speed but we do know that if the distance were divided by the speed the quotient would be 5. Why? Then let x = distance from Austin to Dallas and y = miles per hour traveled.  
Then x/y=5.  
If the speed had been ten miles faster, or y+10, then  $\frac{x}{y+10} = 4$ .

We now have the words of the problem translated into algebra in the two statements x/y=5 and  $\frac{x}{y+10} = 4$ .

$y+10$   
From the first statement x=5y.  
From the second statement  $x = 4y+40$ . Hence 5y=4y+40. Why?  
y=40  
x=5(40)=200.  
We now know the speed was forty miles an hour and the distance traveled was two hundred miles. But take notice this was all told in the statement of the problem in the book.

As a final example. On a small loan a man received \$24 interest for one year. If his loan had been one hundred dollars more and his rate of interest one per cent less he would have received one dollar more in interest. How much was the loan and at what rate of interest? Discussion: Interest for one year is the product of principal (loan) and rate. E.g., \$200 at 6% gives 200x.06=\$12 interest. Hence, if x is the principal and y the rate (expressed as hundredths, i.e., 6%=.06), then xy=24. If his loan were \$100 more and his rate 1 per cent less we should then have (x+100)(y-.01)=25.

The statement of the problem in English now becomes stated in algebra:  
xy=24  
(x+100)(y-.01)=25  
or  
xy=24  
xy+100y-.01x-1=25  
Our two conditions are now  
(1) xy=24

**Current Bibliography on Military Training**

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On a certain afternoon when Daniel Webster was speaking in Congress, the clock in the Senate Chamber started striking. It was only two o'clock, and thinking there would be but two strokes, the orator paused abruptly.

Much to everybody's surprise, the clock continued striking. After it had struck twenty times, the quick-witted orator turned to the chair and said amid much laughter: "Mr. President, the clock of this chamber is out of order! I have the floor!"

**Miss Blattner Is Critic Judge**

(Continued from p. 1)

broadcast over WSUI, the University of Iowa's station.

In 1936 she went to Russell Sage College, Troy, New York, as assistant professor and head of the department of speech. Three years later, as visiting professor, she directed college and community production at the State Teachers' College, Oneonta, New York.

She has been at Texas Tech since 1942 as director of college plays, having produced such successes as "Ladies in Retirement," "Letters to Lucerne," "Ring Around Elizabeth," and Philip Barry's "Joyous Season."

**Experienced Judge and Director**  
During her stay at the University of Iowa she served as critic judge in the One-Act Play Festival conducted by the University for the Iowa high schools and acted as director at the University in connection with the Iowa High School Forensic League activities.

(2)  $xy+100y-.01x=26$   
Now  $xy=24$  or  $y=24/x$ . Putting this value of y in equation (2) we have:

$24+100(24/x)-.01x=26$   
Multiply each term by x and get  
 $24x+2400-.01x^2=26x$   
or  $.01x^2+2x=2400$   
Multiply by 100 and get  
 $x^2+200x=240,000$   
Completing the square as shown in the preceding article of this series we have  
 $x^2+200x+10,000=250,000$   
Take the square root of each member of the equation  
 $x+100=\pm 500$   
 $x=-100\pm 500$   
 $=400$  or  $-600$   
Since a loan of -\$600 could not be made we take  $x=$400. Now  $y=24/400=6/100=.06$ . Hence the loan was $400 and the rate of interest .06 or 6%. Check: 6% of $400 is $24. $100 more or $500 at 5%=25, which is one dollar more than $24.$

The above examples illustrate most of the cases that occur in high-school algebra. A careful and persistent insistence on the fact that if you read the problem understandingly you read out the solution at the same time, will help to dispel the idea that an algebra problem is some sort of puzzle that only the extra smart or especially gifted can unravel. *Learn to Make Algebra Talk.*

**EXTEMP TOPICS**

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

# Crozier Tech, Pasadena and Stratford Win League Basketball Championships for 1946

## Play-off Draws Record Crowds

Conference Finals Carried By 29 Radio Stations on State-Wide Hook-Up

SMASHING all previous attendance records, the 26th annual State championship basketball tournament at Gregory Gym in Austin attracted some 35,000 fans during the 24 games scheduled March 7, 8, and 9.

Over 7,000 spectators saw Crozier Tech of Dallas and Jefferson Davis of Houston battle for the title of State AA Champion, and hundreds were turned away because of lack of space.

