

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY ISSUE



Vol. XXXIII

AUSTIN, TEXAS, APRIL, 1950

No. 8

Playoffs for Baseball Scheduled for June 5

The second state baseball championships in the history of the University Interscholastic League will be held for AA and City Conference schools in June of this year. Conference A schools will play to a regional championship, with Conference B schools going to a bi-district championship.

Conference AA bi-district baseball games will be arranged as follows: winner of District 1 vs. winner of District 2; 3 vs. 4; 5 vs. 6; 7 vs. 8; 9 vs. 10; 11 vs. 12; 13 vs. 14; 15 vs. 16.

District championships in Conference AA must be determined by May 15, with bi-district winners certified by May 29. The State AA championship will be held in Austin June 5, 6, and 7.

The City Conference district winners and runners-up qualify to the City Conference baseball tournament on June 7, 8, and 9 in Houston. City Conference district and runner-up entries must be certified to the State Office by May 29.

The regional Conference A baseball champions will be determined in regional baseball tournaments to be directed by regional directors appointed by this office. By electing to hold a single elimination tournament, and by playing on Friday and Saturday nights under the lights, these regional baseball tournaments should be a financial, as well as an educational success. This type of play will avoid any loss of school time or interference with the school program.

District championships in Conference A must be determined by May 15, and the regional tournaments can be held any time after May 15, and not later than June 7.

The eight regional chairmen for the tournaments are: Region I, Districts 1-4, Superintendent V. D. Armstrong, Dalhart; Region II, Districts 5-8, Superintendent Virgil Chaffin, Comanche; Region III, Districts 9-12, Superintendent Dale Douglas, Pleasant Grove (Dallas); Region IV, Districts 13-16, Principal F. G. Dillard, Carthage; Region V, Districts 17-20, Superintendent Wallace R. Broyles, Edgewood; Region VI, Districts 21-24, Superintendent Joe Barnes, Georgetown; Region VII, Districts 25-28, Superintendent Floyd G. Betts, Wharton; Region VIII, Districts 29-32, Principal T. D. Bridges, Hondo.

Conference B teams will play to bi-district championship, and must certify a district winner by May 15, with the bi-district champion to be determined not later than June 7. The district winners will be paired for bi-district play by numerical order, that is, 1 vs. 2, 3 vs. 4, and so on.

All tournament games will be seven innings except that the final game may be nine innings, by mutual consent. The coach of the team may be in the coach's box provided he is in uniform.

The Official Baseball Rules of the National Federation of High School Coaches will be in effect. "It is necessary," says Dr. Rhea H. Williams, "that the district champions, the bi-district champions, and the regional champions be certified immediately to this office in order to facilitate the progress of the various bi-district, regional and state championships."

Committee Drafts Proposals to Curb Athlete Recruiting

Representatives of nine collegiate athletic conferences and of the high school administrators' Interscholastic League Advisory Council agreed on general points for controlling recruiting practices among institutions of higher learning for the Southwestern area. The meeting, held on April 1, was in Austin, and was called by the League.

The composite proposal approved by the 30 representatives present, will be taken back to the organizations represented, for discussion and action. Generally approved, as a basis for further study by each conference and the Interscholastic League were:

1. The barring of official visitation to college campuses by a prospective athlete while the boy is participating in a sport, and prior to his graduation. In case of visitation being permissible under the above regulation, the visit should be allowable only on non-school days.

2. The allowing of contacts with athletic prospects by coaches or scouts at the home high school during non-school hours only, and only after clearance by school authorities. All contacts would be limited to that portion of the year following the close of football season.

The official presentation of the school administrators' problems was made by T. H. Johnson, Superintendent of Taylor Public Schools, and a member of the League Advisory Council. He emphasized that the present recruiting practices are disrupting the education program of the schools, creating administrative problems, harming the winter and spring athletic programs, creating serious morale problems among athletes and students, and costing the schools important losses of funds under the Gilmer-Aikin provisions.

The Texas High School Coaches Association, through its president, Maco Stewart of Longview High School, underlined the school problems, and urged the colleges to help reach a solution.

Presiding over the meeting was T. H. Shelby, Dean of the Division of Extension, and Chairman of the Interscholastic League Executive Council.

General Program Fortieth Annual State Meet University Interscholastic League

The 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 the next.

Thursday, May 4, 1950

Registration, rebate and assignments to lodgings, Gregory Gymnasium. Bureau opens at 2:30 P.M. and closes at 10 P.M. Opens again at 8 A.M. Friday and Saturday.
10:30 A.M.—One-Act Play general meeting of Conference AA casts for pre-rehearsal instructions from Contest Director Bruce Roach, Experimental Theatre, Modern Language Bldg. 103.
12:00 Noon.—One-Act Play rehearsals, Conference AA casts, Hogg Auditorium.
4:00 P.M.—One-Act Play general meeting of Conference A casts for pre-rehearsal instructions from Contest Director Bruce Roach, Experimental Theatre, Modern Language Bldg. 103.
6:00 P.M.—One-Act Play Contest, Conference AA, Hogg Auditorium, five plays. Judges' decision and awards immediately following.

Friday, May 5, 1950

7:30 A.M.—One-Act Play rehearsals, Conference A casts, Hogg Auditorium.
8:00 A.M.—Ready Writers Conference, Main Bldg. 201.
8:30 A.M.—Journalism Conference, Main Bldg. 201.
9:00 A.M.—Ready Writers Contest, Main Bldg. 201.
9:30 A.M.—Slide Rule Conference, Engineering Bldg. 301.
11:00 A.M.—Tennis, first round in boys' singles and doubles, Conferences A and B, Penick Courts. First round in girls' singles and doubles, Conferences A and B, Freshman Courts.
11:30 A.M.—Journalism, News-Writing Contest, Architecture Bldg. 105.
12:00 Noon.—One-Act Play general meeting of Conference B casts for pre-rehearsal instructions from Contest Director Bruce Roach, Experimental Theatre, Modern Language Bldg. 103.
1:00 P.M.—Golf, Second Round, Austin Municipal Golf Course.
1:15 P.M.—Field Events, Finals, All Conferences, Broad Jump, Discus, Final Conference B Pole Vault, Texas Memorial Stadium, except Conference A discus Freshman Field.
2:00 P.M.—Journalism group meetings, rooms 301, 309-311, 315-316, 401, Texas Union Bldg.
2:30 P.M.—Tennis, semi-finals in boys' singles and doubles, Conferences A and B, Penick Courts. Semi-finals in girls' singles and doubles, Conferences A and B, Freshman Courts.
3:00 P.M.—Slide Rule Contest, Waggener Hall-316.
3:00 P.M.—Declaration, all conferences and divisions assemble in Waggener Hall, Room 2, for assignments.
3:30 P.M.—Extemporaneous Speech. All conferences and divisions assemble in Garrison Hall, Room 1, for assignments.
4:00 P.M.—Ready Writers assemble to hear results of contest, Main Bldg. 201.
4:00 P.M.—Journalism, Copyreading Contest, Architecture Bldg. 105.
4:30 P.M.—Tennis, first round, boys' singles and doubles, Conference AA, Penick Courts. First round girls' singles and doubles, Conference AA, Freshman Courts.
4:30 P.M.—One-Act Play Contest, Conference A, Hogg Auditorium, four plays.
4:30 P.M.—Journalism, Headline - Writing Contest, Architecture Bldg. 105.
4:30 P.M.—Typewriting, all contestants must have machines set in Waggener Hall 216, ready to begin contest Saturday at 9 A.M.
5:00 P.M.—Journalism, Feature Story Contest, Architecture Bldg. 105.

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Third Annual City Conference State Meet

The 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.

Registrations, rebate and assignments to lodgings, distribution of track numbers begins Thursday at 2 P.M., in the lobby of the Shamrock Hotel, and ends at 9 P.M. The registration desk opens Friday at 8 A.M. at the First Presbyterian Church.
Literary events will be held Friday at the First Presbyterian Church, 5300 Main Street, and St. Paul's Methodist Church, 5501 Main Street. The Track and Field Meet will be held at the Houston High School Stadium and Tennis matches are scheduled at the City Recreation Courts. Golf matches will be at Houston Country Club.

Thursday, May 11

Speech Conference—The Speech Conference will be held Thursday at 8 P.M. at the Shamrock Hotel.
1:30 P.M.—Registration for Journalism Convention and Contests, at First Presbyterian Church.
2:00 P.M.—Journalism Convention Session, Fellowship Hall, First Presbyterian Church.
4:00 P.M.—Copyreading Contest, Choir Practice Room, First Presbyterian Church.
4:30 P.M.—Headline Writing Contest, Choir Practice Room.
5:00 P.M.—Feature Writing Contest, Choir Practice Room.
7:30 P.M.—Journalism Conference Jamboree, Fellowship Hall, First Presbyterian Church.

Friday, May 12

8:00 A.M.—News-writing Contest, Choir Practice Room, First Presbyterian Church.
8:15 A.M.—Debate, Boys and Girls, Pioneer Room, First Presbyterian Church.
8:30 A.M.—Senior Extemporaneous Speech Preparation Period, Senior Assembly Room, First Presbyterian Church.
8:45 A.M.—Boys' Extemporaneous Speech Contest, Senior Assembly Room, First Presbyterian Church.
9:00 A.M.—Editorial Writing Contest, Choir Practice Room, First Presbyterian Church.
9:00 A.M.—Girls' Declamation, Junior Six, Assembly Room, First Presbyterian Church.
9:30 A.M.—Track and Field Preliminaries, High School Stadium.
9:30 A.M.—Senior Extemporaneous Speech, Preparation Period, Senior Assembly Room, First Presbyterian Church.
9:40 A.M.—Tennis, City Recreation Courts.
9:40 A.M.—Debate, Boys and Girls, Round 2, Pioneer Room, First Presbyterian Church.

(Cont. Page 2, Col. 3)

Director Emeritus Relates High Points During Forty-Year History of League

By ROY BEDICHEK
Director Emeritus

More than 95 per cent of interscholastic competitions of the public schools of Texas, outside the strictly vocational fields, are held under the supervision and direction of The University Interscholastic League, incorrectly called by the newspapers, "Texas Interscholastic League."

Beginning on the so-called "literary" side with a state championship debate for 28 high schools 40 years ago, the program has been expanded to meet the demands of the schools in both curricular and extra-curricular fields;

Principals' Association Plans Business Parley

The annual business meeting of the Texas Association of Secondary Principals will be held on Friday, May 5 at 5 p.m. at the Austin Public School Camp located at Friday Mountain Camp 17 miles west of Austin.

A barbecue dinner will be served at camp for the visitors. Time will be allowed to inspect the camp facilities and take a swim. Mail your reservations to Principal T. P. Baker, Austin High School. Also state whether you will want transportation from Austin to the camp. Free transportation will be provided for all those that need it.

'Clinic of Air' Band Scored 'Division I'

In spite of performing for a most critical microphone and hundreds of judges, the Austin High School Maroon Band received a Division I Rating on their broadcast over the Texas State Network, March 21. The broadcast was prepared by Radio House, University of Texas.

Directors and students were lavish with their praise of this fine organization and although every performer was a high school student eligible under Interscholastic League rules M. W. Russell of Harlingen called it "a fine band which sounded almost like a mature group at times."

L. H. Bucker of Henderson, President of the Texas Music Educators Association stated in a special letter of commendation, "This program was certainly an educational feature that was worthwhile for the boys and girls. If you could have listened in on some of the conversations among my band students after the program, you would understand what I mean. I certainly hope it will be possible to have many more of these programs."

"I duplicated the comment (Cont. Page 4, Col. 1)

League Breakfast To Observe 40th UIL Anniversary

May 4 marks the opening of the Fortieth Annual State Meet of the University Interscholastic League. This year's competition will be a far cry from that which launched the League's activities in the spring of 1911, 40 meets ago, because of growth in number of contests and participants.

As a special feature of the 1950 State Meet, the Interscholastic League Breakfast and State Meeting of Delegates will mark the Fortieth Anniversary of the League's founding, and honor some of the men and women who have been major contributors to the progress and development of the League.

This story constitutes an official invitation to all who have worked many years in League activities to attend the breakfast and sit in on the anniversary observation. The breakfast will begin at 7:30 a.m., May 6 at the Driskill Hotel. Reservation must be made for the \$1 breakfast at the Registration Headquarters.

Resuming this year will be a conference which was formerly very popular and played an influential part in improving commercial teaching in Texas: the Typing and Shorthand Conference, on May 5 at 7 p.m. Conferences for coaches, delegates and teachers will also be held in Ready-Writing and Slide Rule, at 8 and 11 a.m., May 5, respectively. The annual State convention of the Interscholastic League Press Conference will run concurrently with the State Meet. Bill Brady, president of Amarillo, and Curtis Roberts, vice-president, of Beaumont, will preside at the journalists' sessions. Nancy Sullivan of San Angelo is secretary of the ILPC.

Dr. D. A. Penick's Tennis Coaches' Meeting will be held on Penick Courts, May 5 at 9 a.m. Drawing for tennis events will be made at the same time. The tennis Clinic will follow the meeting immediately.

This year's track and field competition promises to be stiff. Early season track meets throughout the state give promise of record-breaking events.

City Conference's Meet in Houston

The Third Annual City Conference State Meet will open at Houston on Thursday, May 11. Registration for the Journalism Convention will begin at 1:30 at the First Presbyterian Church, 5300 Main Street. General registration for other contests begins at 2:00 p.m. in the lobby of the Shamrock Hotel.

All literary contests will be held Thursday and Friday at the First Presbyterian Church, with the exception of Radio News-casting and One-Act Play. The former will be at the University of Houston Recreation Building, and the latter at Lamar High School.

Among the non-contest features of the City Conference State Meet will be a Speech Conference, to be held Thursday at 8 p.m. at the Shamrock. Also, the annual Interscholastic League Luncheon will be held Friday at 12:00 for faculty representatives at Williams Restaurant on Main. Tickets will be \$1.65.

The track and field events will be held at the Houston High School Stadium. Tennis matches are scheduled at the City Recreation Courts, and golf matches will be played at the Houston Country Club.

and now includes contests in dramatics, journalism, music, typing, shorthand, football, basketball, tennis and in many other subjects and activities, making up a schedule of more than 50 different events (counting the various divisions into which the contests are split up), and involving a yearly participation of half a million pupils in intermediate and high school grades.

