

Notable Musicians To Run Workshops

In addition to Dr. Harry Robert Wilson of Columbia University; Clarence Sawhill, Director of Bands of the University of Southern California; and Ralph Rush, also of the University of Southern California, band, orchestra and choral directors attending the materials clinic workshops on the campus of the University of Texas June 19 through July 3 will work with some of Texas' outstanding personalities in the field of music education.

Guest conductors for the Band Section, June 19-20-21 include such well known conductors as Weldon Covington of Austin; Robert Fielder, Chairman of the Band Division of the Texas Music Educators Association and Director of Instrumental Music in Abilene; L. H. Buckner of Henderson; Estill Foster, immediate past president of T.M.E.A. and Director of Music at Bishop; E. B. Cannan, President of the T.M.E.A. and Co-ordinator of Music Education at Conroe; and Pat Arsen of Alamo Heights Schools in San Antonio.

ASSISTING DURING the Vocal Section, June 23-24-25 are Euell Porter of Hardin-Simmons University at Abilene; Raymond Rhea, popular composer and arranger and Director of Choral Music in the Corpus Christi Public Schools; W. Edward Hatchett, Chairman of the Vocal Division of T.M.E.A. and Director of Choral Music at San Benito; Dr. Gene L. Hemmle, Chairman of the Music Department of Texas Technological College and one of Texas' most popular clinic directors; Emma Virginia Decherd of the Austin Public Schools; and Floyd Weger, Director of Choral Music for the Paris Public Schools.

Guest conductors for the Orchestra Section, July 1-2-3 are G. Lewis Doll, Chairman of the Orchestra Division of T.M.E.A. and

Director of Music for the San Antonio Public Schools; Homer Anderson of San Angelo; Edna Brooks of Beaumont; Charles Wiley of Austin; Mrs. Edna Marie Connor of the Highland Park Schools in Dallas; and G. H. Carson, popular orchestra conductor in the Fort Worth Public Schools.

In addition to the Texas educators, Lilla Belle Pitts, Professor of Music Education at Columbia University and William C. Hartshorn, Director of Music Education in the Los Angeles Public Schools will be on hand to participate in the Music Education Symposium and to assist visiting conductors with individual problems.

OTHER GUESTS and regular staff members who will assist directors during the sessions are Dr. E. William Doty, Dean of the College of Fine Arts of the University of Texas; Dr. Archie N. Jones; Dr. Benjamin Bakkegard; Bernard Fitzgerald; Joseph Blankenship; Leta Spearman; Sylvia Ostrow; and F. W. Savage, Director of Music Activities of the University Interscholastic League. Official Interscholastic League music selection committees will meet during two of the sessions; orchestra on July 1-2-3 and vocal on June 23-24-25. Lists of music for these organizations will be selected and will constitute the prescribed lists for performance during 1952-53 Competition-Festivals. New music from most of the nation's outstanding publishing firms will be read and evaluated.

There will be no registration fee for either of the sessions and housing will be furnished at a nominal cost in one of the University Dormitories. If you expect to attend, please clip the registration blank below, fill it out and mail to the Music Education Division of the College of Fine Arts—The University of Texas.



DR. HARRY ROBERT WILSON—One of the most dynamic music personalities in America, now Professor of Music Education at Teachers College, Columbia University, will conduct the vocal activities during the Choral Materials Clinic-workshop on the campus of the University of Texas, June 23-24-25. Dr. Wilson is a very popular conductor of clinics and festivals and is the author of numerous textbooks.



RALPH RUSH—Head of the Music Education Department of the University of Southern California, will conduct the workshop orchestra during the Materials Workshop at the University of Texas on July 1-2-3. Mr. Rush, currently President of the Music Educators National Conference, is listed in Leaders in Education, Who's Who in American Education and Who's Who in Music.



CLARENCE SAWHILL—Formerly of the University of Illinois and currently Director of Bands for the University of Southern California, Clarence Sawhill is a popular clinic director with Texas band directors as well as those of thirty other states. Mr. Sawhill will officiate at the band activities during the session scheduled for June 19-20-21.

Plans Nearly Ready For UIL's 42nd Meet

The Forty-Second Annual State Meet opens Thursday May 1st. Plans are about complete for the track and literary competitions, the journalism convention, special conferences for tennis, slide rule, typing and shorthand, and the Annual League Breakfast and meeting of Delegates.

THE DELEGATES Breakfast will be held at 7:30 a.m. May 3rd in the Crystal Ballroom of the Driskill Hotel. Tickets sell for \$1. The League office is making plans for accommodating more than 200 delegates at the Breakfast, so be sure to send in your reservation immediately.

The business portion of the Breakfast Meeting will be devoted to the report on the ballot just voted upon by member schools and to special reports. Among these special reports will be one on the work of the Legislative Advisory Council by Supt. H. L. Foster of Longview, a report on the Athletic Insurance Committee by Supt. Joe Barnes of Georgetown, and a report by a committee assigned to study special problems. The program will be one school delegates and administrators will not want to miss. All persons planning to attend the breakfast should make their reservations as early as possible from Miss Willie Thompson, League Secretary.

The Interscholastic League Press Conference Convention, which runs concurrently with the State Meet, will celebrate the 25th anniversary of its founding. Special entertainment will include an informal reception Thursday, May 1, from 7:30 until 10 p.m., under sponsorship of the Austin Maroon's

chapter of Quill and Scroll; and a two-hour cruise on the river boat Commodore, with picnic supper at Greenshores, Friday, May 2, at 6:45. Leaders in school journalism and in the profession will be on the convention program.

From the early report on track meets throughout the state, it appears that this year's track meet portion of the State Meet will be one of the best that has been held for many years. Many outstanding

athletes from throughout the state will be here.

ON FRIDAY, May 2, the first Tennis Coaches' Breakfast will be held at the Campus Cafeteria, on West 24th. Dr. D. A. Penick, Director of Tennis, announced the breakfast which was organized as the result of a vote by tennis coaches present at last year's State Meet. The official drawing for tournament places will take place at this meeting.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
AUSTIN, TEXAS

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MAIN UNIVERSITY

March 28, 1952

Dear Leaguer:

The faculty and students at The University of Texas extend to you a cordial invitation to the Annual State Meet. We are always happy to have high school visitors on our campus, and a fine program of activities has been planned for you. We want you to feel completely at home here, for this is your University, and we hope that between your scheduled League events you will find time to go around the campus, ask questions, and visit with us.

We are looking forward to having you with us.

Sincerely yours,
Reynolds S. Painter
Reynolds S. Painter
President, Main University

TSP:mr

UIL AA Baseball State Tournament June 2, 3, and 4

When June rolls around again, the big day will arrive for Interscholastic League baseball enthusiasts. The third State Baseball Championship Tournament will be held for Conference AA schools on June 2, 3 and 4, in Austin. Conference A schools will play to regional championships, and Conference B schools will play through bi-district championships.

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 28.

Regional Conference A baseball champions will be determined in regional baseball tournaments to be directed by regional directors appointed from the League 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 4.

THE EIGHT regional chairmen for the tournaments are: Region I, Districts 1-4, Superintendent H. F. Railsback, Dalhart; Region II, Districts 5-8, Principal Joe A. Forester, Ballinger; Region III, Districts 9-12, Superintendent Dale Douglas, Pleasant Grove (Dallas); Region IV, Districts 13-16, Superintendent J. E. Rhodes, Van; Region V, Districts 17-20, Principal W. M. Schmidt, Crockett; Region VI, Districts 21-24, Superintendent Joe Barnes, Georgetown; Region VII, Districts 25-27, Superintendent J. C. Rogers, Jr., West Columbia; Region VIII, Districts 28-31, Superintendent J. Mil Auld, Mission.

Conference B teams must certify a district winner by May 15, and a bi-district champion not later than June 4. 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's box shall be occupied only by student players, and the coach of the team is requested to remain in the dugout. The student in the coach's box must be in uniform.

The "Official Baseball Rules" published by C. C. Spink Co., of St. Louis, Mo., governs League Baseball.

Dr. Rhea H. Williams, director of athletics for the League, urged that all winners at district, bi-district, and regional levels be certified immediately to the League Office.

General Program Forty-Second 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 1, 1952

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.

8:00 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.

8:30 A.M.—One-Act Play rehearsals, Conference AA casts, Hogg Auditorium.

1:00 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.

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

6:30 P.M.—One-Act Play Contest, Conference AA, Hogg Auditorium, four plays. Judges' decision and awards immediately following.

7:30 P.M.—Lutcher Stark Debate and Reception for speech delegates, International Room, Texas Union.

Friday, May 2, 1952

8:00 A.M.—One-Act Play rehearsals, Conference A casts, Hogg Auditorium.

8:30 A.M.—Journalism Conference, Geology Bldg. 14. Track and Field contestants assemble at Texas Memorial Stadium for preliminaries. Ready Writers Contest, Main Bldg. 202.

9:00 A.M.—Slide Rule Conference, Architecture Bldg. 105.

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. 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.—Field Events, Finals, All Conferences, Broad Jump, Final Conference B Pole Vault, Texas Memorial Stadium, Conferences B, A, AA discuss Freshman Field.

2:00 P.M.—Journalism group meetings, rooms 301, 309, 311, 315, 316, 401, Texas Union Bldg.

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. Slide Rule Contest, Waggener Hall 316. Declaration, all conferences and divisions assemble in Geology Bldg., Room 14, for assignments. Extemporaneous Speech. All conferences and divisions assemble in Garrison Hall, Room 1, for assignments.

3:00 P.M.—Ready Writers assemble to hear results of contest, Main Bldg. 202. After awards have been made, the judges will hold a critique on the papers.

4:00 P.M.—Journalism, Copyreading Contest, Architecture Bldg. 105. Tennis, first round, boys' singles and doubles, Conference AA, Penick Courts. First round girls' singles and doubles, Conference AA, Freshman Courts. One-Act Play Contest, Conference A, Hogg Auditorium, three plays.

