

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

VOL. XLII

AUSTIN, TEXAS, JANUARY, 1959

NO. 5

Debate Subject: Labor Court, International?

R. J. Kidd, director of the Interscholastic League, attended a meeting in Chicago the latter part of December where the National University Extension Association committee on discussion and debate selected three major problem areas to be considered for the 1959-60 national debate question.

These areas are:

1. Labor-management relations.
2. International organization.
3. Powers of the Supreme Court.

States to Vote

Each state will vote on these three areas to determine from which area the national debate proposal will be taken for next year. In Texas, the League Office mailed ballots to a cross section of member schools this month for this purpose.

For each of the three areas above, three debate questions were formulated. After the nationwide ballot selects the general debate area, each state will be permitted to choose its

own particular debate question from the three propositions listed for the preferred area. The debate propositions are:

Labor-Management

1. Resolved, that section 14 (b) of the National Labor Relations Act (Taft-Hartley) should be repealed.
2. Resolved, that the federal government should substantially increase its regulation of labor unions.
3. Resolved, that the Federal government should require arbitration of labor disputes in all basic industries.

International Organization

1. Resolved, that the United States of America should initiate a federal union of all nations.
2. Resolved, that the United Nations should be significantly strengthened.
3. Resolved, that the NATO nations should form a federal union.

Supreme Court

1. Resolved, that the Jeffersonian

concept of States' rights is outmoded.

2. Resolved, that Congress should be empowered to reverse the Supreme Court decisions by a two-thirds vote of each house.

3. Resolved, that states, by collective action, be empowered to reverse decisions of the Supreme Court.

In Texas, the final selection of a proposition will come in April, when the League submits the three final questions to member schools for balloting. The vote of the schools will determine the official debate question for League competition during the 1959-60 school year.

Prior to the Chicago meeting each state was asked to submit topics for consideration and seven general areas were suggested. They were:

1. Labor-management relations.
2. Policies for national defense.
3. Federal versus state sovereignty.
4. Use and development of natural resources.
5. Recognition of Red China.
6. Role of United Nations in the modern world.
7. Power of the Supreme Court.



J. RAYFORD HOLCOMB

Regional Contest Planners Named

The State Executive Committee has appointed 35 school administrators to serve on regional executive committees at the eleven regional meet sites in the state. These schoolmen, chosen to represent each of the five competition conferences, will serve two year terms.

Meet Planning

The practice of naming public school administrators to serve on regional executive committees with faculty representatives of the host colleges and universities began several years ago at the request of the regional meet host schools. These executive groups at each conference site are responsible for planning the regional meet schedules, with these factors in mind—conflicts with school time, expense, travel, judging, and convenience of contestants, teachers, coaches, etc.

The administrators appointed for the 1959 and 1960 spring meets are:

New Appointees

DALLAS—Principal Fred R. Boswell, Hillcrest (Dallas); Principal John H. Guyer, Denton High School; Supt. Ray Brown, Greenville.

BRENNHAM—Supt. W. G. Barber, Liberty; Supt. William Malish, Thrall; Principal William O. Longlois, Bellville High School.

DENTON—Supt. Ura Nickles, Prosper; Supt. James R. Phillips, Kaufman; Supt. Ben Smith, Pilot Point.

LUBBOCK—Supt. Hubert S. Wheat, Jr., McCamey; Supt. Huey L. W. Laycock, White Deer; Supt. S. P. Stewart, Gail.

ODESSA—Supt. J. M. Hanks, Ysleta; Supt. Truett A. Roach, Andrews; Supt. Wright Chrane, Pyrote.

KILGORE—Supt. J. D. Betts, Sabine (Gladewater); Supt. J. C. Smith, East Mountain (Gilmer); Principal L. L. Williamson, Spring Hill (Longview).

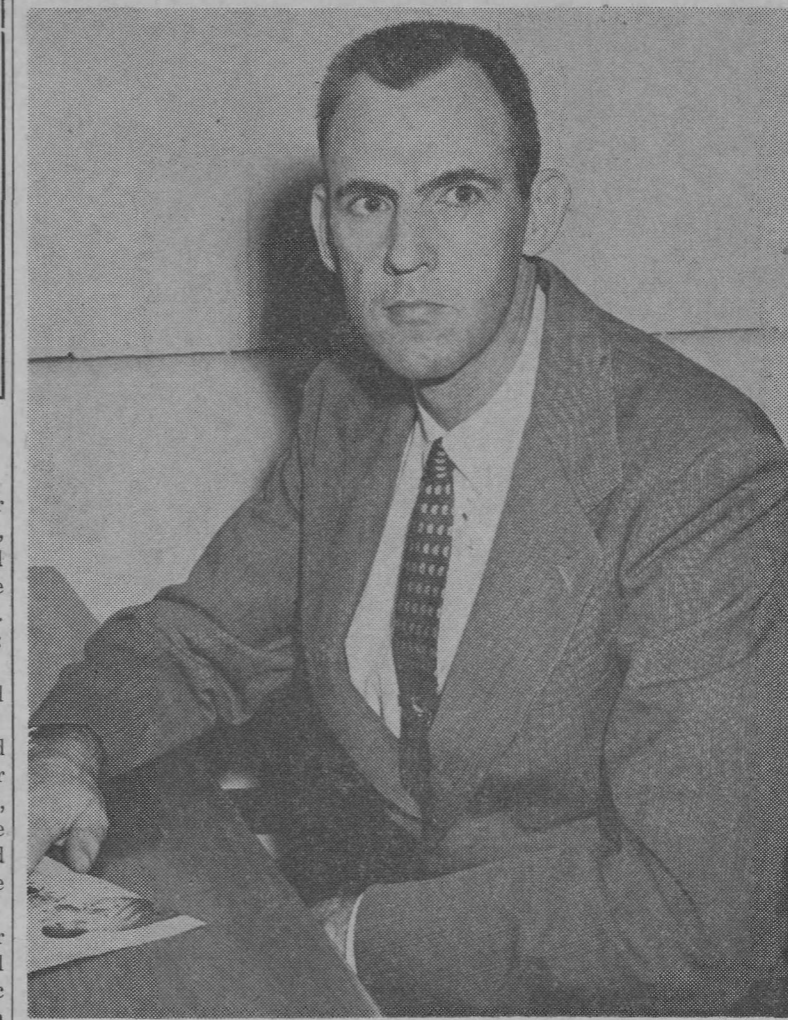
STEPHENVILLE—Supt. Garland Black, Bronte; Principal A. A. McQueary, Perrin; Supt. H. Earl Culp, Priddy.

HOUSTON—Assistant Supt. Edwin Martin, Houston; Supt. T. A. (Continued on page 2, col. 3)

Dr. M. R. Wheeler Named Science Contest Director

List of Judges Now Available

A list of college and university speech and drama personnel is now available from the League. If you are looking for a good critic judge near your vicinity write for your free copy of this list of highly trained speech and drama people. Address: Director of Speech and Drama, Box 8028, University Station, Austin, Tex.



DR. MARSHALL R. WHEELER

Dr. Marshall R. Wheeler, associate professor of zoology at The University of Texas, has accepted an appointment as state director for the University Interscholastic League's newly-formed science incentive contest, to be tried on an exploratory basis during the 1959 spring meet.

Dr. Wheeler, a native of Carlinville, Illinois, attended Blackburn College at Carlinville and later enrolled at Baylor University, where he graduated cum laude with a B.A. degree. He began his graduate work at Texas A&M and later transferred to The University of Texas.

Navy Veteran

During World War II he served three years with the U.S. Navy, then returned to the University in 1946 as a Predoctoral Fellow of the National Research Council. He received the Doctor of Philosophy degree from the Department of Zoology in 1947 and joined the University faculty that fall as an instructor in zoology.

Dr. Wheeler's research work is concerned primarily with the collection, identification and classification of certain small flies and the study of genetics using these flies as laboratory animals. He has had 25 research articles published in various scientific journals.

The science incentive contest is being inaugurated on a limited trial basis during the 1959 spring meet, as authorized by the Legislative Council at its annual meeting in Austin last November. The first exploratory contests will be conducted in a limited number of districts (not to exceed four in each conference) which will be selected on the basis of previous overall participation in League literary and academic contests.

No Regional

All district meet science contests will be scheduled on the same date and all contest papers will be submitted to the State Office for examination and evaluation of the contest. Winners at the district level will be qualified to advance directly to the State Meet level, and no regional meet science contests will be conducted.

The success of the new contest is primarily contingent upon working out a suitable long-range plan for the preparation of contest materials. According to Legislative Council specifications, the contest materials should:

Must Be Objective

1. Be objective to permit local level scoring with no special equipment other than the answer key.
2. Be of a nature which would not require specific course area preparation but would require science knowledge, concepts and idea understandings.
3. Involve abilities to read, understand and apply problem-solving techniques, as well as to suggest reasonable hypotheses and draw reasonable conclusions in light of data presented.

UT Official Advises Summer School First

June 15 is a new target date for graduating high school seniors who are University of Texas-bound.

That date marks the beginning of the new nine-week summer session inaugurated by the University for 1959 and subsequent years. "Start your University career with summer session attendance" is the advice of University officials to June graduates of high schools.

"We are tailor-making the summer session to meet the needs of beginning freshmen," says Dr. H. H. Ransom, vice-president and provost. "Prime reason back of our change to nine-week offerings is to give serious and able high school students an unusual opportunity to launch their University careers with success. We hope high school principals and student advisers will call this opportunity to the attention of those students planning to enter The University of Texas."

Vacation Allowed

The timing of the new summer session—June 15-August 18—is such that high school graduates can have ample vacations both before and after, and still complete as much as nine semester hours of course work. Courses themselves no longer will be the rushed affairs they were under the old summer session arrangements.

Particular stress is placed upon the fact that the 1959 summer session may be used to master freshman English and freshman mathematics before these courses are needed. It has been found that students do much better in their freshman courses in natural science, engineering, and education, for example, when they have already earned credits in English and math-

ematics.

"Many professions require from five to eight years of college study, with very crowded schedules in some instances. Starting college study in the summer after high school graduation makes it possible for many students to reduce their span of attendance by a full year before they finish," Dean J. Alton Burdine of the College of Arts and Sciences pointed out.

Smaller Classes

Classes will be smaller in summer session, libraries less crowded. More advisers will be available, in order to help students with their vocational and educational plans. Students will have opportunity to learn the ropes in the University environment in an atmosphere much less hectic than the busy fall semester.

Ample dormitory space, both air-conditioned and non-air-conditioned, will be available. Students requesting admission by April 1 can be sure that they will have time to comply with all the regulations governing admission, Registrar Byron Shipp said.