The "Debating League" was organized at a meeting of the Texas State Teachers' Association at Abilene in December of 1910, by Professor E. D. Shurter, who had been commissioned by President S. E. Mezes, of The University of Texas, to undertake the service as a part of the newly organized Extension Bureau. (Name since changed to "Extension Division.") A circular issued in May, 1912, states the purpose of the league, and indicates the early expansion of its activities:

"This organization offers to students in all Texas schools an opportunity to engage in contests that will arouse interest in a worthy school activity and aid in the training for citizenship. Three contests are held annually: one in debate and one in senior declamation, open to all schools; and a junior declamation contest, open only to schools that do not offer instruction above the ninth grade."

This circular is signed by E. D. Shurter, as Secretary. He was soon made "Director," however, and Miss Willie M. Thompson was appointed Secretary-Treasurer, a position she has held ever since.

On the "athletic" side, there had been a Faculty Committee of the University since 1906, whose function was to hold annually a Track and Field Meet for Texas high schools. The plan, so far as the schools themselves were concerned, was very loose; and, though there were no qualifying meets held, the service was offered under the name of the "Interscholastic Athletic Association." The late Dr. Charles W. Ramsdell, Professor of History, directed and promoted this invitation Track and Field Meet, and was the chief negotiator with Professor Shurter in effecting in 1912 a merger under the name, "The University Interscholastic League." The merger was approved in the spring of 1913 by schools represented at the State Meet. (For an account of the origin of the athletic work of the League, see historical resume by Dr. Ramsdell himself, written shortly before his death, reprinted in Column 5, Page 3, of this issue.)

There was in the first decade of the present century a central Texas organization of high schools for inter-school competitions whose directorship included L. H. Hubbard, of Belton; Thomas Fletcher, of Temple; and Emmett Brown, of Cleburne—names

(Cont. Page 3, Col. 1)

Director Seeks Suggestions On Commercial Contest Rules

All coaches of typing and shorthand are being urged to make comments or suggestions concerning the contests in these two fields. Because of increased interest being shown throughout the state in these contests, Miss Ruby Barham, new director of commercial contests, is asking that teachers send her their ideas on possible changes in rules and in the methods for conducting these contests. The aim of such changes would be to make the contests as helpful to both student and teacher as is possible.

Suggestions made will be discussed at the Typing and Shorthand Conference, Friday, May 5, at 7 p.m. in Waggener Hall 112. All coaches and teachers of commercial subjects are invited to attend this meeting, which is held in connection with the State Meet. Send in any suggestions well in advance of that date to Miss Barham at Waggener Hall 219, University of Texas, Austin 12, Texas.

Miss Barham reports that some coaches have suggested that revision of typing and shorthand contest rules may be desirable as the result of increased activity in these contests. This year has seen more calls made on League headquarters for sample copies of typing and shorthand tests than ever before.

Believing that if the teachers of these subjects have a say in formulation of contest rules, there will be more general satisfaction and co-operation with the contests, Miss Barham states that she will welcome criticism, both favorable and unfavorable, of the present set-up. Experience gained in actual competition in district, regional and state contests should enable teachers to make helpful suggestions.



WAY BACK WHEN—This picture was taken not long after Roy Bedichek assumed the position of Director of the Interscholastic League, a position he was to hold for three vital decades in League history. He has been with organization as Director of Athletics, Director, or Director Emeritus for all but six of its 40 years.



LEAGUE MAINSTAY—For more than 30 of the League's 40 years, T. H. Shelby, Dean of the Division of Extension, has been a mainstay in its operation and development. As Chairman of the League Executive Committee, he has been a highly important factor in the success of the organization.

Athletic Insurance Changes Approved

Nine changes will be made in the athletic insurance policies available to Interscholastic League member schools next year, as a result of discussions held in the League Office on March 30.

Among these will be the broadening of the coverage offered by the policy to include junior high athletes and participants in the League's new program of girls' basketball. A charge of \$1.25 per name listed on the policy will cover these two classifications.

The League Committee on Insurance drafted during a morning session the changes which were needed in the insurance program. Having voted to continue to recommend to member school the (Cont. Page 2, Col. 7)

Mechanical Cow, Jet Engine To Be Shown at Power Show

If you have a hankering to see a mechanical cow that turns out real milk, or would like to watch the operation of a genuine jet engine, you will have a chance to satisfy your whim by visiting the University Power Show during the Fortieth Annual Spring Meet in Austin.

The annual Power Show will be on again Friday, May 5, for the benefit of visiting Interscholastic League delegates. It will be open twice as long as in the past, from 6:30 p.m. until 11:00 p.m., so that everyone will have a chance to see the entire show. In past years, it was only a speedy walker with only casual interest in the sparkling scientific exhibits who could complete the round.

The Power Show will be free to all the curious who want to see some of the wonders of modern science, and it will be located chiefly in four buildings on the campus. The main Engineering Building, the Chemical Engineer-

ing and Petroleum Engineering Buildings, and the Architecture Building will house the major portions of the exhibits.

In addition, on the grounds between the buildings, the Army, Navy and Air Force will have exhibits of material. These services will be under the sponsorship of the three branches of ROTC at the University.

The Power Show for 1950 will include new machines and scientific gadgets as well as the hundreds of items popular in other Power Shows. A mechanical cow which will make real milk will be one of the features of the show. The Ceramic Engineering display will include making and firing of pottery, with a potter turning bowls and other designs before the spectators.

For delegates to the Interscholastic League Spring Meet this show offers a most educational and entertaining evening—free for the looking.

Your League Breakfast Tickets Available Now

Order your League Breakfast (for the State Meet in Austin) or your League Luncheon (for the City Conference Meet in Houston) tickets now. Do not miss the opportunity of attending the faculty representatives' meal, either for the Fortieth Annual State Meet Breakfast or the Third Annual City Conference Luncheon.

Write Miss Willie Thompson, Box H, University Station, Austin, Texas, for reservations for the breakfast at 7:30 on May 6. The price will be \$1. For reservations for the League Luncheon in Houston, at noon, May 12, write to J. O. Webb, Assistant Superintendent, Houston Public Schools, Houston Texas. The price will be \$1.65.



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R. J. KIDD Editor
BLUFORD HESTIE Assistant Editor

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This has been another fine year for the League and we believe that the credit for the great increase in League participation should go to all those classroom teachers, coaches and administrators who have worked so diligently in organizing committees, planning meets, serving as judges and officials, and going to the meets with the contestants. We wish to thank all who have had a part in making this one of our best years.

The annual League Breakfast will be held in the Crystal Ballroom at the Driskill Hotel. Last year we had to turn away some late comers because they failed to make reservations. Now is the time to get your Breakfast tickets. The program this year promises to be outstanding in a number of ways. The League will celebrate its Fortieth Anniversary at the Breakfast meeting. A special effort is being made to get to this meeting men and women who have been associated with the League for 25 years or longer. If you know of persons whom you think should be there, write and give us their names.

The results of the ballots recently submitted to the member schools will be announced at the Breakfast. Other matters likely to be discussed are: the advisability of junior high and grade school football; the addition of new speech contest; and reclassification of schools for conference assignment. This is the one meeting of the year in which participating members may and do submit some strong recommendations to the Legislative Advisory Board of the League.

For a number of years our good friend, Claude Kellam, Director of Health and Physical Education in the San Antonio Public Schools, has served as the official announcer at the Annual State Track and Field Meet in Austin. We think he is the best in the state.

When he tells us that the 1949 State Meet was his "Farewell" and that he cannot be with us again this year, we know that the State Meet has lost one of its best officials. Those of us who have enjoyed his vivid description of the high school races will find something missing at the Fortieth Annual Meet. We want to express our thanks to Claude.

The Fortieth Annual State Meet program appears in this issue of the Leaguer. Please note the special notices and time schedule in case you have qualified contestants for the State Meet. From all indications this will be one of the finest State Meets since World War II. Speech conferences, debate tournaments and track meets have revealed outstanding talent in the State in all phases of League activities. Be on the safe side and read the notices and program carefully.

From time to time in the race for superlatives, Texans forget that size isn't everything. We are prone to overlook the fact that sometimes much can be learned—or taught—in the small school, simply by using the tools of modern education.

Pecan Springs School is a rural-urban school, if such a thing is possible. It is located on the very edge of the city of Austin, and draws its pupils from people who are both citizens of Austin and farmers.

There are 44 pupils, in the first four grades, in the school. And there are two teachers. Just a two-teacher school, apparently like the one where Daddy taught and maybe you yourself started out in your course of learning.

But the number of teachers is about the only resemblance

PERTINENT FACTS ABOUT YOUR INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

- (1) This school year (1949-50) is the fortieth anniversary of the League. The League, founded in 1910, is the oldest organization of its type in the world.
- (2) Your League was the first to pay rebates to schools to help defray their expenses to the State Meet. The philosophy of the League always has been, and is now, to turn all income earned by school activities back to the participating teams.
- (3) More students participate in the various League activities in Texas than in any other state. One student out of every two participates in some phase of the League program during their high-school career.
- (4) Texas fielded in 1950 the largest number of high-school football teams for any state, with a total of 847 teams, including 168 six-man teams. In addition, 1086 schools participated in basketball, 1486 schools in track and 638 schools in baseball.
- (5) Your League offers the most economical program to member schools as based on number and type of activities of any state in the nation.
- (6) Your League sponsors the greatest number and types of contests of any state organization.
- (7) Your League was the first state organization to arrange statewide radio coverage for athletic and literary events.
- (8) Your League was the first state organization to sponsor a program of academic contests for high schools.
- (9) Your League is the only state organization where all fees paid in by member schools are refunded to member schools in the form of rebates during that school year.
- (10) Your League has the largest membership of any state organization in the world. This year 2,682 schools are members.
- (11) School administrators elected by member-schools shape every policy of the League through the Advisory Council and special committees.
- (12) Every change in League eligibility rules, and the various athletic plans, are submitted to the member schools for ballot.
- (13) Your League is one of the few state organizations which refuses to use any commercial advertisements in its printed publications. League activities are never administered by chambers of commerce or other commercial interests.
- (14) Your League is the first state organization to install an evaluation program for judges used in music competition-festivals.

between Pecan Springs School and those rural schools one thinks about when a "two-teacher school" is mentioned. And with all due respect to those of us who are long since out of school, the biggest difference is that the students are smarter—know how to do more things and do them better than we ever did at that age.

The chief reason, perhaps, lies in the instruction given the students. For in this two-teacher establishment, all the modern aids to education are available and used: projector and screen, movies, slides, piano and marimba, public address system, a stage built right in the third and fourth grade classroom, sand tables, finger-painting equipment, a school paper, studying charts, equipment for a 25-piece band with uniforms for the bandmen, a 5,000 volume library, and even two electric (home-built) question-answer boards.

It is very evident that the children enjoy learning, for they are enthusiastic and voluble about every phase of their activities. And they aren't tongue-tied or lacking in poise when it comes to displaying their accomplishments. They are, pure and simply, well-rounded personalities, already well-equipped in character to meet life, and still not out of grade school.

The genius behind the school is Mrs. Zella M. Peavy, a dynamo of energy, imagination and enthusiasm. It is, undoubtedly, her ability which lifts this small school above the ordinary and gives to the children in her school as fine a start in education as could be purchased from any "private" school in the nation. Her work is with the third and fourth grades, but her leadership extends to the entire school. Miss Rosalie Urban is the teacher of the first two grades, and her ability and enthusiasm are on a par with that of her "principal."

The third person in this unique school is Mrs. E. F. Hawley, wife of the head of the co-operative school board which administers the school, who presides over the preparation of delightful lunches for the 44 children, three adults and occasional guests.

All of which is just to say that perhaps the children of this era are luckier than we were, particularly when they are given the utmost in careful teaching, with all the modern aids brought into play. Maybe at last educators, here and there, are finding the keys to wise and adequate training of young minds so that education and the educative process is a delight to enquiring minds and a stimulus to produce better citizens, more completely prepared to cope with modern problems. If it can be done on a small scale, as at Pecan Springs School, why not in the wonderfully equipped, large schools throughout the state?

(Cont. from Page 1)

- 9:45 A.M.—Journalism Convention Session, Fellowship Gymnasium, St. Paul's Methodist Church.
- 10:00 A.M.—Girls' Extemporaneous Speech Contest, Senior Assembly Room, First Presbyterian Church.
- 10:15 A.M.—Ready-Writers Contest, Choir Rehearsal Room, First Presbyterian Church.
- 10:30 A.M.—Boys' Declamation, Junior Six Assembly Room, First Presbyterian Church.
- 10:50 A.M.—Debate Finals, Girls and Boys, Pioneer Room, First Presbyterian Church.
- 12:00 M.—Annual Interscholastic League Luncheon, Williams Restaurant, South Main.
- 12:30 P.M.—One-Act Play Rehearsal Period, Lamar High School.
- 12:45 P.M.—Girls' Interpretative Reading, preparation period, Pioneer Room, First Presbyterian Church.
- 1:30 P.M.—Journalism Convention Session, Fellowship Gymnasium, St. Paul's Methodist Church.
- Golf, Second Round, Houston Country Club.
- Girls' Original Oration Contest, Walker-Healey Class Room, First Presbyterian Church.
- Girls' Interpretative Reading Contest, Pioneer Room, First Presbyterian Church.
- 1:45 P.M.—Boys' Interpretative Reading, preparation period, Pioneer Room, First Presbyterian Church.
- 2:30 P.M.—Boys' Interpretative Reading Contest, Pioneer Room, First Presbyterian Church.
- 2:45 P.M.—Boys' Original Oration Contest, Walker-Healey Class Room, First Presbyterian Church.
- 3:30 P.M.—Boys' Radio Newscasting, preparation period and Contest, Recreation Building, University of Houston.
- Ready Writers' Awards and Critique, Children's Chapel, First Presbyterian Church.
- 4:00 P.M.—Tennis Finals, Houston Country Club.
- 4:30 P.M.—Girls' Radio Newscasting, preparation period and Contest, Recreation Building, University of Houston.
- 6:30 P.M.—One-Act Play Contest, Lamar High School.
- 7:30 P.M.—Track and Field Finals, High School Stadium.

Announcements

Tickets for the annual Interscholastic League luncheon at 12:00 P.M. for faculty representatives will be sold Thursday and Friday at the registration desk. The luncheon will be at Williams Restaurant, South Main. Tickets are \$1.65 each.