4:30 P.M.—Journalism, Headline - Writing Contest, Architecture Bldg. 105. 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.

6:30 P.M.—One-Act Play Contest, Conference A, Hogg Auditorium, four plays. Judges' decision and awards immediately following.

7:00 P.M.—Debate, Conferences AA, A, and B assemble in Garrison Hall I for assignment. Typing and Shorthand Conference, Waggener Hall 112.

8:30 P.M.—Debate semi-finals, all winners of preliminary matches return to Garrison Hall I.

Saturday, May 3, 1952

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

8:00 A.M.—Golf, second round, Austin Municipal Golf Course. One-Act Play rehearsals, Conference B casts Hogg Auditorium.

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

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Send to Music Education Division
College of Fine Arts—The University of Texas

Name _____ Date _____

Address _____ City _____

I expect to sing or play in the Materials Clinic Workshop as follows: (underline)

Band—June 19-20-21
Chorus—June 23-24-25
Orchestra—July 1-2-3

My instrument or voice is _____

I should like a reservation for a room at Prather Hall for the dates indicated above:

Yes _____ No _____

I expect to arrive about (time) _____ on (date) _____

Signed _____

If you wish to bring one or more of your students to observe, or to participate in the Workshops, record the number: Band _____, Orchestra _____, Chorus _____

Secondary Education Parley to Open May 2

The Texas Study of Secondary Education will hold its Ninth Annual Spring Conference at the Driskill Hotel Friday, May 2.

The conference opens Friday morning at 9:15 in the ballroom of the hotel. At 9:30 Margaret Harris, director of special education, Beaumont Public Schools, will speak on "Education for Exceptional Children."

At 10:15 J. W. Reynolds, editor of The Texas Journal of Secondary Education, will speak on "The Journal for 1952-53."

Announcements of summer conferences sponsored by The Texas Study will be made at 10:30. H. T. Manuel, director of research of the Commission on Co-ordination in Education, will discuss the Kerrville conference on "Measurement and Evaluation in Learning." Thelma A. Bollman, executive director of The Texas Council on Economic Education, will discuss economic education workshops at Southern Methodist University, the University of Houston, and the University of Texas.

At 11 Arno Jewett, Specialist for Language Arts, the U.S. Office of Education, will speak on "Language Arts for the Fast and Slow Learners—And Those in Between."

The business session will be held from 11:50 to 12:30. Scheduled for discussion are reports of Research Studies now at the press, suggestions from the floor for new research studies, the Junior High School Criteria Project, the financial report, and setting up groups for the afternoon.

From 2:30 to 3:30 Friday afternoon the first special group sessions will be held. Offered at that hour are groups on "The Excep-

tional Child," with George Broad as leader; "Developments in the Home room," with Dr. John McFarland as leader; and "Building a Teaching Materials Laboratory," with Dr. Lee Wilborn as leader and Mrs. Carson McGuire, former librarian for the Center for Instructional Material, University of Chicago, and now with the Casis School in Austin, as consultant.

Special Groups from 3:45 to 5 will cover "Language Arts for Slow Learners," with Dr. Jewett as consultant; "Developments in Life Adjustment Education, Statewide Basis," with R. B. Norman as leader; and "What Are We Going To Do About the Big Study Hall," with the leader as yet unnamed.

At 6:30 a dinner and social hour is scheduled at Zilker Park. Reservations for the Spring conference may be made with W. H. Wittner, Principal of the Austin High School, Austin, Texas. They are \$1.25.

Educators Can Make Study Fit Program

Texas educators can study at the University of Texas next summer, whether they have three months or only one week to spare. A College of Education advance announcement shows 19 one-week conferences and six three-week courses, in addition to full-term offerings.

A total of 122 courses will be offered the first term, June 3-July 16, and 82 the second term, July 17-August 27, in the college's five departments.

The University's Exposition

Careers to TV on Display May 2

Color television, a rocket engine and music from a beam of light will be among wonders of science on display May 2 at The University of Texas for visiting Interscholastic Leaguers and high school seniors.

The exhibits will be among more than a hundred featured in the 43rd annual Power Show, centerpiece in the University's Exposition—a two-day open house at which high schoolers will be honored guests.

LESS DRAMATIC, but more helpful to visiting seniors will be the career conferences featured by the Exposition. University experts will be available to advise seniors and help them plan their college work.

As a part of the Exposition, many of the University's various schools, colleges and departments will present special exhibits, and the Exposition program will be arranged so it will not interfere with Interscholastic League contests.

The Power Show portion of the Exposition, which last year attracted 8,800 visitors, will be open from 6:30 to 10:30 p.m. Friday, May 2, but the Exposition as a whole will run both Friday and Saturday. Ten thousand visitors

are expected this year for the Power Show.

Ten departments in the College of Engineering, the departments of chemistry and physics, the School of Architecture, and the Army, Navy and Air Force ROTC units will all pool their talents to present the spectacular scientific demonstrations.

IN ADDITION to the special exhibits, buildings and other facilities on the beautiful Austin campus of the Main University will be open for inspection by League visitors. Several new buildings, recently completed or nearing completion, will be open. These include the new Student Health Center and the huge new Experimental Science Building, already in use; and the Pharmacy Building, Journalism Building, three new classroom and office buildings, and a new Service Building, nearing completion.

School principals, members of their staffs, and students and their families have been given special invitations, by Main University President T. S. Painter, to attend the Exposition.

In the Power Show these visitors will have a chance to see "pictures" of their voices in the physics department, have their programs branded with molten metal shot from guns in the mechanical engineering department, and have their weight guessed scientifically in the petroleum engineering department.

THEY CAN VIE at tic-tac-toe with "George," the unbeaten champ (made from pinball machines), in the electrical engineering department, and watch machines crush concrete and tear steel bars asunder in the civil engineering department.

The aeronautical engineering department will have carbon dioxide-powered jet plane models whizzing over a closed course at better than 100 miles per hour, and the department's meteorology division will have an exhibit on rain increasing.

The Naval ROTC will have a display showing the work of the famed frogmen, underwater demolition experts, while the Air Force ROTC will show a high-velocity aircraft rocket, and the Army ROTC will feature exhibits of field rations and arctic combat clothing. In addition to enjoying the Power Show, visitors may find themselves being scanned by a television camera. Both TV and radio coverage are scheduled for the Exposition and Power Show.

The Bull in the China Shop

By ROY BEDICHEK
Director Emeritus

Around the turn of the century, public secondary schools in this country began organizing themselves into leagues or associations for the purpose of conducting various interschool competitions leading to state championships. As a rule, the movement was sponsored within a state by some college or university, but occasionally it was done by the schools themselves. Previously there had been local leagues or conferences including only a few neighboring schools which held so-called "meets" or "matches," ranging from the pioneer spelling bee to baseball, public speaking or "oratorical" contests.

There was much theoretical opposition to competitions in school throughout the pioneer period. In 1831 John S. Parkhurst argued against them, on the ground that

"to desire that others should be second in order that we may be first is inconsistent with the character and precepts of the Savior." But competition continued, even flourished, in Friday afternoon "exhibitions" in pioneer schools and eventually developed into interschool matches.

CARS SPREAD PRACTICE

With the coming of the automobile and the improvement of roads and communications, the practice spread. Conferences including considerable areas were formed and these were finally incorporated into a statewide organization. This development occurred in Texas.

According to my count, contemporaneously with the rise of the automobile and the general improvement of highways,—that is in the 12 years following 1913,—no less than 25 state organizations of this character were

formed under college sponsorship. It is clear that the contest-idea in secondary education had great initial "push" to have involved within such a comparatively short period so many colleges and such an impressive array of secondary schools, scattered over so wide an area, almost co-extensive with the boundaries of the Union.

THE NEW WORE OFF

Many of these "meets" or associations drooped and died within a short time. In some states, competition for leadership arose among institutions of higher learning themselves, and we find one institution sponsoring one contest, another a different one, as well as secondary school teachers instituting competitions to take care of their own particular specialty—drama leagues, commercial teachers' leagues, Latin tournaments



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BLUFORD HESTER Assistant Editor

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Grade School Athletics Overly Independent?

Since World War II, the League Office has done very little to encourage and promote grade school meets. Despite this lack of "pushing," however, there are 1502 grade schools enrolled for League participation, with 789 assigned to county meets and 72 to tri-county meets, totaling 861. There were 70 counties organized for grade school meets and 24 for tri-county meets, making a total of 78 grade school executive committees in charge of these meets.

Because recent education trends indicated the grade school program was already "heavily loaded" with a fine program suited to the needs of that particular age group, and because the opinion prevailed among elementary principals and health and physical education teachers that grade school competition should be "diluted" and limited geographically to near-by sites, the League has not been "promoting" these meets. In fact, except in areas requesting permission to set up and organize meets, the League has withdrawn from this phase of inter-school activity.

Ironically, as soon as the League abandoned promotion of contests at this level, outside groups moved in. We now see grade school contestants participating on independent commercial teams, playing not only for district titles but going on to regional, state and national championships.

No state high school League in America permits members of its organization to take part in a National contest, but we see grade school baseball contestants going all the way to a National Championship. Grade school football players are scheduled to play in "bowl" football games.

Administrators demand that grade school athletic directors or health and physical education teachers have four years of college work before permitting them to coach in the elementary school; also, that such coaches or teachers have some special courses on the elementary level. So far as we have been able to determine, no such standards are prescribed for the coaches of the thousands of boys 9 to 12 years old now taking part on independent athletic teams throughout Texas.

The question is: How much leadership should the public schools provide for the present surge of independent athletic teams at the 9 to 12 year age level?

The League has been offering the following contests for grade school competition: Number Sense, Ready Writing, Declamation, Spelling and Plain Writing, Junior Track and Field, Junior Tennis, Volley Ball, Playground Ball, Picture Memory, Music, and Story-Telling.