"Student loans under the National Defense Education Act of 1958 are available for students in summer sessions as well as in long sessions," Vice-President L. D. Haskew reported. "In fact, students who have enough of their own money in sight for long session attendance may be eligible for a loan for summer session attendance, especially those who wish to speed up their preparation for a teaching career."

Further information about entering The University of Texas in the summer session may be secured by addressing the Director of Admissions.

Wording Committees

Seven pre-session subcommittees were set up to study each of the seven topics to determine their degree of suitability for a national debate topic and to formulate three debate topics for each of the broad subject fields. These committees determined that topics 3 and 7, involving state sovereignty and supreme court powers, were closely related fields, and these two were combined at a later session.

A Texas representative on one of the wording subcommittees was J. Rayford Holcomb, speech teacher at Reagan High School in Houston. Holcomb is a long-time veteran of League activities, for he has not only participated in speech contests but has been a high successful coach.

He was first introduced to League contests as a sophomore at Alto High School, where he entered senior declamation—the only literary and academic contest in which his school participated. He won second place on his first attempt and returned the following year to place first at county meet.

Began Teaching Early

He later attended Lon Morris College and The University of Texas, where speech and drama were outside interests while he majored in social sciences. He began teaching at the age of 18 at Grange Hall Rural School near Alto, where he taught 13 subjects a day and coached basketball, track, softball and speech contestants.

Next he moved to Kirbyville and then to Jacksonville, where he taught social science and speech, then, in 1937, he joined the faculty at Reagan High. Holcomb holds B.S. (Continued on page 3, col. 5)

★ 'The Heart of the University' ★

By WALTER PRESCOTT WEBB
Professor of History
The University of Texas

It is often stated that The University of Texas is too big to have a heart. It is impersonal, cold and unsympathetic to the individual. It is a good place for an ambitious student to get lost because no one is interested in him.

It would be useless to argue against this argument, to point out that the University bears a close resemblance to the world outside it. It has the same indifference and the warmth and compassion, and that is one reason the University offers such suitable preparation for what lies outside.

Living Example

Rather than arguing, let me cite an example, something that actually happened no later than during registration last fall. The names are all fictitious, though some of the "actors" may be identified.

Two University men met on San Jacinto Boulevard to talk over a business matter. Dr. Wintergreen was a professor whose work lies wholly within the classroom. The other, Robert Trimble, is mainly concerned with University activities outside the campus, within the state. His work puts him in contact with the public schools, with the students and the teacher from the Rio Grande to the Red River.

After the business that had brought them together was finished, Trimble said:

Needed Help

"You know there are some sad things in the educational world. There is a boy up in North Texas that illustrates the case. He is one of a family of many children. The family is very poor, barely able to live. This boy, John Jones, has, in spite of all this, made a top record in school. He has special gifts in mathematics, the use of the slide rule, in the numbers contests. He is equally gifted in literary subjects. His teacher, Miss Mary Doe, thinks he is one of the best students she has ever had."

"When I was up there Miss Doe had sent him to a nearby college to see if he could find a job. He knew no one in this college, had no contacts, and could not get a job. He has just returned home, and there seems no way for him to get on with an education."

"I am not sure about this," said Dr. Wintergreen. "The University is interested in boys like that, and under the present administration, I think something might be done in the case of John Jones."

Help Possible

"The Warden (there is no such official in the University) is on the lookout for exceptionally gifted students, and wants to get them to

the University along with good athletes. Let me talk to him."

"But it is now too late, isn't?" asked Trimble. "Registration is almost finished, as you can see at Gregory Gym."

"Yes, it's late, but not too late to try."

Dr. Wintergreen went on to the University, and as luck would have it, met the Warden in front of the post office. He told the story of John Jones, told it briefly for the Warden is a very busy man. Also he is a man who does not recognize obstacles.

Warden Wanted Him

"Certainly we want John Jones here," he said. "Get him down at once. I'll get him a job where he will learn as much as he will learn in any course. We'll fix up the rest of it some way."

Dr. Wintergreen phoned Mr. Trimble. "Can you get John Jones down to Austin today or tomorrow? I have talked to the Warden and arrangements will be made that will enable him to make his way. If he needs funds temporarily, for transportation or registration, I will provide them myself."

"I'll call Miss Doe," said Trimble.

John Arrived

The next day John Jones showed up in Mr. Trimble's office, shy and frightened, a country boy with

ever was one. His belongings were packed in a small cloth bag, not big enough to hold two suits. But he had enough money to pay his fees.

From Trimble's office he went to Dr. Wintergreen's, and they went to see the Warden. The Warden sent them to the top of the Tower, where Mrs. Hindsdale gave him a job classifying the materials useful to scholars. The same day he went to the employment bureau where Mrs. X, who had been called by telephone from the Warden's office, arranged for his meals for waiting on tables. A small scholarship provided funds for registration and books.

All this done under pressure and in the great confusion attending registration. John Jones got through registration; just how, the writer does not know.

On His Way

Two weeks went by before anyone heard from John Jones. He was temporarily lost in the cold University. Then one day he showed up in Trimble's office, and later in Dr. Wintergreen's. He was taking four courses and working for Mrs. Hindsdale, but at mid-term his grades were above freshman average. He was still a country boy, but there was a gleam in his eye. John Jones is on his way.

Yes indeed, the University is a cold and impersonal place.

John Jones and hundreds of others like him know it.

District Meet Planning Deadline Comes Feb. 2

February 2 is the last day for organizing spring meets. To date, four districts (36-B 41-B, 48-B, and 56-B) have advised the State Office that no district meets will be held. These districts have not reported:

- A—18.
- B—10, 25, 47, 48, 49, 54, 58, and 63.

All district committees are urged to advise the League Office if their districts are planning meets. Also, the State Office would appreciate knowing whether both literary and athletic meets are to be held. Time is growing short.

For the closing dates for other League activities, school personnel should refer to the Interscholastic League calendar in the Constitution and Contest Rules.

District Journalism Contests Not Scheduled for 1958-59

This year, for the first time in League history, an acceptance card was required for entry in the spring meet journalism contests and, judging from the acceptance card response, journalism participation will reach an all-time high.

The State Executive Committee, however, has authorized a change in Rule 7 of the Journalism Plan to forego district level journalism contests and once again have all contestants certified directly to the regional journalism contests.

283 Schools

The final count of schools submitting journalism acceptance cards was 283, including 82 schools in conference AAAA, 44 in AAA, 76 in AA, 41 in conference A and 40 in B. In previous years there have been more eligible schools, but primarily due to the procedure of automatically adding all ILPC member schools to the journalism eligibility list for regional meets.

Last year, for example, there were 286 eligible schools, but only 137 actually entered contestants in the regional meets in journalism. Assuming that all schools submitting journalism acceptance cards did so with "honest" intentions, this will be a record-breaking year for spring meet journalism participation with a potential 566 individual contestants.

Sample Extemp Topics

Need some sample extemp topics for practice? Try these for size:

1. Is labor responsible for the ever-rising cost of living?
2. Is space travel an issue for American survival?
3. Should American communists be free to come and go across U. S. borders at will?
4. Has the Supreme Court adopted the role of policy maker without the proper judicial restraint?
5. Is the emphasis on space exploration misdirected?
6. Is the Foreign Aid program accomplishing its purpose?
7. Should a method be found to determine the fitness of the president?
8. Are "right-to-work" laws justified?
9. Should union membership be a condition of employment?
10. Should major corporations have a legal voice in government?
11. Is the Berlin situation a dangerous one?
12. Does Federal aid to schools mean government control?
13. Should the Federal Government award scholarships?
14. Can Khrushchev succeed with his 6-months' ultimatum, short of war?

any, and attesting to their eligibility under Article VIII of the League Constitution. This certification must be postmarked no later than the March 24 deadline.

The League Journalism Director will prepare an eligibility list of all ILPC schools and all properly certified non-ILPC schools to be sent to the regional journalism contest director prior to the regional meet.

In preparation for the first year's trial of the new five-conference spring meet plan (which calls for competition to the State Meet level in each of the five basketball conferences) new journalism regulations were adopted calling for a limited number of journalism district contests. The plan, designed to prevent overcrowding the regional centers, specified that district meet journalism contests be conducted in all districts having three or more schools participating.

There has been some question, however, as to the success of journalism contests at the district level due to the nature of the contest, which, in reality, is five contests in one—editorial writing, feature writing, news writing, headline writing and copyreading. Another question has been whether or not enough capable judges will be available at some of the smaller district meet sites.

Directors Pooled

These questions—all valid—prompted a poll of regional meet centers. Once all the acceptance cards were in, it was a simple matter to ascertain the maximum number of contestants any given regional center could expect, and most regional journalism contest directors felt they could easily handle the maximum number. Two regional directors said there might be slight overcrowding, but the maximum could be handled if necessary.

The State Executive Committee felt if any district meets were to be abolished, all should be, otherwise a few contestants would have the advantage of the experience of an extra contest. Thus the authorization was made for a change in Rule 7 of the Journalism Plan to eliminate all journalism district meets this year and have all journalism contestants certified directly to the regional meet, just as in past years.

Certification Procedure

Contestants will be certified in this manner:

1. ILPC member schools must certify contestants directly to the regional journalism contest director on forms provided by the ILPC office. This certification must reach the director no later than the Monday preceding the day of the regional meet, i.e., April 20, 1959.
2. Non-ILPC member schools must certify contestants to the Director of Journalism, Interscholastic League, no later than March 24, 1959. This certification must be in the form of a letter from the superintendent or principal naming the two contestants and alternates, if

any, and attesting to their eligibility under Article VIII of the League Constitution. This certification must be postmarked no later than the March 24 deadline.

The League Journalism Director will prepare an eligibility list of all ILPC schools and all properly certified non-ILPC schools to be sent to the regional journalism contest director prior to the regional meet.

Warning Needed About Recruiting

By the time this issue of the Interscholastic Leaguer reaches the member schools, athletic recruiting on the part of colleges and universities will be in high gear. Whether fact or fiction, athletic recruiting results in many rumors and stories, some of which may have a considerable amount of truth.

The coach or principal should warn the high school athlete and his parents of what might happen to the school and team, in case the athlete becomes involved in a recruiting episode.

It is the desire of every college and university participating in the athletic recruiting program to invite prospective athletes to visit its

(Continued on page 2, col. 6)

F. W. Savage To Speak At National Convention

F. W. Savage, Director of Music Activities for the League, has been invited to appear on the program of the southwestern division meeting of the Music Educators National Conference in Wichita, Kansas, on February 23.