Twenty-nine radio stations carried the broadcast of the final championship B, A, and AA games Saturday at 2 p.m. and at 9:20 p.m. on one of the largest State-wide hook-ups ever scheduled.

Expansion of the League during the past year was pointed out briefly to the radio audience and spectators by Dean T. H. Shelby during the Saturday night intermission by the following figures: "The 1946 Interscholastic League Basketball program showed an increase of 70 schools, representing 1,095 boys. Figures by conferences show Conference AA, 103 schools, 2,216 boys; Conference A, 277 schools, 4,470 boys; Conference B, 641 schools, 8,635 boys. This tournament represented in 1946, 1,021 schools and 15,321 boys."

**Conference AA**  
Coach "Doc" Hayes went back to Dallas with his first Class AA championship in 16 years after his smoothly operating Wolves outscored Jeff Davis to a 32-28 finish. Earlier in the tournament, Friday afternoon, Thomas Jefferson of San Antonio had been defeated by the slim margin of 31-29. In the semi-finals, the Wolves won over Greenville 43-37, in spite of 6' 9" Marcus Friberger's 25 points.

The third place winner for AA Conference was Greenville who played the Amarillo Sandies to a 33-38 final score.

**Conference A**  
Pasadena Eagles defeated Levelland 60-55 for the Conference A championship Saturday afternoon. Coach Ned Thompson's boys piled up a total of 162 points in their three games. Conference A 1945 champion, Sidney Lanier, lost to the Eagles 59-25. The round against East Mountain Friday afternoon ended in a 53-44 victory for the Pasadena boys.

**Conference B**  
Stratford Elks took the championship for Conference B back to the Panhandle with them for the fourth time in five years after defeating Perlin 29-13 in the finals Friday, and defeating Johnson City 33-31. Woodsboro lost to the Elks in the first round of the tournament Thursday, 36-28.

Johnson City won the plaff-off for third place in Class B after defeating Marfa, 31-27.

**First Round Scores**  
Scores for the original pairings were:

Conference B—Mt. Enterprise 29, Perrin 30; Marfa 33, Eula 27; Johnson City 26, Sweeny, 23; Woodsboro 28, Stratford, 36.

Conference A—Levelland 37, Victoria 33; Quitman 49, Winters 33; East Mountain 41, Bowie 28; Pasadena 59, Sidney Lanier 25.

Conference AA—Crozier Technical 31, Thomas Jefferson 29; Abilene 36, Greenville 38; Brownwood 33, Amarillo 38; Lufkin 17, Jefferson Davis 20.

On the side lines a corps of 15 sports writers covered the three-days play for the wire services and Texas dailies.

Tournament officials included John L. Keel, Austin, manager; referees, J. W. Sears, Carl Brett, Abb Curtis, Mike Williamson, John Morrow, J. T. Looney; timekeeper, Edwin Price; scorer, Wilbur Evans of The Austin American.

Serving on the basketball management committee were Coach D. X. Bible, Ed Olle, Jack Gray, Col. George E. Hurt, R. J. Kidd, John L. Keel, and Weldon Hart.

During intermissions Saturday night team honors were presented to third and fourth place teams in Conferences A and AA by Dean Shelby and Dr. James C. Dolley, Vice-President of The University of Texas, with the AA champion and runner-up presented with their certificates for trophies and individual awards. These presentations were broadcast over a State-wide radio network.

## Conference AA Champions



**CROZIER TECH TEAM**  
Front Row, left to right: Bryon Miller, Jack Routt, Joe McDaniel, Jack Brown, Vernon Hagar, Harold Salmon, and Lawrence Young.  
Back Row, left to right: Rosy Adkisson, Assistant Coach, Gene Keiffer, Manager, Martel Bryant, Jack Gunter, Jerry Champion, Jack Revill, Bynum Smith, and Coach "Doc" Hayes.

## Coaches' School Set for Aug. 5-9

All-Star Basketball Game Is Included on Agenda for First Time

**AN ALL-STAR** basketball game will be a new feature of the Texas High School Coaches' Association School scheduled for August 5-9 in Corpus Christi.

The coaching staff will include D. X. Bible, University of Texas, Ray Elliott, University of Illinois, Frank Kimbrough, Baylor University, "Bully" Gilstrap, University of Texas, and Adolph Rupp, University of Kentucky, plus an outstanding track authority to be announced later.