Athletic Tryouts Illegal

The League Office continues to receive reports that some colleges are still conducting athletic try-outs. Several League contestants have been ruled ineligible for spring sports because of their participation in these try-outs. One college invited 50 basketball players for a week's stay and try-out for the college team. The second week, 30 additional players were invited.

If this practice becomes general, many high school athletes will be out of the classroom each week on various campuses attempting to qualify for an athletic scholarship.

In order to curb this growing evil, the member schools adopted Rule 21 of Article VIII, the Athletic Try-Out Rule. This rule disqualifies any high school boy from further participation as a League member if he takes part in athletic try-outs, such as a practice session, or in tests for the purpose of revealing or demonstrating his athletic ability in any sport.

It is regrettable that colleges are resorting to this type of athletic recruiting. If the Big Leagues should follow the same practice with reference to college athletes who are still eligible on the college campus, there would certainly arise a terrific howl from the college coaches.

Many of the colleges and universities in the state are cooperating and working with the League in enforcement of all the League rules. Possibly one of these days the public schools will work out a plan whereby they will give a good deal of publicity to the colleges that are openly violating the rules and regulations that have been set up by the public schools of Texas.

Watch Rule 20, Art. 8

The attention of school administrators, athletic directors and coaches is called to Rule 20 of Article VIII, Eligibility Section of the Constitution and Rules. Under the provisions of Rule 20, "No one shall take part in any athletic contest in this League who has competed either as an individual or as a member of an athletic team in an out-of-state athletic contest that has not been approved by the State Executive Committee."

School officials are urged to warn all their contestants about this Rule and advise them that participation on independent teams may destroy their eligibility. This eligibility rule applies to all contestants competing in the Interscholastic League under the eligibility rules of Article VIII.

Bull in China Shop Needs a Matador

(Continued from Page 1)

and, of course, athletic associations.

In states where this contest activity was divided up among many sponsoring agencies, arranging conflicting dates and all requiring school time and expensive trips, one after another, it became an administrative headache and soon was generally unpopular with high school principals. The "new wore off" also with the teachers and coaches when competitions became more and more strenuous and hence required more and more of the teacher's time to make a creditable showing.

Meantime, organized athletics was becoming a commercial enterprise. It put money into the school's purse. A special coach could be employed without extra drag on the school's budget, and this made athletic contests particularly popular with school boards.

EXTRA CHORES

But other contests lacked this buoyant influence. They had to be promoted and financed either by the school board or out of an "activity fund" to which ordinarily athletics made the only substantial contribution. It was not long before athletics was "boss" because it supported the whole activity program of the school. But there was not enough money in the pot to pay special coaches in the other activities, so the coaching of debate, drama, typing, etc., was simply unloaded as an extra chore on the already fully loaded teacher in the respective subjects.

Therefore, when theoretical arguments against school competitions began to be voiced vigorously by some of the higher-ups in the schools of education and teachers colleges, many an ear vibrated sympathetically. Teachers were tired of an extra load. Principals naturally disliked having to deal with multiple sponsorship, divided against itself, and having to dig up money to defray travelling expenses of contest - delegations which were being whisked hither and yon over the state, often on short notice. This opposition developed in the 1920's and was intensified during the decade which followed. Soon college-sponsored leagues went into a decline.

PROPAGANDA CONTESTS

State athletic associations of secondary schools began taking over the so-called "literary" contests which naturally became anemic under unskilled and indifferent management. It was during this period, when the field was wide open, that another development occurred which has swept the whole country.

The straight-out propaganda contest appears. The old, never-to-be-suppressed spirit of rivalry, deserted by its friends in the teaching profession, was waiting, biding its time and ready to be used by whatsoever agency happened along. Hitler grabbed it in Germany, Mussolini in Italy. Commercial and propaganda interests appropriated it in this country.

Here was an educational vacuum—the kind of thing, you know, nature abhors. Beginning in the thirties, commercial interests and propaganda organizations took over wherever there was no strong organization already supplying the contest-demand. Even in the best organized state leagues, many schools were unable to forego their munificent prizes; scholarships worth thousands of dollars, trips to Europe, and other awards human nature is just not strong enough to resist. These princely offerings made the little medals, plaques, and cups given as symbolic awards by legitimate school organizations look literally like thirty cents.

ATTACKS STUDIED

As contests, most of them are simple travesties. In nearly every case every principle of educational contests is violated. Indeed, in many cases, the very rules themselves guarantee a dishonest administration of them. It is the widespread adoption of the commercial and propaganda contest which is giving validity to the theoretical criticisms of contests and bringing the whole program into disrepute. True to biological principles, an instinct thwarted finds for itself aberrant or abnormal expression. In this case, it has produced monstrosities.

For years, I was dumfounded to read attacks upon school contests of every kind and description (except athletics) by reputable schoolmen as a violation of sound pedagogy. It amazed me until I had taken time to dig into the gradual development of the opposition to every form of non-physical contest in the schools. The antagonism developed with greater virulence in those states in which

the schools had not provided any program of legitimate and properly controlled contests, by means of which the competitive spirit, or competitive instinct, might be channeled off into harmless, if not positively beneficial, expression. I found that, as the propaganda and commercial contests became stronger, the whole plan of inter-school competition on an educational basis was losing caste.

COMMERCIALISM HIT

I found that ten years ago the North Central Association, certainly one of the most alert and intelligent organizations of school executives in the country, took cognizance of the commercial camel which had already got his head and shoulders into the school-contest tent.

This association circulated a questionnaire to its membership in which definitely pointed, even barbed, questions were asked and answered. The whole questionnaire was directed at the encroachment of commercial and propaganda contests then "bulling" their way into the schools and interfering seriously with the regular activities program. This questionnaire packed a terrific wallop and C. H. Pence, Principal, Harvard School for Boys, Chicago, concluded his report of the results of the questionnaire to the Association with the suggestive remark, "Your votes indicate your desire to drive the bull from the china shop."

It was mainly the agitation in the NCA which moved the National Association of Secondary-School Principals to begin the practice of issuing semi-annually through its Contest Committee a list of approved contests, based on criteria for educational contests which, after some years of study, had been formulated.

I shall analyze these criteria in another place and shall point out certain weaknesses; but it is encouraging to find any start made in an effort to protect schools from a horde of contests, which, so far as my study has gone, range from merely silly time-wasters, to contests which are conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity. The bull is still in the china shop.

Dr. Leake Edits Book On Dread Yellow Fever

Dr. Chauncey D. Leake, vice-president of the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, is the editor of "Yellow Fever in Galveston," new publication of the University of Texas Press, Austin.

Dr. Ashbel Smith's account of the great epidemic of 1839 is accompanied by Dr. Leake's biographical sketch of "Dr. Ashbarrel" and stories of the men who conquered yellow fever.



Jeanette Brunner Wins Typing Title

Whenever Jeanette Brunner has time off from being a duchess, she sits down at a typewriter and wins an Interscholastic League contest. Last year she managed enough practice time to take first in district, regional and state Conference B typing contests. Coached by L. E. Clark, she set a new record at regional by scoring 147.48. At state she scored 151.57.

Last year the 16-year-old beauty represented Schulenburg as a duchess at the Fourth of July Celebration at LaGrange and the Brenham Maifest of May 19. She was sponsored by the American Legion as a contestant for queen of the Schulenburg diamond-jubilee celebration. She attended the Texas Bluebonnet Girls' State in 1951.

A senior in Schulenburg High School, Jeanette is a member of the Dramatics Club, Junior Historians, FHA, and Shorthorn Band. She was in the cast of a one-act play, "Echo," which won first at district and regional meets 1949. A trombonist, she was chosen as one of 100 band students in the All State Marching Band in 1949. In 1950 she was in the Tri-State Band at Enid, Oklahoma. She was secretary of the Sophomore Class in 1950.

Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Brunner of Schulenburg.

Projector Now Common As School Equipment

Five out of six of all high schools in the United States now have 16mm sound projectors. In rural areas, four out of five high schools have projectors and even in the very small high schools (enrollment less than 100) over half now have projectors.

These are some of the interesting facts about visual education which are described and discussed in a new Office of Education publication "Movie Projectors in Public High Schools," Pamphlet No. 100, available from the Superintendent of Documents. The price is 15 cents.

TMEA Regional Chairmen Suggest Contest Changes

Two committees, one composed of the chairmen of the Regional Music Executive Committees and the other composed of the Regional T.M.E.A. Chairmen have recently completed meetings which were called to discuss proposed changes in the plan of music competition. Agendas for these meetings included a tabulation of a questionnaire which was circulated to administrators of schools signing for the music plan.

This tabulation of the questionnaire circulated by R. J. Kidd, Director of the Bureau of Public School Service, indicates the trend of thought held by administrators and music educators in two hundred twenty-five schools which participated in music competition. Fifty-seven per cent of those answering the questionnaire believed that there were too many organizations participating in Regional Competition-Festivals. Fifty-eight per cent were in favor of limiting the number of soloists which may be entered from each school. Sixty-three per cent stated their preference in favor of increasing the size of the Regional Executive Committees. Three-fourths or seventy-six per cent of the people answering do not favor abandoning Class II solo and ensemble competition.

BOTH COMMITTEES endeavored to combine the implied recommendations from the questionnaire into workable plans for music competition. In order to alleviate the "over-crowding" of organizations at the Regional Competition-Festivals, two plans, one specific and one general were presented. The first recommendation suggests that all Junior High School Competition, Class C and CC organizations and Class III solos and ensembles be removed from Regional Competition-Festivals and set up as separate events. The more general of the two suggestions proposes that crowded conditions be alleviated by dividing Regions into separate areas of competition. This plan is now being followed in Region V. Region VIII is now following the specific recommendation in part and is operating a separate Junior High School competition.