Savage will present a sample demonstration of the workshops for judges of concert bands which are currently being held in several sections of Texas. The session in Wichita will be conducted exactly as the workshops are in Texas.

Demonstration Procedure

Taped performances of Texas concert bands, which were made during the 1957-58 contests, will be played back to the assembled delegates. Neither the identity of the band nor the rating earned will be revealed to the group until after they have made their own evaluations, using blanks similar to those used in Texas competition-festivals. Sample of the "Handbook for Judges" will be distributed and discussed. Delegates will be invited to make suggestions and ask questions concerning the work being done in Texas to improve the techniques

and quality of evaluating the performances of musical groups.

The problem of improving the quality of judging is being given considerable attention throughout the nation. Texas is one of the few areas where constructive measures have been taken to any great extent. Phil Baker, president of the Texas Music Educators Association and a member of the board of directors of the Music Educators National Conference, was instrumental in arranging this demonstration in order that delegates from the southwestern states might become informed concerning a possible attack on the problem.

7-State Area

The Music Educators National Conference is a department of the National Education Association and the southwestern division is composed of members located in New Mexico, Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Colorado. Aileen Watrous of Wichita, Kansas, is president of the association and Phil Baker, president of the Texas Music Educators Association is a member of the board of directors.

Read 'Notices'

School administrators and interested faculty members should always take time to read the "Official Notices" column of the *Interscholastic Leaguer*—even if there isn't sufficient time to read any other part of the publication.

The column contains various rules interpretations, corrections of any errors found in League publications, and a list of schools suspended or placed on probation in any League activity.

It is a good idea to transfer the entire column, or at least those items concerning a particular field of interest, to your reference copy of the *Constitution and Contest Rules*. This will insure having correct and up-to-date information at all times.

Promptness Mandatory

The dates for regional meets, April 24 and 25, cannot be changed except by unanimous agreement of all districts composing any given region.

Since there is only one week between the last permissible date for holding the district meet and the weekend set aside for all regional meets, it is imperative that district directors, whose meets have been scheduled for that last possible weekend (April 17 and 18), place their regional entries in the mail immediately following their district meets, that is, on April 18.

Regional directors are instructed not to accept any entries in the regional meet after Monday, April 20. All effort should be made to get entries in on time.

Ask the Coaches

District meet chairmen should solicit counsel and advice from individual contest sponsors before they secure judges for the literary and academic contests. Many sponsors feel the directors are not always diligent in selecting the best judges available for these contests.

Consulting the individual contest directors will, to a great extent, alleviate this criticism and, in addition, will create interest in the spring meet contests. People have a tendency to become more interested in the program which they have helped to plan and organize.

So, ask your contest sponsors for suggestions about securing judges or graders for the district spring meet contest. Their ideas may save you considerable time and effort.

League in Life

The "special entertainment issue" of LIFE magazine, December 22, 1958, published scenes from the winning one-act play casts of Lamar High School of Houston, Georgetown High School, and Alpine High School. These schools presented *A Roomful of Roses*, *The Wonder Hat*, and *Dino*, respectively, at the 1958 State meet. LIFE had a large staff on hand to take pictures of all participating casts.

The Interscholastic League appreciates this recognition that LIFE has given to the one-act play program in Texas. The number of schools participating in this contest has increased continually and steadily for many years. Last year, for example, 473 schools participated in the control.

Good Signs

Educational Competition: The Story of the University Interscholastic League, by Roy Bedichek, is much in demand, with the changing philosophy of education. In recent months, new emphasis has been placed on school marks and many educators have intensified their search for talented students. This is in keeping with the theme of Bedichek's book.

In his book, Bedichek emphasizes that inter-school contests provide a very desirable means of discovering the gifted and talented student. More and more educators are recognizing this fact, and many schools are setting up special periods during the school day to be devoted to providing additional training for these outstanding students. This is a good sign.

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, Chairman; Rhea H. Williams, R. J. Kidd, Emmette S. Redford, J. S. Williams, Thomas A. Rousse, Howard A. Calkins, I. I. Nelson. Legislative Council: E. D. Cleveland, chairman; Nat Williams, I. T. Graves, Bert Ezell, H. A. Hefner, W. T. Graves, O. B. Chambers, Chester Strickland, Fred Covin, Frank L. Singletary, R. B. Sparks, O. J. Baker, Bill Bitner, Virgil Curran, J. L. Buckley, P. J. Dodson, John S. Gillett, G. M. Blackman, Frank Pollitt, O. T. Jones, Morris S. Strong. Director: Rodney J. Kidd. Director of Athletics: Rhea H. Williams. Director of Speech and Drama Activities: Jerry Rollins Powell. Director of Music Activities: F. W. Savage. Director of Journalism Activities: J. Roy Moses, Jr.

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUER

Published eight times a year, each month, from September to April, inclusive, by the Bureau of Public School Service, Division of Extension, The University of Texas.

R. J. KIDD Editor ROY MOSES, JR. Assistant Editor

(Entered as second-class matter November 6, 1927, at the post office at Austin, Texas, under the Act of August 24, 1912.) Subscription rate is \$1.00 per year.

Vol. XLII JANUARY, 1959 No. 5

OFFICIAL NOTICES

HARTLEY
Hartley High School placed on probation in boys' basketball for 1958-59 season by District Executive Committee for violation of Basketball Code.

GIRLS' BASKETBALL
Official rules interpretations for girls' basketball for the 1958-59 season:
1. The three second lane violation rule shall be interpreted in girls' basketball as in boys' basketball.
2. Team technical fouls are to be handled exactly as individual technical fouls, as described in Rule 2 of the supplement. If a foul is not a contact personal foul, it is a technical foul.
3. Please note that if a foul is committed by a forward who is in the act of shooting for goal or on the follow through of a shot for goal, the goal, if made, shall not count and the opposing team shall be awarded one free throw. Please refer to Rule 10, Section 1, Item g (4-5) of the D.G.W.S. 1958-59 Rules.

WHITE OAK
White Oak forfeited all district football games for 1958 for using ineligible player, thus relinquishing district 15-A championship and the bi-district championship. Edgewood awarded bi-district title and permitted to advance to regional playoff level.

ERA
Era High School disqualified as district 12-B 1958 football champion for playing ineligible student, and all district football honors denied district 12-B because of failure of district committee to act in a judicious manner in hearing an eligibility protest filed before it, Valley View (Iowa Park) named bi-district champion for forfeit.

ONE-ACT PLAY SUSPENSIONS
Nine schools have been suspended in the One-Act Play Contest for the 1958-59 school year for failing to participate after having submitted an acceptance card for the 1957-58 school year. They are: Martins Mill (Ben Wheeler), French (Beaumont), Crozier Tech (Dallas), Gateville, Lawrence D. Bell (Hurst), Northwest (Justin), Marathon, Magnolia and Sanger.

NUMBER SENSE RULES
In order for an answer to be considered correct in the elementary number sense contest series, all answers must indicate "kind" if called for in the problem, such as "square yards," "8," "%," etc.

FOOTBALL DATES
The earliest starting date for fall football practice for the 1959 season in conference AAAA is August 25; in conferences AAA, AA, A, B and 6-man, August 24. The earliest date for playing a football game in conference AAAA for the 1959 football season is September 11; in conferences AAA, AA, A, B and 6-man, September 4.

JOURNALISM CORRECTION
On page 65 of the 1958-59 Constitution and Contest Rules (under Section 8, Journalism Program and Contests), delete fourth line from top of page "Journalism Contests . . . for their own" and substitute "Office no later than December 1, 1958 (postmark deadline). A list of districts."

FLUVANNA
Fluvanna High School placed on probation in boys' basketball for the 1957-58 and 1958-59 seasons for violation of the Basketball Code in respect to treatment of basketball officials.

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.

GRAFORD
Graford placed on probation in boys' basketball for the remainder of the 1958 season and for the 1959 season for misconduct of fans at a game.

FOOTBALL RULES
The 1958 NCAA football rules with the 1952 NCAA substitution rule shall govern all League football games for the 1958 season.

NUMBERING JERSEYS
This year's basketball rules provide that no digit greater than 5 may be used in numbering jerseys. The rules also provide that no jersey may be numbered 1 or 2. Of course, 1 and 2 may be used as a digit in another number (such as 12), but they may not be used alone. The rules also provide that violation of this rule is a technical foul. The rules recommend that even numbers be used on light jerseys and odd numbers on dark jerseys.

35 MEN . . .
(Continued from Page 1)
Manison, Friendswood; Supt. F. C. Herndon, Lamar (Rosenberg).
KINGSVILLE—Supt. R. H. Brown, Runge; Supt. Ralph M. Rice, Tivoli; Supt. B. L. Gray, Sharyland (Mission).
SAN MARCOS—Supt. John Tumlinson, Waelder; Supt. Gerhard Pettermann, Comfort; Supt. James Maddox, Kyle; Supt. Carl S. Chilton, Calhoun County (Port Lavaca); Principal Clyde Gott, Thomas Jefferson High School (San Antonio).
VICTORIA—Supt. Floyd Marney, Edna; Supt. Dave Moore, Karnes City; Supt. Claude Mullins, Bloomington.

Corpus Christi's TV Games Boost Public Relations Effort

By CHESTER ALLEN
Athletic Coordinator
Corpus Christi Independent School District

An estimated 300,000 football fans attended the junior high school "game of the week" played in Corpus Christi each Saturday morning during the 1958 football schedule. Game time was 10:30 a.m. at the junior high stadium that has a seating capacity of only 2,000. The other 298,000 fans were seated in front of TV sets throughout the Coastal Bend area, viewing with great interest this junior high school sports program offered "live" over station KZTV, channel 10.

Superintendent Endorses Plan

R. L. Williams, superintendent of schools at Corpus Christi, not only accepted the idea of televising junior high school games but gave the plan his heartiest endorsement.

"This evolved into one of the finest information media the Corpus Christi schools have been able to provide," he said, "and this source of community information has commanded the greatest acclaim.

"Schoolmen, businessmen and patrons throughout the viewing area have lauded this projection of entertainment and information on athletics, academic achievement and personnel relations as the best that has been produced. Surprisingly, numerous requests were made for sponsorship by advertisers, but all were rejected."

Sports First
Saturday, October 11, 1958, marked a sports "first" in Texas when station KZTV televised a football game between Corpus Christi's Ella Barnes Junior High School and Cunningham Junior High School. This public service telecast marked the first time that junior high football in Texas was telecast live to a viewing audience, and it would be an understatement to say that live television has increased interest in the games.