The basketball game will be held Thursday night with the All-Star football game played on Friday night. A series of entertainments is being planned by the host city, Corpus Christi, for visiting coaches and their wives.

"We anticipate the greatest attendance in the history of our Coaches' Association school," says W. R. Carmichael, secretary of the Association.

## Better Illumination For Better Eyesight

(Continued from p. 1)

Dr. Harmon described the average school classroom, which is approximately 24' x 32' with 10' to 11' ceiling, and depends upon daylight for its illumination which is brought in through unilateral lighting. The windows are on the left side of the room with the rows of seats running parallel.

The windows in this typical classroom are equipped with shades which are usually mounted in the middle of the window. During the sunny part of the day the top shade can generally be found drawn to protect the teacher's eyes and to cut out the direct sun—thus reducing the good task lighting entering from the top of the window. The light from the lower part is absorbed by the blackboard or walls, which generally have a reflection factor of from 20 to 40 per cent, and to allow the glare from the sky to be directly on the eyes of the children.

**Children Exposed to Glare**  
This customary lighting and seating arrangement means that the child near the window has a glare on his working surface, and the one on the farthest row has to twist around to get sufficient light to see. All of this strain, in addition to eye disorders, means fatigue, nervousness, and irritability, which brings on nutritional disturbances and, naturally, retards the child's learning capacity.

**Mexia Schools Aid Director**  
In 1942, the school plant and facilities at Mexia were made available to Dr. Harmon and his associates. The 396 children in the first five grades were given thorough medical, nutritional examinations, visual, psychological, educational and other tests. Next the 21 classrooms were rearranged

to reduce sky glare as much as possible and redecorated to secure a better distribution of natural light.

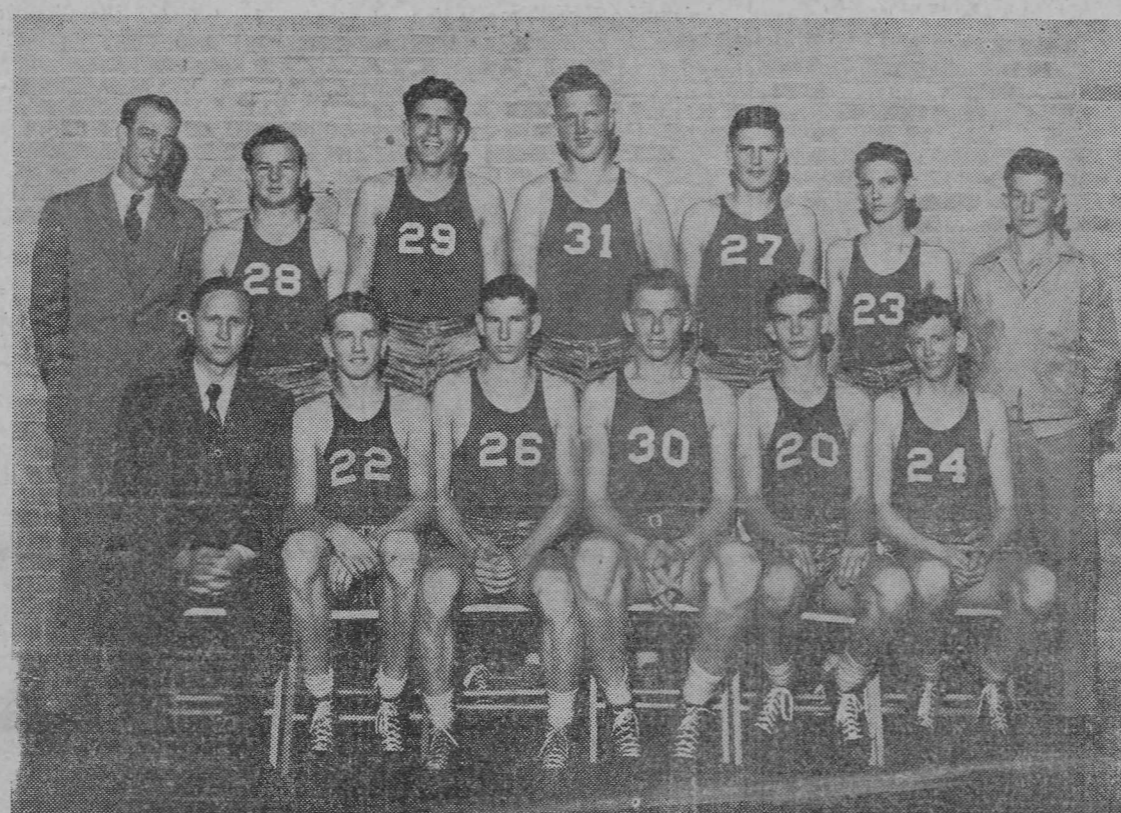
All children, who had been exposed to sky glare, were rotated away from the windows to exclude sky glare from their eyes but not to a degree which would bring their bodies into the line of light to their work. Backwall blackboards were eliminated or blackboards were covered with a light-colored material and used for mounting exhibits, except those in the children's immediate fields of vision when looking forward. Ceilings and backwalls within the fields of vision were finished in a cream tint. All built-in woodwork was painted the same color as the walls and the floors and furniture were brought to as near the natural wood color as possible.