Two plans were also presented in an endeavor to recognize the majority answering the questionnaire on the question relating to the limitation of solo entries. One plan proposes that no more than thirty per cent of the number of students enrolled in a competing organization be allowed to enter solo competition; fifteen percent in Class I competition and fifteen percent in Class II. The more general suggestion proposes that the music educators as an organization initiate a program designed

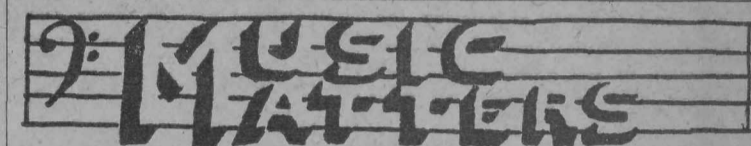
to educate its members in the preparation and supervision of solo competitors.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH the indicated wishes of the participating schools, the study groups recommended that the membership on Regional Executive Committees be increased to seven and that these members be given overlapping terms of one, two and three years. The recommendation further stated that each committee should be empowered to elect its own chairman. The proposal also suggests that specific dates be set in the Spring for these committees to meet and to make plans for the coming year of competition.

Although the questionnaire which was circulated did not ask for an indication of preferences concerning classification revision, the advisory committees recommended that music classifications be changed to comply with present athletic classifications, i.e., Conference AAAA, one thousand

and over; Conference AAA, five hundred to one thousand; Conference AA, two hundred twenty-five to five hundred; Conference A, one hundred twenty-five to two hundred twenty-five; and Conference B, under one hundred twenty-five.

ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS of the Constitution and Rules, the State Executive Committee is empowered to "have administrative charge of the affairs of the League, to inaugurate new contests to create new divisions, to set up plans of competition and promote the same..." Officials of the State Office of the League are studying the problems suggested by the questionnaire, by direct observation and by correspondence and will make specific recommendations for revisions to the State Executive Committee during April and May. Decisions of the Committee will be generally publicized and also included in the forthcoming issue of the Constitution and Rules.



By F. W. SAVAGE
Director of Music Activities

RULE CHANGES

It has been interesting to watch a controversy develop over the proposal to limit entries in solo and ensemble competition. Both music educators and administrators appear on both sides of the controversy. One side voices opinions arising only from the administrative routine of relating an activity involving as many as a thousand students to a stated educational objective. The other side of the controversy pays little attention to this phase and bases its opinion principally on the idea of whether or not a band, orchestra or choir will be improved in quality by allowing (or requiring) all members to perform in solo or ensemble competition.

IN OUR OPINION, these ideas should not be considered as separate items but must be considered together. It appears reasonable to suggest that we devise an activity which comes nearest to satisfying our educational requirements and then construct the simplest administrative routine possible to implement this plan.

First, it seems necessary to define the objectives of solo competition. Is this activity designed to provide recognition and reward for the individual student who applies himself to the study of music or is the activity constructed in such a way that the benefits accruing to the individual are merely

incidental and the ultimate results are measured in the improvement of the band, orchestra or choral group? If the first objective is valid, our present system of entry and evaluation are false. If the second objective is the valid one, then our system of awards and recognition is wrong.

The primary foundation of the University Interscholastic League has been to provide an opportunity for the student to demonstrate his ability to excel in his chosen field of activity both as an individual and in a group. Because of this philosophy, the League sponsors both individual and group competition. To encourage all students to choose a field of activity or an individual interest, the League has endeavored to furnish sufficient recognition for "winners" so that all students will be tempted. We believe that the honor and recognition attached to the name "champion" means infinitely more to the student than a two dollar medal. Incidentally, it is of interest to note that more medals are awarded in each of several Regional Music Competition-Festivals than are awarded in all other Interscholastic League activities combined, including football and basketball.

IN KEEPING with the proven policy of the League, we believe that music students also should be given the opportunity to prove their excellence as individuals as well as in groups. Because of this belief, we contend that the solo competition should consider first the individual and any benefits accruing to the group should be merely incidental. Therefore, we shall recommend to the State Executive Committee that the plans be inaugurated to set up a system whereby an individual must qualify before he may enter the solo competition in the Regional Competition-Festivals.

Plans for this system of qualification have not been crystallized, but in general we envision "district" solo auditions involving a nominal fee, no identification of participants, no award other than the right to advance to the higher meet, and reciprocal officiating on the part of neighboring directors. We can imagine many of the problems which will arise, but we are also confident that many of these problems will be solved when individual directors become concerned with major issues rather than minor irritations.

THE BALANCE of the proposed changes, being more or less academic, have proved less controversial. Certain of these proposals will provide adequate tools for improving the organization of regional activities.

Despite uninformed interpretations of the proposal to separate Junior High School activities from the regional high school meets, we believe that this suggestion is immaterial. Some areas have found the segregation of junior students to be very stimulating to the entire Junior High School program.

May we close with a word of caution. Any stable program of educational motivation can not be built in a day or even in a year. It takes time to educate the students to a realization that true values resulting from intense work in music may be evidenced in something other than a medal hanging on a chest, a free trip to Seattle or a crisp new hundred dollar bill.

State Meet General Program

(Continued from Page 1)

- 8:30 A.M.—Debate Final, Conference AA, girls' division, Speech Bldg. 201.
- Conference A, girls' division, Speech Bldg. 203.
- 9:00 A.M.—Tennis, 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.
- Number Sense Contest, Architecture Bldg. 105.
- 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.
- 1:00 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, four plays.
- 4:00 P.M.—Tennis, Finals, girls' singles and doubles, Conference AA, Penick Courts.
- 6:30 P.M.—One-Act-Play Contest, Conference B, Hogg Auditorium, four plays. Judges' decision and awards immediately following.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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. Conference AA play casts will be assigned to lodgings on Wednesday. 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 rebates.

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 session, 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 Civilian Conservation question on Tuesday, May 1, at 7:30 P.M. in the International Room, Texas Union. Immediately following the debate finals, a reception will be held by the Speech Club.

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 1, from 7:30 to 10:00 P.M., in the Hillier Foundation, 2105 San Antonio.

A lake boatride and picnic supper for journalism delegates will begin at 6:30 P.M., Friday, May 2. Full information on location and route will be available at ILPC registration desk.

Sessions of the Press Conference will be held in Geology Building 14, Friday, May 2, from 8:30 to 11:30 A.M., and in rooms 301, 309, 311, 315, 316 and 401 in the Texas Union, Friday from 2:00 to 4:00 P.M. The Saturday program will be in Geology Building 14, from 9:30 until 1:00 P.M.

Tennis Coaches' Meeting

Tennis coaches will confer with Dr. D. A. Penick, manager of the Tennis Tournament, on Penick Courts, Friday at 8:30 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. assisted by Col. Allison and Miss O'Gara. 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 2, at 7:00 P.M. Miss Ruby Barham, 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 Activities

Leonard Kreis, state director of Slide Rule, has organized for contestants and coaches a conference Friday at 9 A.M., Architecture Bldg. 105; and a tour, centering around Physics Bldg. 418, at 10:30 A.M. Friday, to include a demonstration of Dr. S. Leroy Brown's mechanical harmonic analyzer which is capable of solving 15th degree and differential equations. The group will also meet Dr. C. M. Cleveland of the applied Math Department.



A number of new and interesting plays and books have come to the Interscholastic League Drama Loan Service in the past few months. Since this column has been taken up primarily with reviews of plays that could be of immediate production use in public schools (and, in a few instances, community theaters), some of the publications which are invaluable additions to libraries or drama and speech classes have not been listed. This month we are catching up on a number of these. As will be noted, they fall into several classes. There are some production books, some play collections, some new children's theater plays, and a listing of some of the most recent plays sent to us by the publishers too late for adequate review. Since this is the last issue of the League until next fall, we are listing these new titles even though we have not yet had time to inspect the plays fully. All of the material listed, except two books, is available from the Interscholastic League Drama Service, Box H, University Station, Austin, for a week's inspection.

Behind the Scenes by Christopher Sergel. The Dramatic Publishing Company, 1706 South Prairie Ave., Chicago 16, Ill., has just issued a useful guide for play production which will be sent free to any director who requests a copy from the publisher. Some 17 of the Dramatic Publishing Company's better three-act plays are discussed by seventeen different directors. Each director tells how he went about producing the play in question. Such information will prove invaluable to directors interested in doing any of these shows. The booklet is, of course, an advertising medium for the Dramatic Publishing Company, and as such, there is almost limitless praise of every play (which can be taken with several large grains of salt in some instances). But aside from the blurbs, the booklet is an excellent piece of work; since it is free, it is certainly to the advantage of directors, particularly high school directors, to write for a copy of it.

Plays discussed in **Behind the Scenes** are: *January Thaw*; *The Great Big Doorstep*; *Our Hearts Were Young and Gay*; *Our Miss Brooks*; *We Shook the Family Tree*; *Cheaper by the Dozen*; *Take Care of My Little Girl*; *One Foot in Heaven*; *Meet Corliss Archer*; *Seventeenth Summer*; *Meet Me in St. Louis*; *Men are Like Streetcars*; *Mother is a Freshman*; *Room for One More*; *Lost Horizon*; *Pride and Prejudice*; *Nine Girls*.

Three new playbooks have come to the Drama Loan Service which are too general in content for detailed review. The first is the **Burns Mantle Best Plays of 1949-50** (Dodd Mead Co., New York, price \$4.00), which contains the story and generous slices of the dialogue of the following plays: *The Cocktail Party*; *Member of the Wedding*; *The Innocents*; *Lost in the Stars*; *Come Back, Little Sheba*; *The Happy Time*; *The Wisteria Trees*; *I Know My Love*; *The Enchanted*; *Clutterbuck*. In addition the book offers a general survey of the theatre season in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, and Southern California. John Chapman has taken on the job of editing this series of yearly reports since the death of Burns Mantle.

