

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. XL

AUSTIN, TEXAS, FEBRUARY, 1957

NO. 6

Remember When?

'31 State Champs Unbeaten By Texas Schoolboy Teams

The 1930-31 Athens High School Hornets, unbeaten by any Texas high school basketball team, will be the honor team at the 37th annual Boys' State Basketball Tournament in Austin March 7-8-9.

The Hornets won the state title in 1931—their third in a string of five championships that stands today as the current record in the "most state championships" department—with a season record of 34 victories and nine defeats. Athens defeated Groveton twice in bi-district play to move into the tourney, and sewed up the title with victories over Denton (29-11), Bardwell (30-13), and San Jacinto (25-22 in an overtime period).

Two Texas Losses
The 1931 Hornets lost only two games in Texas—to the Baylor Cubs and the Dallas Athletic Club. The other seven defeats came during a tour through Indiana when a violent snow storm separated the squad, which was traveling in two automobiles. They didn't get back together until the tour was completed by half the team, but the Hornets still managed to register two victories during the tour in spite of their handicap.

In the 43 games played during the 1930-31 season, Athens scored 1,436 points and allowed only 900 to their opponents. In one game the Hornets held a Texas high school to only one field goal during the entire game, beating Carthage 43-2 in the district tournament.

Worst Defeat
The Hornets' worst drubbing came from Martinsville, Indiana, 42-18, while the highest score made by the Athenians was in a 59-29 win over Pineland in district meet.

In many instances, the Hornets would travel all day, then play that same night, but they still beat such teams as El Reno, Oklahoma; Oklahoma City; Springfield, Missouri; Ashland, Kentucky; Highland Park, Dallas; and El Paso and Austin High of El Paso.

The champion Hornets were coached by the late Jimmy Kitts, recently enshrined in the Texas Sports Hall of Fame by members of the Texas Sports Writers Association.

Nine members of the 11-man squad are still living. They are Duncan Frizzell, Fred Tompkins, Erskine Ware, Willard Cornelius, Weldon Browning, Troy Tompkins, Robert Wyatt, Bruce Reagan, and John Thomas Sanders. The manager, Lou Harrison, is also still living.

Deceased players are Wade Owen and Dana Henderson.

Present Locations
Lou Harrison is now living in Athens, Texas, where he is employed by the Kinabrew-McGuffey Motor Company.

Bruce Reagan is a State Senator from Corpus Christi.
Fred Tompkins is a public school teacher at San Benito, Texas, Box 74.

Troy Tompkins is employed by Humble Oil & Refining Company at Brownsboro.

John T. Sanders is in Shreveport, La., with the Sanders Wholesale Florist firm, Box 283.

Willard Cornelius lives in Dallas and is employed by Lone Star Gas Company.

Weldon Browning works for Humble Oil & Refining Company in Brownsboro.

Erskine Ware is a resident of Shreveport, La., and works for United Gas Company.

Robert Wyatt is a Henderson County Commissioner in Brownsboro.

Duncan Frizzell is a teller at the Farmers and Merchants State Bank in Athens.

New Edition Out

Dr. William B. Spriegel, a psychiatrist, has collaborated with his father, Dr. William R. Spriegel, a management authority and University of Texas College of Business Administration dean, in the new second edition of "Elements of Supervision," published by John Wiley and Sons of New York City. Third author in the team is Dr. Edward R. Schultz, who was co-author with Dr. William R. Spriegel of the book's first edition.



1931 ATHENS HORNETS—The State champions of 1931 will be the honored team at the 1957 boys' State Basketball Tournament in Austin March 7-8-9. The 1931 champs, left to right, are: standing—Lorraine Harrison, manager; Bruce Reagan, forward; Dana Henderson, forward; Freddie Tompkins (captain) center; John T. Sanders, guard; Willard Cornelius, guard; Jimmie Kitts, coach; seated—Weldon Browning, guard; Troy Tompkins, guard; Erskine Ware, forward; Wade Owen, guard; Robert Wyatt, forward; and Duncan Frizzell, forward.

Area Meet Assignments Set For One-Act Play Contests

Area Meet assignments for the one-act play contests have been made. The sites and dates have been set to provide as much time as possible for contestants and for Area Meet Directors to plan for these meets.

Winning play directors in District Meets are instructed to check over Area Meet sites and to send information concerning their plays, their needs, and other pertinent data, to the person listed as the Area Meet Director. This material should be sent as soon as possible after the District One-Act Play Contest is held.

Filing Deadline
Note in the Constitution and Rules that the absolute latest date for filing play information with the Area Meet Director is March 26. For the most part, Area Meets are held at neutral sites and schools entering plays in these Area Meets are expected to help defray the expenses of the meet. For details concerning any single Area Meet, write the director listed by that meet.

The Area Meet sites (all class B except as indicated) are listed below. Two or more districts listed within brackets indicate these districts will compete in a combined One-Act Play District Meet, with the winner advancing to the Area Meet.

REGION I
Amarillo Junior College, J. C. McDonough, director, Friday, April 5th; Districts: 1, 10, 11, 14, 15.
West Texas State College, Canyon, William A. Moore, director, Friday, April 5th; Districts: 2, 3, 8, 12, 13.
Littlefield High School, Mrs. Mary Ruff, director, Friday, April 5th; Districts: (4-16), (6-7), 9, 17, 18.

REGION II
Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Harry F. Thompson, director, Friday and Saturday, March 29th and 30th; (Date to be arranged with schools) Districts: 19, 21, 33.
John Tarleton College, Stephenville, Dr. O. A. Grant, director, Friday, March 29th; Districts: (25-26), 27, (28-29-30).

REGION III
(No Area Meets for Class B schools in Region III)
Arlington State College, R. L. Slaughter, director, Friday, April 5th; Class A, Districts: 9 (1st and 2nd place), 10.
Wichita Falls High School, James Yaeger, director, Tuesday, April 2nd; Class A, Districts: 11, 12, 13.

REGION IV
East Texas State Teachers College, Commerce, Dr. Rosemary J. Owens, director, Friday, April 5th; Districts: 58, (60-61-62), 74, 75.
Lon Morris College, Jacksonville, Mrs. Arch Pearson, director, Saturday, April 6th; Districts: (64-66), 67, (69-70-72), 73.

REGION V
Sam Houston College, Huntsville, Miss Ruth Smith, director, Friday, March 29th; Districts: 77, 78 (82-89).
Katy High School, James A. Harris, director, Tuesday, April 2nd; Districts: 86, (87-88), 92.
South Park High School, Beaumont, Mrs. E. L. Pickell, director, Date to be arranged; Districts: (84-91), 85, 90.

REGION VI
McCallum High School, Austin, Jim Collins, director, Saturday, April 6th; Districts: 94, 98, 102, 105.
Southwestern University, Georgetown, Dr. Angus Springer, director, Date to be arranged; Districts: 93, 95, 96, 97, 101.
Del Rio High School, Mrs. Nellie F. Knight, director, Saturday, April 6th; Districts: 99, 100, 103, 104.

REGION VII
Pan American College, Edinburg, Dr. Arthur R. Hayes, director, Friday, April 5th; Districts: 109, 111, 115.
Bishop High School, Bob Renfro, director, Date to be arranged; Districts: 107, (108-110), 112, 113, 114.

REGION VIII
Sul Ross State College, Alpine, Dr. Katherine Boyd, director, Tuesday, April 2nd; Districts: 116, 119, 126.
San Angelo College, Don Irwin, director, Friday, April 5th; Districts: 121, (124-125), 127.
Midland High School, Miss Verna Harris, director, Thursday, April 4th; Districts: 117, 118, 122.

An award will be made to the math teacher in each region who is judged to be most successful in promoting student interest and participation in mathematics and the Interscholastic League number sense competitions. The eight winners will be decided at their individual regional levels by a committee composed of the director general of the regional meet, the director of the regional number sense contests, and the director of the regional slide rule contests.

Although a candidate for one of the cash awards must qualify a contestant to the regional number sense contest, there is no stipulation that the teacher's entry must be a regional winner, although this point might be considered by the judges if all other factors were equal. In addition, a candidate must:

Requirements
1. Prepare a personal data sheet in duplicate, sending one copy to Archer or Battle in Dallas and the other to the director general of the regional meet. (These data sheets, although not ready at this time, are to be prepared by the teachers.)

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10 Conferences Draw Estimated 7,500 Attendance

Planning Underway For Fall Schedule Of Activity Meets

The ten-event schedule of "general" Student Activities Conferences for the 1956-57 school year was closed out in San Antonio on January 26 at Thomas Jefferson High School. The only remaining meeting on the agenda, strictly a speech and drama affair, is scheduled February 23, at Stephen F. Austin College in Nacogdoches.

Planning, however, has already begun for the 1957-58 conference series, with preliminary planning meetings on the books in March for the Dallas conference at Southern Methodist University and the Houston meeting at the University of Houston.

Other Meetings
Other planning meetings will be scheduled for the late spring or early fall, and the complete conference schedule will be worked out before the end of May.

The conference season just closed is considered one of the most successful in League history, according to League Director R. J. Kidd. In addition to the Dallas and Houston meetings, conferences were conducted at Abilene Christian College, Abilene; Kilgore College, Kilgore; Texas Technological College, Lubbock; Odessa College, Odessa; Sam Houston State College, Huntsville; Southwestern University, Georgetown; Texas A&I College, Kingsville; and in San Antonio.