Leib Raps Hiring Athletes for School

By DR. KARL LEIB
President, NCAA

The argument for hiring athletes or giving them a "free ride" through four years of college rests on an illusory base. That base resolves itself into the hope of a competitive advantage through doing something which is not the general practice. If it were the general practice there would be no advantage to be secured and hence no inducement. If it degenerates into competitive bidding, the wealthier and more powerful schools would still be successful in the competition and the others would take what was left. The desire to stack the cards is understandable but certainly not laudable.

The substitution of a financial for an educational incentive carries more serious evils in attendance. Instances in which college contents have been "fixed" are practically unknown. That is one of the reasons the public loves them. Attempts to "fix" them have been known.

If our boys become convinced that the prime consideration in college athletics is the pay check, the fixer or the gambler is provided with a golden opportunity. The furtive hangers-on will shortly appear. Their arguments can easily be foretold. "Why play for pennants? Why think in dollars? Be smart. We can pay in thousands. You should drop that pass. You could miss that basket. You could have a cramp. There's thousands in it."

Educational values should be kept first. High school and college boys should be left without

undue pressure until their educational training is complete. Play for pay is not consistent with educational purposes or ideals.

If you ask if the Sanity Code is working, the answer depends on the standard by which you judge. Are there violations? Surely. There are violations of our traffic laws. You see them every time you drive to a football game. There are violations of our rules in football and basketball.

Two other possibilities deserve consideration. If an athlete is paid for competition, can he be considered an amateur? If not, how can he be allowed to compete in the Olympic Games or in the A. A. U. contests? Second, if an institution has a considerable investment in a star athlete whose eligibility depends upon his securing passing marks in his studies, what will be the position of the professor who gives this athlete a failing mark in a course? If eligibility is to be attained, under pressure, through securing passing marks in Ornamental Ironwork, Campfire Building, and Choir Singing, under teachers who will "go along" I suspect that the agencies engaged with the evaluation of academic credits and the ranking of educational institutions may make some investigations of their own which might lead to embarrassing results.

I believe this Code can be made to work. The support of the press, the understanding of the public (in which the press can be of vast assistance), and the co-operation of the secondary schools are urgently needed.



ELSIE HAAS

Two Schulenburg Girls Win State Meet Titles

The accomplishments of the two young women whose pictures appear with this story stand as tributes to the abilities of a quiet young teacher.

Elsie Haas, for the last two years a member of the Conference B state All-Star Cast, and Mildred Klesel, last year the winner of the Conference B state journalism crown, were both coached by I. E. Clark.

Victories for Clark's entrants in the 1949 State Meet were not unexpected, for he and his wife

had created something of a sensation in 1948 when their students:

1. Won the Conference B one-act play championship.
2. Placed two on the All-Star Cast.
3. Won first place in Conference B typing.
4. Received an ILPC Award of Distinguished Merit for the *Shorthorn*.
5. Won second place in Conference B declamation.

In the 1949 State Meet, in addition to the honors won by the two girls, Clark's students took second place in Conference B state debate competition, and first place for the school paper in Conference B state journalism competition.

In addition, Mildred Klesel was awarded the first Theta Sigma Phi Scholarship to the University. (See related story in next column.) Selected for ability, character, scholastic and journalistic record and need, she received \$200 from the honorary and professional sorority. She is now a freshman at the University and plans to major in journalism.

Elsie Haas, last year a junior in Schulenburg High School, is the editor of *The Shorthorn* this year, and continues her activity in both dramatic and journalistic work. She too is planning on attending The University of Texas. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Joe F. Haas, Route 1, Schulenburg. Her activities in school also include the band, the Home Economics Club, and the Dramatics Club. Her hobbies are reading, swimming, and "meeting people."



MILDRED KLESEL

Theta Sigma Phi Scholarship Open For Journalists

Senior journalism students in Texas high schools desiring to apply for the annual University of Texas Theta Sigma Phi Scholarship must do so by April 25. That is the deadline which has been set by the University chapter of the national honorary and professional sorority. The scholarship, for \$100, is open to any senior boy or girl taking journalism in high school and coming to the University with the intent of majoring in journalism.

Half of the scholarship will be paid to the winner at the beginning of each semester of the 1950-51 school year.

Applications should be sent to Miss Vera Gillespie, School of Journalism, The University of Texas. Included with the application should be a statement of the student's scholastic and journalistic records; letters of recommendation from the high-school principal, journalism teacher and two other persons, and a statement as to why the applicant wants the scholarship.

The recipient of the award will be selected on the basis of high-school scholarship, journalistic activities, character and need.

Mildred Klesel of Schulenburg was the 1949-50 winner of the scholarship. Her record as a student journalist was outstanding: she had been advertising manager and class editor of the school yearbook, circulation manager and news editor of the school paper, and state winner in Conference B of first places in newswriting and copyreading and a fourth place in feature writing. The total points from these victories gave her first rank among Class B school journalists. In addition, she took part in the state one-act play contest, regional band meet, and district slide rule, shorthand, spelling and debate contests. Mildred was a member of the National Honor Society, Quill and Scroll, and Who's Who Among Students in American High Schools.

The donor of the scholarship, Theta Sigma Phi, is made up of junior and senior women majoring in journalism. The group also gives awards to the outstanding beginning journalism woman student, a scholarship to a junior girl majoring in journalism, and sponsors campus visits by outstanding women speakers. This year, the group gave \$250 to set up the Marjorie Darilek Scholarship for Senior Women majoring in journalism. The sorority makes its money for these scholarships by giving a musical comedy on the campus each year.

States Aid Local Schools' Building

The Federal Office of Education reports a growing trend toward more adequate financial assistance by states to local school units for capital outlay.

Several states, during their last legislative sessions enacted substantial state-aid programs for school construction. Notable among these are California, Connecticut, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and West Virginia.

In Connecticut, for example, a 20-year program of state aid to towns for school building construction was enacted by the General Assembly after almost a year of discussion and consideration.

The bill provides for grants of one-third the cost of construction begun between July 1, 1945 and July 1, 1959, with upper limits set at \$300 per elementary pupil and \$450 per secondary pupil. Grants are to be paid in equal annual installments, ranging from 5 to 20. Additional aid may be provided to towns unable to finance projects with regular grants where education would deteriorate without such projects.

The bill is expected to stimulate action on the part of towns in moving ahead with necessary school construction and to make possible school construction planning on a long-term basis.

SUN HAS HOT PLATINUM

The sun is estimated to have 50,000,000 tons of platinum in the form of a gas heated to 11,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

New Athletic Insurance Policy Will Include Girls' Basketball

(Cont. from Page 1)

policy offered through the Security Life and Accident Company of Denver, the group invited into the afternoon discussions a representative of the company.

Presiding at the committee was Superintendent P. J. Dodson, Bastrop, who substituted for the usual chairman of the committee, H. L. Foster, Superintendent of Longview Schools, who was absent because of illness. Other members of the committee were Superintendent Dale Douglas, Pleasant Grove, Dallas; Buck Prejean, Coach of Lufkin High School; F. O. Scroggins, Coach of Monahan High School; L. W. McConachie, Athletic Director of El Paso Schools and secretary of the meeting; and Rhea Williams, athletic director of the League.

The changes approved for the 1950-1951 school year policy include:

1. An agreement that the company will not pay for X-Rays of injuries when only a sprain or contusion is involved (negative X-ray), but would pay for X-Rays which are positive—showing a

break.

2. A cast schedule which would apply on the cost of preparing casts for injuries.

3. Increased schedules on dental payments, especially for bridge work.

4. No change in the 90-day limitation for filing claims except that "extensions" of the period can be granted on written request.

5. The cancellation of the "no name" policy and the substitution thereof of a policy requiring the listing of all names of those to be covered.

6. The continuation of the same premium—\$3.75 per name for all sports coverage or \$1.75 for all sports coverage except football.

7. The inclusion of junior high school athletes and girls' basketball participants on the policy, at a charge of \$1.25 per name.

8. An agreement that the substitutes can be made after payment of a premium of a \$1 charge, and that refunds may be made on boys who drop out a sport or sports.

(Cont. from Page 1)

7:00 P.M.—Debate, Conference AA, Garrison Hall 1. Conference A, Garrison Hall 7. Conference B, Garrison Hall 3.

7:30 P.M.—One-Act Play Contest, Conference A, Hogg Auditorium, three plays. Judges' decision and awards immediately following.

8:30 P.M.—Debate semi-finals, all winners of preliminary matches return to respective assembly rooms.

Saturday, May 6, 1950

7:30 A.M.—State Meeting of Delegates, Crystal Ballroom, Driskill Hotel. One-Act Play rehearsals, Conference B casts Hogg Auditorium.

8:15 A.M.—Journalism, Editorial - Writing Contest, Architecture Bldg. 105.

8:30 A.M.—Debate Final, Conference AA, girls' division, Speech Bldg. 201.

9:00 A.M.—Tennis, semi-finals, girls' singles and doubles, Conference AA, Penick Courts.

Semi-finals, boys' singles and doubles, Conference AA, Penick Courts.

Typewriting Contest, Waggener Hall 216.

Journalism Conference, Geology Bldg. 14.

10:00 A.M.—Shorthand Contest, Waggener Hall 316.

Debate Finals, Conference AA, boys' division, Speech Bldg. 201.

Conference A, boys' division, Speech Bldg. 203.

11:00 A.M.—Tennis, Finals, girls' singles and doubles, Conferences A and B, Penick Courts.

Finals, Boys' singles and doubles, Conferences A and B, Penick Courts.

11:30 A.M.—Debate Finals, Conference B, Speech Bldg. 201.

1:30 P.M.—Track and Field Finals, Texas Memorial Stadium.

2:00 P.M.—Tennis, Finals boys' singles and doubles, Conference AA, Penick Courts.

2:30 P.M.—One-Act Play Contest, Conference B, Hogg Auditorium, five plays.

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

4:00 P.M.—Tennis, Finals, girls' singles and doubles, Conference AA, Penick Courts.

7:30 P.M.—One-Act Play Contest, Conference B, Hogg Auditorium, three plays. Judges' decision and awards immediately following.

ALL CONTEST DELEGATES should come to 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 Thursday at 2:30 P.M., will be assigned to delegates requesting such. Those delegates who have already requested lodgings will be given assignment slips and those who have not made previous arrangements will be assisted. Two types of lodgings are available: those in hotels and tourist courts for which the student pays and those in barracks type accommodations where the expense will be borne by the League. Note: Article XI, Section 2, Constitution and Rules reads: "At the final contests at the University, contestants shall bear their own expenses as in the first instance." Contestants and delegates should not count on receiving rebates while the meet is in progress. Checks are not mailed out until after the meet has been held. Substitutes on teams or alternates are not assigned free lodgings or entitled to rebate.

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

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

Dressing room facilities are at Gregory Gymnasium, Room 19. Do not leave any money or valuables in your clothes.

DELEGATES' TICKETS admit them to the One-Act Play tournament and the Track and Field events free of charge. Others will be charged 60 cents, adults, per season, and 30 cents, children.

Debate and Reception

Speech delegates are invited to hear The University of Texas debaters who are competing in the "Lutcher Stark Debate Prize" finals on the Electoral College question Thursday, May 4, at 7:30 P.M. in the University YMCA. Immediately following the debate finals, a reception will be held by the Speech Department.

Journalism Conference Entertainment

A reception for University Interscholastic League Press Conference delegates will be given by the Austin High School chapter of Quill and Scroll Thursday, May 4, from 8 to 10 P.M., in the International Room of the Texas Union Building.

A banquet for journalism delegates will begin at 7 P.M., Friday, May 5, in the Crystal Ballroom of the Driskill Hotel.

Sessions of the Press Conference will be held in Geology Building 14, Friday, May 5, from 8:30 to 11:30 A.M., and in rooms 301, 309-311, and 315-316 of the Texas Union, Friday from 2 to 4 P.M. The Saturday program will be in Geology Building 14, from 9:30 to 1 P.M.

Ready Writers Conference

A conference for Ready Writer contestants and coaches will be held in Main Bldg. 201 Friday at 8 A.M. Dr. Powell Stewart, director of the Ready Writer contest, will be in charge.

Tennis Coaches' Meeting

Tennis coaches will confer with Dr. H. A. Penick, manager of the Tennis Tournament, on Penick Courts, Friday at 9 A.M. The draw for all tennis events will be made at this time.

Tennis Clinic

Dr. D. A. Penick will hold a clinic on Penick Courts Friday at 10 A.M.

Assignment to courts will be made at this time. After the clinic, contestants will find assignments posted on the bulletin boards at Penick and Freshman Courts.

Typing and Shorthand Conference

A conference for all coaches of Typing and Shorthand teams and for any other commercial teachers who desire to attend will be held in Waggener Hall 112, Friday, May 5 at 7 P.M. Miss Ruby Barham, new director of Typing and Shorthand Contests, will preside over the conference on interpretation of rules. The pre-contest discussion should save time Saturday in checking and rating papers. It is desirable for each person to bring a copy of the rules. There will be discussion of suggestions concerning revision of rules for future contests.

Annual Breakfast

The Interscholastic League Breakfast and State Meeting of Delegates will begin at 7:30 A.M., Saturday in the Crystal Ballroom of the Driskill Hotel. Reservations are \$1 per plate and must be made at Registration Headquarters. There will be no tickets on sale at the door.

Slide Rule Conference

A conference for Slide Rule contestants and coaches will be held in Architecture Bldg. 105, Saturday at 11 A.M., under the direction of Leonard Kreisle, state director of Slide Rule.

AN HISTORIC SHOT—Taken the day when the Interscholastic League was formed by the union of the Debating and Declamation League of Texas and the Interscholastic Athletic League, in 1913. These were the League delegates for that year. Both Leagues held their first State Meets in 1911 — 40 meets ago.



Historian Describes Origins of League Athletic Program Between 1905-1913

By CHARLES W. RAMSDELL
(From Interscholastic Leaguer, November, 1930)

(Editor's Note: The late C. W. Ramsdell, famous professor of history at The University of Texas, was one of the founders of the Interscholastic League. He here tells of the origin of the athletic competition under the League.)

The first high-school track meet to be held at The University of Texas was on April 29, 1905. It was called and managed by Homer F. Curtiss, the director of the Men's Gymnasium and coach of the University track team. Curtiss had organized these high schools into "The Texas Interscholastic Athletic Association." There is no evidence available as to the real nature of this organization.