In this same series, **The Best Plays of 1950-51**, include the following: *Guys and Dolls*; *Darkness at Noon*; *Billy Budd*; *The Autumn Garden*; *Bell, Book and Candle*; *The Country Girl*; *The Rose Tattoo*; *Season in the Sun*; *Affairs of State*; *Second Threshold*. This last yearbook has as varied and interesting a group of plays as has appeared in a long time. As will be noted, several musicals were picked among the ten best. Although no music is included in the summaries, the lyrics of most of the hit songs are given. One picture (usually of the stars in the cast) is included on each play. The volume would probably be more valuable if a little more of the set of each show were published. But even with the drawbacks, these yearbooks are, as Brooks Atkinson says, "a way for people throughout the country to have a convenient sense of participation in the Broadway stage."

Another volume of note is **Sixteen Famous British Plays** (Modern Library Giant, price \$2.45). These are the complete and unabridged versions. Many of these plays have never before been published in any anthology or collected works. The plays include

The Corn is Green; *Cavalcade*; *Victoria Regina*; *The Circle*; *Mr. Pim Passes By*; *Journey's End*; *The Barretts of Wimpole Street*; *The Green Goddess*; *Loyalties*; *Outward Bound*; *The Green Bay Tree*; *The Importance of Being Earnest*; *Dangerous Corner*; *Milestones*; *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray*; *What Every Woman Knows*. The book has an introduction by John Mason Brown, and is compiled by Bennett A. Cerf and Van H. Cartmell. If you would like to have all of these excellent British plays under one cover, here is a good volume at a reasonable price.

Amateur Theater Handbook by Eugene C. Davis. A complete guide to successful play production. Greenberg, New York, 1945, \$3.00. This is a splendid book for every worker in the educational theater field. For the director, it will prove to be an excellent handbook to remind him of the countless details which he is apt to overlook. For the actor, the chapters on make-up and play rehearsals are particularly suitable. For the whole production staff, there are chapters which deal with each individual job. An interesting section deals with the question of royalties. Barrett Clark of Dramatists Play Service answers many of the queries that come up concerning the conditions under which royalty plays may be produced.

Many directors find difficulty in casting their plays. Mr. Davis devotes an entire chapter to methods of casting through try-outs. He gives a check-list of questions a director should ask about each competitor.

One section dealing with the unit set gives an excellent working plan for a flexible set that will provide effective scenic backgrounds for almost any production. Not only are working plans given, but the tools required, the materials necessary for building, the step-by-step construction, the equipment and technique of painting, and many other technical problems are discussed.

One chapter, titled "Profitable Play Production," deals with the business management of theater production. Too often this is a neglected side of production. Directors will find this manual has many helpful suggestions concerning the proper organization of the business side of play production.

The entire emphasis of the book is on practical workable plans. Directors will find many items here which the usual guidebooks do not discuss. Mr. Davis, a high school teacher himself, should be congratulated for giving the amateur theater such an excellent work-book. The League does not have a loan copy of this book.

Here are some recent plays published by the **Children's Theatre Press**, Anchorage, Ky. All of these plays may be ordered from the League Drama Service.

Huckleberry Finn, adapted by Whiting and Rickert. Roy. \$15, 12m6w, comedy, 75c, 3 act, 4 sets. Excellent adaptation for Children's Theatre groups.

Rumpelstiltskin, dramatized by Charlotte B. Chorpenning. Roy. \$15, 6m7w, 75c, 3 act, 2 or 3 sets. A play of intrigue that will hold the audience.

Little Red Riding Hood, dramatized by Chorpenning. Roy. \$15, 4m3w, 75c, 3 act, 3 sets. A clever and new interpretation of the story.

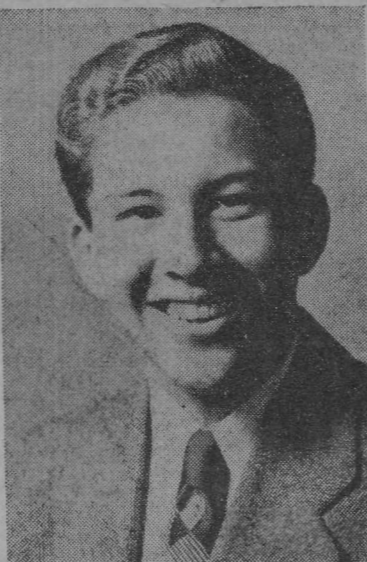
King Midas and the Golden Touch, dramatized by Chorpenning. Roy. \$15, 3m5w, 75c, 3 act, 1 set. Beautiful and inspiring story, with the "magic" touch that young people like.

New three-act plays just received from **Row Peterson Company**, Evanston, Illinois, include the following: *Seven Cinderellas*, *June Graduate*, *Cradle Troubadour*, *Green Valley*, *The Little Dog Laughed*, *A Feather in His Hat*, *Forever Albert*, *All Kinds of People*, *It's a Great Life*, *Glamour Boy*, *The Inner Willy*. In one act, *A Maiden's Prayer*, *From Paradise to Butte*, *The One That Got Away*.

The Samuil French Company, New York City, has supplied copies of these new three and one-act plays: *The Wild and Woolly West*, *The Green Bough*, *Uncle Harry*, *Little Scandal*, *Follow the Dream*, *Bright Shadow*, and *The Innocents* in three acts. *Dark Brown*, *Feudin'*, *Peter Cottontail*, *Frosty the Snowman*, *Harlequinade* and *The Browning Version* in one-act. The two last-named plays are longer than most one-acts and are recommended by the publishers as ideal for a full evening's entertainment.



DECLAMATION EXPERTS—The three young people pictured here proved last May that they were real experts in declamation. Sandra Burden, left, captured the Class A Girls' Declamation title. A representative of Shamrock High School, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Y. Burden, Sandra was a junior at the time of her victory. Her coach was Mrs. J. Everett Smith.



Arturo Batres, center, was Class A Senior Boys' Declamation winner. From Eagle Pass High School, he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Batres A., and was coached for the contest by Mrs. Rebecca Frankard. He was just a sophomore last year, and as a junior is continuing to be a leader



in his school; he's V-P of his class, member of the Choral Club and its special trio, and active speaker before civic clubs in his city.

The third person, Shirley Marquitta Cannon, right, was the Class B Girls' Declamation winner. She was a senior at Grapevine High School last year, and graduated with a long list of honors. These include election as Lions' Club Sweetheart for Grapevine, two starring roles in district winning one act plays, Sweetheart of the FFA, head drum major of the band, president of her sophomore class, and business manager of the school annual. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cannon, Jr.

Henry L. Foster To Retire As Longview Superintendent

On July 1, 1952, a school superintendent will retire. The event will be felt, with a keen sense of loss, not only in the city where he guides the public schools, but throughout the entire state.

Henry L. Foster, Superintendent of Longview Schools for nearly 30 years, has announced his decision to retire.

FEW MEN in education, either in Texas or the nation, have done more to promote the general welfare of public schools. Texans are not allowing Henry Foster to retire without telling how much they appreciate what he has done. Ever since the first announcement of his decision was made, acknowledgments have been pouring in. The Longview News and Journal published a splendid editorial, "Service Above Self," East Texas School Men's Club recently held a "Henry Foster Night" in Glade-water, and presented him a life membership in the club; the Longview City Council of the P-TA honored Mr. and Mrs. Foster and presented him with a life membership award; the Longview Future Teachers' Organization, upon receiving its charter recently, became "Foster's Future Teachers." And the annual spring banquet of the local TSTA unit will honor him.

All this is only the beginning, only a part, of the praise and recognition being given this superintendent. If it is unusual, it is because Henry Foster's service to his community and to his profession has been extremely outstanding.



ing. He is perhaps most widely known for his activities in Texas-wide education. As chairman of the Legislative Committee, TSTA, for the 52nd session of Texas Legislature, he was responsible in a large measure for the creation of the state's new educational system which is embodied in the Gilmer-Aikin Bill. He has been widely praised for his work as a member of the State Accreditation Committee. His service to the Interscholastic League, as a member of the Legislative Advisory Council, has been most outstanding.

Books in Review

'School Camping' Fills New Needs

School Camping, by George W. Donaldson, Ed.D., Director of Outdoor Education, Tyler (Tex.) Public Schools, with an Introduction by Ernest O. Melby, Ph.D., Dean of the School of Education, New York University (illustrated). Association Press, New York, 1952, 140 pages.

School camping is a phrase with which the school teaching profession is becoming more and more familiar. It is now in a fair way to establish itself as another great and original contribution of American education to the public school system, which is itself preeminently an American institution.

The Sul Ross State College has established a summer camp in the Davis Mountains for the purpose of equipping teachers with the knowledge and skills which many believe will become in the near future greatly in demand. A national survey of "School Camping" in the March 8 issue of the **Saturday Evening Post** gives some idea of the surprising progress of the "outdoor laboratory" of public schools throughout the country. The rapid urbanization of population in this country is the basis, many believe, for this growing demand for outdoor education, and for the phenomenal growth of the movement during the past few years.



"SCHOOL CAMPING," listed above, is really a manual, and carries the imprint of the press of the National Board of Young Men's Christian Association, itself a guarantee of the authenticity of the work.

It is one of the first, if not the first book devoted to the subject, and is destined to influence the movement profoundly. Dr. Donaldson has made a profession of school camping, and his wide experience with the actual problems in practical administration of camps and smooth articulation with the public school "machine," make this volume of interest to school administrators as well as to teachers who expect to become instructors in such camps.

The Sul Ross State College paper, "Rossonian" issued a pictorial view of "Camp Lobo" in the Davis Mountains showing how the camp runs, its staff and its students engaged in educative outdoor activities. The College has announced that "Camp Lobo" will be underway again this year on June 3 with a larger staff, better facilities and increased enrollment. The practice initiated last summer for giving college credit for work done there will be continued this season and Dr. Donaldson will again serve as its Director.—R.B.

BOB DUNCAN AND ROBERT MORRIS McCHAREN do math problems in their heads which most people can't do with paper, pencil, slide rule, abacus, or electric adding machine. They won the Number Sense contest at the University Interscholastic League State Meet last year. Bob Duncan, left, won the B-conference championship for Alpine High School. Robert Morris (Morrie) McCharen won the A-conference championship for Pharr-San Juan-Alamo High School.