Rotation Planned
The meetings, designed to serve as many widely scattered areas of Texas as possible, were sponsored jointly by the League, the host institutions, and the public schools of the various areas, plans are already being made to rotate the site of the Central Texas conference each year between The University of Texas, Southwestern University, and Southwest Texas State College at San Marcos. There is a possibility that such a rotation plan may be worked out in some of the other conference areas where adequate facilities are available to offer alternate sites.

Nearly all of the "general" conferences included workshop sessions for debate, poetry reading, extemporaneous speaking, one-act play, and journalism — including the school newspaper and the yearbook. Many conducted sessions on number sense and slide rule, and some had workshops for students interested in radio and television and student council activities.

7,500 Attend
To give an idea of the overall size of the conference program, the total student-faculty attendance at the ten meetings was an estimated 7,500, representing some 300 schools. League personnel and faculty members of The University of Texas, who served as consultants, traveled nearly 6,000 miles throughout the State during the past eight months helping to plan and conduct the conferences.

And indications are that the meetings will continue to grow in the future as they have during the past few years. Particularly encouraging was the success of the recent conference in San Antonio—an area where interest in League activities, especially literary and academic competitions, has dwindled in recent years. More than 550 students and faculty members from 37 schools in the Alamo City and surrounding area, braved a cold and drizzly day to attend the meeting, making it one of the largest of the year.

Inter-State Plan
Indiana is one of several states that gives some recognition to eligibility status in another state when a boy from such a state transfers to an Indiana school. Example: A boy who has passed the age limit in a neighboring state is considered ineligible if he transfers to Indiana, even though the Indiana limit is higher.

FEW DEBATE KITS REMAIN FOR ORDER
A few of the complete packages on Farm Policy for the U.S. are still available at \$2 each from the League Office. No more will be available when these are gone. If you have not yet ordered, send your check or money to Debate, Interscholastic League, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Texas.

Bedichek's Book Earns New Honor



ROY BEDICHEK

Roy Bedichek, director emeritus of the University Interscholastic League, has, for the second time in recent years, been awarded the Carr P. Collins award for the "best Texas book of the year."

His 1956 winner, of course, was his "Educational Competition: The Story of the University Interscholastic League of Texas."

The \$1,000 Collins award, which goes each year to the author of the best book "about Texas or by a Texan," was presented to Bedichek February 1 in Dallas at the annual awards dinner of the Texas Institute of Letters, the group that selects the Collins winner.

"Educational Competition" was published for the University Interscholastic League by The University of Texas Press last May. It has received wide acclaim both in educational and in general publications.

Times-Herald Review
Typical of the reviews that "Bedi's" book has received is this article in the Dallas Times-Herald by Duncan Robinson:

"This is the story of one of the great services rendered to the people of Texas since the early 1900's by the University Interscholastic League. What is more, it is written by one of the University's intellectual giants who is fortunately also one of the state's finest stylists. . . .

"All in all, this is perhaps as scholarly and erudite a book as any ever to come out of The University of Texas. At first blush it might seem a shame that this distinguished man, who knows secrets of nature that the Indians have forgotten and whose urbane style is a thing of beauty, should have expended so much effort on the subject of school competition. But the reading of the book will instantly dispel such a notion, for the work is philosophy in the classic tradition. It is the history of a great institution splendidly set forth."

Two Other Books
Bedichek, for over thirty years director of the University Interscholastic League, is the author of two other volumes—"Adventures of a Texas Naturalist" and "Karankaway Country." The latter also won the Carr P. Collins award as the Texas best book of 1950.

The League, which is making the book available to schools at a special reduced price, will continue to provide copies of "Educational Competition" to member schools as long as the first edition copies last. There are no plans for printing a second edition.

School administrators are urged to order copies for their libraries now at the special price of \$5. The regular list price of the book is \$6.50.

UIL Receives Assistance From 5 Business Firms For Slide Rule Program

The League and its member schools are indebted to a number of business firms for assistance in helping defray a proportion of the expenses of preparing the material for slide rule contests. This material is difficult and costly to prepare and the League appreciates the assistance given.

The following firms have made contributions to the preparation and promotion of the state slide rule contest:
Eugene Dietzgen Company, New Orleans, La.; Pickett and Eckel, Inc., Alhambra, Calif.; Keuffel & Esser of Texas, Dallas; University Co-Op, Austin; and the Frederick Post Company, Houston.

No Bands Allowed

The Michigan High School Athletic Association is one of many such organizations that will not permit bands to perform at state (and sometimes district and regional) basketball tournaments. This regulation was adopted to conserve space, lessen expenses to schools, and avoid unnecessary confusion. Some groups permitting bands state, however, that musical instruments are not to be used for any purpose except playing of music—like noisemakers, for example.

Houston School Action Pays for 'Extra Duties'

The value of keeping students interested in extracurricular activities is becoming more widely recognized by public schools throughout the nation, and Houston is setting a pace.

The Houston Independent School District, in recognizing the need for filling the students' spare time, also recognized the need for obtaining and keeping qualified leadership for the students in these activities. As a result, Houston allocated a budget item called "compensation extra duties."

The Houston plan allocates extra pay on a set-scale basis for senior high school coaches, junior high coaches, band instructors, pep squad sponsors, coaches in girls' athletics, speech directors, and drama teachers. This has eliminated the time-worn complaint that football coaches are "paid extra" for their after hours practice sessions while sponsors of other activities perform a labor of love. As a result, the Houston schools have increased participation in all phases of extracurricular activities.

The Houston Independent School District schedule for compensating for extra duties is:

Senior High School—Boys

	Head Coach	Ass't. Coach
Football (fall)	\$265	\$137
Football (spring)	602	394
Basketball	368	197
Track	315	
Baseball	315	
Bowling	210	
Swimming	132	
Tennis	67	
Golf	67	

Junior High School—Boys

Football (fall)	\$265	\$137
Football (spring)	99	99
Basketball	165	99
Softball	99	67
Track	99	
Swimming	67	

Miscellaneous
Sponsors for:
Pep Club \$602
Bands 602
Girls' volleyball 329
Girls' tennis 67
Girls' swimming 67
Girls' archery 67
Speech directors 600
Drama teachers 600

Awards Violations

Throughout Texas many organizations sponsor essay contests among high school students and offer valuable prizes. The question that is being constantly asked is: Does the Awards Rule apply to the winner of the essay contest?

If the contest limits entries to high school contestants, then the Awards Rule does apply.

On the other hand, if the contest permits any person within a certain age limit (such as from age 12 to age 19) to enter, irrespective of whether or not that contestant is enrolled in high school, then the contest is not considered as an "inter-school" contest and, hence, the Awards Rule does not apply.

Many of these essay contests are primarily propaganda contests and have no place in high school. They tend to prescribe a point of view and this, in itself, gives the pupil a "sell-out" psychology; and certainly one's view, especially on public questions, should not be for sale. We have enough of that later, without producing in students, who are still immature, an attitude of mind inconsistent with civic rectitude.

Popular Programs

The State office published 85,000 spelling lists for use in the League spelling contest during the 1955-56 school year. The supply was exhausted by January 1, 1956. This year (1956-1957), the State office published 100,000 copies of the bulletin and, as of February 1, 1957, had approximately 30,000 copies left for distribution to the schools.

The League number sense bulletin has also been in great demand. In the last twelve months, 10,000 copies of Dr. J. W. Calhoun's bulletin entitled "Developing Number Sense" have been sold.

Frequently people say that students are not interested in spelling or arithmetic. If the demand for these two publications in Texas are indicative of the interest in these two basic subjects, it appears that teachers are doing an excellent job in promoting interest in spelling and arithmetic.

Elementary Number Sense

In the past, both elementary and high schools have been using the same number sense tests in League meets. These tests have been made more difficult through the years, in order to challenge the talented high school math student. This change has resulted in tests being too difficult for the elementary student. Many have complained that the tests are too rigid and that they destroy the interest of the elementary pupil in the number sense contest.

In order to correct this situation, a new series of number sense tests has been prepared especially for the elementary grades. These tests will be available for distribution to the elementary schools this spring. These are designated "E-series" and may be purchased by writing the state office.

The University Interscholastic League Directory

Organization Agency: Extension Division, The University of Texas Bureau of Public School Service.

State Executive Committee: James R. D. Eddy and T. H. Shelby, co-chairmen; Rhea H. Williams, R. J. Kidd, Emmette S. Redford, B. C. Sharp (Emeritus), J. S. Williams, Thomas A. Rousse, Howard A. Calkins, I. I. Nelson, Charles Heimsch.

Legislative Council: Chester Strickland, chairman; Nat Williams, I. T. Graves, Bert Ezell, H. A. Hefner, W. T. Graves, O. B. Chambers, J. J. Pearce, S. H. Fletcher, E. D. Cleveland, Fred Covin, Frank L. Singletary, R. B. Sparks, L. S. Richardson, Bill Bitner, Virgil Currin, J. L. Buckley, P. J. Dodson, John S. Gillett, E. M. Smith, G. M. Blackman, Frank Pollitt, Wright Chrane.

Director: Rodney J. Kidd.

Director of Athletics: Rhea H. Williams.

Tennis: Dr. D. A. Penick.

Director of Speech and Drama Activities: Bruce Roach.