HISTORIAN—Charles W. Ramsdell, the late famous historian of the University of Texas, was the man who began the athletic division of the League by organizing in 1911 the Interscholastic Athletic League.

seemed obvious, but he was told that it would rest with the athletic council and the school members of the Interscholastic Athletic Association. At that time our organization had better financial prospects than his, and I was not sure that any pooling of funds would be satisfactory to our group. It turned out, however, that the membership was largely the same in both organizations, the athletic council consented, and the merger was effected at a joint annual meeting on May 3, 1913.

In the meantime the response to calls for the meet of 1913 were so numerous that the work of the secretary became extremely heavy. This time there were 41 schools represented and 248 young athletes. The meet went off without a hitch before what for that day was a large crowd. Houston and St. Edwards were the winners in their respective divisions. An even larger rebate on traveling expenses was paid to the visitors than in the previous year.

The union of the two organizations had the immediate effect of greatly increasing both the interest of the schools and the membership. It was clear that the supervision of the athletic division was getting to be too big a job for one man to handle as a sideline. I could no longer afford the time necessary to it, and easily persuaded the authorities to take this rapidly growing infant off my hands. Mr. A. J. Robinson, the first of several athletic directors for the League, was thereupon brought in to take over the work and I was relieved. I am sure that none of us who were concerned with the beginning had any conception of what it was destined to become under the efficient, far-sighted management which it has since enjoyed.

Director Emeritus Relates High Points During Forty-Year History of League

(Cont. from Page 1)

since highly distinguished in Texas public education. This organization was, however, soon absorbed in the larger one.

Hence, it would seem that the credit for founding and organizing the first statewide league of Texas public schools for the purpose of directing and controlling inter-school competitive activities—"literary," "vocational," and "athletic"—should go to Professor E. D. Shurter.

But the development of the

league into a genuine service organization, bringing order out of the chaos of permissive contests and loose eligibility rules, was largely the work of the public school executives themselves. County meets were autonomous in administration, and were conducted by committees of public school teachers and executives. District committees were rapidly organized under public school districtship, and finally, in 1940, a legislative council of superintendents and principals assumed the

function of devising legislative measures as need arose and submitting them to the State Committee, and finally, to referendum ballot of member-schools.

The administration of these activities on the state level has continued in a Bureau of the Extension Division, with various regional and district committees elected from the public schools to conduct the work on county and district levels. A further important link in administration was forged with the inclusion of vari-

ous higher educational institutions as regional centers, charged with the responsibility of determining the winners of district contests, so certified to the regional meets from districts composing the respective regions.

From the beginning, a State Committee, appointed by the President of the University, with the Dean of Extension as Chairman, has had, under the original Constitution and Rules, general charge of all contests and has served as a court of appeal in disputes arising in the various competitions.

By 1927, however, basketball and football, both organized on a statewide basis in 1920, had produced such a volume of eligibility disputes that it was found necessary to decentralize the administrators in conference with the State Committee worked out the "Football Plan" and the "Basketball Plan," placing the final decision of certain classes of disputes in various district committees.

In 1946, the Texas Association of School Administrators submitted to the Interscholastic League a proposal for incorporating in the League music contests which had been for some years conducted by an association of public school music directors. The proposal was accepted and music contests on a regional basis were made a part of the Interscholastic League's program, and a state director of music contests was employed.



OFFICIAL ORCHESTRA—In 1922, the official orchestra for the State Meet was this group, the Wichita Falls High School Orchestra. Director of the unit was Miss Goff, seated at extreme left.

League Music Competition Had Start In 1923 With First Memory Contest

Although many phases of music competition have been recently added to League Activities, one type of music competition was installed only a few years after the League was founded. The Music Memory contest was first initiated in 1923 and progressed through county and district meets to a state final contest held in Austin.

In this first and only state final contest, Brooks Smith of McAllen High School won first place, Martin Hirsch of West Ward School in Marshall second and Rachel Hawkins of Pease School in Austin won third place.

No estimate is available concerning the actual number of students who were eligible to participate that year but most of the 6,000 member schools were probably represented. By vote of the House of Delegates the Music Memory contest was discontinued as a state final contest but has existed in the county meets and gained tremendous popularity prior to the advent of World War II.

youth to know and consider the worthwhile things that the great masters have handed down is to be commended. . . Anything that inculcates appreciation for, and love of, the best in music and literature, art and science, should be encouraged.

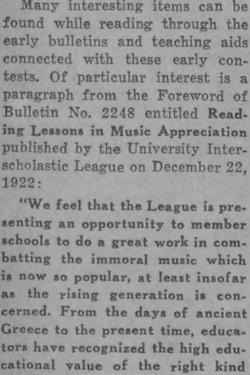
Nine years later, 1932, another music contest was added to the list of League Activities. In that year Choral Singing was initiated. The rules for procedure were very similar then to what they are now with the major exception that students were taught to sing with the aid of a "talking machine" and each song was introduced with the phonograph.

Of additional interest to modern choral teachers is a suggested technique for teaching appearing in the 1932 issue of the Constitution and Rules:

"Have the students sit in their seats with song books open while listening to the phonograph and while singing alternate parts with the phonograph as indicated in the book. Sometimes have the school

stand with books open near the phonograph. Frequently have three or four pupils sing it together at first, then individually. When even one succeeds, the choir is started.

No new contests were added in music and all competition was discontinued until after World War II. Music Appreciation and Choral Singing were again installed in 1947. In November, 1946, the first Director of Music for the League was chosen, F. W. Savage. In December, 1946, competition was offered to the member schools in Band, Orchestra, Mixed Chorus, Girls' Chorus and Boys' Chorus as well as in many solo and ensemble events. String Orchestra was added in 1950. Competition for high school students in music had been initiated many years ago by the Texas Music Educators Association. During the current year more than 50,000 students are expected to participate in music competition in 10 Regional Music Competition-Festivals, in many local grade school meets and the local district meets.



CONTEST FOUNDER—Founder in 1927, of the League Music Memory and Music Appreciation contests is Miss Florence Stullken of the University of Texas School of Business Administration. She resigned this year.



NEW DIRECTOR—New director of commercial contests is Miss Ruby Barham, of the University of Texas School of Business Administration. She succeeds Miss Stullken.



NEW DIRECTOR—New director of commercial contests is Miss Ruby Barham, of the University of Texas School of Business Administration. She succeeds Miss Stullken.

The League publishes monthly through the school year the *Interscholastic Leaguer* as its official organ. It issues a yearly revision of its Constitution and Rules, a bulletin outlining the debate query, an official spelling list for spelling contests, and many other bulletins and circulars, some of them explaining its work and others designed to aid teachers in preparing for one or another of its contests. Bulletin circulation aggregates yearly about 100,000 copies.

Among the auxiliary services conducted by the Bureau are regional conferences, short courses, and "work-shop" sessions, conducted by experts in areas involved in the League's contest program.

The Bureau maintains a Drama Loan Library of 20,000 plays, 300 play collections, 150 Play Production books, and 250 volumes devoted to one form or another of public speaking. Records of the loan service from this library to public schools show a free yearly circulation varying from 10 to 20,000 items, principally, of course, to speech teachers.

The most obvious and general abuse of inter-school contests is found in the disposition of some schools to narrow the participation to one, two or three contests. This selects out only a few pupils, naturally interested in and talented in these activities, and leaves the great majority of the student body with no competitive outlet except the rather futile one of rooting on the sidelines, or cheering in assembly. The general League program is designed to mitigate if not eradicate this evil which has brought the whole theory of contests into disrepute in the thinking of many distinguished educators.

The base of the contest-program must be broad and inclusive, if it is to be successfully defended. Otherwise, its tendency is anti-democratic, operates to create a special class, encourages arrogance and egotism in the groups whose activities are exploited, and a feeling of frustration and inferiority in those whose interests do not happen to lie in the favored fields.

had been no elimination contests, this was a very small number; but there had never been as many as 90 contestants in one of these meets in Austin before!

The meet was run off in two divisions, one for high schools and one for academies. Beaumont won first place in the first division and Marshall Training School in the other.

The attendance was somewhat larger than I had expected, but the entry fees and the gate receipts were barely enough to pay for the medals and banners. These were not ordered until after the meet—a financial precaution. Silver loving cups were donated by A. G. Spalding & Bros.

At a meeting, representatives of competing schools approved the constitution. The athletic council named W. F. Doughty, superintendent of the Marlin Public Schools, later State Superintendent of Public Instruction, as president; N. J. Marshall of San Antonio, vice-president; and C. W. Ramsdell, secretary-treasurer of the newly organized "University of Texas Interscholastic Athletic Association," which had actually come into existence on May 6.

In the spring of 1912 a cheap little handbook, containing the constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations for the annual meet, two articles on the training of young athletes, lists of Texas interscholastic records and pictures of some of the teams and individuals in the 1911 meet, were printed by an Austin firm at the expense of the athletic council. (The League is trying to locate a copy of this handbook for its history file.)

As the time for the 1912 meet approached, more general interest was manifested by the schools, but the old difficulty of traveling expenses was again in the way of a large attendance. Some of the schools had never had any experience with track athletics and had no one to instruct them. One superintendent wrote to ask what a hurdle was like and to inquire if the 12-pound hammer was a sledge hammer. Sometimes former college boys volunteered their help to coach the high-school team.

Only 17 schools — 14 high schools and three academies—sent teams to the 1912 meet, and the number of contestants was only slightly over 100. This time, however, the medals—and they were handsome ones—the relay banners and the silver cups were ready for distribution at the end of the meet. Beaumont and Marshall Training School again won in their respective divisions.

Among the winners of gold medals was Clyde Littlefield, now track coach of the University and at that time the star hurler of Marshall Training School.

The attendance was considerably larger than in the previous year, due chiefly to the co-operation of a number of leading University students in giving publicity to the meet. The gate receipts were much larger than the year before. It was possible, after expenses were paid, to rebate to all visiting teams 40 per cent of their railway fare. The payment of this rebate was the first turning point in the success of the association, as was shown by the size of the meet next year. Mr. E. E. Edwards, of Fort Worth, was elected president of the association and W. D. Williams of San Antonio, vice-president.

Early in the spring of 1913, Prof. E. D. Shurter, then head of the Department of Public Speaking in the University, who had in 1910 started the "Debating and Declamation League of Public Schools," proposed to me the amalgamation of our organizations under the general supervision of the University Department of Extension.

The advantages of the proposal

seemed obvious, but he was told that it would rest with the athletic council and the school members of the Interscholastic Athletic Association. At that time our organization had better financial prospects than his, and I was not sure that any pooling of funds would be satisfactory to our group. It turned out, however, that the membership was largely the same in both organizations, the athletic council consented, and the merger was effected at a joint annual meeting on May 3, 1913.

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FIRST LEAGUE CHAMPIONS—Winner of the Academy Division State Championship in the first State Meet (1911) of the Interscholastic Athletic League was the Marshall Training School team. The same team took the title again in 1912. Third from left, back row, is Clyde Littlefield, now University of Texas Track Coach. Beaumont High School won the high school division each of these years.



AN OUTSTANDING RECORD—The achievement of the boy at the extreme right, Maxson of Beaumont High School, will probably never again be equaled in League records. Here shown winning the 100 yard dash, the Beaumont boy was high point winner in 1912, with state championships in the 50 and 100 yard dashes, seconds in the broad jump and 12 pound shot put, and victories in the 220 and 440 yard runs.



CLYDE LITTLEFIELD—The Marshall Training School star is here shown on his way to a new record in the 120-yard low hurdles, in 1912, the second year of the League. The same year he placed second in the 100, won the 220-yard hurdles, placed second in the 12 pound shot put, and won the discus throw.

Texas Schools Assisting UT In Pioneering Broad New Field

The University of Texas is trail-blazing an entirely new human development program that extends beyond the classroom to Texas teachers and professional workers.

For upperclassmen and graduate students the new approach to human development study cuts through specialized departmental lines. Anthropology, education, home economics, psychology, sociology, biology and the social sciences are the fields from which the study stems.

Dr. Carson McGuire, leader in a similar University of Chicago program, has joined The University of Texas College of Education faculty to begin the new program here as The University of Texas further expands its service to the people of Texas.

University of Texas students who earn the Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Education degree under the new program have a wide vocational choice, Dr. McGuire said. With the broad hu-

man development background, they may specialize, for example, in clinical psychology, social service work, or personnel management. Many will stay in the academic field to introduce the program at other Texas colleges and universities.

Texas public school teachers in more than 28 school systems have had child development training through the University's Extension Teaching Bureau as one phase of the human development program. The child study program for teachers' in-service education was set up by Bureau Director James Knight.

In San Angelo, Marshall, Midland, Kerrville, the Clear Creek district near Houston, the Lower Rio Grande Valley and other Texas communities University-sponsored consultants have held workshops for teachers.

More than 100 teachers are expected to attend the third annual statewide human development workshop to be held in Austin in June and July.

man development background,

MUSIC MATTERS

By F. W. SAVAGE
Director of Music Activities

NET WORK BROADCAST

Another Clinic by Air has come and gone. The Austin High School Maroon Band, its directors, Mr. Covington and Mr. Wiley, are to be congratulated for doing a fine job in spite of numerous difficulties.

Nearly every director who filed comment sheets with us comments that the idea of this broadcast is good and they hope that the series can be continued, BUT about one band director in five takes enough interest and time to fill out comment sheets or write letters reporting listeners. Are we becoming too apt at criticizing destructively and never, never endorsing plans or ideas which are basically good? Are we becoming a negative society? If so, events portend a dark and gloomy future for our American way of life. It isn't too late for you to file your report!

Speaking of difficulties encountered with this broadcast, the first difficulty encountered, chronologically, was attempting to find a location acoustically suited for broadcasting and at the same time large enough to accommodate a group as large as the Austin Band even though it was cut down in size for this very reason. The best

place in Austin was the High School Auditorium.

To my knowledge, no radio station in Texas has a studio which can accommodate this group comfortably. Many auditoriums have sufficient space but most of them are acoustically designed to make a 90 piece orchestra or band sound as if they were performing inside a tin tub. Echoes are likely to exist for 10 minutes after the conductor has given the final down-bow.