Immediately after KZTV announced the premiere game, the switchboard was flooded with calls from fans asking if games of their particular schools would be televised. One coach was caught short in the upsurge of enthusiasm. "When the kids found out we were going to be on TV," he said, "I had more players trying out for the team than I had uniforms."

Doubtful Start
The idea for televising Saturday morning games came about in a discussion of broadcasting rights for local high school games. For many years Vann M. Kennedy, president of KZIX radio and KZTV, has had a keen interest in the high school sports program. He has been broadcasting local games since 1948, although he met considerable opposition at first from people that thought broadcasts would jeopardize

gate receipts. Today, after some 10 years of sports broadcasts, the general opinion is that they have helped build the intense football interest that exists in this area. With the coming of TV, however, the same sort of debate has come about.

Regular scheduled football games in Corpus Christi have not been televised because of a district 14-AAAA rule prohibiting televising district games and because live television of local games might affect gate receipts of other games played in the area, although a semi-final between W. B. Ray and Baytown was televised in 1956 because the game was a sellout and there were no other games scheduled in the area.

No Conflict
However, KZTV was given permission to televise a junior high game of the week because the Saturday morning playing time did not conflict with any other games in the area. Seven games were televised during the season, and there was a noticeable increase in attendance over the Saturday morning games of the 1957 season.

The outstanding contribution, however, is not the increased attendance, but the increased number of people who have been better informed about the entire junior high school program through live TV. The schools have an unprecedented opportunity to reach a captive audience with valuable information about all school activities, and consequently the show is not strictly football.

Overall Emphasis
Scripts are prepared by the administration of each school concerned and, during intermissions, important facts are pointed out about the overall junior high school program. Each school's music department has charge of the half-time show featuring bands, twirlers and cheer leaders, and a special student flag detail, trained by the American Legion, is in charge of pre-game flag raising ceremonies.

The Corpus Christi program is unique only in the fact that live Saturday morning TV is used to sell the total program to the public. This article is not an attempt to prove that the Corpus Christi junior high sports program is any better than that of other schools, but it is to suggest ways and means for school and TV people to work together toward achieving a better understanding of the public school program by the community.

FOOTBALL . . .
(Continued from page 4)

Marathon, Miles, Mozelle (Fisk), Pottsville, Walnut Springs, Mt. Calm, Lone Oak, Normangee, Nueces Canyon (Barksdale), Center Point.
Bi-district winners: Miami 48, Cotton Center 26; Weinert 77, Lueders 40; Dell City 51, Marathon 43; Miles 67, Mozelle (Fisk) 31; Walnut Springs 53, Pottsville 32; Lone Oak 56, Mt. Calm 54; Normangee, Bygon, Nueces Canyon (Barksdale) 61, Center Point 14.
Regional Winners: Region I: Weinert over Miami 58-20; Region II: Dell City over Miles, 38-30; Region III: Walnut Springs over Lone Oak 60-18; Region IV: Nueces Canyon over Normangee 47-24.

Eight-Man Conference
District winners: Wellman, Patton Springs (Afton), Borden County (Gail), Mertzon, Northside (Vernon), Allen, High Island, Pflugerville.
Bi-district winners: Patton Springs (Afton) 44, Wellman 22; Borden County (Gail) 55, Mertzon 22; Allen, Bye, Northside (Vernon), Bye, High Island, Bye; Pflugerville, Bye.
Regional winners: Region I: Borden County (Gail) over Patton Springs (Afton), 44-16; Region II: Allen over Northside (Vernon), 16-8; Region III: Pflugerville over High Island, 58-12.

WARNING . . .
(Continued from Page 1)

campus. If a boy visited each campus in the Southwest Conference, it would take him eight weeks to make the rounds. If he visited campuses other than those in the Southwest Conference, it would take approximately ten weeks to visit each institution for one week end.

The school administrators are urged to advise all seniors with remaining eligibility not to sign the "application for financial aid" until high school eligibility is completed.

SPEECH AND THEATRE

BY JERRY ROLLINS POWELL

A column of any nature written on New Year's Eve should have some sort of clever remark in its opening paragraph. But since clever remarks have never been my forte, I'll open with a poem (in the more general sense of the word):

New Year's Eve,
New Year's Eve,
Reminds me of what
I didn't achieve . . .

I'll not examine either the structure or the meaning of the above poem—makes me too uncomfortable. At least I can wish each of you a successful and happy new year. Thanks to the many friends among the teachers who have sent Christmas cards—they were sincerely appreciated.

Interesting Article
An article in the Winter, 1958, edition of the *Southern Speech Journal*, page 105, entitled "Theatre is Theatre" might be of interest to high school speech and drama teacher. The article is written by Dr. Monroe Lippman, professor of theatre at Tulane, and is a reply to another article which appeared earlier in the same publication.

Dr. Lippman makes it quite clear that he believes that "Speech" is not "theatre"—and vice-versa. The previous article insisted that theatre was speech—and gave reasons. Dr. Lippman insists that theatre is theatre—and gives reasons.

I suppose that the battle between the two fields will always be fought for one reason or another, but primarily over nomenclature. In my opinion there are two fields, one is speech and the other is theatre. Just what difference it makes as to what department each belongs, or whether speech is called "communications" or "rhetoric" or "Voice" is not in the least important.

Which Came First
Theatre has been called "speech" and "drama" and even "communications," and again what possible difference does it make? If one grew out of the other, that's nice. I am not particularly perturbed about which came first, speech or theatre—the modern dance people say that they came first, anyway.

I certainly believe that both fields should exist, and exist separately. There is training and experience to be had from both areas that cannot be obtained from a specialization in one. Dr. Lippman says, jokingly, "Why, some of my best friends are teachers of speech!" I might add here that some of my best friends are instructors in communications.

Conferences Over
The Students Activities Conferences are over—officially, at least—and it is to be hoped that each of you has had some opportunity to participate in an event in some capacity. The conferences were larger and attendance increased in each instance—proof enough that administrators are becoming more and more convinced of the usefulness of the Student Activities Conferences.

While on the subject, debaters and others interested in related phases might find useful the following list of dates and host schools for other conferences in speech:
January 23 Midland High School, Midland.
January 30 MacArthur Junior High School, Beaumont (junior high tournament).
February 6 Baylor University, Waco.
February 6 Howard Payne College-Brownwood High School, Brownwood.
February 6 William Adams High School, Alice.
February 7 University of Houston, Houston.
February 12 Abilene Christian College, Abilene.
February 13 South Park High School, Beaumont.
February 20 Texas Christian University, Fort Worth.
February 20 Baylor University, Waco.
March 6 N.F.L. District Tournament, University of Houston, Houston.
March 13 Texas Christian University, Fort Worth.
Write to the schools involved for further information. Attend; practice never hurt anyone!

Answer Service
There are many services which this office is equipped to give that have rarely been utilized by the high school director. Occasionally I have had letters asking about lights or scenery or production methods, but for the most part, too few directors have availed themselves of such service. If enough demand for technical information is made, a column could be introduced in the *Leaguer* to provide all member schools with ideas they may or may not have thought of. Do you want such an article each month?

Just so you will have a calendar to put up on your wall—all your own—here is the League calendar as it applies to speech and drama:
February 2 Last day for organizing spring meet districts.
March 2 Last day for filing one-act play title.
March 23 Last week-end for District One-Act Play Contest, Conference B.
April 18 Last week-end for holding district spring meets.
April 20 Last day for filing entries in the Regional meet.
April 24-25 Regional Meets.
May 7-8-9 State Meet.

with the State Office. Please keep this date well in mind and plan early to select your play. You might seek out last month's copy of the *Leaguer* and re-read Dr. Winship's article on play publishers—he has some choice things to say about that subject.

LIFE magazine's article concerning the State Meet was not as big as expected. We did, however, get pictures of the three top plays. Lamar of Houston, Mrs. Ruth Denney, director, class AA winner in State Meet with the play A ROOMFUL OF ROSES, appeared on page 126 of the "special holiday issue." So did a scene from Georgetown's THE WONDER HAT, class A winner, with Mrs. Angus Springer as director. Alpine High School, Mrs. Freda Powell, director, was represented by a scene from DINO.

Stage Struck State
The entire story took but few words, and was included in a story about "Stage-Struck Texas" which indeed is true. No other state can claim as many high schools (or colleges, for that matter) which are doing so much to further drama. Still, there are a number of other high schools in Texas which do not enter the one-act play contest, or, indeed, do not produce any theatre whatsoever. This situation is getting better each year, as attested to by the growth of the contest in one-act play each succeeding year.

The annual January rush for play orders is underway. You can save yourself much delay (and us much trouble) by ordering your plays by title and author. We cannot fill orders which, for example, say to send such and such a school some plays with more girls than boys and funny and with not much scenery and easy to put on. If you send the title, we at least can ship the same day that we receive your order.

Publishers
A number of letters I have received from various directors complaining about the unavailability of certain plays are discouraging things to read. The most recent withdrawals from the amateur market are 27 WAGONS OF COTTON, TEN BLOCKS ON THE CAMINO REAL, THE UNSATISFACTORY SUPPER, all by Tennessee Williams. Of the three, the latter is perhaps the only play which concerned the high school area, but still, any play withdrawn from the amateur market is a "subject for general warning."

It might be wise to again caution each of your directors about your selection—especially the selection of a cutting from a long play. BE SURE TO GET PERMISSION IN WRITING FROM THE PUBLISHER before you attempt to produce any play.

The procedure, which is usually performed by a director planning a production, goes this way: Write the publisher for permission to produce a particular play. Explain all points that apply, such as audience expected, size of auditorium, number of performances planned, cost of admission, use of proceeds, and any other information that might pertain. Ask for a royalty quotation. If you plan to cut a long play to the thirty-to-forty minute time-span, be sure you advise the publisher what your intentions are—what act or series of scenes you wish to produce. Do all of this before rehearsals so that in case you are turned down, you will not have wasted your students' time.

HIGH SCHOOL PRESS

BY J. ROY MOSES, JR.

"Nowadays newspapers are failing to attract their share of the nation's bright young minds. This is a matter of immediate concern to most editors and publishers, though not to all. A survey of 135 large and small daily papers throughout the country discloses that over 67% consider 'shortage of new manpower' in their news departments to be a leading problem of their business today . . .

"This is the newspaper industry's problem; it is primarily up to the industry to solve it. And many individual newspapers are indeed tackling it with imagination and vigor . . . But it must be noted that it is also a problem of importance to the whole American society. Newspapers always have needed the best minds available to perform their vital task of keeping the public informed. Never has this been truer than now, a time of scientific, social and economic breakthroughs."