Director of Music Activities: F. W. Savage.

Director of Journalism Activities: J. Roy Moses, Jr.

Regional Directors

Region I: Dr. P. Merville Larson, Texas Technological College, Lubbock.

Region II: W. P. Showalter, Tarleton State College, Stephenville.

Dr. Z. T. Huff, Howard Payne College, Brownwood.

Region III: Barry Holter, Southern Methodist University, Dallas.

Dr. Harold Farmer, North Texas State College, Denton.

Region IV: Randolph C. Watson, Kilgore College, Kilgore.

Region V: Walter Williams, University of Houston, Houston.

Region VI: Dale M. Morrison, Trinity University, San Antonio.

Dr. Pat H. Norwood, Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos.

Region VII: Dr. Eldon D. Brinley, Texas College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville.

Region VIII: W. F. Webb, Texas Western College, El Paso.

Jack Rodgers, Odessa College, Odessa.

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EUSTACE

Eustace High School suspended in football for the 1957 season and placed on probation for the 1958 and 1959 seasons for failure to submit correct and complete information on football eligibility reports and game reports.

DATE CHANGE

April 5-6 is the last weekend for holding District Meets instead of April 13 as given in the Interscholastic League Calendar in the April issue of the *Leaguer*.

WHARTON

Wharton High School suspended in girls' basketball for the 1956-57 season for violation of Rule 27 of the Girls' Basketball Plan.

ONE-ACT PLAY

One-Act Play Rule No. Seven—ENTRY AND SELECTIONS OF PLAY. Failure to participate in the district meet after signing this acceptance card shall be grounds for suspension in One-Act Play for the following year. Acknowledgment of entry is mailed immediately by the State Office. Title must be sent before district contest.

SIERRA BLANCA

Sierra Blanca suspended in football for the 1956 season and placed on probation for the 1957 and 1958 football seasons for playing two boys in inter-school football games after they were declared ineligible by the district executive committee.

HASKELL

Haskell suspended for the 1956 football season and placed on probation for the 1957 football season because of an attack by a spectator on a football official, and because of verbal abuse of officials by fans.

APPLE SPRINGS

By action of the district executive committee, Apple Springs was ordered to forfeit all district 65-B boys basketball games played during the 1955-56 season, and placed on probation in boys' basketball for the 1956-57 season for violation of Rule 34, Boys Basketball Plan (starting dates for basketball games and scrimmages).

BASKETBALL

For the 1956-57 school year the narrow free throw lanes will be used in all high school basketball games. The wide lanes will become effective for the 1957-58 school year.

VAN HORN

Van Horn placed on probation in boys' basketball for the 1956-57 season for playing an ineligible player.

AMENDMENT

The Amendment to the Constitution and Rules, Articles VIII, Section 2, shall become effective for the 1957-58 school year. It states: "A contestant shall not be barred by this rule until he has completed six semesters of eligibility in a three-year high school or eight semesters of eligibility in a four-year high school, provided he has not received a diploma or participated in graduation exercises.

This amendment applies only to the Graduation Rule and not to the Ten-Semester Rule. The purpose of this amendment was to allow pupils to take summer school work or extra courses during the long term, without impairing their eligibility under the Graduate Rule because of qualifying for a high school diploma before the end of the normal high school attendance period, which is considered eight semesters beyond the eighth grade.

FOOTBALL DATES

The earliest starting date for commencing fall football practice for the season of 1957 is conferences 4A and 3A is August 30; in conference 2A, 1A, B and 6-man, August 26.

The earliest date for playing a football game in conferences 4A and 3A for the 1957 football season is September 13; in conferences 2A and 1A, B and 6-man, September 6.

BASKETBALL AMENDMENT

Rule 27 (Breach of Contract) in both the boys' and girls' basketball plans has been amended to make the last sentence read: "Schools violating the provisions of this rule shall lose all rebate privileges from basketball play-offs and shall forfeit the game."

GIRLS' BASKETBALL

Girls' Basketball Rules, League Supplement, Rule 6: In the last sentence of the last paragraph in Rule 6, "technical foul" should be deleted and this sentence should read: "On free throws following a double foul or a false double foul, players shall not take positions along the free throw lane."

BASEBALL DATES

The last date for determining bi-district champions in Conferences AAAA and AAA is May 25. The last date for determining regional baseball champions in Conferences AAAA and AAA is June 3. The State Baseball Tournament for Conferences AAAA and AAA will be held on June 6 and 7.

Slide Rule Contests Show Rapid Growth

By GRADY RYLANDER
State Director of Slide Rule Competitions

Fourteen years ago there was no University Interscholastic League slide rule contest.

In 1943, with only a few schools competing, it began on such shaky ground that there was considerable doubt as to whether there would ever be another contest. Since that time, slide rule competition has rapidly expanded from the first poorly attended meetings among math clubs to the present participation of more than 600 high schools and several thousand students.

Easy Problems

The first contests had only 50 easy problems, and were considered too difficult for students to complete in the allotted 30 minutes. Today we laugh at the simplicity of these first tests and use them as practice problems for beginners. Present Interscholastic League contests are much more difficult.

Soon after slide rule competition started, it became necessary to increase the number of problems from 50 to 60, and over a period of eight years the contests have increased in complexity to keep pace with the continued improvement in slide rule instruction in the public schools.

Number Increased

Finally, in 1954, it was decided to

increase the number of problems to 75. This move had a dual purpose: 1) to make the contest more difficult, and, at the same time, 2) to insert about 15 simple problems at the beginning of the contest to provide all contestants with a positive score. Prior to this change several district contests were won with negative scores.

The results of this increased emphasis in the high schools is now showing up at the university level. Four years ago there were only a few college freshmen who could use a slide rule, but this year, for example, 40 per cent of the freshman engineering class at The University of Texas has had high school slide rule instruction.

Even more important is the fact that this high school instruction continues to improve with many self-taught teachers. One possible improvement to this system would be a University-sponsored short course on how to teach slide rule. Such a course could be offered if sufficient enrollment could be obtained.

Others Interested

A marked rise in the interest shown toward the slide rule contests by "outsiders" has also been noted in the past few years. The rapid growth of the competitions has brought: an added scholarship at

the University in slide rule, University recognition of high school slide rule training, increased donations and cooperation from the slide rule manufacturers, and national recognition for the stimulation of such scientific interest.

A number of students from other states have even requested permission to compete in the League's organized contests, but have not been permitted to do so.

Future Look

For the future, we see a continuing demand for more and better slide rule instruction in the high schools because of the present unprecedented demand for technically trained personnel for industry and research. In addition, the present upgrading of university work will put even more pressure on high school students to learn the use of a slide rule.

The results of this will probably be a further expansion of League slide rule work. The possibilities of including more difficult operations with trigonometry and logarithms have long been delayed because it was felt it would limit the contests to high school seniors, but considering the present rate of advancement, this will likely be the next step in upgrading the slide rule program.

Summer Science Program Expanded to Five Schools

By WAYNE TAYLOR
Director, Texas Science Teaching Improvement Program
The University of Texas

Five Texas colleges and universities will expand this year a summer experimental enrichment program initiated at The University of Texas last summer.

Designed to bring the full facilities of their institutions to superior high school students, the cooperating colleges and universities are assigning top research scientists (who also have proven records as able and enthusiastic teachers) the responsibility for an intensive six-week non-credit course.

Student Selection

In general, selection of students will be made on the basis of high mental capacity (IQ above 120), good academic records, enthusiasm for science and mathematics, two or more credits in science and mathematics, participation in extra-curricular activities involving science and mathematics, and junior classification. Principals and/or superintendents are urged to make application for such students directly to the director of the program in the school of the participant's choice. Individual applications from students or parents will not be accepted.

The number of representatives from each high school will be limited to two, and each of five classes will have a maximum enrollment of 24-28. The project has the endorsement of the Texas Education Agency and the Science Education Board of the Texas Academy of Science.

The students will be encouraged to do individual, creative work. They will take organized field trips, will study a wide variety of topics not usually included in the high school curriculum, have laboratory work, and will hear speakers discuss topics on frontiers of research. They will also have opportunity to make full use of campus library facilities, and will receive instruction in the use of scientific literature.

No Tuition

A grant from the Fund for the Advancement of Education makes it possible to offer the courses without tuition charge. The only expense to the student is room, board, and transportation. A few scholarships are available to partially defray expenses of qualified students who cannot otherwise afford to attend.

Overall direction of the program is being handled by Dr. R. E. Eakin, research biochemist at The University of Texas, assisted by Wayne Taylor, director of the Science Teaching Improvement Program at the University.

Participating Schools

Fields of study, institutions, and directors are:

Physics: Texas Technological College, Lubbock; Director: Dr. J. W. Day.

Mathematics: The Rice Institute, Houston; Director: Dr. L. K. Durst.

Mathematics: Southern Methodist

University, Dallas; Director Dr. D. E. Edmondson.
Biology: Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station; Director: Dr. C. C. Doak.

Chemistry: The University of Texas, Austin; Director: Dr. P. H. Gardner.

OFF THE CUFF

By ROY BEDICHEK
Director Emeritus
University Interscholastic League

I remember hearing the captain of a University of Texas team say as he was leaving the field in tears after that institution's first defeat by A. & M. College, "If the president of the University had only been a friend of athletics, this would never have happened."