Why do we spend so much time selecting the most comfortable chairs for our expensive auditoriums, but pay little or no attention to those parts of the body for which the auditorium was proposed, i.e., the eyes and ears? If you are building a new auditorium, make yourself obnoxious to the planners by insisting on sufficient attention to the seeing and hearing facilities. I know of one expensive school auditorium recently completed where the speaker practically has to stand on the rail in front of the footlights to be seen by people sitting in the last 15 rows in the balcony. Pity the poor bass player who having spent many months preparing his part in an artistic fashion, can't even be seen by his lady love sitting on row 16 in the balcony. He over-blows to let her know he's there—speak of tonal balance!

Another difficulty encountered is the fact that in spite of the fact that 17 stations carried this broadcast and these stations were liberally sprinkled throughout our great State, much of the geographical area of our state and many fine music centers were not within the broadcast range of these stations. The natural conclusion from this statement is that someone, somewhere is not convinced of the educational value of this type broadcast. What can you do about this?

INTEREST IN SINGING

Needing special mention is the fact that, to my knowledge, the largest number of separate choral groups ever to appear in a Regional Competition-Festival has already filed entry-blanks for the Region I meeting at Canyon this month. Sixty choral groups representing every classification will be there to perform for criticism and ratings. The schools of Region I are to be congratulated for increased emphasis on choral singing as an integral force in the life of the school.



FAULTY BULLETINS

When bulletins or other printed material purchased from the Interscholastic League are found to contain faulty pages, please return them to the League Office. They will be replaced with good copies.

SPRING TRAINING

To avoid misunderstandings, attention is directed to that part of the Football Plan, Item No. 30, which forbids football practice or training prior to August 15 for Conference A and Six-man and September 1 for all other conferences.

TRAINING CAMPS

Attention is directed to the fact that the new rule concerning location of training camps for football goes into effect with the opening of the fall practice season. The rule, Item No. 33 of the Football Plan, states: "33. Location of Training Camps. The football training period shall be held on the campus of the local school or on a site controlled by the school board and lying within the boundaries of the school district."

EVALUATION OF JUDGES

The State Executive Committee has made immediately effective a ruling which prohibits the State Office from recognizing or publishing ratings received by band, orchestra, string orchestra, or choral group in a Regional Competition-Festival unless the completed evaluation blanks on the judges, signed by the participating director, are on file in the State Office.

NUMBER CORRECTED

Rule 14 in the Spelling and Plain Writing Contest, Constitution and Rules, states in part: "The Publication referred to in these rules as 'The Spelling List' is The University of Texas Bulletin No. 4817, and is entitled 'Word List for the Interscholastic League Spelling Contest.' The correct number of this bulletin is No. 4917, and should be changed accordingly."

Amherst Suspended

Amherst has been suspended in football for the 1950 season because of mistreatment of game officials in the Amherst-Olton game on Sept. 23, 1949.

Certifying Winners

For 1950, the last day for certifying District Football Champions, Conference A and 6-Man will be Nov. 18. The last day for Conferences B, AA and City will be Dec. 2.

Spelling List Change

Correction: In the Word List for Interscholastic League Spelling Contest, page four, first column, thirty-first word should be spelled "gumze," instead of "gause."

Paschal, Arlington Heights

Paschal and Arlington Heights High Schools of Fort Worth have been placed on probation for the school year of 1949-50 for violating certain provisions of the Awarards Rule.

SPELLING LIST CORRECTION

In the Word List for Interscholastic League Spelling Contest, page 15, column 10, the word "musulman" should be capitalized: "Musulman."



Marble Falls Boy Wins State Title

Alvin Ray Riddell made it two in a row for Marble Falls Public Schools. When he took home the state championship in Conference A number sense contest in 1949, he was duplicating the accomplishment of Paula Kae LaForge in 1948.

Both champions were coached by M. F. Mayfield, superintendent of Marble Falls Public Schools. He does the coaching purely as an extracurricular activity. A graduate of Austin College and The University of Texas, Supt. Mayfield has an enviable record: two state championships in three years of coaching number sense. In the first year, he managed only to coach his pupil to victory in the regional contest.

Alvin Ray is now a junior in high school, and continues to be an honor student despite work after school. He holds down a regular job during the week of school, and then helps out in a grocery store on week ends. He is active in dramatics.

'Clinic of Air' Band Scored 'Division I'

(Cont. from Page 1)

sheets for my students," states C. E. Carter of Devine, "and the majority of them said that it was the best band they had heard and would like to hear more programs of the same type."

Dorothy Routh of Midland, speaking for the choral teachers who listened, says, "Not being a band director, my judgment might not be as good as others, but I believe the idea of the broadcast is good and I would like to hear more broadcasts including some choral groups."

C. J. Lambrecht of Carthage, general contest chairman for Region IV, stated, "My entire Senior Band served as judges for the broadcast. The program was well received by my group and I think they benefited greatly by their judging engagement. I would like to express my commendation for Mr. Covington and his fine band for this very worthwhile project."

The five most common constructive criticisms offered by the judges as revealed in tabulating the comment sheets in the order of their frequency were:

1. The band could register more contrast in dynamics.
2. Accompanying passages frequently obscured the melody or solo parts.
3. Tonal quality of reed sections in the upper registers could stand some improvement.
4. Improve on fluency and precision.
5. The tonal balance at times was in need of attention.

To date more than 7,000 listener-judges have been reported to the League office. Directors are urged to continue sending in reports since these reports are instrumental in securing additional broadcasts.



THREE-TIME WINNERS — The first school ever to win permanent possession of an Interscholastic League Cup, by winning it three years in a row, was George West High School, Live Oak County. These two girls, Josie Probst and Kindis Riggs were winners in girls' doubles in tennis in 1922, 1923, and 1924, a feat never since duplicated.

Committee Drafts Proposals to Curb Athlete Recruiting

(Cont. from Page 1)

Committee. Submitting the statement given by Supt. Johnson, and representing the Advisory Council were Superintendent P. J. Dodson, Bastrop, and Superintendent Dale Douglas, Pleasant Grove, Dallas. Representing the League were Dean Shelby, Director R. J. Kidd and Athletic Director Rhea Williams.

The Southwest Conference representatives were James H. Stewart, Executive Secretary, Dallas; Dr. H. E. Bray, Rice Institute; and D. X. Bible, University of Texas. Southeast Conference men were Henry Frnka, Coach of Tulane University; and T. P. Heard, Athletic Director of LSU.

Border Conference representatives were Dr. Robert A. Collins, Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene; Dr. J. William Davis, Texas Tech, Lubbock; and Dr. W. Mitchell Jones, West Texas State, Canyon.

From the Gulf Coast Conference there were Bill Mahan of Trinity University, San Antonio; Harry Fouke, University of Houston; and Odus Mitchell, North Texas State College, Denton. The Texas State Conference representatives were R. M. Medley, Southwestern University, Georgetown; J. C. Godbey, Southwestern University; and J. Horace Shelton, Howard Payne College, Brownwood.

Attending as representatives of the Lone Star Conference were W. W. Dossey, Stephen F. Austin State College Nacogdoches; and George W. Vest, Southwest Texas State Teacher College, San Marcos. The Big Six Junior College Conference was represented by J. R. McLenore, Paris Junior College. Texas Junior College Conference was represented by Dean Gaston T. Gooch, Navarro County Junior College; and H. Brownlee, Allen Academy, Bryan. Standard Lambert of Lamar College, Beaumont, represented the Southwestern Junior College Conference.

From the Texas High School Coaches Association came Maco C. Stewart, president, Longview; L. W. McConachie, executive-secretary, El Paso; and F. O. Scroggins, Monahans.

Elementary Principals Attend UT Conference

Approximately 800 elementary school principals and supervisors attended a statewide conference April 13-15 at The University of Texas. Joint conference sponsors were the Texas Elementary Principals and Supervisors Association, the Texas State Department of Education and the University. Techniques in supervision was the conference theme. Lectures, section meetings, study and discussion groups were held, with elementary education specialists participating.

MANY LANGUAGES USED

Sixty languages and dialects are spoken in Manila.



GWENDOLYN BOEHL



DAN CAGE

Cuero One-Act Play Winner Of 1949 Conference A Title

The 1949 winner of the Conference A state championship in One-Act Play was Cuero High School. With "The Undercurrent," the six members of the cast won the highest honor possible for young Texas Thespians. As if this was not enough, five of the six also won places on the Class A All-Star Cast, and the leading boy and girl captured the Best Actor and Best Actress titles.

Gwendolyn Boehl, who played Mamma Fishyer in the production, was "the best" girl in her division in the State Meet. Dan Cage, playing Papa Fishyer, took the Best Actor crown. Billy Joe Leggett, playing Annie, the Fishyer daughter, was a member of the All-Star Cast. Also all-stars were Murray Tarkington, playing Emil Fishyer, the family's son; and Jane Brown, playing Mrs. Floyd, a neighbor. Had the part of Miss Page, a social worker, been "father" it is altogether possible that all six of the Cuero cast would have landed on the All-Star Cast. Nancy Whittenberg played Miss Page.

The director of this production was Mrs. E. B. (Orita) Morrison, an ex-student of The University of Texas, Lon Morris Junior College, and Stephen F. Austin State Teachers College. Although she is a commercial arts teacher, she devotes much time and energy to sponsoring dramatic work in Cuero High. In the three years that she has taught at Cuero, she has

already captured a second place in the Regional contest, placing two on the "best" list, and the state championship.

Before coming to Cuero, Mrs. Morrison taught at Carthage, Sulphur Springs, and Granger. At the latter school she coached two one-act plays, and with one won second in the district, and again had two of the cast win highest acting honors.

Stage manager for the 1949 Class A winner was Billy Hozaphel. The prompter was Margie Steen. The third crew member was James Freidel. Gwendolyn Boehl, Best Actress last year, also won the Best Actress title in regional competition in 1948. She placed at the regional contest in declaiming and won first rating in clarinet solo at the Interscholastic League regional music contest. She was drum major of the Gobblers Band and received the Rotary Speech Award and the American Legion Award last year. Gwendolyn is now a drama student at The University of Texas.

Dan Cage, Class A Best Actor, was outstanding at his school in sports and speech. He won honors as an athlete, holding letters in football, basketball and baseball. He was also business manager of the school annual. Like Gwendolyn, he won last year's American Legion Award and Rotary Speech Award. He is now a student at A&I in Kingsville.

Fitting Essay Plan to Subject Necessary in Ready-Writing

By DR. POWELL STEWART
Director of Ready-Writing

Organization, the quality which the judges of the Ready-Writers' Contest are instructed to consider second in importance only to interest, has clarity as its main aim.

All contestants are sure to know some important facts about organization. They know, for instance, about the importance of an outline, for they have certainly been told repeatedly that in setting out on a long automobile trip they must know first where they intend to go and must figure out the route they must take to arrive at their destination. Surely no one entering the Ready-Writers' Contest has missed hearing that old analogy between the plan for an essay and the plan for a journey. And most people have been convinced of the necessity for having a plan for an essay, especially when they remember that the plan need not be written down in detail (or at all, for that matter). But everyone knows that planning is essential, and for that reason nothing need be said here about making an outline or about the form of the outline.

But many contestants may not have had pointed out to them the close relationship between the plan and the subject chosen to write upon. Many do not realize that the subject itself may determine, in large part, what the plan of the essay must be. And since failure to recognize a plan which is imposed by the subject may lead to miserable failure in the writing of an essay, it is well to analyze carefully the demands which a subject may make of the writer.

In the March Interscholastic League five subjects used last year in Ready-Writers' Contests were printed. At least four of the five dictate the fundamental organization of essays written upon them.

That does not mean, of course, that there is one and only one plan which will yield a good essay on that subject; complete originality is possible, but it must be exercised within certain grounds set by the subject.

The second subject listed last month affords a good example for analysis—"American Misconcep-

tions About Mexico." Looking first at the possibilities for original individualized, even unique essays, we can see that the subject need not hamper a writer. No two people, for instance, are aware of the existence of exactly the same misconceptions, nor do any two people have exactly the same sources of information concerning what Mexico is "really" like. And surely no two feel the same about Mexico or about the erroneous ideas which other Americans may have about that country. Clearly, the subject does not prevent originality.

But just as clearly the subject does impose a fundamental organization which the writer cannot possibly avoid. Before you read the next paragraph, stop and test yourself; for your success as a contestant in the Ready-Writers' Contest may well depend upon whether or not you can recognize the pattern forced upon you by such a subject. Write down your answer to this question before reading further: "If I am going to write on 'American Misconceptions About Mexico,' what two things will I have to do no matter what it is I have to say?"

One word in the phrasing of that subject is the key,—misconceptions. And what two things are forced upon the writer by that word? First, it will be necessary to state the conceptions (or ideas) which Americans have, state them and explain them in such detail that the reader understands just what it is that some Americans believe about Mexico. Second, the writer must prove that those conceptions are misconceptions, must prove those ideas wrong by convincing the reader what the truth about Mexico is. And unless a writer does both things, his essay will be worthless. How did you fare on the test which you just gave yourself?

Try another. What three things must you do if you are to write on the subject "Is School Spirit a Good Thing?" Write down your answer. It should say that you must explain what "school spirit" is (that you must explain what you mean by "school spirit"), that you must explain what you mean by "a good thing" (that you must state the criteria or standards by which you judge whether a thing is good or bad), and that you must prove to the reader that the thing you call "school spirit" fits the criteria you have set up for judging "goodness." An essay which failed to do any one of these three things would stand no chance in a Ready-Writers' Contest.

Thus it is that subjects impose upon writers a fundamental organization. But do not make the mistake of thinking that a plan for an essay on "American Misconceptions About Mexico" would necessarily have two main parts,

one dealing with the statement and explanation of the conceptions, the other covering the proof that the conceptions are erroneous.

Such a plan is possible, of course, but only if very few misconceptions to be discussed were closely related, so closely related that they fitted together into one larger conception about Mexico. But if four to six misconceptions are to be handled, it would be much better for the plan to have four to six main parts, and to follow under each part the fundamental pattern of 1) explanation of the conception and 2) proof that it is erroneous.

The subject "Is School Spirit a Good Thing?" might be organized by a plan with three main heads,—1) an explanation of "school spirit," 2) an explanation of what a "good" thing is, and 3) proof that school spirit is or is not good. But it may not even be necessary to explain directly what school spirit is or even to explain in so many words what you mean by a "good thing." In that case, the organization revealed if the plan were expressed as an outline might have a main head for each of the proofs you have to offer; but the fundamental organization would still be imposed by the subject, for within the essay the writer would still, have to make certain that he had put across to the reader his idea of school spirit, his standards for judging what is good, and his proof.