Bob, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Duncan, has been competing in Number Sense contests since 1948. His coach this year was Miss Johnnie Weyerts. He also swings a mean plow, having represented the Alpine FFA chapter which won a national award at Kansas City recently.

Morrie McCharen's number sense isn't needed in one of his activities. A golf enthusiast, he shot low enough to take fourth in his district in that sport in 1951. He has been competing in Number Sense since 1951. His coach this year was Miss Edith Carmen. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. R. N. McCharen of Pharr.

Unnatural Lighting of Stage Makes Good Make-up Vital

One of the big problems confronting every director is the question of how much make-up the characters in a play should use. The best answer of course is found through experimentation. But this is easy to say and rather difficult to do in many cases.

Stage lights, whether they are elaborate or very simple, distort the naturalness of a face as we generally see it. The reason for this is that we are accustomed to seeing faces lighted from above in the sun's spectrum. Since stage lights consist of floods, beams, spots from various angles, and the like, many of which are covered with various colors of gels, make-up must be used to reduce the distortion and make the characters look as natural as possible in an unnatural lighting.

IT IS A GOOD IDEA to rehearse the make-up as you do your play—on stage, with lights, costumes, and scenery. Unfortunately, most directors hold only one dress rehearsal, and this is the time when a make-up rehearsal is scheduled, too. Sometimes, even this rehearsal is only partial. It is not enough to say that since a student is playing approximately his own age in the show, he does not need to rehearse his make-up. Too often the students playing the principal parts have worse make-up than those playing the characters.

If we were picking out the most frequent errors in make-up they would probably be the following:

1. Base: too dark, too bright, or much too heavy.
2. Too much eye shadow and mascara.
3. Too much lipstick and rouge, or these unblended.
4. Too little or too infrequent powdering, especially of lines and shadows.
5. Lack of attention to make-up on neck and hands.

Certainly it is better to use too little than too much of anything. And the best single bit of advice for achieving a good make-up is to blend well the base, shadows, rouge and the like. The most natural make-up under the lights is almost invariably the best blended make-up, and it takes time to blend the edges of the rouge into the base so that there is no abrupt line between the two, or blend the eyeshadow so that such shadow does not look like great spots superimposed on the eyes.

BECAUSE SKINS OFFER amazing variety in absorption, moisture content, and the like, it is rare that one base color will suit a character. This means that the make-up man will have to blend several base colors to achieve the right one for each character. This blending can be done either in the palm of the hand or directly on the skin. You can put dots of each of the colors on cheeks, forehead, chin, etc., and blend them all together, taking care to make up behind the men's ears and on the neck as far as is visible.

Some directors prefer the tube make-up to the stick make-up. The tube make-up is easier to work with, but is a bit more messy and comes off more easily on clothes and costumes. Max Factor is the main source for the tube make-up, though several companies carry it. Stein is the main source for the stick make-up. Generally it is better to buy the basic colors that you know you will use rather than buy the advertised kits which include an assortment of base colors, many of which you will never use.

A FISHING TACKLE BOX is an excellent place to store your make-up. The bottom holds the powder boxes, the combs, spirits gum, crepe hair, and other bulky pieces. The top trays hold the tubes of make-up, the boxes of rouge, hairpins, razor blades, eyebrow pencils, and the like. Such a box can be purchased for a small amount at any hardware store.

And now let us examine some of the practices which will help you in making up your characters. For instance, the obvious use of rouge and lipstick on your male characters will spoil your illusion in addition to making your lads very unhappy. Perhaps the best way to avoid a corpse-like appearance on your men is to avoid outlining the lips with lipstick. Try putting a little moist rouge in the center of the lips and working it out to the corners of the mouth. Girls usually know how to put on their own lipstick and rouge, though it generally needs to be heightened. Girls also are sometimes inclined to wear strange and exotic shades because they are in a play, and this tendency must be watched.

AS FOR THE EYES, dark lines on the upper and lower lids as close to the lashes as possible are necessary to keep the eyes from becoming blank. But use eyeshadow very sparingly and very skillfully. Otherwise your characters

will look as though they are the products of a misspent life. Mascara may be used, but heavily beaded lashes are not good. Generally eyebrows need to be lengthened and darkened with an eyebrow pencil. This can be done by going against the grain of the brow with the pencil in short strokes and then smoothing the eyebrow with a brush.

LINES IN THE FACE should be applied lightly at first and should follow the natural lines. On young people who have no lines, put the lines where you think the "sands of time" will place them. Generally it is better to use the moist liner rather than an eyebrow pencil for lining, unless you

are very skillful. To gray or whiten the hair, liquid white shoe polish is very practical (and very cheap). Comb the hair into place as you want it, then take the end of a lining brush or a long round stick, dip it in the shoe polish and roll it on the hair where you need gray. After it dries a bit it can be combed slightly, brushed and blended. Generally you do not need to douse the head in white shoe polish to achieve a natural look.

The real test of your make-up job, however, is the effect the make-up has on the audience. If the audience goes away unaware that the actors have been made up, you have done a rare job.

Interscholastic League Calendar 1952 - 1953

- September 1—Fees for 1952-1953 accepted. Constitution and Rules available.
- (Note: All schools keep membership receipt on file. Grade schools register only; do not pay a fee.)
- September 15—Last day for filing acceptance of Football Plan.
- September 17—Last day for meeting of District Football Committee, to be called by Temporary Chairman.
- October 11—Student Activities Conference, Southern Methodist University, Dallas.
- October 15—Last day for filing acceptance of Boys and Girls Basketball Plans and for District organization.
- October 25—Student Activities Conference, University of Houston, Houston.
- November 8—Student Activities Conference, Texas Technological College, Lubbock. (Tentative).
- November 15—Student Activities Conference, Kilgore College, Kilgore.
- November 22—Last day for certifying Conferences AA, A and 6-Man District Football Champions.
- November 22—Student Activities Conference, University of Texas, Austin.
- November 29—Last day for certifying Conferences 4-A, 3-A and B District Football Champions.
- December 1—Last day for filing Music Acceptance cards.
- December 3—Last day for filing entry in One-Act Play Contest.
- December 6—Student Activities Conference, Abilene Christian College, Abilene.
- December 13—Student Activities Conference, Odessa High School, Odessa.
- January 10—Student Activities Conference West Texas State College, Canyon.
- January 15—Last day for filing entry in Journalism Contest, as Interscholastic League Press Conference member.
- January 15—Last day for paying League membership fee.
- January 17—Student Activities Conference, Southwestern University, Georgetown.
- January 17—Student Activities Conference, Texas College of Arts & Industries, Kingsville.
- February 1—Last day for organizing District Meets.
- February 7—Student Activities Conference, S. F. Austin State College, Nacogdoches.
- February 21—Last day for certifying Conferences 4-A, 3-A, AA, A, and B District Boys Basketball Champions.
- February 28—Regional Boys Basketball play-offs for Conferences AA, A and B; District Boys Basketball play-offs for Conferences 4-A and 3-A.
- February 28—Last day for certifying Conferences AA, A and B District Girls Basketball Champions.
- March 1—Last day for filing acceptance of Baseball Plan.
- March 6, 7—State Boys Basketball Tournament.
- March 7—Last date for Regional play-offs for Conferences AA, A, and B Girls' Basketball.
- (Note: AA and A Conferences merge at Regional play-off.)
- March 8, 7—First week-end for holding District Meets.
- March 12, 13, 14—State Girls Basketball Tournament.
- March 15—Last day for organizing Baseball Districts.
- March 28—Last week-end for holding A and B District Play Contests.
- April 9-16 (Inclusive)—Dates for holding Area A and B Play Contests.
- April 11—Week-end for holding Area One-Act Play Contests.
- April 18—Last week-end for holding Area AA District Play Contests.
- April 21—Last date for filing entries in Regional Meet.
- April 25—Regional Meets.
- May 7, 8, 9—State Meet.
- May 15—Last day for certifying District Baseball Championships in Conferences AA, A and B.
- May 28—Final date for determining bi-district championships in Conference AA Baseball.
- June 1, 2, 3—Conference AA State Baseball Tournament.
- Last day for determining Regional Championship in Conference A Baseball and bi-district championship in Conference B Baseball.

ROTC Plan Offers Draft Deferment

(Editor's Note: This, the third of three articles on ROTC opportunities at The University of Texas, deals with draft deferment possibilities.)

The Reserve Officer's Training Courses at The University of Texas offer a solution to the problem many young men are facing: how to complete a college education before going into the service. The three ROTC units each offer draft deferments to students enrolled in the Army, Navy or Air Force officer training program. By this means, the student may finish his education and at the same time qualify himself for a commission upon graduation.

The only requirement, aside from maintenance of satisfactory scholastic record, is that the ROTC student agree to accept a commission and serve for a stipulated period following graduation. In the Naval ROTC, all midshipmen agree to serve, if ordered by the Secretary of the Navy, for a minimum of three years on active duty.

The deferment programs of the Army and Air Force ROTCs are substantially the same except that the student agrees to serve on active duty for a two year period and remain in the Active Reserves for six years after release from active duty.

These deferment programs have been agreed upon by the Services and the Selective Service Administration on the theory that a young man will be of more value to his country as an educated and trained officer than as a young inductee.



Donald Fortenberry, Adrian, won first place in district number sense in 1949. When he graduated from high school as Valedictorian in 1951 he probably needed quite a bit of mathematical ability to add up the honors he had won and been elected to.

Coached by Mrs. Alberta Bones, he won first place in the State Meet Conference B ready-writing contest.

Before that he won first place in district ready writing and second in regional ready-writing. Before that, in 1949-50, he came in second in district ready-writing. In 1948-49 he was first in district number sense and second in ready-writing.

He had been elected most intelligent, most likely to succeed, and the best citizen in Adrian High School.

Donald has two letters in basketball, one in baseball. He played on the Region 1-B basketball championship team in 1951.

His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Fortenberry of Adrian.