The defeat proved to be of great benefit to football as a sport, since it broke the tedium of one team's winning all the games. Enthusiasm grew by leaps and bounds, not only on the part of the respective student bodies, but of the public generally. Those misguided fans who must win every time are the sport's worst enemies.

During a recent meeting, the American Association for the Advancement of Science received a report from an interim committee in which the scientists of the world were called upon to rise to the benefits and dangers of "a new social revolution, the Scientific Revolution, even greater in its effect than the Industrial Revolution." Reviewing this report, *Science* (Dec. 21, 1956) has several powerfully pertinent remarks to make:

Good or Evil

"The new revolution can be the source of good or evil, according to the use made of these discoveries and to the facility with which society and science recognize and adjust to the changing conditions. "The proper functioning of the democratic process could greatly ease tensions and requires that society give both the natural and the social sciences a place in its councils at all levels of the social structure.

"In turn, scientific organizations may be obliged to accept a social responsibility commensurate with the importance of the social effect of science."

I cannot withhold my admiration for the thoroughness, simplicity and genuine interest of the new "Ready Writers Handbook" prepared by Dr. Powell Stewart, state director of the Ready Writers Contest. This is the kind of service which demonstrates the ability of the League to perform an extension service in the sense that term is used by the great founders of extension activities in English universities.

The whole idea back of genuine extension work is extending the university instruction off the campus to those willing and competent to benefit by it.

Valuable Pamphlet

This little pamphlet, explaining the nature and purpose of the contest, the judging standards, and giving specific directions to the composition teacher and the pupils entering the competition, well illustrates the adequacy of the League machinery in promoting the art

is coaching.



By ROY MOSES, JR.
Director of Journalism
ILPC MEMBERSHIP NEWS:
Final count—303. Eighteen short of last year's record of 321, but encouraging by the fact that ILPC acquired 50 new members that were not joiners last year. Some of these, of course, have been members in previous years, but some are really brand spanking new.

Of these 303 members, 130 requested the detailed criticisms of their papers—about the same, percentagewise, that wanted criticisms last year. We hope this is an indication that the service is proving worthwhile and that staffs find it beneficial in improving their papers.

However, some of the papers requesting criticisms have failed to send us copies of their papers. Unless requested specifically to do the criticism on fewer than three, we use a minimum of three for the critical analysis. ALL members, however, are supposed to send us file copies of EACH issue, so ask your exchange editors to check their mailings, please.

And again we had to return some membership applications because they came in after the January 15 deadline. This is an annual occurrence, so why not mark those calendars now.

DATES DEPT.: Some important dates that should be remembered by all ILPCers:

March 15: Closing date for member papers to be rated by ILPC. If we don't have file copies of all of your issues, get 'em in.

March 20: Last day for non-ILPCers to mail certification of regional journalism contests.

April 8: Last day for receipt of ILPC Individual Achievement Award contest entries.

April 12-13: Regional meets.

May 2-3-4: State Meet and State Convention of ILPC.

Forward Look

The long-promised pamphlet on ILPC rating procedures is finally off the press (mimeograph machine, that is) and will be in your mailbox soon. With it will be a copy of the rules for the Individual Achievement Award contests and, we hope, a 1956-57 membership list of ILPC papers.

Soon thereafter will come some sample contests to help prepare for the upcoming regional and State contests, and some selected winners from last year's regional meets. Still no report on the pamphlet on society news, but maybe it'll be in the same envelope, too.

Library Addition

We have a new book in the Reddick Library that should be of interest to journalism advisers—"The Press and the Law in Texas," by Dr. Norris G. Davis, associate professor of journalism, The University of Texas.

Many advisers are acquainted with Dr. Davis, either through their work at the University or through his many appearances on journalism programs at Student Activities Conferences, and they will find he writes just as interestingly as he talks. And libel laws DO APPLY to high school publications, too.

Madisonville Meeting

Mrs. Lockie P. Thompson, journalism adviser at Madisonville High School, has come up with a scheme that might be successfully tried by others.

Since various attempts to set up special workshops for mimeographed newspaper staffs have failed at some of the Student Activities Conferences, Mrs. Thompson has planned one at her own school, with representatives from twelve neighboring schools invited. It seems this type of small scale workshop could be very beneficial in working out a number of particular problems facing school papers, and the State Office is always glad to help if possible.

Here 'n There

The BARTLETT BULLDOG, edited by Nancy Stockton, has undertaken a worthy series of features on well-known businessmen in the Bartlett area. The January 28 issue featured a local blacksmith.

Along the same line, the VANDAL VOICE, Van, is doing a series on local ministers. The VOICE is edited by Ann Music and Connie Oliver. C. W. Summerlin is adviser. It's good to see the staffers moving off the campus occasionally for some of their readable features.

NOTE TO ADVISERS: we still

800 Degrees Awarded

The University of Texas awarded approximately 700 bachelors' degrees and more than 100 graduate degrees at the end of the first semester. Forty-four doctoral degrees and about 75 masters' degrees were awarded.

have plenty of style books available at two-bits apiece if you'd like some extras for your classes.

Overworked
One of the most overdone "headlines" in school papers today is the label head "Teacher Feature." One of the most oft-used "gimmicks" is the "What would you do with _____" type of thing. Originality, anyone?

The Round Rock SPITFIRE, Paul Morgan, adviser, John Zimmerman, editor, is one of the few papers we receive that uses a front page index to inside reading matter. The paper, a mimeo, also comes up with some fine color work on their covers.

More and more staffs seem to be working out, or working on, plans for the students to save each issue of the paper during the school year, and then have the entire volume bound at the end of the year for a permanent record of school activities. Might investigate.

Misspelled Names
From the February issue of Scholastic Editor: Sister Edwardine Mary, adviser for the Academy Review, Holy Names Academy, Spokane, Washington, offers an idea. When a student's name is misspelled in the paper, the reporter who wrote the story must provide the offending party with a candy bar or a credit slip at the school store.

A student, finding his monicker malign'd, writes his name on the cafeteria blackboard. The guilty staffer then delivers a form apology and the gift to the offended student in his home room. It has, no doubt, resulted in much faster depreciation of the student directory.

THE LION'S TALE, Tyler High School, co-edited by Lynn Goldsmith and Mary Jane Lewis, came up with an interesting feature recently on a Tyler High yearbook, vintage 1918. Others have tried reproducing pictures from old annuals for a laugh.

THE HUTCHINSON HIGHLIGHTS, Hutchinson Junior High School, Lubbock, has a new wrinkle for a mimeographed paper. The HIGHLIGHTS is mimeographed on paper that has a printed masthead, thus giving a sort of "professional" look to the front page.

And finally, planning is about underway for the ILPC State Convention program, so any suggestions would be welcome. We have already had a couple of people suggested for speakers, but, in addition, we'd like to know what areas of newspapering need plugging in the workshops. A "grassroots perspective," so to speak. Suggestions, anyone?

Dorm To Open in '58

The University of Texas Board of Regents has designated the south wing of Kinsolving Dormitory for occupancy by freshman girls. The huge dormitory, scheduled to open in September, 1958, will house 776 girls. The south wing will accommodate 349 freshmen, 43 counselors and upperclass advisors.

MATH TEACHERS

(Continued from Page 1)
may be procured from the League Office or from the regional director.)

2. Be actively engaged in teaching math in high school and in coaching contestants for the number sense contest.

3. Have a record of successful achievement in teaching mathematics.

4. Be actively encouraging students to participate in the number sense contest.

Other areas to be considered by the judging committee are the total number of students entered in the preliminary number sense contests, as attested to by the candidates' high school principals, and the total number of students attending the number sense workshops at the Student Activities Conferences.

Announced in May
After the final selection, the regional selection committee will send the names of the three finalists, along with each finalist's background material, and the name of the winner to the educational committee of the Actuaries Club of the Southwest. The winners will be announced on or about May 1, and will again be recognized at the fall Student Activities Conference in their respective regions.

The Actuaries Club of the Southwest, made up of members of the actuarial staffs of many Texas life insurance companies, has inaugurated the program to stimulate a greater interest in teaching and studying the mathematics field. The League endorses the plan with the feeling it is a fine method of recognizing teachers responsible for stimulating interest in mathematics in general, and student participation in the number sense contests in particular.



Preliminaries Play Big Role

Creative Directors Know Script, Plan Set

By BRUCE ROACH
Director of Speech and
Drama Activities

The preliminaries that go into producing a play are perhaps the most important part of the play, as far as the director is concerned. The play that is chosen, the design of the set, the placement of the furniture, and finally the movement of the actors are the real foundations. Once these things have been set, they cannot be changed with every rehearsal. So, no matter how brilliant the acting is, the production will not be very good unless the director takes care of the preliminaries.

Must Know Play

When the play is chosen, the director's work with it has just begun. He must know his play thoroughly. This means more than merely glancing through the script a couple of times. It means to read and re-read the script many times. If the play is any good, it will stand re-reading and not get trite. Actually, this is a way directors can test whether the script is good or not—the ability of the lines to stand up under re-reading. One director has said that the director should know the play almost as well as the author. At least, he should be able to write down from memory all the entrances and exits in correct order.

Ignore Stage Directions

In reading the play, it is a good idea for the director to ignore the stage directions which might be included in the published script, except of course, the exits and entrances. First of all, these directions are often incomplete and confusing. They will tell an actor to "cross right" but will not give any reason for his crossing or how far he is to cross. Or they will tell an actor to "sit" and a few pages later tell him to "sit" again without ever having said where he gets up.