Six months later, the children were given the same examinations. Now only 22.8 per cent showed refractive eye problems, only 3.8 showed non-refractive eye problems. Besides this, the nutrition problems had dropped to 39.5 per cent, and the symptoms of chronic infection were reduced to 30.9 per cent.

**Results of Good Lighting Shown**

An objective achievement test measuring educational growth in terms of months of Educational Age was given the children in the "experimental" building, and the same test was given the students in the "control" building—or one in which no lighting or room changes had been made. Results were staggering. The children in the experimental classrooms grew a mean average of 10.2 months in Educational Age, with a median growth of 10 months and a modal growth of ten months, and 75 per cent grew educationally over six months of Educational Age in that six-month period. While in the con-

## Conference A Champions



**PASADENA TEAM**  
Front Row, left to right: Coach Ned Thompson, Bill Huffman, Bill Henry, David Peterson, Bob Lafitte, and Raymond Bond.  
Back Row, left to right: Sial Hancock, assistant coach, Harold Dixon, Bill Jacobs, Bill Butler, Charles Cook, Weldon Bond, and Shirley Frazier, manager.

## Conference B Champions



**STRATFORD TEAM**  
Front Row, left to right: Roy Malone, Jerry Fizzell, Boyd McWilliams, Kenneth Pemberton, and Bill Reed.  
Back Row, left to right: Coach Grady Pearson, Bernard Walters, William Hart, Dale Knight, James Koontz, and Don Riffe.

## Texas Leads In School Sports

1,500 Texas High Schools Take Part in Interscholastic Sports, Survey Shows

TEXAS ranks tops in the nation with 1,500 high schools taking part in interscholastic sports, a survey conducted by the *Scholastic Coach* reveals in the February issue.

The State of Ohio is listed second with 1,148, and Illinois with 921 high schools ranks third out of the total of 19,029 high schools in the United States participating in sports. In football, Texas topped the list with 856 schools with 11 men teams, with Michigan second with 428, and Pennsylvania third with 405. In the basketball department, Texas dropped to second place scoring 950 schools as Ohio jumped to the front with 1,116 schools. The 910 schools playing interscholastic basketball in Illinois won that state third place.

Six hundred schools in Texas play interscholastic tennis, putting the Lone Star State out in front with California a distant second with 290 schools, and Georgia third with 215.

Only 13 out of the 48 states even schedule interscholastic volleyball. Texas has 400 schools with this sport on their calendars, California has 200, and Maryland 185.

## New Coaching Combinations Reported Throughout State

"Returning Veterans Are Showing Preference for Sports Rather Than Other Teaching Jobs," Says Coaches' Association Secretary

CHANGES among coaching staffs of Texas high schools are taking place fast and furiously with men returning from the service.

W. R. Carmichael, of Bryan, executive secretary of the Texas High School Coaches' Association, reports, "There is great enthusiasm on the part of returning veterans to go into coaching jobs rather than other phases of school work."

"The fact that many men who were formerly interested in teaching now are swinging over to athletics is largely due to the kick they get out of working with high-school youngsters," comments Mr. Carmichael.

Coaching changes which Mr. Carmichael listed were: P. E. Shotwell moving from Longview to "site of former triumphs" at Abilene; Therman Jones, formerly of Wichita Falls, to Hardin Junior College; Gene McCollum of Midland to Hardin-Simmons as basketball coach; Les Cranfill at Denison; Ted Jeffers, formerly at Wichita Falls, to coach at Lamar Junior College; Harry Stiteler, formerly of Waco, as assistant at Rice Institute.