Recruiting Study

Thus begins a report by Alvin E. Austin, head of North Dakota University's journalism department, who, during 1957-58, took leave from his post to conduct a year's probe into the supply of and demand for fresh talent needed in the newsrooms of the nation's newspapers. The study, sponsored by Dow Jones & Co., publisher of *The Wall Street Journal*, and by the Dow Jones Foundation, verified some pretty well-known facts and brought others to light concerning the lack of appeal the newspaper profession has for young students.

These facts should be of interest to all journalism teachers, school newspaper sponsors and their staffers, and should have particular appeal to those vitally interested in the future of the newspapering profession. Some of the points emphasized in the report were:

Two Delusions

There are two "great delusions" hampering the recruiting of newspaper talent:

1. The widespread idea that the news profession pays poorly, and
2. In an effort to tear down the traditional stereotype of the hard-drinking, bullet-dodging star reporter (still purveyed by movies and television) journalists have gone too far in the opposite direction and left the wrong impression that newspapering is a dull and routine job.

Some Truth

There is a certain amount of truth confirming both delusions, as these facts show:

1. Starting newspaper salaries now average around \$73 per week (although they range above \$100), while it is estimated that the average weekly wage accepted by the entire 1958 crop of college graduates was approximately \$99.
2. A survey of high schoolers showed 42% of the boys and 48% of the girls considered the newspaper profession "poor paying"—yet the largest segment of these rated \$5,000-and-up jobs as well-paying.

A survey of 109 newspapers, both big and little, revealed an average news staff salary of \$5,398 per year.

Questioning of 160 managing editors brought out this pattern: 24 would hire beginners for more than \$100 per week; 10 would offer \$91-\$100 weekly; 27 would pay in the \$81-\$90 bracket; 60 would offer \$71-\$80 per week; and 39 would pay \$70 or less.

The average pay for reporters on midwestern newspapers in 1957 was about \$11 less than the weekly wage for the printers on the same papers.

Of 146 daily papers questioned, slightly more than half employ editors or reporters earning more than \$10,000 annually; these well-paid workers constitute 11.2% of the total newsroom employees on these papers while, to cite one comparison, it is calculated that 21.8% of all dentists earn over \$10,000.

Intangibles

Delusion number two deals with intangibles, to which statistics cannot be applied, but good newspaper executives know that money alone cannot attract a good reporter—or at least it can't keep him. A good newspaper offers greater professional attractions: integrity, excitement, prestige, a way of life. As one newspaperman put it: "I relish the opportunity to raise hell, poke fun at 'stuffed shirts,' laugh at the ridiculous occurrences, weep at tragedies, and be forever startled by the obvious."

It is a recognized fact that many impressions—be they right or wrong—are pretty well fixed in most youngsters' minds several years before they graduate from college. This means that newspapers, if they are to insure a long-term manpower supply, must capture imaginations at high school age, if not before.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I think we have one of the finest organizations in the nation in the University Interscholastic League, and I have one comment that might be of value to other superintendents and principals responsible for the eligibility of their high school football players.

I have been a high school principal for six years and I am responsible for our athletic program. I know that many times I have been concerned about the possibility of leaving some one off the list or that a player might not have turned in his correct age. For the past three years I have required each boy to turn in information concerning his place of birth, and I have sent for a certified copy of his birth certificate. I file these with a copy of the eligibility list sent to the State Office and the district chairman.

I believe that when you have a good system you should pass it on to other schools in the state, and a superintendent or principal that has definite proof of his boys' eligibility will be a happy person going into the state playoffs.

Jack A. Frost
Principal
Falfurrias High School

I greatly appreciated the opportunity of becoming a member of the League's Legislative Council and of attending the annual meeting.

Every schoolman in Texas would certainly profit by having had the experience of attending a session of this Council and seeing how democratically and capably problems are faced and met. I sincerely hope that I can make some worthwhile contribution to this organization.

May I express my sincere appreciation to you and Dr. Williams for the fine work you are doing.

J. Elvin Dawson
Superintendent
Lancaster, Texas

Dodson Appoints 3 Committeemen

Supt. P. J. Dodson, Bastrop, chairman of the League's Legislative Council, has announced the appointment of the League's representatives on a joint committee with the Southwest Athletic Conference to study college athletic recruiting activities in Texas and to make recommendations to high schools, colleges and universities.

Appointees are Supt. H. A. Hefner, Graham, chairman of the public school committee, Supt. O. J. Baker, Dickinson, and Supt. G. M. Blackman, Banquete.

This group will be involved in a year-long study of recruiting activities in Texas. Each member school of the League can assist the committee's work by reporting opinions, facts, or experiences with recruiting to Supt. Hefner.

NEW GRANT RECEIVED

The University of Texas Institute of Marine Science at Port Aransas has received \$10,000 research support from the Rockefeller Foundation in New York City. Dr. Howard T. Odum, Institute director, will use the one-year grant to finance research in ecology—the biological study of the mutual relationship between animals or plants and their environments.

State Champion Says 'Everybody a Winner'

By JOHN SWEENEY, JR.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: John Sweeney, representing Comfort High School, won first place in conference B extemporaneous speech at the 1958 State Meet. Here he tells how he feels about his victory and participation in League activities.)

To me, winning State in extemporaneous speech was, to say the least, thrilling. I had heard about such a thing as a first place award in this event, but had never seen one. When I entered district competition it was just to be doing something.

More Than Speaking

But soon I realized there was more to this extemp business than met the eye. I learned that I would have to do more than just speak; I would have to talk about subjects I couldn't get in class. It would require reading all current magazines available, and studying such things as economics, politics, education and science. In other words, I was going to have to know all about current times.

Well, needless to say, I learned more about our world and its problems in those few weeks of study than I did in all of my classwork. I really "crammed."

Concert Judges Workshops Scheduled at Five Locations

Workshops for judges and directors of concert bands are being planned at five sites for the months of February, March and April. The Coastal area, South and West Texas are the sections which will be served by these sessions this year.

Judges and directors from Region XII and parts of IV and V will be invited to a workshop which will be held at Lamar College in Beaumont March 7. Educators from Regions XVI and portions of V, VI and XVII will be invited to a workshop in Victoria on February 7.

Valley Meeting

Valley judges and directors, plus those from Region VII which cannot attend a closer workshop, will be invited to attend a meeting to be held in Harlingen on February 28.

Directors and judges in far West Texas will convene in Odessa March 21 and those in the Abilene area will

be invited to attend a workshop which is being scheduled primarily for band directors and judges in Regions II, XIV and III on March 14.

Any and all directors may attend any of these workshops which are convenient, and judges are particularly urged to attend at least one. The same general plan used last year in the workshops held at Canthe first time.

The idea of the workshops for judges has proved to be very popular, as evidenced by the demand for a continuation of the program this year. Directors and judges seem to think that they are doing more to improve the evaluation of concert bands than any other program ever conceived. Since the program is also aimed at assisting the beginning director in becoming "acclimated", many of these young directors have expressed their approval of the pro-

gram and have also urged that they be broadened to include other areas.

Word of the success of this program, Fort Worth, Austin and Commerce will be followed this year. High fidelity tape recordings of bands in competition last year will be played, evaluated and discussed in relation to actual ratings awarded by the "professional" judges.

Comment Sheets

Other techniques of judging will be discussed and considerable time will be spent in explaining the use and interpretation of the new comment sheets being used this year for gram has "leaked" out to other states and F. W. Savage, director of music activities, has been invited to give a sample demonstration of a workshop at the southwestern division of the Music Educators National Conference meeting in Wichita, Kansas, on February 23.

May be Extended

If sufficient choral contests can be recorded this year, it is very probable that the workshops conducted during the school year, 1959-60 will deal with mixed, boys' and girls' choruses. Choral directors are urged to investigate the possibility of recording if they are interested in a program of workshops.

If there is no local commercial recording firm which can make high fidelity recordings of your contest, the State Office will be glad to supply names and addresses of firms which are ready and willing. If you do employ a local company, be sure and agree with them that the tapes will be made available to the State Office for copying.

Dallas Elementary Grid Plan Continues Growth

Another elementary school football season has drawn to a close in the Dallas Independent School system and, after three years of operation, it is becoming increasingly apparent that the program is a tremendous success.

Prior to 1956, football was being played on school grounds and in the neighborhoods with little or no supervision. The demand was there; to answer it, the school administration authorized A. A. Buschman, coordinator of physical education, health instruction and recreation, to inaugurate and direct a tackle football program for sixth and seventh graders. The program "caught on" immediately.

Participation Doubled

During the first year, some 1,500 youngsters took part in the program; this season more than 3,000 students participated in the activities of 103 teams fielded by 68 of Dallas' 96 white elementary schools. The schools were divided into eight districts and played an impressive 301-game schedule.

The league is actually a double barreled affair—for sixth graders and seventh graders—with age, grade and weight determining the division in which a boy will participate. Thirteen-year-olds play in the lower division and 14-year-olds join the seventh grade teams.

On sixth grade teams, no back may weigh more than 90 pounds and no lineman more than 115. On seventh grade teams no back may weigh more than 105. Sixth graders may play on seventh grade teams if too heavy for their own grade level, but seventh graders may not play with sixth graders.

The entire program, a low-pressure affair in which publicity is kept to a minimum and spectator interest is generally confined to the parents, is governed by 40 rules. The game itself is governed by official football rules except in special areas, such as playing on an 80-yard field and playing two 15 minute halves.

The rules stipulate that each participant must have a signed parent approval slip and must wear helmet,

shoulder pads, padded pants and tennis shoes. The schools are not responsible for furnishing equipment (although some do), but outside groups (Dad's Clubs, P-T A, civic clubs, etc.) are permitted to do so.

All-Inclusive Rules

Coaching is done by the physical education instructors in the schools, and the 40 rules they follow cover a wide variety of situations—from publicity ("Pep squads, drill teams, and announcements to student body regarding games should not prevail") to crowd control ("Spectators should not be permitted to climb on top of goal posts or fence"), and from individual conduct ("Avoid yelling instructions to your team as much as possible") to traffic hazards ("Keep bicycles away from playing area").

In addition to the regular schedule, which includes at least six games for each team, there is a bi-district playoff for champions of neighboring districts. This is the season's climax, for it gives the youngsters their first opportunity to play a game "under the lights" in one of Dallas' four lighted stadiums.

UT Offerings

Reduced 11.5%

The number of course offerings at The University of Texas in Austin has been reduced this year by 443 or 11.5 per cent, and further reductions will be made.

Vice-President Harry H. Ransom, reporting to the Board of Regents recently, said the move is intended to concentrate the University's resources on improving quality of work.