Claude, Hamilton Win '52 Girls' Basketball

When, on March 15, Claude and Hamilton High Schools took home state championships in girls' basketball, they marked the closing of a second highly successful year in the Interscholastic League's sponsorship of the sport.

Attendance and scoring records set during the first tournament, in 1951, didn't last long when the Second Annual League Girls' Basketball State Championship Tournament got under way. Each session of the tournament found record numbers of fans in Gregory Gymnasium in Austin. The total attendance was just about double that of the first tournament.

PARTICIPATION records also fell during the 1951-52 season. A total of 781 teams competed in Conferences B, A, and AA. The total last year was 696.

In the scoring records department, four new state marks went into the books, and 16 changes were made in conference records. The tight defensive play of Hamilton and Morton as they battled for the championship of AA-A, resulted in three new state low-scoring marks. Hamilton's 27 points was a record low for a winning team in a championship game; Morton's 19 was a new low for the losing team in a championship game; and the aggregate score of 46 was a record for low scoring in a championship game. The new high scoring mark, for individual scoring in one game, was made by Faye Wilson, Duncanville, with 35 points.

Miss Wilson was also responsible for five changes in the Conference B records. She rang up the individual scoring mark of 35 in one game and 85 in one series, got the most field goals (13) in one game, and the most (33) in one

series. She also sank 29 points for a new high in individual scoring in the championship game. The Duncanville team got a total of 128 points during the series for a new high in this department, and by scoring 42 points in the championship game, became the losing team with the highest score.

OTHER CHANGES in Class B records included the 126 points Claude scored in the series for a new high for a championship team, and Claude's 47 points scored in the championship game for a new mark for the winning team. Claude and Duncanville together set a new aggregate scoring mark of 89 for the championship game.

All low-scoring marks in the Conference A-AA book were changed by Hamilton and Morton. The three new state records were automatic records in Class B. In addition, Morton's 19 was a new Class B low for one game. Hamilton's 103 points was a new low for a championship team's scoring in the series.

The 1952 tournament opened with a 41-36 victory by Academy of Temple over Yantis. Other first-round Class B scores included the 48 to 16 victory of Duncanville over Van Horn; the 46 to 35 victory of Tarkington of Cleveland over Ben Bolt; and the 42 to 27 victory of Claude over Hawley.

In the semi-finals, Duncanville downed Academy 38 to 26, and Claude hung on grimly during the final quarter to make a 10 point lead built up in the first three quarters to a 37 to 35 victory over Tarkington.

Claude's Mustangettes ended their successful defense of the Class B crown by defeating Duncanville 47 to 42 in a thrilling game. Duncanville held a 14 to 11 lead at the end of the first quarter, but trailed 24 to 29 at the half. Claude lost most of its lead in the third quarter, when the score was 34-35, but sank 12 points to Duncanville's 8 during the last quarter to win the championship.

In Class A-AA, the opening round found Morton defeating Joaquin 46 to 37; McLean downing Weslaco 49 to 32; Hamilton besting West Columbia 43 to 21,

and Comanche, last year's champions, defeating Mesquite 44 to 32.

In the semi-finals, McLean, last year's runner-up, bowed out to Morton 38 to 32, and Comanche lost to Hamilton 33 to 25.

The final game, between Hamilton and Morton, was very much in doubt until the final quarter. The first quarter left the strong defensive clubs tied 6 to 6. Morton edged ahead 11 to 10 at the half, and then dropped behind 19 to 18 at the end of the third quarter. Hamilton held Morton to one point in the final quarter while scoring 8 to take the championship. Despite the low score, the game was thrilling and fast, marked by the best defensive work by both teams in tournament history.



WINNER, AND STILL CHAMPION—Claude High School's Mustangettes successfully defended their 1951 Conference B basketball championship by defeating three fine teams in the 1952 State Tournament. Members of the 1952 championship team (a number of the players were also members of the 1951 team) are, left to right, back row: Coach Jake L. Halter, Mary Gilliam, Shirley Brown, Patricia Tims, Dorothy Sanders, Wanda Buckingham, Carolyn Christian, and Norma Brunson. Front row, left to right, Lorene Whelchel, Roxie Harred, Oleta Morrison, Jane Avery, Bettye Dawkins, Reta Jean Dye, and Ruella McGowan.



CONFERENCE A-AA CHAMPIONS—Undeafed throughout the entire season, and new champions of Conference A-AA are the Bulldogs of Hamilton High School. Members of the team are, left to right, back row, Coach Ted L. Jones, Nancy Roberts, Hazel Jean Manning, Hallye Johnson, Mary Jo McKandless, Elwanda Smith. Front row, left to right, Vada Raibourn, Mary Scott, Louise Young, Tommie Harlien, Ann Witty and Barbara French.

News and Views of the Coaches

By STAN LAMBERT

If a survey of the basketball coaches and athletic directors affected by the Divisional play-off in the state basketball tournament is an accurate barometer of their feelings, more than seven out of ten of them are opposed to the new setup. Such conclusive figures should bear some weight.

After being on the receiving end of much mumbling and grumbling at the recent state tournament in Austin, the writer surveyed the basketball coaches in the association in an effort to determine, not only how they felt about the situation, but also to find out if there was any crystallized thinking in their minds as to a solution of the problem.

THE SURVEY asked the following questions: Question 1: Do you favor the divisional playoff between 4A vs. 3A and 2A vs. A for Division I

and II championships respectively? (Answer yes or no.)

Question 2: Is your answer to the above the same now as it was before the 1952 tournament? (Answer yes or no.)

Question 3: Would you favor the present playoff plan if the state winners in each classification were awarded a first-place trophy regardless of the results of the Divisional playoff. (Answer yes or no.)

Question 4: If your answer to No. 3 was "no," check the plan below that you would favor.

a. Combine 4A and 3A; AA and A in the original drawings and then play two respective Divisional championships thus abolishing the championships by classification.

b. Start mixing the classes immediately after the district championships by having a playoff between 4A and 3A; 2A and A; and then these eight winners go to

Deadline for Voting On Ballot April 28

Already in the mails or in the hands of school administrators is the official Interscholastic League ballot on post-season basketball participation. The referendum was voted by the League's Legislative Advisory Council at its November meeting. A majority vote of League member schools will determine whether the proposed rule goes into the Constitution and Rules.

Administrators have until April 28 to return the ballots to the League Office. Results of the ballot will be reported at the League Breakfast and Meeting of Delegates, May 3, in Austin.

The proposed rule, as carried on the ballot, states:

"No member of a high school basketball team shall be allowed to participate as a player on a non-school basketball team following the close of a school's regular season's schedule. (The basketball season closes with the last date for certifying district champions.)"

	4A	3A	2A	A	Totals	Pct.	B
1. Yes	1	13	16	10	40	20.0	15
No	28	19	32	19	98	71.0	12
2. Yes	29	28	45	28	130	94.2	25
No	0	4	3	1	8	5.8	1
3. Yes	5	17	19	15	56	40.3	16
No	24	15	29	14	82	59.7	11
4a. 4	0	1	4	0	5	5.9	2
b. 4	0	1	4	0	5	6.6	3
c. 11	4	12	17	17	57	40.9	8
d. 1	13	13	5	32	23.2	11	1
e. 9	6	11	6	32	23.3	3	

the state tournament and play for Divisional championships. (District 1 AAAA vs. District 1 AAA etc.)

c. Leave it as it is but eliminate divisional championships.

d. Leave it exactly as it is now.

e. Don't favor any of these.

The results on the four questions were as follows:

The figures above are almost self-explanatory, but we might make the following observations: 1. No classification favored the plan, but 4A was most emphatically opposed (27-1); and 3A is nearest to being satisfied with it (19-13). AA and A coaches are almost exactly 2-1 against it.

2. The minds of the coaches were evidently pretty well made up before the tournament and even after 3A defeated 4A and A defeated AA, only six per cent of the coaches admitted that this affected their ultimate opinions.

3. There is no crystallized thinking on the part of a majority of the coaches at the present time. Proposition 4e (leaving it as it is, but eliminating the divisional play-off) with a 40.9 percentage favoring it is the most popular. At any rate, the coaches are definitely set against the present Divisional play-off.

YOU WILL NOTE that the Class B votes are recorded, but were not figured in the totals nor the percentages for the very simple reason that they were not affected in any way by what was appearing in the other four classifications.

The totals and percentages above represent the thinking of only those affected by the present system. It was also interesting to learn to see you again next year.—E. C. Riley, Superintendent, Tarkington High School (Cleveland).

The entire McLean delegation enjoyed the State Tournament. Although we were eliminated in the semi-finals, we felt that our team brought honor to themselves and to the school by having gone that far, and the manner in which they conducted themselves. We hope we will be back again next year.

I thought we had a better tournament this year than last, and I feel sure that next year will be even better. It looks as if girls' basketball has gotten here.—Logan Cummings, Superintendent, McLean.

how those who had teams in the 1952 meet felt about it. None of the coaches answering the survey and who had teams at Austin in March favored the play-off; and only one would admit that the results of that play-off affected his decision. Only 38.5 percent of them would favor the plan suggested in Question 3, and all but three of them indicated that they would favor the suggestion in 4e. Two of those objectors did not favor any of them and one of them cast his vote for plan 4a. We also got several suggestions as to other plans. Some of these were: that basketball be played off just like football, we have too many classifications, that eight from each division should come, that we return to the 1951 type of tournament.

We don't know that the results of this survey indicate much of a conclusive nature, but it does clearly indicate that the powers that be should give the Divisional play-off idea close scrutiny and come up with a plan that will be more popular with the coaches.



MART
Mart High School has been placed on probation in basketball for the 1952-53 season for failure to abide by provisions of the Basketball Code.

NEW LOW HURDLE RACE
The 180-Yard Low Hurdle Race shall be over eight hurdles. For high school meets the hurdles shall be 30 inches high and they shall be placed in such a way that the distance from the starting line to the first hurdle, the distance between any two hurdles, and the distance from the last hurdle to the finish line is 20 yards each.