Subjects, then, while they do pose a certain fundamental organization upon a writer, do not tie his hands nor shackle his mind nor regiment his spirit in such a way that originality is lost. Subjects do, though, channel a writer's activities so that they may serve a useful purpose instead of being wasted in aimless meanderings.

Here's Your Chance—Get Paid for Traveling

A year abroad is the opportunity open to Texas teachers who meet US Army qualifications, University of Texas Teacher Placement Service Director Hob Gray announced.

Army officials will interview applicants April 7-8 at the University. Minimum requirements are: college degree, 18 semester hours education courses, two years' recent teaching experience and valid teacher's certificate. Women should be under 40 and men under 50.

Yearly salaries are \$3,829 and up, plus free transportation and living quarters. Teachers' dependents also receive free transportation to European posts.

Tyler's School Camp Wins Approval Of Parents for First Year Activities

By L. E. CHAMPION
Tyler Public Schools

(Editor's Note: In the October LEAGUER a story was carried announcing the opening of the first two school camps in Texas, in Austin and Tyler. This report on the Tyler camp's year is an indication of the success both camps have experienced.)

Successful is a mild term to use in describing the first year of existence for Camp Tyler. The camping program of the Tyler Public Schools has by far surpassed all expectations held in the beginning for the first year of operation.

To the school children, it is a place of fun and adventure. For the teacher it is an invaluable teaching aid. For the parents, it often produces amazement that so many habits of good living can get a good start in a week's time. Children, parents, and teachers, all are most enthusiastic in their acclaim of Camp Tyler.

Time spent in the past two years on organization and planning for the beginning of the camping program was certainly not wasted. Some of the objectives set up with regard to attaining certain levels of operational efficiency were realized much earlier than was considered possible. This allowed the camp staff to "try out its wings" with several program activities which otherwise could not have been introduced so soon.

By the end of this school year, every child in the white elementary schools of Tyler will have had the opportunity of spending at least one day in camp. All classes in the first four grade levels participate in the day-camping program. Each class of the fifth and sixth grades spends a regular school week in camp. Most of the full-week camping groups are now planning schedules of activities previous to coming to camp. This allows for a closer tie-in of camp experiences with classroom studies. Also, the teacher is then in a better position to do more constructive work both in pre-camp and follow-up activities.

Several groups are participating in the meal planning by setting up menus of food to be eaten during their stay in camp. Public agencies have given valuable assistance in helping set up a long-range soil-conservation program for the camp property. Campers are participating in the develop-

ment of this program.

Perhaps the comments of some of the parents, expressed in the parent-evaluation conferences, are more gratifying than any other rewards for the values derived from camping by the children. The following quotes are some of these comments:

"My son said, 'Mother, I found some good friends in my class that I hardly knew at school.'"

"Since he returned from camp he sets the table and even washes dishes. He had not done either before going to camp. I never have to remind him to comb his hair, now, before meals."

"I feel something is learned from any experience that holds so much thorough enjoyment."

"When she came home she seemed to have grown up—she was more manly and dignified. I think doing things for herself helped to build self-confidence."

"Her appetite is improved, and she is less fussy about choice of food."

"I especially like the way the children are disciplined; yet they do not realize it because they assume so much leadership."

"The whole thing was an experience in practical living in which the children become better acquainted, and also have the opportunity to learn that the teacher is a human being."

"I like being the child leadership, the duties they have, and especially the fact that the things they enjoy most require only initiative. The entertainment is not bought."

Every boy or girl leaves camp filled with pride that he or she has made some improvement or contribution to Camp Tyler. Dry firewood is left inside by the fireplace for the next campers. When such a feeling is generated, it is no wonder that buildings and other facilities are used by hundreds of children without the slightest evidence of marring or mistreatment. These are tomorrow's citizens!

Public Education Faces Tremendous Expansion

Staggering figures on the future of public education have just been released by the U.S. Department of Education. In brief, the report shows that the nation will have to spend, in the next 10 years, more than \$10,000,000,000 (billion) to accommodate the tremendous increase in enrollment which is coming.

And the 10,500,000 increase in students expected during the next decade will need a minimum of 850,000 more teachers. That figure does not include needed additional principals, supervisors, school psychologists, visiting teachers, and teachers of special subjects such as art and music. Neither does it include replacements for teachers who withdraw or retire.

Just think of those few figures, and begin doing a little planning in your own area to meet the problem.

Camp Counseling by A. Viola Mitchell and Ida B. Crawford. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London, 1950, pp. 388. Price \$4.25.

At long last an excellent text book is now available for those schools and camps which are engaged in the guidance and training of future workers in this area. It is generally agreed that actual experience is the best teacher in outdoor camp training, but this handbook on camp counseling should be a required reference book for any person active in the field of camping.

The philosophy, principles, techniques, and "know how" of outdoor camping are clearly explained and illustrated. The data are well organized, clearly stated, and cover thoroughly the entire subject of outdoor camping.

The emphasis placed on individual student counseling and guidance spotlights the great contribution which the outdoor camping program makes to general education. The authors devote much space to the objectives of camping, and the philosophy and method of counseling. This book should be in the library of all persons interested in any phase of school, public or private camping.—R. W.

Freeport Boys Studying Law After Class AA Debate Win

The 1949 Conference AA boys' debate champions are Edward John Landry and Allen Stille of Freeport High School.

Both were seniors last spring when they won the state championship for their school, and both are now in college, beginning work toward law degrees. Stille chose Baylor University. His partner Landry came to The University of Texas.

It is interesting to note that this debate team had the distinction of placing among the top teams in both Class AA and Class A, for in the 1948 State Meet their school was in Class A and they took second place in the state rankings. The following year they won first in the higher bracket.

Coach of the top-flight team was E. L. Blair, a former student at both Baylor and the University. He holds B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University and has been a debate coach for eight years. His teaching and administrative work have covered 20 years, and has included Navasota, Trinity and Freeport High Schools. His debate coaching is purely extracurricular since he teaches a full load in American history.

Edward Landry, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Landry, 907 West 4th Street, Freeport, was seventh in his class at graduation, and ranked high in all activities in which he took part. He was a member of the student council for his school, president of the debating society, a member of the dramatics club, and president of the senior class. Last year he was voted the "Most Representative" boy in the student body.

Allen Stille was also a leader in his school, and was a member of the dramatics and debate clubs, of the 4-H Club and of the band. He was president of the 4-H Club



ALLEN STILLE



EDWARD LANDRY

and secretary of the band. He is the son of Mrs. H. L. Stille, Route 1, Freeport. He, like Edward, lists reading as a major hobby, but he prefers horseback riding to tennis, which Edward favors.

Debate Topics Trace Rise of Vital Problems

The Interscholastic League owes its beginning to the interest shown in Debate by the schools in 1910. In December of that year, E. D. Shurter of The University of Texas Speech Department proposed to the Texas State Teachers Association that those interested in forming a debate league should meet and talk over the idea. The result was the formation of the Debating and Declamation League of Texas Schools, which was to grow into the University Interscholastic League.

The first State Meet of this League was held the following spring, in 1911, 40 meets ago. Edward Freeman and Frank Lyons of El Paso won the first state championship.

One of the major reasons for the creation of a debating league was that the schools felt the need to discuss vital issues of the day. That same reason still holds true in our debate contest. Down through the years the debate topics have reflected major current problems. Today Texas schools choose their own topics for debate each year through an impartial ballot sent out from the League Office. A review of the topics which have served as the springboards for budding debaters through the years reveals the wide and varied interests discussed.

1911—Statewide prohibition. 1912—Referendum on written-in-to organic law. 1913—Equal rights of suffrage for women. 1914—Compulsory education for children between 7 and 14. 1915—All immigrants to be able to read in some language.

1916—Tax of one mill for support of state colleges. 1917—Single tax on land for all government support. 1918—Universal

Military Training similar to the Swiss system.

1919—(The question for 1919 starts in the same way as the question the year before, but deserves to be quoted in full!) Resolved, that Universal Military Training similar to the Swiss system should be adopted in the United States (Constitutionality granted). Provided, that debaters shall be prohibited from using arguments that are in any way in conflict with the provisions of our selective draft or espionage laws, or that might in any way be interpreted as disloyal with referent to the war in which we are now engaged.

1920—Federal Government should own and operate the railroads. 1921—Open shop for Texas. 1922—Immigration should be prohibited for two years. 1923—Three mill tax to support state colleges. 1924—United States should join the League of Nations.

1925—Grant Philippine Islands freedom at end of five years. 1926—Child Labor Amendment should be adopted. 1927—U.S. Department of Education should be established. 1928—Farm relief legislation according to the McNary-Haugen Bill. 1929—English Cabinet system more effective than American Committee system.

1930—Highway financing according to Sterling Plan should be adopted. 1931—Substitute for trial by jury should be adopted. 1932—Lobbying is detrimental to best interests. 1933—One half of Texas revenue should be other than tangible property tax. 1934—British system of radio control should be adopted.

1935—Federal control of electric power. 1936—Federal control of cotton production. 1937—Manufacture of munitions should be a government monopoly. 1938 and 1939—Texas should adopt a one-house Legislature.

1940—Texas should adopt a system of socialized medicine. 1941—Texas should increase tax on natural resources. 1942—Federal aid to elementary and secondary education. 1943—Federal World Government should be established. 1944—U.S. should help reconstitute the League of Nations.

1945—Legal voting age should be 18. 1946—Compulsory military training. 1947—Federal system of socialized medicine. 1948—Required arbitration of labor disputes. 1949—Texas should increase severance tax on natural resources. 1950—Elimination of the electoral college.

Schools are now receiving ballots to vote on the question to be used in 1951. One of the following will be chosen as the subject:

- Resolved, that Labor Unions deserve the confidence of the American people.
- Resolved, that the federal monopoly of Atomic Energy should be abolished.
- Resolved, that the Welfare State is detrimental to the best interests of the American People. (This has been voted the national NUEA topic.)
- Resolved, that Texas should adopt the state income tax plan to finance growing educational costs.
- Resolved, that Texas should adopt the unicameral system of legislation.

GO WEST, YOUNG PILOT

The majority of cities and towns in the United States locate their airports to the west of the community.



HE STARTED IT—36 years ago Dr. D. A. Penick became the director of the League Tennis competition. He still directs the League Tennis Tournament and coaches University of Texas Tennis champions. "Uncle Dan" began boys' doubles in the League in 1914; boys' singles in 1919, and girls' singles and doubles in 1920.



THE SPONGE—Championship one-act play in 1929 was The Sponge, presented by this cast from Fort Worth Central High School. This was the third year of one-act play competition. Members of the cast are, left to right, Hazel Lee Lewis, Albert McCleary, Corrine Lewis, Billy Daniels, and Margery Lake Clevenger. McCleary is now director of one of the finest university theater groups in the world, at Fordham University. Other League one-act play winners now hold down leading roles on Broadway, proving the lasting benefits of this form of competition.

UIL Press Conference Has Served 2,700 High School Paper Editors

By DR. DEWITT REDDICK

Officially the Interscholastic League Press Conference had its start with a group of about 40 high school editors and sponsors gathered at the University of Texas in May, 1928, to discuss the organization of a statewide high school newspaper association. The framework established at that time, though altered here and there through the years, still provides the basic pattern for the I.L.C.P. More than 2,700 high school editors since that time have received encouragement and advice through the services thus set up.

No school paper has held a monopoly in the state journalism contests. Abilene High School shows the best overall record by winning three first places and three second place awards for the best team in the state meet. Austin High (of Austin) crowds to a close second with three first places and two second places and a third place or two for good measure.

Brackenridge High of San Antonio won first in two years, as did also Central High (later Paschal High) of Fort Worth. Aside from these repeaters, the winning of first place at the state meet has been juggled about in a manner which demonstrates the keen competition that has always existed in this field.

To Austin High goes the honor of piling up the biggest score ever earned in a state journalism meet when Mac Roy Razor and Kenneth Clark, representing the Austin Maroon, scored a total of 578 points in 1936, more than 200 points better than the second-high record of 375 set by the team from the Abilene Battery in 1944. Kenneth Clark likewise scored the highest record ever made by an individual in the journalism contests with 335 points.

A special commendation must be given to Richard Vann, who represented the Belton Tiger in the journalism contests for two years, winning first place individual honors for both 1947 and 1948. This is the only time the same person has repeated for top honors.

Before the I.L.C.P. was organized in 1928, journalism had a trial run in the Interscholastic League program. In 1924, Delta Sigma Chi, professional journalism fraternity of University of Texas students, set up a program with the Interscholastic League for the high school journalists. Beginning in September, 1924, school papers were enrolled in an association for criticism and advice. The year was climaxed by a state meet in which a loving cup was awarded to the best all-around school paper and contests were held in editorial writing and news writing. The Main Avenue Husky (San Antonio) won the cup. Four professional newspapers, The Dallas News, The Beaumont Enterprise, The Houston Chronicle, and The San Antonio Light paid the railroad transportation of delegates from the district served by the paper. Lloyd Gregory, now vice president of the Houston Post, was then instructor in journalism at the University and served as director of the association. Shortly thereafter the appropriation for the Department of Journalism was removed by a Governor's veto, and the new-born high school press association subsided.



AT THE FIRST JOURNALISM CONVENTION—Thirteen of the 30 delegates who attended the first Interscholastic League Press Conference, held in 1925, were snapped just after registration Friday, May 8, a quarter-century ago. The picture includes nine of the 10 official contestants in the first Journalism Contest. The contestants, all in the front row, are Menton Murray, Mercedes Genevieve Critz, Taylor; Robert Lee Rhea, Main Avenue High, San Antonio; Jessie Lee Ewing,



DEWITT REDDICK—Founder of the present Interscholastic League Press Conference in 1927, and Director of ILPC for more than two decades, is Dr. DeWitt C. Reddick, of the School of Journalism.

One-Act Play Contest Shows History of Widening Interest

Although the first League speech events were held in 1911, the One-Act Play contest did not come into existence in Texas until 1927. Since that first contest, in which 83 schools were entered, there has been steady development in the interest and the performance until this year there are 550 plays entered.

In 1927, the contest, in somewhat experimental form, was won by Mexia High School with a production of RIDERS TO THE SEA. Eight schools achieved the State Finals: Abilene, Forney, Mexia, Miami, Palestine, San Angelo, San Jacinto and Sinton.