The reductions resulted from faculty studies made at the request of the regents. They also are in line with a recent recommendation of a citizen study committee which suggested periodic surveys regarding the kind, number and content of courses "to the end that a continuing emphasis may be placed upon quality."

"The goal is not to reduce the scope and adequacy of the University's program, but to avoid unnecessary duplication and unwise proliferation of highly-specialized offerings," said Dr. Ransom.

DEBATE . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

and M.A. degrees from The University of Texas, and has done graduate work in speech at the University of Southern California. Through the years, many of his students have participated in the Interscholastic League State Meet.

Since going to Reagan, Holcomb has had 20 state champions in speech events, while six other students that he assisted or taught in some capacity have also become winners. He is proud of these victories, of course, but he receives the most joy and satisfaction from seeing the young men and women he has taught establish homes, become successful in the business world, and take an active part in community, church and state affairs.

DiNino Named Chairman

Vincent R. DiNino, University of Texas Longhorn Band director, has been elected state chairman of the national College Band Directors Association. The association is composed of conductors and directors of bands in the major U.S. colleges and universities.

MUSIC MATTERS

BY F. W. SAVAGE

All entry blanks and evaluation blanks are being mailed to schools which have filed their orders with the State Office. As explained in the letter which acknowledged receipt of acceptance cards, entry blanks are being mailed ONLY on request this year. If you have not received your official entry blanks, be sure you have filed a request. In case you have lost the mimeo order form, merely inform the State Office by letter concerning the number of bands, orchestras, choral groups, soloists, student conductors and percussion soloists you anticipate entering. A supply of blanks will be mailed to you.

Official Blanks

Remember, the official entry blanks are prepared to facilitate entry in the contests. Failure to receive these forms does not constitute grounds for late filing of entries. If you have not received entry blanks prior to your entry deadline . . . 21 days before every contest, make up your entries on plain paper and mail one copy to your contest chairman and a duplicate to the State Office.

Official Notice

Every school which belongs to the Interscholastic League has received official notice concerning all music entry deadlines and all contest chairmen. The October issue of the *Leaguer* carried the list of all Regional Executive Committee members. These officials are responsible for all music competition within the region. Any inquiry addressed to any member of these groups will receive official action.

The November issue of the *Leaguer* carried the official schedule of all regional contest dates and entry deadlines. If you adhere to those deadlines, you will be resting on

firm ground. The December issue of the *Leaguer* carried the official listing of appointed contest chairmen for every region. Inquiries addressed to the appropriate party in your region will receive official action. To sum it up, there appears to be no possible reason why every school cannot determine any information which may be needed about the details of regional competition.

Music in the Curriculum

The possibility that music in the public schools will be trapped in a squeeze play during our current curriculum revision is an ever present worry. Music educators should never rest a minute in their study of the situation and their never ending task of acquainting fellow teachers, administrators and the public with the true facts.

Although I can hardly agree with the implications left by TMEA President Phil Baker, in his column in the current issue of *The Texas Music Educator*, that music educators are generally disorganized and uninformed, I do agree with him in principle. I believe that music educators rank alongside the coaches in professional organization and being professionally informed. In my opinion both groups rank just below the administrators but far out in front of perhaps all other public school teachers in these two aspects.

This does not mean, however, that I believe that there is no room for improvement. I agree with President Baker that every music educator can improve and must improve. Further, I believe that merely being informed is not enough. Educators must take action. They must use the information they have. They must put out a little effort. They must look just a little beyond the ends of their own noses. They must consider the other fellow's job and not just the immediate demands of their own.

Recommended Reading

Although there are points with which I do not agree, I heartily recommend that every music educator read the article in the November-December issue of the *Music Educators Journal* by Robert E. Nye entitled, "Some Thoughts and Theories About Secondary School Music."

Some of the questions posed in his presumably hypothetical situation are not hypothetical in Texas. These questions are being asked every day and every music educator should be in a position to give immediate and accurate answers. Can you?

The primary question seems to be, is your music program a teaching situation or a public relations program? Ask your superintendent to help you solve this puzzle.

Many Overseas Posts Available

Numerous overseas teaching posts will be available for the 1959-60 school year in Army operated schools in Germany, France, Italy, Japan and Okinawa, and in Air Force schools in Azores, Bermuda, England, France, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Labrador, Morocco, Newfoundland, Philippine Islands, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Tripoli and Turkey.

The greatest need is for elementary teachers, and housing and transportation are provided. The approximate monthly salary is \$415 and applicants must be between 23 and 60. Other general qualifications include a bachelor's degree, 18 semester hours in education and two years of teaching experience.

For the Air Force positions, interested teachers should contact the Overseas Placement Officer, Kelly Air Force Base, Texas, for details and application blanks. Personal interviews will be conducted at Kelly Air Force Base or at these locations: Student Placement Office, University of Houston, February 7 and 9; and Teacher Placement Service, The University of Texas, February 13 and 14.

Inquiries about the Army positions should be made to Teacher Placement Service, Sutton Hall 209, The University of Texas, and the official Army representative will accept applications at that office on February 20, 21 and 22. Interviews will also be held in Houston on February 26, 27 and 28.

THE UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

Annual Financial Recapitulation September 1, 1957—August 31, 1958

BALANCES:			
Re-appropriated Balances Brought Forward:			
General Fee Account	\$ 4,121.00		
Football Account	15,206.35		
Total		\$19,327.35	
Total Balances			\$19,327.35
RECEIPTS:			
Membership Fees	\$19,284.20		
Sale of Bulletins and Supplies	13,500.05		
Gate Receipts, Broadcast Rights and Concessions	71,829.97		
Miscellaneous	3,928.46		
Appropriations from the University of Texas	36,879.41		
Total Receipts		\$144,522.09	
TOTAL TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR			\$163,847.44

DISBURSEMENTS:			
Appropriated Salaries	\$34,279.41		
Maintenance, Supplies and Equipment	11,080.68		
Rebate Paid to Member Schools and Travel	40,917.36		
Services Not Appropriated	26,279.26		
Printing	16,827.03		
Postage, Express and Miscellaneous	4,328.36		
Total Disbursements		\$133,812.10	
Balances Re-appropriated:			
General Fee Account	\$ 2,825.46		
Football Account	27,209.88		
Total Re-appropriated		\$30,035.34	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS AND RE-APPROPRIATIONS			\$163,847.44
Series A, U.S. Treasury Notes in Investment Reserve Fund No. 6810			\$4,002.00

THE UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE Tournament Financial Reports

BOYS' BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

RECEIPTS:			
Gate Receipts	\$24,108.00		
Broadcast Fees	864.74		
Program Sales	462.70		
Total Receipts		\$25,435.44	
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Tournament Expenses	\$ 3,967.41		
Services and Utilities	960.09		
Trophies	731.01		
Supplies			
Total Expenses		\$ 5,658.51	
Rebate to Schools:			
Lodging	\$ 1,657.00		
Mileage	1,175.40		
Balances Apportioned	16,839.53		
Total Rebate Paid to Participating Schools		\$19,771.93	
Total Disbursements		\$25,435.44	

GIRLS' BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

RECEIPTS:			
Gate Receipts	\$ 4,707.50		
Broadcast Fees	70.47		
Program Sales	121.00		
Total Receipts		\$ 4,898.97	
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Tournament Expenses:			
Services and Utilities	\$ 1,329.12		
Trophies	320.03		
Supplies	84.00		
Total Expenses		\$ 1,733.15	
Rebate to Schools:			
Lodging	\$ 888.00		
Mileage	748.30		
Receipts Apportioned	1,529.02		
Total Rebate Paid to Participating Schools		\$ 3,165.32	
Total Disbursements		\$ 4,898.97	

BASEBALL TOURNAMENT

RECEIPTS:			
Gate Receipts	\$ 1,732.00		
Broadcast Fees	54.00		
Program Sales	43.96		
Total Receipts		\$ 1,829.96	
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Tournament Expenses:			
Services	\$ 395.50		
Supplies	60.00		
Rentals and Utilities	205.32		
Medals and Trophies	305.14		
Total Expenses		\$ 966.96	
Rebate to Schools:			
Mileage	\$ 135.50		
Balance Apportioned	724.50		
Total Rebate Paid to Participating Schools		\$ 860.00	
Total Disbursements		\$ 1,829.96	



POSTSCRIPTS ON ATHLETICS
BY DR. RHEA H. WILLIAMS

The statement is frequently made that athletics, especially football and basketball, are incompatible with good scholarship and that they lower the standard of scholarship for both the participants and the general level of the school. Research does not bear out these statements as in all of the statistics which this writer has been able to locate in this area, the conclusion points to just the opposite.

Several Master's theses have been written in the area as to whether students participating in athletics have their academic grades increased or decreased through this participation. In every thesis the conclusions have been the same; that is, that the grades made by students who participate in athletics are higher while they are participating in athletics than when they are not participating in athletics. Regardless of whatever reasons that might be presented, the records show that students participating in athletics do better while they are engaging in athletics than when they are not participating in athletics.

Overall Grades

The statement that the general academic level of the student body as a whole is lower during football or basketball season is not justifiable in the light of research on this matter. This writer has not been able to locate any specific data relating to this specific factor as related to overall student grades; but semi-scientific studies made over a selected group of high schools indicate that grades for the overall student body are as good, perhaps a little better, when a school has a good athletic season, regardless of whether it is in football, basketball or baseball.

There are so many factors involved in the overall student averages that to say that any one factor affects the entire student body to such an extent that it causes a markedly lower student academic achievement is very indefensible from a scientific viewpoint.

Good Students

Typical of the fact that football does not interfere with the academic achievements of athletes is illustrated by a typical state championship football team this year, the Angleton "Wildcats". Out of eleven starting players, eight belong to the National Honor Society, and the co-captains, Randy Curson and Bill Schweinle, are rivals for valedictorian of the senior class for this year. The Angleton group has been given as an illustration not because the same is not true of most other championship teams but because the facts happened to be available on the scholastic ability for this team.

For the Record

I am turning the main portion of my column over to John Chamberlain who writes a daily article entitled "For the Record", as he presents in one of his recent discussions the philosophy of the League relative to athletics and scholarship.

Overemphasis

Throughout this past autumn, we have had the usual spate of magazine stories deploring the overemphasis of football. Soon it will be

basketball is on the pan; one author has already taken the entire state of Indiana to task for giving high school basketball the status of a "folk art." The premise of virtually all the overemphasis stories is that football (or basketball) is incompatible with good scholarship.