Other new addresses include Waco for Bill DuBose, Corsicana for Boyd Payne, University of Houston for Jewell Wallace of San Angelo High School, and Midland for Barnes Milam.

Others who have changed jobs, including many ex-servicemen recently discharged, are: Brookes Conover at Orange, Louis Purvis at Crowell, Roland Warren at Ranger, Raymond Wray at Grape-land, Haskell Miller at Richland Springs, Milford R. Davis at Thorndale, Dowell Wilson at Matador, D. A. Swope at Bartlett, Al Duncan at Wellington, J. A. "Abe" Houston at Eagle Pass, J. E. Sunderman at Lueders, Sammie M. Harper at Melvin, E. C. Whitt at Richardson, Paris Nowell at Ralls, J. E. Berryhill at Haskell, H. M. Phillips at Livingston, Albert Wither at Strawn. Buck Prejean of Lufkin has returned after duty in the Navy, A. H. Wilson and Cecil Nabors are coaching at Bryan. Paul Tyson, formerly of Waco, has returned to South Park, and Harold Dement is now coaching at Galena Park. J. M. Moorman is the new head coach at Ennis and "Mac" McCullough has returned from the service to coach at Conroe.

W. A. Lanagan, former Longview high-school football star, has been named athletic coach in the Thomas J. Rusk Junior High and will teach in the Nacogdoches high school.

L. L. A. Phillips, now on terminal leave with the U.S. Coast Guard and former Van football coach, expects to return to Van as coach next year. Between now and September he plans to visit

college spring training sessions and coaching schools. The new assistant football and basketball coach at Longview is T. G. Fields, recently discharged from the Navy. He attended Cleburne High School and played football at S.M.U. Coach of four straight district champions at Breckenridge, and with a team in the last five Interscholastic League playoffs, Eck Curtis of Highland Park will be assistant coach at The University of Texas. Charles R. Pattison, former head coach at Denison, was elected coach for the 1946 Wichita Falls Coyote squad. Coach Pattison, who has been in the business for 11 years, will be assisted by Joe Golding, formerly line coach and head basketball coach at Denison. Coach Golding is a graduate of East Texas State College where he played end for four years. Principal E. W. Smith took over the job of coaching the track boys at Corpus Christi this spring since the rest of the staff had their hands full with spring football training.

A three-year letterman on the Longhorn eleven, Ted Dawson has taken over coaching duties at Temple following the resignation of Coach Cranfill. Besides serving as head coach, he will be director of the physical education classes, coach basketball, and teach a class in aeronautics. Lt. R. H. Dobbs of the U.S. Navy will resume his duties as assistant to Coach Knowles at White Oak. W. E. Weathers reported for work February 4 at Electra High School as head coach. Coach Weathers is a Temple High School graduate, lettered in football, basketball and track at Baylor where he was co-captain of the Bears in 1934. Recently appointed head coach at Adamson High School in Dallas is Verde Dickey, who has been assistant coach for the last eight years. Coach Dickey served as head coach at Sherman High School before coming to Adamson and in nine years brought four district champion teams to the State semi-finals. He played full-back at Austin High.

John Guyer, ex-football man from North Texas State Teachers' College, will assist in the coaching department at Adamson. Before entering the Navy, where he worked in the physical education program, Mr. Guyer taught in the White Deer School system as physical education instructor.

Coach Ross Moore, formerly from the Navy, received a big welcome at El Paso where he has returned as head football coach. Von Rhea Beane, San Angelo Bobcat line coach, was promoted to head coach following the resignation of Jewell Wallace. Joe L. Hamrick has been elected assistant coach.

The position of head football coach at Woodrow Wilson High School, Dallas, has been filled by Coach Wade Thompson, just back from the service. During spring training and next grid season, he will be assisted by Irvin Hill, Jim Riley and Don Helm.

Coach Ed Hennig has recently returned to Tyler High School as head coach after four years in the Army Air Forces. During Coach Hennig's five years at Tyler, he brought three football squads to the State quarter-finals.

## Dr. Penick to Hold Tennis Conference

Wilmer Allison, former national tennis champion in singles and doubles and Davis Cup player, has been invited by Dr. D. A. Penick to appear at the "tennis clinic" during the State Meet, May 2-3.