A number of changes were made for the following year, and a different method of advancing from meet to meet was instituted. The finals in 1928 found two plays

in the State Meet. Plainview won with THE VALLANT, and Temple with TWO CROOKS AND A LADY.

In 1929, out of 175 schools, Central High of Fort Worth, with THE SPONGE, was the winner, with Brackenridge San Antonio's WHERE THE CROSS IS MADE, second. Abilene took the 1930 championship with THE HIGH HEART. Second went to West Columbia for PINK AND PATCHES. This was the first year that an out-of-state critic judge was used, Dr. C. M. Wise of LSU.

In 1931 five judges were used, a policy continued until 1938. Winners in this period were:

1931—Austin, CASUALTIES; second, Polytechnic, Fort Worth, THURSDAY EVENING.

1932—Brackenridge, San Antonio, THE HOUR GLASS; Abilene, EL CRISTO. Entries were 293.

1933—Crowell, THE SEVERED CORD; Austin, MASTER WAYFARER.

1934 — Pampa, SMOKE-SCREEN; Austin, ACROSS THE BORDER. There were 346 entries. A new policy of preliminary rounds and a final round at the State Meet was begun. Eight plays were in the preliminary contest. The four qualifying plays gave their productions again.

1935 — Mission, SPARKIN'; Georgetown, RIDERS TO THE SEA. There were 483 entries.

1936—El Paso, LAST FLIGHT OVER; Austin, THE CAJUN. Entries totalled 591.

1937 — Pampa, CABBAGES, South Park, Beaumont, THE BOOR.

The critic judge plan was re-instituted in 1938. Dr. Dina Rees Evans of Ohio was the judge. She chose El Paso for the PYRAMUS AND THESEBE SCENE for first, and Breckenridge's NINE LIVES OF EMILY for second. Beginning in 1938, Samuel French Awards were given to both the outstanding actor and actress. Prior to this, only one outstanding member in the tournament was so honored. The greatest number of plays ever entered was recorded in 1938, with 672 registered.

This high mark began to drop due to consolidations. But though the decline continued for a time, the percentage of schools participating in the One-Act Play Contest has continued to rise. In 1939 about one-third of the high schools competed; in 1950, about one-half. This indicates an ever-growing interest in dramatics and speech work.

In 1939, 668 plays were entered. Wichita Falls took first with THE HAPPY JOURNEY; Albany second with the production of an original play which has since proved tremendously popular as a contest play, ANTIC SPRING.

In both 1941 and 1942, Waco High School took top honors at the State Tournament, the only time a winner has repeated. In 1940 the play was BEAUTY AND THE JACOBIN. The 1941 winner was HAPPY JOURNEY. Second place in 1940 went to Lamar of Houston for MOONCALF MUGFORD. Second in 1941 was won by Austin for LIAH.

Waco returned for the fourth year in a row in 1943 and placed second with THE POT BOILER. Abilene won with JOHN DOE.

During the war years, with travel restricted, participation fell to between 100 and 150. The 1944 contest was won by Sunset of Dallas with ROAD INTO THE SUN. Austin used the same play and took second.

In 1945 Fort Davis, one of the smallest schools ever to arrive at the State Tournament, took first with ON VENGEANCE HEIGHT. Second went to Floydada for SPARKIN'.

Abilene, the school with the greatest number of wins and the greatest number of State Tournament appearances, took the 1946 contest with OUR TOWN, Act II. Amarillo placed second with THIS NIGHT SHALL PASS.

The 1947 tournament was the last in which all the schools in the state were eliminated in one tournament. First place went to Sunset of Dallas for BALCONY SCENE. Second place was awarded Midland for I'M A POOL.

In 1948 the League contests were held for the first time on a Conference basis. The winners that year and in 1949 were:

Conference AA: 1948—Denton, MOONCALF MUGFORD; Austin, MR. LINCOLN'S WHISKERS; 1949—Abilene, SKIN OF OUR TEETH, Act I; Austin BARRETS OF WIMPOLE STREET.

City Conference: 1948—Lamar of Houston, THE HIGH HEART; Sunset of Dallas, HIGH WINDOW; 1949—Milby of Houston, THE POT BOILER; Forest Avenue of Dallas, FLIGHT OF THE HERONS.

Conference A: 1948 — West Columbia, MR. LINCOLN'S WHISKERS; 1949—Cuero, THE UNDERCURRENT; La Vega of Waco, THE BATHROOM DOOR.

Conference B: 1948—Schulenburg, HIGH WINDOW; Neches, LAST FLIGHT OVER; 1949 — White Deer, THE WASP; Sonora, OUR TOWN, Act II.

The League is proud of the progress made in the One-Act Play Contest since the first contest held 24 years ago. Judging standards have improved, calibre of production is the best in the nation, and the numbers of productions far outstrip any other state in the union. But Texas is really just getting started in becoming drama conscious. There is still much to be done, and the League will continue to set the standards for the best possible benefits to be derived from this worthwhile activity.

MEMORIAL MUSEUM ADDS WAR TROPHIES EXHIBITS

Allied war trophies from European and Asiatic fronts have been given to the Texas Memorial Museum on the University of Texas campus by the US Army.

The newly-installed museum exhibit contains 24 German and Japanese implements.



FOUNDER—E. D. Shurter took the first step in forming the Interscholastic League in December, 1910, when he called a meeting that resulted in the formation of the Debating and Declamation League of Texas. He was the first director of the League.



FIRST DEBATE WINNER—Frank Lyons, with his partner Edward Freeman, of El Paso, was the first winner in Interscholastic League Debate, in 1911. Frank, as a University of Texas sophomore, won the world's championship as a declaimer and became a successful lawyer before his death.

Work of Men Like This Coach Important in League Success

In the annals of the Interscholastic League, the names that have always loomed highest are those of outstanding competitors, boys and girls who have won state championships because of ability, determination and spirit. And it is well that this is so because the League exists to aid and encourage the youth of Texas, to fit them for life in our highly competitive, free-enterprise society.

But in retrospect, it is easy to see that the 40 years of the life of the Interscholastic League have been possible, not because of the tens of thousands of brilliant, spirited young students, but because of the perseverance, leadership and self-sacrifice of dedicated men and women. Men and women who have taught and coached the young people, encouraging them and shaping their lives so that they could win the coveted awards that signified success.

From among the thousands whose service to the youth of Texas is beyond measure, it is obviously impossible for the League to choose a dozen or a hundred whose names should be recorded as having done the most to insure welfare of their students and the success of the League.

It is possible, however, because of data available in the League office, to point out a typical example. Just one man, from the thousands, whose labors have covered 30 of the 40 years of League history, who has served long and well and is justly honored in his community, but whose accomplishments are neither epic nor to be ignored. Just one man whose efforts are the exemplar of those of the thousands who make the League possible.

It is the rare coach who can show a record, over a 15-year period, of more than 76 per cent victories in Interscholastic League basketball competition.

That is a part of the record compiled by Walter R. Chambers, superintendent and coach of Burkett School. Other parts of the record include 30 years of work as a coach in Interscholastic League competition, at least nine district championships, and three decades of successful service as an administrator.

It was in 1920 that Chambers accepted the dual position of coach and superintendent of Burkett School. Every year since then has found a Chambers-coached basketball team in League competition. And for most of the 30 years he has also served as track and baseball coach.

Burkett High School, like so many in Texas, is not large enough to have a football team. It engaged in six-man play for some time but has forsaken it for the real love of the townspeople—



Supt. W. R. Chambers with some of his boys.

basketball. Much of the local interest in the game stems from the enthusiasm of the coach, who finds that 30 years of competing in an average of about 32 games per year, and watching another dozen or so, hasn't dulled his enjoyment of the game in the least. That he is a hard working mentor who gets "worked up" over his games is evident in the record of his teams.

During the first 15 years of Chambers' coaching, Burkett High no gym. Largely through his own endeavors, a gymnasium was built 15 years ago. Since that time, Chambers' teams have played 404 games, won 307, lost 97, for a .760 percentage. This includes games played with Class A and AA schools as well as with Class B schools within Burkett's own bracket. This past year for example, Burkett played 35 games, lost 7, won 28, and those lost included games with Lamesa, Pampa, and Stephenville. Chambers' boys ended up the 1949-1950 campaign with the district title and the runner-up position in regional play.

During the 15 years since Burkett got its gymnasium, the Chambers' teams can claim nine district championships, two regional championships, and a few bad years in which the best they could do was runner-up in the county or district. Only two years in the 15 did the Burkett team finish "out of the money."

The coach who compiled this record graduated from Cross Cut High School, Brown County, since discontinued. He did his college work chiefly during the summer sessions, at North Texas State Teachers College and Daniel Baker College. He took his BA degree there at the end of the 1933 summer session. In the spring of 1934 he received his BS from the same school.

Milby Wins City Conference '50 Basketball Championship

The Buffaloes of Milby High School, Houston, won the 1950 City Conference State Championship in basketball by exactly the same margin by which they lost it in 1949—one point.

The runners-up of last year, playing with a veteran team, staged off a last-minute rally by a determined Crozier Tech team

from Dallas, to take the title 40 to 39. In 1949, the Milby team lost in the finals to Paschal of Fort Worth 40 to 41, scoring exactly the same number of points in both championship games.

Third place team for 1950 was Sam Houston High School, of Houston, which defeated Adamson of Dallas 51 to 39 in the consolation game.

The second annual City Conference tournament, held in the North Side Coliseum, Fort Worth, was played on March 10 and 11, and saw the breaking of nine of the young meet's records. Twelve records stood, although three were tied.

Bob McGregor of Adamson set a new individual scoring record in one game of 27 points. Richard Bryant of Crozier Tech rang up 50 points for an individual's scoring mark for a series. Paschal and Sam Houston each scored 30 points in 1950 games to mark up a new low score for one game, and the Crozier Tech-Sam Houston game, in which the score was 31 to 30, set a new low aggregate scoring mark for one game.

Milby's 40 points was a new mark in the fewest points of winner in championship game category, and opponent Crozier Tech's 39 was a new low for fewest points of loser in championship game. The aggregate of these scores, 79 points was a new low mark for championship games. Milby also broke the old record for fewest points by championship team in the series, with a total of 136. Hard-fought games this year resulted in the numerous new marks in low-score categories.

But Richard Bryant came through with 12 field goals in one game to chalk up a new record in most field goals by individual in one game. And Ed Sallis of Adamson hit eight free-throws to tie the individual one-game mark made last year by Bryan of Paschal.

The opening game of the tournament matched Crozier Tech with Sidney Lanier of San Antonio, and resulted in a 52-37 victory for the Dallas team. Sam Houston then defeated Paschal of Fort Worth 39 to 30. The third game saw Thomas Jefferson of San Antonio fall to Adamson 47 to 37, and Polytechnic lost to Milby in the fourth opening-round game, 46 to 42.

The semi-final matches resulted in victories for Crozier Tech and Milby. Sam Houston lost to Tech 30-31, and Adamson to Milby 32-50.

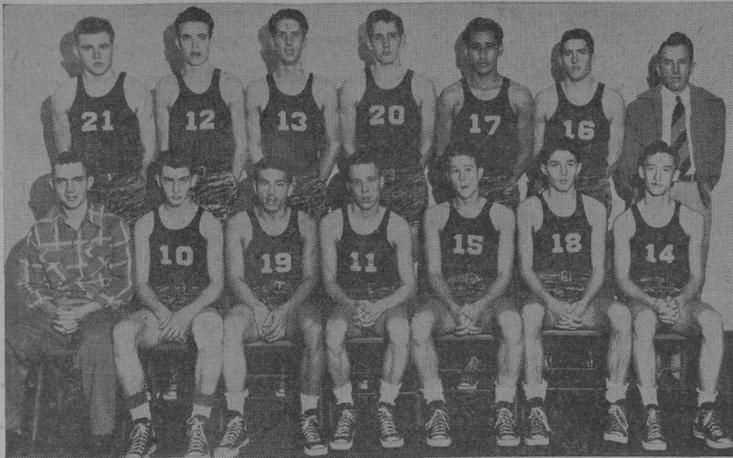
The thrilling championship game, as in the 1949 tournament, provided a fitting climax to the City Conference schedule.

Following the tournament, the sports writers chose all-tournament players. These are not officially recognized or honored by the Interscholastic League, but were Richard Bryant of Crozier Tech, Roscoe Hayes and Bobby Flanagan of Milby, Buddy Sammon of Sam Houston, and Jack Bell of Polytechnic.

Gruber traveled the greatest distance to Austin. They covered 551 miles. Canyon was second, travelling 464 miles. Vernon was third with 353. Lockhart was the closest team, travelling only 29 miles.

The tournament directors did another good job in selecting capable officials with each section of the state represented. The officials were as follows:

Johnny Morrow and Carl Brett of Central Texas; Harold Matthews of East Texas; Johnny Radford, Southeast Texas and Taylor Wilkins of South Texas.



CITY CONFERENCE CHAMPIONS — The Buffaloes of Milby High School, Houston, are the 1949-50 state basketball champions of the City Conference, by virtue of a 40 to 39 defeat of Crozier Technical High School, Dallas, May 11 in Fort Worth. The members of the team are, left to right, back row: Bruce Davis, Walter Lee, Wendell Brockett, Richard Wheeler, Alfred Salazar, Roscoe Hayes, and Coach Lee Beeson. Front row, Manager Kenneth Midkiff, Bobby Flanagan, Raymond Hernandez, Gerald Patton, Earl Tipton, Carl Nixon and Bobby Johnson.

Postscripts on Athletics

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
Athletic Director

As some people do not understand how the League is organized and operated, it is pertinent at this time to discuss this subject, in order to remove any possible misconceptions and erroneous viewpoints which may exist. The League is an "annual" rather than a "perennial" organization, to use the words of botany. The services of the League are offered annually to the schools of Texas, and they accept those athletic and academic contests which they elect to participate in. It is purely a voluntary organization.

and personality interests which would affect the decision.

We honestly believe that the University Interscholastic League is the most efficient, economical, and best organization of its kind in the world. With the assistance of school administrators, school faculties, and boards of trustees, the League promises to continue to provide for its member schools a program of activities which will contribute to the educational experiences of the school children in Texas.

The fee paid by the individual school would not pay for the postage used in correspondence, circulars, packages, and other material forwarded to that member school during each calendar year. The cost of administration, office space, utilities, office equipment, etc. are furnished free to member schools as a public service by the University of Texas. This removes the League completely from depending upon gate receipts, which most of the other state organizations depend upon to finance their organizations.