Not True

But the idea that sports have had a pernicious influence on scholastic standards is ridiculous on its face. Only a few students play the taxing team sports—and the incentive for them to stay off probation in order to remain eligible for the big games must be great. For the rest, if Johnny can't read, it is because he hasn't learned phonetics in the second grade. If he can't write, it is because the "true-false" question has replaced the essay in his classes. And if he can't apply logic and realism to the problems of economics and politics, it is because his text books have ceased to tell him that things operate by natural, not political law.

Confused

For my sins, I have read a goodly number of economics textbooks. Most of them offer hodgepodge of mutually contradictory theories. Inflation, for example, is deplored—but the political actions which make for inflation are considered necessary and right. Caught between the incompatibles of the textbooks, the student often loses all contact with a cause-and-effect world.

Lifeline

In football, this does not happen. On the playing field a cause is always demonstrably followed by an effect: if a backfield man misses his signal, or starts moving too soon, the result is an unholly mess. Day after day, on a hundred fields throughout the autumn, such things as the relationship of the input of energy and skill to the output of successful achievement get their inexorable demonstration. There can be no fudging, no faking, no disregard of fundamentals, no day-dreaming, if one aspires to play on a well-organized and well-drilled football team.

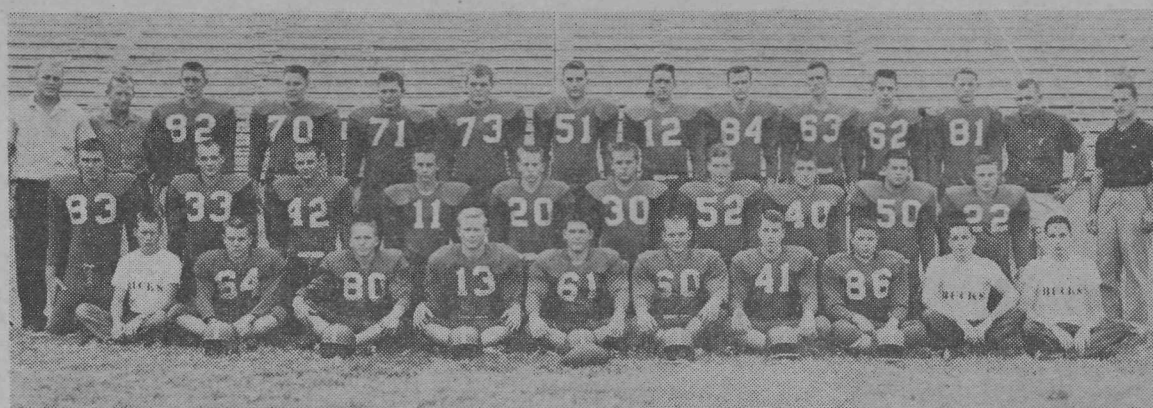
Values

In short, athletics teaches many valuable things, ranging from discipline to the proper adaptation of means to ends. Stupid boys don't get on in football; the game is too complex for that. As for the coaches? Unprotected by academic "tenure," they must deliver, too. Far from being overemphasized, football may be the schools' most enduring contact with the world of discipline of sharp thinking, of a demonstrable connection between what one puts into a thing and what one gets out of it at the other end. Let's have more of it.



CONFERENCE A CHAMPIONS—White Deer High School won its first state football championship last month by downing Elgin 44-22 in the conference A title game. The squad, left to right, includes: FRONT ROW—Don Carter, Dean Reed, Jimmy Lopez, Joe Gordzelik, Shelby Sharpe, Roger Crawford, Carl McAdams, Jimmy Hassler; SECOND ROW—Joe Grange, Dickie Hanna, Mark Collins, Thomas Lester, David Crawford, Robert Anderwald,

Don Adams, Tommy Powell, Manager Larry Keahey; THIRD ROW—Herschel Powell, Rodney DeFever, Wayne Hughes, Jeffrey Bearden, Ronnie Cade, Scott Barnes, Manager Vernon Mangel; BACK ROW—Coach Otis Holladay, Assistant Coach Bob Moore, Jackie Burns, Bryan Coday, Allen Harman, Bob McCreary, Jimmie McKernan, Charles Jackson, Manager Kenneth White, Don Driskill, Assistant Coach Sam Christy.



CONFERENCE AAA CHAMPIONS—The Breckenridge Buckaroos downed the Kingsville Brahmas 42-14 in the conference AAA championship game to become the 1958 schoolboy champs in that division. The champion, left to right, are: BACK ROW—Assistant Coaches David L. Sullivan and Truett Holland, Carl Riggins, Ronnie Bills, Glenn Dixon, Charles Huddleston, Larry Kimberlin, Jimmy Wright, Jerry Frazier, Robert Green, Jack Stephens, James

Noggle, Line Coach Murry Holditch, Coach Emory Ballard; MIDDLE ROW—W. H. Roberts, Jimmo Wilson, Joe Ed Pesch, Jerry Gibson, Bobby Walker, Maurice Mehaffey, James Bussell, Dickie Rogers, Ronnie Martin, Larry Parker; FRONT ROW—Manager Jerry Welch, Billy West, Travis Gandy, Joe Crousens, Eddie Hyatt, Eddie Clark, Joe Dan Knox, Billy Garland, Manager Dan Hallmark, Manager Don Hallmark.



CONFERENCE AA CHAMPIONS—This squad of Stamford High School gridgers annexed the 1958 conference AA football title by defeating Angleton 23-0 in the playoff game. They are, left to right: BACK ROW—John Kieke, Bobby Gamblin, Jerry Taylor, Charles Cromwell, Ronnie Weaks, Duane

Lindsey, Wendell Robinson, Tom Lovvorn, Larry Dippel; MIDDLE ROW—Burt Pardue, Carl Carlile, Mark Hinson, Bill Thompson, Delton Jones, Tab Bunkley, Sam Estrada, Roy Sconce, Jerry Rose; FRONT ROW—Max Moudy, Jimmy Payne, Donald Davis, Fred Upshaw, Charlie Helmer.



CONFERENCE AAAA CHAMPIONS—The Wichita Falls Coyotes defeated Pasadena 48-6 last month to annex the state football championship in the conference AAAA division. The squad, left to right, includes: BOTTOM ROW—Assistant Coach Perry Goolsby, Vann Francis, Robert Edgman, Walter Randell, Travis Reagan, Roger Richardson, Morris Heskett, David Fowler, Manager Ken Rundell, Manager Wallace Hardy; SECOND ROW—John Genung, Larry Flatt, John Burham, Bob Whately, Louis Coles, Gerald Gant, Bennie Shields, Hal Hunt,

Jimmy Walker, Dickie Turner, Manager Tommy Gullahorn; THIRD ROW—Coach Joe Golding, Micky Hamilton, Jim Hoggard, Frank Bracken, James Wright, George Parry, Jim LeBus, Norman Harris, Don Coker, Mark Taylor, Gary Robinson, Charles Clines, Assistant Coach Hunter Kirkpatrick; TOP ROW—Steve Kimzey, Ronnie McDougle, Hardy McAlister, Leland Allred, Frank Mitchell, Jim Broyles, Jimmy Webster, Walter Maness, Billy Allen, Charley Edgemon.

Wichita Falls, Breckenridge, White Deer Stamford Annex 1958 Grid Championships

The 1958 schoolboy football campaign ended in the usual grand style of Interscholastic League playoffs late last month with three previous grid champions regaining their crowns and one newcomer joining the select champions' circle.

The newcomer is White Deer High School in the conference A division, and the other champs are Wichita Falls in conference AAAA, Breckenridge in AAA, and Stamford in AA. Conference B and six-and-eight-man divisions play only to a regional championship.

Fourth Title

For Wichita Falls it was the fourth state title, but the first in almost a decade. The Coyotes' initial success came in 1941, followed by championships in 1949 and 1950. Earlier, in 1937, Wichita Falls was runner-up to Longview. Breckenridge got a first taste of the championship with a 0-0 tie with Port Arthur in 1929, and the 1958 title is their fourth clear-cut decision. The first came in 1951, followed by championships in 1952 and 1954.

Third Title

Stamford's victory this year brought the third state title in four years. The first came in 1955, followed by a repeat performance in 1956.

By conferences, the complete summary of the 1958 football season is:

Conference AAAA

District winners: Ysleta, Abilene, Borger, Wichita Falls, Carter-Riverside (Fort Worth), Thomas Jefferson (Dallas), Highland Park (Dallas), Texarkana, Reagan (Houston), Lamar (Houston), Thomas Jefferson (Port Arthur), Pasadena, Waco, Miller (Corpus Christi), Thomas Jefferson (San Antonio), and Martin (Laredo).
Bi-district winners: Abilene 40, Ysleta 6; Wichita Falls 12, Borger 6; Carter-Riverside (Fort Worth) 6, Thomas Jefferson (Dallas) 0; Highland Park (Dallas) 46, Texarkana 20; Reagan (Houston) 18, Lamar (Houston) 7; Pasadena 6, Thomas Jefferson (Port Arthur) 0; Miller (Corpus Christi) 24, Waco 22; Thomas Jefferson (San Antonio) 36, Martin (Laredo) 0.
Quarter-final winners: Wichita

Falls 34, Abilene 6; Highland Park (Dallas) 21, Carter-Riverside (Fort Worth) 0; Pasadena 24, Reagan (Houston) 14; Miller (Corpus Christi) 40, Thomas Jefferson (San Antonio) 25.
Semi-final winners: Wichita Falls 22, Highland Park (Dallas) 14; Pasadena 7, Miller (Corpus Christi) 6.
Winner of state play-off: Wichita Falls 48, Pasadena 6.

Conference AAA

District winners: Levelland, Andrews, Sweetwater, Breckenridge, Handley (Fort Worth), McKinney, Carthage, Athens, Cleburne, Aldine (Houston), Nederland, Alvin, San Marcos, Sam Houston (San Antonio) Kingsville and Falfurrias.
Bi-district winners: Andrews 14, Levelland 8; Breckenridge 16, Sweetwater 14; McKinney 22, Handley (Fort Worth) 0; Carthage 20, Athens 0; Cleburne 34, Aldine (Houston) 9; Alvin 35, Nederland 0; Sam Houston (San Antonio) 12, San Marcos 0; Kingsville 26, Falfurrias 0.
Quarter-final winners: Breckenridge 44, Andrews 0; McKinney 12, Carthage 12 (McKinney won on penetrations 4-2); Cleburne 22, Alvin 0; Kingsville 34, Sam Houston (San Antonio) 6.
Semi-final winners: Breckenridge 26, McKinney 7; Kingsville 12, Cleburne 2.
State play-off winner: Breckenridge 42, Kingsville 14.