Know the Script

A director will generally not be able to tell his players what he wants unless he knows himself. As he gets to know the script, he should begin to form ideas as how best to handle the production. In his planning, he will find the basic features he wishes to emphasize, and what scenes he wants to point up.

He should be so well acquainted

with the situations that he will have a good idea how they will look before rehearsals ever start. This planning will evolve into a set and how the actors will look against that set.

Settle on Style

Just as each line can be given with a variety of inflections, so the whole play can be given in a variety of ways. In his thinking, the director must weigh all of the styles which come to mind and settle on the one he thinks best interprets the play.

Reflect Creativity

The production ought to reflect the director's creativity. If he slavishly follows the printed directions, he is giving the production as another director has given it. Unless the set used is an exact replica of the original set, much confusion will result. Nearly every different production will use furniture of different sizes, will have doors and windows in slightly different places, and will have a set adapted to the peculiarities of each individual stage.

Definition Unimportant

Regardless of the type of staging the director chooses, he should not be too concerned about the definition or name his staging is given; the really important thing for him to do is to be consistent in whatever manner he stages his play. Much will depend on the choice of play and on the director's approach to it.

Passing Deadlines

The following deadlines will have been passed before the next issue of the *Leaguer* reaches your desk. This is your final reminder. Check your schedule. File your entries now.

Region I—Vocal solos, ensembles and organizations.

Region II—Vocal concert. Region IV—Band and orchestra solos and ensembles; orchestra concert. Region V—Band, orchestra and vocal solos and ensembles; vocal concert. Region VI—Band and orchestra solos, ensembles and concert. Region VII—All events. Region VIII—Vocal solos, ensembles and concert. Region XI—Band and orchestra solos and ensembles. Region XII—Band and vocal solos and ensembles; vocal concert. Region XV—All solos and ensembles. Region XVI—all events.

Conferees with administrators and music directors during several recent trips through the state have incited apprehension concerning the damage being done to music education by well intended but ill-con-

ized setting takes on a fantastic or grotesque design in order to express an abstract idea. This is only one of the meanings of stylization. It might just as well represent oversimplification and stripping the scene to its bare essentials, including the gestures and actions of the cast.

After the director has become acquainted with his script, and has worked out some preliminary ideas as to its presentation, he must work out some kind of background for his actors to play against. This "stage set" includes a number of things: furnishings, draperies, flats, cyclorama backing, and, in fact, just about everything that meets the eye when the curtain is raised.

If the play is to be realistic, the set must look natural and as one would expect the locale to be in real life. The living room set will have walls, doors, windows, a fireplace, perhaps, and the other things in reasonably correct proportion that are found in a living room of the type called for in the script. The whole impression should be life-like.

On the other hand, the play is not to be given against a realistic set, but is to be played in a suggestivism set, only suggestions of the complete picture will be attempted. Often only drapes with carefully controlled lighting are used. The whole idea of using the suggested set is to achieve the maximum result with the minimum of scenery.

One street lamp surrounded by a pool of light can suggest a street corner. Or an ornate lamp on a polished table can suggest a richly furnished room. When such sets are well done, the audience sees far more than is actually in view, for each member of the audience will build up the picture according to his own interpretation of the scene.

The Interscholastic League Contest plans, restricted as they are to the use of simple sets, work out much better when suggestivism is used to gain results. A door, a window, a table, a chair, adequately lighted and used rightly can be tremendously effective.

The director may want his play to be presented in one or another of other types of settings: formalism, stylization, or space setting.

In the formal setting, no particular place or age is represented. Pillars, archways, steps and elevations take on the locale of place as stated by the actors. Sometimes the styl-

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MUSIC MATTERS

All entries in music competition must be filed with the Regional Contest Director and the State Office at least 22 days before the time of the contest. This column will carry monthly reminders of the deadlines in each region in an attempt to prevent groups from being excluded from competition due to failure to meet the deadline.

Remember, however, an error or omission in this column or any other publication does not constitute justification for filing entries late. It is the duty of the participating school to determine dates and places.

The following deadlines will have been passed before the next issue of the *Leaguer* reaches your desk. This is your final reminder. Check your schedule. File your entries now.

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Conferees with administrators and music directors during several recent trips through the state have incited apprehension concerning the damage being done to music education by well intended but ill-con-

sidered talk. If these statements could be confined to people within the profession, considerably less damage would result. The nature of the comments however, causes them to come to the attention of administrators, parents and sometimes the general public.

All Will Suffer For example, when a band director endeavors to justify or excuse a low rating in competition by accusing the judges of exercising their authority to satisfy personal grudges, the program of competition, the director, the judges, the school and music education suffer. Nobody gains anything.

Every imaginative type of public relations campaign is ineffective to counteract the damage done when members within a profession begin accusing each other of dishonesty. Perhaps it might be advisable for more of our professional organizations to expend a little energy and time in devising and promoting a code of ethics!

Erroneous Interpretations Accusations are not being confined to individuals. Organizations are becoming involved also. This is possibly more detrimental to the program than if only individuals were concerned.

The music activities sponsored by the League are intended as teaching devices to be used by the instructor to aid in motivating music instruction in a local school unit. Music is only one of many such activities sponsored by the League. A perfect program of activities in a school may be defined as a situation where in any student who wishes or who possesses the required talent may be afforded the opportunity to prove his excellence in any chosen field of activity.

In League parlance, such a situation comprises what is referred to as a "well-balanced" program of activities.

It is erroneous to interchange the term "well-balanced" with "mediocre" synonymously. Certain well-meaning but ill-advised persons both within and on the periphery of music education have accused the League of advocating a "mediocre" program in some areas; music to be specific.

As stated previously, League officials have been vocal concerning their desires to promote a "well-balanced" program of activity as defined in the preceding paragraph. The League does not advocate a mediocre job of instruction in any field. Any teacher, music or otherwise, who is satisfied to produce a "mediocre" job of instruction should be replaced at once.

The League does not approve the practice frequently adopted by certain schools of putting all their activity "eggs in one basket." This is true whether the activity be football, basketball, band, one-act play or any other area. League officials are generally out-spoken against such practices and employ whatever means are at hand to alleviate or remedy the situation.

It is probably natural to misinterpret the removal of "eggs" from one basket to another as the advocacy of a "mediocre" program. In reality the ultimate goal is to eventually have many full baskets.

Music educators must begin to think twice before making statements concerning the profession or people within the profession.

Sleeping Soundly It seems only yesterday since a warning bell was rung in this column and much was said at the TMEA convention about the position of music being devalued in the curriculum. Actually it was two years ago—February, 1955.

The situation is rapidly coming to a head. Before long, we are told, a final decision will be made relative to a revision of the requirements for graduating from Texas high schools. The trend seems to be toward increasing the total number of units needed for graduation while at the same time drastically increasing the proportion of required subjects included.

Fewer Electives In other words, the student is very likely to be given less opportunity to elect subjects in a chosen field of interest. If we may use the past as a basis for foreseeing the future, music and the other fine arts will suffer considerably in the hands of the more "practical" segment of our citizenry.

Chances are "readin', ritin', 'rhythmic and rassin'" will receive the usual share of the attention. If so, preachers all over the land will have additional opportunities to preach on such subjects as "Has Science Outstripped Humanity?" or "Does War Dictate Education?"

Music educators might well educate themselves concerning the facts and take whatever action seems pertinent.

Library Offers Debating Aids

Debate and Declamation time is here, and librarians of the Extension Loan Library, The University of Texas, need not look at the calendar to know it. Daily requests for material on subjects for debate and declamation provide the clue.

Additional material on the debate subject, "Resolved, that the Federal Government Should Sustain the Prices of Major Agricultural Products at not less than 90 per cent of Parity," is available from the Extension Loan Library. This is supplementary information to the debate kit distributed by the Interscholastic League.

Does your school use the subscription plan of the Extension Loan Library? A catalog listing some of the subjects on which material is available, and information about the fees may be obtained from: Extension Loan Library, The University of Texas, Austin 12, Texas.

New Rules Released For Hamilton Award

Final plans have now been made for selecting a scholarship winner in the Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial Celebration. In the October issue of the *Leaguer*, tentative plans were announced concerning this award. Final plans have enlarged the program somewhat from the tentative announcements.

Participants in extemp speech, declamation, and debate (all of which deal with public affairs, current problems or good citizenship) are all eligible to receive the award. Also, a written test on the Constitution and on Alexander Hamilton will serve as part of the elimination process at the State Meet in May.

The plans for choosing the representative from Texas are:

1. Students entered in Senior Declamation, Extemp Speech, and Debate are eligible.
2. State Meet winners in Senior Declamation, Extemp Speech, and Debate in Conferences AA, A, and B are eligible to take the written examination on the Constitution and on Alexander Hamilton, Friday, May 3.
3. The five students making the highest score on this test will participate in a speaking contest Friday night, May 3. All of the subjects for the final contest will be on the Constitution and Alexander Hamilton. The five students chosen Friday afternoon, May 3, will draw topics immediately after the announcement of their selection, and will have until 9 p.m. to prepare their speeches. These speeches shall not be longer than 7 minutes.
4. The final contest will be held in Hogg Auditorium, Friday evening, May 3, immediately at the close of the night session of the One-Act Play Contest, before the announcement of the play winner.
5. The judges for the final contest shall be approved by the Texas Speech Association, and shall consist of five qualified persons.
6. The scholarship will be awarded to the declared winner. Such scholarship is valued at \$1,000.00 to the student and \$1,000.00 to the college of his choice. The declared winner may take up his college or university studies within any time up to five years after the date of certification.
7. The Texas winner will have the privilege of participating in the American Students Constitutional Convention in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, June, 1957. His expenses will be defrayed by the Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial Commission. In case the winner is unable to attend, the second, and third

place winners in that order will be certified to represent Texas. In any case, the original scholarship will be retained by the first place winner.