Smith Takes First In 120 High Hurdles

One of the big factors in Tivy (Kerrville) High School's excellent showing at the Interscholastic League State Track Meet in 1949 was Donnie Smith, a speedy hurdler.

Keegville's entrants piled up 44 1/2 points in the Conference AA track and field meet, thereby winning third place in the state, and missing second place by an eyelash when Amarillo scored 45 points.

Donald Charles Smith zipped to a first place victory in the 120 yard high hurdle in 14.9 seconds. And he placed fifth in the 200 yard low hurdles. These State Meet victories climaxed a three year record of competition in Interscholastic League district and regional meets.

Donnie's record in track and field events includes a tie for fourth place in 1947 district meet; a third in 200 yard low hurdles, and fourth in 120 yard high hurdles and mile relay at the 1948 regional meet; a third in the 1948 regional meet in 120 yard high hurdles; a first in 1949 district meet in 120 yard high hurdles, second places in 200 yard low hurdles and mile relay, and a tie for third in high jump; and second place in 120 yard high hurdles in the 1949 regional meet.

The Tivy star did not restrict his activities to track, however. He is a two year letterman in basketball. As a football player, he was All-District 13AA back according to the Austin American-Statesman rating in 1948-49.

This year Donnie is a senior, and may be expected to continue his winning ways. He also is continuing his activities as a member and president for the year of the National Honor Society, which he first joined in 1948. He is also a member of the "T" Association, of which he was vice-president in 1949.

Honors have been plentiful. They include presidency of his class in freshman and sophomore years; vice-presidency in his junior year; Outstanding Freshman Boy award in 1947; Best All Round Boy of his class and for the school in 1948 and 1949; and Student of the Week on two occasions in 1948-49.

Donnie's interests include all sports and woodcraft. He plans to follow a business career in mortuary science and insurance and will attend college to get his business training. But which college he will attend is still undecided.

Donnie is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Smith, 828 Jefferson Street, Kerrville. His coaches in athletic events were Rocky Rundell, football; Foster Miller, basketball; and Fred Jacobs, track.

UT To Offer Courses For Weather Students

University of Texas students will be able to talk about the weather and earn classroom credit in a spring semester meteorology course.

Weather phenomena, world climates, temperature, moisture and wind will be studied by those curious about basic weather processes. Besides the elementary weather course, open to all students, five more technical studies will be offered.

News and Views of the Coaches

By STAN LAMBERT
Publicity Director THSCA

Austin was host to another great state basketball tournament last month. This, the thirtieth, was dedicated to the players on the first state championship team—El Paso High. The total attendance hit 42,000, which was only 1500 short of last year's record crowd. Dr. Rhea Williams, director of the tournament, pointed out that the attendance will hit 40 to 45 thousand every year, the variation depending to a great extent on the teams that come to the state meet.

Austin's being represented helps some, but not as much as one would think, because most of the adult supporters are regular tournament fans regardless of which teams come. Having small cities from 100 miles radius of Austin in the meet also shows up in gate receipts and having towns from the far reaches hurts comparatively. However, the tournament is not primarily a money making proposition, and consequently the directors don't worry about who will or will not be there. All they want is the best teams so as to have the best tournament possible.

Just for the heck of it we checked how many times each team had been in the tournament. In Class AA Vernon was the only one making its first appearance. Harlingen, Highland Park and Texas City were there for the fourth time while two others were there for the third and two for the second. In Class A, however, four were there for their first time, three for the second and one for the third appearance. Marfa of Class B has come every year since 1946, and it was leader in their classification.

The Class B's had five teams making their first appearance and two making their second. All in all it was a great year for first year teams since 10 out of 24 were there for the first time.

Those who overlook the educational value of the trip to Austin to the state basketball meet really miss the boat. This is particularly true of the small schools that are located long distances from the capital. To most of them it is their first visit. The Capitol, the University, and the various historical sights in and around Austin are really awe inspiring to these high-school students—particularly those versed in Texas history.

Having this afore-mentioned ready-made high-school basketball clientele in Austin gives us our optimism for the success of the Texas High School Coaches Association's all-star basketball game there this summer. If basketball can't pay its own way in Austin this time the coaches association had just as well plan to "carry" the game on revenues from other sources as long as they have it. We offer the following evidence to substantiate this claim:

1. The ready-made high-school basketball clientele which has been built with 30 years of the state high-school tournaments being held in Austin.
2. Gregory Gymnasium which seats nearly 9,000.
3. The personnel of the two teams involved will include the cream of the senior crop in Texas high-school basketball.
4. The teams will be coached by two of the outstanding and most colorful coaches in the business. Rupp was named the national Coach of the Year, and Iba is a close contender year in and year out.

If that won't do it we had just as well give up.

FROM EAST TO WEST
Veteran observers were very conscious of the swing of basketball power from East to West Texas in this tournament. In fact, West Texas, the Panhandle in particular, really came into its own. It furnished two of three champions. Gruver, the Class B champion, is so near the tip of the Panhandle that it is nearly in Oklahoma. Canyon, the Class A champion, is just south of Amarillo. Sweetwater is typically West Texas, while Vernon is definitely in the northwestern section of the state. In years past East Texas has dominated just as decisively in all sections.

Gruber traveled the greatest distance to Austin. They covered 551 miles. Canyon was second, travelling 464 miles. Vernon was third with 353. Lockhart was the closest team, travelling only 29 miles.

The tournament directors did another good job in selecting capable officials with each section of the state represented. The officials were as follows:

Johnny Morrow and Carl Brett of Central Texas; Harold Matthews of East Texas; Johnny Radford, Southeast Texas and Taylor Wilkins of South Texas.

Do You Remember When?



THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO—In 1915, two Cameron High School boys captured the second Interscholastic League State Championship tennis doubles title. Delbert Childress, left above, and Claude Triggs were the players. They had battled their way past Taylor and Temple in semi-final competition in their region, and met Austin in the finals for the regional championship. The final game was played on a Taylor doctor's lawn because a heavy rain the night before had made the dirt court unusable.

In Austin for the State Meet, they won matches on Thursday and Friday, and met Wichita Falls for the State Championship. Triggs was a junior, 17 years old; Childress was a senior.

Today, Triggs is a successful cotton buyer in Cameron, an ardent fisherman, member of the Methodist Church, Cameron Lions Club, and the Knights of Pythias. He recalls with pleasure his tennis victory 35 years ago, and looks back on other tennis accomplishments. For instance, he played in singles the year after the doubles victory, and was defeated only in the finals of the State. And in Southwestern University, he was defeated only in the Southwest Conference finals by The University of Texas.

Today, Childress is a leading dentist in Giddings and takes an active part in civic, church and Masonic affairs. His interest in sports continued after the State victory, for shortly after moving to Giddings, he organized and managed a baseball team. Until recently he continued active in tennis, and he continues to play golf with the best. He has won many cups and trophies in the State Dental Golf Tournament.

Littlefield Offers Hints for Sprinters As Help in Development of Winners

By CLYDE LITTLEFIELD
University of Texas Track Coach

Sprinting is the foundation of all forms of running. It might be said that learning how to run fast helps the athlete in all kinds of games. Probably the sprints are the most spectacular and popular track and field athletics in colleges and schools. There are many more men out for sprinting than any other branch of track.

All agree that the three points concerning which a sprinter must make a scientific study, if he expects to become a champion, are: (1) start, (2) stride, and (3) finish.

The crouching start is superior to the standing start. The start is made from holes or blocks. It is always well to see that the holes or blocks are firm and strong. Don't give them a chance to pull out and ruin a good race. It is an excellent plan to dig back of holes with a perpendicular wall. Leave space between knee and foot on mark to avoid wobble at start.

Most men start with their right foot back; there are few exceptions. If starting with left leg back, the form is the same, only reversing the movements. The hands should be behind the starting line, with the thumb and forefinger on a parallel line. The left foot should be approximately a foot back of the line—although this distance may vary. Place the right knee about on a line with the instep of the left foot; most men seem to like the right foot a little closer up than that, since it seems to give a little more security on the crouch. Place the right foot back in the hole.

At the "get set" signal, the body should be brought slowly forward to a point where the shoulders are just a little bit ahead of the hands. Keep the arms straight and outside of knees, the head straight or natural, and the eyes set about three to 10 yards down the track.

The back should be nearly a straight line. This is where the biggest fault is: in getting the back too high or too low. The weight of the body should be on the left foot and hands, the right firm on block or back of hole to shove off at the gun. Starters push off with both feet.

It is good form to keep the right leg, from knee to hip, in a perpendicular position. When the command "get set" is given, raise the right knee somewhere about as high as ankle bone on left leg. When "on the mark" is given, be relaxed, concentrate on the sound. Never think of the gun. Think only of getting started.

At the start, bring the right leg up fast and sharply, throwing the right arm back (not too high) and the left straight out in front. This arm action is very important, since it is the main force that pulls the man out of his holes in a fast,

smooth start. The first few steps should be shorter, hard-driving ones, with the arms moving vigorously and in rhythm. After eight or 10 such steps, the runner will get into his stride gently and easily. Keep toes and legs straight down the track. Do not let the beginner take you off the mark. Do not learn how to try to beat the gun. You can learn in a moment how to beat the gun, but it takes time to start correctly. Be fully set and then mentally alert. Do not anticipate the start.

It is proper to learn to come out of the holes with a natural stride. Some men can start better with their feet closer together. Remember the foundation of all starting is in taking a position so that one may come out fast and increase his speed without a break or pause, thus getting into the stride. A few sprinters start fast for three or four strides, then break a little and good starters pass them by on to their stride. Sprinters must learn how to run with a fast field as well as with the slow ones. If he fights himself and "ties up," he is lost. A good, correct start means a good ending. The more uniform the first strides, the better speed can be generated. Men develop sense of sound by practicing with the report of the pistol.

The starter has command of the start. He should see that all the men are ready and have a fair start. Many coaches have learned that the commands "stand on marks," "go to marks," "get set," and "gun" have proven successful.

After the start the sprinter gets into what is called the stride. The straight form of running must be maintained from the moment the mark is left behind. Many novice sprinters pull their muscles together without co-ordination. It does not get results. As the sprinter comes out of the holes he gradually comes up, going into the stride. He gets the momentum in the start. He should not be up to his normal stride under at least 10 yards. At the same time he should keep his legs under him.

In the stride it is well to remember the value of a quick "pick-up" or fast leg action. In this fast leg action get the downward movement of foot or foreleg at the end of the forward action of the knee. This method will help keep body angle (if performed vigorously) and, at the same time, will add additional forward momentum. The contestant should be careful that this type of running does not shorten his stride. Do not swing legs to the side or lift them too high or behind the body. A good relaxed hip motion with legs will help in maintaining the stride.

Somewhere near the finish the runner must learn how to increase his speed. This means that most good performers have experienced in their races a place to put forth a quick burst of speed. In other words he has conserved his pace to give a finish. Any finish action that tends to force the upper body forward without undue loss of balance is desirable. A vigorous arm and leg action, with a throw of the shoulder at the tape, is desirable.

The jump finish is always used by a small percentage of sprinters but is not desirable. A few men throw their arms up and forward but not to any advantage. It is always best to continue through the finish mark several yards. Do not stop quickly. Judges may pick finishers if they continue running. The time and distance to

start the finish varies with individuals. Practice will help decide when to start the finish.

18 TSN Stations To Carry League's State Meet Finals

Eighteen Texas State Network stations will carry the final activities of the Fortieth Annual University Interscholastic League Track and Field Meet, on May 6. And four big-city stations will carry the third annual City Conference Track and Field Meet from Houston on May 12.

The State Meet broadcast from Austin will begin at 2 p.m. and run until the final events are concluded. The broadcast originating in Houston will begin at 9 p.m. and run until the City Conference meet is over. Both programs will be carried as public service programs of the Texas State Network.

The City Conference meet will be carried by WRR, Dallas, at 1210 kilocycles; KFJZ, Fort Worth, 1270; KTHT, Houston, 790; and KMAC, San Antonio, 630.

Stations which will carry the State Meet are:

City	Station	Kilocycles
Abilene	KRBC	1450
Austin	KNOW	1490
Big Spring	KBST	1490
Brownwood	KBWD	1380
Dallas	WRR	1310
Fort Worth	KFJZ	1270
Greenville	KGVL	1400
Houston	KTHT	790
Longview	KFRD	1370
Marshall	KMHT	1450
McAllen	KRIO	670
Midland	KCRS	550
Paris	KPLT	1490
San Angelo	KGKL	960
San Antonio	KABC	680
Sherman	KRRV	910
Texarkana	KCMC	1230
Waco	WACO	1460

Champs' Home Towns Vary Widely in Size

The state champion Gruver High School has 75 students from a town of 350 and Cayuga had 96 students from a town of 200. In Class A, champion Canyon was the second smallest high school with 354 students from a town of 2,622. In Class AA championship Corpus Christi's Buccaneers were the largest, coming from a high school of 2,206 in a city of 75,301, Vernon, the other finalist has 375 students in a town of 9,277. It is interesting to note that Sweetwater, Texas City, and Vernon are really Class AA schools. They were voted into Class AA. League, with 172 students, was the only team in the tournament that had to be voted into Class A.

BASEBALL CALENDAR 1950

- State Championship—City Conference and Conference AA
 - Regional Championship—Conference A
 - Bi-District Championship—Conference B
- Final Dates**
- May 15—District Championship in AA, A and B.
 - May 29—District Championship in City Conference Bi-District in Conference AA.
 - June 5, 6, 7—State Championship for Conference AA.
 - June 7—Regional Championship, Conference A.
 - Bi-District Championship, Conference B.
 - June 7, 8, 9—State Championship in City Conference.

Girls' Basketball Cards Signed by 486 Schools

At the latest tabulation before press-time for the Leagueur, there were a total of 486 schools which had signed and returned to the League Office cards for girls' basketball.

This is an increase of 138 schools since March 15, and advances the total to more than 80 per cent of the schools within Texas believed to have girls' basketball programs. Schools not yet signed up for participation during the 1950-51 school year have until October 15, 1950, to accept the League's girls' basketball plan. There is no additional fee for joining the program.

ASTRONOMY MADE EASY

The North Star always is as many degrees above the horizon as there are degrees in the latitude of your point of observation on earth.