Conference AA

District winners: Dimmitt, Abernathy, Spur, Crane, Perryton, Stamford, Cisco, Granbury, Bowie, Grapevine, Terrell, Bonham, DeKalb, Gilmer, London (New London), Marlin, Brady, Belton, Rockdale, Schulenburg, A & M Consolidated, Liberty, S. F. Austin (Port Arthur), Center, Angleton, Edna, Gonzales, Goliad, Pearsall, Freer, Taft, Mercedes.
Bi-district winners: Abernathy 26, Dimmitt 20; Spur 30, Crane 8; Stamford 34, Perryton 14; Cisco 43, Granbury 6; Bowie 30, Grapevine 8; Terrell 35, Bonham 9; Gilmer 31, DeKalb 6; Marlin 28, London (New London) 0; Brady 26, Belton 14; Schulenburg 21, Rockdale 12; Liberty 40, A & M Consolidated 6; S. F. Austin (Port Arthur) 20, Center 0; Angleton 27, Edna 12; Gonzales 28,

Goliad 0; Pearsall 20, Freer 13; Taft 20, Mercedes 19.
Regional winners: Spur 32, Abernathy 8; Stamford 46, Cisco 14; Terrell 35, Bowie 0; Marlin 20, Gilmer 0; Brady 24, Schulenburg 0; Liberty 14, S. F. Austin (Port Arthur) 6; Angleton 52, Gonzales 8; Pearsall 26, Taft 6.
Quarter-final winners: Stamford 42, Spur 0; Terrell 20, Marlin 14; Liberty 16, Brady 8; Angleton 28, Pearsall 8.
Semi-final winners: Stamford 8, Terrell 8 (Stamford won on penetrations 3-2); Angleton 34, Liberty 8.
State play-off winner: Stamford 23, Angleton 0.

Conference A

District winners: Gruver, White Deer, Farwell, Idalou, Plains, Rotan, Fabens, Ozona, Mason, Merkel, Crowell, Keller, Honey Grove, Talco, White Oak, Edgewood, Levereit's Chapel (Overton), Timpson, Madisonville, Mart, Midway (Waco), Elgin, Warren, Waller, East Bernard, Tidehaven (El Maton), Schertz-Cibolo (Schertz), Poet, George West, Woodsboro, Bishop, Rio Hondo.
Bi-district winners: White Deer 46, Gruver 6; Farwell 40, Idalou 18; Plains 36, Rotan 14; Ozona 14, Fabens 8; Mason 22, Merkel 8; Crowell 28, Keller 20; Talco 20, Honey Grove 15; Edgewood (Forfeit); Levereit's Chapel (Overton) 28, Timpson 6; Mart 20, Madisonville 0; Elgin 26, Midway (Waco) 18; Warren 18, Waller 18 (Warren won on penetrations 5-4); East Bernard 27, Tidehaven (El Maton) 14; Poete 26, Schertz-Cibolo (Schertz) 18; George West 56, Woodsboro 12; Bishop 54, Rio Hondo 28.
Regional winners: White Deer 28, Farwell 16; Plains 20, Ozona 18; Mason 22, Crowell 8; Talco 36, Edgewood 6; Mart 44, Levereit's Chapel (Overton) 6; Elgin 38, Warren 24; East Bernard 14, Poete 0; George West 18, Bishop 6.
Quarter-final winners: White Deer 46, Plains 16; Mason 38, Talco 0; Elgin 16, Mart 8; George West 14, East Bernard 8.
Semi-final winners: White Deer 12, Mason 8; Elgin 14, George West 6.
State play-off winner: White Deer 44, Elgin 22.

Conference B

District winners: Groom, Happy, Whitharral, New Deal, Wink, El Dorado, Baird, Early (Brownwood), Turkey, Rochester, Valley View (Iowa Park), Van Alstyne, Leonard, Boyd, Ferris, Buckner Orphan Home (Dallas), Spring Hill (Longview) 6; New Diana (Diana) 32, Tatum 12; Whitney 45, Wortham 8; Crawford 42, Tatum, Wortham, Whitney, Valley Mills, Crawford, Holland, Chilton, Marble Falls, Florence, Calvert, Magnolia, Chester, Barbers Hill (Mont Belvieu), Flatonia, Orchard, Runge, Banquete, Rocksprings, Somerset, Miranda City, Sharyland (Mission).
Bi-district winners: Groom 24, Happy 16; New Deal 34, Whitharral 20; Wink 32, El Dorado 0; Early Brownwood 18, Baird 14; Turkey 25, Rochester 24; Valley View (Iowa Park) (Forfeit); Leonard 30, Van Alstyne 16; Boyd 34, Ferris 0; Buckner Orphan Home (Dallas) 40, Spring Hill (Longview) 6; New Diana (Diana) 32, Tatum 12; Whitney 45, Wortham 8; Crawford 42, Tatum, Wortham, Whitney, Valley Mills, Crawford, Holland, Chilton, Marble Falls, Florence, Calvert, Magnolia, Chester, Barbers Hill (Mont Belvieu), Flatonia, Orchard, Runge, Banquete, Rocksprings, Somerset, Miranda City, Sharyland (Mission) 56, Miranda City 8.
Regional winners: Region I: Groom over New Deal 30-20; Reg-

ion II: Wink over Early (Brownwood) 48-14; Region III: Turkey over Valley View (Iowa Park) 40-6; Region IV: Boyd over Leonard 30-14; Region V: New Diana (Diana) over Buckner Orphan Home (Dallas) 18-0; Region VI: Whitney over Crawford 42-22; Region VII: Holland over Marble Falls 26-22; Region VIII: Barbers Hill (Mont Belvieu) over Calvert 50-12; Region IX: Flatonia over Runge 24-0; Region X: Sharyland (Mission) over Somerset 14-6.
Six-Man Conference
District winners: Miami, Cotton Center, Weinert, Laeders, Dell City, (Continued on page 2, col. 6)

Playoff Procedures Announced for Cagers

Plans for determining State champions in Interscholastic League boys' and girls' basketball for 1958-59 have been announced by Dr. Rhea Williams, League athletic director.
In boys' basketball, 24 teams will be brought to the State tournament as in the past, with four teams coming from conferences AAAA, AAA, AA and A, and eight teams from conference B.
In boys' competition, conferences AAAA and AAA will play through regional eliminations to determine representatives to the State tournament. From the 32 district champions in conferences AA and A there will come four regional champions in each conference to the State tournament.
Conference B will have eight regions, and each regional tournament will certify a champion to take part in the eight-team State tournament playoff for this conference.
March 5, 6 and 7 are the dates for the State tournament for boys. The girls' tournament will be in Gregory Gym, The University of Texas, Austin.

Deadlines

District championships must be decided two weeks earlier in each case, the boys' deadline date in all conferences being February 21, and the girls' February 28. Regional champions for the boys must be de-

termined by February 28, and for the girls, March 7.
For the 1958-59 school year, each region in conference AAA and AAAA boys' basketball has a regional chairman appointed to serve, along with the four district winning schools, in determining which of the following methods they will use in selecting a regional champion.
Two Methods
The regional committee may elect to play a tournament at a site and time to be agreed upon by the regional committee, or they may elect to have a regional playoff series. The regional playoff series must be paired and played off under the following schedule: In Region I AAAA, as an illustration, the winner of IAAAA plays the winner of 4AAAA in a one game playoff to be played either on February 23 or 24, at sites to be selected by the participating teams.
The winners in each case would then play a one game series, February 27 or 28, at a site to be determined by the two participating schools.
In case there is a tie vote as to what procedure shall be used in determining the regional championship, the chairman will break the tie by casting his vote. Conference AAAA and AAA regional chairmen are:
Region I—Districts 1-4, Minton White, principal, San Angelo.
Region II—Districts 5-8, Walter

J. E. Schiebel, principal, Crozier Technical, Dallas.
Region III—Districts 9-12, B. E. McCollum, superintendent, Port Neches.
Region IV—Districts 13-16, Virgil Currin, principal, Alamo Heights, San Antonio.
Conference AAA
Region I—Districts 1-4, Omer Douglas, superintendent, Brownfield.
Region II—Districts 5-8, Thomas Justis, superintendent, Paris.
Region III—Districts 9-12, F. W. Allenson, superintendent, Brenham.
Region IV—Districts 13-16, Archie Roberts, superintendent, Beeville.
The following schedule for selecting regional champions in conferences B, A, and AA for both boys and girls has been authorized by the State Executive Committee for the 1958-59 season: There will be a one-game playoff for the boys on Monday or Tuesday, February 23 or 24, to determine which teams will qualify for the regional tournament to be held the following Saturday, February 28.
For the girls there will be a one-game playoff on Monday or Tuesday, March 2 or 3, to determine which teams will qualify for the regional tournament to be held the following Saturday, March 7. This will mean only four teams will be represented at the regional tournament in Conferences A and AA for

boys and girls.
In Conference B there will be eight teams in the regional meet in Regions I, II, III and IV, five 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 games as there are only four districts in the region. Therefore, each district champion will certify directly to the Region VIII tournament.
As an illustration, in Region I, conference B boys' basketball, 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 same pattern is followed in each region in each conference for both boys and girls. Sites of playoffs for boys' basketball are:

Conference B

Region I—Districts 1-16, West Texas State College, Canyon; W. A. Miller, regional chairman.
Region II—Districts 17-32, Howard Payne College, Brownwood; Dr. Z. T. Huff, regional chairman.
Region III—Districts 33-48, Austin College, Sherman; Ralph Hester, regional chairman.
Region IV—Districts 49-64, Kilgore College, Kilgore; James Monroe Parks, regional chairman.
Region V—Districts 65-74, Blinn College, Brenham; Walter C. Schwartz, regional chairman.
Region VI—Districts 75-82, South-

Conference AA

Region I—Districts 1-8, Texas Technological College, Lubbock; Gene Gibson, regional chairman.
Region II—Districts 9-16, North Texas State College, Denton; Pete Shands, regional chairman.
Region III—Districts 17-24, Texas A & M College, College Station; Barlow Irvin, regional chairman.
Region IV—Districts 25-32, Victoria College, Victoria; Hester Evans, regional chairman.
Conference AAA
Region I—Districts 1-8, Texas Technological College, Lubbock; Gene Gibson, regional chairman.
Region II—Districts 9-16, North Texas State College, Denton; Pete Shands, regional chairman.
Region III—Districts 17-24, Texas A & M College, College Station; Barlow Irvin, regional chairman.
Region IV—Districts 25-32, Victoria College, Victoria; Hester Evans, regional chairman.