The Texas representative in Philadelphia will be eligible to receive further scholarships (additional \$1,000.00 and \$2,000.00 scholarships being offered by the Commission to finalists at the Convention) to which he may be adjudged.

Sponsors who are interested in providing their students with maximum opportunity for participation in the Alexander Hamilton Scholarship Award activities should:

1. Send 10 cents (postage cost) to the University Interscholastic League for the following free books:
 - a. "The Constitution of the United States, Its Sources and Its Application," by Thomas J. Norton;
 - b. "The Basic Ideas of Alexander Hamilton," by Richard Morris;
 - c. "Alexander Hamilton: Selections Representing His Life, Thought, and His Style," by Bower Aly. (This book is still in press, but should be available very shortly. It will be sent to those requesting the above books when it arrives.)
2. Get students who are entering declamation, extemp speech, or debate to read and study the above books.
3. Work with students in these activities to incorporate in their speeches some of the soundness and depth of thinking exemplified by the contributions of Alexander Hamilton.

Sample Extemp Topics Offered

Looking for sample topics? Try these for size:

1. Will the new Democratic-controlled Congress cooperate with the President?
2. Would a Congress controlled by the Republicans be better for the nation?
3. Should the segregation edict of the Supreme Court be more stringently enforced?
4. Is Russia trying to start a war in the Middle East?
5. Has England lost prestige on the world front through its Suez activities?
6. Is American business slated for a depression?
7. Should Dulles be replaced as Secretary of State?
8. Will Nasser be successful in holding the Suez Canal?

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ized setting takes on a fantastic or grotesque design in order to express an abstract idea. This is only one of the meanings of stylization. It might just as well represent oversimplification and stripping the scene to its bare essentials, including the gestures and actions of the cast.

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Regional Committees Named For Musical Competitions

F. W. Savage, director of music activities has released the names and addresses of Regional Contest Committees appointed to administer music competitions during the 1956-57 school year.

REGION I
Executive committee, Supt. O. R. Douglas, Brownfield; band solos, ensembles and concert, Fred Smith, Brownfield; orchestra solos, ensembles and concert, Mitchell J. Zoblotny, Monterey, Lubbock; vocal solos, ensembles and concert, Joe L. Carroll, Morton; band marching, Fred Smith, Brownfield.

REGION II
Executive committee, Supt. E. A. Brodhead, Sonora; band, orchestra solos and ensembles, Pat Patterson, Sweetwater; band, orchestra concert, Byron Gray, Cisco; vocal solos, ensembles, Grace Bramel, San Angelo; vocal concert, Mike Johnson, Abilene; band marching, Robert Gans, Winters.

REGION III
Executive committee, Assistant Supt. Avery R. Downing, Waco; band, orchestra, vocal solos, ensembles and concert, Lyle Skinner, Waco; band marching, Joe McMullen, Killeen.

REGION IV
Executive committee, Supt. James T. Ogg, Pine Tree (Greggton); general contest chairman, Bill Eubanks, Sabine (Gladewater); band solos and ensembles, Bill Briggs, Gladewater; band concert, Jack England, Kilgore; orchestra solos, ensembles and concert, Bill Briggs, Gladewater; vocal solos, ensembles and concert, David Jones, Carthage; band marching, Pete Rodriguez, Longview.

REGION V
Executive committee, Supt. B. R. Brooks, Texas City; band, orchestra solos and ensembles, Robert L. Renfro, Texas City; band, orchestra concert, Charles Jones, Ball High, Galveston; vocal solos, ensembles and concert, Charles Ryan, Huntsville; band marching, Johnny Bankston, Blinn College, Brenham.

REGION VI
Executive committee, Supt. Morris Jennings, South San Antonio; band, orchestra solos, ensembles and concert, Ed Holt, San Marcos; vocal solos, ensembles and concert, Harold Greenlee, Alamo Heights, San Antonio; band marching, John Buchanan, Uvalde, and Weldon Covington, Austin.

REGION VII
Executive committee, Supt. D. L. Woodson, Taft; band solos, ensembles and concert, Brice Taylor, Three Rivers; orchestra solos, ensembles and concert, E. E. Moyers, Kingsville; vocal solos, ensembles and concert, Milton Smith, Miller High, Corpus Christi; band marching, Brice Taylor, Three Rivers.

REGION VIII
Executive committee, Supt. Wesley Martin, Monahan; band, orchestra and concert, J. Lancaster, Kermit; band marching, Robert Maddox, Odessa.

REGION IX
Executive committee, Supt. Grady Hester, Weslaco; band solos, ensembles and concert, Ralph Burford, Edinburg; vocal solos, ensembles and concert, A. M. Autrey, Harlingen; band marching, Ralph Burford, Edinburg.

REGION X
Executive committee, Prin. John H. Guyer, Denton; general contest chairman, Floyd Graham, North

Texas State College, Denton; band marching, Leon Breeden, Grand Prairie.

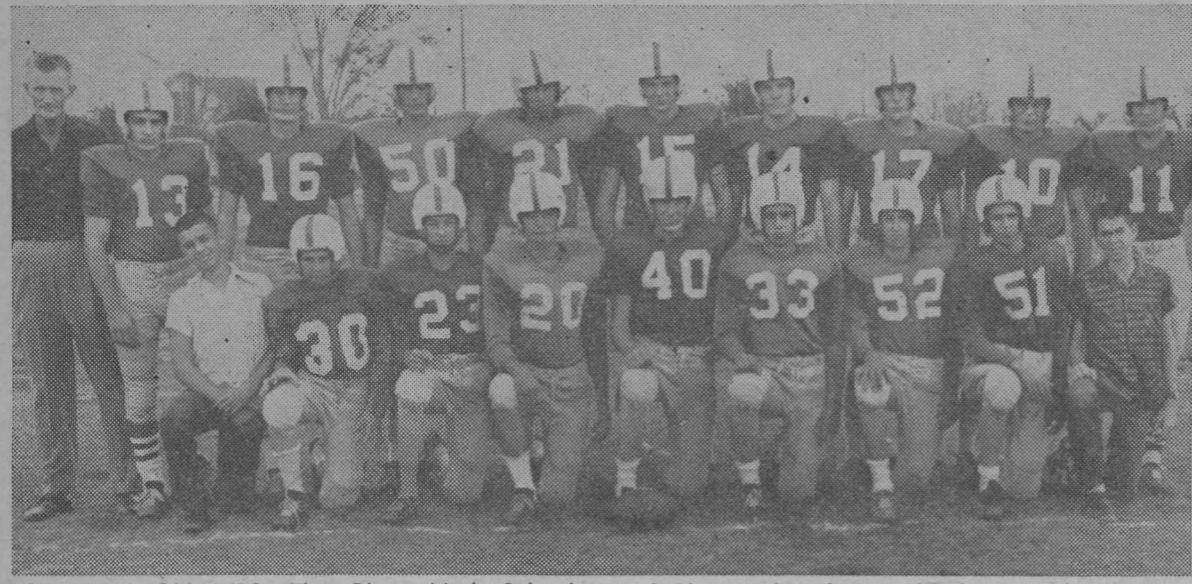
REGION XI
Executive committee, Prin. Ross H. Larsen, Austin Junior High, Amarillo; general contest chairman, Jerry Newman, West Texas State College, Canyon.

REGION XII
Executive committee, Prin. J. Ross Jones, South Park High, Beaumont; general contest chairman, Tom Jenkins, Austin Junior High, Port Arthur; band solos and ensembles, Howard Hutchinson, South Park, Beaumont; band concert, Norman White, Lufkin; orchestra solos, ensembles and concert, Norman White; Lufkin; vocal solos, ensembles and concert, Bob Jordahl, Port Arthur; band marching, Bob Kennerly, Kountze.

REGION XIV
Executive committee, Prin. O. T. Freeman, Wichita Falls; general contest chairman, R. E. McKiski, Midwestern University, Wichita Falls; band marching, Donald L. Hatch, Wichita Falls.

REGION XV
Executive committee, Supt. B. H. Hudspeth, Atlanta; general contest chairman, Dan Rotondo, Atlanta; band solos, ensembles and concert, Ray Luke, East Texas State Teachers College, Commerce; vocal, James A. Gray, Mount Pleasant; band marching, A. P. Polk, Pittsburg.

REGION XVI
Executive committee, Supt. C. O. Chandler, Victoria; band solos, ensembles and concert, Tommy Williamson, Refugio; vocal solos, ensembles and concert, Mrs. W. K. Whittis, Victoria.