CORRECTION
Page 87, Constitution and Rules, Spelling and Plain Writing Contest Rule 14, should read: "The publication referred to in these rules as 'The Spelling List,' is 'The University of Texas Bulletin No. 5118, . . .'"

OLTON
Olton High School has been placed on probation in football for the school year of 1952-53 and 1953-54 for failing to completely abide by Rule 25 of the Football Code.

MUSIC CONTESTS
Since the activities in the District Spring Meets do not include Choral Singing nor Music Appreciation, eliminate these two items from the table for determining all-around championships appearing on Page 27 of the Constitution and Rules.

19 TSN Stations Will Carry 1952 State Track Meet

Nineteen Texas State Network stations will carry the 1952 State Track and Field Meet on May 3.

The finals of the Forty-second annual meet will be broadcast starting at 2 p.m. on that day. The broadcast will originate from Memorial Stadium at The University of Texas, and will cover the events which determine state championships, plus a portion of the presentation ceremonies for some of the victors. The program is carried as a public service feature of TSN.

Stations scheduling the broadcast are:
KFRO Longview
KABC San Antonio
KRRV Sherman
KCRS Midland
KFJZ Ft. Worth
KBST Big Spring
KBWD Brownwood
KNOW Austin
WACO Waco
KRBC Abilene
KGKL San Angelo
KPLT Paris
KCMG Texarkana
KGVJ Greenville
KWFT Wichita Falls
KLYN Amarillo
WRR-FM Dallas
KTRH Houston
KRH Odessa

Postscripts on Athletics

What's the Meaning of Decreases in Baseball?

DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
State Athletic Director

This year 624 high schools signed baseball acceptance cards to enter the 1952 League-conducted baseball program. Out of that number, 413 were Conference B schools. In Conferences AA and A there were decreases in the number of teams entering.

This makes for some interesting observation. Why is it that the larger schools with more boys, more coaches and more financial resources are dropping baseball? Why is it that the smaller Conference B schools believe in offering a well-balanced program of athletics to their students while many larger schools are providing no opportunity for baseball but are forcing the boys to engage in "spring

training" in football or else find baseball activity under outside sponsorship (and not always desirable sponsorship)? The answer must rest in the fact that the people who head our athletic leadership in high school do not believe (except by lip service) in a well-rounded program. Or, perhaps the answer rests in the fact that football makes money, and many believe that nothing is worthwhile unless it makes money.

Could it be that the athletic program is conducted for the coach and not the boys? The average boy likes to play baseball and will if he is given a chance. These observations could go on and on but this point is indisputable. Fewer schools are fielding baseball teams year after year, and it is interesting to note that this trend began

when spring training for football was reinstated. The answer to our baseball program and its future is thus squarely presented—which shall it be?

BEST TOURNAMENTS

The recent boys' and girls' basketball tournaments held in Austin more fan interest than any past tournaments. The boys' tournament had a 5% better attendance than any past tournaments, and the girls' tournament doubled its attendance over last year.

The boys' tournament was a revelation in that Saturday morning and afternoon crowds were of near-capacity size. The games were evenly played and showed that the divisional play-offs were fair in all respects. In basketball, where manpower requirements are

fewer, the divisional play-offs will always be close and interesting. The argument that manpower in basketball is not equal among divisional contestants does not hold much weight; and the argument that the professional prestige of a higher classification school is injured, just does not hold much weight, as the coach of the lower classification school is just as well qualified and has the same fine professional background. The psychological aspects can be debated pro and con, but in most cases the best team wins.

HONOR STUDENTS

Principal Virgil Currin of Alamo Heights (San Antonio), the state Division I basketball champion, informs this column that eight of the twelve members on the championship basketball team are regularly on the honor roll. Not one of the boys had to be prodded to stay up in his studies. Every one is a good student. One is president of the Student Council, one is on the debate team, two are speech candidates in declamation, and two are outstanding musicians. Almost every boy has some special pursuit besides being a member of the state championship basketball team.

This column is proud to recognize the fine athletic achievements of this championship team, but is even prouder to reveal the all-around ability of its individual members and above all to let other people know of their great scholastic record.

Author of "Columns" Book Is UT Professor

Sprightly cartoons and pungent paragraphs spice a new book, "How to Write Columns," co-authored by Olin Hinkle, University of Texas associate professor of journalism.

John M. Henry of the Des Moines (Iowa) Register and Tribune is the other author and Harry E. Walsh of Omaha, Neb., drew the cartoons. Excerpts from scores of small newspapers were selected for the book.

Hinkle and Henry met in 1949 at a Texas Press Association convention in Fort Worth and decided to pool materials they had gathered.

Do You Remember When?

It is somewhat unlikely that many Leaguer readers will remember the period when L. Theo Bellmont was a member of the Executive Committee of the Interscholastic League. But very few readers will have any difficulty remembering some of the many things which Theo Bellmont has done for athletics in Texas.

Actually Bellmont's highly valuable service on the Executive Committee covered a full decade, but the League's judicial body is a little publicized group, and only those who come before it really get to know its members. And too, his years of service were some time ago: from 1913 through 1923.

IT IS APPROPRIATE that this Leaguer should recognize some of Bellmont's accomplishments for athletics in Texas, for on June 1 he will retire after 39 years of service to University of Texas athletics. The record he leaves is utterly amazing.

From the League's point of view his work with Charles Ramsdell and E. D. Shurter to make the first full-fledged State Meets of the Interscholastic League a success (1913, 1914) was a great milestone. Before 1913 the League had existed as separate athletic and debating leagues; in that year a real State Meet was held for the first time.

But Bellmont's work in this League "first" was perhaps not so important as his organization, with Dr. W. T. Mather, of the

Southwest Conference in 1915, or the service he rendered colleges of the Southwest by proving that intercollegiate athletics could be brought out of debt. When he became Director of Intercollegiate Athletics at the University in 1913 (he continued in this capacity until 1929) the struggling program he headed was burdened by heavy debts. By introducing (in 1913) the blanket tax, and by arranging the first real crowd-attracting football games in the area (UT vs. Suwanee in Dallas in 1913, UT vs. Notre Dame in 1914), he put athletics on a profit basis.

OTHER FIRSTS include his introduction of intramural athletics at the University in 1915, the formation of the "T" Association in 1914, and the creation, with Clyde Littlefield, of the famous Texas Relays in 1927. For the University itself, he was the driving force behind the creation of much of the present magnificent athletic plant. He conceived and organized the drive which resulted in the erection of Memorial Stadium in 1923; he planned and created in 1925 Clark Field, where the University's baseball teams play; he planned and built Penick Courts in 1925 in honor of the dean of American tennis coaches, Dr. D. A. Penick.

One of the interesting products of his work: the resumption, in 1915, of athletic competition between the University and Texas A&M.



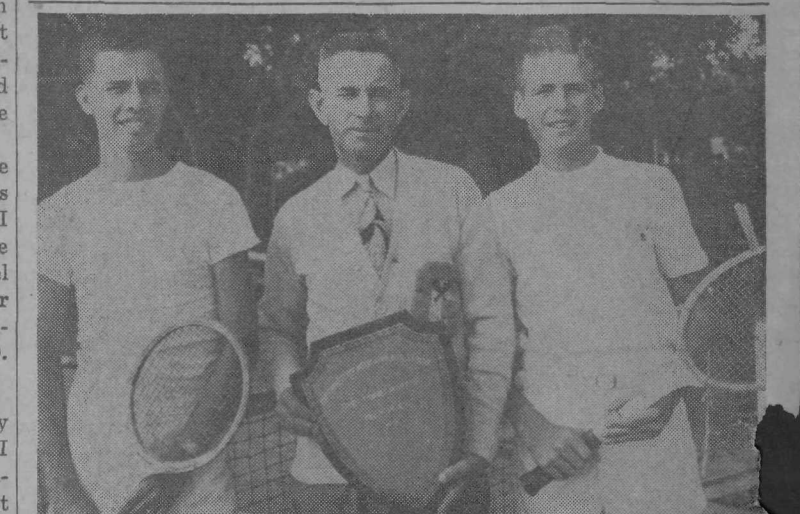
Many exes of both schools still remember the 1911 troubles which brought about what appeared to be a permanent severing of competition.

The space available will permit mentioning only a small part of Bellmont's contributions to Texas athletics; it is even more impossible to include the list of dozens of ways in which he has served his community and state through the American Legion, Red Cross, Rotary, Masons, tax and equalization boards of Austin, etc. And only a few words can be said of the years before 1913.

Bellmont was born in Rochester, N. Y., was educated there and at the University of Tennessee. The picture here printed was taken in 1908, the year he graduated from Tennessee. From 1903 he made his work in physical education, chiefly through YMCA work at Batavia, Knoxville, St. Louis and Houston. While at Houston as Physical Director for the "Y" from 1908 until 1913, he inaugurated the playground movement in that city, and organized church and industrial leagues.

IN MAY, 1910, Bellmont married Frede Alice Jucker. Their children are Ted Lutzer, and Margaret, now the wife of Jack Gray, former Longhorn basketball star and coach.

The picture of this leader's service would not be complete without mention of three years with the National Guard in New York, four years in ROTC at the University of Tennessee, and two years as captain and pilot in the World War I Air Corps. His career nearly ended in a crash at Kelly Field in 1919. Had that been the case, Bellmont would have been long remembered for the things he had already accomplished. In the years since 1919, he has added richly to the list. It is with regret that the League bids Theo Bellmont as he steps into retirement, but it is with deep appreciation that we look back and "Remember When."



THE WINNERS—The State Champion Conference A tennis doubles team, and the coach behind the team, line up for a picture. On the left is Barry Pelton, in the middle proudly displaying the Champions' trophy is Coach Alton Williams, and on the right is Buddy Walker. Tennis is enthusiastically followed by the Garland High School Team—Buddy Walker lists going to tennis tournaments as his hobby.