The usual conference for coaches and players attending the Interscholastic League State Meet will be held by Dr. Penick, tennis referee, at 10 A.M., Friday, May 3, in the trophy room of Gregory Gymnasium.

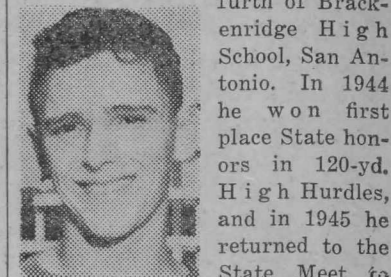
"Besides Wilmer Allison, we hope to have several other well-posted tennis leaders at this clinic," Dr. Penick stated. Fundamentals of the game, fine points of sportsmanship, the values of tennis as a game and as a life avocation will be stressed at the conference.

all cooperated with the State Health Department in this work as well as all teachers colleges of the State.

## Takes Honors In Two State Meets

Winner of 120-Yd. High Hurdles in '44-'45 Track Meets, Erfurth Now Runs for Rice

One of the outstanding high-school athletes in Texas during the past two years was August Erfurth of Breckenridge High School, San Antonio. In 1944 he won first place State honors in 120-yd. High Hurdles, and in 1945 he returned to the State Meet to



win first place in 120-yd. High Hurdles, second place in 200-yd. Low Hurdles, and fourth place as a member of the 440-yd. Relay team.

He was a letterman in football as well as in track. At the recent National A.A.U. Track and Field Meet he took first place in the 110-yd. High Hurdles and sixth place in 200-yd. Low Hurdles. In addition to his athletic activities, he maintained a scholastic average in the first quarter of the 1945 graduating class and was elected to membership in the National Honor Society. He is the son of Mrs. A. F. Erfurth, 330 Kayton Avenue, San Antonio.

This year August has gone out for track and football at Rice Institute.

## "Thin Harvest In Texas Literature"

(Continued from p. 1)

smaller in area, population, and wealth. Why has Texas lagged behind?

For one thing, as Donald Day pointed out in the autumn, 1944, issue of the *Southwest Review*, Texas sorely needs a university press comparable with those at the University of North Carolina and the University of Oklahoma. There is no doubt that such a press with a liberal policy of publishing good books would stimulate good writing. Directed by a man of vision and literary taste, it could produce a revolution in Texas literature.

**Cloudy Intellectual Weather**  
Presses and brains alone, however, won't produce a great literature. The intellectual climate has to be right, and so far the signs in Texas haven't been very favorable. Qualities that Texas writers have lacked are maturity and breadth. The note of critical self-examination, so prominent in the writings of the Middle West, has been almost completely absent in Texas, as a mingling of the South and West, has seemed to combine the uncritical intellectual habits of both cultures. From the Old South comes the tendency to dwell on a romantic past and the unwillingness to face ugly facts of the present, while from the West comes the confidence that the mere process of growth and development will cure all ills that afflict us.

**Writers Neglect Texas Cities**  
The characteristic life of Texas is not the western rangeland, but the small farm. Yet except for George Sessions Perry's *Hold Autumn in Your Hand* no Texas writer has made a serious effort to portray that life. The amazing industrial growth of such cities as Dallas, Houston, and Fort Worth awaits a recorder in either fiction or history. And Texas politics, as stormy and varied a theme as a writer could desire, has totally escaped the novelist. Edwin Lannham's *Thunder in the Earth* is the best of several books dealing with Texas oil fields, yet the subject has not yet received adequate treatment.

I have no quarrel with the writer whose interest lies in the frontier. The works of J. Frank Dobie and John A. Lomax are lasting monuments in the literature of the Southwest. There is rich material for historical romance in the history of Texas, as Karle Wilson Baker's *Star of the Wilderness* and Monte Barrett's *Sun in Their Eyes* well illustrate. The pioneer heritage will always be a subject worthy of the best writing, and I for one should be sorry to see it neglected.

But I am wondering when the literary energies of Texas are going to turn to the current scene, to the problems of industrialization, tenant farming, racial friction, political chicanery, and postwar readjustment. These things are a part of Texas but not of Texas literature. Texas writers are not exactly fiddling while Rome burns, but they are playing cowboy while Texas grows cotton, drills oil wells, and builds bombers. Modern Texas at least has not had an interpreter.