SIX-MAN CHAMPS—The China High School Lions posted an undefeated season last fall to win the 1956 Region V six-man football title. In the playoffs they beat Mount Calm 56-38 for bi-district honors and beat Coolidge 58-28 for the title. In eleven games they scored 691 points to 397 for their opponents and Gerald Leger (number 10) tallied 350 points to break the individual scoring record of 320 set in 1952 by Jack Pardee

of Christoval. Left to right they are: kneeling—Glenn West, manager, Leroy DeVillier, Jimmy Miller, Charles Ferguson, Shelton Jannise, Tatum Ritter, Kenneth Leger, Jimmy Rand, and Johnny Fontenot, manager; standing—Coach T. L. Jones, Floyd Guillory, Alvin Kight, Clayton Blanchard, Jerry Kotz, James Brady, Kalvin Courts, Derrell Leger, Gerald Leger, and R. F. Rothenburger, Jr.

Tourney June 6-7

Playoffs in Baseball Set for AAAA, AAA

For the 1957 baseball season, there will be inaugurated State championship play-offs in Conferences AAAA and AAA, with Conferences AA and A playing to regional championships, and Conference B schools playing to bi-district championships.

Insofar as possible, all schools will be assigned to baseball conferences and districts on the same basis as they are assigned in basketball. It is hoped that this continuity of teams in football, basketball and baseball districts will help eliminate several organizational meetings and better school relationships developed.

Play-Off Schedule
In order to determine State championships in both conferences AAAA and AAA, the following play-off schedule will be followed. District championships must be determined by May 16, the bi-district championship by May 25, and the regional championship by June 3. The State tournament will be held in Austin on June 6 and 7 at Disch Field.

There will be eight teams brought to the State tournament this spring, four in Conference AAAA and four in AAA. This is the same number of teams brought to the tournaments in past years. This plan has the advantage of having the tournament completed in two days, while in previous years it has been a three-day tournament. All baseball schools in Conferences AAAA and AAA should carefully note the dates listed, as they are not the same as listed in the League Calendar for 1956-57.

AA, A, and B Deadlines
Conference AA and A schools must also decide their district cham-

ions by May 16, and they have until June 7 to complete their regional championship. Conference B schools must decide their district championships by May 16 and they have until June 7 to complete their bi-district series. At this time, 663 schools have

TV, Radio Again Will Cover Boys' State Cage Tournament

Television comes to the Boys' State Basketball Tournament again this year with a live telecast of the Conference AAAA championship game on Saturday afternoon, March 9. The tourney is set for March 7, 8 and 9, in Gregory Gymnasium at the University of Texas in Austin.

The telecast, sponsored by Magnolia Petroleum Company, will probably be received in Austin, San Antonio, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston and Waco.

Radio Coverage
Magnolia will again sponsor radio broadcasts of all five championship games in the boys' tournament, on a network of 26 Texas stations. A number of newspapers, as well as the three large news wire services, will staff the tournament to give statewide coverage. The Conference AAAA title game, usually the climax of the Saturday night play-offs, will be moved up to 3:45 p.m. on March 9. In addition to giving more fans an opportunity to view the leading big-school teams in action, League officials expect the televised game to ease

some of the crowd problem at Gregory Gym.

Broadcast Times
Radio broadcast time will begin at one p.m. Saturday, March 9, for the Conference B, A and AAAA title games, ending about 5 p.m. Broadcasting will resume at 7:30 p.m. for the Saturday night championship play-offs in Conferences AA and AAA.

Radio stations carrying the games will be:

Station	City	Frequency
KRBC	Abilene	1470
KGNC	Amarillo	710
KNOW	Austin	1490
KTCB	Austin	500
KRIC	Beaumont	1450
KBST	Big Spring	1490
KBWD	Brownwood	1380
KSIX	Corpus Christi	1230
WRR	Dallas	1310
KEPO	El Paso	690
KFJZ	Fort Worth	1270
KGVL	Greenville	1400
KTRH	Houston	740
KFRO	Longview	1370
KSEL	Lubbock	950
KTRF	Lufkin	1420
KRIO	McAllen	910
KCRS	Midland	550
KPLT	Paris	1490
KGKL	San Angelo	960
KENS	San Antonio	680

Clinic Slated For Coaches

Annual Rice Meeting Set Feb. 28-Mar. 2

Rice Institute's annual spring coaching clinic will be held Feb. 28, March 1-2, at the Rice Gym and workout area on the campus, it has been announced by athletic director and head football coach, Jess Neely.

All coaches of schoolboy teams—high school and junior high—are invited to attend the three-day series of lectures, game films, and field demonstrations without charge. The only expense to clinic visitors is their room and board, and the Rice athletic department will give assistance in recommendations for accommodations upon request.

Registration will begin Thursday afternoon at the coaches' office in Rice Gym.

Neely and members of his staff will conduct lectures on various grid techniques on Friday and Saturday mornings, and there will be field demonstrations during the afternoons of Thursday and Friday during the final phase of the Owls' spring drills, and game movies each evening. Eddie Wojcicki will lecture at one period on training methods.

The Blue-Gray intrasquad game that will wind up Rice spring workouts will close out the clinic on Saturday afternoon. All coaches in attendance will be guests for the Rice-Texas A.&M. Southwest Conference basketball game on Friday evening, March 1st.

We do not cease playing because we are old; we grow old because we cease playing.—Joe Lee.

Girls' State Basketball Meet Starts March 14

March 2 is the last date for certification of district winners in girls' basketball, Conferences AA, A and B, Dr. Rhea H. Williams, state athletic director, announced.

Regional tournaments in all three conferences must be held by March 9. Regional champions qualify to the Seventh Annual Girls' Basketball State Championship Tournament to be held in Austin at Gregory Gymnasium on March 14, 15 and 16.

The following schedule for determining regional champs in Conferences AA, A and B has been authorized by the State Executive Committee for this season:

A one-game play-off on Monday or Tuesday, March 4 or 5, to determine which teams will qualify for the regional tourna-

ment to be held the following Saturday, March 9. The first-round game must be played on either March 4 or 5.

Under new League rules, the basketball season for boys and girls officially ends with completion of the girls' basketball tournament March 16.

Travel Reduced

This will mean that only four teams will be represented at the regional tournament in Conferences A and AA. League officials hope this plan will allow teams to eliminate some of the travel involved in determining the regional champion and at the same time increase interest in the play-offs by having the games played near the homes of the competing schools.

For an illustration, in Region I, Conference AA, the winner of District 1 will play the winner of District 2; 3 vs. 4; etc., with the respective winners going to the regional tournament. This same pattern is followed in each region in each conference.

AA Bye

In Conference AA, Districts 7 and 15 have a bye and will automatically certify to the Region Tournament. In Region I, Conference B, the winner of District 1 will play the winner of District 2, 3 vs. 4; 5 vs. 6; 7 vs. 8; etc., with the respective winners going to the regional tournament. This pattern is followed in each region in each conference.

This will mean that there will be eight Conference B teams in the regional meet in Regions I, II, III and IV, six teams at the regional meet in Region V and four teams at the regional meet in Regions VI, VII and VIII.

In Region VIII there will be no first-round regional games as there are only four districts in the region. Therefore, each district champion will certify directly to the Region VIII tournament.

Coin Toss

If the two schools involved in the first round of the regional play-off cannot agree on a site to play the game, a coin will have to be tossed to determine where the game is to be played.

First-round games are part of the regional play-off and are not to be classified as bi-district games, Dr. Williams pointed out.

In the regional tournament Conferences A and AA will not be merged. Each conference will certify a regional champion to the State tournament conducted in Conferences B, A and AA.

Regional Sites

Regional play-offs will be held through the cooperation of colleges, using facilities and staffs offered by these educational institutions:

Conference B

Region I: District 1-16, inclusive. West Texas State College, Canyon; Hatcher Brown and Miss Donna Rae Marburger, co-chairmen.

Region II: Districts 17-32, inclusive. Howard Payne College, Brownwood; Dr. Z. T. Huff and Miss Bettye Reed, co-chairmen.

Region III: Districts 33-48, inclusive. Southern Methodist University, Dallas; Dr. Steve Brown and Mrs. Boots Hickfang, co-chairmen.

Region IV: Districts 49-64, inclusive. Kilgore College, Kilgore; James Monroe Parks and Miss Ruth Green, co-chairmen.

Region V: Districts 65-76, inclusive. University of Houston, Houston; Walter Williams, Miss Sue Garrison and Mr. Harry Fouke, co-chairmen.

Region VI: Districts 77-84, inclusive. Southwest Texas State College, San Marcos; Frank Gensberg and Dr. Jean A. Smith, co-chairmen.

Region VII: Districts 85-92, inclusive. Texas College of Arts and Industries, Kingsville; Coach Wm. T. Carley and Miss Nan Roberts and Miss Jeanette Wieser, co-chairmen.

Region VIII: Districts 93-96, inclusive. Odessa College, Odessa; Mr. Billy Boyles and Mrs. Mary Beth Holm, co-chairmen.

Conferences A and AA

Region I: Districts 1-8, inclusive. Texas Technological College, Lubbock; Morley Jennings and Dr. Mary Dabney, co-chairmen.

Region II: Districts 9-16, inclusive. North Texas State Teachers College, Denton; Kenneth Bahnsen and Dr. Donnie Cotterell, co-chairmen.

Region III: Districts 17-24, inclusive. Blinn College, Brenham; Dean James H. Atkins and Mrs. Martha Burgess, co-chairmen.

Region IV: Districts 25-32, inclusive. Victoria College, Victoria; Hester Evans and Miss Esther Etzel, co-chairmen.

Tennessee Age Limit

The Tennessee Secondary School Athletic Association recently voted against proposals to reduce the eligible age limit of senior high athletes from 20 to 19 and from 17 to 16 for junior high athletes.

Postscripts on Athletics

Schoolmen Can Fight Youth Delinquency

By DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS
State Athletic Director

There is a great deal written and discussed today relative to juvenile delinquency, and if one would believe the many newspaper stories, magazine articles, television shows, and public discussions on this matter, he could easily draw the conclusion that the majority of our youth are involved in acts of delinquency. It is unfortunate, indeed, that many of our people take a negative approach to the problems of youth rather than the positive approach, which, while not ignoring the fact that there is delinquency, still, at the same time, stresses the positive and constructive aspects of the youth of our country.

Stress Positive
In reality, 97% of our boys and girls are never guilty of those things of which youth are in general so often accused. Unfortunately, the misconduct of the 3% is publicized by our press, radio and other media of communication to such an extent that the average layman draws the conclusion that juvenile delinquency is far worse than it actually is.

Unfortunately again, our press, radio and other media do not devote enough attention to the very fine conduct and the excellent work which the youth of today are performing in their daily lives. Students who go to Sunday school and church and who do outstanding work in their community and school are considered to be generally not newsworthy, but if one is involved in an act of misconduct it is immediately newsworthy and is given publicity. The positive approach would give credit in recognition to our youth rather than presenting the very few cases of misconduct on such a large scale.

Greatest Natural Resource
The greatest natural resources in America today are our boys and

girls. They are worth more than all the oil, cattle, timber, minerals, and any other natural resource that you might name. It, therefore, behooves us as educators to give at least as much emphasis and time in directing and working with our youth as we give in acquiring financial remuneration.

After all is said and done, unless we instill in our youth reverence for God, dignity of the individual, strength of character, integrity and educated citizenship, all of the money in the world will not save America from disaster.

Youth Program

The League offers one of the greatest youth training programs in the world for our boys and girls in Texas. One out of every two students in Texas public schools participate in some phase of the League program before they graduate from high school. Here is a great opportunity for boys and girls to engage in sound, educational activities which will train them in citizenship, leadership and responsibility.

Many of our children, however, are not being given the opportunity to engage in League activities because there are not enough teachers in our schools interested enough to give leadership and direction which these students must have if they are to receive the maximum benefits from this program.

It is a well-known fact that children get into trouble when they do not have enough worthwhile activi-

Dr. Hackerman Elected

Dr. Norman Hackerman, University of Texas chemistry department chairman, has just been elected Electrochemical Society president in a mail ballot by the national organization's 3,000 members. Dr. Hackerman will take office in May. He has previously been vice-president and technical editor of the society's journal.

Evaluate Aims Now In Girls' Programs

By MARY BUICE
Assistant Professor of Physical Education,
The University of Texas

This spring marks the sixth consecutive year of competitive girls' basketball sponsored by The University Interscholastic League for secondary schools of Texas. It is time to check our bearings to see if the program is headed in the right direction—the direction which results in proper consideration for the welfare of the girls who play the game.

The girls' basketball program is not conducted for the spectators, nor for the officials. It is conducted for the players. Basketball should be a part of the curriculum because it contributes to the development of better young women, and not solely because it develops better basketball players. Basketball is a means of motor activity through which valuable learning experiences are provided.

Provides Opportunities
Properly handled, basketball is an activity which provides a sufficient amount of strenuous physical activity to promote the desired development of organic vigor. With wholesome leadership, basketball is an activity which can contribute much to the mental, as well as the physical, health of the girls.

It can guide the girls in the understanding of self. The competitive basketball program is laden with

opportunities for adolescent girls to:

1. Accept themselves with a knowledge of their strengths and weaknesses.
2. Accept others and be accepted by others for their true qualities of personality.
3. Establish a good balance between independence and dependence.
4. Begin the development of a system of values to serve as "rulers" for steering a wise course in human relations.

This system of values should help the girls see the proper balance between winning and losing, between what she gives to the team and what the team gives to her, and between cooperation and competition.

Standards Set
In order that the competitive basketball program for girls may retain its full educational values, the National Section for Girls' and Women's Sports, a part of the National Education Association, has proposed certain essential standards for the program.

These standards cover every phase of girls' basketball—from player condition to team travel—and it might be a good idea for school administrators and coaches to check their program against the standards. The standards, it is believed, should be applied not sometimes, not frequently, but AT ALL TIMES, and copies of the standards may be obtained from the NSGWS.

A Crucial Issue: Full or Part-Time P.E. Instructors?

By LYNN W. McCRAW
Associate Professor of Physical and Health Education
The University of Texas

One of the most crucial issues facing administrators in public schools today is whether or not the coach should teach physical education. More and more superintendents and principals are assigning coaches to classes in math, history, and other academic subjects, and they strive to employ physical education majors who do not aspire to coach to teach physical education.

Usually two reasons are offered to support this practice of relieving the coach of physical education classes. On the one hand, many administrators feel that physical education majors with no coaching duties will do a better job of teaching than the coach who is under pressure by the community to win. Or, they believe that the physical and mental strain is too much when the individual teaches physical education during the day and then coaches for two or more hours after school.

Makes Big Task

There is no doubt that the combination of teaching physical education and coaching constitutes a strenuous task, particularly when one has rather large classes. If the local situation permits, individuals who have heavy coaching duties undoubtedly should not be assigned a full load of physical education classes; certainly consideration should be given to the head coach who often has administrative as

well as coaching responsibilities.

However, the practice of relieving all coaches of assignment as physical education teachers hardly seems conceivable for many schools. It just would not be possible to secure enough men to become teachers of physical education if they could not at the same time earn additional money by coaching.

Recognize Responsibility

As for the non-coach doing a better job of teaching physical education, there is no conclusive proof that such is the case. In fact, one finds many coaches who are excellent teachers of physical education, and conversely some of the poorest teachers are found among the non-coaches. In the opinion of the writer, if we are to improve the level of physical education instruction, the coaches are primarily the ones who will do so. And there is no reason why they cannot. Most of them are fully capable, and it is most important that they recognize their responsibility in this respect.

Physical education has long been considered vital for the total development of the individual and seemingly is well established in school programs throughout the country. It is the only school subject that has been required by law in every state, and few if any would question its objectives. Yet in spite of all this, physical education is "on trial" today as it has seldom been at any time during its long and varied history.

National Concern

On the national level there has

been considerable concern by many persons, including President Eisenhower, about the apparent low level of physical fitness among our youth. Two national conferences have been held to search for ways to improve this fitness.

One of these, called by President Eisenhower, has resulted in the creation of a National Council on Fitness within the Federal Government. Dr. Shane McCarthy, its executive director, has Cabinet level status and is responsible directly to the Vice-President and the President.

The other, sponsored by the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, was directed to improving school programs. As a delegate to this latter conference, the writer was vividly impressed by the unanimity of beliefs and determination of purpose among the 116 leaders present from all sections of the country.

Texas Picture

Texas school programs in physical education have been under close scrutiny and at times are severely criticized. Many are rather dubious of its value as a school subject and are advocating that it no longer be required of all students. Physical education, along with health and safety, is one of nine areas found in a statewide survey by the Texas Association of School Administrators to be below desirable standards. This group, in cooperation with the

Texas Education Agency, is now in the midst of a project to improve programs in these areas.

Some of the severest criticism of programs in physical education have been that instruction has been poor. True, inadequate facilities, lack of time, and poor administrative support are factors, but the fact remains that all too often the physical education class is a recreation period where the ball is just thrown out and the students are allowed to play with no attempt being made to improve skill or increase knowledge.

Guidance Essential

While there should be ample time for recreation and free play, it is most essential that adequate instruction be provided for every child in the physical education program. Children play quite naturally and spontaneously, but research and experience have demonstrated that they do not acquire a high degree of skill or achieve minimum fitness through such participation. They need and must have the guidance of competent teachers.

Physical education is at the crossroads in Texas. We must face up to our responsibilities whether we be in public schools or colleges. An excellent job has been accomplished with the gifted through the interschool athletics, and there should be no curtailment of these programs.



SINGLES CHAMP—Chris Albrecht, Robstown, ended her high school tennis career last spring with her second consecutive State title in Class A girls' singles. She was coached by Bill Hoover at Robstown High School.

However, education in a democracy is for all people, and physical education is an essential part of that education.



QUESTION AND ANSWERS
Q. Can a girl play on a B team and then play on an A team the same night without the six hour rest between games as prescribed under the Girls' Basketball Plan, Rule 11?

A. No. A girl may not play in more than one game during a period of six hours regardless of whether it is on the A or B team.

Q. Does participation by a B squad in a basketball tournament count as one of the three tournaments a high school team is allowed to enter?

A. This interpretation involves Rule 11 of the Basketball Plan, and the team-rule definition, Article VII, Section 23. Schools may enter an A squad which is competing for League honors, and a B squad which is not competing for League honors. Each of these squads may enter three tournaments but they must be kept separate and distinct from each other, and no boy may play in more than three tournaments per season.

Any team which uses a boy who has played in more than three tournaments has violated the tournament rule.